

CULTURAL RESOURCES

BOE PIPELINE: A CLASS I CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATION IN DUNN AND STARK COUNTIES, NORTH DAKOTA, VOLUME 1

Prepared For:
Bakken Oil Express
Wichita, Kansas

Principal Investigator:
Adam Leroy

Prepared By:
Andrew J. Robinson & Timothy Dodson
KLJ

128 Soo Line Drive
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION: 1869

OCTOBER 2013



MANUSCRIPT DATA RECORD FORM

1. **Manuscript Number:**

2. **SHPO Reference #:**

3. **Author(s):**

Andrew Robinson & Timothy Dodson

4. **Title:**

BOE Pipeline: A Class III Resource Inventory in Dunn and Stark Counties, North Dakota, Volume 1

5. **Report Date:**

October 2013

6. **Number of Pages:**

91

7. **Type I, T, E, O:**

I

8. **Acres:**

6840 acres

9. **Legal Location(s) with Historic Context Study Unit(s):**

County Township Range Section Study Unit Stark T. 139 N. R. 97 W. 3, 10, 11 HE

Stark	T. 140 N.	R. 96 W.	6, 7	HE
Stark	T. 140 N.	R. 97 W.	1, 12, 13, 14, 23, 26, 27	HE
Dunn	T. 141 N.	R. 96 W.	2, 3, 10, 15, 16, 21, 28, 33	HE
Dunn	T. 142 N.	R. 96 W.	1, 2, 11, 14, 23, 26, 35	KN
Dunn	T. 143 N.	R. 96 W.	1, 2, 11, 14, 23, 25, 26, 35, 36	KN
Dunn	T. 144 N.	R. 96 W.	1,2,11,13,14,23,24,25,26,35, 36	KN
Dunn	T. 145 N.	R. 95 W.	28, 33	KN

**BOE PIPELINE:
A CLASS III CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY IN
DUNN AND STARK COUNTIES, NORTH DAKOTA,
VOLUME 1**

Prepared For:
Bakken Oil Express
Denver, Colorado

Principal Investigator:
Adam Leroy

Prepared By:
Andrew J. Robinson & Timothy Dodson
KLJ
128 Soo Line Drive
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

Report of Investigation: 1869

October 2013

ABSTRACT

Bakken Oil Express (BOE) contracted KLJ to conduct a Class I and Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of their proposed BOE pipeline in Dunn and Stark Counties, North Dakota. The proposed project was inventoried to Class III standards for the construction of approximately 38.28 miles (928.49 acres) of underground pipeline with a 200' wide corridor. In addition to the final proposed route, the Class III survey included pipeline reroutes resulting in additional survey of 5911.98 acres.

The objective of the archaeological investigation is to identify cultural resources within the proposed project area and provide mapped locations of previously and newly recorded cultural resources in order to minimize the potential impacts to significant cultural resources. This report describes the results of that investigation for the proposed project.

A Class I Literature Review of the proposed project corridor identified a total of 260 previously recorded sites, site leads, and previously recorded isolated finds within a 2.5 mile radius surrounding the project corridor. The Class III survey was conducted from May 16, 2013 to August 27, 2013.

During the course of investigation, no previously recorded sites or isolated finds were encountered as the proposed project avoided all previously recorded sites and isolated finds. One previously recorded site lead was identified to be within the proposed project area and updated. 15 new isolated finds and 12 new sites were recorded during the course of this inventory.

Provided the *Eligible* and *unevaluated* sites are avoided KLJ recommends a finding of *No Historic Properties Affected* for the proposed undertaking. If avoidance is not feasible, mitigation or monitoring would need to be conducted at all sites that may be impacted by the proposed undertaking.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract	ii
Introduction.....	1
Environmental Setting	3
Knife River Study Unit	3
Topography	3
Cultural Resources	3
Heart River Study Unit	4
Flora	4
Fauna	4
Research Goals/Evaluation of Research	8
Literature Review	9
Field Methods/Conditions	10
Results	11



Previously Recorded Cultural Resources	11
Site # 32DUx364	11
Newly Recorded Cultural Resources	12
Site # 32DU1905	12
Site # 32DU1906	14
Site # 32DU1907	16
Site # 32DU1908	18
Site # 32DU1910	21
Site # 32DU1911	23
Site # 32DU1912	26
Site # 32DU1913	28
Site # 32DU1909	30
Site # 32DU1914	32
Site # 32DUx1115	35
Site # 32DUx1116	37
Site # 32DUx1117	38
Site # 32DUx1118	39
Site # 32DUx1119	40
Site # 32DUx1122	41
Site # 32DUx1123	42
Site # 32SK1098	44
.....	46
.....	55
Site # 32SKx369	56
Site # 32SKx370	58
Site # 32SKx371	59
Site # 32SKx372	60
Site # 32SKx373	61
Site # 32SKx374	63
Summary and Management Recommendations	64
References Cited	66
Appendix A: Project Area Photographs	67
Literature And File search Results	73
.....	74
.....	74

TABLE OF TABLES

Table 1: Legal Location of Proposed Project in Dunn and Stark Counties, North Dakota	1
Table 2: Management Summary for the Recorded Cultural Resources.	65
Table 3: Previously Recorded Cultural Resources	74
Table 4:	74



TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Location of Project area in Stark and Dunn County.2

Figure 2: Location of the project area within Heart River Study Unit.6

Figure 3: Location of the project area within the Knife River Study Unit.7

Figure 4: Overview of 32DUx364 from the NW corner of the site area, view to the
southeast.11

Figure 5: Overview of site 32DU1905 (looking down onto site area from knoll to the south
of the site area), view to the north.13

Figure 6: Historic material (glass and ceramic) from 32DU1905.13

Figure 7: KRF flake from 32DU1905.14

Figure 8: Overview of site 32DU1906, view to the north.15

Figure 9: Fragment of ironstone with maker’s mark from 32DU1906.15

Figure 10: Fragment of glass fruit jar lid from 32DU190616

Figure 11: Overview of site 32DU1907, view to the north.17

Figure 12: KRF flakes from 32DU190717

Figure 13: KRF flake from 32DU190718

Figure 14: Overview of site 32DU1908, view to the south.19

Figure 15: Overview of erosional cut area of site 32DU1908, view to the north.20

Figure 16: Flaking material located within the erosional cut of site 32DU190820

Figure 17: Overview of site 32DIU1910, view towards the southeast.22

Figure 18: KRF flake from site 32DU191022

Figure 19: Example of the shell found at site 32DU191023

Figure 20: Overview of site 32DU1911, view to the southwest.24

Figure 21: KRF flakes and tools located within the erosional cut from site 32DU191125

Figure 22: Swan River chert tool located within the erosional cut from site 32DU191125

Figure 23: KRF Besant point fragment located within the erosional cut from site 32DU191126

Figure 24: Overview of site 32DU1912 (site is located on small rise at center of field) view
to the southwest.27

Figure 25: Overview of site 32DU1912 from the western edge, view to the east.27

Figure 26: KRF Core from 32DU191228

Figure 27: Overview of site 32DU1913, view to the northwest.29

Figure 28: Field specimen 1(KRF Biface) from 32DU191329

Figure 29: Field specimen (Silicified Wood Side Scraper) from 32DU1913.30

Figure 30: Overview of site 32DU1909, view to the south.31

Figure 31: Overview of site 32DU1909, view to the east.31

Figure 32: Overview of feature one (cairn) from site 32DU1909, view to the east.32

Figure 33: Overview of site 32DU1914, view to the west.33

Figure 34: Site 32DU1914 Feature 1, Foundation with the backpack indicating the south



Figure 67: Overview of 32SKx369, view to the north.	57
Figure 68: Detail of flake from 32SKx370	58
Figure 69: Overview of 32SKx370, view to the north.	59
Figure 70: Overview of 32SKx371, view west.	60
Figure 71: Overview of 32SKx372	61
Figure 72: Overview of 32SKx373.	62
Figure 73: Overview of 32SKx373, view west.	62
Figure 74: KRF Biface 32SKx374.	63
Figure 75: Overview of the project area, view to the south.	63
Figure 76: Overview of the project area, view to the southeast.	68
Figure 77: Overview of the project area, view to the south.	69
Figure 78: Overview of the project area, view to the north.	69
Figure 79: Overview of the project area, view to the northeast.	70
Figure 80: Overview of the project area, view to the south.	70
Figure 81: Overview of the project area, view to the northeast.	71
Figure 82: Overview of the project area, view to the north.	71
Figure 83: Overview of the project area, view to the north.	72



Figure 84: Overview of the project area, view to the south.72

INTRODUCTION

Bakken Oil Express (BOE) contracted KLJ to conduct a Class I and Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of their proposed BOE pipeline in Dunn and Stark Counties, North Dakota (Figure 1; Table 1). The pipeline would transport regionally produced crude oil from a trucking facility near Killdeer, North Dakota to an established BOE railroad load-out facility west of Dickinson, North Dakota. The dimensions of the proposed pipeline are 38.28 miles long by 200' wide (approximately 928.49 acres). It is located in bottom areas of rolling and upland grassland and agricultural fields. In addition to the final proposed route, the Class III survey included pipeline reroutes resulting a total of 5911.98 additional acres.



The project was inventoried from May 16, 2013 to August 27, 2013. The field personnel consisted of Kara Allison, Philip Bauschard, Timothy Dodson, Sean Gordon, Adam Leroy, Jennifer Macy, Mary Mitchell, Robin Parks, Andrew Robinson, Dan Salas, and Sam Yeates.

During the inventory, 27 previously undocumented cultural resources were identified (15 isolated finds and 12 sites). No previously recorded isolated finds or sites were encountered. One previously recorded site lead was updated. The results of the findings area discussed in detail in the RESULTS and SUMMARY AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS sections of this document. The entirety of the site forms, illustrations, maps, field notes, and photographic records relevant to the undertaking are on file at both the KLJ office in Bismarck, North Dakota and the State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND).

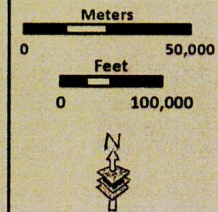
Table 1: Legal Location of Proposed Project in Dunn and Stark Counties, North Dakota

County	Township	Range	Sections
Stark	T. 139 N.	R. 97 W.	3, 10, 11
Stark	T. 140 N.	R. 96 W.	6, 7
Stark	T. 140 N.	R. 97 W.	1, 12, 13, 14, 23, 26, 27
Dunn	T. 141 N.	R. 96 W.	2, 3, 10, 15, 16, 21, 28, 33
Dunn	T. 142 N.	R. 96 W.	1, 2, 11, 14, 23, 26, 35
Dunn	T. 143 N.	R. 96 W.	1, 2, 11, 14, 23, 25, 26, 35, 36
Dunn	T. 144 N.	R. 96 W.	1, 2, 11, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36
Dunn	T. 145 N.	R. 95 W.	28, 33





BOE Pipeline Project Area and North Dakota County Location Map



- █ Project Area
- █ County

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The BOE project is located within two study units: The Knife River Study Unit (KNSU) in the north and The Heart River Study Unit (HESU) in the south (Figure 2 through Figure 8; Figure 74 through Figure 83 **Appendix A**). The cultural study units are defined in the *North Dakota Comprehensive Plan for Historic Preservation: Archaeological Component*. The 2008 SHSND document presents a generalized description and overview of the physiographic and cultural setting for these study units. A project specific description of the environmental setting is presented below.

Knife River Study Unit

Topography

The surrounding landscape of the study unit varies from flat or gentle rolling prairie and agricultural fields to steep ridge top North Dakota Badlands above the historic drainage of the Missouri River to the north and east. The study unit contains numerous year-round and seasonal drainages, including branches of the Knife River. The project area primarily contains bottom land pastoral lands intertwined with agricultural fields with associated farmsteads below erosion-created finger ridges. The northern Knife River basin is home to numerous late Pleistocene glacial channels, with water separated by slight rises rather than collected into one waterway. The western region of the KNSU has shallow alluvium-filled valleys separating areas with weathered bedrock as surface material. The study unit covers about 2,445 square miles that covers portions of Billings, Dunn, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, and Stark counties. In addition, the project area crosses and parallels a series of paved and dirt roads as well as the Burlington Northern Railroad. The soils in within the project area in this study area varied from to silty loam to sandy within the floodplains and the pastoral lands.

Cultural Resources

From SHSND 2008 Chapter 3, Knife River Study Unit:

“Settlements with activity areas partially or entirely devoted to the procurement and initial processing of Knife River Flint (KRF) abound in the area. Additionally, the Knife River basin was used heavily for hunting and gathering wild plant foods and other materials by large populations of Plains Village peoples whose residential bases were concentrated along the Missouri River immediately to the east.”



As a result, this study unit has the greatest density of prehistoric sites in North Dakota due to the availability of Knife River Flint (KRF), which is utilized to create cutting tools, scraping tools, and points.

Heart River Study Unit

Topography

The majority of the HESU consists of gently rolling terrain, with more topographic changes near the main stream of the Heart River and the Green River. The project area crosses the Green River and Duck Creek. The study unit straddles glaciated and unglaciated plateau and glacial drifts, resulting in a number of large buttes and smaller outcroppings. The primary land use in the HESU area is pastoral and agricultural, with a higher proportion of pasture to cultivated fields. The study unit covers about 3,346 square miles that covers portions of Billings, Grant, Hettinger, Morton, and Stark Counties. The project area crosses and parallels a series of paved and dirt roads, including the I-94 corridor. The soils within the project area in this study area are the same as within the KNSU which varied from silty loam to sandy within the floodplains and the pastoral lands.

Flora in the Knife River and Heart River Units

The current vegetation in the project area and both study units does not reflect the direct past, although grasslands are likely to have supported similar plant species. Both study units reflect similar plant, shrub, and tree species including (but not limited to): western wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*), switch grass (*Panicum virgatum*), big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardi*), Indian breadroot (*Psoralea esculenta*), buffaloberry (*Shepherdia argentea*), juneberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*); the hardwood draws primarily consisted of cottonwood (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*), American elm (*Ulmus americano*), and burr oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*). Many of the plants were utilized by Native groups in the past and present. Current agricultural plants being cultivated within or near the project area include wheat, corn, soybeans, and sunflowers.

Fauna in the Knife River and Heart River Units

The types and distributions of faunal species present in the project area and both study units today does not reflect those of the past, most notably the absence of Bison (*Bos bison*). As a result, the project area is and was home to diverse large and small mammal populations as well as numerous birds and reptiles. The peoples of the past and present would commonly encounter white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), pronghorn (*Antilocapra Americana*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), white-tailed jackrabbits (*Lepus townsendii*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), American badger (*Taxidea taxus*), black-tailed prairie dogs (*Cynomys ludovicianus*), and deer mouse (*Peromyscus*

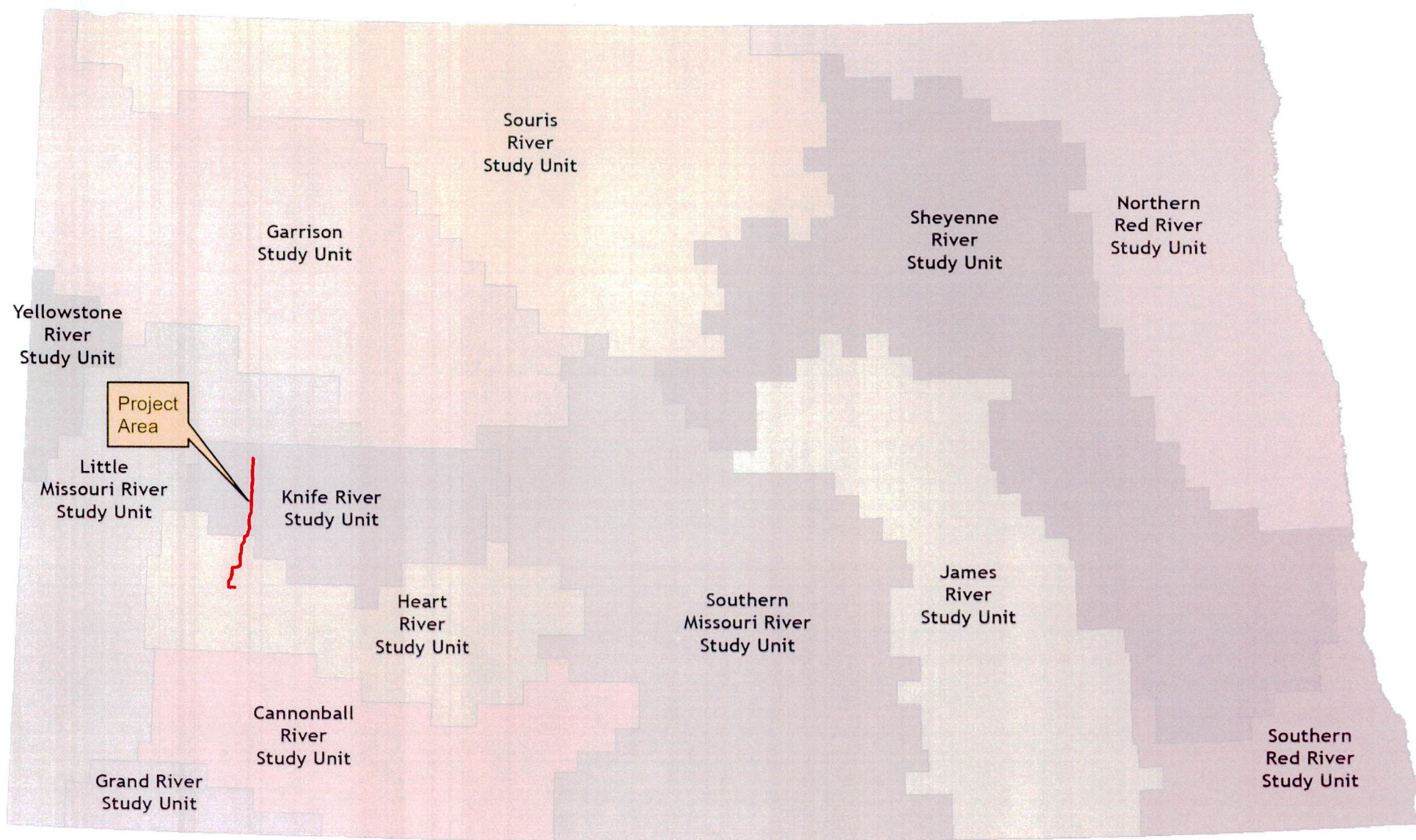


manicluatus). In addition, uncommon and rare species included black bear (*Ursus americanus*), brown bear (*Ursus arctos*), grey wolf (*Canis lupus*), cougar (*Puma concolor*), bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), and elk (*Cervus elaphus*). The pastoral areas are heavily utilized today for cattle (*Bos primigenius*) grazing and domesticated horses (*Equus ferus caballus*).

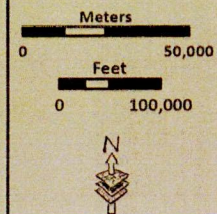
The area experiences a variety of bird species, particularly during spring and summer migration seasons. Common and uncommon migratory and non-migratory avian species include American white pelican (*Pelecanus erythrohynchos*), Canada goose (*Branta Canadensis*), common nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), sharp-tailed grouse (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*), ring-necked pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*), killdeer (*Charadrius vociferous*), common merganser (*Mergus merganser*), mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), black-billed magpie (*Pica hudsonia*), and redwing black birds (*Agelais phoeniceus*).



The Missouri River, its drainages, and the numerous tributaries would have contained various species of fish including northern pike (*Esoc lucius*), perch (*Percidae Perca*), pallid sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus albus*), and walleye (*Sander vitreus*). Spring Creek in the Knife River Study Unit is the primary spawning source for the northern pike in this region (SHSND 2008, 3.6). In addition, various aquatic and terrestrial turtles, snakes, frogs and toads were also present in the study units.

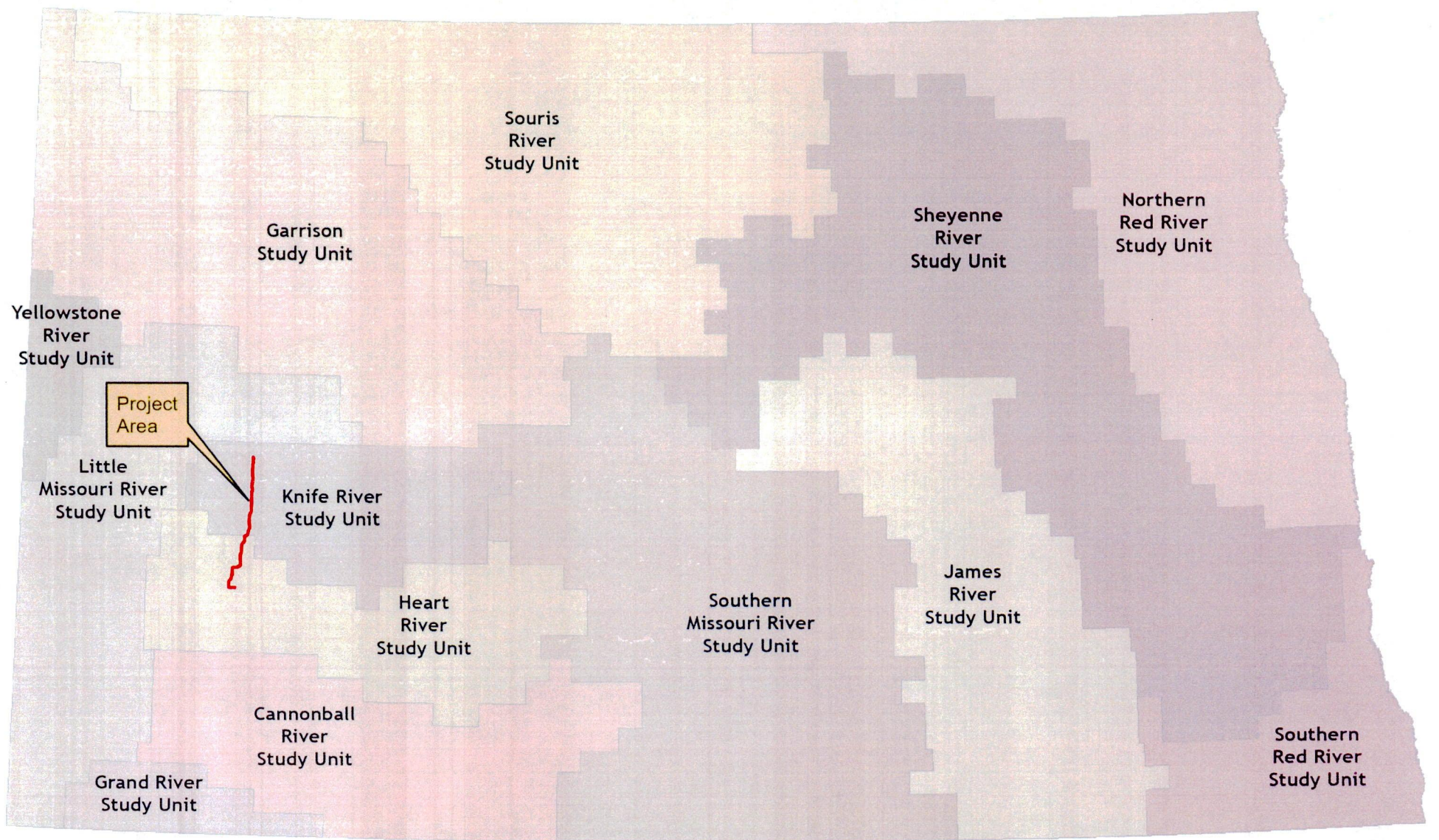




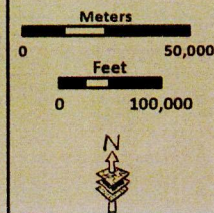
BOE Pipeline Project Area and Archeological Study Unit Location Map



-  Project Area
-  Study Unit



BOE Pipeline Project Area and Archeological Study Unit Location Map



- Project Area
- Study Unit

RESEARCH GOALS/EVALUATION OF RESEARCH

Following the mandated policies implementing the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA [Public Law 89-665]), as amended, this proposed project was inventoried to locate any historic properties within the area of potential effect (APE). An additional goal of the inventory was to allow BOE to plan the proposed undertaking to avoid any historic properties and, if not possible, to test, evaluate, and if necessary, mitigate impacts to historic properties within the proposed project area prior to construction. Additionally, the inventory was conducted in such a way as to greatly reduce the likelihood of inadvertent discovery during the course of the undertaking. The goal of the inventory has been achieved; one previously recorded cultural resource was encountered and 26 previously undocumented cultural resources were encountered during the survey. Only the previously recorded site lead is recorded within the corridor of the final proposed route.



LITERATURE REVIEW

KLJ staff conducted a literature review of the State Historical Society of North Dakota's site and manuscript files in April 2013. The literature review indicated a total of 260 cultural resources with 157 previously recorded sites, 21 site leads, and 82 previously recorded isolated finds within a 2.5 mile radius surrounding the project area. The isolated finds and 57 of the sites have been recommended or determined *Not Eligible* for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The site leads and 82 of the sites are *unevaluated* for the NRHP. The remaining 18 sites have been recommended or determined *Eligible* for the NRHP.

The majority of the previously recorded sites are prehistoric sites primarily consisting of lithic cultural material scatters, some containing faunal remains and fire-cracked rock. The near absence of previously recorded stone feature sites, especially within the Knife River Study unit area is unusual and may be related to the location of previous inventories, many of which were performed along disturbed roadways or in low lying areas. The previously recorded architectural sites in the study area are primarily with the cities of Killdeer and Dickinson. In addition, rural bridges, farmsteads and a school house are previously recorded in the study area. The majority of the historic sites in the study area consist of cultural material scatters related to farmsteading.

Of the previously recorded cultural resources, no previously recorded sites or isolated finds are located within the APE. Only one site lead, 32DUx364, is located within the APE. No evidence of the site lead was encountered during the inventory. Site Lead 32DUx364 is discussed in the Results section.

In addition to cultural resources, the literature review indicated that 25 cultural resource inventory manuscripts are on file for a 2.5 mile radius surrounding the project area. The results of the literature review are presented in **Appendix B** in tabular format.

FIELD METHODS/CONDITIONS

The Class III Cultural Resources Inventory is an intensive, systematic, detailed field inspection done by, or under the direction/supervision of professional architectural historians, historians, archaeologists, and/or other appropriate specialists. The goal of this inventory is to make systematic efforts to identify all historic properties within the APE that might qualify for the NRHP and/or the North Dakota State Historic Sites Registry, and to record information sufficient to enable their evaluation or to indicate what further work is necessary to accomplish their evaluation (SHSND 2006:15).

The Class III Inventory was conducted from May 16, 2103 to August 27, 2013. The field personnel consisted of Kara Allison, Philip Bauschard, Timothy Dodson, Sean Gordon, Adam Leroy, Jennifer Macy, Mary Mitchell, Robin Parks, Andrew Robinson, Dan Salas, and Sam Yeates. The weather ranged from warm and sunny to cool and overcast. Rain occurred on several occasions, as did high winds,



causing some delays in fieldwork. As a majority of the project area is used for pastoral (grazing) and cultivation, ground surface visibility (GSV) varied greatly throughout the extent of the project area. The overall GSV ranged from 5 to 95 percent, with an average of 30 percent. The areas surveyed in plowed fields yielded the best GSV (30–95 percent) due to very low vegetation. In addition, areas of extensive erosion or slumpage provided excellent GSV (60–90 percent). The grassland areas consisted of short heavily grazed grasses to thick vegetation producing low GSV (0–30 percent).

RESULTS

A total of one previously recorded site lead and 26 previously unrecorded isolated finds and sites were encountered and documented during the course of the fieldwork.

Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

Site # 32DUx364

The site lead was originally recorded in 1984 (report date 1990), by L.S.T. The site lead is listed as a possible quarry/mine, but was not identified in the field. The original record cites the technical report stating that some of the mines were only plotted by Township/Range/Section, or oral history interviews, or deed title searches. Therefore, 32DUx364 encompasses the entire NW quarter of the section. On June 13, 2013, the site lead was revisited during this project. The APE for the pipeline crossed the western edge of the site lead. Vegetation in the area consists of introduced and native grasses. GSV was poor to moderate, 0–30 percent. During the revisit no features or cultural materials were observed. Site lead 32DUx364 was originally recommended for further work. During the revisit no new or previous cultural resources were identified, therefore the site lead will remain *unevaluated* for the NRHP until further work is completed.





Figure 4: Overview of 32DUx364 from the NW corner of the site area, view to the southeast.



Site # 32SK1098

The site consists of a medium density lithic scatter consisting of 15 KRF flakes and five light/clear flakes (possible moss agate material source). One midsection KRF point was also located. No features were observed at the site. The site is located on a knoll in an agricultural field above the Green River to the north. The heaviest concentration of cultural material was near the edge of the agricultural field, where numerous fist sized KRF cobbles were naturally outcropping. The soil consisted of a silty loam with low levels of rocks. GSV ranged from 40-60 percent in the agricultural field, and was limited by residue agricultural remains. Due to the site being located in an agricultural field the integrity of the site is somewhat compromised, however, the site does retain its integrity of setting. The site is in fair to good condition with potential to contain intact soil and buried materials. In addition, the possibility of non-local working material could potentially indicate trade or travel. Therefore the site should be avoided until eligibility can be determined.

The site is unlikely to be eligible under Criterion A (association with a significant event), Criterion B (association with a significant person), or Criterion C (represent distinctive characteristics or the work of a master). Further research would need to be done in order to determine if this site is eligible under Criterion D (likely to yield information important to prehistory or history). Therefore, the site is *unevaluated* for the National Register of Historic Places until further analysis can be performed.



Figure 48: Overview of site 32SK1098, view to the north.





Figure 49: KRF flake from 32SK1098.



Figure 50: Light/clear flake from 32SK1098.



Site # 32SK1099

The site is a farmstead located on a small hill and saddle in a north/south trending axis within a pasture with an adjacent agricultural field to the east. A total of seven features were identified including a smoke house, a shed, root cellar, abandoned farm equipment, windmill well pump foundation, the possible remnants of a stone foundation, and a cultural material scatter of medium density in the field to the east.

Feature 1 is a building consisting of uncut, local tabular sandstone and mortar wall with a wooden shingled roof. The dimension of this building is 9' W X 13' L X 7' 1" high (to the peak of the roof). The building is mostly intact except for the NW and SE corners. Based on the size, location, and lack of windows the structure is most likely a smokehouse. The feature contains a small chimney and has smoke stains on the interior. The structure contains wire nails that are used to keep the roof boards in place and nails are present in the interior for hanging items. The feature is about 6' west of Feature 2, a root cellar. Some of the building's integrity remains intact. Feature 1 is still in primary context and setting. The building remains unchanged or has not been modified in any way. However there is significant deterioration to the roof, the NW and SE corners of building have collapsed, and the chimney top has completely collapsed.

Feature 2 is a wood framed storage shed measuring 16' 3" W X 36' 3" L X 14' high at the peak of the roof. The building is oriented north-south with its only known door located on the middle of its eastern wall. The current exterior of the structure is wooden drop siding, though damage to this exterior reveals that horizontal tongue and groove siding was used prior to the drop lap siding. The roof of the structure is in a typical side gabled configuration, is clad with corrugated metal, and has shallow closed soffits. Openings at the peak of the roof at either gable end have been nailed over with tin sheeting. The structure rests on a foundation composed of unmodified tabular field stones. Though in its original location, the structure's integrity has been damaged by having been re-sided with drop lap siding, and possibly been re-roofed with corrugated metal sheeting.

Feature 3 is a concentration of three horse drawn farm implements and the remains of one wagon. The implements include a hay rake, a cultivator, and a harrow sulky. Maker's marks from the "J.I. Case Plow Works" are visible on the hay rake and the cultivator. All three of the implements have steel wheels, and are nearly in working condition. The only remains of the wagon are its axles and steel wheels.

Feature 4 consists of a largely intact root cellar and the metal bladed turbine from a windmill, which rests atop it. The cellar is in fair condition; while the entrance has slumped in and there is a hole in the roof, the vault of the cellar is intact, and has not caved in. Five unmilled structural timbers are visible near the entrance and in the hole in the cellar's vault. The metal bladed turbine was most likely deposited after the root cellar was no longer in use.

Feature 5 is the location of a well hole and a windmill foundation. The foundation of the windmill



measure 6' L X 6' W. Associated artifacts include a large metal (possibly steel) machinery that might be part of a water pump, wooden wheel frame measuring 3'-8", and several iron rings and miscellaneous iron objects.

Feature 6 is a stone pile on the slope to the hill to the west of the other features. The feature appears to have been part of a building foundation at one point, since the feature is made of the same stone used for the foundation and construction of features one and four. Timbers and hog wire were also found in association with the stone pile. Due to very poor GSV and a lack of integrity, it was not possible to assess this feature further or determine the function of the building.

Feature 7 is a large historic cultural material scatter consisting of 5+ amethyst glass fragments, 10+ clear glass fragments, 25+ metal fragments, one .38 caliber ammunition cartridge casing, 10+ undecorated ceramic fragments, and 10+ decorated ceramic fragments.

As a portion of the site is located in an agricultural field, the integrity of the site is compromised, but the site retains integrity of setting. The portion of the site within the pasture appears to have excellent integrity. All of the features are in their primary context and with minimal disturbances. A deed search revealed Josef Zahradnik obtained a patent for this property in 1908. In 1930 the property passed from Josef to Rudolph H. Zahradnik. Rudolph Zahradnik passed the property to Louis L. & Mildred D. Zahradnik and Andrew J. & Louise Anderson in 1948. The Andersons were bought out in 1955 by Louis and Mildred Zahradnik. In 1967, the last recorded transfer occurred between Louis and Mildred to Rogette Zahradnik Shannon (out of St. Paul, MN). The property remained in the Zahradnik family through the at least the 1990s via mineral deeds as well. The deed search did not qualify this site under criterion A (associated with events that made a significant contribution to broad patterns to the history of the United States), or B (associated with the lives of any significant persons) for the NRHP. The site does not qualify to be nominated under criterion C (outstanding design or architecture). However, it might be able to be nominated under criterion D (potential to yield significant information to American History) if further work is conducted. Currently, this site remains unevaluated, and should be avoided until further work on the site is done.





Figure 51: South end of smokehouse (Feature 1) from site 32SK1099, view north.



Figure 52: Site 32SK1099 Feature 1 southeast corner of the smokehouse, view northwest.





Figure 53: Northeast corner of the smoke house (Feature 1) from site 32SK1099, view southwest.



Figure 54: Northeast corner of Feature 2 from site 32SK1099, view southwest.



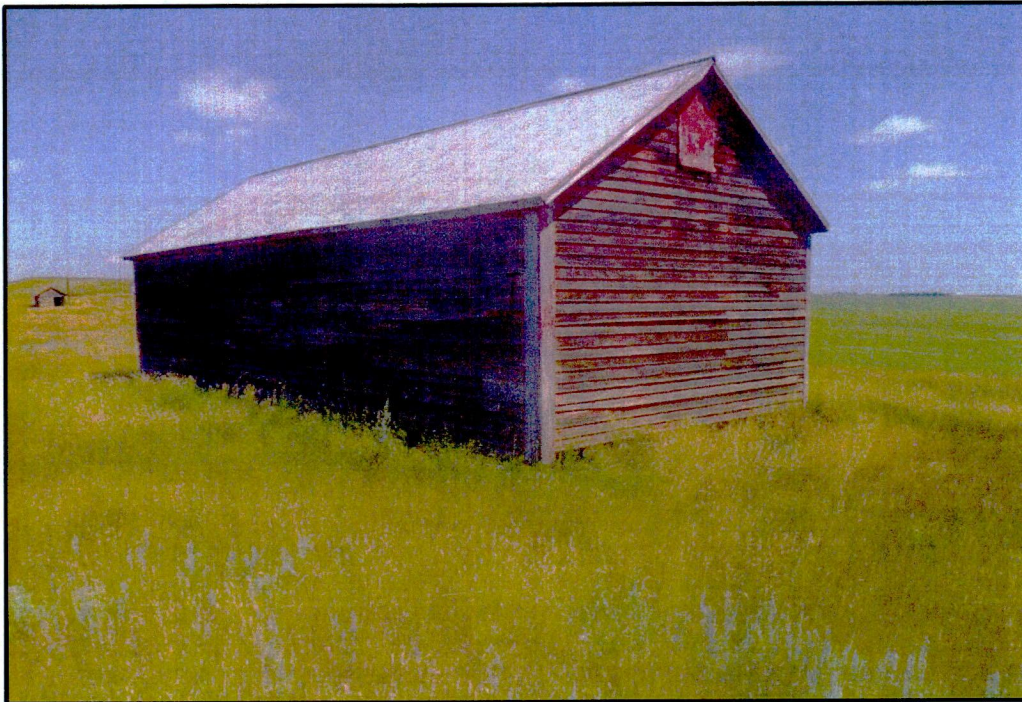


Figure 55: Southwest corner of Feature 2 from site 32SK1099, view northeast.



Figure 56: Site 32SK1099 Feature 3, hay rake in foreground, cultivator behind it to the left, view north.





Figure 57: Detail of hole in top of root cellar (structural timbers visible) within Feature 3, from site 32SK1099.



Figure 58: Feature 4, root cellar from side, windpump turbine rests against it from site 32SK1099, view to the west.





Figure 59: Feature 5 wind pump base, pump housing, post and wagon wheel visible through grass from site 32SK1099.



Figure 60: Feature 6, foundation remnants in foreground, feature 1 visible in background, view to the east.



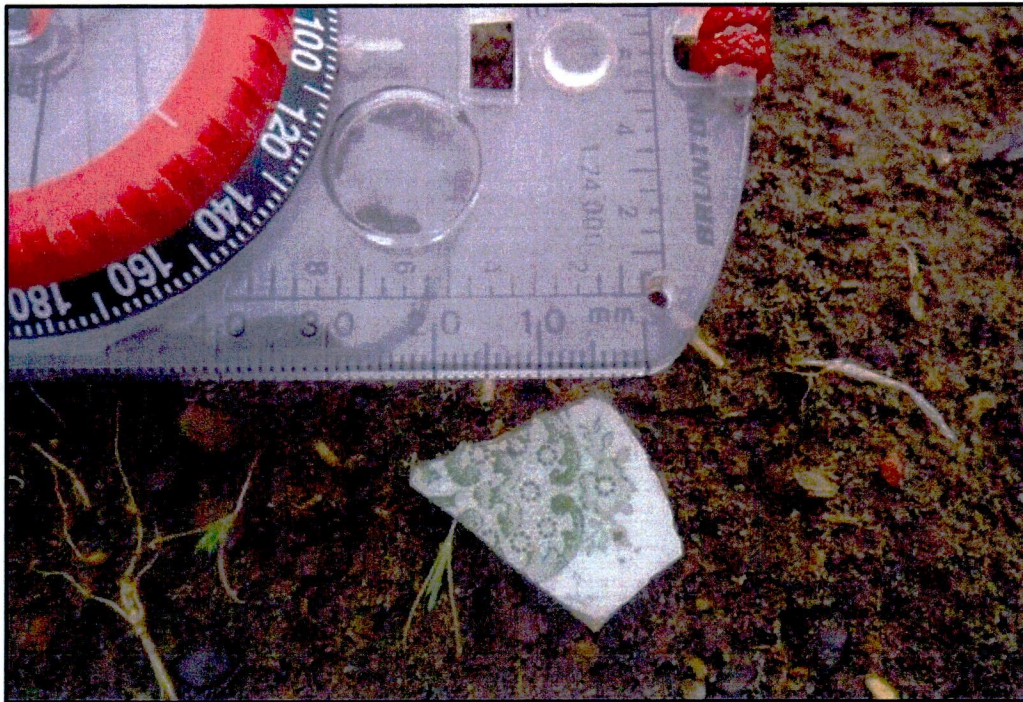


Figure 61: Feature 7 decorated ceramic fragment from site 32SK1099.



Figure 62: Feature 7, .38 caliber shell casing, from site 32SK1099.





Figure 63: Overview of site 32SK1099 of feature 7, cultural material scatter to the southeast of Features 1-3, view to the south.



Figure 64: Site 32SK1099 overview, Features 1, 2, and 3 visible, view to the south.



Site # 32SKx368

This isolated find consists of two KRF flakes observed in the southwest corner of a plowed field near a fence line to the south. An unnamed drainage runs to the west approximately 200 m to the north. GSV was very good averaging about 60 percent. The first flake measures 4 cm long by 1.5 cm wide. The second flake measures 2 cm long X 0.5 cm wide. The larger artifact has cortex on the dorsal side and patina on the ventral side. The smaller artifact contains no cortex or patina.

Since the artifacts were observed in a plowed field, with no other artifacts visible on the surface, it is unlikely that there are additional surficial and buried materials in the surrounding area. The isolated find is not significant under Criterion A (important events), B (important people), Criterion C (architecture of a type/style, work of a master) or Criterion D (likely to yield important data). This isolated find is recommended *Not Eligible* for the NRHP with no further work required.



Figure 65: Overview of 32SKx368, view to the west.

Site # 32SKx369

This isolated find consists of a dark KRF flake observed at the western edge of a plowed field and approximately 340 m to the southwest of the Green River. The flake measures 5 cm long X 4 cm wide.



The artifact has a number of multi-directional flake scars on the dorsal side, with light patina on the ventral side. Possible retouch or mechanical alteration is visible on the margins of the artifact.

Since the artifact was observed in a plowed field, with no other artifacts visible on the surface, it is unlikely that there are additional surficial and buried materials in the surrounding area. The isolated find is not significant under Criterion A (important events), B (important people), Criterion C (architecture of a type/style, work of a master) or Criterion D (likely to yield important data). This isolated find is recommended *Not Eligible* for the NRHP with no further work required.



Figure 66: Detail of KRF flake from 32SKx369.





Figure 67: Overview of 32SKx369, view to the north.

Site # 32SKx370

This isolated find consists of a single KRF flake observed at the southern end of a plowed field. The Green River lies approximately 83 m to the north. GSV was about 45 percent, with clumps of dirt from previous plowing and crop stubble were the only things interfering with GSV. The artifact measures 9 cm L X and 6 cm W. Cortex remains on the dorsal side of the artifact and the ventral side is heavily patinated. Possible retouch or mechanical alteration is visible on the margins of the artifact.

The site is not significant under Criterion A (important events), B (important people) or Criterion C (architecture of a type/style, work of a master). However, a lithic scatter, KLJ-BOE-AJR02, was recorded approximately 20 m to the north, and the isolate is likely associated. If testing can create a link between 32SK1098 and 32SKx370, then 32SKx370 may be considered part of 32SK1098, which is currently *unevaluated* for the NRHP. Until that link can be established, the isolated find is *Not Eligible* for the NRHP.





Figure 68: Detail of flake from 32SKx370.



Figure 69: Overview of 32SKx370, view to the north.



Site # 32SKx371

This isolated find consists of four KRF flakes on a small knoll overlooking Duck Creek to the northwest. The knoll where the isolated find is located is heavily deflated with evidence of heavy erosion and cattle grazing. GSV was poor, 0-20 percent with the higher end of the range visible in animal burrows, and very poor in the surrounding area, 0-15 percent. The KRF flakes are primary and secondary flaking debris. No tools were observed. The isolated find area was possibly a single use area.

Due to heavy deflation and grazing the location of the artifacts is highly compromised, therefore the probability of additional surficial and buried materials is unlikely. The isolated find is not significant under Criterion A (important events), B (important people), Criterion C (architecture of a type/style, work of a master) or Criterion D (likely to yield important data). This isolated find is recommended *Not Eligible* for the NRHP with no further work required.



Figure 70: Overview of 32SKx371, view west.

Site # 32SKx372

This isolated find consists of a single brown and cream colored saltglaze stoneware fragment located in the southern portion of a plowed field. An active farmstead is located to the east of the isolated find. The surrounding landscape consists of agricultural fields surrounded by developed roads and current use farmsteads. The ceramic fragment is a slightly curved body fragment with a decorated raised edge. The



fragment is approximately 3.5" long by 2" wide by ½" thick.

The isolated find is not significant under Criterion A (important events), or B (important people), Criterion C (architecture of a type/style, work of a master) or Criterion D (likely to yield important data). This isolated find is recommended *Not Eligible* for the NRHP with no further work required.



Figure 71: Overview of 32SKx372.

Site # 32SKx373

This isolated find consists of a disassembled historic vehicle surrounded by modern debris. The modern debris consists of barbed wire spools, Goodyear tractor tires, and a concrete block with rebar. The isolated find is located in a grass field in a small draw below a knoll to the west, a developed road to the north, and an operational well pad to the east. GSV is very poor in the surrounding area, 0–15 percent due to the tall grasses. The disassembled historic vehicle did not have any detailed indicators of make, model, or year. The doors and hood were lying adjacent to the vehicle body.

Since the materials were observed in a drainage with modern debris and is not associated with any other artifacts, the probability of additional surficial and buried materials in close proximity is unlikely. The isolated find is not significant under Criterion A (important events), B (important people), Criterion C (architecture of a type/style, work of a master) or Criterion D (likely to yield important data). This



isolated find is recommended *Not Eligible* for the NRHP with no further work required.



Figure 72: Overview of 32SKx373.



Figure 73: Overview of 32SKx373, view west.



Site # 32SKx374

Consisting of a single KRF bifacial tool, this isolated find was located on the southern slope of a small hill in a modern agricultural corn field. This small KRF tool measures approximately 3.5 cm long and 2 cm wide. Both sides of the tool have heavily worked edges and show signs of being reshaped or minutely retouched. The biface has both a tip fracture and a basal fracture likely caused by farm implements.

Since the artifact was found in a heavily disturbed area and no other cultural materials were observed additional buried materials are unlikely. The isolated find is not significant under Criterion A (important events), B (important people), Criterion C (architecture of a type/style, work of a master) or Criterion D (likely to yield important data). This isolated find is recommended *Not Eligible* for the NRHP with no further work required.



Figure 74: KRF Biface 32SKx374.



PSC Hearing – Exhibit List:

- Exhibit 1 — Combined Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application (previously submitted October 4, 2013)
- Exhibit 2 —Route and Corridor Map
- Exhibit 3 — Certification Relating to Order Provisions – Facility Siting, with accompanying Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specifications
- Exhibit 4 — Waivers executed by landowners
- Exhibit 5 — Class III Cultural Resource Inventory (redacted)
- Exhibit 6 — SHPO Concurrence Letter
- Exhibit 7 — Permits/Approvals Checklist

SUMMARY AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

At the request of Bakken Oil Express (BOE), KLJ conducted a Class I and Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of their proposed BOE pipeline in Dunn and Stark Counties, North Dakota. The proposed project was inventoried to Class III standards for the construction of approximately 38.28 miles of underground pipeline with a 200' corridor.

During the inventory, one previously recorded site lead, 12 newly recorded sites, and 14 newly recorded isolated finds were encountered within the project area. Of these, the isolated finds and one of the sites are recommended *Not Eligible*, and the site lead update and 11 of the sites are *unevaluated* for the NRHP. No previously recorded or newly recorded sites were determined to be *Eligible* for inclusion for the NRHP.

The management recommendations are summarized in **Table 2**. Provided that the unevaluated sites are avoided by the proposed project, KLJ recommends a finding of *No Historic Properties Affected* for the proposed project as inventoried, mapped, photographed, and described herein. The Project will avoid surface disturbing activities within a 100-foot buffer from prehistoric sites and a 50-foot buffer from all historic sites. In areas in which this buffer is abutting the area of potential effect KLJ recommends that a cultural monitor be present to insure the historic properties are avoided. If previously undefined cultural resources are identified during the construction process, construction will halt until KLJ cultural staff arrives to advice on how to precede. The intent of the BOE Pipeline is to avoid cultural resource impacts, thus if a site is identified during construction, the Route would be changed to buffer the cultural resource while staying within the Project Corridor. An Inadvertent Discovery Plan would also be created and submitted to SHPO. This plan would include details regarding the procedures that would be followed in the event subsurface cultural resources are found during excavation work necessary for the proposed project.

Table 2: Management Summary for the Recorded Cultural Resources.

SITS #	Cultural Resource Type	NRHP Status	Recommendation
32DUx364	<i>Update</i> Site Lead – Historic quarry/mine	Unevaluated	Reroute to Avoid
32DU1905	Site – Prehistoric CMS	Unevaluated	Reroute to Avoid
	Site – Historic CMS		
32DU1906	Site – Historic CMS	Recommended Not Eligible	No Further Work
32DU1907	Site – Prehistoric CMS	Unevaluated	Reroute to Avoid
32DU1908	Site – Prehistoric CMS	Unevaluated	Reroute to Avoid



32DU1910	Site – Prehistoric CMS	Unevaluated	Reroute to Avoid
32DU1911	Site – Prehistoric CMS	Unevaluated	Reroute to Avoid
32DU1912	Site – Prehistoric CMS	Unevaluated	Reroute to Avoid
32DU1913	Site – Prehistoric CMS	Unevaluated	Reroute to Avoid
32DU1909	Site – Prehistoric Cairn	Unevaluated	Reroute to Avoid
32DU1914	Site – Historic foundation and CMS	Unevaluated	Reroute to Avoid
32DUx1115	Isolated Find - Prehistoric		No Avoidance
32DUx1116	Isolated Find - Prehistoric		No Avoidance
32DUx1117	Isolated Find - Prehistoric		No Avoidance
32DUx1118	Isolated Find - Prehistoric		No Avoidance
32DUx1119	Isolated Find - Prehistoric		No Avoidance
32DUx1123	Isolated Find - Historic		No Avoidance
32DUx1122	Isolated Find - Prehistoric		No Avoidance
32SK1098	Site – Prehistoric CMS	Unevaluated	Reroute to Avoid
32SK1099	Site – Historic Buildings & CMS	Unevaluated	Reroute to Avoid
32SKx367	Isolated Find - Historic		No Avoidance
32SKx368	Isolated Find - Prehistoric		No Avoidance
32SKx369	Isolated Find - Prehistoric		No Avoidance
32SKx370	Isolated Find - Prehistoric	Unevaluated	Reroute to Avoid
32SKx371	Isolated Find - Prehistoric		No Avoidance
32SKx372	Isolated Find - Historic		No Avoidance
32SKx373	Isolated Find - Historic		No Avoidance
32SKx374	Isolated Find - Prehistoric		No Avoidance

REFERENCES CITED

State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND)

2006. *NDSHPO Manual for Cultural Resource Investigations Revised Edition*. Produced by and available at the Division of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, State Historical Society of North Dakota, Bismarck.

2008. *The North Dakota Comprehensive Plan for Historic Preservation: Archaeological Component*. Produced by and available at the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society of North Dakota, Bismarck.





APPENDIX A: PROJECT AREA PHOTOGRAPHS



Figure 75: Overview of the project area, view to the south.



Figure 76: Overview of the project area, view to the southeast.





Figure 77: Overview of the project area, view to the south.



Figure 78: Overview of the project area, view to the north.





Figure 79: Overview of the project area, view to the northeast.

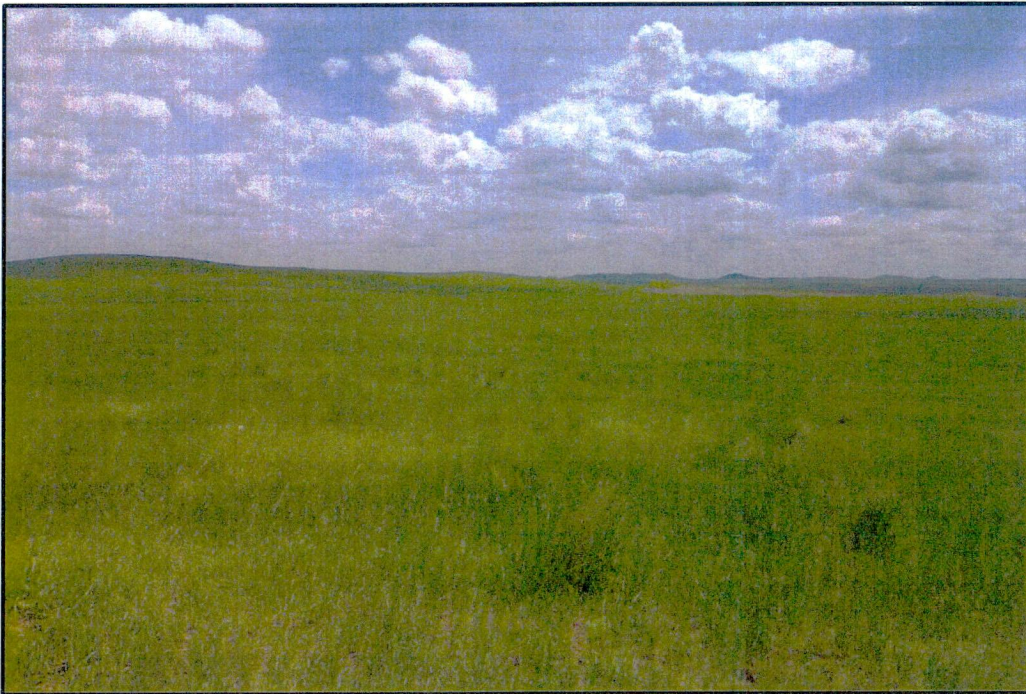


Figure 80: Overview of the project area, view to the south.



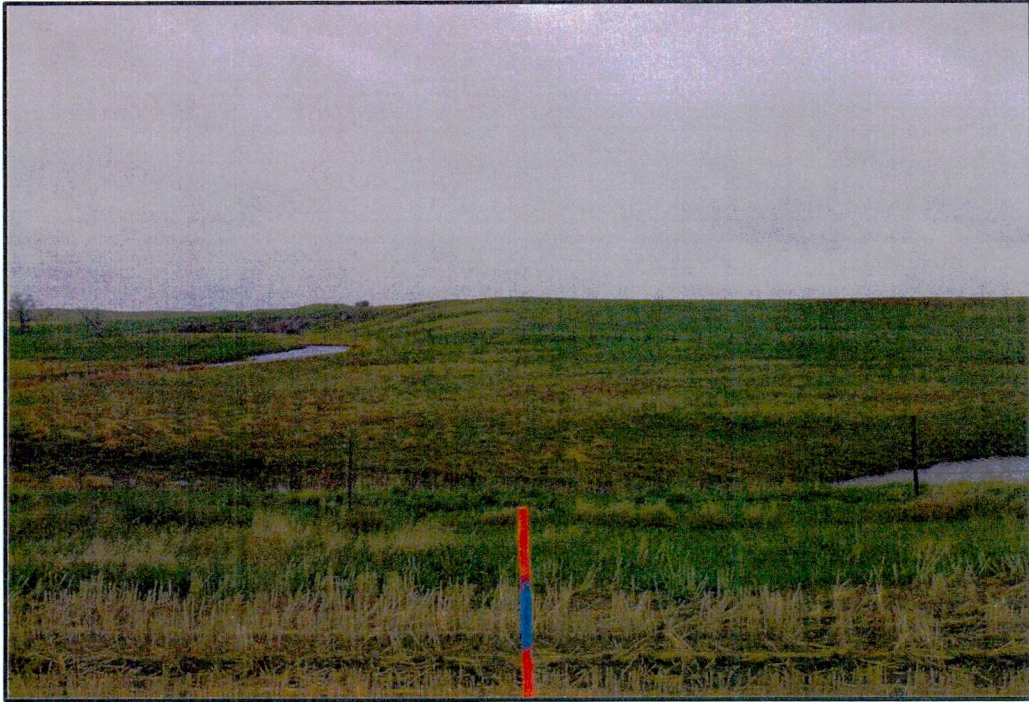


Figure 81: Overview of the project area, view to the northeast.



Figure 82: Overview of the project area, view to the north.





Figure 83: Overview of the project area, view to the north.



Figure 84: Overview of the project area, view to the south.





APPENDIX B: LITERATURE AND FILE SEARCH RESULTS



Table 3: Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

TwN	Rng	Sec	SITS	Site Type	Recorder	Eligibility
			32SK1033	Architectural - Bridge	M. Mortensen, 2012	NE
			32SK73	Archaeological - CMS Chipped Stone	C. Haury & J. Artz, 1986	E
			32SKx316	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	A. Kulevskiy, 2003	NE
			32SK1	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	P. Cooper, 1946; M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SK820	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SK821	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SKx63	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SKx77	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SK3	Archaeological - Faunal Remains	J. Purcell, 1979	U
			32SKx61	Archaeological - Grave (Site lead)	F. L. Cooper, 1946	U
			32SK147	Archaeological - St. Joseph Catholic Cemetery	T. Isern & K. Nesemeier, 2009	E
			32SK805	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SK806	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SK807	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SK808	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SKx62	Archaeological - IF Projectile Point	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SKx78	Historic - IF Glass	J. Whitehurst, 1988	NE
			32SK102	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	Good & Carmichael 1973	U
			32SK1041	Architectural - Farmstead	K. Palmer, 2011	NE
			32SKx311	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	A. Wermers, 2002	NE
			32SK795	Historic - Railroad	M. Livers & M. Kinsey, 2012	U
			32SKx363	Archaeological - IF Projectile Point	W. Bluemle, 2012	NE
			32SK815	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SK816	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SK817	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SK818	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SK819	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SKx52	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	S. Deaver, 1988	NE
			32SKx73	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SKx74	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE



			32SKx75	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SKx76	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SK810	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
139	97	13	32SK812	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SK813	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U

TwN	Rng	Sec	SITS	Site Type	Recorder	Eligibility
			32SK829	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SKx64	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SKx65	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SK814	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SK822	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SK823	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SK826	Archaeological - CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SK830	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SKx282	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SKx33	Historic – Quarry/Mine (Site Lead)	E. Benson, 1980	U
			32SKx66	Archaeological - IF Projectile Point	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SKx67	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SKx68	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SKx71	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SKx72	Archaeological - IF Projectile Point	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SK853	Architectural - Bridge	J. Whitehurst, 1988	NE
			32SK101	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	Good & Carmichael 1973	U
			32SK1076	Architectural - Bridge	J. Scheicher & C. Picka, 2012	E
			32SK8	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1980; J. Shimmin, 1981	U
			32SK824	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SK825	Archaeological - CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SK9	Historic – Dump & Depression	M. Floodman, 1980	NE
			32SKx283	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1981	NE
			32SKx284	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1981	NE
			32SKx69	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE



			32SKx70	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SK971	Architectural - Bridge	Hufstetler & McCormick 2000	NE
			32SKx192	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	C. Kordecki, 1995	NE
			32SK110	Historic - Depression	G. Wermers, 1995	NE
			32SK852	Architectural - House	J. Whitehurst, 1988	NE
			32SKx193	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	C. Kordecki, 1995	NE
			32SK811	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SK827	Historic - CMS	M. Floodman, 1989	NE
			32SK809	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Floodman, 1989	U
			32SKx157	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	C. Kordecki, 1995	NE
			32SKx158	Archaeological - IF Projectile Point	C. Kordecki, 1995	NE

Tw	Rng	Sec	SITS	Site Type	Recorder	Eligibility
			32SKx345	Archaeological – Other Rock Features (Site Lead)	B. Hurt, 2011	U
			32SK863	Architectural - Bridge	D. Johnson, 1991	NE
			32SK1023	Architectural - Bridge	D. Klinner, 2011	NE
			32SKx354	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	M. Mortensen, 2012	NE
			32SK1029	Historic - Foundation, Glass, Metal, Plastic	A. Mueller, 2011	NE
			32SK1030	Architectural - Homestead, Foundation, Other	K. Palmer, 2011; A. Mueller, 2011	NE
			32SKx342	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	B. Fischer, 2011	NE
			32SK966	Historic - Dump	K. Springer, 2003	NE
			32SKx118	Historic - Quarry/Mine (Site Lead)	LCT, 1990	U
			32SK182	Architectural - Peterly Homestead	M. Koop, 1991	E
			32SKx119	Historic - Quarry/Mine (Site Lead)	LCT, 1990	U
			32SK1042	Historical/Archaeological – Foundation	A. Mueller, 2012	NE
			32SKx120	Historic – Quarry/Mine (Site Lead)	L. Thorson, 1990	U
			32SK1072	Architectural – Bridge	J. Bush, 2012	NE
			32SKx141	Architectural – Farmstead (Site Lead) [Also in 138/96/12, 15]	L. McCrosky, 1991	U
			32SK1044	Architectural – Farmstead	A. Keen, 2012	NE
			32SK1043	Architectural – Froehlich Homestead	A. Keen, 2012	NE



	32SK1036	Architectural – Homestead	K. Palmer, 2011	NE
	32SKx344	Archaeological – Other Rock Features (Site Lead)	B. Hurt, 2011	U
	32SK1031	Historic – Foundation & CMS	A. Mueller, 2011	NE
	32SK165	Architectural – Farmstead	L. Johnson & N. Weidel, 1991	E
	32SK1040	Architectural – Homestead	K. Palmer, 2011	NE
	32SKx121	Historic – Quarry/Mine (Site Lead)	L. Thorson, 1990	U
	32SK109	Historic – Depression, CMS	D. Klinner & G. Wermers 1994	NE
	32SKx122	Historic – Quarry/Mine (Site Lead)	L. Thorson, 1990	U
	32SKx45	Historic – Camp (Site Lead)	E. Benson, 1980	U
	32DU1720	Architectural – Russian Spring Creek Bridge	M. Mitchell, 2012	NE
	32DU1126	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Borchert & G. Wermers, 1994	U
	32DUx651	Architectural – Schoolhouse (Site Lead)	K. Kublishta, 2001	U

Twn	Rng	Sec	SITS	Site Type	Recorder	Eligibility
			32DUx767	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	M. Jackson, 2009	NE
			32DUx5	Historical/Archaeological – (Site Lead)	Benson, 1980	U
			32DU1730	Historical – CMS Depression, Dump	M. Livers, 2012	U
			32DUx949	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	M. Livers, 2012	NE
			32DUx950	Historical – IF Ceramics	M. Livers, 2012	NE
			32DUx951	Historical – IF Glass	M. Livers, 2012	NE
			32DU1284	Archaeological – CMS, Fire Cracked Rock, Chipped Stone	G. Wermers, 2003; G. Wermers, 2004	U
			32DU900	Architectural – Church	Perry, M., 1988	NE
			32DU1652	Historical – CMS, Ceramics, Glass, Masonry	M. Lonski & M. Jackson, 2011	NE
			32DUx889	Historical – IF Windmill	M.Lonski & M. Jackson, 2011	NE
			32DU1656	Architectural – Rural Schoolhouse	M. Lonski & M. Jackson, 2011	NE
			32DUx11	Historical – Libby Butte Post Office (Site Lead)	Benson, 1980	U



			32DU1226	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	IMA Consulting, 2001	U
			32DUx631	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	A. Kulevsky, 2002	NE
			32DU1225	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	E. Stine, 2001; J. Strait, 2002	E
			32DU1276	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Strait, 2002; Ethnoscience, 2002	NE
			32DU1224	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Strait, 2002	NE
			32DU1275	Archaeological – CMS, Faunal Remains, Chipped Stone	J. Strait, 2002	NE
			32DU1278	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Strait, 2002	NE
			32DU1222	Archaeological – CMS, Faunal Remains, Projectile Point, Chipped Stone	J. Strait, 2002	E
			32DU1223	Archaeological – CMS, Faunal Remains, Chipped Stone	J. Strait, 2002	E
			32DU1722	Architectural – House	J. Macy & M. Mitchell, 2012	U
			32DU1723	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Macy, 2012	U
			32DU1227	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	IMA, 2001	U
			32DUx629	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	E. Stine, 2000	NE
			32DU1048	Architectural – Church	R. Ford-Dunker, 1999	U
			32DU1139	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Borchert & G. Wermers, 1994	U
			32DU988	Architectural – Demolished Courthouse	Perry, 1982; L. Meidinger, 2009	NE

Tw	Rng	Sec	SITS	Site Type	Recorder	Eligibility
			32DU992	Historic – Depression	J. Borchert, D. Klinner, & G. Burbidge, 1990; K. Morgan & M. Mitchell, 2012; J. Macy, 2012	NE
			32DU993	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	G. Burbidge, G. Wermers & J. Borchert, 1990	E
			32DU994	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	D. Klinner, G. Burbidge & J. Borchert, 1990; A. Robinson, 2012	U



			32DU996	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Borchert, D. Klinner, & G. Burbidge, 1990; A. Robinson, 2012	U
			32DU1279	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Strait, 2002	NE
			32DUx513	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	J. Borchert, D. Klinner, & G. Burbidge, 1990	NE
			32DUx15	Historic – Quarry/Mine (Site Lead)	L. Thorson, 1990	U
			32DUx965	Historic – IF Car	A. Leroy, 2011	NE
			32DU1800	Architectural – Bridge	M. Mortensen, 2012	NE
			32DU1122	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Borchert, 1994	U
			32DU140	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Borchert & R. Fox, 1982; J. Borchert, Montgomery, & Keim, 1982	NE
			32DU1697	Architectural – Wooden Structure	C. Herson & S. Yost, 2011	NE
			32DU1698	Historic – Dump, Machinery	J. Schleicher & A. Newcomb, 2011	NE
			32DUx923	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	J. Scheicher & A. Newcomb, 2011	NE
			32DUx924	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	A. Leroy & S. Yost, 2011	NE
			32DU1721	Architectural – Bridge	M. Mitchell, 2012	NE
			32DUx598	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	W.J. Bluemle, 2002	NE
			32DU1123	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	G. Wermers, 1994; J. Macy, 2012	NE
			32DU1301	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Macy & A. Robinson, 2012	U
			32DU1304	Historic – Depression, Metal, Wood	C. Kordecki, 2005	U
			32DUx1052	Historic – IF Ceramics	C. Tinti, 2012	NE
			32DU1134	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Borchert & G. Wermers, 1994	U

TwN	Rng	Sec	SITS	Site Type	Recorder	Eligibility
			32DUx16	Historic – Quarry/Mine (Site Lead)	E. Benson, 1980	U
			32DUx637	Archaeological – IF Projectile Point	O. Koenig, 2003	NE
			32DUx638	Archaeological – IF Projectile Point	O. Koenig, 2003	NE
			32DUx17	Historic – Edgar Post Office (Site Lead)	E. Benson, 1980	U



			32DU1805	Historic – CMS, Depression, Trail, Ceramics, Glass, Metal	C. Picka, C. Host & S. Geraci, 2012	NE
			32DUx647	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	J. Goff, 2003	NE
			32DUx630	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	A. Kulevsky, 2003	NE
			32DU1051	Architectural – Bridge	L. Johnson & P. Deeg, 1991	U
			32DUx514	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	G. Wermers, J. Borchert & G. Burbidge, 1990	NE
			32DU125	Archaeological – CMS Pottery, Projectile Point, Chipped Stone	M. Root & C. Kordecki, 1982	NE
			32DU77	Archaeological – CMS, Faunal Remains, Fire Cracked Rock, Projectile Point, Chipped Stone	M. Root, 1981	NE
			32DUx112	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	C. Kordecki, 1982	U
			32DUx113	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	C. Kordecki, 1982	U
			32DUx333	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	C. Kordecki, 1982	U
			32DU1002	Archaeological/Historic, CMS, Chipped Rock, Depression,	J. Borchert, G. Wermers, & G. Burbidge, 1990; K. Morgan, 2012	U
			32DU71	Archaeological – CMS, Faunal Remains, Fire Cracked Rock, Chipped & Ground Stone, Projectile Point	M. Root, 1980; P. Jessen, 1980; W. Bluemle, 2001	U
			32DUx111	Archaeological – IF Faunal Remains, Projectile Point, Chipped Stone	C. Kordecki, 1982	U
			32DUx334	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	C. Kordecki, 1982	U
			32DU1012	Archaeological/Historic – CMS, KRF, Glass, Ceramics	G. Burbidge, G. Wemers, & J. Borchert, 1990	U
			32DU1015	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	G. Burbidge, G. Wemers, & J. Borchert, 1990	U
			32DUx515	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	G. Wermers, J. Borchert & G. Burbidge, 1990	NE
			32DUx516	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	G. Wermers, J. Borchert & G. Burbidge, 1990	NE
			32DUx517	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	G. Wermers, J. Borchert & G. Burbidge, 1990	NE

TwN	Rng	Sec	SITS	Site Type	Recorder	Eligibility
-----	-----	-----	------	-----------	----------	-------------



			32DUx518	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	G. Wermers, J. Borchert & G. Burbidge, 1990	NE
			32DU1011	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Borchert, G. Burbidge, & D. Klinner, 1990	U
			32DUx335	Archaeological – IF Projectile Point	C. Kordecki, 1982	U
			32DUx110	Archaeological – IF Projectile Point	M. Helland, 1982	U
			32DUx519	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	L. Peterson, 1990	NE
			32DU72	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	C. Kordecki, 1983	NE
			32DU85	Archaeological – Projectile Point, Chipped Stone	C. Kordecki, 1983	NE
			32DUx336	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	C. Kordecki, 1983	U
			32DU1008	Historic – Quarry/Mine	J. Borchert, G. Burbidge, & D. Klinner, 1990; A. Robinson, 2012	NE
			32DU1009	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Borchert, G. Burbidge, & D. Klinner, 1990; A. Robinson, 2012	U
			32DU1007	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Borchert, G. Burbidge, & D. Klinner, 1990; A. Robinson, 2012	U
			32DU1181	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	B. Olson, 1998; A. Robinson, 2012	U
			32DU141	Archaeological – CMS, Faunal Remains, Chipped Stone	R. Fox & J. Borchert, 1982	U
			32DU142	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	L. Loendorf & J. Borchert, 1982	NE
			32DU143	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	L. Loendorf & J. Borchert, 1982	U
			32DU97	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	D. Ford, Glen Harrell, 1980	U
			32DU1245	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	W. J. Bluemle, 2002	U
			32DUx595	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	W.J. Bluemle, 2002	NE
			32DUx364	Historic – Quarry/Mine (Site Lead)	L. Thorson, 1990	U
			32DUx30	Historic – Other, Other (Site Lead)	BM, 1990	U
			32DU139	Archaeological – CMS, Faunal Remains (Skeletal), Chipped Stone	Borchert, 1982	NE
			32DU1140	Historic – Machine, Quarry (Site has been destroyed, 2012)	J. Borchert & G. Wermers, 1994; Updated: J. Macy, 2012	NE



			32DU1301	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Macy, A. Robinson, 2012	U
			32DU1302	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Pollman, 2005	U
			32DU1303	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	J. Pollman, 2005	U

TwN	Rng	Sec	SITS	Site Type	Recorder	Eligibility
			32DU1388	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	E. France, 2008	U
			32DU1389	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	E. France, 2008	NE
			32DU1390	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	E. France, 2008	NE
			32DU41	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	W. J. Bluemle, 2002	U
			32DUx60	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	E. France, 2008	NE
			32DU1603	Archaeological – CMS, Projectile Point, Chipped Stone	M. Whitman, M. Lonski, & M. Jackson, 2011	U
			32DUx106	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	M. Helland, 1982	U
			32DUx369	Historic – Grave (Killdeer Battlefield)	L. Thorson, 1990	E
			32DUx618	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	A. Potter, 2002	NE
			32DUx619	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	A. Potter, 2002	NE
			32DUx756	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	D. Hiemstra, 2009	NE
			32DUx757	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	D. Hiemstra, 2009	NE
			32DUx758	Archaeological - IF Chipped Stone	D. Hiemstra, 2009	NE
			32DU1254	Archaeological - CMS Chipped Stone	J. Morrison, 2002	U
			32DU42	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	C. Koredecki, 1983	NE
			32DU43	Archaeological - CMS Chipped Stone	M. Root, 1980	U
			32DUx105	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	M. Helland, 1982	U
			32DUx130	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	E. France, 2008	NE
			32DUx207	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	E. France, 2008	NE
			32DU1163	Historic – Trail	A. Simon, 1979	U
			32DU1244	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	W.J. Bluemle, 2002	U
			32DUx944	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	A. Kulevsky, 2012	NE
			32DU1712	Architectural – Bridge	D. Engel, 2012	U
			32DU52	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	M. Root, 1980	U
			32DUx104	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	M. Helland, 1982	U
			32DU1400	Archaeological – CMS Chipped Stone	D. Hiemstra, 2008	U
			32DUx28	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	E. France, 2008	NE
			32DUx51	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	E. France, 2008	NE



			32DUx581	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	D. Hiemstra, 2008	NE
			32DUx622	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	A. Potter, 2002	NE
			32DU1212	Architectural – Church	L. Hafermehl, 2002	NE
			32DU1213	Architectural – St. Joseph’s Catholic Church	No Name, No Date	U
			32DU1214	Architectural – First Baptist Church	No Name, No Date	U
			32DU1257	Architectural – 1958 Concrete Block Gas Station, Storage Building	J. Morrison, L. Hafermehl, 2002	NE
			32DU1258	Architectural – Building	L. Hafermehl, 2002	NE
			32DU1259	Architectural – Brew Construction	L. Hafermehl, 2002	NE
			32DU1260	Architectural – Building	L. Hafermehl, 2002	E

TwN	Rng	Sec	SITS	Site Type	Recorder	Eligibility
			32DU1261	Architectural – Building	L. Hafermehl, 2002	NE
			32DU1262	Architectural – Building	L. Hafermehl, 2002	NE
			32DU1263	Architectural – Building	L. Hafermehl, 2002	NE
			32DU1264	Architectural – Building	L. Hafermehl, 2002	E
			32DU1265	Architectural – Building	L. Hafermehl, 2002	E
			32DU1266	Architectural – Building	L. Hafermehl, 2002	E
			32DU1267	Architectural – Building	L. Hafermehl, 2002	E
			32DU1268	Architectural – Building	L. Hafermehl, 2002	NE
			32DU1269	Architectural – Water Tower	L. Hafermehl, 2002	E
			32DU1270	Architectural – House	L. Hafermehl, 2002	NE
			32DU1271	Architectural – House	L. Hafermehl, 2002	NE
			32DU1273	Architectural – Building	L. Hafermehl, 2002	NE
			32DU1274	Architectural – Building	L. Hafermehl, 2002	NE
			32DU791	Architectural – Bridge	A. Kulevsky, 2003	NE
			32DU794	Historic – Dam	J. Borchert, 1988	NE
			32DUx48	Archaeological – Faunal Remains & Fossil (Site Lead)	E. Benson, 1980	U
			32DUx533	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	J. Borchert, 1990	NE
			32DUx650	Historic – Grave, Human Remains (Site Lead)	E. Stine, 2004	U
			32DUx786	Archaeological – IF Projectile Point	RC. Christensen, 2010	NE
			32DU126	Archaeological - CMS Projectile Point, Ground Stone	C. Kordecki & M. Root, 1982	NE



		32DU53	Historic – CMS Dump	M. Root, 1980	NE
		32DUx103	Archaeological – Chipped Stone (Site Lead)	M. Helland, 1982	U
		32DUx102	Archaeological – IF Chipped Stone	C. Kordeckl, 1983	U
		32DUx534	Archaeological – IF Projectile Point	D. Klinner, J. Borchert, & G. Burbidge, 1990	NE
		32DU1231	Architectural – Bridge	M. Hufstetle & M. McCormick, 2000	E

*E-Eligible, NE-Not Eligible, U-unevaluated

MS	Title	Author	Date
----	-------	--------	------



3908	Baker Services Dawson Geophysical Company, Seismic Line I85-2, McKenzie County, North Dakota	Floodman, M.	1985
------	--	--------------	------

Table 4: Manuscript List

MS	Title	Author	Date
3909	Baker Services Dawson Geophysical Company, Seismic Line I85-3, McKenzie County, North Dakota	Floodman, M.	1985
4456	John Iverson Powerline and Buried Telephone Cable Cultural Resource Inventory on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, McKenzie County, North Dakota (UW #1097)	Burbidge, G. & D. Kuehn	1988
4539	A Cultural Resource Inventory of Four Cluster Low-Rent and Five Prototype Scattered Mutual Self-Help Homesites, Ft. Berthold Agency, Dunn, McKenzie, McLean and Mountrail Counties, North Dakota	Bans, K.	1988
4590	Got Rocks In Your Head?: A Cultural Resource Inventory of a Proposed Gravel Pit, Ft. Berthold Agency, McKenzie County, North Dakota	Banks, K.	1988
4643	Somewhere Over The Rainbow: A Cultural Resource Inventory for the Proposed Quale Water Well and Utility Line, Ft. Berthold Agency, McKenzie County, North Dakota	Banks, K.	1988
4659	Long Distance information, Give Me Memphis, Tennessee: A Cultural Resource Inventory of Three Telephone Utility Lines, Ft. Berthold Agency, McKenzie County, North Dakota	Banks, K.	1988
4694	Results of the Class III Inventory of the Koch Hydrocarbons' Plaza to Bear Den Pipeline on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, McKenzie and Mountrail Counties, ND UW #1160	Fox, R.	1988
4734	Koch Gathering Systems Plaza to Bear Den Pipeline Class III Inventory, Testing and Site Evaluation McKenzie and Mountrail Counties, North Dakota	Schweigert, K. & R. Persinger	1989
4927	Fort Berthold Housing Authority House Location and Utility Lines Cultural Resource Survey, Mountrail, McKenzie and Dunn Counties Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota	Schweigert, K. & R. Persinger	1989
5220	Frontier Exploration, Inc. Seismic Lines:#90-BY9-101, #90-BY9-102, #90BY9-103, #90-BY9-104 and #90-BY9-105 Cultural Resources Inventory McKenzie County, North Dakota	Olson, B.	1990
5268	Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of the Four Bears Distribution System, Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, McKenzie Co., ND UW #1358	Emerson, A. & J. Borchert	1990
5684	North Dakota 23: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory West of New Town: McKenzie and Mountrail Counties F-7-023(010)035	Christensen, R.	1991
5779	SeisPros Services, Inc. Seismic Lines 1, 3 and 4 McKenzie County, North Dakota	Newberry, G.	1988
5904	Results of the 1991-1992 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of Selected Bureau of Land Management Tracts, Divide, McHenry, Williams, Pierce, McKenzie, Ward Benson, Grant, Sheridan and McLean Co., North Dakota Vol. I & II	Kinney, J. T. Larson & D. Penny	1992



6836	Reservation Telephone Cooperative New Town Exchange Fiber Optic Line, McKenzie County, North Dakota: A Cultural Resource Inventory and Addendum	Newberry, G.	1996
7675	Cenex pipeline Relocation Project P-358, Class III Cultural Resources Inventory, McKenzie and Mountrail Co., ND	Olson, B.	2000
8703	Final Four Bears Segment 2 Addendum to Fort Berthold Waterline, Four Bears Segment Phase I: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in McKenzie Co., ND	Stine, E.	2003
8442	Fort Berthold Waterline, Four Bears Segment Phase I: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in McKenzie Co., ND	Stine, E.	2003
8703	Final Four Bears Segment 2 Addendum to Fort Berthold Waterline, Four Bears Segment Phase I: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in McKenzie Co., ND	Stine, E.	2003
9618	Four Bears 2005: Results of the Cultural Resource Inventories in McKenzie Co., ND	Bluemle, W. & A. Bleier	2006
MS	Title	Author	Date
9622	Four Bears North 2005: Results of the Cultural Resource Inventories in McKenzie Co., ND	Bleier, A. & W. Bluemle	2006
10128	Historic Bridges in North Dakota 2004 Revision	Huftetler, M. & J. Goff	2005
11158	Fort Berthold Rural Water - New Town 1 Pipeline: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Mountrail Co., ND	O'Donnchadha, B., M. Shropshire, C. Herson & B. Suess	2009
12127	ARRA Broadband Initiative Project North Dakota 1105-A40, New Town and Mandaree Exchange EZ GRANT #907: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Dunn, McKenzie and Mountrail Counties, ND	Klinner, D.	2011

