

**Ashtabula III Wind Energy Center:
A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory,
Barnes County, North Dakota**

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***On behalf of:*
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Abstract

Tetra Tech, EC contracted Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc (BCA) to complete a Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for the proposed Ashtabula III Wind Energy Center (Project), which included turbines, access roads, substation, and collection line, in Barnes County, North Dakota. The Project consists of 43 wind turbine generators (five acre in size each), approximately 28 miles of associated access roads and collector lines (with a 250-foot wide corridor), and one substation (11 acres in size). The total Area of Potential Effect (APE) is approximately 1,070 acres in size. In April and June 2010, BCA conducted the Class III Inventory in the sections for proposed wind turbines and associated roads, collector lines, and substation location.

The APE consisted of pasture land, native prairie and agricultural fields. Proposed turbine, access road, substation, and collector line locations were identified using topographic and aerial maps as well as Global Positioning System (GPS) hardware. Survey methods at these locations included intensive pedestrian survey.

During the survey, BCA archaeologists identified five (5) previously unrecorded cultural resources. Resources included three Native American Stone Cairns (32BA197, 32BA198 and 32BA199), one stone circle (32BA196), and one historic burial site (32BA195). As cultural resources were identified in the field, BCA and NextEra Energy Resources LLC worked together to make adjustments to the locations of Project components to avoid identified site boundaries. Four of the five newly recorded sites have been recommended potentially eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by BCA, and are recommended to be avoided during construction. Although site 32BA195 is not eligible to the NRHP, due to its nature, it was recommended to be avoided during construction.

No eligible sites will be visually impacted by the project. Site 32BA159, an eligible architectural site, is located within one mile of the proposed Project, but as the view of the site is away from the proposed turbine locations, the site will not be visually impacted.

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Introduction

Tetra Tech, EC contracted Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc (BCA) to complete a Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of the Ashtabula III Wind Energy Center (Project), in Barnes County, North Dakota (Figure 1 and 2). The Project consists of 43 wind turbine generators, 28 miles of associated access roads and collection lines (with a 250-foot wide corridor), and one 11 acre substation. The total Area of Potential Effect (APE) is approximately 1,070 acres in size.

Surveyed proposed wind turbine locations are located in T143N R57W, T142N R58W, and T142N R57W (Table 1).

Table 1. Surveyed Proposed Wind Turbine Locations

Township Name	Township	Range	Sections	Quadrangle Maps
BALDWIN	T143N	R57W	3-4; 8-10; 14-17; 22, 27, 34.	Sibley, Pillsbury
ASHTABULA	T142N	R58W	13, 23-26; 35-36	Sibley
GRAND PRAIRIE	T142N	R57W	3, 10, 15; 18-22	Sibley, Pillsbury SW

During a preliminary survey of the Project area, BCA performed a Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of the proposed wind turbine locations in April 2010. BCA was accompanied by representatives of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC and land surveyors. During this inventory three Native American and one historic site were identified. These sites were recorded and mapped in the field by BCA. The land surveyors located the sites with a GPS and moved the location of the affected turbines to assure avoidance during construction. In June 2010, BCA inventoried the associated access roads, collection lines, transmission line, and substation. One site was found within a access road/collector line corridor. Land use throughout the APE consisted of native prairie, pasture, and agricultural lands. Ground visibility in these areas did not go below 30 percent, so no shovel probes were excavated.

Proposed turbine, collection line, and access road locations were identified using Trimble Juno Global Positioning System (GPS), topographic maps, and aerial photos georeferenced in ESRI ArcView Geographic Information System (GIS).



Figure 1. Location of the APE in North Dakota

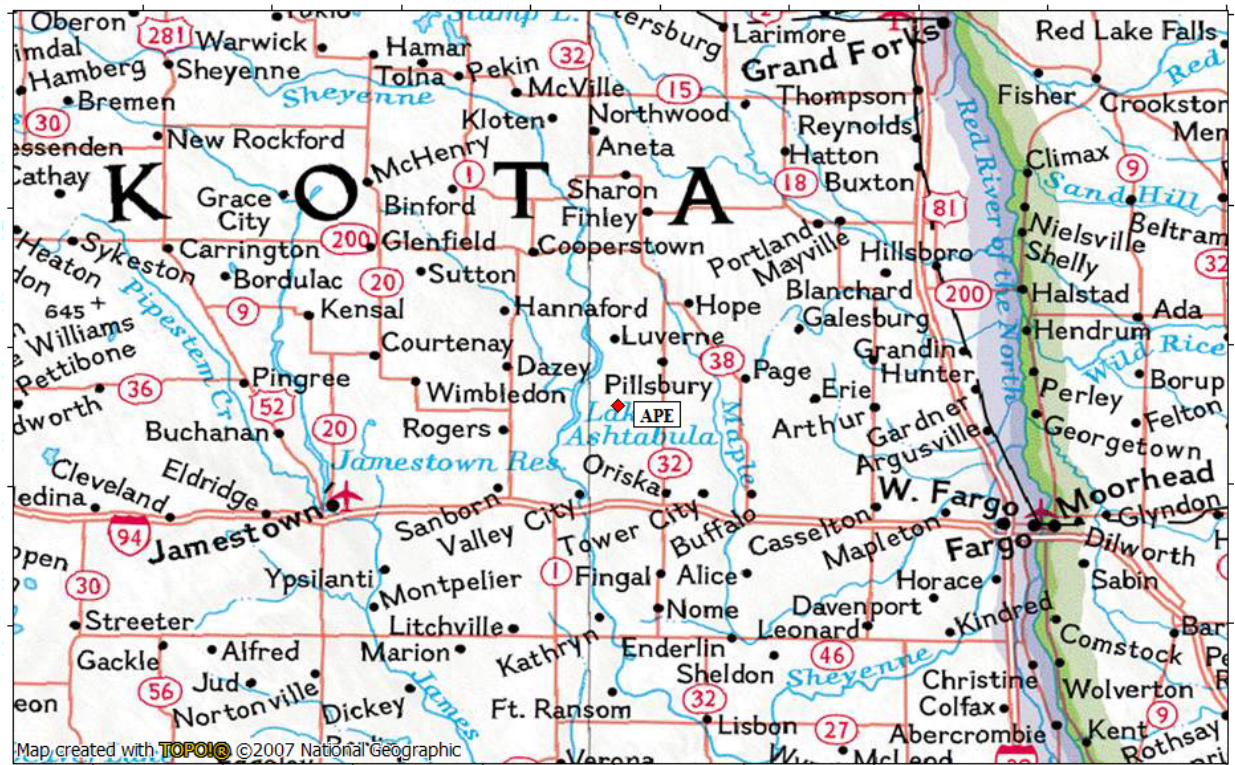


Figure 2. Location of the APE.

Project Background and Inventory Methodology

BCA cultural resource staff conducted the Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of the turbine locations, access roads, collection lines and substation in April and June 2010. The field crew consisted of Christina Burns (P.I.), Wade Burns (Crew Chief), Chandler Herson (Archaeological Assistant), and Gwen Jakel (Archaeological Assistant). Christina Burns prepared the report. Chandler Herson created the Project maps and site form maps. Gwen Jakel created site forms. The report and fieldwork preparation included a review of previously identified cultural resources and intensive pedestrian surveys of the APE.

All proposed 5-acre turbine locations were surveyed in April 2010, during a preliminary Project site assessment. Turbine center points and outer boundaries were identified and an intensive pedestrian survey was performed within the 5-acre turbine location. BCA was accompanied by representatives of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC (Next Era Energy) and land surveyors. The connecting access roads and collection lines as well as substation were surveyed during the fieldwork that took place in June, 2010. A 250-foot corridor was surveyed along the access roads and collection lines. Where access road and collection line followed each other, the survey corridor would be wider. BCA archaeologists began the survey at access road/collection line entrance and then continued to individual turbine location (Figure 3). After locating the first turbine location along the access road/collection line, the crew continued surveying the access road/collection line towards the next turbine location. The substation, as well as collection lines that were not associated with turbines, were located in the field and surveyed individually.

The pedestrian survey was performed by lining crew members 10-15 meter apart walking in parallel transects across the APE. In areas with 30 percent or more ground surface visibility, pedestrian survey is deemed sufficient. During the Project, no area fell below 30 percent ground surface visibility.

When a feature was identified, the location was marked with pin-flags and the surrounding area was intensely surveyed for additional cultural resources to determine the size and nature of the resource. When the nature of the resource was determined, the appropriate site forms were filled out, and site boundaries and features were plotted with a GPS. These GPS points were later brought into a GIS software, where site maps and sketch maps were created. The sites and general APE were photographed with a digital camera. Site forms were submitted to the North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office. Throughout the survey, field notes were taken. Copies of maps, field notes, site forms, and photographs are located at the BCA main office in Mandan, North Dakota.

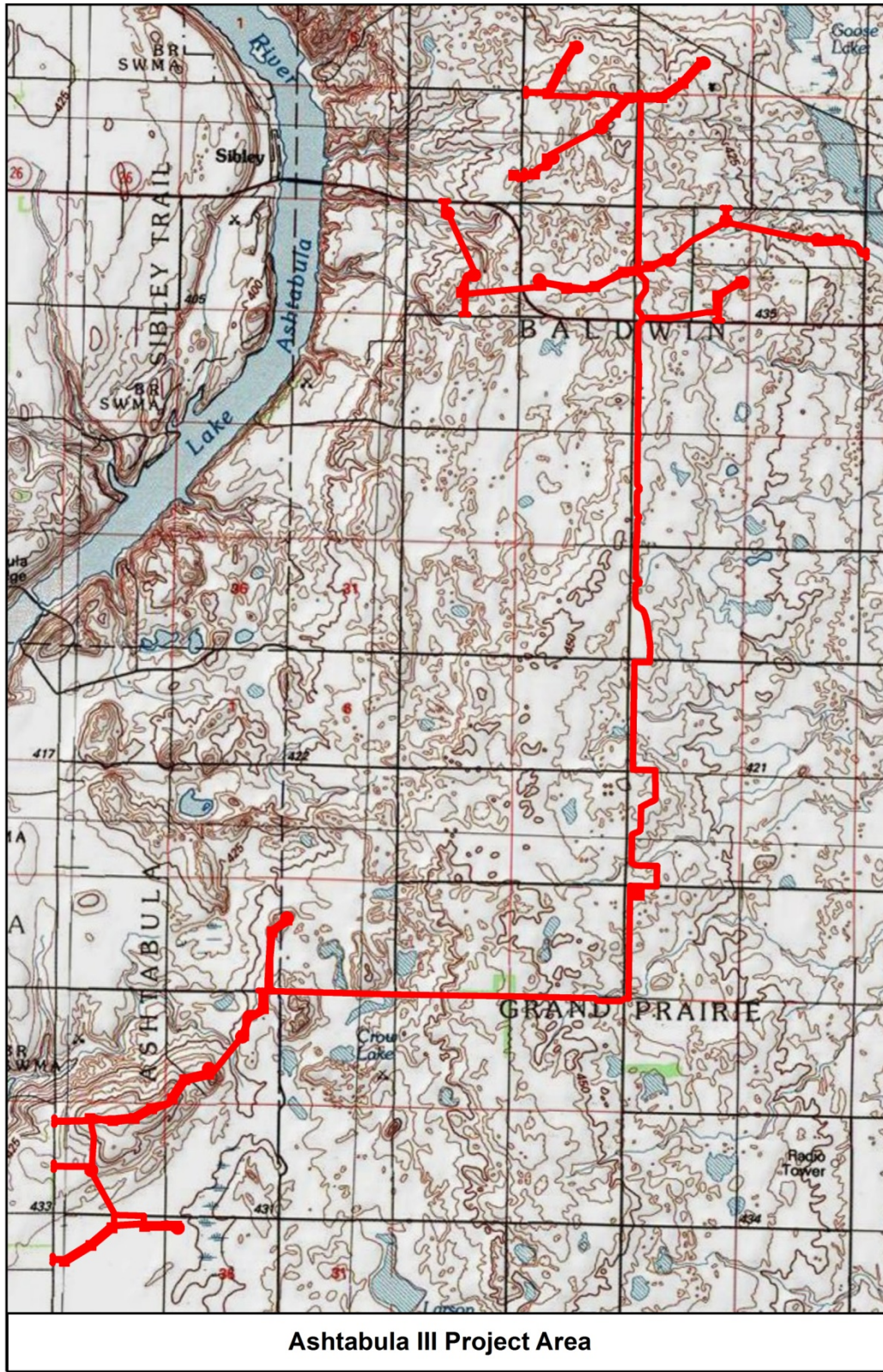


Figure 3. Location of APE in Barnes County.

Environment

The APE is located in the Drift Prairie physiographic zone of the Central Lowlands physiographic province. This area is dotted with prairie pothole lakes and wetlands surrounded by gently rolling hills, low ridges, and swales. At the northernmost end, the project area is located less than one mile east of Lake Ashtabula, which is created by the damming of the Sheyenne River. The Sheyenne River is a major river in North Dakota, with headwaters in the central part of the state (Sheridan County) and drains into the Red River of the North by Fargo, North Dakota.

This area of North Dakota is situated in a Transition Prairie found between Mixed-grass Prairie and Tall-grass Prairie (Sedivec and Barker 1998). Green ash, cottonwood, bur oak, and grasses are found on riparian areas where chokecherries, plum rose, currants, wild plums, and prairie turnips would have been found seasonally (SHSND 2008). There is also an abundance of wetlands throughout the area.

This is a fit habitat for a number of animals, such as white-tailed deer, mule deer, coyote, muskrat, beaver, fox, and other fur-bearing animals. Bison, elk, antelope, bear, and wolf were once present. There is also an abundance of eagles, hawks, and owls, as well as waterfowl along wetland marshes and prairie potholes. Many of these creatures were resources for food, furs, and feathers for native groups.

Today the area contains an agricultural-based economy. Small grain, corn, grasslands and pasture comprise the Project area. Tree cover in the Project area is limited to wind blocks surrounding farmsteads.

Cultural Background

There are several different time periods in which the area has been occupied by people. Paleo-Indian hunting and gathering adaptation is very sparse in this area, and evidence of occupation is limited to isolated artifacts in private collections (SHSND 2008:12.66). Other periods include the Plains Archaic Period, where hunting and gathering involved modern flora and fauna; Plains Woodland Period, where routine ceramic processing, burial mound mortuary practices, and possibly some gardening first is evident; Plains Village Period, where the Plains Village lifeways with horticulture and subsequent storage of surplus foods is developed, with diagnostic artifacts such as styles and designs of ceramic vessels and the thin, lightweight axe; Equestrian Period, where hunting and foraging modern fauna and flora took place with the introduction of the horse and Euro-American trade goods (SHSND 2008:B.13-15).

Most sites in the Sheyenne River Study Unit are located on hills/knolls/bluffs, terraces, and upland plain; and consists primarily of Cultural Material Scatter (CM Scatter), Mounds, Rock Cairns, and Stone Circles (SHSND 2008:12.9).

Research Goals

Although the Ashtabula III Wind Energy Center falls below the 60MW threshold, requiring a permit from the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC), the agency determined that it has jurisdiction over the Project. The Project area was inventoried to comply with state and federal regulations to locate any cultural resources within the Project area. This allows Next Era Energy to plan construction to minimize impact to any National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) - eligible cultural resources.

Result

File Search

BCA conducted a literature review at the State Historical Society of North Dakota and discovered eight manuscripts, four Archaeological sites, six Archaeological site leads, three architectural sites, and one Architectural site lead (Tables 2, 3, 4, 5, 6). There is a scant amount of cultural resources in the area, but this is possibly due to the lack of Cultural Resource Inventories that have been performed here. According to State Historical Society of North Dakota, the Sheyenne River Study Unit, in which the Project area is located, has a relatively low site density, one site per 14.9 mi². This is due to sporadic survey work conducted here, rather than actual site density (2008:12.8).

Table 2: Manuscripts on File as of March 11, 2010 at the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society of North Dakota in or near the APE.

Year	MS #	Author	Location			Title
			Twp	R	S	
2006	9969	A. Bleier et al	141	57	6-8, 17	Keystone Pipeline Project: Class I, II, and III Cultural resource Investigations in Eastern North Dakota, Volumes 1 & 2.
			142	57	19	
1978	547	R. Fox	142	57	24-26	Archaeological Field Report: 1978 Fall Field Season and Rip Rap Operation Investigations, Lake Ashtabula, Barnes Co., North Dakota
				58	25	
1999	7415	T. Larson	143	57	8	A Report on Cultural Resource Investigations for Dakota Water Users, Inc: The Class II Sample Survey for the Sharon System Exchange
2008	10502	C. Burns	142	58	12	Ashtabula Wind Farm Project: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Barnes Co., ND
			142	57	18,	
			143	57	14, 15, 22	
1990	5443	K. Schweigert	143	57	3, 4, 14	Cenex Pipeline Company Fargo Extension, Steele, Griggs, Foster, Cass, Barnes, Eddy, Wells, Pierce, McHenry, and Ward Counties, Class III Cultural Resource Survey (also see MS5591)
1948	85	M. Kivett	143	57	8	Preliminary Appraisal of the Archaeological and Paleontological Resources of the Baldhill Reservoir, North Dakota, Griggs Co., & Barnes Co., ND
2008	10570	J. Stahl	143	57	3, 10, 15, 22	Cass County Electric Cooperative 2008-2010 Three Year Plan: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Barnes,

Year	MS #	Author	Location			Title
			Twp	R	S	
			142	58	23	Cass, Traill, Ransom & Richland Counties, ND
2009	10516	D. Klinner	143	57	3, 4	Keystone Pipeline Pump 17 69 kV Transmission Line and Luverne Substation: Class II and III Cultural Resource Inventories, Steele Co., ND and Revised Keystone Pipeline Pump 17 69kV Transmission Line: Class II Cultural

Table 3. Summary Information on Archaeological Sites within one mile of the Project Area

SITS #	Location			Affiliation	Description	Recorder	NRHP Status
	Twp	R	S				
32BA402	143	57	5	Unknown	Site Destroyed	Carmichael	Ineligible
32BA407	143	57	7	Unknown	Rock Cairns	O'Brien	Unevaluated
32BA161	142	58	27	Unknown	CM Scatter	E. Stine	Unevaluated
32BA414	142	58	22	Unknown	CM Scatter	S. Lantz	Ineligible

Table 4. Summary Information on Archaeological Site Leads within one mile of the Project Area

SITS #	Location			Affiliation	Description	Recorder
	Twp	R	S			
32BAx169	142	58	27	Historic	Alderman School (see 32BA159)	E. Benson
32BAx165	142	58	13	Historic	Camp Libby	E. Benson
32BAx168	142	58	26	Historic	Alderman Post Office	E. Benson
32BAx185	143	57	8	Historic	Wilma Post Office	E. Benson
32BAx262	143	57	11	Unknown	CM Scatter	F. Florin
32BAx184	143	57	4, 12	Historic	Alego Post Office	E. Benson

Table 5. Summary Information on Architectural Sites

Location			Site Number	Feature	Recorder	NRHP Status
Twp	R	S				
142	58	27	32BA132	Chrurch	Van hale	Unevaluated
142	58	27	32BA159	Schoolhouse	Oppegaard	Eligible
142	57	10	32BA174	Windmill	J. Pollman	Ineligible

Table 6. Summary Information on Architectural Sites Leads within one mile of the Project Area

Location			Site Number	Feature	Recorder	Year Recorded
Twp	R	S				
142	57	9	32BAx84	Cemetery	B. Mertz	2001

There are some cultural resources previously recorded in the vicinity of the APE (within a mile). Six resources are archaeological site leads (32BAx165, 32BAx169, 32BAx168, 32BAx185, 32BAx262, 32BAx184), which have not been evaluated by a professional archaeologist. The APE crosses through two of these site leads. Site lead 32BAx165 is recorded as “Camp Libby” with a historic CM Scatter. Site lead 32BAx168 has been recorded as the Alderman Post Office. The remaining cultural resources are located away from the APE and will not be impacted by the project.

Intensive Pedestrian Survey

The inventory covered 43 wind turbine generators (five acres in size each), approximately 28 miles of associated access roads and collection lines (with a 250-foot wide corridor), and one substation (11 acres in size). The total APE is approximately 1,070 acres in size. Location of the APE can be seen in Figure 3 and in the maps located in Appendix A.

The inventory resulted in the identification of five sites (Table 7 and 8). They include three Rock Cairn sites (32BA197, 32BA198, 32BA199), one Stone Circle site (32BA196), and one Historic site (32BA195). Although none of these sites have formally been evaluated for NRHP eligibility, BCA has recommended the three Rock Cairn sites and the Stone Circle site to be potentially eligible. Although the Historic site is not eligible to the NRHP, due to the nature of the site (burial) BCA recommends avoidance of the site during construction. BCA recommends that NextEra Energy consider relocating the turbine, access road and collection line locations that could potentially disturb these sites. If they cannot be relocated, further evaluation of the sites is recommended to determine if they meet criteria for eligibility to the NRHP.

Table 7. Summary of Archaeological Sites Identified during the Class III Intensive Survey

Site Number	Site Type	Features	Condition	Recommendation	Turbine Block	NRHP Evaluation
32BA196	Stone Feature	Stone Circle	Extant	Avoidance	Turbine	Unevaluated
32BA197	Stone Feature	Rock Cairn	Extant	Avoidance	Access Road/Collector Line	Unevaluated
32BA198	Stone Feature	Rock Cairn	Extant	Avoidance	Turbine	Unevaluated
32BA199	Stone Feature	Rock Cairn	Extant	Avoidance	Turbine	Unevaluated

Table 8. Summary of Historic/Architectural Sites Identified during the Class III Intensive Survey

Site Number	Features	Condition	Recommendation	NRHP Evaluation
32BA195	Urn Burial	Extant	Avoidance	Not Eligible

Archaeological Sites

32BA196

The site consists of one stone circle (Table 9). It is located on a small ridge within a pasture (Figure 4, and 5). The site condition is fair, as little disturbance seems to have occurred. The pasture consists of native and non-native plants. This site was identified during the inventory of a turbine location.

Table 9. Stone Circle Data

Stone Circle	Number of Rocks	Diameter		Shape	Rock Depth	Wall Gaps	Definition
		N-S	E-W				
1	10	5 m	5 m	O	Moderate	Absent	Fair

Although the site has not been formally evaluated for eligibility, the site is BCA has recommended the site potentially eligible as it has potential to provide an existing context that can allow for the interpretation of scientific data.



Figure 4. Overview Stone Circle at 32BA196. View to Northeast.

Sketch Map

Field Code: AIII-Crcl1

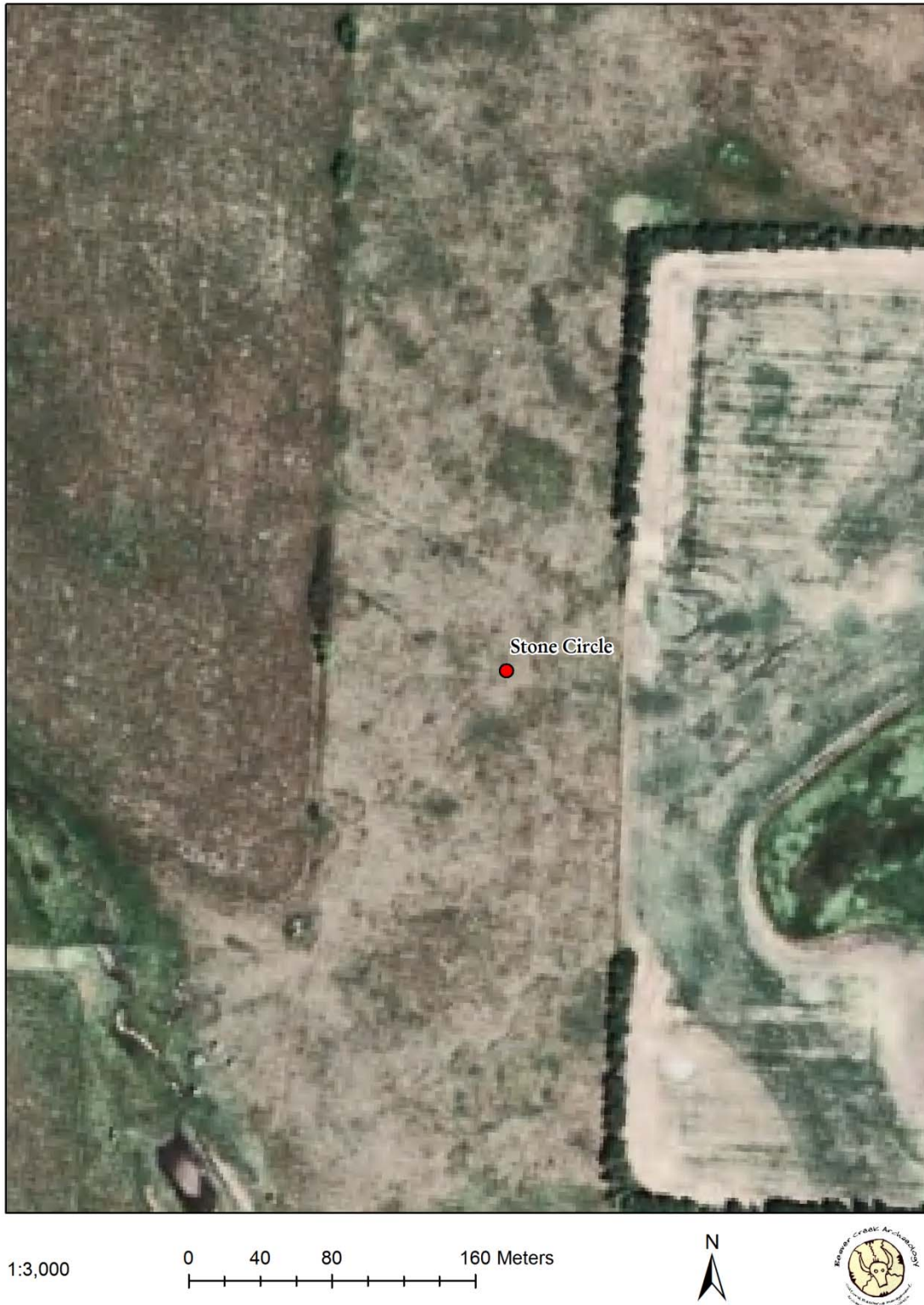


Figure 5. Sketch Map of 32BA196 (for a general location see South Map in Appendix A).

32BA197

The site consists of one rock cairn situated on top of a small hill in a pasture (Table 10). The site condition is fair as little disturbance seems to have occurred (Figure 6 and 7). The pasture consists of native and non-native plants. The site was identified during the inventory of an access road/collection line.

Table 10. Rock Cairn Data

Rock Cairn	Diameter		Visible Rocks	Height of Cairn
	N-S	E-W		
1	1 meters	2 meters	15+	30 centimeter

Rock Cairns were constructed for various functions, such as markers for trails and big game drive lines, offering piles and caps for caches. They are also known to function as caps for human burials. Because the purpose for this cairns is unknown, and can possibly be a cap for a burial, BCA has recommended that the site be avoided.



Figure 6. View of 32BA197. View to North.

Sketch Map

Field Code: AIII-Cairn3



1:3,000

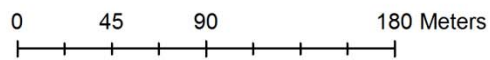


Figure 7. Rock Cairn Site 32BA197 (for a General Location, See North Map in Appendix A).

32BA198

The site consists of one rock cairn situated on top of a hill in a pasture (Table 11). The site condition is fair as little disturbance seems to have occurred (Figure 8 and 9). The pasture consists of native and non-native plants. The site was identified during the inventory of a turbine location.

Table 11. Rock Cairn Data

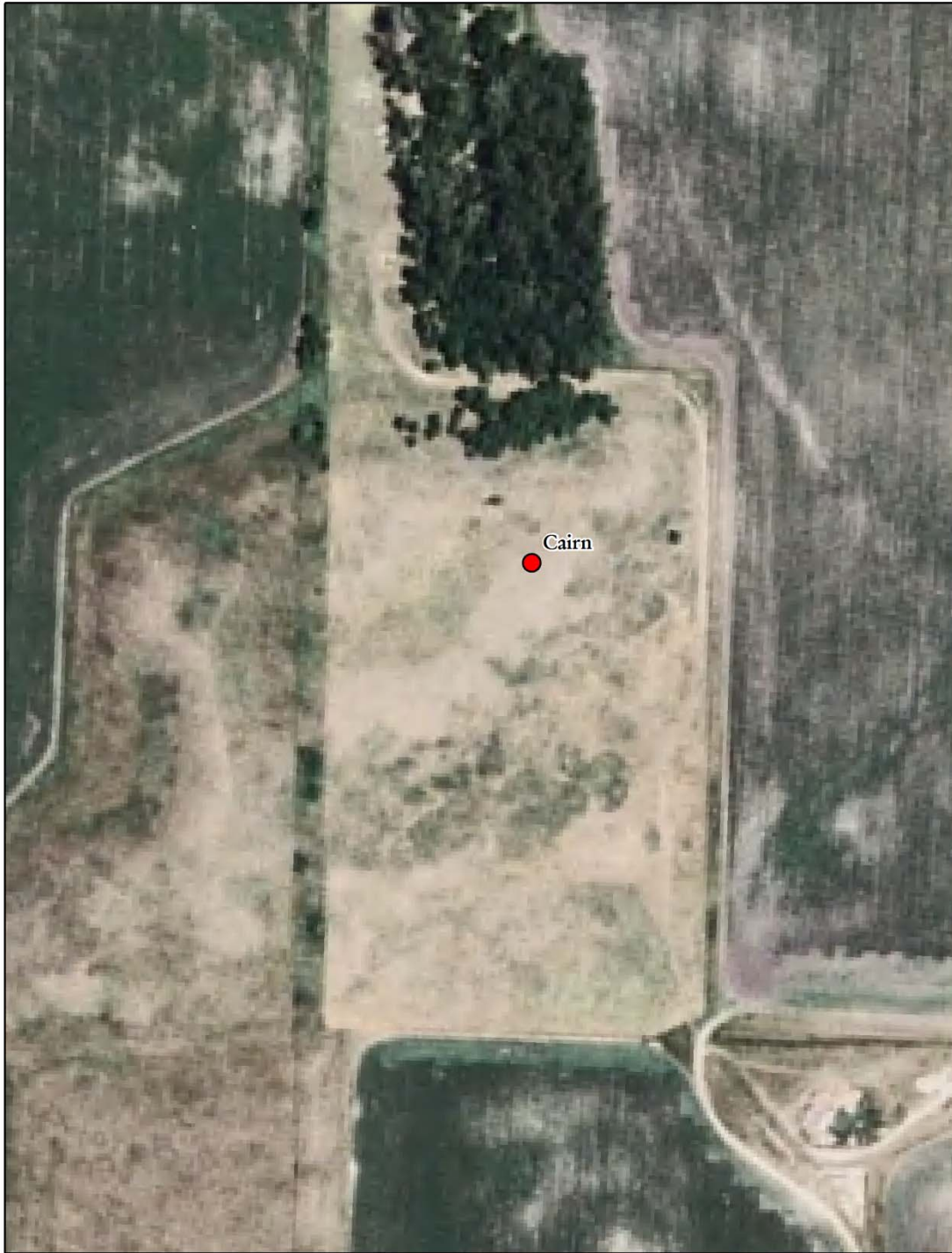
Rock Cairn	Diameter		Visible Rocks	Height of Cairn
	N-S	E-W		
1	2.5 meters	2.5 meters	18+	Depressed 40 centimeter in center



Figure 8. View of 32BA198. View to Southwest.

Sketch Map

Field Code: AIII-Cairn2



1:3,000

0 40 80 160 Meters



Figure 9. Rock Cairn Site 32BA198 (for a General Location, See Map in Appendix A).

32BA199

The site consists of one rock cairn situated on the side of a small hill in a pasture (Table 12). The site condition is fair as little disturbance seems to have occurred (Figure 10 and 11). The pasture consists of native and non-native plants. The site was identified during the inventory of a turbine location.

Table 12. Rock Cairn Data

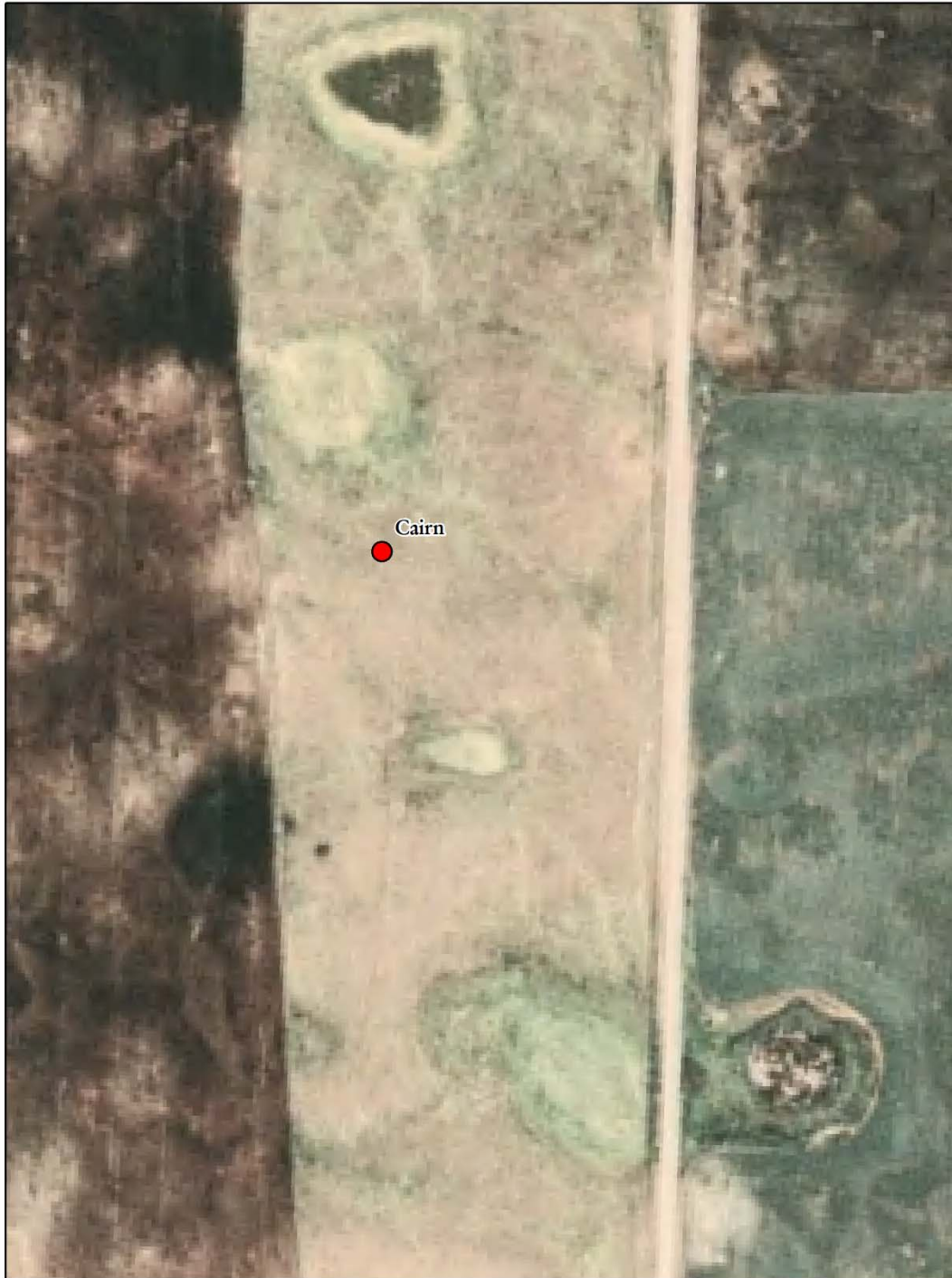
Rock Cairn	Diameter		Visible Rocks	Height of Cairn
	N-S	E-W		
1	1 meters	1 meters	7	20 centimeter



Figure 10. View of 32BA199. View to South.

Sketch Map

Field Code: AllI-Cairn1



1:3,000

0 45 90 180 Meters



Figure 11. Rock Cairn Site 32BA199 (for a General Location, See North Map in Appendix A).

32BA195

This site consists of a historic burial of an urn. The burial is located on top of a hill in a grassy field consisting of native and non-native grasses. The grave is marked by a granite boulder, a metal plaque and a small wooden cross. The Plaque reads: Marv Koch MD 57 92 (Figure 12).

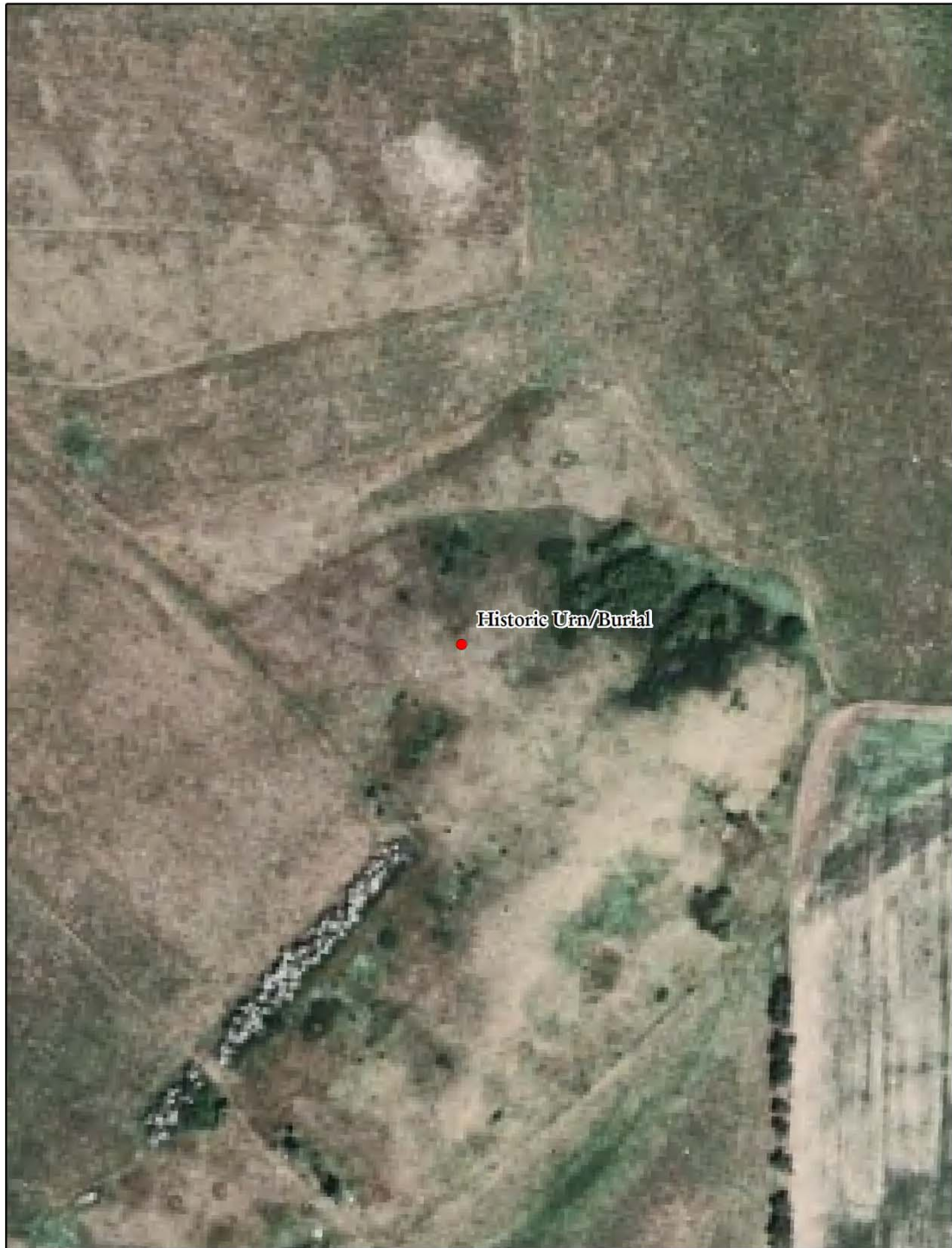
Due to the lack of significance of the site, the site is deemed ineligible to the NRHP, but due to the nature of the site, it is recommended it be avoided during construction (Figure13).



Figure 12. Site 32BA195. View to Southeast.

Sketch Map

Field Code: AIII-Hist-burial



1:3,000

0 45 90 180 Meters



Figure 13. Historic Burial Site 32BA195 (for a General Location, See Map in Appendix A).

Conclusion and Recommendation

In April and June 2010, BCA conducted a Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of the proposed Ashtabula III Wind Energy Center. During the course of the inventory, four previously recorded archaeological sites (32BA402, 32BA407, 32BA161, 32BA414), six previously recorded archaeological site leads (32BAx165, 32BAx169, 32BAx168, 32BAx185, 32BAx262, 32BAx184), three previously recorded architectural sites (32BA132, 32BA159, 32BA174), and one architectural site lead (32BAx84) were identified within one mile of the APE. Also, five new cultural resource sites were identified within the APE: one Stone Circle site (32BA196), three Rock Cairn sites (32BA197, 32BA198, 32BA199), and one Historic site (32BA195).

The APE crosses into previously recorded site leads 32BAx165 and 32BAx168. During the fieldwork, neither of these sites was observed. BCA recommends that the site leads do not need to be avoided during construction as long as the Project is limited to the inventoried corridors outlined on the maps in Appendix A.

BCA recommends that the newly recorded sites, 32BA196, 32BA197, 32BA198, and 32BA199, are potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP, and recommends that these sites should therefore be avoided. Site 32BA195 is not eligible to the NRHP. It is, however, a burial, and is therefore recommended to be avoided during construction.

During the April, 2010 inventory of the turbine locations, four of the five sites (32BA195, 32BA196, 32BA198, 32BA199) were found and plotted with GPS by land surveyors, and nearby turbine locations adjusted accordingly to ensure avoidance during construction. During the June 2010 inventory, one site was located (32BA197) along an access road/collection line corridor. It is recommended that all newly recorded sites are avoided during construction. If Project plans do not allow for avoidance of the potential NRHP-eligible sites or the burial site, a Phase II site evaluation is recommended to determine NRHP eligibility. It is also recommended that all newly recorded sites are flagged with high visibility tape shortly before construction, so no site disturbance occur.

Standing structure site 32BA159 is recorded as eligible to the NRHP. The site will not be adversely impacted visually, as the view of the site would be to the west (Figure 14). No other standing structures would warrant further survey for Visual Effect.



Figure 14. Site 32BA159.

References Cited

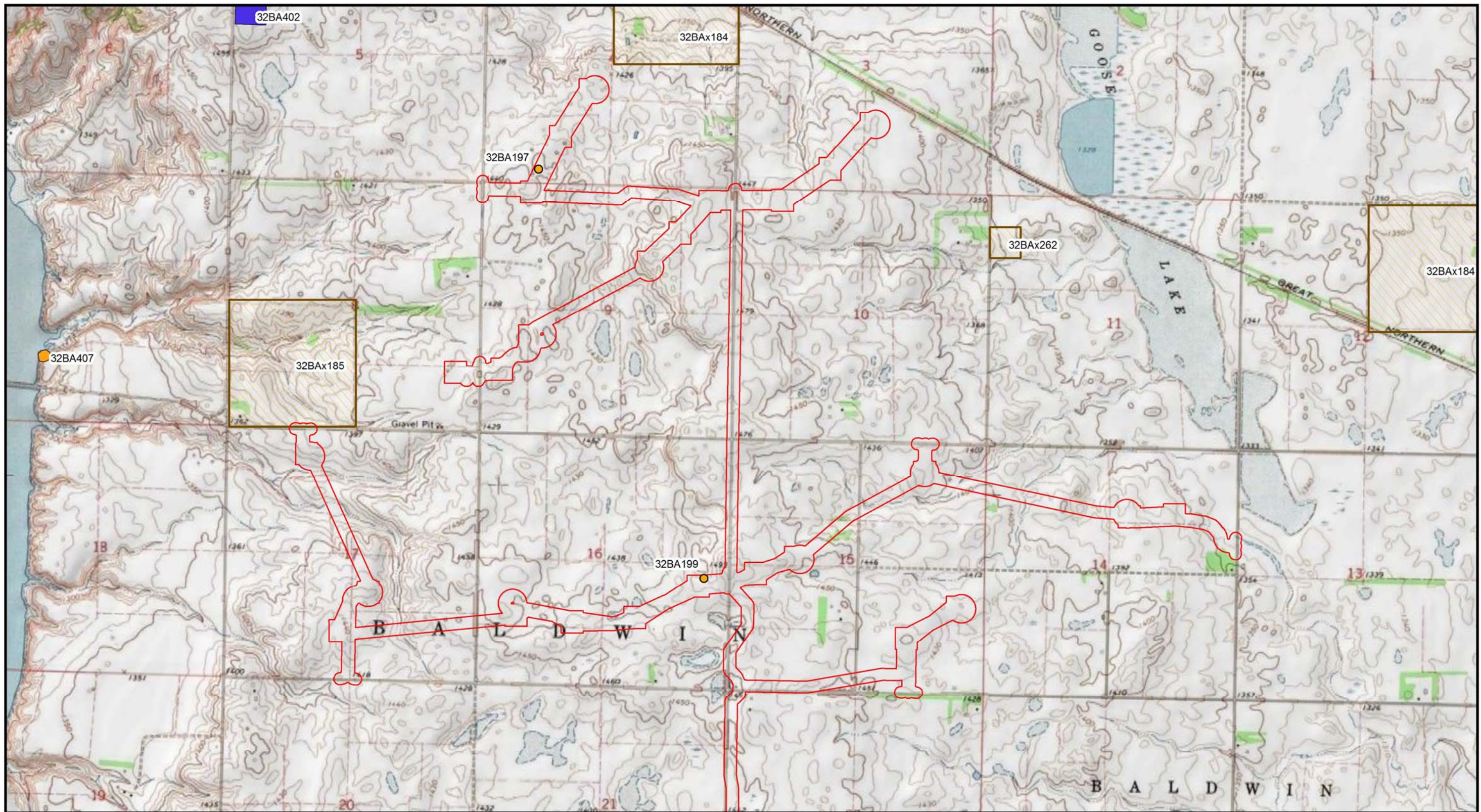
Sedivec, Kevin K., and William T. Barker

1998 Selected North Dakota and Minnesota Range Plants. NDSU Extension Service, North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota.

State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND)

2008 North Dakota Comprehensive Plan for Historic Preservation: Archaeological Component. Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society of North Dakota, Bismarck, North Dakota.

Appendix A, Project Maps

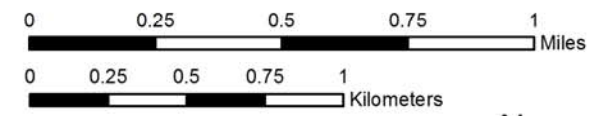


Ashtabula III Wind Farm

Map 1 North
 T143N R57W
 Sibley and Pillsbury Quad Maps
 Barnes Co., ND

Legend

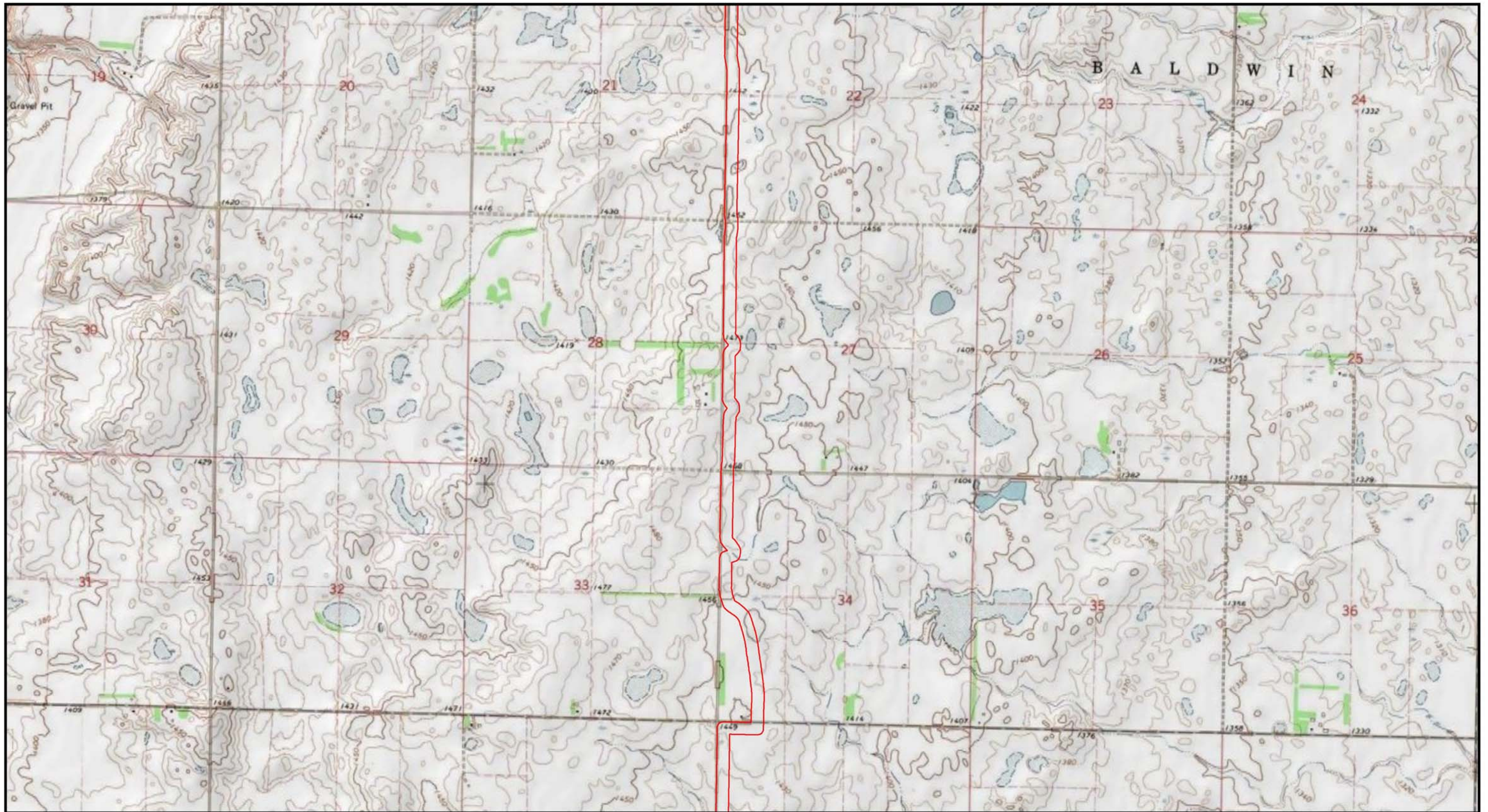
- APE
- Cultural Resource Sites
- Unevaluated/Eligible
- Ineligible
- Site Lead



Base Map: USGS 7.5'
 Scale: 1:24,000
 UTM NAD83 Zone 14



Beaver Creek
 ARCHAEOLOGY

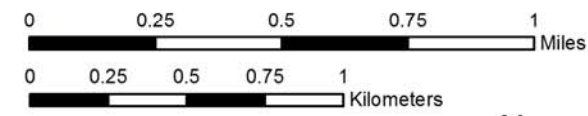


Ashtabula III Wind Farm

Map 2 - North Central
 T143N R57W
 T142N R57W
 Sibley Quad Maps
 Barnes Co., ND

Legend

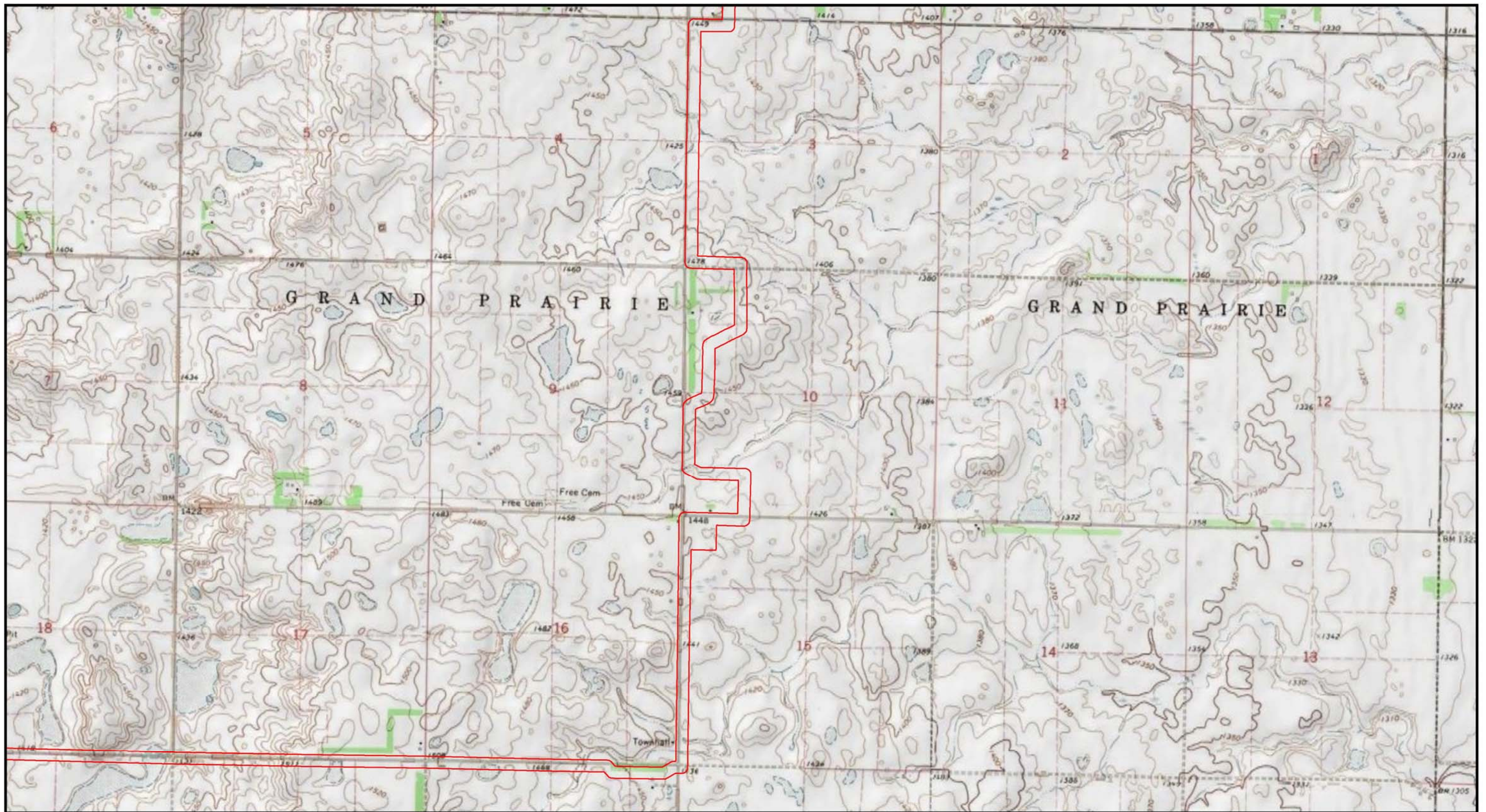
□ APE



Base Map: USGS 7.5'
 Scale: 1:24,000
 UTM NAD83 Zone 14



Beaver Creek
 ARCHAEOLOGY

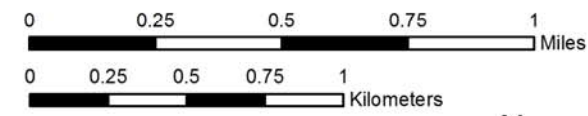


Ashtabula III Wind Farm

Map 3 - South Central
 T143N R57W
 T142N R57W
 Sibley and Pillsbury SWQuad Maps
 Barnes Co., ND

Legend

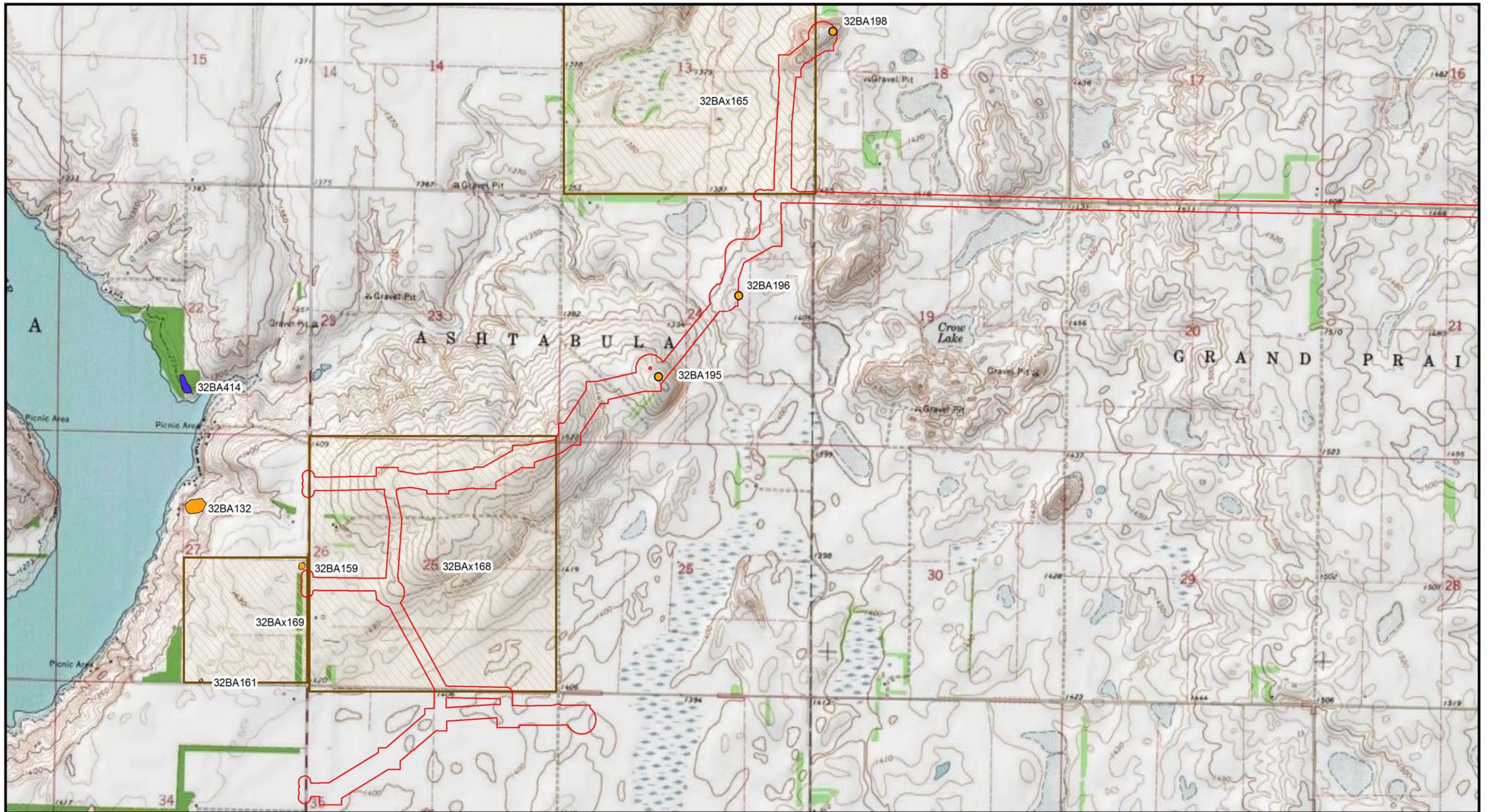
□ APE



Base Map: USGS 7.5'
 Scale: 1:24,000
 UTM NAD83 Zone 14



Beaver Creek
 ARCHAEOLOGY



Ashtabula III Wind Farm

Map 4 - South
 T142N R57W
 T142N R58W
 Pillsbury SW and Baldhill Dam Quad Maps
 Barnes Co., ND

Legend

- APE
- Cultural Resource Sites**
- Unevaluated/Eligible
- Ineligible
- Site Lead



Base Map: USGS 7.5'
 Scale: 1:24,000
 UTM NAD83 Zone 14



Beaver Creek
 ARCHAEOLOGY