

ARCHAEOLOGY IN MINNESOTA:

2009 Project Report Summaries



Bruce Koenen, Research Archaeologist
Office of the State Archaeologist, St. Paul
February 2011

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Cover photo: Geophysical survey at the Bartron Site, 21GD0002

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PREFACE

This document identifies and provides summaries of completed reports of archaeological investigations received by the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) in the 2009 calendar year.

The majority of these reports were written in 2009 about projects completed in 2009, but also included are reports that were written earlier but not previously submitted to the OSA. In many cases, if a report is written for a project that does not require a license, the OSA does not receive a copy (licensing requirements stipulate that copies of completed reports of archaeological investigations be submitted to the OSA). The office recommends that copies of investigations for non-licensed investigations also be forwarded to OSA. Everyone in the field benefits from access to the entire body of reports and, for professional archaeologists, it is an ethical responsibility to document one's work and so make this information readily available.

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

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

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

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

Bruce Koenen, Research Archaeologist
Office of the State Archaeologist

February 2011

Aitkin

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Carol Ahlgren, and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VI

During July and August 2009, The 106 Group Ltd. (106 Group) conducted additional Phase I cultural resources survey in support of the Alberta Clipper Pipeline and Southern Lights Diluent Pipeline Projects. This investigation supplements survey work completed in 2006, 2007, 2008 and earlier in 2009. Survey was conducted under contract with Natural Resource Group, LLC, on behalf of Enbridge. Enbridge has proposed six additional Material Storage Yards/Proposed Contractor Yards, 15 additional access roads, and four Mud Storage Areas (MSAs). Additionally, Natural Resource Group, LLC (NRG) requested additional testing within a portion of the proposed pipeline corridor adjacent to Site 21IC0109. During the current Phase I archaeological investigation the 106 Group identified one new archaeological site. Site 21IC0355 consists of one secondary flake of Swan River chert. The project area containing this site was removed from the project plans prior to the completion of a Phase I survey, so at this time the boundaries and full archaeological content of the site have not been fully defined. Additionally, one previously identified archaeological site (21IC0109) was extended into the current survey area. Intensive investigation within the portion of the site area located within the survey corridor identified post-contact artifacts within highly disturbed soils. The portion of the site within the current survey corridor appears to have been completely destroyed by previous ground disturbing activities. No further archaeological work is recommended prior to construction. During the architectural history survey the 106 Group identified 33 (nine previously inventoried and 24 newly identified) architectural history properties 45 years of age or older. While the project may have temporary indirect visual, audio, and vibration effects on the determined, recommended, and potentially eligible architectural history properties during construction the effects will be minor and are not anticipated to adversely affect the properties.

Doperalski, Mark and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I

During July through October of 2008, The 106 Group Ltd. conducted additional Phase I cultural resources survey in support of the Southern Lights Diluent and Albert Clipper Pipeline Projects. Enbridge has proposed 126 revisions to the planned pipeline survey corridor previously report in 2007 and earlier in 2008, as well as 17 access roads. During the current Phase I archaeological investigation the 106 Group identified three new archaeological sites. Site 21RL0008 consists of three pieces of shatter and two tertiary flakes, site 21IC0350 consists of two smoothed-over grit-tempered body sherds and 21IC0351 consists of an end scraper. Based on the results of the Phase I survey sites 21IC0350 and 21IC0351 were recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. Site 21RL0008 likely extends beyond the current project boundaries, however the 106 Group recommends that the portion of the site within the project boundaries is not eligible for the NRHP. Additionally following the survey of the area containing site 21RL0008, NRG and Enbridge determined that standard boring techniques would be used to install the pipeline under the Clearwater River. Consequently, Site 21RL0008 will not be affected by the project and will remain intact. One previously identified archaeological site (21HB0030) was also mapped within the current survey area; however intensive investigation within the site area could not relocate 21HB0030. The site appears to have been completely destroyed by previous ground-disturbing activities. The 106 Group recommends no further archaeological work at any of these sites prior to construction. During the Phase I architectural history investigation the 106 Group identified one previously identified and four newly identified architectural history properties 45 years of age or older. Of the newly identified properties on is a railroad segment and siding, which is recommended as eligible for listing on the NRHP. This siding will be used to transfer pipe from railroad cars to trucks for delivery to various sections of the pipeline corridor. Since the proposed use is consistent with the historic use of the siding and no changes are proposed to the resource, there will be no adverse effect to the property. The three remaining newly identified properties and the one previously inventoried property are recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP due to lack of significance and/or loss of integrity. The 106 Group recommends no further architectural history work at any of these properties prior to construction.

Doperalski, Mark and Saleh Van Erem (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum IV (Volumes 1 and 2)

During May and June of 2009, The 106 Group Ltd. conducted additional Phase I cultural resources survey in support of the Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects. This investigation supplements survey work completed in 2006, 2007, 2008 and earlier in 2009. The survey was conducted under contract with Natural Resource Group, LLC, on behalf of Enbridge. Enbridge had proposed 19 revisions to the planned pipeline survey corridor previously reported in 2007 and in 2008, as well as five MSY/PCYs and 13 access roads. The 19 revisions included reroutes, route revisions, and extra temporary work spaces. During the current Phase I archaeological investigation the 106 Group identified no new archaeological sites. Lack of landowner permission means two access roads will need to be tested at a later date once landowner permission has been granted and before they are modified or used as part of the project area. During the current Phase I architectural history investigation the 106 Group identified five previously inventoried architectural history properties and 11 newly identified architectural history properties within the survey area.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Miranda Van Vleet and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VIII

PREFACE

This document identifies and provides summaries of completed reports of archaeological investigations received by the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) in the 2009 calendar year.

The majority of these reports were written in 2009 about projects completed in 2009, but also included are reports that were written earlier but not previously submitted to the OSA. In many cases, if a report is written for a project that does not require a license, the OSA does not receive a copy (licensing requirements stipulate that copies of completed reports of archaeological investigations be submitted to the OSA). The office recommends that copies of investigations for non-licensed investigations also be forwarded to OSA. Everyone in the field benefits from access to the entire body of reports and, for professional archaeologists, it is an ethical responsibility to document one's work and so make this information readily available.

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

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

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Bruce Koenen, Research Archaeologist
Office of the State Archaeologist

February 2011

During August and September of 2009, The 106 Group Ltd. conducted additional Phase I cultural resources survey in support of the Alberta Clipper Pipeline and Southern Lights Diluent Pipeline Projects. This investigation supplements survey work completed in 2006, 2007, 2008 and earlier in 2009. The survey was conducted under contract with Natural Resources Group, LLC, on behalf of Enbridge. Enbridge has proposed 11 additional MSAs and 14 additional access roads. During the current Phase I archaeological investigation the 106 Group identified no new or previously identified archaeological sites within the current survey area. No further archaeological work is recommended prior to construction. Architectural history investigations by the 106 Group identified 16 architectural history properties 45 years in age or older (six previously inventoried and 10 newly identified). While the project may have temporary indirect visual, audio, and vibration effects on the determined, recommended, and potentially eligible architectural history properties during construction the effects will be minor and are not anticipated to adversely affect the properties.

Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)

From October 2006 to July 2008, The 106 Group Ltd. conducted Phase I and II cultural resources survey for the Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects. The 106 Group is charged with completing the cultural resources survey of the previously unsurveyed portions of the proposed Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Projects from Neche, North Dakota to Superior, Wisconsin. This report provides survey results for the portions of the pipelines located within Minnesota between the Wisconsin/Minnesota border and Clearbrook, Minnesota. Pedestrian survey was completed for 2,093 acres, and pedestrian survey and shovel testing was as completed for 234 acres, totaling 2,327 acres of the 2,329 acres requiring survey within the project corridor. The remaining 2 acres will be surveyed once landowner permission has been granted. Andrew Bielakowski, served as Principal Investigator for archaeology for the 2006 and 2007 field seasons and Anne Ketz served as Principal Investigator for archaeology during the 2008 field season. Greg Mathis served as Principal Investigator for architectural history. During the Phase I survey 16 new archaeological sites were identified. Ten sites (21CE0031, 21CE0071, 21CE0070, 21CE0068, 21CE0069, 21BL0282, 21HB0065, 21HB0067, 21HB0070 and 21IC0348) are recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP based on the results of the Phase I. It was also determined that six sites: 21BL0281, 21BL0283, 21BL0284, 21HB0066, 21HB0068, and 21HB0069 were potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. Sites 21BL0281, 21BL0283, 21BL0284, 21HB0066 and 21HB0069 all consist of precontact artifact scatters while site 21HB0068 consists of a multi-component artifact scatter. Phase II evaluations were completed for four of these six potentially eligible sites (21BL0281, 21HB0066, 21HB0068, and 21HB0069) however, the Phase II evaluations failed to render any intact features or identifiable activity areas. Based on the results of the Phase II evaluations, the 106 Group recommends these four sites not eligible for listing on the NRHP. Avoidance was recommended for the two remaining potentially eligible sites (21BL0283 and 21BL0284). Because both of the sites are located on river banks they will be avoided by using the standard boring techniques to install the pipeline under the river. Based on the results of the Phase I and II investigation as well as the current project plans, no further work is recommended prior to construction for the 16 newly identified archaeological sites within the Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Project's APE. Sixteen previously recorded sites (21CE0058, 21CE0059, 21CE0060, 21CE0061, 21BL0199, 21BL0200, 21HB0028, 21CA0315, 21CA0569, 21CA0571, 21CA0572, 21IC0289, 21IC0109, 21ICaa, 21ICz and 21SL0874) were identified within the corridor or within areas that were at one time within the project corridor. Five of these sites (21CA0315, 21CA0569, 21CA0571, 21CA0572 and 21IC0289) are located within Chippewa National Forest and/or Leech Lake Reservation lands, these were surveyed and evaluated by tribal entities. The 106 Group conducted intensive survey within the site areas of 21CE0058, 21BL0199, and 21SL0874, however the sites could not be relocated and no additional archaeological resources were associated with these sites. Site 21IC0109 a post-contact structure and artifact scatter was previously recommended as potentially eligible, however the portion within the current project corridor has been completely destroyed by previous construction activities. Both sites 21ICaa and 21ICz could not be relocated within the project corridor. Site 21CE0059, an isolated find, was relocated and an additional piece of lithic debitage recovered, however the 106 Group recommends the site is not eligible for the register. 21CE0061 a post-contact site was resurveyed and additional material recovered, but still recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. 21CE0060 a pre-contact Lake-Forest Archaic site was increased in horizontal extent 0.24 acres and recommended as remaining eligible for the NRHP. Enbridge rerouted the project corridor avoiding all possible impacts to the site. Phase II testing at site 21BL0200 failed to render any intact features or identifiable activity areas. Based on the results of the Phase II evaluation, the 106 Group recommends Site 21BL0200 not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further work is recommended. Phase II evaluation of site 21HB0028 also resulted in a recommendation by the 106 Group that the site is not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further work is recommended. Phase I architectural history survey identified 40 architectural properties 45 years of age or older. Of these properties, 12 are segment of railroad lines. The 28 remaining properties are comprised of rural farmsteads, houses, outbuildings, commercial building, a coal shed, a bulk oil facility and a log structure. One structure was recommended eligible for the NRHP. Railroad sections recommended as eligible for the NRHP will be avoided using horizontal directional boring under the sites. No further architectural history survey is recommended within the proposed survey corridor.

Doperalski, Mark, Saleh Van Erem and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum II (Volumes 1 and 2)

During October through December of 2008, The 106 Group Ltd. (106 Group) conducted additional Phase I cultural resources survey in support of the Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects. This investigation supplements survey work completed in 2006, 2007, and earlier in 2008. This addendum report provides survey results for several revisions of the planned pipeline survey corridor, as well as several proposed contractor yards (PCYs) and access roads and a wetland mitigation site for the project. The seven revisions included reroutes, route revisions, and extra temporary work spaces. During the current Phase I archaeological investigation no new archaeological sites were identified. One previously identified site (21CE0031) was noted adjacent to a proposed access road; however, the access road was not able to be tested this field season as winter conditions prevented subsurface testing of the access road corridor. It will need to be tested in the spring when condition improve. The architectural history investigation identified 47 architectural history properties 45 years of age or older. Most of them were recommended not eligible or avoided. One property a railroad corridor is recommended for Phase II evaluation.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum III (Volumes 1 and 2)

During March, April, and May of 2009, The 106 Group Ltd. (106 Group) conducted additional Phase I cultural resources survey in support of the Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects. This investigation supplements survey work completed in 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009. The survey was conducted under contract with Natural Resource Group, LLC, on behalf of Enbridge. Enbridge has proposed 66 revisions to the planned pipeline survey corridor previously reported in 2007 and 2008 as well as 15 MSY/PCYs and 76 access roads. The 66 revisions include reroutes, route revisions, and extra temporary workspaces. During the current Phase I archaeological investigation the 106 Group identified no new archaeological sites. One previously identified archaeological sites (21CE0031) was noted adjacent to a proposed access road; however, subsurface testing indicated that site does not extend within the access road survey corridor. A total of 12.93 acres, consisting of three access roads that could not be tested due to lack of landowner permission, will need to be tested at a later date once landowner permission has been granted and before the access road corridors are modified or used. During the current Phase I architectural history investigation the 106 Group identified 50 (13 previously identified and 37 newly identified) architectural history properties 45 years of age or older. Sixteen are segments of railroads (both active and inactive) and the remainder consist of farmsteads, residences, a commercial property, a school, a cemetery, a resort, a pipeline corridor, and two gravel pits.

Mulholland, Stephen (2009)

County Highway 1 (SAP 01-601-18) Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter Report, Aitkin County, MN

The Aitkin County Highway Department contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center (DAC) to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey of the proposed reconstruction of County Road 1 (SAP-01-601-18). The road project extends from the County Highway 1 bridge over the Mississippi River north to the intersection with County Highway 22 in Aitkin County, Minnesota. On May 6, 2009 personnel from the DAC conduct the Phase I archaeological survey of the four areas within the project APE that were recommended as needing shovel testing. The first part of the Phase I survey included an intensive walkover of the APE within the four examination parcels. No archaeological sites or evidence for historic structures was observed during the walkover examination. The second part of the Phase I survey was to shovel test areas that extended beyond the disturbance caused by past road construction. No artifacts were found in the seven shovel tests that were excavated. Based on the absence of evidence of archaeological sites and the lack of structural remnants, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for this project.

Anoka

Bastis, Kristen J. and Josh Houser (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Rice Creek North Regional Trail Project, Circle Pines and Lino Lakes, Anoka County, Minnesota

During November and December of 2008 and April and July of 2009, The 106 Group Ltd. conducted a Phase I archaeological survey for the Rice Creek North Regional Trail Project in Circle Pines and Lino Lakes, Anoka County, Minnesota. The survey was conducted under contract with SFR Consulting Group, on behalf of the Anoka County Parks and Recreation Department. The Anoka County Parks and Recreation Department proposes to construction the northern segment of the Rice Creek North Regional Trail within the cities of Circle Pines and Lino Lakes. The proposed trail will connect an existing trail that ends at the Lino Lakes City Hall/YMCA to an existing trail on Birch Street and Hodgson Road to the south, and then will cross Rice Creek to connect with Baldwin Park in Circle Pines. The final trail segment will measure approximately 4.7 miles, including approximately 2.5 miles of new trail. The project also includes minor improvements to upgrade the existing trail along Birch Street and Hodgson Road to state aid standards. The APE for archaeology is the same as the project area and includes all areas of proposed construction activities or other potential ground-disturbing activities associated with construction of the trail. The APE measures 25 feet wide for the length of the proposed trail, totaling approximately 16.7 acres (6.8 hectares). The Phase I archaeological survey consisted of a thorough walkover of the entire Rice Creek Trail project area to identify areas which appeared to possess potential to contain intact archaeological properties. Shovel testing was conducted in areas not inundated with water that appeared to have greater potential for containing intact archaeological resources, including areas of the proposed project area which passed through or adjacent to the boundaries of previously identified archaeological sites. Kristen J. Bastis, M.A. served as Principal Investigator. Research conducted prior to the survey work indicated that nine previously identified archaeological sites (21AN0004, 21AN0019, 21AN0020, 21AN0023, 21AN0063, 21AN0077, 21AN0088, 21AN0094, and 21AN0126) lay within or adjacent to the Rice Creek Trail project area. The mapped location of site 21AN0063 is completely contained within the mapped location of site 21AN0019. In addition, the temporal affiliation of 21AN0063 is similar to and likely associated with 21AN0019 and, therefore, all information concerning site 21AN0063 in this report is presented under Site 21AN0019. During the Phase I archaeological survey, the 106 Group conducted intensive survey within the site areas of these nine sites. Seven of the nine sites, 21AN0019 [21AN0063], 21AN0023, 21AN0077, 21AN0088, 21AN0094, and 21AN0126 were relocated. However, sites 21AN0004 and 21AN0020 could not be relocated within the current project area, and no additional archaeological resources were found to be associated with these sites. One new site, an isolated find (21AN0173), was also identified within the proposed project area during the current survey. The extensions of sites 21AN0019 [21AN0063], 21AN0023, 21AN0077, 21AN0066, 21AN0094, and 21AN0126, which appear to remain intact and have not been previously evaluated, are recommended as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP and may be contributing elements to the potentially eligible Rice Creek-Chain of Lakes Park Archaeological District. The historic component of Site 21AN0088 identified during the current survey is recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP and a non contributing element of the proposed Rice Creek-Chain of Lakes Park Archaeological District. The newly found site 21AN0173 lies within the proposed Rice Creek Chain of Lakes archaeological district; however, the site does not meet NRHP criteria for individual eligibility and, as such, the site is recommended as a non-contributing aspect of the potentially eligible archaeological district. As a result, the Anoka County Parks and Recreation Department has decided to avoid all potentially eligible sites within the proposed project corridor by capping the cultural material and building the trail on fill. Consequently the sites will not be affected by the project as currently proposed and will remain intact under the capping layer. No further archaeological work is recommended prior to construction.

Dickson, Randy (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey in Response to a Proposed Cell Tower Located at 11301 Dogwood Street NW, Coon Rapids, Minnesota 55448

T-Mobile Inc. proposes to construct a cellular tower installation in Coon Rapids, Minnesota. This report has been prepared by Midwest Archaeological Consultants, LLC in accordance with the terms of a contract between Midwest Archaeological Consultants, LLC and Trileaf Corporation. Mr. Randy Dickson served as Principal Investigator and authored this report. The project was surveyed on May 22, 2008 by archaeologist Randy Dickson of Midwest Archaeological Consultants. The proposed lease area is located in a landscaped area on the north side of Northdale Middle School directly next

to a driveway. The lease area has been extensively landscaped for urban development and construction of the school. The entire lease areas plus a 15 ft. buffer area was subjected to a pedestrian survey and a soil probing regime. Two large shovel tests were conducted upon the earthen berm lease area. There was no evidence of buried soil horizons containing cultural material. There was evidence of mixed soil horizons indicating a high level of subsoil disturbance during landscaping and the construction of the school, associated parking lot and utility installation. This survey indicated that no cultural material was located within the project area. No historic structures were recorded or found to exist in the immediate area. There are no cultural resources or historic properties that would be directly impacted by the proposed cell tower project. These findings are in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Doperalski, Mark (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Elk River Loop Extension, Anoka County, Minnesota

During February of 2009, The 106 Group Ltd. Conducted additional Phase I archaeological survey in support of the Zone EF Expansion Project. The survey was conducted under contract with Natural Resource Group, LLC, the project's environmental consultant, on behalf of Northern Natural Gas Company. This report solely describes the results of the current 2009 survey which covers seven portions of the project corridor, one extra works space and the one access road that could not be surveyed in 2008 as well as Summit Envirosolutions' February 2009 letter report and Northern proposed treatment of WA-OKT-001, which was identified in 2008. During the current Phase I archaeological survey no new archaeological sites were identified. Through previously identified sites 21AN0033 and 21AN0098 were recorded within the current survey area, the portions of both sites within the current survey area were found to be heavily disturbed. Site 21AN0033 was largely destroyed during the peat-moss extraction procedures responsible for the initial identification of the site, as well as subsequent commercial black dirt extraction and the previous placement of a road and a natural gas pipeline, which have destroyed the portion of the site that extended into the current survey area. The remainder of the survey area adjacent to Site 21AN0033 has been previously delineated as a wetland and was also inundated with water at the time of the current survey. The portion of Site 21AN0098 which resides within the current survey area has been heavily disturbed by the previous construction of a natural gas odorizing station, which occupies nearly the entire portion of the survey area that contains site 21AN0098. The small remaining portion of 21AN0098 outside of the existing station but within the survey area has also been highly disturbed due to the placement of numerous underground utilities, which made shovel testing unsafe and unnecessary. As a result, the portions of both previously identified archaeological sites residing within the current APE are recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. The 106 Group recommends no further archaeological work within the current APE prior to development, as currently proposed. Additionally Northern's proposed treatment of the Goetchel Farmstead (WA-OKT-001) involves avoidance of the property by staying within the designated construction corridor and work spaces as well as returning the surrounding agricultural fields to the original contours for agricultural use. SHPO concurred with the proposed treatment.

Doperalski, Mark and Kristen J. Bastis (2008)

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

During August and September of 2008, The 106 Group Ltd. Conducted a Phase I archaeological survey for the Rice Creek Chain of Lakes Park Reserve project in Lino Lakes, Anoka County, Minnesota. The survey was conducted under contract with the Anoka County Parks and Recreation Department. The Anoka County Parks and Recreation Department proposes to develop and construct new trails, a new Campground Visitor's Service Center, a picnic pavilion, and install a new playground in the park. The archaeological investigation consisted of a review of documentation of previously recorded sites within one mile of the project area and of surveys previously conducted within the project area, as well as a Phase I archaeological field survey to identify any intact archaeological sites within the APE. The survey consisted of a thorough walkover of the entire Rice Creek project area. Shovel testing was conducted in areas that appeared to have potential for containing intact archaeological resources and were undisturbed, not inundated with water, and where bedrock was not visible at the surface. Kristen J. Bastis served as Principal Investigator. Research conducted prior to the field work demonstrated that three previously identified archaeological sites (21AN0002, 21AN0038, and 21AN0164) lay within the Rice Creek project area. During the survey, the 106 Group conducted intensive survey within the site areas of 21AN0002 and 21AN0038; however, the sites could not be relocated and no additional archaeological resources were found to be associated with these sites within the current project area. Site 21AN0164 was relocated and the boundaries were extended within the proposed project area. The 2008 Phase I archaeological investigation extended the site boundary to the west, adding an additional 1.04 acres as well as an additional 63 precontact ceramic and lithic artifacts. Additionally, the newly identified extension of site 21AN0164 appears to remain intact. Although no features or concentrations were identified within the newly identified site extension, the presence of lithic artifacts as well as precontact ceramics within intact soils indicates that the site may possess features with sufficient integrity to yield further information regarding the precontact use of the area. As such, the newly identified extension of site 21AN0164, is recommended as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP and may be a contributing element to the potentially eligible proposed Rice Creek - Chain of Lakes Park Archaeological District. As a result, the Anoka County Parks and Recreation Department has decided to avoid the newly identified site extension by relocating the proposed trail to the north, placing the trail on the edge of an existing paved roadway for a 165-foot section that runs parallel to site 21AN0164. Consequently, the newly identified extension of site 21AN0164 will not be affected by the project and will remain intact. No further archaeological work is recommended prior to construction. To ensure there is no accidental disturbance of the site during construction the site boundaries will be fenced prior to and during construction.

Florin, Frank and James Lindbeck (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the CenterPoint Energy - Riverside Gas Pipeline Project in Anoka and Hennepin Counties, Minnesota

CenterPoint Energy proposed to construct a 16.3-mile-long, 20-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline in Anoka and Hennepin Counties, Minnesota. The pipeline will originate at the new Northern Natural Gas Company station in the city of Andover and will terminate at the Xcel Energy Riverside Power Plant in northeast Minneapolis. The proposed Riverside Pipeline Project is part of the Metropolitan Emissions Reduction Project, which is a project that has been previously approved by the Public Utilities Commission and is intended to reduce air emissions from three Xcel Energy power plants. The purpose of the proposed Riverside Pipeline Project is to provide a source of natural gas to the Xcel Energy Riverside Power Plant. The proposed pipeline project is an essential component in converting the power plant from a coal to natural-gas-powered facility. This undertaking is regulated by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission and not the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The archaeological survey was conducted to comply with applicable state and federal laws and regulations regarding historic preservation. CenterPoint's environmental consultant Prosource Technologies Inc. retained Florin Cultural Resource Services to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey along the proposed pipeline corridor, including a 1.7 mile reroute at the project's southern end. A literature search was conducted from February 7 to 10, 2006 to identify preciously recorded sites and potential cultural resources in the project area. Fieldwork was conducted between August 21 and September 8, 2006. Frank Florin was the Principal Investigator. The archaeological survey corridor was 30-meters wide, encompassing approximately 219 acres. A pedestrian survey was conducted along the entire pipeline corridor, and shovel testing was conducted in areas deemed to have moderate to high archaeological site potential based on landscape features. Deep testing was conducted at stream crossing to identify deeply buried sites. A total of 406 shovel tests were dug. No archaeological sites were identified, and no further archaeological work is recommended for the project. Subsurface testing indicates that portions of the survey area have been disturbed by the railroad, an existing pipeline, and urban development. A small number of parcels were not surveyed because of a lack of landowner consent. Survey of these parcels is not recommended because 1) the parcels are not located in areas of high site potential; and 2) extensive survey of similar landscapes did not identify any sites.

Maul, Dale E. (2009)

Survey of Cultural Resources Section 106 Review, Water Flow Permit Project, City of Ramsey, Ramsey, MN

January 19, 2009 the Bolton & Menk Cultural Resource team conducted a winter reconnaissance survey for the City of Ramsey overflow project, north of the Mississippi River. Three pedestrian transects, along with 18 core tests along transects were conducted for this survey. Soils of the core tests were sorted through a 1/4 inch mesh screen. Soil cores were also closely reviewed in the field for color, stratification, artifacts and any anomalies. The soils reviewed in the field and in the screening process resembled the soils that are classified for this area in Anoka County. Cut banks of the Mississippi River were also viewed. These cut banks were just above the out flow location. No artifacts or features were noted on these open faces. No artifacts or features were found in 18 twelve-inch core tests and in the cut banks of the Mississippi River above the out flow location. All soils was sifted through a 1/4 inch mesh and no artifacts were found. It is the recommendation of this report that a Finding of Fact should be No Historic Properties Affected.

Terrell, Michelle M. and Michelle L. Porwoll (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for Improvements to Trunk Highway 10, Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota

In November of 2008, Two Pines Resource Group, LLC completed a Phase I archaeological survey for improvement to Trunk Highway 10, city of Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota. The proposed project is for the future conversion of TH 10 from an expressway to a freeway. The proposed project includes improvements to the interchanges of TH 10 at Thurston Avenue and Fair Oaks Avenue. The Phase I archaeological survey consisted of background research at the State Historic Preservation Office on previously identified archaeological sites and surveys within a one mile radius of the project area, a thorough visual inspection of the entire project area, and systematic shovel testing of those areas identified as having the potential to contain intact archaeological sites. Background research was conducted November 4, 2008, and fieldwork was performed November 17 and 18, 2008. Dr. Michelle Terrell served as the Principal Investigator. During the Phase I archaeological survey for TH 10 in Anoka, no archaeological sites were identified within the project area. No additional archaeological work is recommended.

Van Vleet, Miranda, Saleh Van Erem and Kristen J. Bastis (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase I and II Architectural History Survey for the Trunk Highway 10 - Ramsey Project, Ramsey, Anoka County, Minnesota

During January and April of 2008, The 106 Group Ltd conducted a Phase I archaeological and architectural history survey and subsequently a Phase II evaluation of two architectural history properties for the Trunk Highway 10 - Ramsey project. The proposed project consists of redesigning the CSAH 56 and CSAH 57 interchanges, construction of a parallel frontage road system and traffic signal modifications. The survey was conducted under contract with SRF Consulting Group, Inc. on behalf of the MnDOT Cultural Resources Unit. The archaeological investigation consisted of a review of documentation of previously recorded sites within one mile of the project area and of surveys previously conducted within the project area, as well as a Phase I archaeological field survey to identify any intact archaeological sites within the construction limits of the project area. The archaeological survey area includes approximately 333 acres. Anne Ketz served as Principal Investigator for archaeology. During the Phase I archaeological survey, no archaeological sites were identified. The Phase I architectural history investigation consisted of a review of documents of previously inventoried properties and of surveys previously conducted within the project area, as well as a field survey to identify and document properties that are 40 years of age or older within the APE. The architectural history survey area includes approximately 877.5 acres. Greg Mathis served as Principal Investigator for architectural history. During the Phase I architectural history survey, the 106 Group identified 23 properties 40 years in age or older. Of the 23 properties surveyed during the Phase I survey, two were recommended as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad (St. Vincent Extension)/Great Northern Railway/Burlington Northern Railway/Burlington Northern Santa Fe (AN-RMC-009, AN-AKC-049) and the St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway/Northern Pacific Railway/Burlington Northern Railway/Burlington Northern Santa Fe (AN-RMC-027, AN-AKC-052). The remaining 21 properties are recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. During May and June of 2008, the 106 Group conducted a Phase II

architectural history evaluation of the two properties recommended as potentially eligible during the Phase I architectural history survey. As a result of the Phase II evaluation, both properties are recommended as eligible for listing on the NRHP for the significant role they played in the development of the railroad transportation system in Minnesota.

Becker

Michlovic, Michael G. and George R. Holley (2009)

Cultural Resource Survey of Proposed Industrial Park Development at Frazee, Minnesota

A cultural resources survey was conducted in the area of a proposed industrial park development on the outskirts of the city of Frazee, Becker and Ottertail Counties, Minnesota for Moore Engineering, Inc., West Fargo. Impact will involve land modification and construction within a tract ca. 90 acres in size. The impact area lies within a cultivated field in an upland setting. Field work was conducted on December 2, 2008 with a crew from Minnesota State University Moorhead. No historic or prehistoric resources were identified in the project area during the survey; however, records on file indicate a prehistoric earthwork site in a portion of the impact area.

Beltrami

Arzigian, Constance (2008)

Burial Site Assessment of Mounds in the Pines Development, Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota

The Minnesota Office of the State Archaeologist was contacted by the Beltrami County Sheriff's Department on June 19, 2007 after a mandible was discovered by the landowner in the landscaped yard of a newly constructed house near the bluff above the east shore of Lake Bemidji. The mandible was determined to be Native American and was assigned site number 21BL0278. However the bone was from a disturbed context with no good information on where it might have originated. Investigation at the time by the OSA and the MIAC suggested that there might be mounds on the property. The current project was initiated to assess whether there were mounds, and, if so, to document them. The project area is within the Pines Development on the east side of Lake Bemidji. This area is above bottomlands that border Lake Bemidji. Work was confined to four lots that have been or will be soon sold. On May 19 and 20, 2008, Constance Arzigian and Vicki Twinde-Javner, with the Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center at the University of Wisconsin-La-Crosse, conducted burial assessment activities for the OSA. The work was done for Mark Dickinson, Century 21 Dickinson Realtors, Bemidji, Minnesota. The four lots, approximately four acres, were investigated through a combination of walk-over and probing with a one-inch soil probe. Two mound remnants were identified along the bluff line, with the mound fill identified based on increased depth of topsoil above the C horizon sands. Both mounds have been partially eroded along the western slopes but are apparently conical mounds built on top of natural rises. Each mound is about 25 cm higher than the surrounding landscape. The two mound remnants are reported as part of 21BL0278, and are about 400 feet north of the location of the initial discovery of the human remains. The mounds were mapped and flagged so that they could be legally surveyed and entered into the property deeds for the land. Additional natural rises on the property were evaluated but did not indicate the presence of mounds. It is possible that the human remains originated from a mound that has been destroyed, or were placed in a natural rise.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Carol Ahlgren, and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VI

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Saleh Van Erem (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum IV (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Miranda Van Vleet and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VIII

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Saleh Van Erem and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum II (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Saleh Van Erem, Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum III (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Harrison, Christina (2008)

Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey Conducted for the South Lake Bemidji AUAR (Alternative Urban Areawide Review) City of Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota

An Alternative Urban Areawide Review (AUAR) document is being prepared for a 145.3-acre parcel that abuts the southern shore of Lake Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota. The city of Bemidji has acquired the area with the intention of having it developed for mixed use which would include a regional event center, a number of commercial and residential complexes, a re-route through the property of the Paul Bunyan Trail which now skirts its eastern edge, and nature preservation/observation areas along the central and east/northeastern segments of the shore as well as public park, boating and beach facilities along the western. Fieldwork was preceded by a records and literature search. An archaeological reconnaissance survey was then conducted during the months of May and early June 2008. A large segment of the study area has been deeply disturbed by the construction and use of the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota/Minnesota International/Northern Pacific/Burlington Northern Railroads as well as the subsequent removal of all tracks and related structures. Other industrial use of the areas west and south of the former railroad property has also caused extensive surficial changes to the landscape as well as deep subsoil disturbances. All subsoil exposures were visually inspected by ARS staff with largely negative results except for intermittent fairly recently discarded trash. Along with soil profiles provided by a number of soil borings undertaken for the AUAR, the visual inspection of the disturbed areas yielded enough information to eliminate the need for shovel testing. Four areas which appeared relatively undisturbed were shovel tested. One archaeological resource was identified within the project area: "Lake Bemidji Southeast" (21BL0288). It appears to represent the peripheral and dispersed remnants of a small Native American habitation site which more than likely was largely destroyed during the construction of the railroad. Not only does the site lack further research potential but it is also too deeply buried to be affected by the proposed future use of the old railroad grade as recreational trail. A thin scatter of recent historic debris, all of it from a disturbed context, does not appear to hold any further research potential. These considerations, along with the otherwise negative results of the archaeological survey, indicate that continued recreational use and future construction activities within the AUAR study area would not harm any Native American or early Euroamerican cultural resources.

Mulholland, Susan C. and Stephen L. Mulholland (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Investigation for Recreational Trail, Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota: Final Report

Phase I archaeological survey was conducted for SP 105-090-04, the construction of a recreational trail in Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota. The project area is on property owned by the city of Bemidji and Bemidji State University. The project is a 2.2 mile corridor from near the intersection of 4th Street and T.H. 197 extending north parallel to Lake Boulevard and ending at Diamond Point Park. The APE is 10 feet wide along this corridor; two segments of new construction occur in Library Park and Bemidji State University campus. One previously reported site is recorded within and immediately adjacent to the project area. The Lake Boulevard site includes habitation and burial components extending from the southwestern end of Lake Bemidji to the Diamond Point Park area. Survey of the project APE included pedestrian walkover and shovel testing. No artifacts were recovered and no surface indications of features were observed. No additional archaeological work is recommended for the project.

Big Stone

Magner, Michael A. (2008)

MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program, Report of Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey: Marsh Lake Ecosystem Restoration, Lac Qui Parle WMA, Big Stone, Lac qui Parle and Swift Counties, Minnesota

This report describes Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey undertaken by the DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife Cultural Resources Program (Michael Magner, Principal Investigator), in connection with a proposed undertaking to restore the Marsh Lake ecosystem in the Lac qui Parle Wildlife Management Area. The restoration project is a cooperative effort between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife. Pedestrian reconnaissance and shovel testing were conducted at the project site in September and November of 2008. The field investigation encompassed approximately 40 acres. The heritage resource review identified an American Indian heritage site (21BS0067) within the area to be potentially affected by the proposed undertaking. If 21BS0067 is within the APE when the project scope is finalized, it is recommended that this heritage site be evaluated to determine whether it is eligible for inclusion on the NRHP. It is also recommended that the Corps of Engineers consult with the SHPO regarding potential adverse effects to the NRHP-eligible Marsh Lake Dam.

Blue Earth

Stemper, Clifford A. (2009)

A Combined Phase IA and I Archaeological Survey for Proposed Powerline Land Corridors on Parts of Watonwan, Cottonwood, Brown, Blue Earth and Martin Counties, Minnesota

South Central Electric Association intends to construct 88.15 miles of buried powerline on parts of Watonwan, Cottonwood, Brown, Blue Earth and Martin Counties in south central Minnesota. A combined Phase IA and Phase I archaeological assessment was conducted over the multi-county area. The purpose of an archaeological survey is to determine if prehistoric or historic properties exist or are absent within the APE. A records check was conducted with the OSA in St. Paul, Minnesota. No previously recorded archaeological sites are located within 300 feet of the survey land corridors investigated. Field methods included a Phase IA field review to determine low and high potential areas on the proposed powerline routes, and to conduct a Phase I survey on those areas considered high potential for prehistoric or historic properties. Surface reconnaissance, subsurface testing and soil probing were conducted to determine if prehistoric or historic properties exist and to determine their location. No archaeological sites were discovered on the APE. Finally, no further work is warranted on the proposed powerline corridors summarized within this report.

Brown

Stemper, Clifford A. (2009)

A Combined Phase IA and I Archaeological Survey for Proposed Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of Martin, Watonwan, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Brown, Redwood and Lyon Counties Minnesota

Red Rock Rural Water System intends to construct 101.95 miles of rural water pipeline on parts of Martin, Watonwan, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Brown, Redwood and Lyon Counties in southwestern Minnesota. A combination Phase IA and Phase I archaeological assessment and field survey was conducted over the multi-county area. A records check was conducted with the OSA in St. Paul, Minnesota. One previously recorded archaeological site (21CO0030) is located within 300 feet of the survey corridors and was investigated. Field methods included a Phase IA field review to determine low and high potential areas on the proposed waterlines, and to conduct a Phase I survey on those areas considered high potential for prehistoric properties. A surface reconnaissance, subsurface testing and soil probing were conducted to determine if prehistoric or historic properties exist and to determine their location. The result of the Phase I archaeological field investigation was to recommend diverting the pipeline near a historic gravesite and previously recorded archaeological site (21CO0030). No archaeological sites were discovered on the APE. In summary, no further work is warranted on the proposed rural waterline corridors summarized within this report.

A Combined Phase IA and I Archaeological Survey for Proposed Powerline Land Corridors on Parts of Watonwan, Cottonwood, Brown, Blue Earth and Martin Counties, Minnesota

See Blue Earth County.

Carlton

Bastis, Kristen J. and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, St. Louis and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Fond du Lac Reservation Traverse. Letter Report

From October 2006 to August 2008, The 106 Group Ltd. conducted Phase I and II cultural resources surveys for the Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects. The 106 Group is charged with completing the cultural resources survey of the previously unsurveyed portions of the proposed Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects from Neche, North Dakota, to Superior, Wisconsin. The Fond du Lac Reservation traverse is an alternative proposed routing for the Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Project. The Fond du Lac Reservation traverse is approximately 16.88 miles in length, and crosses both private and Fond du Lac Reservation lands. No new or previously identified archaeological sites were identified within the Fond du Lac Reservation traverse portion of the survey corridor. As a result, the 106 Group recommends no further work in regard to the Fond du Lac Reservation traverse portion of the project prior to construction as currently proposed. Four architectural history properties were identified within the corridor. One is a railroad segment, recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP, but it will be avoided using horizontal directional drilling. The other properties consist of three houses which are recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP due to a lack of historical significance and a loss of integrity. As a result, the 106 Group recommends no further architectural history work for the Fond du Lac Reservation traverse portion of the project prior to construction as currently proposed.

Bastis, Kristen J., Miranda Van Vleet and Saleh Van Erem (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Twelve Proposed Contractor Yards in Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Hubbard, Itasca, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota

From July to September of 2008, The 106 Group Ltd. (106 Group) conducted a Phase I cultural resources survey for the Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects. The project will require the use of proposed contractor yards (PCYs) positioned along the proposed construction corridor to be utilized as storage areas for construction materials and supplies. This report solely describes survey results for 12 PCYs associated with the Minnesota Portion of the project corridor. The survey of the 12 PCYs was conducted under contract with Natural Resource Group, LLC on behalf of Enbridge. During the current Phase I archaeological investigation of the 12 PCYs associated with the Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, the 106 Group identified no new or previously identified archaeological sites. The 106 Group recommends no further archaeological work in regard to the 12 PCYs prior to construction. During the Phase I architectural history survey the 106 Group identified a total of 46 architectural history properties that are 45 years of age or older within the APE for the twelve PCYs. The potentially eligible railroad segments will be avoided using

horizontal directional drilling. A potentially eligible barn and silo were avoided by reducing and moving the PCY to a point where the property was not within the APE for the PCY. Based on the results of the Phase I architectural history survey as well as the current project plans, no further architectural history work is recommended for the twelve PCYs prior to construction within the current project APE.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Carol Ahlgren, and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VI

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Saleh Van Erem (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum IV (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Miranda Van Vleet and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VIII

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Saleh Van Erem and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum II (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Saleh Van Erem, Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum III (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Mulholland, Stephen L. (2009)

Letter Report: Phase I Archaeological Survey Report of Three Lots, Carlton County, MN

The Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Ojibwa contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct three Phase I archaeological surveys for proposed private septic systems in Carlton County, Minnesota. Two of the septic systems are located on private land within the Fond du Lac Reservation and the third is private land within the city of Scanlon, Minnesota. The APE for each survey area was an approximately 300 foot radius around each house or the lot property lines, with the survey concentration on the specific area for each of the three septic systems. A check of the archaeological sites and historic structures data bases at the Minnesota SHPO was conducted. No archaeological sites or historic structures are reported to be located within or immediately adjacent to the project areas. Consultation with LeRoy Defoe, Heritage Resources Specialists for the Fond du Lac Band, was conducted prior to the survey in late July 2009. On August 26, 2009, personnel from the DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey of the APE for the three proposed septic systems. The first part of the surveys included an intensive walkover of the APE, the second part of the Phase I survey was to shovel test those areas that exhibited minimal to no disturbances. The shovel testing concentrated on the specific area of disturbance proposed for each septic system. A total of ten shovel tests were placed within the APE of the three projects. All ten test holes were negative. No

artifacts were found in any of the shovel tests. Based on the absence of archaeological sites and the lack of structural remnants within the APE of the three project areas, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for the project.

Carver

Terrell, Michelle M. (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Investigations, Trunk Highway 212 Improvement Project (Parts A and B), Carver County, Minnesota

In November of 2007 and April of 2008, Two Pines Resource Group, LLC completed a Phase I archaeological survey for the Trunk Highway (TH) 212 Improvement Project (Parts A and B) between Chaska and Norwood Young America in Carver County, Minnesota. This work was performed under contract with the Minnesota Department of Transportation for the Cultural Resource Unit of the department. The proposed project includes upgrading TH 212 to a divided four-lane highway and associated interchange improvements. The APE was limited to construction limits and ponding locations as indicated on February 27, 2008 project plans. Dr. Michelle Terrell served as the Principal Investigator. During the Phase I archaeological survey one historical-period artifact scatter and one precontact archaeological site were identified within the APE. The historical-period artifact scatter was identified within a formerly cultivated area. Due to the lack of a clear historical association, poor preservation of the recovered artifacts and modern impacts, the research potential of these materials was limited. A site number was not assigned to this scatter and no further archaeological work is recommended at this location. Site 21CR0147 (Pautsch) is an isolated lithic find within a cultivated field. As 21CR0147 did not produce diagnostic cultural materials, and it does not retain sufficient archaeological integrity to yield information important to our understanding of the past, it is recommended as ineligible for listing on the NRHP. During the Phase I survey, four farmsteads were also examined for archaeological potential through application of the historic context for the archaeology of Minnesota farmsteads. These farmsteads include the Dietel/Storms farmstead, the Buckentine farmstead, the Preiss/Hesse farmstead, and the Preiss/Heiland farmstead. None of these farmsteads meets the standards set forth for a potentially NRHP-eligible farmstead archaeological site. Therefore, no further work is recommended at these locations. Potential unmarked burials associated with St. John's German Reformed Church (currently St. John's United Church of Christ) were reported at a project open house. According to additional research performed for this report, it would appear unlikely that unmarked graves associated with St. John's exist beyond the existing property boundary. Nonetheless, as construction limits cross a corner of the church parcel, monitoring by an archaeologist of the grading of this alignment is recommended. If construction limits are changed to avoid the church property, then archaeological monitoring will not be necessary.

Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila and Andrea R. Kampinen (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota. Addendum Report: EF Corcoran Branch Line and EF Rockford Branch Line Replacement

Northern Natural Gas Company (Northern) is proposing their Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, also known as the Zone EF Expansion project (Zone EF project), to expand and upgrade parts of their existing pipeline system in Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington and Wright counties, Minnesota to meet customer growth requirements over a two-year period while taking into consideration a long-term design to meet customer growth needs. To facilitate Section 106 compliance, Northern's environmental consultant, Natural Resource Group, LLC contracted with Summit EnviroSolutions, Inc. to complete a Phase I cultural resources survey of the project area. Andrea Vermeer served as Principal Investigator for archeology, and Andrew Schmidt served as Principal Investigator for architectural history. The APE for archeology is the same as the project area. The APE for architectural history includes a radius for indirect effects around the aboveground components but otherwise accounts only for the direct effects of the project on architectural history properties. In 2007 through 2009, Summit and The 106 Group, Ltd. conducted Phase I surveys of the majority of each APE. Several areas, however, could not be surveyed for archaeological resources because landowner permission for access was denied. In addition, plans have been revised for two of the lines, the EF Corcoran Branch Line and the EF Rockford Branch Line Replacement, resulting in a total of five re-routes and the addition of a contractor yard, which also required Phase I level archaeological investigation. Additionally, although the Phase I architectural history was completed in 2007-2008, the creation of the re-routes resulted in the need to survey one additional architectural history property. The survey of the previous no-access areas and re-routes for the EF Corcoran Branch Line and the EF Rockford Branch Line Replacement was conducted by Summit in 2009 and is the subject of the current report. Two precontact archaeological sites, 21HE0382 and 21WR0174, were newly identified. Both are recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Two historical-period archaeological sites, 21HE0383 and 21HE0384, were newly identified. Both of these sites are recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. One farmstead was inventoried during the Phase I architectural history survey. The Stralka/Pizick Farmstead (HE-INC-039) may meet Criterion C and is therefore recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. This report describes the proposed project, the methods of investigation, the cultural and environmental background of the project area, and the results of the field survey, and it provides cultural resource management recommendations for the Zone EF project.

Cass

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Carol Ahlgren, and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VI

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Saleh Van Erem (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum IV (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Miranda Van Vleet and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VIII

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Saleh Van Erem and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum II (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum III (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Olmanson, Thor A. (2009)

Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of Site 21CA704 for a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion Area for the City of Backus, Cass County, Minnesota

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program completed a Phase II evaluation of Site 21CA0704 near Backus, MN in November 2008. The LLHSP earlier conducted Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey of approximately 82 acres for a proposed wastewater treatment facility expansion north of the city of Backus, Cass County, Minnesota on May 15 and 16, 2008. This investigation was conducted for the city of Backus. The city needs to utilize forty acres within this 82-acre parcel for the expansion of an existing WWTF servicing the city of Backus. Surface examination failed to reveal cultural features (although some fire-cracked rock was noted in rodent disturbances). Shovel testing within the project area resulted in the identification of prehistoric lithic scatter site 21CA0704. This site was considered to be potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP and avoidance or Phase II Evaluation was recommended. Subsequent soils assessments indicated that the site area was situated in a preferred WWTF installation area and Phase II testing of the site was initiated on October 21, 2008 to evaluate NRHP eligibility prior to any ground disturbing activities. Through the excavation of five one-meter square test excavation units in several discrete loci within the sparse ceramic site, it was determined that site 21CA0704 does not meet the criteria of eligibility for nomination to the NRHP and no further work is indicated. It is therefore recommended that the proposed project will have No Adverse Effect on cultural resources and should proceed as planned.

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

Phase I Archaeological Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion Area for the City of Backus, Cass County, Minnesota

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program conducted Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey of approximately 82 acres for a proposed wastewater treatment facility expansion north of Backus, Cass County, MN on May 15 and 16, 2008. This investigation was as conducted for the city of Backus. The city is seeking to purchase forty acres within this 82-acre parcel for the expansion of an existing wastewater treatment facility for the city of Backus. Surface examination failed to reveal cultural features or materials, but shovel testing within the project area resulted in the identification of prehistoric lithic scatter site 21CA0704. This site is considered to be potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. It is recommended that this site be avoided by development activities. If the site is avoided, there will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertaking, and it is recommended that the project be allowed to proceed. However, should avoidance of the site area prove unfeasible or impractical, Phase II testing of the site is recommended to evaluate NRHP eligibility prior to any ground disturbing activities.

Phase II Archaeological Testing of 21CA174, the Cass Lake Channel Site, Cass County, Minnesota

At the request of the city of Cass Lake, Minnesota the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Heritage Sites Program, with Thor Olmanson as Principal Investigator, conducted Phase II testing of site 21CA0174, the Cass Lake Channel Site on the west side of the Cass Lake Channel outlet. The survey area contains the ruins of a box factory industrial compound and a prehistoric site (21CA0174) recorded in 1994. The prehistoric site was originally recorded as a deeply buried site during a survey for the proposed construction of condominiums on the property. At that time, the Box Factory ruins and associated historic artifacts were not considered to be a component of the site, but rather as a relatively recent major disturbance. However, as it had been more than 50 years since the factory was destroyed and subsequently abandoned, it was documented as a historic site. As the prehistoric and historic elements both occupy the same geographic position, they were treated as distinct components of the originally recorded site. Both components of site 21CA0174 have been evaluated for significance and the site as a whole was determined to be ineligible for nomination to the NRHP. The Box Factory ruins have steadily degraded since an explosion/fire in the 1940s led to the demise of the facility. The artifacts associated with the prehistoric component of the site were determined to be in a completely disturbed context with no surviving integrity and the historic landscape of the Box Factory compound has been completely altered. Further, the Box Factory compound appears to represent more of a public nuisance than a place of historical interest. In our opinion, documentation of the site has exhausted its research potential and no further work is recommended.

Sabatke, Stephen, Melissa Lundberg, and Dylan Eigenberger (2008)

Phase I Reconnaissance Inventory For a Proposed 115 Kv Transmission Line from Breezy Point to Park Rapids and from Hackensack to Park Rapids in Hubbard, Cass, and Crow Wing Counties, Minnesota

This report documents the Phase I reconnaissance inventory for the proposed 115 kV transmission line proposed by Minnesota Power and Great River Energy. The proposed transmission line is composed of five segments, divided by substation locations. Due to cold weather and hunting season in November, we were unable to survey two of the segments during 2008. Both segments need to be surveyed by a qualified archaeological professional that meets the Secretary of Interior Standards and is licensed in the state of Minnesota before construction begins. The study area for cultural resources for the project was defined through consultation between the SHPO, Great River Energy, Minnesota Power and HDR Engineering, Inc. as a two mile wide corridor centered on the proposed route (1 mile on either side of the center line). The survey corridor was determined through consultation to a 100 foot wide corridor centered on the project route. Archival research was completed at SHPO, Borchert Library, and other online sources to identify potentially significant historic and archaeological properties. Standard archaeological techniques, including surface reconnaissance and shovel testing, were used to examine the project route for potentially significant historic and archaeological properties. No new cultural resources were identified during the survey. HDR recommends that the project should proceed as planned and documented.

Phase I Archaeological Resources Inventory for a Proposed 115 kV Transmission Line from the Badoura Substation to Birch Lake Substation in Hubbard and Cass Counties, Minnesota

This is the second of two reports documenting the Phase I reconnaissance inventory for the proposed 115 kV transmission line proposed by Great River Energy and Minnesota Power. This report documents sections not surveyed during the initial review. All segments were surveyed by a qualified archaeological professional that meets the Secretary of Interior Standards and is licensed in the State of Minnesota. The project area was determined to be a 100 foot wide corridor centered on the project route (50 feet on either side of the transmission center line). Archival research was completed at SHPO, Borchert Library, Hubbard County Historical Museum, Paul Bunyan Historical Museum, and online sources to identify potentially significant historic and archaeological properties. Standard archaeological techniques, including surface reconnaissance and shovel testing, were used to examine the project area for potentially significant historic and archaeological properties. One new archaeological resource (21HB0072), the ruins of a school house, was identified during the survey. We believe that the site can be avoided by constructing the transmission line so that the poles are located outside of the site boundary. The site should be flagged off to ensure that there is no disturbance to the site. As long as construction plans accommodate these requests we recommend the project should proceed as planned and documented.

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

Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for the Enbridge Alberta Clipper and Southern Lights Diluent Pipeline Projects, Leech Lake Reservation and Chippewa National Forest, Cass, Hubbard and Itasca Counties, Minnesota

The Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Heritage Sites Program, with Thor Olmanson as Principal Investigator, conducted a Phase I reconnaissance survey of that portion of the Enbridge Southern Lights/Alberta Clipper pipeline expansion project proposed within Leech Lake Reservation and Chippewa National Forest boundaries from August through November 2007. Enbridge Pipelines L.L.C. (Southern Lights) and Enbridge Energy Limited Partnership (Alberta Clipper) are proposing to install two pipelines across the Leech Lake Reservation and the Chippewa National Forest as a segment of a new pipeline corridor stretching between Alberta, Canada and Superior, Wisconsin. The survey corridor consists largely of a 275-foot corridor alternating between the north and south of an existing Enbridge pipeline corridor. The total project length comprises approximately forty-three miles. The research consisted of background research, archaeological surface reconnaissance survey of approximately 850 acres, and the excavation of 984 shovel tests to locate and identify prehistoric and historic sites within the proposed APE of the pipeline project. A total of seven archaeological sites were identified within the project corridor as a result of this survey. Three of these sites are historic feature sites (21CA0699, 21HB0064, and CNF Site 0903031115); two of the sites are prehistoric artifact scatters (21CA0697 and 21IC0345); and two sites contain both historic and prehistoric elements (21CA0697 and 21CA0698). All of these sites are unevaluated for significance and are considered to be potentially eligible for nomination the NRHP. Avoidance or Phase II evaluation is recommended for these seven archaeological sites.

Chippewa

Florin, Frank (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of the Gatewell 2 Outlet Alignment at the City of Montevideo, Chippewa County, Minnesota

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers contracted with Florin Cultural Resource Services (FCRS) to conduct a Phase I cultural resources investigation for the Gatewell 2 Outlet Alignment at the city of Montevideo, Chippewa County, Minnesota. The project is sponsored by the Corps and city of Montevideo. Fieldwork was conducted from June 1 to 5, 2009. Frank Florin was the Principal Investigator for FCRS. There are no architectural sites near the project area. The Phase I archaeological investigation included a literature search, pedestrian survey, shovel tests, and deep auger tests. A total of 69 tests were dug in 10-meter intervals, and all tests were augured to a depth of 183 cm (six feet). The Phase I archaeological investigation resulted in the identification of site 21CP0066. The site consists of a moderately dense, subsurface artifact scatter with historic and precontact components. The historic component is a refuse deposit that dates from the late 1800s to early or mid 1900s and is probably associated with one or more former homesteads or farmsteads in the vicinity. The historic component extends from 0 to 85 cm below surface and consists of rusty metal fragments, coal, slag, glass and butchered animal bones. The historical components lacks integrity and does not have the potential to provide important information on the agricultural development period in the region. The historic component is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP. The precontact component is a terminal Woodland or Plains Village habitation that may also include other undefined components. Artifacts include lithic debris, animal remains, ceramic sherds, fired clay and fire-cracked rock. Precontact artifacts were recovered from 20 to 183 cm below surface. The precontact component appears to retain integrity and has the potential to provide important information on the prehistoric period in the region. The precontact component is recommended potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. A Phase II evaluation of the site is recommended if the site cannot be avoided.

Chisago

Doperalski, Mark (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Rush City Municipal Airport Project, Chisago County, Minnesota

During June of 2009, The 106 Group Ltd.(106 Group) conducted a Phase I archaeological survey for the Rush City Municipal Airport project. The proposed project consists of the construction of a new crosswind runway projecting northeast from the current runway, a proposed hangar area on the southwest side of the existing runway, and a new access road to the new building area. The proposed project will be receiving funding from the FAA. The survey was conducted under contract with Short Elliott Hendrickson, Inc. for the city of Rush City on behalf of the FAA. The results of the survey will assist the FAA in complying with Section 106 as well as in completing an EA for the proposed project. The FAA as the lead federal agency has reviewed the project and determined an APE for archaeology that includes three areas centered around the existing runway totaling 13.38 acres (5.42 hectares). The archaeological investigation consisted of a review of documentation of previously recorded sites within one mile of the project area and of surveys previously conducted within the project area, as well as a Phase I archaeological field survey to identify any intact archaeological sites within the APE. The archaeological survey consisted of a through walkover of the entire APE to identify areas of high potential for containing intact archaeological sites, systematic pedestrian surface reconnaissance of high potential areas with adequate surface visibility, and shovel testing in high potential areas with poor ground surface visibility. Anne Ketz, M.A., served as Principal Investigator. During the Phase I archaeological survey for the Rush City Municipal Airport project, no archaeological materials were identified within any of the three sections of the APE. Therefore the 106 Group recommends no further work within the archaeological APE prior to development, as currently proposed.

Terrell, Michelle M. (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for Improvements to Trunk Highway 8, Lindstrom, Chisago County, Minnesota

In November of 2007, Two Pines Resource Group, LLC completed a Phase I archaeological survey for improvements to Trunk Highway 8, City of Lindstrom, Chisago County, Minnesota. The APE for this project a less than 1-acre tract located to the south of TH 8 and to the immediate west of the channel between North Lindstrom and South Lindstrom Lakes. Background research was conducted on October 10, 2007, and fieldwork was performed November 2 and 5, 2007. Dr. Michelle Terrell served as the Principal Investigator. During the Phase I investigation, one previously unrecorded precontact archaeological site was identified within the project area. Site 21CH0108 (Erickson), was a sparse lithic scatter located upon a narrow, intact landform between the TH 8 right-of-way ditch to the north and a former roadway to the south/southeast. No additional Native American cultural materials were encountered. It is likely that these materials, and those of previously identified site 21CH0057, are part of a larger site once located on this terrace along the northwest shore of South Lindstrom Lake. During this investigation, no surface or subsurface indications of Native American earthworks were encountered. While site 21CH0108 did contain intact subsurface deposits, due to the paucity of cultural material present and the absence of diagnostic artifacts, site 21CH0108 is recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. Based on the results of this survey, no further archaeological work is recommended in this area. A proposed pond location to the east of the TH 8 and to the south of 306th Street was also recommended for survey, but the landowner denied access. As this proposed pond location is situated on a upland proximate to South Lindstrom Lake, it has moderate to high potential to contain intact archaeological resources. An archaeological survey of this pond location is recommended if MnDOT acquires the parcel.

Clay

Michlovic, Michael G. and George R. Holley (2009)

Letter Report: Phase I Survey in Clay County Minnesota for Viking Gas Pipeline

On July 22, 2009, MSUM archaeologists conducted an archaeological survey of a 2400 foot section of proposed pipeline impact area in Clay County, Minnesota. This comprised an area of 2400 x 300 feet. The project area lies between 28th Avenue North and the American Crystal Sugar wastewater ponds. This is on the north side of the city of Moorhead, MN. The impact area is about 0.5 mile west of the Red River. Most sites in the region are found along major streams, particularly the Red. However, sites tend to be found almost exclusively along the natural levees of the river, to a distance of about one-eighth to one-quarter mile from the stream. The present survey area would not be likely to contain sites from the prehistoric period. No standing structures or structural remnants are visible or known from the survey area. The entire length of the project area was walked. No cultural materials of any type were found. Obviously, the impact area was previously disturbed, probably stripped and filled for road construction, for construction of the wastewater ponds, and for burial of a previously installed gas line. Auguring and deep shovel probes were considered unnecessary due to the previous disturbance, and also because of the already buried lies present in the impact area. A single shovel test documented the disturbed nature of the area. The entire project area in this survey appears to have been previously disturbed by road and pond construction. No cultural materials were found, and our finding based on this survey is that no adverse impacts on cultural properties will result from this project.

Clearwater

Bielakowski, Andy, Mark Doperalski, Peg Boden, Mark, Mathis, Jennifer Tworzyanski, and Miranda Van Vleet (2007)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I and II)

From October 2006 to October 2007, The 106 Group Ltd. (106 Group) conducted a Phase I cultural resources survey for the Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line ("LSr") and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects. Enbridge Pipelines (Southern Lights) L.L.C. and Enbridge Energy Limited Partnership. (collectively referred to as "Enbridge") is proposing to construct three common-carrier liquid-petroleum pipelines in North Dakota and Minnesota as part of this expansion, and to reverse the flow of an existing pipeline. The 106 Group is charged with completing the cultural resources survey of the previously unsurveyed portions of the proposed Alberta Clipper and LSr Projects from Neche, North Dakota, to Superior Wisconsin. Since the Alberta Clipper and LSr Projects parallel each other, and the 106 Group is conducting the cultural resources survey work for all projects, Enbridge requested that the 106 Group survey a wider corridor to cover the proposed construction limits for both LSr and Alberta Clipper. This report provides survey results for the portions of the LSr and Alberta Clipper pipelines located within Minnesota between the North Dakota/Minnesota border and Clearbrook, Minnesota. Andrew Bielakowski served as Principal Investigator for archaeology. Greg Mathis served as Principal Investigator for architectural history. During the Phase I survey for the LSr and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, the 106 Group identified one new archaeological site in Minnesota. Site 21MA0072 is recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. Ten previously recorded and reported sites (21KT0024, 21MAk, 21MA0038, 21MA0039, 21MA0040, 21PE0008, 21PEh, 21PL0023, 21CE0043 and 21CE0044) were identified within the LSr and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects survey corridor. Seven of these sites (21KT0024, 21MAk, 21MA0038, 21MA0039, 21PEh, 21CE0043 and 21CE0044) were not relocated as they are within a portion of the corridor that was previously surveyed in 1994 by the Institute for Minnesota Archaeology (IMA) as part of the Lakehead Pipeline project. The single site identified as NRHP eligible at that time (21MA0039) is again recommended for avoidance. Intensive survey was conducted within the general site area of 21PL0023 and additional archeological resources were found to be associated with the site. The additional material is not significant and the site is recommended as not eligible as previously determined by IMA in 1994. Intensive survey was conducted within the site areas of 21MA0040 and 21PE0008, which were located within the project survey area; however, the sites could not be relocated and no additional archaeological resources were found to be associated with these sites. No further work is recommended prior to construction for the 11 new and previously recorded/reported sites identified within the LSr and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects APE. The 106 Group identified nine architectural history properties 45 years of age or older within the APE of the pipeline corridor of these properties, five are segments of railroad lines (both active and inactive). The four remaining properties are composed of rural farmsteads or remnants of farmsteads. The railroad segments have been determined eligible for the NRHP, but will be avoided by using boring for pipeline installation. The remaining properties, all farmsteads are recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further survey is recommended. The 106 group also identified 39 architectural history properties within the proposed contractor yard APE. Of these, five are segments or rail road lines (both active and inactive). Four are farmsteads, eight are houses, three are garages and or sheds, and six are houses with garages or sheds. There are three granaries, two grain bins, and one potato warehouse complex, a grain elevator, hotel, commercial building, and a pump house. The eligible railroad segments will again be avoided using directional boring. Two properties, both granaries have been recommended for Phase II evaluation to determine if the properties are eligible for the NRHP. However because the potential effects to these sites are temporary in nature, the undertaking would not impact the characteristics that make these properties eligible for listing on the NRHP. Therefore, the 106 group recommends that the use of these areas as temporary contractor yards would have no effect on architectural history resources.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Carol Ahlgren, and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VI

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Saleh Van Erem (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I Access Roads and Reroutes

During April, May and June of 2008, The 106 Group Ltd. conducted additional Phase I cultural resources survey in support of the Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects. This investigation supplements survey work completed in 2007 and reported in "Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota (Bielakowski et al. 2007). This report provides survey results for the portions of the LSr and Alberta Clipper pipelines located within Minnesota between the North Dakota/Minnesota border and Clearbrook, Minnesota. The survey was conducted under contract with Natural Resource Group, Inc. on behalf of Enbridge. Anne Ketz served as Principal Investigator for archaeology. The 2008 archaeological investigation examined 37 reroutes to the planned pipeline survey corridor as well as 38 access road survey corridors. No new archaeological sites were identified as a result of the 2008 investigation; however, one previously identified site (21MA0039) was

relocated and its boundaries expanded to the west, while another site (21MA0072), which was identified during the 2007 investigation, was expanded to the northeast. Site 21MA0039 remains eligible for listing on the NRHP; however, the site will be avoided using horizontal directional drilling to install the pipeline under the site and the access road which was to enter the site area from the northeast has been removed from the proposed project plans. Site 21MA0072 remains not eligible for listing on the NRHP and will remain intact as the current pipeline corridor resides to the north of its established site boundary. The results of the testing at each site are discussed in the results section of this report. Greg Mathis served as Principal Investigator for architectural history. The architectural history survey identified five new properties. Four farmsteads in Marshall County are recommended as not eligible. A log house in Polk County is recommended as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. To eliminate any potential adverse effect an access road may have on this property, the access road will not be utilized for the LSr and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Project and there will be no effects to the property.

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum IV (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Miranda Van Vleet and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VIII

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Saleh Van Erem and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum II (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum III (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Cook

Potter, Erin (2008)

National Register Evaluation of an Historical Resource, FS Site 09-09-02-021, Spaulding Mine Site, Cook County, Minnesota, Superior National Forest

FS Site 09-09-02-021 (Spaulding Mine Site, 21CK0045) is an historic silver mining site located along the south and east shores of Spaulding Lake inside the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness (BWCAW) on the Gunflint Ranger District, Superior National Forest in Cook County, Minnesota. Due to its unique history and current condition, the Forest has decided to evaluate the eligibility of this site for inclusion on the NRHP. As described in the this report, the Superior National Forest had determined that the Spaulding Mine Site (FS 09-09-02-021, 21CK0045) is eligible to the NRHP.

Cottonwood

Stemper, Clifford A. (2009)

A Combined Phase IA and I Archaeological Survey for Proposed Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of Martin, Watonwan, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Brown, Redwood and Lyon Counties Minnesota

See Brown County.

A Combined Phase IA and I Archaeological Survey for Proposed Powerline Land Corridors on Parts of Watonwan, Cottonwood, Brown, Blue Earth and Martin Counties, Minnesota

See Blue Earth County.

Crow Wing

Sabatke, Stephen, Melissa Lundberg, and Dylan Eigenberger (2008)

Phase I Reconnaissance Inventory For a Proposed 115 Kv Transmission Line from Breezy Point to Park Rapids and from Hackensack to Park Rapids in Hubbard, Cass, and Crow Wing Counties, Minnesota

See Cass County.

Dakota

Blikre, Lowell R. (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Dan Patch Project Area, Cities of Savage and Burnsville, Scott and Dakota Counties, Minnesota

Karl Bohn has contracted Bear Creek Archaeology, Inc., Cresco, Iowa, to conduct a Phase I archaeological investigation of the area of proposed effect for the planned Dan Patch development. The proposed Dan Patch development is located along the boundary between Scott and Dakota Counties, Minnesota. The fieldwork for this project was conducted between April 21 and 24, 2008. The fieldwork, archival review, and artifact analysis were conducted by Bear Creek Archaeology personnel, under the direction of Principal Investigator and report author, Lowell Blikre. The principal investigator was present throughout the project. Most of the project area is situated on low terraces considered to have little potential to contain archaeological deposits. These terraces were profiled using a soil probe and the examination of existing exposures. The terraces are covered by a wetland environment and no indications for buried soils were observed. Disturbances from drainage trenching and soil borrow pits are present on the low landforms. The southern part of the proposed Dan Patch development is located on a higher outwash terrace and adjoining footslope. Much of the higher landforms have been quarried for gravel and sand. Several bladed and two-track roads are also present. These exposures were examined for artifacts and features. Those relatively level portions of the high outwash terrace and footslope that are not disturbed and lack ground surface exposures were shovel tested. Ninety shovel tests were excavated and screened for this project. No archaeological artifact, features, or sites were located during the field investigation, nor are any on record for the project area. Historic maps and aerial photographs do not indicate the presence of structures or building. Based on the negative results of the Phase I archaeological survey, no further work is recommended for the proposed Dan Patch project area.

Terrell, Michelle M. (2009)

Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations for the Trunk Highway 61 Hastings Bridge Project, Dakota and Washington Counties, Minnesota. Addendum Report: Xcel Energy Parcel

On May 12, 2009, Two Pines performed additional testing for the Trunk Highway 61 Hastings Bridge Project in Washington and Dakota Counties, Minnesota. The work was completed within the Xcel Energy parcel, which encompasses portions of Lots 2, 3, and 4 of Block 4 of Hastings. This parcel was not available for testing in 2008. This work was performed under contract with the Minnesota Department of Transportation for the Cultural Resource Unit of the department. Dr. Michelle Terrell served as the Principal Investigator. During the investigations of the Xcel Energy parcel for the TH 61 Hastings Bridge, no additional archaeological resources were identified. No additional archaeological work within the Xcel Energy parcel is recommended.

Dodge

Florin, Frank, James Lindbeck, and Beth Wergin (2009)

Phase I Archeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation of Sites 21ST19 and 21ST21 for the TH 14 Improvement Project, Owatonna to Dodge Center, Steele and Dodge County, Minnesota

Florin Cultural Resource Services conducted a Phase I archaeological survey and Phase II Evaluation of Sites 21ST0019 and 21ST0021 for the TH 14 Improvement Project in Steele and Dodge Counties, Minnesota. The archaeological survey area extends from the town of Claremont to a distance of four miles west, encompassing 1,015 acres between the railroad tracks and a drained wetland. A total of 417 shovel tests and eight excavation units were dug. Thirteen precontact period sites were identified, including Lake Prehistoric, Terminal Woodland, Archaic, and Plano Paleoindian sites. Ten of the 13 sites lack the potential to provide important information on the precontact period, and these sites are recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP (21DO0013, 21DO0015, 21ST0019, 21ST0020, 21ST0021, 21ST0022, 21ST0025, 21ST0026, 21ST0027 and 21ST0028). Portions of three sites have intact archaeological deposits below the plowzone, particularly along the edge of the wetland where buried soils are present (21DO14, 21ST0023 and 21ST0024). These sites are recommended potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. If these site areas cannot be avoided, a Phase II evaluation is recommended to determine if the site areas are eligible for listing on the NRHP.

Douglas

Holley, George R. (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Runestone Electric Association, Amendment #1 of 2008-2010 Construction Work Plan, Project CA-31, Douglas County, MN

A Phase I archaeological survey was conducted near Lake Carlos, western Douglas County, Minnesota as part of the planning process for the emplacement of an underground cable to replace existing overhead transmission lines. A small trench (ca. 5" wide) will be excavated for the cable located 70' from the highway center line (Mn State Highway 29). The impact area is 2.2 linear miles. Visual reconnaissance and shovel testing were employed over the impact area and no cultural resources were identified.

Rothaus, Richard M. and Ayla Aymond (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Lake Christina Restoration Project and Phase II Excavation, Christina Pelican Site (21DL46), Douglas and Grant Counties, Minnesota

The MnDNR and Ducks Unlimited are conducting a lake restoration project at Lake Christina. As part of this project, an engineered drainage system must be installed to help lower the level of Lake Christina. Trefoil conducted a combined Phase I Survey and Phase II evaluation of site 21DL0046 preparatory to this project. Phase I cultural resources survey indicates that three parts of the project area are wetlands or so substantially disturbed that they have minimal archaeological potential. A finding of No Significant Impact is recommended for these areas. Much of the project APE lies within the Pelican-Christina Site (21DL0046). Phase II investigation indicates that the historic component of this site is not eligible for the NRHP. The prehistoric component of this site includes a Middle to Late Woodland/Plains Village occupation site. While no significant features were uncovered, the site has preserved stratigraphy and some areas where there has been minimal historic disturbance. Additionally the superb faunal preservation and abundance of animal skeletal material gives the site a strong research potential. The prehistoric component of the site is recommended as NRHP eligible under Criterion D. A finding of Significant Impact is recommended, and a Phase III (mitigation/data recovery) project is recommended.

Fillmore

Kolb, Michael F. (2009)

Stratigraphic and Geoarchaeological Investigations at the Proposed Township Road 354 Bridge Replacement Project, Fillmore County, Minnesota

The purpose of this geomorphological investigation is to determine the potential for deeply buried archaeological deposits within the area to be impacted by the proposed bridge replacement. Subsurface investigation took place in a narrow project corridor extending from the road centerline north for 18 meters (60 feet) and for 145 meters (800 feet) east-west along Township Road 354. No trenching occurred in the western-most 122 meters (400 feet) of the corridor where the slope is close to the road necessitating trenching in the road ditch. Trenches were 1 meter wide and approximately 4 meters long. They were excavated down to gravel or 2.5 meters, whichever occurred first. Profiles were described in the field using standard systems from soils and geology. No buried soils were present and no archaeological deposits were located during the trenching.

Scott, Branden K. (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Proposed Spring Valley Industrial Park Expansion in the Spring Valley Township of Fillmore County, Minnesota

The city of Spring Valley, Minnesota contracted Bear Creek Archeology, Inc. of Cresco Iowa, to conduct Phase I archaeological investigations for a proposed industrial park expansion and associated infrastructure improvements on the northwest side of Spring Valley. The APE is approximately 9.3 ha (23 acres) adjacent to the existing industrial park and a section of West Tracy Road. Branden K. Scott, Principal Investigator and Jason Jefferson conducted the fieldwork portion of this investigation July 7, 2009. Information collected during the archival phase of this investigation indicated that no documented historic structures occur within the APE and no previously recorded archeological sites are in the vicinity of the proposed impacts. Sixteen previously documented architectural properties occur near, but not within the APE. Information gathered from the soil survey suggested that the entire project area resides on a broad glacial till plain. The field investigation consisted of documenting the landforms within the project area using a hand-held soil probe and a pedestrian surface survey. These profiles indicated that the landforms within the project area were relatively shallow upland soils and a disturbed upland landform. Ground surface visibility was good for the undisturbed locations within the APE. A pedestrian survey was conducted across the project area with transects spaced at 10 m (32.8 ft) intervals. No cultural resources were identified by the investigation. Because no resources were identified, Bear Creek Archeology, Inc. recommends no further work for the area of potential effect.

Vermeer, Andrea C. and Laurie S.H. Ollila (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Investigations for the Bridge L4885 Replacement Project, Fillmore Township, Fillmore County, Minnesota

Fillmore County will be using Federal Highway Administration funds for the replacement of Bridge L4885 in Fillmore Township, Fillmore County, Minnesota. The MnDOT CRU contracted with Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. to complete a Phase I archaeological survey of the project APE. No archaeological sites were identified within the APE. One potential site, the remains of the Thompson/Meisner saw mill, may be present within the APE, but excavations in the area of the former mill were prevented by large dump piles and hay bales. Additional research found that this site would not likely be significant under NRHP criteria, while the results of deep testing suggested that it would also not retain sufficient integrity.

Goodhue

Boden Peggy (2009)

Final Report of a Phase I Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey for the Holding Area Expansion Project, Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, Goodhue County

This is a letter report of a Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance survey for the proposed expansion of a holding area for dredged material on the grounds of the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant (PINGP). This final report incorporates the findings of a geomorphology study that was conducted during January and February of 2009, and a microartifact analysis that was conducted in March of 2009. The holding area is located directly west of the PINGP substation. After significant study - Phase I pedestrian survey including shovel testing, geomorphology deep coring, and microartifact examination - there is no evidence of cultural deposits in the project area, despite the relative density of archaeological sites on this island-terrace landform. This report recommends that no cultural resources will be affected by the expansion of the holding area.

Grant

Rothaus, Richard M. and Ayla Aymond (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, lake Christina Restoration Project and Phase II Excavation, Christina Pelican Site (21DL46), Douglas and Grant Counties, Minnesota

See Douglas County.

Hennepin

Arzigian, Constance (2009)

Burial Site Assessment of Van Ness Mounds, 21HE8, Bloomington, Minnesota

Work was undertaken in November 2008 to assess the status of the Van Ness Mounds, 21HE0008 prior to the planned sale and development. In November 2008, Constance Arzigian, with the Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, conducted burial assessment activities for the Office of the State Archaeologist under the provisions of Minnesota Statute 307.08 with Scott Anfinson as Principal Investigator and Arzigian as Co-Principal Investigator. Fieldwork in November 2008 focused on first attempting to relocate any of the mound features by extensive probing with a one-inch Oakfield soil probe. This proved inconclusive. When probing failed to identify definitive mound features, shovel testing was undertaken in areas that appear to have potential to have mounds, but this work also failed to identify any specific mounds. Finally, three units were excavated, but these also failed to find evidence of any precontact features or mound remnants. Given the inconclusive location of the mounds, it is recommended that prior to future construction broad areas be examined to ensure that no features are missed.

Bastis, Kristen J. (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Riverview Road East 54th Street Redevelopment Project, Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota

In June of 2008, The 106 Group Ltd. conducted a Phase I archaeological survey for the Riverview Road and East 54th Street Redevelopment project. The survey was conducted under contract with CommonBond Communities on behalf of the city of Minneapolis. The project area for the Phase I archaeological survey includes all areas identified during a Phase IA investigation that possess moderate probability for containing archaeological resources within the area of proposed construction activities associated with the future development. The Phase I archaeological survey consisted of shovel testing in areas determined to have a moderate potential for containing archaeological resources. No archaeological features or sites were located during the Phase I archaeological survey within the project area. The majority of the project area consisted of residences with manicured lawns and an overgrown vacant lot with a gravel parking area. The 106 Group recommends that no further archaeological investigations or construction monitoring are necessary in the Riverview Road and East 54th Street redevelopment project area.

Dickson, Randy (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey in Response to a Proposed Cell Tower Located at 17185 Valley Road, Eden Prairie, Minnesota 55346

T-Mobile Inc. proposes to replace a light pole with a cellular tower installation in Eden Prairie, Minnesota. This project has been prepared by Midwest Archaeological Consultants, LLC in accordance with the terms of a contract between Midwest Archaeological Consultants, LLC and Trileaf Corporation. Mr. Randy Dickson served as Principal Investigator and authored this report. The project was surveyed on May 23, 2008 by archaeologist Randy Dickson of Midwest Archaeological Consultants. The proposed lease area is located in a landscaped area on the north side of the school stadium. The lease area has been extensively landscaped for athletic facilities. The athletic facilities require different soil types to facilitate drainage. Multiple soil probes indicated the disturbed nature of the current stratigraphy. There was no evidence of buried soil horizons containing cultural material. This survey indicated that no cultural materials were located within the project area. No historic structures were recorded or found to exist in the immediate area. There are no cultural resources or historic properties that would be directly impacted by the proposed cell tower project. These findings are in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Florin, Frank and James Lindbeck (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the CenterPoint Energy - Riverside Gas Pipeline Project in Anoka and Hennepin Counties, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Nienow, Jeremy L. (2009)

Interim Report on Archaeological Evaluation as part of the Utility and Drainage Improvements at Historic Fort Snelling (21HE99) Hennepin County, Minnesota

The Minnesota Historical Society Historic Sites Division proposes to undertake utility upgrades and drainage improvements within and just outside the walls of Historic Fort Snelling. The purpose of this archaeological evaluation was to assess the potential of the proposed project to affect archaeological deposits as part of the Mitigation Plan of April 17th, 2009. A total of twenty shovel tests were placed, documented, and excavated as part of this project. The majority of tests returned results in line with the significant levels of reconstruction that have been undertaken at Fort Snelling. Testing did, however, document three areas of archaeological interest. First and foremost is a lens of historic materials that may relate to the early Fort lying just outside the front gate in the area of a proposed rain garden to handle surface runoff. The second lies on the Fort's parade ground where remnants of the original parade ground surface (now a buried horizon) were documented and a proposed utility line will be placed. A third area lies immediately north

of the Fort where the foundations of an 1860s building were encountered and where the staging area for construction vehicles is proposed. Recommendations for further work are put forth.

Final Report on Archaeological Evaluation as part of Utility and Drainage Improvements at Historic Fort Snelling (21HE99) Hennepin County, Minnesota

The Minnesota Historical Society Historic Sites Division proposes to undertake a series of utility upgrades and drainage improvements within and just outside the walls of Historic Fort Snelling (21HE0099). The purpose of the archaeological evaluation was to assess the potential for the proposed project to affect archaeological deposits as part of the Mitigation Plan of April 17th, 2009. Evaluation was broken into two phases of investigation. In the first phase, a total of twenty shovel tests were placed, documented and excavated. The majority of these tests returned results in line with the significant levels of reconstruction that have been undertaken at Fort Snelling. Testing did, however, document three areas of archaeological interest. First and foremost is a lens of historic materials that may relate to the early Fort lying just outside the front gate in the area of a proposed raingarden to handle surface runoff. The second lies on the Fort's parade grounds where remnants of the original parade ground survive (now a buried horizon) were documented and a proposed utility line would be placed. A third area lies immediately north of the Fort where the foundation of an 1860s building were encountered and where the staging area for construction vehicles is proposed. A second phase of investigation was then conducted to address these three areas. Two 1x1 meter units were placed in the area of the proposed raingarden to evaluate the extent and potential of materials within the documented lens. Four shovel tests were placed, documented, and excavated in association with a further proposed drainage detention pipe to ascertain the extent of the buried surfaces noted in the parade grounds. Finally, two shovel tests were placed, documented, and excavated directly west within the proposed staging area for the new sally port to move said staging off of the 1860 foundation into an area with less potential for archaeological impact. Results again documented a long series of land use and reconstruction. This included the placement, and subsequent removal, of roads through the property - specifically Tower Avenue and West 7th Street and the later rebuilding of Fort buildings associated with the site's renovation. No further testing is recommended at this time, however, monitoring by trained archaeological staff during the construction process is warranted given the nature of the property.

Varilek, Tylia and Andrea Vermeer (2009)

Cultural Resources Review for T-Mobile Project No. A1P603, Eden Prairie, Hennepin County, Minnesota - T116N, R22W, S22

Summit Envirosolutions Inc. conducted a cultural resources review for a proposed telecommunications tower in Eden Prairie, Minnesota. The project will consist of the construction of an 85-foot-tall monopole telecommunications tower and the installment of ground-level equipment cabinets within a 15-by-30-foot fenced area, all located within a 30-by-30-foot lease area. In addition, the project will include the establishment of a 20-foot-wide access/utility easement within an existing bituminous driveway, parking lot, and basketball court, and extending through a grassy baseball field approximately 30 feet to the lease area. Background research identified one historical-archaeological site, 21HE0221, which had been previously recorded in the project area. Site 21HE0221 is an artifact scatter associated with a mid to late 19th-century historical farmstead and pottery works. Because the project area afforded less than 25 percent visibility shovel testing was employed as the method of survey. Shovel testing revealed intact soil profiles in only two of the eight shovel tests. Eleven precontact ceramic sherds were identified within the site boundary of 21HE0221 and within the APE for direct results as a result of the archaeological survey. These cord-impressed, grit-tempered body sherds were recovered from within an intact B horizon, between 80 and 90 centimeters below the surface in shovel test #1. The sherds are heavily fragmented, so, it is not known whether they refit. Based on their style, the sherds likely date to the Woodland period, but the specific tradition cannot be determined. Due to the limitations of the project APE, the extent of the precontact component of 21HE0221 could not be fully defined. For this reason it is recommended that the site be avoided. If it cannot be avoided, additional Phase I work is recommended to fully define the site's boundary and to determine the site's potential eligibility for listing in the NRHP.

Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila and Andrea R. Kampinen (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota. Addendum Report: EF Corcoran Branch Line and EF Rockford Branch Line Replacement

See Carver County.

Houston

Blikre, Lowell R. (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Bridge 5558 Replacement and Associated Perkins Valley Drive Realignment, Money Creek Township, Houston County, Minnesota

The Houston County Department of Transportation has contracted Bear Creek Archaeology, Inc., Cresco, Iowa to conduct a Phase I archaeological investigation at the proposed area of effect for the replacement of the Perkins Valley Drive Bridge (#5558) over Money Creek. The bridge replacement project is planned to include the realignment of the far eastern portion of Perkins Valley Drive. The project corridor is within Money Creek Township, Houston County, Minnesota. The fieldwork for this project was conducted on June 4, 2008. The fieldwork, archival review, and artifact analysis were conducted by Lowell Blikre, project Principal Investigator. The terraces that make up the project corridor are interpreted to be young and unlikely to contain significant archaeological deposits. Where sediments that are interpreted to be older are present, they are truncated and are also considered unlikely to contain archaeological deposits. Based on previous examination, the bridge to be replaced is recommended as not eligible for nomination to the NRHP. No further cultural resources investigation is recommended for this proposed areas of effect for the realignment of Perkins Valley Drive and replacement of Bridge 5558 over Money Creek.

Hubbard

Bastis, Kristen J., Miranda Van Vleet and Saleh Van Erem (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Twelve Proposed Contractor Yards in Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Hubbard, Itasca, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota

See Carlton County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Carol Ahlgren, and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VI

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I

See Aitkin County.

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VII

During September of 2009, The 106 Group Ltd. conducted additional phase I cultural resources survey in support of the Alberta Clipper Pipeline and Southern Lights Diluent Pipeline Projects. This investigation supplements survey work completed in 2006, 2007, 2008, and earlier in 2009. The survey was conducted under contract with Natural Resource Group, LLC, on behalf of Enbridge. Enbridge has proposed one revision, referred to as the Necktie Reroute in Hubbard County, to the planned pipeline corridor. During the current Phase I archaeological and Phase I architectural history investigations no new or previously identified sites/properties were located. No further work is recommended prior to construction.

Doperalski, Mark and Saleh Van Erem (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum IV (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, M. Van Vleet and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VIII

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Saleh Van Erem and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum II (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum III (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Sabatke, Stephen, Melissa Lundberg, and Dylan Eigenberger (2008)

Phase I Reconnaissance Inventory For a Proposed 115 Kv Transmission Line from Breezy Point to Park Rapids and from Hackensack to Park Rapids in Hubbard, Cass, and Crow Wing Counties, Minnesota

See Cass County.

Phase I Archaeological Resources Inventory for a Proposed 115 kV Transmission Line from the Badoura Substation to Birch Lake Substation in Hubbard and Cass Counties, Minnesota

See Cass County.

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

Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for the Enbridge Alberta Clipper and Southern Lights Diluent Pipeline Projects, Leech Lake Reservation and Chippewa National Forest, Cass, Hubbard and Itasca Counties, Minnesota

See Cass County.

Itasca

Bastis, Kristen J., Miranda Van Vleet and Saleh Van Erem (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Twelve Proposed Contractor Yards in Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Hubbard, Itasca, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota

See Carlton County.

Boden, Peggy J. (2008)

Cultural Resources Literature Review for the Boswell Energy Center High Pressure Gas Transmission Line Project, Itasca County, Minnesota

As part of their effort to secure regulatory permits and approvals for construction of an approximately two-mile-long natural gas transmission pipeline by Minnesota Power, Merjent, Inc. requested a cultural resources literature review in order to determine any potential effect on archaeological and historic properties within the proposed project area in Itasca County, Minnesota. The literature review determined that no recorded archaeological sites or historic properties are present in the project area. The potential for undiscovered cultural resources is low, and it is recommended that the proposed project will have no effect on archaeological or historic resources.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Carol Ahlgren, & Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VI

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I

See Aitkin County.

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum V

During July and August 2009, The 106 Group Ltd. (106 Group) conducted additional Phase I cultural resources survey in support of the Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects. This investigation supplements survey work completed in 2006, 2007, 2008 and earlier in 2009. This survey was conducted under contract with Natural Resource Group, LLC, on behalf of Enbridge. Enbridge has proposed one additional Materials Storage Yards/Proposed Contractor Yards encompassing 6.47 acres in Itasca County. During both Phase I archaeological investigations and Phase I architectural history investigations the 106 Group identified no new or previously identified sites within the currently survey areas. No further work is recommended.

Doperalski, Mark and Saleh Van Erem (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum IV (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, JM Mark, Miranda Van Vleet and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VIII

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Saleh Van Erem and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum II (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne-Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Saleh VanErem, Miranda VanVleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum III (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Mulholland, Stephen L. (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter Report for Deer Lake, Itasca County, Minnesota

The Living Word Bible Camp contracted with Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey for the proposed Living Word Bible Camp on Deer Lake in Itasca County, Minnesota. The project is on privately owned land and the APE for the survey was the footprints of the main lodge and five cabins, less than 2 acres in size. Currently the land is a mixture of deciduous and coniferous forest and open grasslands that were once part of a farm field and garden. The walkover and shovel testing of the parcel was conducted on September 8, 2009 by personnel from DAC. The entire project APE received walkover coverage. The walkover survey did not identify any archaeological sites or remnants of historic structures. Shovel tests were placed within the five cabin footprints. A total of nine shovel tests were completed. All shovel tests were negative. The footprint of the proposed lodge is located on the old tennis court and was extensively disturbed by the construction of the court. Based on the absence of archaeological sites and structural remnants within the survey APE a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for the project. If future earth disturbance activities are planned for the shoreline, the edge of the bench on which the fields and garden were located, or the earthen pile, additional Phase I work is recommended.

Van Erem, Saleh and Kristen J. Bastis (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Itasca County Railroad Project, Itasca County, Minnesota

During July 2008, the 106 Group Ltd. Conducted a Phase I cultural resources survey for the proposed Itasca County Railroad project in Itasca County, Minnesota. The Itasca County Regional Rail Authority proposes to construct approximately 8.6 miles of new rail line to connect an existing mainline track near Taconite, Minnesota to the Minnesota Steel Industries taconite mine and steel mill site in Nashwauk, Minnesota. The 106 Group conducted a Phase I cultural resources survey for the approximately 4.6 mile section of the rail line corridor running west-southwest from the boundary of the Minnesota Steel project area to the connection with the existing mainline near Taconite. The archaeological investigation within the 4.6-mile section consisted of a review of documentation of previously recorded sites within one mile of the project area and of surveys previously conducted within the project area, as well as a Phase I archaeological field survey to identify any intact archaeological sites within the project area. Anne Ketz served as Principal Investigator for archaeology. During the archaeological survey, no archaeological sites were identified. No further work is recommended in the proposed 4.6 mile section of the Itasca County Railroad APE. The Phase I cultural resources survey that has previously been conducted for portions of the Minnesota Steel project area found no artifacts or potentially significant cultural features or structures. The Phase I architectural history investigation consisted of a review of documents of previously inventoried properties and of surveys previously conducted within the APE, as well as a field survey to identify and document properties that are 45 years of age or older within the APE. Greg Mathis, served as principal investigator for architectural history. During this architectural history survey, the 106 Group identified twelve properties 45 years in age or older. Of these properties, five have been previously identified. The Hill Annex Mine was listed on the NRHP in 1986, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad Alborn Branch Line has been previously determined eligible for the NRHP, the Great Northern Railway Nashwauk-Gunn Line has been previously recommended as eligible for the NRHP, and two residential properties were identified, but not previously evaluated for listing on the NRHP. Of the seven newly identified properties surveyed during the Phase I architectural history survey two are recommended as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, these include the Arcturus Mine complex and the Hill/Trumbull/Hill-Trumbull Mine complex. The remaining five properties, three mine complexes and two residential properties are recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. The two previously identified residential properties are also recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. The Phase I cultural resources survey that has previously been conducted for portion of the

Minnesota Steel project area found no artifacts or potentially significant cultural features or structures.

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

Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for the Enbridge Alberta Clipper and Southern Lights Diluent Pipeline Projects, Leech Lake Reservation and Chippewa National Forest, Cass, Hubbard and Itasca Counties, Minnesota

See Cass County.

Jackson

Stemper, Clifford A. (2009)

A Combined Phase IA and I Archaeological Survey for Proposed Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of Martin, Watonwan, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Brown, Redwood and Lyon Counties Minnesota

See Brown County.

Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for Rural Waterline Corridors on Parts of Jackson and Nobles Counties, Minnesota

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System, located in Lake Benton, Minnesota, intends to construct rural waterlines in parts of southwestern Jackson County and southeastern Nobles County, Minnesota. The contents of this report represent a Phase I archaeological field investigation on parts of previous Phase IA archaeological resources assessment areas expounded upon in reports 445 and 454. Based on previous Phase IA reports 445 and 454, 103 high potential survey corridors were identified for a Phase I archaeological field investigation. The project survey corridors are situated within the Des Moines Lobe and Tazewell Drift geomorphic regions and within the Little Sioux River and Rock River watersheds in southwestern Minnesota. The Phase I archaeological field investigation included a prefield records check update and a field survey to determine if prehistoric or historic properties will be impacted by the proposed construction activities. The prefield records check showed previously recorded archaeological properties within 300 feet of the APE, including mapped and previously platted historic sites in the area. Methods consisted of a pedestrian reconnaissance survey, followed by auger or shovel testing. The Phase I survey for this project found 4 new archaeological sites (21JK0039, 21JK0040, 21JK0041, and 21NO0060). All sites are sparse in nature and within a secondary context and not eligible for the NRHP. It is recommended that no further archaeological investigation is necessary for this project.

Kandiyohi

Maul, Dale E. (2009)

Survey of Cultural Resources, Phase I Reconnaissance Survey, City of Kandiyohi Wastewater Regionalization with GLSSWD, Kandiyohi County, Minnesota

The city of Kandiyohi is applying for a Public Facilities Authority loan from the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development for regionalization of wastewater from the city of Kandiyohi to the Green Lake Sanitary Sewer and Water District wastewater treatment facility. The project would encompass two lift stations and approximately thirteen miles of sanitary sewer forcemain. The cultural resource survey was conducted to meet the obligations for the State loan. Also, the project alignment is near some known historic sites and the Green Lake Mounds (21KH0008). The Phase I reconnaissance survey was conducted for the water pipeline alignment. Dale E. Maul is the Principal Investigator with Bolton & Menk, Inc. The field survey was conducted April 6, 7, and 8, 2009. The project is approximately 13 miles in length, and includes approximately 15-20 feet of the public right-of-way. Pedestrian transects were walked on all segments of the sewer line within the public right-of-way, mostly in ditches. All of the project soils have been disturbed as they are located mostly in ditch bottoms and utility corridors. There will be no impacts to archaeological or historical sites. It is recommended that no further cultural resource surveys be conducted for this project.

Kittson

Bastis, Kristen J., Miranda Van Vleet and Saleh Van Erem (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Twelve Proposed Contractor Yards in Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Hubbard, Itasca, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota

See Carlton County.

Bielakowski, Andrew, Mark Doperalski, Peggy Boden, Jeanne-Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Jennifer Tworzyanski, and Miranda Van Vleet (2007)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I and II)

See Clearwater County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne-Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Carol Ahlgren, and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects,

Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VI

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Saleh Van Erem (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I Access Roads and Reroutes

See Clearwater County.

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum IV (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne-Marie Mark, Miranda Van Vleet and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VIII

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Saleh Van Erem and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum II (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne-Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Saleh VanErem, Miranda VanVleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum III (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Reinhart, Damien S. (2009)

A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of a Proposed Flood Levee Removal and materials Disposal at St. Vincent, Kittson County, Minnesota

The proposed work at St. Vincent consists of the removal of clay levee material that was used to construct a temporary levee north of the town as well as the disposal of clay material used to cap the pre-2009 existing levee system. The clay would be placed back into the three existing borrow pits located on the west edge of St. Vincent. The Corps decided that a cultural resources inventory was needed to determine whether prehistoric archaeological sites or fur trading posts were present at the site of the three borrow pits prior to conducting the proposed disposal action. Fieldwork was conducted from May 25 to May 26, 2009. Corps archaeologist, Brad Perkl served as the Principal Investigator. There was no indication from the levee survey that any of the borrowed material contained cultural resources relating to the late 18th century or early 19th century fur trading post. No pre-contact artifacts were observed along the levees. The fanned materials from the three borrow pits on the western edge of the town were also surveyed with the same results. The Corps has determined that no significant cultural resources currently exist in the area of the three borrow pits or along the existing levee system. The removal of the clay levee material and its placement back into the three existing borrow pits on the west edge of St. Vincent, Minnesota will not impact prehistoric or significant historic archaeological resources and should be allowed to proceed as proposed.

Koochiching

Mather, David (2009)

Evidence of a Continuing Erosion Problem at Grand Mound Historic Site.

A visit to the Grand Mound Historic Site on April 30, 2009 found the water in the Big Fork and Rainy Rivers high and the old channel of the Big Fork that bisects the site was full. A section of the site is being eroded away by the Rainy River. This is a very thin spit of land near the confluence with the Big Fork. If the landform is breached, the old channel of the Big Fork may be exposed to the current of the Rainy in a manner detrimental to the integrity of the historic site.

Photodocumentation and Surface Survey of the Enclosure Feature at Grand Mound Historic Site (21KC3)

During his tenure as the Minnesota Historical Society's manager at Grand Mound Historic Site (1979-1997), Mike Budak made several notable discoveries regarding the archaeology of the Smith site (21KC0003). His research files (housed at the Fort Snelling History Center) include documentation of a fifth mound at the site, the ca. 200-foot-long earthen "tail" of the Grand Mound itself, and a small, circular earthen berm (ca. 18x15 meters) located between the Grand Mound and Mound 2. The latter feature, called the Enclosure by Mike, is the subject of this brief report. In November of 2007 the site was visited and photographed and a preliminary metal detector survey was conducted to gather more information. The survey was strictly a surface survey, no digging was done to ground truth the strikes. There were frequent, almost continuous, metal strikes on the earthen berm itself. There were less inside the enclosure feature, although they were still frequent. There were significantly less outside the berm, and they quickly decreased in frequency with distance. It would be useful for future documentation efforts to map the enclosure feature relative to the rest of the site. Ground-truthing some of the metal strikes would provide information with which to assess the age of the feature, and require only minimal disturbance.

Mulholland Stephen L. (2009)

Nett Lake Telecommunication Tower (DL2120) Phase I Archaeological Survey Report, Koochiching County, MN

Edge Consulting Engineers, Inc. contracted with Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey for the proposed telecommunications tower near Nett Lake, Minnesota in Koochiching County. The tower location is on trust land administered by the Bois Forte Band of Minnesota Chippewa and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Currently the land for the Nett Lake tower is located in a logging clear cut that is undergoing natural reforestation with a snowmobile trail running adjacent to the tower location. Stephen Mulholland served as Principal Investigator. On July 20, 2009, personnel from the DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey of the APE for the tower location. Survey consisted of an intensive walkover of the APE on transects spaced at approximately 5 meter intervals. Shovel tests were then excavated in those areas of the APE that exhibited minimal to no disturbances. No artifacts were found in the shovel tests. A 1930s to 1940s vintage fire lookout tower is located approximately one-quarter mile west of the project area. Photographs of the fire tower were taken. Based on the absence of archaeological sites and the lack of structural remnants within the project APE in combination with the recommendation that the new tower will not impact the visual integrity of the fire lookout tower, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for the Nett Lake telecommunication tower project.

Mulholland, Stephen L. (1998)

Phase I Archaeological Survey Report for Proposed Border Patrol Facility, International Falls, Koochiching County, MN

WSSA, LLC contracted with Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct additional Phase I archaeological survey for the proposed Border patrol complex in International Falls, Koochiching County, Minnesota. The APE for the Border patrol complex is about 10 acres with a parcel size of 650 feet east to west and an approximate maximum of 675 feet north to south. Included in the parcel is approximately 650 feet of shoreline along the Rainy River. Currently the land is a mix of brush, scattered pines, and river shoreline with a light covering of herbaceous vegetation. On August 14, 2009, personnel from the DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey of the APE for the Border Patrol complex. The first part of the survey included an intensive walkover of the APE. The second part was to shovel test the Rainy River shoreline, especially the area where the proposed boat ramp is to be built. The walkover survey did not identify any archaeological sites or remnants of historic structures. A total of fifteen shovel tests were placed within the project APE, fourteen along the Rainy River shoreline and one at or near the proposed heliport location. All fifteen test holes were negative. Based on the absence of archaeological sites, the lack of structural remnants within the project APE, and the aerial photographic evidence showing the surface activities and disturbances in the project area, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for the proposed Border Patrol complex project. Since the SHPO expressed concerns about the construction of the boat ramp, especially the submerged portions, it is recommended that the excavation of the boat ramp be monitored and the removed sediments be sampled for artifacts.

Lac qui Parle

Magner, Michael A. (2008)

MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program, Report of Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey: Marsh Lake Ecosystem Restoration, Lac Qui Parle WMA, Big Stone, Lac qui Parle and Swift Counties, Minnesota

See Big Stone County.

Stemper, Clifford A. (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for Rural Waterline Corridors on Parts of Yellow Medicine and Lac Qui Parle Counties, Minnesota

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System, located in Lake Benton, Minnesota, intends to construct rural waterlines in parts of northeastern Yellow Medicine County and southeastern Lac Qui Parle County, Minnesota. The contents of this report represent a Phase I archaeological field investigation on parts of previous Phase IA archaeological resources assessment areas expounded upon in reports 458 and 459. Based on previous Phase IA reports 458 and 459, 39 high potential survey corridors were identified for a Phase I archaeological field investigation. The project survey corridors are situated within the Des Moines Lobe geomorphic region and within the Minnesota River watershed in southwestern Minnesota. The Phase I archaeological field investigation included a prefield records check update and a field survey to determine if prehistoric or historic properties will be impacted by the proposed construction activities. The prefield records check showed previously recorded archaeological properties within 300 feet of the proposed APE,

including mapped and previously platted historic sites in the area. Methods consisted of a pedestrian reconnaissance survey, followed by auger or shovel testing. The Phase I survey for this project found 2 abandoned burial plots and 1 National Register of Historic Places site (Camp Release in Lac Qui Parle County) near the proposed APE. It was recommended to divert the rural waterline away from the area of the burials and NRHP site. No further new archaeological, historical or architectural sites were discovered on this survey. It is recommended that no further archaeological investigation is necessary for this project.

Lake

Mulholland, Stephen L. (2009)

Finland Telecommunication Tower Phase I Archaeological Survey Report Lake County, MN

Edge Consulting Engineers, Inc. contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey for the proposed telecommunication tower near Finland, Minnesota in Lake County. The tower is located on land owned by Lake County. Stephen Mulholland served as Principal Investigator. On July 16, 2009 personnel from the DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey of the APE for the tower location. The first part of the Phase I survey included an intensive walkover of the APE in transects done at approximately 5 meter intervals. Surface reconnaissance failed to identify any archaeological sites or remnants of historic structures. A total of six shovel tests were placed within the project APE. All six tests holes were negative. Based on the absence of archaeological sites and the lack of structural remnants, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for the Finland telecommunication tower project.

Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland (2009)

First Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites, Winton Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No. 469), Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2008 Season

As part of the cultural resources management for the Winton Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No. 469), monitoring was conducted of all eligible archaeological and historic sites on the shorelines of the reservoirs. A total of 13 sites are considered eligible for the NRHP or have not been evaluated. Visits were conducted to assess current site conditions, produce a new site map if needed, and establish datum points. During each visit the sites were categorized by type and severity of effects. From this information, recommendations on each site's monitoring status were made. Sites that had been previously evaluated and identified as not eligible for the NRHP were not visited and warrant no additional management.

Tumberg, Timothy A. (2009)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program, Report of 2007 archaeological Investigations, MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Two Harbors/Agate Bay Safe Harbor and Marina, Lake County

The cultural resource investigations being conducted due to and in advance of the proposed construction of a Safe Harbor and Marina in Two Harbors, MN constitute an ongoing, multi-year, multi-phased project. Whisky and other alcohol bottle fragments comprise the most abundant artifact class recovered in 2007, but the site also yielded numerous leather boot and shoe parts as well as smaller numbers of ceramics, several clay pipe fragments, stemmed cordial glass fragments, wooden clothespins, and a penny dated 1858. It is worth noting both that organic preservation at the site is excellent and that building materials such as window glass, nails, hinges, and other hardware (in fact, metal in general) seem to be seriously underrepresented. The numbers and types of artifacts recovered in 2007 provide reason for optimism for additional excavations. The methods used to collect data for the next phase of the project will include archaeological excavations, historical research, and at least two oral history interviews. More detailed information regarding future investigative direction for the site are included in the data recovery plan, included as Appendix A to this report.

Lake of the Woods

Maul, Dale E. (2009)

Survey of Cultural Resources Section 106 Review, J&L Hennem, Sportsman's Lodge

The Sportsman's Lodge is proposing to install a geothermal heating and cooling system that would replace an existing air conditioning unit. Funding for the project will in part be through the Rural Development division of the USDA. This involvement necessitates a Section 106 review. The field survey was conducted on August 17 and 18, 2009 with Dale E. Maul as Principal Investigator with Bolton & Menk, Inc. The APE shall be within 150 feet of the proposed system. A surface reconnaissance survey of the entire APE was completed. Additionally, two shovel tests were placed on the top and bottom of the landform. The survey also included a literature review at the Lake of the Woods Historical Society and the Minnesota Historical Society. The landform which the project crosses was found to have been artificially accentuated with at least 4.5 feet of fill. Only historic materials were recovered including glass and plastic fragments, bone of a small mammal and metal and all were from redeposited soils. Three structures are located within the APE. Two were constructed in 1971 and one shed that was built at an unknown time. It is recommended that the Findings of Fact be "No Historic Properties Affected".

Mulholland, Stephen L., M. Patrice Farrell, and Susan C. Mulholland (2009)

Phase I Archaeological and Geomorphic Deep Site Testing Investigations at Bridge 5557 on T.H. 11 and Phase II Archaeological Investigations of Site 21LW0019, Lake of the Woods County, Minnesota

A Phase archaeological survey and geomorphic investigation was conducted for S.P. 3902-21, the reconstruction of Bridge 5557 on Trunk Highway 11 in Lake of the Woods County, Minnesota. In addition, a Phase II evaluation was conducted on portions of site 21LW0019. The APE for the bridge reconstruction is approximately 1,500 feet east to west and up to 115 feet wide north to south, forming a corridor extending both east and west of Bridge 5557 over the Rapid River. An equipment staging area proposed on the rest stop (Roadside Park) north of T.H. 11 and east of the Rapid River was included in the APE for the project. Geomorphic investigation placed two trenches, one each on the east and west sides of the river north of the road.

No deeply buried A horizons were located in the field. However, subsequent analysis suggests one is present in Trench 1 east of the river. This A horizon probably represents a short-lived land surface that formed on glacial lake sediments; it was subsequently buried by later glacial lake sediment. No archaeological materials were noted associated with this horizon. One site, 21LW0019, was previously reported within the proposed equipment staging area north of the bridge reconstruction corridor. Phase I survey relocated the original site area by surface finds and further extended the site area to the south by shovel testing; this expanded site area was adjacent to but did not extend into the APE for the bridge reconstruction. The site deposits extended 25-30 cm below surface in Trench 1 and shovel tests. A Phase II evaluation was conducted in two areas of the site, although the original site area was removed from the proposed equipment staging area and so not tested. Based on the limited Phase II evaluation, the site was determined to have two occupations, one of which is Initial Woodland in affiliation and one is older. The portion around Unit A was determined to be eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D as intact cultural deposits exist and can add to our knowledge of Woodland and earlier historic contexts. This area was mapped and will be avoided during the use of the area for equipment staging. The area around Unit B is disturbed and determined to not be eligible. The area of surface finds was not tested and is recommended as potentially eligible; this area of the site will also be avoided. Since eligible and potentially eligible portions of site 21LW0019 will be avoided, it is recommended that no additional archaeological work is needed for S.P. 3902-21. However, additional evaluation of site 21LW0019 is recommended if additional impacts are proposed.

Lincoln

Buhta, Austin A. and Jason M. Kruse (2009)

A Phase I Archeological Reconnaissance Survey of Woodstock Telephone Company's Proposed Fiber Optic Cable Placement Project, Garvin, Holland, Russell, and Ruthton Exchange Localities, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray and Pipestone Counties, Minnesota

A Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance survey was conducted for the Woodstock Telephone Company's proposed fiber optic cable placement project at the Garvin, Holland, Russell, and Ruthton Exchange localities. The project consists of approximately 157.1 miles of mostly rural right-of-way slated for replacement of existing telephone cable with fiber optic cable. Environmental clearance and design for the undertaking is being completed by Finley Engineering Company, Slayton, Minnesota. Finley contracted with the Archeology Laboratory, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, South Dakota to conduct a cultural resources background, study, field survey, and technical report for the undertaking. The project was completed intermittently during the period February through June of 2009. The fieldwork consisted of pedestrian survey of major portions of the right-of-way, augmented by the examination of rodent mound backdirt piles and cutbank exposures. A total of 34.1 miles of right-of-way was investigated in this manner. One cultural resource, an isolated lithic flake, archeological site 21LY0129, was identified within the project right-of-way. NRHP criteria of significance, physical integrity, and potential effects were applied. A determination of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended. Cultural resources clearance is recommended for the proposed undertaking.

Lyon

Buhta, Austin A. and Jason M. Kruse (2009)

A Phase I Archeological Reconnaissance Survey of Woodstock Telephone Company's Proposed Fiber Optic Cable Placement Project, Garvin, Holland, Russell, and Ruthton Exchange Localities, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray and Pipestone Counties, Minnesota

See Lincoln County.

Stemper, Clifford A. (2009)

A Combined Phase IA and I Archeological Survey for Proposed Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of Martin, Watonwan, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Brown, Redwood and Lyon Counties Minnesota

See Brown County.

Marhsall

Bastis, Kristen J., Miranda Van Vleet and Saleh Van Erem (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Twelve Proposed Contractor Yards in Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Hubbard, Itasca, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota

See Carlton County.

Bielakowski, Andrew, Mark Doperalski, Peggy Boden, Jeanne-Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Jennifer Tworzyanski, Miranda Van Vleet (2007)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I and II)

See Clearwater County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Carol Ahlgren, and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VI

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Saleh Van Erem (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I Access Roads and Reroutes

See Clearwater County.

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum IV (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Miranda Van Vleet and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VIII

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Saleh Van Erem and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum II (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Saleh Van Erem, Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum III (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Martin

Stemper, Clifford A. (2009)

A Combined Phase IA and I Archaeological Survey for Proposed Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of Martin, Watonwan, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Brown, Redwood and Lyon Counties Minnesota

See Brown County.

A Combined Phase IA and I Archaeological Survey for Proposed Powerline Land Corridors on Parts of Watonwan, Cottonwood, Brown, Blue Earth and Martin Counties, Minnesota

See Blue Earth County.

Meeker

Maul, Dale E. (2008)

Survey of Cultural Resources, Phase I Reconnaissance Survey for Lake Koronis Trail South, Meeker County

Meeker County is conducting a cultural resource survey for the Lake Koronis Recreational Trail. When completed this trail system will not only

connect the city of Paynesville to a complete Lake Koronis system, but also connect to other regional trail systems. The sixth segment traverses an area that has recorded Native American burial mounds and habitation sites. This pedestrian survey is to determine if there will be any impact to these Native American sites. On July 3, 2008, the Bolton & Menk Cultural Resource Team conducted a pedestrian reconnaissance survey of the location for the Lake Koronis Trail, Segment Number Six in Meeker County. Pedestrian transects were walked in the roadway right-of-way for the future trail alignment. The trail alignment will be either in the ditch bottom or in the shoulder of the public roads in most cases. Careful, meticulous transects were performed throughout the proposed project area. No archaeological, historical or structural site artifacts were found on the proposed Lake Koronis Trail Segment Number Six. No native American burial site will be impacted by the proposed trail. No historic standing structures were found except Bridger Number 4192, which has been dramatically altered. The trail engineer has informed me that the fill for the trail will be imported from another location that is not near the Lake Koronis archaeological manifestations. It will come from an area that has been used for fill for other projects and the location has been mined for many years. Based upon the pedestrian review, transects walked, deep ditches, public right-of-way used, dirt road alignments, no archaeological, historical or architectural sites or artifacts found, OSA recommendation, we recommend no further cultural resource review be conducted on the Lake Koronis Trail Segment Number Six.

Mille Lacs

Mather, David and James L. Cummings (2009)

Kathio Archaeology Day Public Research Program: The Petaga Point Site (21ML11), Mille Lacs Kathio State Park (Interim Project Report for 2006-2007)

This report presents the preliminary findings of an ongoing small-scale public archaeology research project, initiated in 2006. It will be updated to incorporate the results from each year. The background sections will likely be expanded to include aspects of ongoing work and new insights from the curated University of Minnesota collections. A final report will be compiled after the final year.

Morrison

Mulholland, Stephen L., Joseph H. Dietmeier, and Susan C. Mulholland (2009)

Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites, Blanchard Hydroelectric Project (FERC No 346), Morrison County, Minnesota: 2007 and 2008 Seasons

As part of the cultural resources management for the Blanchard Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No. 346), all eligible and potentially eligible archaeological sites on the shorelines of the reservoir were monitored. A total of 21 sites are either eligible for the NRHP or have not been evaluated. A site visit was conducted in 2007 to assess the current condition, produce a new site map if needed, and establish datum points. All sites were monitored in 2008. During each visit the sites were categorized by type and severity of effects present. From this information, recommendations were made on the monitoring status of each site. Sites previously evaluated and identified as not eligible for the National Register were not visited and warrant no additional management.

Mulholland, Susan C. and Stephen L. Mulholland (2009)

Phase I Survey of Archaeological Cultural Resources in Training Area 1, Camp Ripley, Morrison County, Minnesota

This archaeological cultural resources investigation was conducted for the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Minnesota Army National Guard (MNARNG) on Training Area 1 at Camp Ripley, Morrison County, Minnesota. The MNARNG is responsible for all cultural resource properties within the boundaries of Camp Ripley. The Corps, on behalf of the Camp Ripley Environmental Office, contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center (DAC) to conduct the investigation; the investigation was conducted by Susan Mulholland as Principal Investigator and Stephen Mulholland as field director. The Scope of Work for this investigation was to conduct a Phase I archaeological investigation of Training Area 1 as a planning tool to aid the MNARNG in meeting their obligations to preserve and protect the cultural heritage of the area. Field work was conducted on October 21 to 24 and November 4 to 7, 2008. Phase I survey consisted of shovel testing of selected areas and pedestrian walkover of the majority of Training Area 1. Archaeological survey was not conducted on any of the areas that had previous archaeological Phase I surveys. No evidence of previously unrecorded pre-Contact cultural deposits were identified from the Phase I survey. Two sets of post-Contact structural remnants were identified during the examination. The first consists of four to six earthen berms, possibly associated with a late 19th to early 20th Century logging camp (site 21MO0313). It is likely that the berms pre-date Camp Ripley. Avoidance of the site (21MO0313) area is recommended. If the site cannot be avoided, Phase II evaluation is recommended prior to any earth disturbing activities. The second set of structures, which partially intrudes into the first, consists of eight U-shaped concrete structures. These concrete structures are likely associated with MNARNG training activities. The age(s) of the U-shaped structures are unknown. A Phase II evaluation may be warranted if disruptive impacts are planned. Project documentation including field notes and accession forms is on file at DAC; a copy is submitted to the Corps with this report.

Olmanson, Thor A. (2008)

Letter Report: Morrison County Clay Pit Project, Morrison County, Minnesota.

The Morrison County Public Works Department proposes to mine high quality clay for use as landfill lining material for planned expansions to prevent the contamination of groundwater. An archaeological survey was required preparatory to obtaining an Army Corps of Engineers permit to modify this wetland area. The project site consists of approximately 18 acres. Heritage Sites Program staff Thor Olmanson and Colleen Wells conducted Phase I surface reconnaissance and shovel testing of the parcel on March 28 and April 10, 2008. Surface reconnaissance and shovel testing of this project area produced negative results for the presence of cultural materials or structural features, and a historical records search identified no significant owners or uses of the lot. It is our recommendation that there will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertaking and it is recommended that the project be allowed to proceed as planned.

Summary Report: Phase I Reconnaissance Investigation of a Proposed BAE Launch Site within the Camp Ripley Military

Reservation, Morrison County, Minnesota.

This summary report was submitted in advance of a formal project report. The approximately ten-acre survey within the Camp Ripley Military Reservation was completed at the request of Wenck Associates, Inc. on behalf of BAE Systems (British Aerospace) to prepare a launch site from which to test a weapons system. Thor Olmanson served as Principal Investigator and Colleen Wells was Field Director. Surface reconnaissance at a minimum fifteen-meter interval resulted in the identification of a lithic scatter Site 21MO0308 along the northern project boundary. Excavation of forty-three shovel tests resulted in the identification of three additional lithic site areas (21MO0309, 21MO0310 and 21MO0311). Two of these sites were outside of the proposed project area, with the other two sites being on the north and east project boundaries. Onsite consultation with a BAE representative indicated that BAE would have no trouble avoiding the identified site areas with their project installation. If the launch site can be implemented within a fifty-foot buffer zone from the surface find and a positive shovel location, project clearance is recommended with no further archaeological work required.

Olmanson, Thor A. and Colleen R. Wells (2009)

Phase I Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed IED Test Site within the Camp Ripley Military Reservation, Morrison County, Minnesota

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program conducted Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey of an approximate 18.15-acre parcel with the Camp Ripley Military Reservation at the request of the Camp Ripley Cultural Resources Manager for installation of a proposed Implemented Explosive Device (IED) training site. The project area is located in Morrison County, Minnesota. The survey was conducted on May 6 and 7, and June 17, 2009 with Thor Olmanson as Principal Investigator. Shovel testing resulted in the identification of lithic scatter site 21MO0314 along the eastern project boundary. Of twenty-seven tests excavated, six were positive for cultural materials with nine artifacts being identified. The site is considered to be potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP and avoidance is recommended. If the IED training site can be implemented within a fifty-foot buffer zone from the site area, it is the opinion of the investigators that there will be No Effect upon culture resources as a result of the proposed undertaking and project clearance is recommended. Should avoidance of the site prove unfeasible or impractical, Phase II testing is recommended to evaluate NRHP eligibility prior to any ground disturbing activities in the site area.

Phase I Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed BAE Launch Site within the Camp Ripley Military Reservation, Morrison County, Minnesota.

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program conducted Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey of an approximate ten-acre parcel within the Camp Ripley Military Reservation at the request of Wenck Associates, Inc. on behalf of BAE Systems (British Aerospace) to prepare a launch site from which to test a weapons system. The project area is located in Morrison County, Minnesota. The survey was conducted on August 6 and 7, 2008 with Thor Olmanson as Principal Investigator. This report replaces a summary report submitted on August 20, 2008. Surface reconnaissance at a minimum fifteen-meter interval resulted in the identification of lithic scatter site 21MO0308 along the northern project boundary. Due in part to the loose, constantly shifting sandy soils, the project field director opted to also excavate a shovel test transect along the shoreline margins. Of forty-three tests excavated, seven were positive for cultural materials with three additional lithic site areas identified (21MO0309, 21MO0310 and 21MO0311). These four sites are considered to be potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP and avoidance is recommended. If the launch site can be implemented within a fifty-foot buffer zone from the surface finds and positive shovel test locations, it is the opinion of the investigators that there will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertaking and project clearance is recommended. Should avoidance of the sites prove unfeasible or impractical, Phase II testing is recommended to evaluate NRHP eligibility prior to any ground disturbing activities.

Scott, Branden K. and David W. Benn (2008)

Phase II Archeological Testing and Evaluation of Nine Prehistoric Sites at Camp Ripley in Morrison County, Minnesota

The purpose of this investigation is to determine the NRHP eligibility of 21MO0216, 21MO0217, 21MO0218, 21MO0219, 21MO0297, 21MO0298, 21MO0305, 21MO0306 and 21MO0307. These sites are located in Morrison County, MN. The investigation was to determine site boundaries, types of resources available for study, identify the geomorphological context, identify the cultural context, and provide recommendations for future treatments. BCA personnel conducted the fieldwork September 30 - October 30, 2008. In sum, 53 test units and 33 shovel tests were excavated. Collected materials include lithic debitage, prehistoric pottery, fire-cracked rock, chipped and groundstone tools, a bone tool and unmodified bone. Collected were 749 artifacts during the course of the investigation. The main limiting factors were the small amount of artifacts recovered at some of the sites and the disturbances frequently encountered. This investigation led to the following interpretations and recommendations. Site 21MO0216 is a Kathio phase Late Woodland temporary base camp that has been shown to contain features and intra-site patterning. This site is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D and avoidance is recommended. Site 21MO0217 is a heavily disturbed Kathio phase Late Woodland single occupation bivouac. This site is recommended not eligible and no further work is needed. Site 21MO0219 is heavily disturbed, undifferentiated prehistoric, single occupation bivouac. This site is recommended not eligible and no further work is recommended. Site 21MO0297 is an undifferentiated, prehistoric, resource procurement station. While not heavily disturbed, the material culture is scant at this site. Site 21MO0279 is recommended for no further work and not eligible. Site 21MO0298 is a Kathio phase, Late Woodland, seasonal, base camp. This site had a relatively dense scatter of artifacts across the site area and the recovered materials were found in secure contexts. Site 21MO0298 is recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D and avoidance is recommended. Testing of 21MO0305 resulted in the collection of no artifacts. Site 21MO0305 is recommended not eligible and no further work is needed. Site 21MO0306 is a Blackduck, Late Woodland, temporary, base camp. The site is recommended not eligible and no further work is needed. Testing conducted at 21MO0307 recovered no cultural materials. Site 21MO0307 is recommended not eligible and no further work is required.

Mower

Scott, Branden K. and Joe B. Thompson (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for an Industrial Park at Grand Meadow in Grand Meadow Township, Mower County,

Minnesota

The Grand Meadow Economic Development Authority has contracted Bear Creek Archaeology, Inc. of Cresco, Iowa to conduct Phase I archaeological investigations for an industrial park on the west side of Grand Meadow, Minnesota. The APE is approximately 13.5 ha (33.3 acres) south of 4th Avenue NW/Minnesota Highway 16. Joe B. Thompson and Jason Jefferson conducted the fieldwork portion of this investigation July 8, 2009. Information collected during the archival phase of this investigation indicated no documented historic structures occur near the APE and no previously recorded archaeological sites are in the vicinity of the proposed impacts. The field investigation consisted of documenting the landforms within the project area using a hand-held probe (n=7) and a pedestrian surface survey. These profiles indicated that the landforms within the project area were relatively shallow upland soils and an upland drainage comprised of very recent, late Holocene alluvium. Ground surface visibility was exceptional throughout the project area. A pedestrian survey was conducted across the project area with transects spaced at 10-15 m intervals. No archaeological sites or architectural properties were identified by this investigation. Because no resources were identified, Bear Creek Archeology, Inc. recommends no further work for the APE.

Murray

Buhta, Austin A. and Jason M. Kruse (2009)

A Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Woodstock Telephone Company's Proposed Fiber Optic Cable Placement Project, Woodstock Exchange Locality, Murray and Pipestone Counties, Minnesota

A Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance survey was conducted for the Woodstock Telephone Company's proposed fiber optic cable placement project, Woodstock Exchange locality. The project consists of approximately 41.20 miles of mostly rural right-of-way slated for replacement of existing telephone cable with fiber optic cable. Environmental clearance and design for the undertaking is being completed by Finley Engineering Company, Slayton, Minnesota. Finley contracted with the Archeology Laboratory, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, South Dakota to conduct a cultural resources background study, field survey, and technical report of the undertaking. The project was completed intermittently during the period February through April of 2009. A background records search revealed one historic bridge structure, one historic commercial district, and twelve archaeological sites, either within the project area or within a one-mile radius of the project area; however, none of these will be impacted by the undertaking. The fieldwork consisted of pedestrian survey of major portions of the right-of-way, augmented by the examination of rodent mound backdirt piles and cutbank exposures. A total of 14.70 miles of right-of-way was investigated in this manner. One cultural resource, a segment of the abandoned grade of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, was identified within the project right-of-way. National Register of Historic Places criteria of significance, physical integrity and potential effects were applied. A determination of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended. Cultural resources clearance is recommended for the proposed undertaking.

A Phase I Archeological Reconnaissance Survey of Woodstock Telephone Company's Proposed Fiber Optic Cable Placement Project, Garvin, Holland, Russell, and Ruthton Exchange Localities, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray and Pipestone Counties, Minnesota

See Lincoln County.

Stemper, Clifford A. (2009)

A Combined Phase IA and I Archaeological Survey for Proposed Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of Martin, Watonwan, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Brown, Redwood and Lyon Counties Minnesota

See Brown County.

Nobles

Bozell, John R. and Austin A. Buhta (2009)

A Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Lismore Cooperative Telephone Company's Proposed Fiber Optic Cable Placement Project, Nobles County, Minnesota

A phase I cultural resources reconnaissance survey was conducted for the Lismore Cooperative Telephone Company's proposed fiber optic cable placement project. The project consists of approximately 110 miles of mostly rural right-of-way slated for replacement of existing telephone cable with fiber optic cable. Environmental clearance and design for the undertaking is being completed by Finley Engineering, Slayton, Minnesota. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Services is the lead feral agency for the undertaking. Finley contracted with the Archeology Laboratory, Augustana College Sioux Falls, South Dakota to conduct a cultural resources background study, field survey, and technical report for the undertaking. The project was completed intermittently during the period February through April of 2009. A background records search revealed eight historic architectural properties and eleven archaeological sites within a one-mile radius of the project area, although none of these will be impacted by the undertaking. The fieldwork consisted of pedestrian survey of major portions of the right-of-way, augmented by the examination of rodent mound backdirt piles and cutbank exposures. Seven cultural resources were identified within, or adjacent to, the project right-of-way (including 21NO0057, 21NO0058 and 21NO0059). National Register of Historic Places criteria of significance, physical integrity, and potential effects were applied. A determination of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended. Cultural resources clearance is recommended for the proposed undertaking.

Schmidt, Andrew J. and Andrea C. Vermeer (2009)

Phases I and II Cultural Resources Studies for the Trunk Highway 60 Realignment Project, Worthington, Nobles County, Minnesota

The Minnesota Department of Transportation will use Federal Highway Administration funds for the proposed TH 60 Realignment Project in

Worthington, Nobles County, Minnesota. Although the project area was previously surveyed, a new alignment is under consideration. The Mn/DOT CRU contracted with Summit EnviroSolutions, Inc. to complete Phase I cultural resources surveys and a Phase II evaluation. The project area is located within Sections 24, 25, 26 and 27, T102N, R40W. The APE for archaeology includes the maximum construction limits for the project, and the APE for architectural history includes the proposed construction limits as well as a buffer around the project corridor sufficient to account for indirect effects. The Phase I archaeological investigation included literature search and field survey components. No archaeological sites were identified during the course of the survey, and no additional archaeological work is recommended prior to or during construction based on the current construction limits. The Phase I architectural history survey included development of historic contexts and field survey. The St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad Corridor historic district was previously determined eligible, and the segment within the APE is recommended as contributing. One additional property, the Shanks Barn, was evaluated at the Phase II level and is recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C.

Stemper, Clifford A. (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for Rural Waterline Corridors and Building Sites on Parts of Nobles County, Minnesota

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System intends to construct 28 miles of rural water pipeline and 4 building sites in southern Nobles County, Minnesota. Recommendations were made for an archaeological field investigation on high potential landforms from a previous archaeological resources assessment report compiled in 2007. An update records check was conducted in 2009 along with a review of historic plat maps on the proposed APE. The APE is 345.16 acres in size and positions on the Des Moines Lobe and Tazewell Drift geomorphic regions and within the Rock River and Little Sioux River watershed. As a result of the ARA report and updated records check one previously recorded historic property is located within 300 feet of the APE. Field methods included a surface reconnaissance, subsurface testing and soil probing within the APE high potential landforms to determine if prehistoric or historic properties exist and will be impacted by the proposed construction activities. The results of investigation were negative; there are no prehistoric, historic or architectural properties within the APE. No further work is warranted on the proposed rural water pipeline and no historic properties will be impacted by the proposed water pipeline trenching activities.

Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for Rural Waterline Corridors on Parts of Jackson and Nobles Counties, Minnesota

See Jackson County.

Otter Tail

Michlovic, Michael G. and George R. Holley (2009)

Cultural Resource Survey of Proposed Industrial Park Development at Frazee, Minnesota

See Becker County.

Pennington

Bielakowski, Andrew, Mark Doperalski, Peggy Boden, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Jennifer Tworzyanski, and Miranda Van Vleet (2007)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I and II)

See Clearwater County.

Doperalski, M.ark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Carol Ahlgren, and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VI

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Saleh Van Erem (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I Access Roads and Reroutes

See Clearwater County.

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects,

Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum IV (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Miranda Van Vleet and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VIII

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Saleh Van Erem and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum II (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum III (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Pipestone

Buhta, Austin A. and Jason M. Kruse (2009)

A Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Woodstock Telephone Company's Proposed Fiber Optic Cable Placement Project, Woodstock Exchange Locality, Murray and Pipestone Counties, Minnesota

See Murray County.

A Phase I Archeological Reconnaissance Survey of Woodstock Telephone Company's Proposed Fiber Optic Cable Placement Project, Garvin, Holland, Russell, and Ruthton Exchange Localities, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray and Pipestone Counties, Minnesota

See Lincoln County.

Polk

Bastis, Kristen J., Miranda Van Vleet and Saleh Van Erem (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Twelve Proposed Contractor Yards in Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Hubbard, Itasca, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota

See Carlton County.

Bielakowski, Andrew, Mark Doperalski, Peggy Boden, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Jennifer Tworzyanski, and Miranda Van Vleet (2007)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I and II)

See Clearwater County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Carol Ahlgren, and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VI

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects,

Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Saleh Van Erem (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I Access Roads and Reroutes

See Clearwater County.

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum IV (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Miranda Van Vleet and Greg Mathis 9(2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VIII

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Saleh Van Erem and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum II (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Saleh Van Erem, Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum III (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Jackson, Michael A. (2009)

County State Aid Highway 41, 2008 Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Polk County, Minnesota: Project S.A.P. 60-641-24

Polk County is planning a grade-widening project for about 5.5 miles of CSAH 41. The project is located six miles south of the city of Mentor, Polk County, Minnesota. The current right-of-way measures between 30 and 35-ft on either side of the road centerline. This will be expanded to a maximum of 65-ft on either side of center. Not all of the project area will be expanded, so portions will not need survey, thus the survey area was segmented. The Maple Lake Lutheran Church has been recorded as an architectural site, or standing structure. It abuts survey segments. The church and its surrounding grounds will not be affected by the present project, so it is not considered further. In general ground surface visibility was good throughout the project area. A single pedestrian transect was walked along the margin of the existing road right-of-way, in those areas planned for grade expansion. Subsurface probing was not conducted because ground surface visibility, coupled with the effects of plowing, was considered adequate for the identification of artifacts or features. If any cultural resources existed in the project area, then they would have had a surface expression. No cultural material was recovered and no further work is recommended.

County State Aid Highway 57, 2008 Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Polk County, Minnesota: Project S.A.P. 60-657-03

Polk County is planning a grade-widening project for 7.5 miles of CSAH 57. The project is located to the north and east of the city of Crookston, in central Polk County, MN. The current right-of-way measures 60-ft on either side of the road centerline. This will be expanded to a maximum of 70-ft on either side of center. Portions of the project area will not be expanded, so no archeological survey is needed in those areas, thus, the survey area was segmented. In general surface visibility was good-to-excellent in the project area. A single pedestrian transect was walked along the margin of the existing road right-of-way, in those areas planned for expansion. The ground surface was inspected for artifacts, features, and any other evidence of cultural resources sites. Subsurface probing was not conducted because the project area was located on the floor of glacial Lake Agassiz, and all areas had been subjected to plowing. If any cultural resources existed in the project area, then they would have had a visible surface expression. No cultural material was located and no further work is recommended.

Fosston Municipal Airport, 2008 Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Polk County, Minnesota

The city of Fosston, Polk County, MN, intends to construct a new taxiway to the west of the existing runway at the Fosston Municipal Airport. The project area is within the existing bounds of the city airport, located at the northwest edge of the city. The proposed project corridor for the new taxiway

measures about 3500-x-125-ft. In addition, five small wetlands bordering the runway and taxiway will be infilled, to reduce the number of wild animals in the immediate vicinity of the runway and proposed taxiway. About 80-90% of the project area was located in an agricultural field. The field had been recently disked, which created excellent ground surface visibility. Two pedestrian transects were walked along the length of the proposed taxiway. The edges of the five wetlands were also examined. No cultural material was located and no further work is recommended.

Vermeer, Andrea C. (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Investigation for the Trunk Highway 2 Realignment Project, Fairfax Township, Polk County, Minnesota

The Mn/DOT is proposing to construct a new alignment for Trunk Highway 2 in Fairfax Township, just east of the city of Crookston. The Mn/DOT Cultural Resources Unit contracted with Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. to complete a Phase I archaeological survey of the project area. Andrea Vermeer served as Principal Investigator. Plans for the TH 2 Realignment project include the construction of a new roadway to the south of the existing TH 2 corridor. The APE for archaeology includes the maximum construction limits for the new alignment, which comprise approximately 36 acres (14.6 hectares). The Phase I archaeological survey included literature search and field survey components. The archaeological field survey consisted of systematic pedestrian survey in those portions of the archaeological APE considered to have moderate to high archaeological potential. No archaeological sites were identified during the Phase I survey. It is therefore recommended that no further archaeological work is necessary prior to or during construction for the TH 2 Realignment project.

Ramsey

Dickson, Randy (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey in Response to a Proposed Cell Tower Located at Hodgson Road, Southpoint Park, North Oaks, Minnesota 55127

T-Mobile Inc. proposes to construct a cellular tower installation in North Oaks, Minnesota. This report has been prepared by Midwest Archaeological Consultants, LLC in accordance with the terms of a contact between Midwest Archaeological Consultants, LLC and Trileaf Corporation. Mr. Randy Dickson served as Principal Investigator and authored this report. The project was surveyed on May 2, 2008 by archaeologist Randy Dickson. The proposed lease area is located in a landscaped area in Southpoint Park in a parking lot. The perimeter of the lease area including a 40 x 40 ft. area was subjected to pedestrian survey. Soil around the gravel parking lot was subjected to soil probing. There was no evidence of buried soil horizons containing cultural material. The entire area has undergone a high level of disturbance due to urban development and landscaping. No historic structures were recorded or found to exist in the immediate area. There are no cultural resources or historic properties that would be directly impacted by the proposed cell tower project. These findings are in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Schoen, Chris (2008)

Phase I Archeological Boring Study for the Loading Dock and Parking Facility, St. Paul Processing & Distribution Center, 108 Kellogg Boulevard East, St. Paul, Minnesota

The Earth Tech, Inc./The Louis Berger Group, Inc. Joint Venture, has completed a Phase I archaeological boring study (geologic coring) at the Loading Dock and Parking Facility of the United States Postal Service Processing and Distribution Center located at 180 Kellogg Boulevard East in St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota. The investigation was performed to more fully understand the depth and expanse of disturbed fill and intact stratigraphic deposits under the parking facility so that the archaeological potential of the property could be evaluated prior to the transfer from the USPS to Ramsey County. Ramsey County seeks to rehabilitate the former passenger depot into a depot for the Minnesota Valley Light Rail system. The fieldwork was performed in two stages under the direction of senior archaeologist Christopher Schoen. The first fieldwork effort was completed between March 3 and 6, 2008. Seven continuous geological cores were successfully taken by Dr. Michael Kolb and Mr. Andrew Jalbert of Strata Morph GeoExploration, Inc. from 15 core locations using a 2-inch-diameter Geoprobe. The second field effort was completed March 20 and 21, 2008. Six additional (discontinuous) geologic cores and an extension of one core were taken by Barott Drilling Services, Inc. using a hollow stem auger system to extract the cores from the upper parking ramp area. Mr. Schoen and Dr. Kolb were present during all geologic coring at the site. The geologic cores are fully described in Appendix A of the report. Based on the study results, the archaeological deposits at the St. Paul Post Office parking facility associated with the Processing and Distribution Center are not significant in terms of historic preservation. Therefore, Berger recommends that no additional archaeological investigation be performed at this location prior to transfer of the property from the United States Postal Service to Ramsey County, Minnesota.

Vermeer, Andrea C. and Curtis M. Hudak (2008)

Phase I Geoarchaeological Investigations for the Trunk Highway 52 Lafayette Bridge Replacement Project, St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota

The tested portion of the TH 52 Lafayette Bridge Replacement project area is located in St. Paul, Minnesota, and is bound on the west by the existing bridge, east by a parallel line 110 ft east of the existing bridge, north by the Warner Road ROW, and south by the Mississippi River Channel. Microartifacts were collected from 11 core samples, and artifacts were collected from the screening of cuttings from four 15-inch outside-diameter auger holes. Both oxidized "natural levee" or "meander belt" deposits and overlying oxidized fill materials were identified. The stratigraphic boundary between the natural levee or meander belt deposits and the overlying fill was demarcated by either an asphalt road/pathway and subgrade, or a possible erosion control cap. The natural deposits yielded four AMS radiocarbon dates that span from 400-150 B.P. as well as evidence of clinkers or slag. These natural deposits may span from the very early Euroamerican settlement/industrialization of the Twin Cities area to the time that asphalt was used locally. Artifacts recovered were not in situ and do not constitute an archaeological site. No further archaeological work is recommended.

Red Lake

Bielakowski, Andrew, Mark Doperalski, Peggy Boden, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Jennifer Tworzyanski, and Miranda Van Vleet (2007)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I and II)

See Clearwater County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Carol Ahlgren, and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VI

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Saleh Van Erem (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I Access Roads and Reroutes

See Clearwater County.

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum IV (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Miranda Van Vleet and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VIII

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Saleh Van Erem and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum II (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum III (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Redwood

Buhta, Austin A. (2008)

A Letter Report Addressing the Results of a Phase I Archaeological Evaluation of the Proposed Highwater Ethanol TBS

Installation Locality, Redwood County, Minnesota

On behalf of Northern Natural Gas Company, a Phase I cultural resources survey was conducted by personnel from the Archaeology Laboratory, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Fieldwork was conducted on August 26, 2008. The project APE consists of an approximate 0.92-acre parcel of land located 1/4-mile north of the community of Lamberton in Redwood County, Minnesota. The proposed project involves the installation of a larger natural gas Town Border Station (TBS) to service the nearby Highwater ethanol station. Ground disturbance to the APE will occur in the form of excavation of a larger, 448-square-foot building, as well as trenching to tap into an existing buried gas line. The APE has been subjected to previous disturbance from plowing and tilling, and from the excavation and trenching associated with the installation of the existing TBS and gas line. The APE, consisting of a soybean field, was subject to a pedestrian survey carried-out in the form of parallel linear transects spaced at 5-m intervals. No cultural materials were observed. One bucket auger test was excavated for the purpose of obtaining an accurate soil profile within the APE. Excavated material was sifted through standard 1/4-inch wire mesh screen. The current evaluation determined that no standing structures and no archaeological sites will be impacted as a result of the proposed project. No cultural materials were observed within the APE. A determination of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended. Cultural resources clearance is recommended for the proposed project.

Stemper, Clifford A. (2009)

A Combined Phase IA and I Archaeological Survey for Proposed Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of Martin, Watonwan, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Brown, Redwood and Lyon Counties Minnesota

See Brown County.

Rock

Kogel, Troy (2009)

A Phase I Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Underground Electric Power Line Corridor Near Ellsworth, Rock County, Minnesota

A Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance survey was conducted for Sioux Valley Energy, Colman, South Dakota. The proposed project corridor is located near Ellsworth, Minnesota. The proposed project involves the installation of a buried electric power line. A background records search revealed no previously recorded historic properties within the proposed project corridor. Kogel Archaeological Consulting Services personnel conducted a Phase I cultural resources survey on June 4, 2009 examining a total of 5.5 acres. No historic properties were identified during the current survey. A determination of no historic properties affected is recommended. No further work is recommended. Cultural resources clearance is recommended for the proposed project.

Roseau

Vehling, Marcia (2009)

Field Management Summary of Phase I Archaeological Investigations of Customs and Border Protection Modernization of the Land Ports of Entry, Pinecreek, Minnesota, Roseau County (PIN)

The Department of Homeland Security, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) plans to modernize the Land Port of Entry (LPOE) at Pinecreek, Minnesota. HRA Gray & Pape, LLC, Missoula Montana, working on behalf of Parsons, Washington D.C., completed a Phase I archaeological survey. Modernization of the Pinecreek LPOE includes the construction of a new facility and the acquisition of new acreage at the crossing. The 16.84 acre project area was divided into five survey areas. These areas were surveyed using surface inspection. Shovel testing was attempted in areas that were not inundated with surface visibilities of less than 25 percent; however shovel testing failed as all areas were inundated. Attempted shovel tests immediately filled with water. A site (Site 1) was identified consisting of two wood frame structures, a well with a hand pump, and three concrete pads. This site is the remains of the old customs station abandoned after the current station a built. Shovel testing was not conducted in this area due to field conditions, the entire area was inundated. No artifacts associated with the abandoned customs station were identified. Further archaeological work likely will not contribute more information for this site. Therefore, it is recommended that no further archaeological work be conducted at Site 1. HRA Gray & Pape recommends that Site 1 is not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No additional archaeological field work is recommended at the PIN LPOE.

Scott

Blikre, Lowell R. (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Dan Patch Project Area, Cities of Savage and Burnsville, Scott and Dakota Counties, Minnesota

See Dakota County.

Maul, Dale E. (2009)

Survey of Cultural Resources, Phase I Reconnaissance Survey, CSAH 83 Highway Reconstruction Project, Scott County

On October 29 and 31 2008, the Bolton & Menk Cultural Resource team conducted a pedestrian reconnaissance survey of the location for the CSH 83 expansion. Pedestrian transects were walked in the road right-of-way and future right-of-way where permission was granted from landowners. Intensive ground surface review was conducted on the east and west sides of CSH 83 project. Various types of land use were encountered during the survey, cropped fields, restoration of prairie settings, residential homes, small patches of deciduous woods, commercial and industrial activities. A goodly amount of land that is near or part of the proposed right-of-way has been disturbed. None of the residential structures or commercial structures is historic or architecturally important. No TCPs were encountered or are known. All known archaeological sites are south and west of the project

location and will not be impacted by the construction. Random core testing along the road verified the type of soils described for Scott County. No prehistoric or historic artifacts were found either through the pedestrian transects or core testing. It is the recommendation of this report, that no further cultural resource inventory be conducted for the CSAH 83 Highway Expansion. Only one property denied permission for review and this parcel will be reviewed once Scott County completes the land purchase process.

Terrell, Michelle M. and Michelle L. Porwoll (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Trunk Highway 13/101 Interchange Project Savage, Scott County, Minnesota

In November and December of 2008, Two Pines Resource Group, LLC completed a Phase I archaeological survey for the Trunk Highway (TH) 13 and TH 101 Interchange Project in the city of Savage, Scott County, Minnesota. This work was performed under contract with the MnDOT for the Cultural Resources Unit of the department. The proposed project includes interchange improvements at the intersection of TH 13 and TH 101 in Savage. The Phase I archaeological survey consisted of background research at the SHPO on previously identified archaeological sites and surveys within a one mile radius of the project area, a thorough visual inspection of the entire project area, and systematic shovel testing of those areas identified as having the potential to contain intact archaeological sites. Background research was conducted October 28, 2008, and fieldwork was performed November 20 and December 1-3, 2008. Dr. Michelle Terrell served as the Principal Investigator. During the Phase I archaeological survey for the TH 13/101 Interchange Project in Savage, no archaeological sites were identified within the project area. Site 21SC0019, a mound group, was previously recorded within the project area, but had formerly been described as destroyed. Archaeological testing within the boundary of 21SC0019 confirmed that intact soils are no longer present within the site boundary. No additional archaeological work is recommended.

Vermeer, Andrea C. (2009)

Phase I Archeological Investigations for the TH 13/Quentin Avenue Project, Savage, Scott County, Minnesota

As part of the TH 13 Reconstruction project, which will use Federal Highway Administration funds, the City of Savage is proposing to construct an extension of an existing road, Quentin Avenue, and an associated stormwater pond. In compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Mn/DOT CRU contracted with Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. to complete a Phase I archaeological survey of the APE for the construction of the Quentin Avenue extension and the stormwater pond. No archaeological sites were identified within the APE, which was occupied largely by wetlands and previously disturbed areas.

Sherburne

Vermeer, Andrea C. (2009)

Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations for the University Drive Reconstruction Project, St. Cloud, Sherburne and Stearns Counties, Minnesota

The city of St. Cloud is proposing to reconstruct University Drive (MSAS 101), including the construction of new roadway and new interchange with Trunk Highway 10. The MnDOT Cultural Resources Unit contracted with Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. to complete a Phase I archaeological survey of the project area and Phase II evaluation of a potentially eligible archaeological site, 21SH0063. Andrea Vermeer served as Principal Investigator. The APE for archaeology included the maximum potential construction limits for reconstruction of the existing portion of University Drive, the construction of the new portion, and the construction of the interchange with TH 10. The APE comprises approximately 157 acres. The Phase I archaeological survey included literature search and field survey components. The archaeological field survey consisted of systematic pedestrian survey or shovel testing in those portions of the archaeology APE considered to have moderate to high archaeological potential. One archaeological site, 21SH0063 (Hilder Site), was located during the course of the survey and recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The Phase II evaluation of the site included in-depth research, intensive shovel testing, and the excavation of formal units. The site is considered significant under Criterion A as a residential/industrial site associated with the granite quarrying/processing operations of a Swedish immigrant family who came to St. Cloud as part of a wave of late nineteenth-century immigration by Swedish stonecutters to the area during the rise of St. Cloud's granite industry and who carried on those operations as the industry solidified in the early twentieth century. Further, it exemplifies a particular, earlier pattern of those operations in which the quarrying and processing was carried out by the same company in a concentrated locale. Because, however, the integrity of 21SH0063 has been severely compromised, the site is recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP, and therefore no further archaeological work is recommended prior to or during construction for the University Drive Reconstruction project.

St. Louis

Bastis, Kristen J. (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the NOvA Project-Ash River Site, St. Louis County, Minnesota

In June of 2008, The 106 Group Ltd conducted a Phase I archaeological survey of the NOvA Project Ash River Site. The survey was conducted under contract with Short Elliot Hendrickson, Inc. for the University of Minnesota. The University of Minnesota in partnership with Fermilab proposes to construct a large physics detector on the Ash River Site in northern Minnesota. The facility would house a 30-kiloton physics detector in order to intercept and detect neutrinos produced approximately 810 kilometers away at Fermilab in Batavia, Illinois. The proposed facility will consist of a service building with at Detector Enclosure, and adjacent parking area, and service access road. The Phase I survey was conducted to identify any intact archaeological properties within the Ash River project area. The Phase I archaeological survey consisted of a thorough walkover of the entire Ash River APE to identify areas which appeared to possess potential to contain intact archaeological properties. Areas excluded from survey included areas with a slope greater than 35 percent and inundated wetlands. Areas of exposed bedrock were examined for petroglyphs and pictographs. Shovel testing was conducted in areas that appeared to have greater potential for containing intact archaeological resources and were undisturbed, not inundated with water, and where bedrock was not visible at the surface. Kristen J. Bastis, served as Principal Investigator. One surface scatter of early twentieth-century metal was observed at the west end of the Ash River APE. The scatter was designated as part of Site 21SL0167, a previously identified logging camp located 0.1 mile to the northwest. The portion of the site within the Ash River APE is recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP,

furthermore, if the rest of site 21SL0167 was determined to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, the portion of site 21SL0167 within the current Ash River APE is recommended as a non contributing element to the site as a whole. No further archaeological work is recommended in the current Ash River APE prior to development.

Bastis, Kristen J. and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, St. Louis and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Fond du Lac Reservation Traverse. Letter Report

See Carlton County.

Bastis, Kristen J., Miranda Van Vleet and Saleh Van Erem (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Twelve Proposed Contractor Yards in Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Hubbard, Itasca, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota

See Carlton County.

Doperalski, Mark (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Cook to Orr 69 kV Transmission Line, St. Louis County, Minnesota

During October and November of 2009, The 106 Group Ltd. conducted a Phase I archaeological survey for the proposed Cook to Orr 69 kV Transmission Line (Cook to Orr) project. The proposed project includes construction of approximately 17.3 miles of 69 kV transmission line to connect the existing Cook Substation with a new proposed Orr Substation. The project area measures 100 feet wide for the length of the proposed transmission line and includes an approximately 3-acre area in the location of the proposed Orr Substation. The project area is located in St. Louis County, Minnesota. The APE for archaeology is the same as the proposed project area and encompasses approximately 212.7 acres (86.1 hectares). The Phase I survey was conducted under contract with Great River Energy. The archaeological survey consisted of a through walkover of the entire project area to identify areas of high potential for containing intact archaeological sites, systematic pedestrian surface reconnaissance of high potential areas with adequate surface visibility, and subsurface investigation of all high potential areas with poor ground surface visibility. Anne Ketz M.A. served as Principal Investigator. During the Phase I archaeological survey for the Cook to Orr 69 kV Transmission Line Project, no archaeological materials were identified. The 106 Group recommends no further archaeological investigation prior to construction, as currently proposed.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Carol Ahlgren, and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VI

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark and Saleh Van Erem (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum IV (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Miranda Van Vleet and Greg Mathis (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VIII

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet (2008)

Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to

See Beltrami County.

Doperalski, Mark, Saleh Van Erem and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum II (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum III (Volumes 1 and 2)

See Aitkin County.

Mulholland, Stephen L. (2009)

Biwabik Telecommunication Tower Phase I Archaeological Survey Report, St. Louis County, MN

Edge Consulting Engineers, Inc. contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey for the proposed telecommunication tower near Biwabik, Minnesota in St. Louis County. The Biwabik tower is located on private land. Currently the land for the Biwabik tower is in a gravel pit but the utility easement passes through forested tracts. Stephen Mulholland served as Principal Investigator. On July 16, 2009 personnel from the DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey of the APE for the tower location. The entire project APE received walkover coverage. The walkover survey did not identify any archaeological sites or remnants of historic structures. The entire APE of this tower location was within a gravel pit, but the easement route for the tower utilities passed through wooded terrain. A total of two shovel tests were placed along the easement route in areas that appeared on the surface to exhibit minimal to no surface disturbance. Both test holes were negative. Based on the absence of archaeological sites and the lack of structural remnants, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for the Biwabik telecommunication tower project.

Moccasin Point Road Phase I Archaeological Survey Report, County Road 929 (SP 69-600-037), St. Louis County, MN

The St. Louis County Public Works Department contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey of the proposed realignment of a portion of County Road 929. The project area is on land owned by St. Louis County. The APE for the survey varies from 66 to 88 feet wide within the approximately 1,900 foot long corridor. Currently the land is forested. On April 29, 2009 personnel from the DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey of the project APE. The first part of the Phase I survey included an intensive walkover of the APE. The second part of the survey was to shovel test those areas that exhibited minimal to no disturbances. Walkover survey did not identify any archeological sites or remnants of historic structures. No artifacts were found in the single shovel test. Based on the absence of archaeological sites and the lack of structural remnants, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for this project.

Phase I Archaeological Letter Survey Report for Fraser, St. Louis County, MN

The Howard R. Green Company contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey of a proposed waste treatment facility at the Fraser mining town location between Chisholm and Buhl, St. Louis County, Minnesota. The project is on private land. The APE for the survey area is approximately 10 acres in size. Just north of the APE some remnants (concrete sidewalks, asphalt drives, some foundations, and some historic debris) of Fraser are still present though the structures have been removed. Stephen Mulholland served as Principal Investigator. On September 17, 2009 personnel from the DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey of the project APE. The first part of the survey included an intensive walkover of the APE. The walkover indicated that the APE had received extensive surface disturbance. Shovel testing was determined to be not needed because of the extensive surface disturbances observed within the APE. The entire APE has had the upper sediments removed by heavy equipment leaving only a mineral soil surface. All observations from the surface walkover indicated that any remnants of Fraser that were present within the APE were removed at least 20 to 30 years ago. Based on the absence of archaeological sites and structural remains within the APE, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for this project.

Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter Report for Bridge 7738, CSAH 68, St. Louis County, Minnesota (S.A.P. 69-668-004, C.P. 9588)

The St. Louis County Public Works Department contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey for the replacement of Bridge 7738 over the Pike River on CSAH 68 in St. Louis County, Minnesota. The project area is on land owned by St. Louis County and private individuals. The APE for the survey varies from 70 feet west of the highway centerline to 55 feet east of the centerline along a project corridor approximately 600 feet long. The west side of the APE contains an old road bed for the approaches to an earlier bridge. Stephen Mulholland served as Principal Investigator. The walkover and shovel testing of the parcel was conducted on September 9, 2009 by personnel from the Duluth Archaeology Center. The entire project APE received walkover coverage. The walkover survey did not identify any archaeological sites or remnants of historic structures. A total of 14 shovel tests were placed within the project APE; four each in the southwest and northeast quadrants of the project and 3 each in the southeast and northwest quadrants. The soil in the test holes was generally a sand to sandy gravel with varying amounts of silt. Gravel and rock content varied from test to test within the quadrants. No artifacts were found in the shovel tests. Based on the absence of archaeological sites and the lack of structural remnants, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for this project.

Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland (2009)

CSAH 77 (S.A.P. 69-677-08, C.P. 9276), Greenwood Township, St. Louis County, Minnesota

The Duluth Archaeology Center, LLC was hired by the St. Louis County Public Works Department to conduct a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey for the proposed realignment of a stretch of CSAH 77 in Greenwood Township, St. Louis County, Minnesota. Prior to the Phase I survey, consultation with the Bois Forte Band of Minnesota Chippewa was conducted through the band's Tribal Historic Preservation Office. Pedestrian

walkover survey was conducted over the entire project APE with shovel testing in locations where appropriate (higher potential areas). No archaeological or historic sites were identified during the survey. No indication of burials were observed during the survey. Based on the results of the Phase I archaeological survey, a No Properties Affected determination for the project is recommended.

First Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites, Winton Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No. 469), Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2008 Season

See Lake County.

Mulholland, Susan C. (2009)

Letter Report: Survey of Little Brown Jug Site, 21SL998, Boulder Lake Reservoir

Minnesota Power proposes to construct primitive campsites east of the Silver Fox Resort on Boulder Lake Reservoir. The Little Brown Jug site, 21SL0998, is an historic archaeological site consisting of three berms and other surface features located in and around a clearing on elevated terrain immediately above the slope to the Boulder Lake Reservoir shoreline. Annual monitoring has been conducted since 2006 without indications of recent disturbances. Survey of the Little Brown Jug site was requested to determine more precisely the site boundaries and location of surface features. The primitive campsites are proposed to be located away from the site in order to avoid impacts. An accurate map showing both site boundaries and the surface features was needed to avoid impacts from campsite construction and subsequent human traffic. Although initially recorded as a homestead, recent evidence suggest that it may have been the location of a sawmill. The Little Brown Jug site has not been formally evaluated. However, it is considered potentially eligible for the NRHP. Avoidance of the site area is recommended until a formal evaluation is conducted.

Archaeological Survey for the Beaver River Timber Sale, West Bank of the Fish Lake Dam Site (21SL15) Fish Lake Reservoir, St. Louis County, Minnesota

A timber sale was proposed by Minnesota Power for a parcel on the west side of the Beaver River immediately downstream from the dam at the Fish Lake Reservoir. Historic and prehistoric materials were known in this general vicinity as components of the Fish Lake Dam site, 21SL0015. Survey was conducted on a proposed access road route as well as in the areas of known cultural materials. No surface or subsurface evidence was found in the proposed access road. However, six areas of historic surface features were identified between the access road and the floodplain of the Beaver River. Some previous shovel tests were relocated, including tests containing prehistoric materials. In addition scattered pits with associated sediment piles were noted throughout the area. It is recommended that the area between the Beaver River floodplain and the access road should be avoided during the timber sale. Excluding this area will avoid impacts to surface features as well as subsurface deposits associated with prehistoric and historic occupations. This area also contains numerous examples of the pit/pile features, which may be researched in the future. The access road route and areas farther inland have additional pit/pile features but not in as great concentrations. It is recommended that the areas from the access road may be harvested for timber without causing impacts to historic properties.

Letter Report: Boulder Lake Campsite Construction

Duluth Archaeology Center personnel monitored construction activities at three proposed campsites on Boulder Lake Reservoir on June 11, 2009. The three new MP designated campsites were constructed on user-developed campsites and had some existing impacts from recreational use (mostly eroded areas of the surface and shoreline). In addition, water bar installation at the Cedar Point project (on the Broken Arrow site, 21SL0281) was monitored on June 23. Recreational use had caused the trail from the landing area to erode deeply into the hillside. Mitigation activities to slow runoff and erosion had been recommended. The two new Minnesota Power campsites at Fox Island and Sandy Point did not yield any cultural materials during monitoring of construction. Both locations had significant erosion in the use areas, providing good visibility; pedestrian walkover and shovel testing were negative. Although archaeological sites are reported in the vicinity of these campsites, no indications of cultural materials were found at the user-developed campsites. The construction activities at these two MP designated campsites are recommended as No Historic Properties Affected. Mitigation activities to rehabilitate the user-developed campsite at Cedar Point (the Broken Arrow site, 21SL0281) were conducted as well as erosion control on the trail. As this is an eligible archaeological site, the establishment of new facilities and erosion control methods were recommended. Cultural materials consisting of two flakes were recovered only from the fire pit excavation and an adjacent table post. The flakes confirm that the area coincides with the archaeological site deposits. Additional prehistoric materials have been recovered in the rest of the clearing; historic features and artifacts are recorded farther north into the woods. The Broken Arrow site will continue to receive impacts from both erosion as well as recreational use. Additional mitigation activities to control shoreline erosion are recommended as previously reported. Any ground disturbance associated with these activities will require archeological review and assistance.

Mulholland, Susan C., Joseph H. Dietmeier, and Stephen L. Mulholland (2009)

Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites on Existing Shorelines of the Reservoir Lakes, 2008 Season, St. Louis River Hydroelectric FERC Project No. 2360, St. Louis County, Minnesota

Management of the cultural resources on the St. Louis River Hydroelectric Project includes monitoring of historic properties; the primary focus has been on archaeological sites on the existing shorelines since they are accessible and have the greatest potential for impacts. The site monitoring in 2008 was to 29 sites that required annual monitoring and 6 sites that required monitoring every five years. Of these sites, 18 have been evaluated as eligible to the National Register, 1 is possibly eligible, and 16 are unevaluated. Most (29) are prehistoric but six are historic. A total of 56 sites are still on the monitoring list. There are 35 sites requiring annual monitors (30 prehistoric, 5 historic), 19 sites requiring 3-year monitors (11 prehistoric, 8 historic, plus historic components on 2 prehistoric sites), and 2 requiring 5-year review (1 prehistoric, 1 historic). Of the eight problematic sites reviewed, six have been located and assigned to monitoring categories; one could not be located and could not be accessed. Several sites still require evaluations to determine eligibility. Several sites need mitigation activities to be conducted; other sites need special monitoring to determine the effects of MP activities. In 2009, all sites on the annual and 3-year monitoring list need to be monitored; the total of 54 sites includes 41 prehistoric sites and 13 historic sites as well as historic components to 2 prehistoric sites.

Porubcan, Paula J. (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey, Proposed Telecommunications Facility, New Tower Construction: Rice Lake, 6209 Pioneer Junction Road, Duluth, St. Louis Co., MN

From October 30 through November 13, 2008, Ms. Paul A Porubcan, archaeologist with Edge Consulting Engineers, completed a Phase I literature review and archaeological reconnaissance survey in order to assess the potential for intact archaeological deposits located within the proposed telecommunications project site area. A field survey of the project area was completed on October 31, 2008. Five shovel probes were excavated within the proposed tower compound area, three shovel probes were excavated along that portion of the utility easement/access road located outside the lease area, and another 20 were excavated across the lease area itself. No cultural materials were found within the excavated shovel probes. Field instigations indicated that much of the project area comprises steep slopes and rocky landscapes. No cultural materials were identified as a result of the field survey; therefore, no further archaeological work appears necessary and project clearance is recommended.

Stearns

Gold, Debra L. (2009)

Summary Report for 2008: 21SN0164/Shoemaker Site, St. Cloud, Minnesota (Stearns County) 124N 28w Sec 13, SW1/4, NE1/4, NE1/4, SW1/4

From June 9 through July 11, 2008 Debra Gold directed Phase III excavation at the Shoemaker Site on the St. Cloud State University Campus. This was the third season of excavation at the site (the previous two were 2004 and 2006). Field assistants were Lisa Schauer and Jacob Fritz (as well as Jim Kunesch for the first week of the field school). Six shovel tests were completed on the south lawn of Shoemaker Hall. This area is not clearly associated with the identified site and we wanted to determine whether there was a cultural component to this area and if so, if it might possibly be associated with 21SN0164. At the main portion of the site, twenty-seven 1 x 1 meter units were excavated during the 208 field season. A substantial amount of historic material was recovered during the excavation, with more than 350 artifact bags completed. As in previous years, most of the excavated areas showed evidence of soil disturbance from utility work and building demolition and construction at the site. One intact feature was identified, a portion of a large granite foundation with a clearly defined builder's trench. Two public archaeology programs were conducted during the field season. First, regular public tours were offered which focused on site history, archaeological research design and field methods. Second, students from the University Child Care Center participated in an archaeological program. The preschool students excavated two units in a previously excavated and completely disturbed area of the site. Their excavation was directed by their teachers and was part of a larger curriculum on archaeology and the past. A final report to the OSA will be submitted by July, 2009.

Gold, Debra L. and Matthew A. Tornow (2009)

Report on Osteological Analysis, Stearns County Sheriff Department Case #0904776, Avon, Minnesota

This report presents the results of osteological analysis of human remains accidentally uncovered during construction for a credit union in Avon, Minnesota. There was no evidence at the site or in the remains of criminal activity and archaeological evidence indicates that these remains are hundreds or thousands of years old. Analysis suggests that this individual was an adult female, probably age 24-40 at time of death. Racial/ancestral identity could not be determined from the fragmentary remains but some evidence suggests that this individual is more likely Native American than any other racial/ancestral category. Information about dental wear, pathology and taphonomy are also presented in this report.

Maul, Dale E. (2009)

Survey of Cultural Resources, Phase I Reconnaissance Survey, Lake Koronis Trail Extension, Project No. W13.40449

The city of Paynesville is proposing an extension of the Lake Koronis Recreational Trail. Funding for the trail is provided through the MNDNR Local Trail program. The proposed extension includes the reconstruction of 3,400 feet of asphalt trail. The proposed Lake Koronis trail extension will take place within the current right-of-way of Trunk Highway 55, Control Section 7314. Work outside of the existing right-of-way and shoulder, major grading, culvert replacement, temporal easements will be included in the project. Construction of the proposed Lake Koronis Trail extension will take place within the highway grade ditch. Control Section 7314 was originally graded to its current extent of 43 feet in 1953. The files at the Office of the State Archaeologist suggest that site 21SN0003 has likely been severely impacted by residential and highway construction. Despite the condition of the mounds, the trail design has been modified to avoid impacting any remnants of undisturbed soils. The rural properties along the project corridor have been improved with recreational cabins, homesteads and commercial buildings. Three buildings, a home and two associated outbuildings that are along the project corridor exceed 50 years in age; these were built in 1950 and 1955. The trail will pass within 35 feet of the building; however, there will be no physical impacts. The house and outbuildings are recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP. The field survey was conducted on August 11, 2009 by the principal investigator with Botlon & Menk, Inc., Dale E. Maul, MS, RPA. The APE shall be within 150 feet of the proposed trail construction. The survey consisted of a literature search and pedestrian survey. No archaeological sites were identified. It is recommended that the Findings of Fact be "No Historic Properties Affected".

Vermeer, Andrea C. (2008)

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

The Minnesota Department of Transportation is proposing to construct a new alignment for Trunk Highway 23 to bypass the city of Paynesville. Although several alternatives for this alignment were previously examined, to avoid an unpermitted landfill, a new alternative is now under consideration. Because the construction of this new alignment, known as the TH 23 Paynesville Bypass Project, will receive funding from the Federal Highway Administration, it must comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. The MnDOT Cultural

Resources Unit therefore contracted with Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. to complete a Phase I archeological survey of the project area. No archaeological sites were documented during the archaeological investigations for the TH 23 project. One area, however, has moderate to high potential for containing precontact archaeological resources but could not be surveyed due to a lack of landowner permission to access the property. It is recommended that a Phase I archaeological survey of this location be conducted on the project easement once it is obtained by the MnDOT, prior to construction. Outside of this area, the TH 23 project is disturbed, has low archaeological potential, or was found negative for cultural materials, and it is recommended that the areas outside of Area B require no additional archaeological work prior to construction.

Additional Phase I archaeological Investigations for the Trunk Highway 23 Paynesville Bypass Alignment Modification, Paynesville Township, Stearns County, Minnesota

MnDOT is proposing to construct a new alignment for Trunk Highway 23 to bypass the city of Paynesville. The MnDOT Cultural Resources Unit contracted with Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. in 2008 to complete a Phase I archaeological survey of the project area. The 2008 plans for the TH 23 alignment included the construction of a new roadway, approaches to the new roadway at County Road 33, a new frontage road, and a stormwater detention pond in Paynesville Township, Stearns County, Minnesota. An archaeological survey of these areas was conducted by Summit in October of 2008. Subsequent to the completion of the 2008 survey, five additional potential locations for stormwater detention ponds were added to the project plans. For the current investigation, the APE for archaeology includes the maximum construction limits for the five pending locations under consideration, which comprise approximately 106 acres. The Phase I archaeological survey included literature search and field survey components. The archaeological field survey consisted of systematic pedestrian survey and shovel testing in those hose portions of the archaeology APE considered to have moderate to high archaeological potential. No archaeological sites were identified during the Phase I survey. It is therefore recommended that no further archaeological work is necessary prior to or during g construction of any of the proposed ponds.

Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations for the University Drive Reconstruction Project, St. Cloud, Sherburne and Stearns Counties, Minnesota

See Shurburne County.

Steele

Florin, Frank, James Lindbeck and Beth Wergin (2009)

Phase I Archeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation of Sites 21ST19 and 21ST21 for the TH 14 Improvement Project, Owatonna to Dodge Center, Steele and Dodge County, Minnesota

See Dodge County.

Stevens

Kampinen, Andrea and Tylia Varilek (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Studies for the Land Acquisition and Runway 14/32 Taxiway Project, Morris Municipal Airport, Morris, Stevens County, Minnesota

The Morris Municipal Airport will be using Federal Aviation Administration funds for proposed improvements to its facility. The project area is located within Morris, Stevens County, Minnesota. Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Inc., the consulting engineering company, contracted with Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. to complete Phase I cultural resources studies within the project area. Andrea Vermeer served as Principal Investigator for archaeology, and Andrea Kampinen served as Principal Investigator for architectural history. Plans for the facility improvements include the construction of a parallel taxiway to the existing primary runway. The APE for archaeology consists of the project construction limits and comprises 78 acres (31.5 hectares). The APE for architectural history includes a buffer around the proposed construction areas to account for indirect effects. It comprises 962 acres (389 hectares). The Phase I archaeological investigation included literature search and field work components. The archaeological field survey consisted of systematic shovel testing in those portions of the archaeology APE considered to have high archaeological potential. No archaeological sites were identified. It is therefore recommended that no further archaeological work is necessary prior to or during construction for the Taxiway Project. The Phase I architectural history survey included four farmsteads. No properties that were previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP are within the APE, and no properties within the APE are recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP. It is recommended that no further architectural history work is necessary prior to or during construction for the Taxiway Project.

Stemper, Clifford A. (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for the West Stevens Wind Project Area in Stevens County, Minnesota

A Phase I archaeological field investigation was conducted for DeWild Grant Reckert and Associates for the construction of 13 wind turbines in western Stevens County, Minnesota. The purpose of an archaeological survey is to determine if prehistoric or historic properties exist or are absent within the APE. A previous records check was conducted with the OSA in St. Paul, Minnesota. No previously recorded archaeological sites are located within 300 feet of the survey land corridors investigated. Field methods included a surface reconnaissance, subsurface testing and soil probing conducted on the APE to determine if prehistoric or historic properties exist and to determine their location. No archaeological sites were discovered on the APE. Finally, no further work is warranted on the proposed powerline corridors summarized within this report.

Swift

Magner, Michael A. (2008)

MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program, Report of Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey: Marsh

Lake Ecosystem Restoration, Lac Qui Parle WMA, Big Stone, Lac qui Parle and Swift Counties, Minnesota

See Big Stone County.

Waseca

Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Investigations of T.H. 13 and Phase II Archaeological Evolution of site 21WE0078, Waseca County, Minnesota

Phase I archaeological survey was conducted for S.P. 8103-49, the construction of a realignment corridor of TH 13 associated with the TH 14 reconstruction south of the city of Waseca, Waseca County, Minnesota. The project APE is a corridor approximately 1.20 miles along and up to 200 feet wide. No previously reported sites were recorded within or immediately adjacent to the project area. However, a number of pre-contact sites have been recorded in the general area of the project. Walkover of the project APE identified one pre-contact site, 21WE0078. A Late Archaic projectile point and mid-section of a fluted point were recovered during the walkover survey. Based on the Phase I survey results a Phase II evaluation was recommended. The Phase II evaluation of site 21WE0078 consisted of four 1 meter square units within the project APE. The units were placed in surface concentrations of lithic artifacts located during the Phase I survey. Results of the evaluation show a sparse artifact scatter with no definable artifact concentrations below the plow zone. The site is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP. It is recommended that no additional archaeological work on the portions of site 21WE0078 in the APE be conducted.

Washington

Boden, Peggy J. and Greg Mathis (2007)

Cultural Resources Assessment for the Lake Elmo Old Village Alternative Urban Areawide Review (AUAR), Washington County, Minnesota

In July of 2007, The 106 Group Ltd. conducted a cultural resources assessment for the Lake Elmo Village Area Urban Areawide Review. The assessment was conducted under contract with Bonestroo on behalf of the city of Lake Elmo. The project area is located within the city of Lake Elmo, Washington County, Minnesota. The study areas for the assessment is the same as the project area and includes all areas of proposed construction activities or other potential ground disturbing activities associated with future development. According to the information provided to the 106 Group by Bonestroo, this area is 1,275.6 acres. The cultural resources assessment for the Lake Elmo Village AUAR included background research and a visual reconnaissance of the project area in order to assess the potential for archaeological resources and architectural history properties. The report presents the methodology, the previous cultural resources investigations in the project area, the findings of the assessment and recommendations.

Rothaus, Richard (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Afton Center, Afton, Washington County, Minnesota

This report documents a Phase I cultural resources survey prior to development of Afton Center. Plans include construction in downtown Afton and construction of a water treatment area to the north of Afton. Survey located one previously undocumented archaeological site in the northern project area (21WA0106). This site has been heavily disturbed and evidences no integrity or potential for further research. The southern project area includes one structure on the NRHP, but no modifications to this structure will occur. Structures directly affected by construction do not seem to have any National Register eligibility. The downtown area of Afton does have a strong historic component and feel to it. No further investigation is recommended. New construction should harmonize with the general historic feel of downtown Afton as much as possible.

Terrell, Michelle M. (2009)

Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations for the Trunk Highway 61 Hastings Bridge Project, Dakota and Washington Counties, Minnesota. Addendum Report: Xcel Energy Parcel

See Dakota County.

Vermeer, Andrea C. (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the County Road 83 Extension Project, Forest Lake, Washington County, Minnesota

Washington County is proposing to construct an extension of County Road 83 over Interstate 35 in Forest Lake, Washington County, Minnesota. Washington County's environmental consultant, SRF Consulting Group, Inc. contracted with Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. to complete a Phase I archaeological survey of the project area. One precontact archaeological site, 21WA0109, was identified during the Phase I survey. This site consists of an isolated, non-diagnostic pottery sherd. Based on its inability to be associated with a specific historic context or to yield important information, 21WA0109 is recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. One historical-period farmstead site was also identified during the course of the survey. Because this site had limited research potential, which was exhausted at the Phase I level, it was not assigned a site number and it is recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP.

Watowan

Stemper, Clifford A. (2009)

A Combined Phase IA and I Archaeological Survey for Proposed Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of Martin, Watowan, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Brown, Redwood and Lyon Counties Minnesota

See Brown County.

A Combined Phase IA and I Archaeological Survey for Proposed Powerline Land Corridors on Parts of Watonwan, Cottonwood, Brown, Blue Earth and Martin Counties, Minnesota

See Blue Earth County.

Wilkin

Florin, Frank (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Stage 2B3 Revised Levee Alignments, Ditch and Ponding Areas at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) contracted with Florin Cultural Resource Services (FCRS) to conduct a Phase I cultural resources investigation of Stage 2B3 Revised Levee Alignments, Ditch and Ponding Areas at the city of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota. Frank Florin served as Principal Investigator for FCRS. The project is sponsored by the Corps and the city of Breckenridge and is intended to provide permanent flood protection to the City. The Phase I cultural resources investigation included approximately two miles of ditch and revised levee alignments which ranged for 60 to 150-foot wide, and 3.5 acres of interior drainage ponding areas. The survey area encompassed 30.4 acres in Breckenridge and the adjacent agricultural fields. Fieldwork was conducted from May 11 to 15 and on July 20, 2009. Several previous cultural resource investigations for flood control project at the City were conducted between 1999 and 2002. The Phase I archaeological investigation for the current project included a literature search, pedestrian survey, and subsurface testing. A total of 60 subsurface tests were dug, and most tests contained fill and soils extensively disturbed by urban development. No archaeological sites were identified. The previous architectural investigation conducted for the original levee and floodwall alignments included nearly all of the current project area. One new historic architectural property was identified (WL-BKC-064). The property consists of a single-family dwelling with detached garage dating to 1959 that is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP. It is the opinion of FCRS that no historic properties eligible for or listed on the NRHP will be affected by this project.

Winona

Egan-Bruhy, Kathryn C., Allison Lange Mueller and James Kunesh (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Study for the Dresbach Bridge and Approach Roadways on Interstate 90 Winona County, Minnesota and La Crosse County, Wisconsin

The MnDOT is proposing to replace the Dresbach Bridge (Bridge #9320) on the Minnesota side of the Mississippi River. The project area encompasses 1.8 miles of shoreline on the Minnesota side of the Mississippi River and 0.8 mile of bridge corridor extending east into Wisconsin. In July of 2008, commonwealth Cultural Resources Group, Inc. (CCRG), under the direction of Kathryn C. Egan-Bruhy, Principal Investigator, conducted a Phase I archaeological and geoarchaeological survey of the proposed project area. Prefield and field investigations demonstrated that following the 1890s sediments accumulated through much of the project area resulting in aggradation and the creation of new land. No near surface archaeological features or materials were identified in areas investigated through shovel testing and surface reconnaissance survey. The absence of archaeological deposits due in part to the fact that portions of the survey area contained fill and dredge from previous road construction while other portions of the project area contained modern soil deposits post-dating AD 1660-1960. Finally, geomorphological investigations conducted in the project area failed to recover any archaeological materials and no paleosols that could contain archaeological deposits were identified. CCRG therefore, recommends that no further archaeological investigations are needed.

Scott, Branden K. and Lowell Blikre (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Proposed Fairwater Road Bridge (#R0475) Replacement Project Spanning the North Fork of the Whitewater River in the Elba Township of Winona County, Minnesota

The Winona County Highway Department has contracted Bear Creek Archaeology of Cresco, Iowa, to conduct Phase I archaeological investigations for a proposed area of potential effect regarding the replacement of the Fairwater Road Bridge (#R0475) over the North Fork of Whitewater River. The APE includes 0.6 ha (1.4 ac.) of horizontal area along Fairwater Road west of Elba, Minnesota. The fieldwork for this investigation was conducted on November 20, 2008 by Lowell Blikre and Branden K. Scott. Information collected during the archival phase of this investigation indicated no documented historic structures occur within the APE and one possible archaeological site (21WNo) may be located near the project area. Information gathered from the soil survey suggested that most of the project area resides on recent alluvial deposits and possibly a late Holocene terrace. The field investigation consisted of documenting the landforms within the project area using a hand-held soil probe (n=4). These profiles indicated that the landforms within the project area consist of recently deposited alluvium (very late Holocene, post-settlement alluvium) that is unlikely to contain cultural resources. The concrete overflow bridge (#R0475) is not recorded by the MnDOT as being eligible for inclusion to the NRHP. Because the landforms within the APE are too young to contain significant cultural materials and because the bridge is not eligible for inclusion to the NRHP, Bear Creek Archaeology recommends no further work for the APE associated with the Fairwater Road bridge replacement project.

Thompson, Joe B. (2008)

A Phase I Archeological Investigations for CSAH 7 Bridge (L1316) Replacement Project SAP 85-607-09 Homer Township Winona County, Iowa [Minnesota]

This report presents the results of a Phase I archaeological survey for proposed bridge replacement on CSAH 7 within the community of Pickwick in Homer Township, Winona County, Minnesota. This investigation was undertaken by Bear Creek Archaeology, Cresco Iowa in early November 2008 on behalf of the Winona County Highway Department, Winona, Minnesota. Project plans call for the removal of a bridge (L1316) over Big Trout Creek and construction of a temporary bypass road. Bridge L1316 will be replaced with a new bridge (#85563). The archaeological survey used a

combination of geomorphic investigation to establish the potential for intact cultural materials within the project corridor followed by a Phase I archaeological survey. The geomorphic study, involving systematic hand probing and analysis of soil profiles to determine the geomorphic context, determined that virtually all of the project area exhibits severe disturbance from truncation of natural soil profile and placement of historic-modern fill material, conditions which effectively preclude the potential for finding intact archaeological materials. Lower backslopes, a bench, and a low recent terrace were the identified landforms. The extant mill is known as the Pickwick Mill and is listed on the NRHP and inventoried with the Minnesota Historical Society as inventory number WN-HOM-015. Both this structure and another MHS inventoried property, the Masonic Hall (WN-HOM-14), are outside the zone of impact for construction. The present bridge (L1316) crossing Big Trout Creek was built in 1938 and is inventoried as WN-HOM-024 but does not appear to be potential eligible for nomination to the NRHP. The bridge does not appear to be especially noteworthy or different than similar structures still extant in the state. Surface cover at the time of survey was short mixed grasses, scattered mixed weeds and secondary trees, and modern asphalt roadways and a parking lot. Surface visibility was typically poor (<10%) with isolated areas of fair to good visibility (30-60%). Because most of the project area, based on the geomorphic review, was heavily disturbed or had no potential for intact cultural materials, the archaeological investigation involved a 5 m pedestrian survey, 12 soil probes, and the excavation of two shovel tests on the margins of the bench. This investigation produced no archaeological resources. BCA recommends no further archaeological investigations for project SA: 85-607-09 on CSAH 7 in Homer Township, Winona County, Minnesota.

Wright

Dickson, Randy (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey in Response to a Proposed Cell Tower Located at 2nd Avenue South & 15th Street South, Buffalo, Minnesota 55313

T-Mobile proposed to expand upon a current cellular tower installation Buffalo, Minnesota. This report has been prepared by Midwest Archaeological Consultants, LLC in accordance with the terms of a contract between Midwest Archaeological Consultants, LLC and Trileaf Corporation. Mr. Randy Dickson served as Principal Investigator and authored this report. The project was surveyed on May 23, 2008 by archaeologist Randy Dickson of Midwest Archaeological Consultants. The proposed lease area is located in a residential area that has been extensively landscaped. Multiple soil probes and two shovel tests indicated the disturbed nature of the current stratigraphy. This survey indicated that no cultural material were located within the project area. No historic structures were recorded or found to exist in the immediate area. There are no cultural resources or historic properties that would be directly impacted by the proposed cell tower project. These findings are in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila and Andrea R. Kampinen (2009)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota. Addendum Report: EF Corcoran Branch Line and EF Rockford Branch Line Replacement

See Carver County.

Yellow Medicine

Myster, James E. (2009)

An Archaeological Identification Survey of a 289 Acre Property Proposed for trust Acquisition for the Upper Sioux Community in Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota

The Upper Sioux Community plans to request a change in status for a 289 acre property from fee to trust lands for the construction of water facilities and new homes for community members. An archaeological identification survey by the BIA of this acreage identified an abandoned gravel pit (YM-BIAFN-14), one prehistoric findspot within a surface historic concentration (21YM0109) and one historic architectural element (YM-BIAFN-16). None of the sites are recommended for Phase II National Register evaluation.

Stemper, Clifford A. (2009)

Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for Rural Waterline Corridors on Parts of Yellow Medicine and Lac Qui Parle Counties, Minnesota

See Lac qui Parle County.

Statewide

Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan (2009)

MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2008

This report describes cultural resource investigation undertaken during calendar year 2008 on behalf of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Fish & Wildlife. The program began in April of 2001, and is intended to conduct cultural resource reviews for the Division that address the requirement of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Chapter I of this report describes how this task has been approached, and presents the research design under which the program's work was conducted. During 2008, the Program conducted reviews of facility improvement project, habitat improvement projects, and land transactions involving State lands in 33 counties. Initial assessments of project information submitted by the DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife Central Office staff identified 51 projects that appear to have sufficient potential to affect historic properties to warrant further review. Archival research, field research or a combination of the two was conducted for each of these projects; archaeological sites or other potentially significant properties were identified at nine project areas. Many of the properties acquired during the year by the Division of Fish and Wildlife included standing structures, all of which were determined not to meet National Register criteria for eligibility. Descriptions of project reviews conducted during 2008 are presented in the second, third, and fourth chapters of this report. These are slightly edited versions of reports prepared and submitted to regulatory agencies during 2008 and in most cases do not include all the text and images from the original report. Copies of individual project reports can be obtained from the SHPO or directly from Program staff.

Projects were surveyed in the following counties: Beltrami, Blue Earth, Brown, Chisago, Cottonwood, Dakota, Douglas, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Hennepin, Itasca, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Le Sueur, Lyon, Martin, Meeker, Murray, Nicollet, Pine, Roseau, Stevens, Swift, Watonwan and Yellow Medicine

MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritages Resources Program Annual Report, 2008

This report describes cultural resource investigation undertaken during calendar year 2008 on behalf of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry. The program began in 1995 to implement recommendations for protection of cultural resources found in the Generic EIS on Timber Management completed in the early 1990s. Chapter I of this report describes how this task has been approached, and presents the research design under which the program's work was conducted. During 2008, the Program conducted reviews of timber sales and other Division activities at which cultural resources were known to exist, or in locations considered to have good potential to contain previously undocumented resources. Archival and field research was conducted for 26 Division of Forestry undertakings in 15 counties; archaeological sites or other potentially significant properties were identified at 13 project locations. Other activities conducted by the DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program include cultural resource training sessions for Forestry staff and work with private consulting foresters and industry to promote consideration of cultural resources during timber management planning. Descriptions of project reviews conducted during 2008 are presented in the second chapter of this report. These are slightly edited versions of reports prepared and submitted to regulatory agencies during 2008 and in most cases do not include all text and images from the original report. Copies of individual project reports can be obtained from SHPO or directly from Program staff.

This report includes projects in the following counties: Aitkin, Anoka, Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Goodhue, Houston, Hubbard, Itasca, Mille Lacs, St. Louis, Wadena and Wright

Olmanson, Thor (2008)

Summary Report of all Investigations Conducted by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in the 2007 Field Season

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program (LLHSP), with Thor Olmanson and Colleen Wells as Principal Investigators, conducted sixty-five individual investigations in the Headwaters Area during the 2007 field season. Details of these investigations are combined or presented in twenty-one separate project reports. These projects range in size from parcels of less than two-acres in area, up to a single 2208-acre Chippewa National Forest project. The total land area surveyed during the 2007 field season includes approximately 6,017 acres (9.4 square miles). Results of these 2007 surveys include 58 newly recorded, relocated, redefined, or updated archaeological sites. In addition ongoing Phase III excavations were conducted at 21CA0668. This report presents a summary of the nature and results of each of these investigations, with report citations should further information be needed. A great deal of planning, expertise, and cooperation is essential to effectively accomplish such a large volume of work, and the cooperation and spirit shown by our paraprofessional crew has been instrumental to the ongoing success of the program.

Investigations were completed in the following counties: Beltrami, Cass, Hubbard, Itasca, Morrison and Todd.

Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George (2009)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2007

This report presents the results of cultural resource field review projects undertaken by the Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program during the 2007 field season. This program is in its twenty-fourth year. There were no federal project field reviews completed in 2007 that required review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Cultural resource reviews in 2007 were completed for development-related projects including construction for trails, water access rehabilitation, water and electric lines, golf course rehabilitation, recreational facilities, a safety fence for staff housing, a building addition, a water quality monitoring station, a trailer dump station, well sealing, a picnic shelter, swimming beach rehabilitation, a park entrance sign, a horse camp relocation, erosion control, and extensive damage from a natural disaster. Four projects involved surveys for non-construction-related reason; an archaeological site documentation project, a vegetation management project, a project involving restoration of damaged and lost vegetation, and a land acquisition project. During the 2007 field season, 23 reconnaissance field reviews were undertaken within 19 state parks and field review for one multi-year project was completed at Fort Ridgely State Park. Four office reviews were completed for projects not requiring field investigation. Intensive archaeological testing was completed following four reconnaissance surveys. Two intensive testing efforts were completed at Father Hennepin State Park, one for swimming beach rehabilitation project within site 21ML0129 and the other within site 21ML0130 for a new park entrance sign. An intensive testing project was conducted at Glendalough State Park for a building addition and sewer line within site 21OT0103. At Lake Bemidji State Park intensive testing was also conducted within site 21BL0235 for boat harbor

rehabilitation and a new fish cleaning building. Construction monitoring was continued at Fort Ridgely State Park for protection of archaeological sites and cultural/historical landscape issues within a proposed golf course rehabilitation project. In 2007, nineteen of the 23 field projects initiated involved cultural resource properties. Twenty-six archaeological or historical properties were identified or further studied as a result of the surveys and intensive testing. Fieldwork was conducted in nine National Register Historic Districts and one National Historic Landmark.

Projects were undertaken in the following state parks: Father Hennepin, Forestville-Mystery Cave, Fort Ridgely, Glendalough, Gitchi Gami State Trail, Gooseberry Falls, Itasca, Lac qui Parle, Lake Bemidji, Lake Shetek, Maplewood, Mille Lacs Kathio, Minneopa, Minnesota Valley Recreation Area, Myre-Big Island, Old Mill, Rice Lake, Split Rock Lighthouse, Tettegouche, and Whitewater.

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2008

This report presents the results of cultural resource field review projects undertaken by the Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program during the 2008 field season. This program is in its twenty-fifth year. Cultural resource reviews in 2008 were completed for development-related projects including: construction for trail rehabilitation and reroutes, a fiber optic line, campground rehabilitations, infrastructure facility construction, a wildlife observation blind, a swimming beach rehabilitation, new camper cabins, new backpack campsites, a bridge replacement, a horse camp relocation, erosion control, vegetation restorations and management, an easement, land acquisition, and a water control structure modification. Four projects involved surveys for non-construction-related reasons: two vegetation management projects, a project involving an access easement for an adjacent landowner, and a land acquisition project. During the 2008 field season, 18 reconnaissance field reviews were undertaken within 14 state parks and one multi-year project was completed at Mille Lacs-Kathio State Park. Four office reviews were completed for projects not requiring field investigation. Intensive archaeological testing was completed following one reconnaissance survey on the Petaga Point site (21ML0017) at Mille Lacs-Kathio State Park. Fieldwork for a swimming beach erosion control at Father Hennepin State Park was completed in site 21ML0129 during the 2008 field season. In 2008, eleven of the 18 field projects initiated involved cultural resource properties. Thirteen archaeological or historical properties were identified or further studied as a result of the surveys and intensive testing. Fieldwork was conducted in three National Register Historic Districts and two National Historic Landmarks.

Projects were completed in the following state parks: Afton, Cascade River, Father Hennepin, Forestville/Mystery Cave, Frontenac, George Crosby Manitou, Gooseberry Falls, Great River Bluffs, Itasca, Lake Louise, Lake Shetek, Maplewood, Mille Lacs Kathio, and St. Croix.

Tumberg, Timothy A. (2009)

MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program, Water Recreation Program Annual Report 2006

This report describes the results of the eleventh year of the MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program as currently defined, and the twenty-first year of continued sponsorship through the Water Recreation Program. This report includes the goals and objectives of the program and the survey design and research methods used to conduct cultural resource related activities. During 2006, the Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources program completed cultural resource reviews of 28 proposed water recreation development projects in 26 counties. These reviews included 21 reconnaissance-level archaeological investigations that resulted in "No Properties" findings due to the absence of cultural materials in the proposed project area, five site evaluations that resulted in "No Properties" findings due to determinations that the recorded sites within or adjacent to the proposed project areas were not eligible for listing on the NRHP, one "No Adverse Effect" finding due to the limited scope of development along the edge of a recorded site, and the initiation of an archaeological site evaluation at Agate Bay in Two Harbors.

Work was conducted in the following counties: Aitkin, Big Stone, Blue Earth, Cass, Crow Wing, Dakota, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Martin, McLeod, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Mower, Murray, Norman, Olmsted, Ramsey, Rice, St. Louis, Stearns, Todd, Wabasha, Washington, Watonwan, and Wright.

Tumberg, Timothy A. and Grayson E. Larimer (2009)

MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program, Water Recreation Program Annual Report 2007

This report describes the results of the twelfth year of the MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program as currently defined, and the twenty-second year of continued sponsorship through the Water Recreation Program. This report includes the goals and objectives of the program and the survey design and research methods used to conduct cultural resource related activities. During 2007 the Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program completed cultural resource reviews of 12 proposed water recreation development projects in 10 counties. The total number of project reviews completed during the 2007 field season is far below the typical number completed in previous years because, in addition to the projects completed, ongoing and often extensive archaeological site evaluations were simultaneously underway at Kasota Lake in Kandiyohi County, Agate Bay/Whiskey Row in Lake County, and Deer Lake in Otter Tail County. The report of 2007 investigations for those three projects are included in this Annual Report, with the explicit understanding that they are intended as progress reports for projects still underway, and are therefore not meant to be interpreted as final reports.

Reviews were conducted in the following counties: Aitkin, Anoka, Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Cook, Hennepin, Itasca, Kandiyohi, Lake, Otter Tail, St. Louis, and Waseca

Appendix A.

Archaeological Sites Discussed in Reports
(arranged by site number)

Sites Discussed in Reports Listed -2009

County	Site Numbers	Author	Title
Aitkin	21AK0034	Tumberg, Timothy A. and Grayson E. Larimer	MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program, Water Recreation Program Annual Report 2007
	21AK0107	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritages Resources Program Annual Report, 2008
	21AK0108	<i>ibid.</i>	
Anoka	21AN0002	Doperalski, Mark and Kristen J. Bastis	Phase I Archaeological Surveyor for the Rice Creek Chain of Lakes Park Reserve Project, Lino Lakes, Anoka County, Minnesota
	21AN0004	Bastis, Kristen J. and Josh Houser	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Rice Creek North Regional Trail Project, Circle Pines and Lino Lakes, Anoka County, Minnesota
	21AN0019	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21AN0020	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21AN0023	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21AN0033	Doperalski, Mark	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Elk River Loop Extension, Anoka County, Minnesota
	21AN0038	Doperalski, Mark and Kristen J. Bastis	Phase I Archaeological Surveyor for the Rice Creek Chain of Lakes Park Reserve Project, Lino Lakes, Anoka County, Minnesota
	21AN0063	Bastis, Kristen J. and Josh Houser	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Rice Creek North Regional Trail Project, Circle Pines and Lino Lakes, Anoka County, Minnesota
	21AN0077	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21AN0088	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21AN0094	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21AN0098	Doperalski, Mark	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Elk River Loop Extension, Anoka County, Minnesota
	21AN0126	Bastis, Kristen J. and Josh Houser	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Rice Creek North Regional Trail Project, Circle Pines and Lino Lakes, Anoka County, Minnesota
	21AN0164	Doperalski, Mark and Kristen J. Bastis	Phase I Archaeological Surveyor for the Rice Creek Chain of Lakes Park Reserve Project, Lino Lakes, Anoka County, Minnesota
	21AN0173	Bastis, Kristen J. and Josh Houser	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Rice Creek North Regional Trail Project, Circle Pines and Lino Lakes, Anoka County, Minnesota
Becker	21BK0002	Michlovic, Michael G. and George R. Holley	Cultural Resource Survey of Proposed Industrial Park Development at Frazee, Minnesota
Beltrami	21BL0031	Mulholland, Susan C. and Stephen L. Mulholland	Phase I Archaeological Investigation for Recreational Trail, Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota: Final Report
	21BL0035	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2007
	21BL0084	Olmanson, Thor	Summary Report of all Investigations Conducted by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in the 2007 Field Season
	21BL0199	Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)
	21BL0200	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21BL0235	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2007
	21BL0278	Arzigian, Constance	Burial Site Assessment of Mounds in the Pines Development, Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota
	21BL0279	Olmanson, Thor	Summary Report of all Investigations Conducted by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in the 2007 Field Season
	21BL0280	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21BL0281	Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)
21BL0282	<i>ibid.</i>		

	21BL0283	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21BL0284	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21BL0288	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey Conducted for the South Lake Bemidji AUAR (Alternative Urban Areawide Review) City of Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota
	21BL0290	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritages Resources Program Annual Report, 2008
	21BL0298	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2008
Big Stone	21BS0067	Magner, Michael A.	MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program, Report of Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey: Marsh Lake Ecosystem Restoration, Lac Qui Parle WMA, Big Stone, Lac qui Parle and Swift Counties, Minnesota
	21BS0067	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2008
Carver	21CR0147	Terrell, Michelle M.	Phase I Archaeological Investigations, Trunk Highway 212 Improvement Project (Parts A and B), Carver County, Minnesota
Cass	21CA0174	Olmanson, Thor	Summary Report of all Investigations Conducted by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in the 2007 Field Season
	21CA0174	Olmanson, Thor A. and Colleen R. Wells	Phase II Archaeological Testing of 21CA174, the Cass Lake Channel Site, Cass County, Minnesota
	21CA0234	Olmanson, Thor	Summary Report of all Investigations Conducted by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in the 2007 Field Season
	21CA0315	Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)
	21CA0567	Olmanson, Thor	Summary Report of all Investigations Conducted by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in the 2007 Field Season
	21CA0569	Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)
	21CA0571	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21CA0572	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21CA0668	Olmanson, Thor	Summary Report of all Investigations Conducted by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in the 2007 Field Season
	21CA0693	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21CA0694	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21CA0696	Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson	Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for the Enbridge Alberta Clipper and Southern Lights Diluent Pipeline Projects, Leech Lake Reservation and Chippewa National Forest, Cass, Hubbard, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota
	21CA0696	Olmanson, Thor	Summary Report of all Investigations Conducted by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in the 2007 Field Season
	21CA0697	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21CA0698	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21CA0699	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21CA0699	Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson	Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for the Enbridge Alberta Clipper and Southern Lights Diluent Pipeline Projects, Leech Lake Reservation and Chippewa National Forest, Cass, Hubbard and Itasca Counties, Minnesota
	21CA0701	Olmanson, Thor	Summary Report of all Investigations Conducted by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in the 2007 Field Season
	21CA0702	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21CA0704	Olmanson, Thor A.	Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of Site 21CA704 for a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion Area for the City of Backus, Cass County, Minnesota
	21CA0714	Olmanson, Thor A. and Colleen R. Wells	Phase I Archaeological Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion Area for the City of Backus, Cass County, Minnesota
	21IC0697	Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson	Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for the Enbridge Alberta Clipper and Southern Lights Diluent Pipeline Projects, Leech Lake Reservation and Chippewa National Forest, Cass, Hubbard and Itasca Counties, Minnesota

	21IC0698	<i>ibid.</i>	
Chippewa	21CP0066	Florin, Frank	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of the Gatewell 2 Outlet Alignment at the City of Montevideo, Chippewa County, Minnesota
Chisago	21CH0108	Terrell, Michelle M.	Phase I Archaeological Survey for Improvements to Trunk Highway 8, Lindstrom, Chisago County,
Clearwater	21CD0061	Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)
	21CE0027	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2008
	21CE0031	Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum III (Volumes 1 and 2)
	21CE0031	Doperalski, Mark, Saleh Van Erem and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum II (Volumes 1 and 2)
	21CE0031	Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)
	21CE0058	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21CE0059	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21CE0060	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21CE0068	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21CE0069	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21CE0070	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21CE0071	<i>ibid.</i>	
Cook	21CK0045	Potter, Erin	National Register Evaluation of an Historical Resource, FS Site 09-09-02-021, Spaulding Mine Site, Cook County, Minnesota, Superior National Forest
	21CK0352	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritages Resources Program Annual Report, 2008
	21CK0353	<i>ibid.</i>	
Cottonwood	21CO0030	Stemper, Clifford A.	A Combined Phase IA and I Archaeological Survey for Proposed Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of Martin, Watonwan, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Brown, Redwood, and Lyon Counties Minnesota
Dodge	21DO0013	Florin, Frank, James Lindbeck and Beth Wergin	Phase I Archeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation of Sites 21ST19 and 21ST21 for the TH 14 Improvement Project, Owatonna to Dodge Center, Steele and Dodge County, Minnesota
	21DO0014	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21DO0015	<i>ibid.</i>	
Douglas	21DL0046	Rothaus, Richard M. and Ayla Aymond	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Lake Christina Restoration Project and Phase II Excavation, Christina Pelican Site (21DL46), Douglas and Grant Counties, Minnesota
Faribault	21FA0124	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2008
Fillmore	21FL0021	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2008
Freeborn	21FE0041	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2007
	21FE0042	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21FE0065	<i>ibid.</i>	
Goodhue	21GD0180	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritages Resources Program Annual Report, 2008

21GD0182	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GD0183	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GD0271	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2008
21GD0274	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritages Resources Program Annual Report, 2008
21GD0275	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GD0276	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GDO269	<i>ibid.</i>	
Hennepin		
21HE0008	Arzigian, Constance	Burial Site Assessment of Van Ness Mounds, 21HE8, Bloomington, Minnesota
21HE0099	Nienow, Jeremy L.	Interim Report on Archaeological Evaluation as part of the Utility and Drainage Improvements at Historic Fort Snelling (21HE99) Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0099	Nienow, Jeremy L.	Final Report on Archaeological Evaluation as part of Utility and Drainage Improvements at Historic Fort Snelling (21HE99) Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0221	Varilek, Tylia and Andrea Vermeer	Cultural Resources Review for T-Mobile Project No. A1P603, Eden Prairie, Hennepin County, Minnesota - T116N, R22W,S22
21HE0382	Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila and Andrea R. Kampinen	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota. Addendum Report: EF Corcoran Branch Line and EF Rockford Branch Line Replacement
21HE0383	<i>ibid.</i>	
21HE0384	<i>ibid.</i>	
Houston		
21HU0051	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritages Resources Program Annual Report, 2008
21HU0052	<i>ibid.</i>	
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21HB0028	Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)
21HB0030	Doperalski, Mark and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I
21HB0064	Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson	Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for the Enbridge Alberta Clipper and Southern Lights Diluent Pipeline Projects, Leech Lake Reservation and Chippewa National Forest, Cass, Hubbard, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota
21HB0064	Olmanson, Thor	Summary Report of all Investigations Conducted by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in the 2007 Field Season
21HB0065	Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)
21HB0066	<i>ibid.</i>	
21HB0067	<i>ibid.</i>	
21HB0068	<i>ibid.</i>	
21HB0069	<i>ibid.</i>	
21HB0070	<i>ibid.</i>	
Itasca		
21IC0109	Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Carol Ahlgren, and Greg Mathis	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VI
21IC0109	Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)
21IC0289	<i>ibid.</i>	
21IC0345	Olmanson, Thor	Summary Report of all Investigations Conducted by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in the 2007 Field Season
21IC0345	Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson	Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for the Enbridge Alberta Clipper and Southern Lights Diluent

		Pipeline Projects, Leech Lake Reservation and Chippewa National Forest, Cass, Hubbard and Itasca Counties, Minnesota
21IC0348	Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)
21IC0349	Tumberg, Timothy A. and Grayson E. Larimer	MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program, Water Recreation Program Annual Report 2007
21IC0350	Doperalski, Mark and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I
21IC0351	<i>ibid.</i>	
21IC0352	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritages Resources Program Annual Report, 2008
21IC0353	<i>ibid.</i>	
21IC0354	<i>ibid.</i>	
21IC0355	Doperalski, Mark, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, Carol Ahlgren, and Greg Mathis	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota. Addendum VI
21ICaa	Doperalski, Mark, Kristen J. Bastis, Jeanne Marie Mark, Saleh Van Erem, and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I and II Cultural Resources Survey for Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights Diluent and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Clearwater, Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, and Carlton Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I to IV)
21ICz	<i>ibid.</i>	
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21JK0039	Stemper, Clifford A.	Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for Rural Waterline Corridors on Parts of Jackson and Nobles Counties, Minnesota
21JK0040	<i>ibid.</i>	
21JK0041	<i>ibid.</i>	
Kandiyohi		
21KH0008	Maul, Dale E.	Survey of Cultural Resources, Phase I Reconnaissance Survey, City of Kandiyohi Wastewater Regionalization with GLSSWD, Kandiyohi County, Minnesota
21KH0046	Tumberg, Timothy A. and Grayson E. Larimer	MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program, Water Recreation Program Annual Report 2007
Koochiching		
21KC0003	Mather, David	Photodocumentation and Surface Survey of the Enclosure Feature at Grand Mound Historic Site (21KC3)
21KC0003	Mather, David	Evidence of a Continuing Erosion Problem at Grand Mound Historic Site.
Lac Qui Parle		
21LP0040	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2007
21LP0041	<i>ibid.</i>	
Lake		
21LA0011	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report – 2007
21LA0495	Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland	First Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites, Winton Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No. 469), Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2008 Season
21LA0520	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2007
21LA0530	Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland	First Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites, Winton Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No. 469), Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2008 Season
21LA0531	<i>ibid.</i>	
21LA0532	<i>ibid.</i>	
21LA0533	<i>ibid.</i>	
21LA0540	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2007
21LA0541	Tumberg, Timothy A. and Grayson E. Larimer	MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program, Water Recreation Program Annual Report 2007
21LA0541	Tumberg, Timothy A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program, Water Recreation Program Annual Report 2006
21LA0541	Tumberg, Timothy A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program, Report of 2007 archaeological Investigations, MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Two Harbors/Agate Bay Safe Harbor and Marina, Lake County
21LAqz	Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland	First Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites, Winton Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No. 469), Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2008 Season
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21LW0019	Mulholland, Stephen L., M. Patrice Farrell, and Susan C.	Phase I Archaeological and Geomorphic Deep Site Testing Investigations at Bridge 5557 on T.H. 11 and

	Mulholland	Phase II Archaeological Investigations of Site 21LW0019, Lake of the Woods County, Minnesota
Lyon		
	21LY0129	Buhta, Austin A. and Jason M. Kruse A Phase I Archeological Reconnaissance Survey of Woodstock Telephone Company's Proposed Fiber Optic Cable Placement Project, Garvin, Holland, Russell, and Ruthton Exchange Localities, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, and Pipestone Counties, Minnesota
Marhsall		
	21MA0040	Bielakowski, Andy, Mark Doperalski, Peg Boden, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Jennifer Tworzynski, and Miranda Van Vleet Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I and II)
	21MA0072	<i>ibid.</i>
Marshall		
	21MA0039	Doperalski, Mark and Saleh Van Erem Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota. Addendum I Access Roads and Reroutes
	21MA0072	<i>ibid.</i>
Martin		
	21MR0046	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2008
	21MR0047	<i>ibid.</i>
McCloud		
	21MC0008	Tumberg, Timothy A. MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program, Water Recreation Program Annual Report 2006
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	21ML0009	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, and Douglas C. George Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2007
	21ML0011	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, and Douglas C. George Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2008
	21ML0011	Mather, David and James L. Cummings Kathio Archaeology Day Public Research Program: The Petaga Point Site (21ML11), Mille Lacs Kathio Sate Park (Interim Project Report for 2006-2007)
	21ML0016	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, and Douglas C. George Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2007
	21ML0017	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, and Douglas C. George Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2008
	21ML0129	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, and Douglas C. George Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2007
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	21ML0131	Tumberg, Timothy A. MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program, Water Recreation Program Annual Report 2006
	21MLq	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritages Resources Program Annual Report, 2008
Morrison		
	21MO0016	Mulholland, Stephen L., Joseph H. Dietmeier, and Susan C. Mulholland Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites, Blanchard Hydroelectric Project (FERC No 346), Morrison County, Minnesota: 2007 and 2008 Seasons
	21MO0019	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0021	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0119	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0120	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0159	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0160	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0161	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0170	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0174	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0175	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0176	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0177	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0178	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0179	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0180	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0184	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0186	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0187	<i>ibid.</i>
	21MO0189	<i>ibid.</i>

	21MO0190	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21MO0216	Scott, Branden K. and David W. Benn	Phase II Archeological Testing and Evaluation of Nine Prehistoric Sites at Camp Ripley in Morrison County, Minnesota
	21MO0217	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21MO0218	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21MO0219	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21MO0297	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21MO0298	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21MO0305	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21MO0306	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21MO0307	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21MO0309	Olmanson, Thor A. and Colleen R. Wells	Phase I Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed BAE Launch Site within the Camp Ripley Military Reservation, Morrison County, Minnesota.
	21MO0309	Olmanson, Thor A.	Summary Report: Phase I Reconnaissance Investigation of a Proposed BAE Launch Site within the Camp Ripley Military Reservation, Morrison County, Minnesota.
	21MO0309	Olmanson, Thor A. and Colleen R. Wells	Phase I Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed BAE Launch Site within the Camp Ripley Military Reservation, Morrison County, Minnesota.
	21MO0310	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21MO0310	Olmanson, Thor A.	Summary Report: Phase I Reconnaissance Investigation of a Proposed BAE Launch Site within the Camp Ripley Military Reservation, Morrison County, Minnesota.
	21MO0311	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21MO0311	Olmanson, Thor A. and Colleen R. Wells	Phase I Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed BAE Launch Site within the Camp Ripley Military Reservation, Morrison County, Minnesota.
	21MO0313	Mulholland, Susan C. and Stephen L. Mulholland	Phase I Survey of Archaeological Cultural Resources in Training Area 1, Camp Ripley, Morrison County, Minnesota
	21MO0314	Olmanson, Thor A. and Colleen R. Wells	Phase I Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed IED Test Site within the Camp Ripley Military Reservation, Morrison County, Minnesota
	21MO308	Olmanson, Thor A.	Summary Report: Phase I Reconnaissance Investigation of a Proposed BAE Launch Site within the Camp Ripley Military Reservation, Morrison County, Minnesota.
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	21MU0051	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21MU0120	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2008
Nicollet	21NL0141	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2007
	21NL0008	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21NL0135	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21NL0136	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21NL0137	<i>ibid.</i>	
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	21NL0139	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21NL0142	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21NL0144	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2008
Nobles	21NO0057	Bozell, John R. and Austin A. Buhta	A Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Lismore Cooperative Telephone Company's Proposed Fiber Optic Cable Placement Project, Nobles County, Minnesota
	21NO0058	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21NO0060	Stemper, Clifford A.	Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for Rural Waterline Corridors on Parts of Jackson and Nobles Counties, Minnesota
	231NO0059	Bozell, John R. and Austin A. Buhta	A Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Lismore Cooperative Telephone Company's Proposed Fiber Optic Cable Placement Project, Nobles County, Minnesota
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Otter Tail	21OT0103	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2007

	21OT0174	Tumberg, Timothy A. and Grayson E. Larimer	MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program, Water Recreation Program Annual Report 2007
	21OT0177	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2008
Pennington	21PE0008	Bielakowski, Andy, Mark Doperalski, Peggy Boden, Jeanne Marie Mark, Greg Mathis, Jennifer Tworzyanski, and Miranda Van Vleet	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Enbridge Pipelines' Southern Lights 20-Inch Crude Line (LSr) and Alberta Clipper Pipeline Projects, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, and Clearwater Counties, Minnesota (Volumes I and II)
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Scott	21SC0019	Terrell, Michelle M. and Michelle L. Porwoll	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Trunk Highway 13/101 Interchange Project Savage, Scott County, Minnesota
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	21SL0015	Mulholland, Susan C., Joseph H. Dietmeier, and Stephen L. Mulholland	Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites on Existing Shorelines of the Reservoir Lakes, 2008 Season, St. Louis River Hydroelectric FERC Project No. 2360, St. Louis County, Minnesota
	21SL0016	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0167	Bastis, Kristen J.	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the NOvA Project-Ash River Site, St. Louis County, Minnesota
	21SL0262	Mulholland, Susan C., Joseph H. Dietmeier, and Stephen L. Mulholland	Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites on Existing Shorelines of the Reservoir Lakes, 2008 Season, St. Louis River Hydroelectric FERC Project No. 2360, St. Louis County, Minnesota
	21SL0263	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0265	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0279	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0280	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0281	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0281	Mulholland, Susan C.	Letter Report: Boulder Lake Campsite Construction
	21SL0282	Mulholland, Susan C., Joseph H. Dietmeier, and Stephen L. Mulholland	Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites on Existing Shorelines of the Reservoir Lakes, 2008 Season, St. Louis River Hydroelectric FERC Project No. 2360, St. Louis County, Minnesota
	21SL0283	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0284	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0329	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0337	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0366	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0380	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0382	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0384	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0389	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0391	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0399	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0400	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0406	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0407	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0412	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0419	<i>ibid.</i>	
	21SL0420	<i>ibid.</i>	

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21SL0540	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0830	Mulholland, Susan C., Joseph H. Dietmeier, and Stephen L. Mulholland	Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites on Existing Shorelines of the Reservoir Lakes, 2008 Season, St. Louis River Hydroelectric FERC Project No. 2360, St. Louis County, Minnesota
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21SL0995	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0997	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0998	Mulholland, Susan C.	Letter Report: Survey of Little Brown Jug Site, 21SL998, Boulder Lake Reservoir
21SL0998	Mulholland, Susan C., Joseph H. Dietmeier, and Stephen L. Mulholland	Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites on Existing Shorelines of the Reservoir Lakes, 2008 Season, St. Louis River Hydroelectric FERC Project No. 2360, St. Louis County, Minnesota
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21ST0020	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ST0021	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ST0022	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ST0023	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ST0024	<i>ibid.</i>	
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