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   I=Inventory; T=Formal Testing; E=Excavation; O=Other
8. List formally tested or excavated sites (not probes):
9. Acres: 5.76
10. List the legal description* and study unit. For study unit assignment, use the township tables in the *State Plan*, http://history.nd.gov/hp/stateplan_arch.html.
    Study Units: LM, CB, KN, HE, SM, GA, JA, GR, NR, SR, SO, SH, YE

*For *inventory*, *formal testing* and *excavation* projects, *list the CLASS III legal locations only*.

County	Township	Range	Section	Study Unit
Bowman	131N	103W	2	LM

ADDENDUM TO BOWMAN WIND, LLC CLASS III CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY ACCESS ROAD PROJECT TURNING RADII LOCATIONS BOWMAN COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA

Project No. ND322407

Township 131N, Range 103W, Section 2 and Township 132N, Range 103W, Section 35

This report contains potentially sensitive cultural resource locational information and is not intended for dissemination.

Prepared for:

Bowman Wind, LLC.
120 Garrett Street, Suite 700
Charlottesville, VA 22901

Prepared by:

Adriana Roman and Corey Yates
Archaeologists
Eocene Environmental Group

Report Date:

October 18, 2024

Abstract

This report presents the results of an additional intensive Class III Cultural Resources Inventory conducted by Eocene Environmental Group (Eocene) for the proposed Bowman Wind Project within Bowman County, North Dakota. Based on updates to the transportation plan and to avoid impacting wetlands and cultural resource 32BO01187, additional inventory was needed. The current inventory area represents additional area for an access road. The inventory was also conducted to delineate the site boundary for 32BO01187, determine if additional cultural resources are present, and to allow the proposed project to avoid any historic properties. The area subject to the intensive Class III cultural resources inventory encompasses approximately 5.76 acres of agricultural land in Bowman County, North Dakota.

A record search was conducted for the current addendum project area on May 23, 2024, at the North Dakota State Historical Society revealing 22 previously recorded cultural resources within a one-mile radius of the current project addendum areas. Additionally, six previously conducted cultural resource inventories have been completed within the same one-mile radius of which four fall within the project areas. One previously recorded unevaluated archaeological site (32BO01187) is located within the direct area of potential effect (APE) of the proposed project. Shovel probes were conducted to delineate the western portion of the site, and the boundary has been reduced to be outside the APE.

The Class III cultural resource inventory covering the APE showed: 1) no new cultural resources are present within the APE; and 2) the western portion of the boundary for previously recorded cultural resource 32BO01187 has been modified as no in situ artifacts were discovered on the surface or below the plow zone during survey or shovel probing. As planned, the proposed project will avoid cultural resource 32BO01187 by [redacted] Due to the current project's proximity to this site, Eocene recommends installing avoidance fencing using a five-foot buffer around the site and have an archaeologist present to monitor during construction. If these measures are taken, Eocene recommends a finding of no adverse effect to historic properties for this resource.

If cultural resources are found during construction activities, it is recommended that work in the immediate area be stopped, and the North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and Eocene be contacted immediately.

Table of Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

Introduction

This report presents the results of an intensive Class III Cultural Resources Inventory conducted by Eocene for the proposed Bowman Wind Project in Bowman County, North Dakota (Figure 1). Based on updates to the transportation plan and to avoid impacting wetlands and cultural resource 32BO01187, additional inventory was needed. The current inventory area represents additional area for an access road. The inventory was conducted to delineate the site boundary for 32BO01187, determine if additional cultural resources are present, and to allow the proposed project to avoid any historic properties.

This inventory was conducted to determine if cultural resources are present or might be present within the proposed additional project area and to delineate the western boundary of cultural resource 32BO01187. The study was completed and reported by the Eocene of Rapid City, South Dakota office. The study area encompasses approximately 5.76 acres of privately held range and agricultural land in Bowman County, North Dakota (Figures 2 and 3).

The Class III inventory for this project is located on private property. The inventory of the proposed project area was conducted on August 20, 2024.

The purpose of a Class III Cultural Resources Inventory is to identify, delineate, and describe cultural resources identified within the defined project areas to ensure National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligible sites, or historic properties, are not adversely affected by a specific undertaking. According to the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Identification:

- Intensive survey is most useful when it is necessary to know precisely what historic properties exist in a given area or when information sufficient for later evaluation and treatment decisions is needed on historic properties. Intensive survey describes the distribution of properties in an area; determines the number, location, and condition of properties; determines the types of properties present within the area; permits classification of individual properties; and records the physical extent of specific properties (National Park Service 1983).

- Information contained in this report relating to the nature and location of archaeological sites is considered private, confidential, and not for public disclosure in accordance with Section 304 of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (54 U.S.C. § 307103); 36 CFR Part 800.6 (a)(5) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's rules implementing Sections 106 and 110 of the Act; and Section 9(a) of the *Archaeological Resource Protection Act* (54 U.S.C. § 100707).

Prior Cultural Surveys

The Bowman Wind Project was previously inventoried by Quality Cultural Resource Services (now Eocene) in 2021 and this addendum is for additional inventory conducted in relation to the *Bowman Wind, LLC Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Access Road Project Turning Radii Locations Bowman County, North Dakota* inventoried by Impact7G (now Eocene) in May of 2024. The work complete in May of 2024, was for 10 turn radii locations that occurred outside of previously surveyed cultural corridors (Table 1).

The results of the Access Road Project Turning Radii Locations Class III cultural resource inventory showed: 1) most of the project areas have been previously disturbed by ditching in the ROW; 2) no National Register of Historic Places (National Register) properties are within the review area; 3) no newly recorded cultural resources were identified; and 4) no sign of the structure associated with architectural site lead 32BOX30 was identified in the APE. Therefore, Eocene recommended a finding of No Historic Properties Affected, and the proposed project could be completed as planned.

Table 1. Previous Survey Locations

Location ID	Turn Radius Location	Township, Section, Range
TR-1	83rd St. and 152nd Ave.	T132N, S35, R103W
TR-2	83rd St. and 151st Ave.	T132N, S26, R104W
TR-3	Highway 12 and 151st Ave.	T132N, S35, R103W
TR-4	154th Ave.	T130N, S17, R103W
TR-5	93rd St. and 154th Ave.	T130N, S17, R103W
TR-6	93rd St. and 152nd Ave.	T130N, S22, R103W
TR-7	94th St. and 152nd Ave.	T130N, S27, R103W
TR-8	158th Ave. SW	T130N, S22, R104W
TR-9	Highway 12 and 158th Ave. SW	T132N, S26, R104W
TR-10	Section 32 and 33 Line, T132N, R103W	T132N, S32, R103W

Current Survey

The current inventory area is in T131N, R103W, Section 2 and T132N, R103W, Section 35; just west and southwest from TR-3 in the *Bowman Wind, LLC Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Access Road Project Turning Radii Locations Bowman County, North Dakota* report.

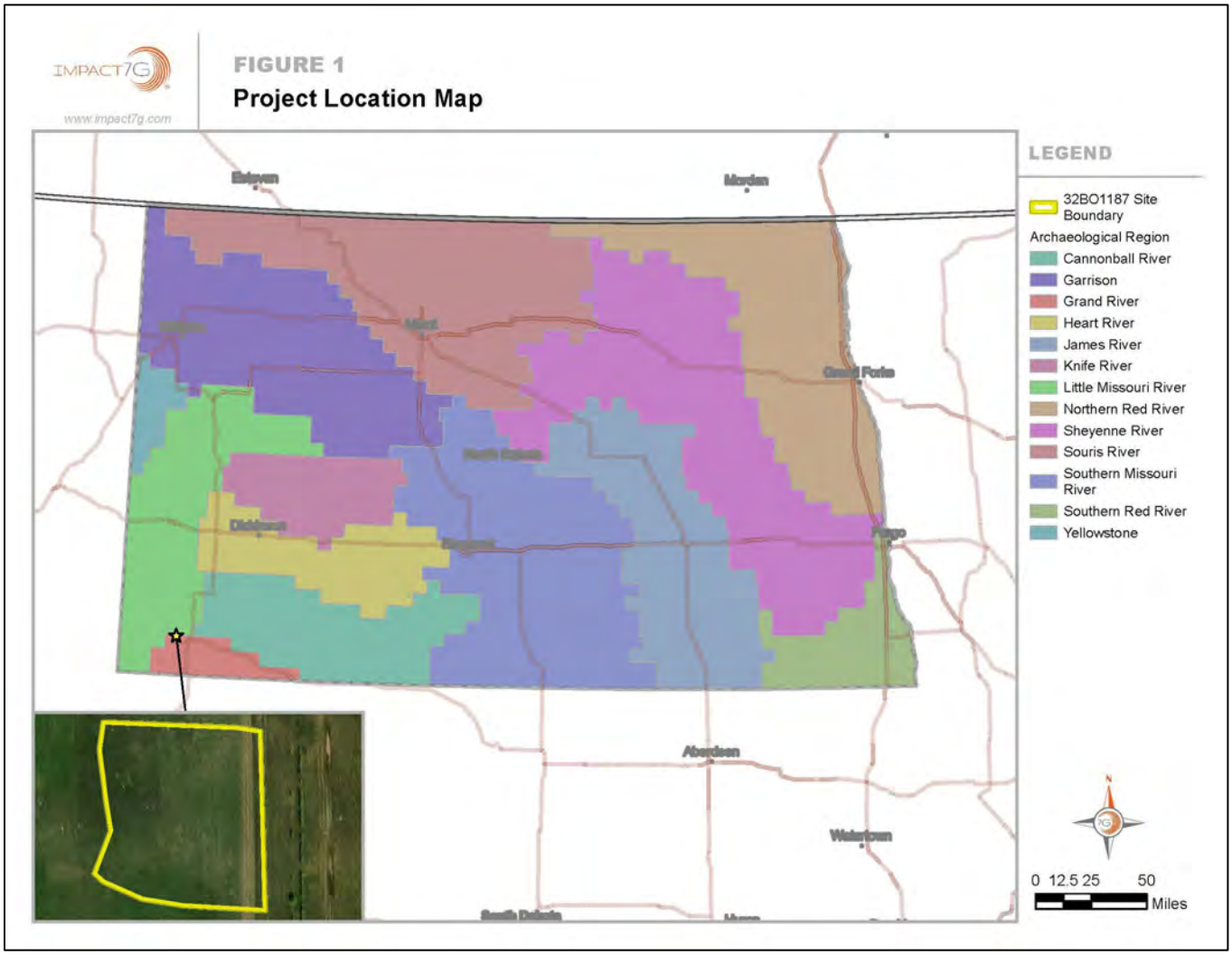

Figure 1. Project Location Map within North Dakota

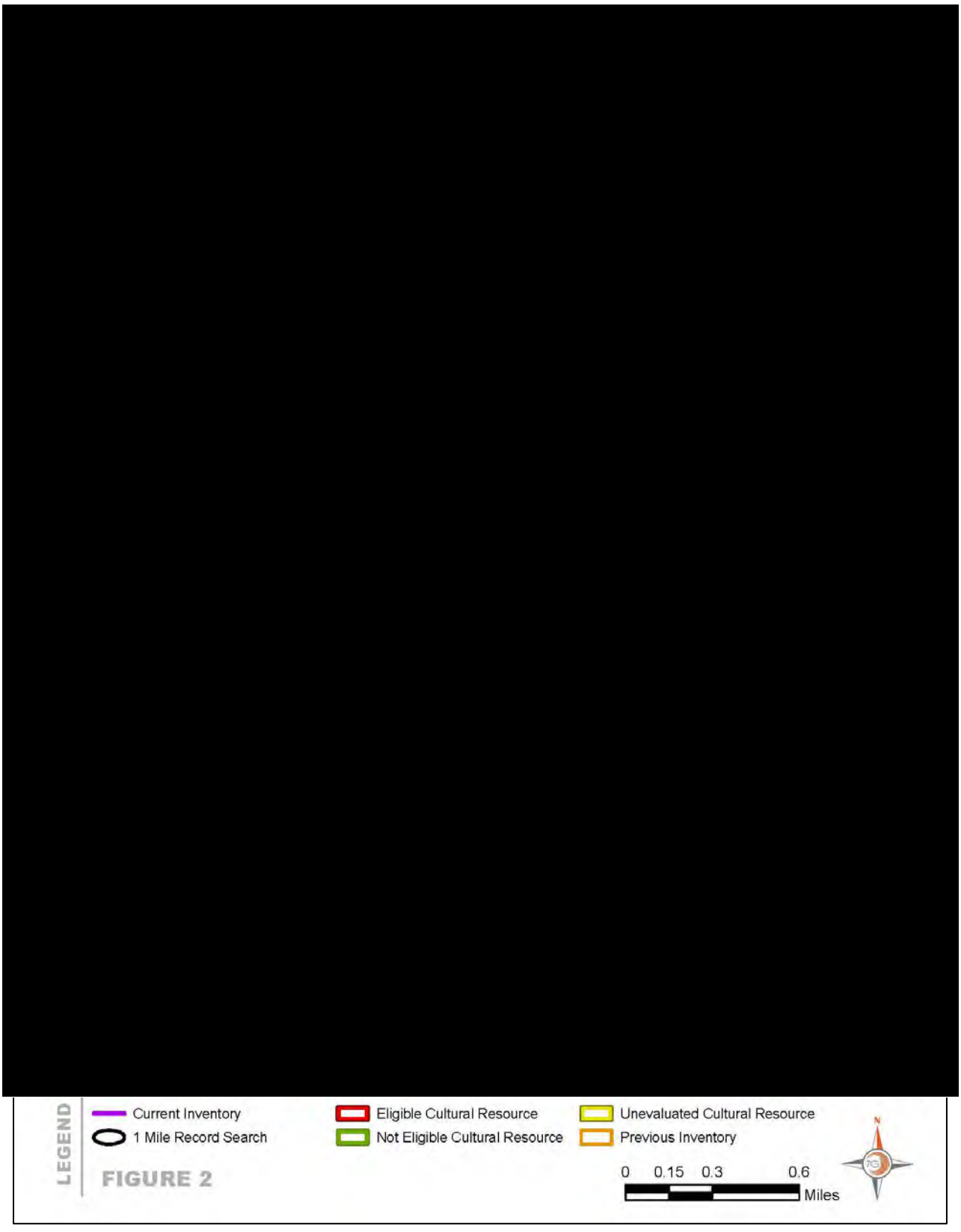

Figure 2. Topographic Map

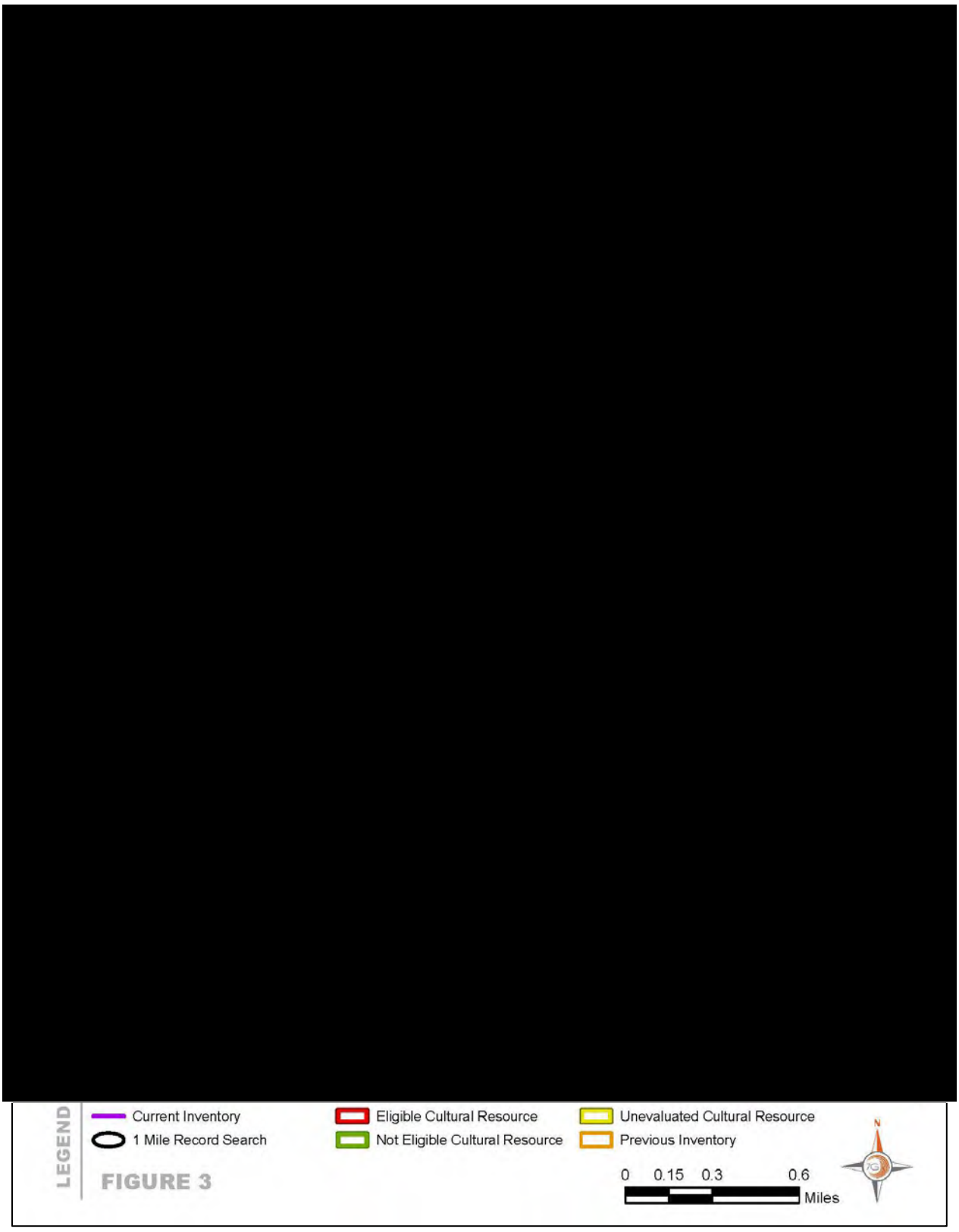

Figure 3: Close-up of Surveyed Area Aerial Overview Map

Site Records Data

Eocene archaeologist Kurt Lanno conducted a records search for previously conducted inventories and previously recorded cultural resources at the North Dakota State Historic Society on May 23, 2024. The record search was for a 1-mile radius around the current addendum project area (Table 2). The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and National Historic Landmark online databases were also checked. Of the 22 previously recorded cultural resources in the 1-mile records search, only one unevaluated archaeological site, 32BO01187 falls within the APE.

Table 2. Summary of Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites within 1 mile of Addendum Project Area.

Site	Resource Type/ Description	NRHP Eligibility
32BO01051	Archaeological Resource - Stone Circle	Unevaluated
32BO01080	Historical and Archaeological Resource - Cultural Material Scatter, Glass	Unevaluated
32BO01081	Archaeological Resource - Cairn, Stone Circle	Unevaluated
32BO01093	Archaeological Resource - Cairn, Stone Circle, Stone Feature	Unevaluated
32BO01094	Archaeological Resource - Stone Circle	Unevaluated
32BO01158	Historical Resource - Cultural Material Scatter, Foundation	Unevaluated
32BO01164	Historical Resource - Metal, Well	Not Eligible
32BO01168	Historical Resource - Depression, Dump	Not Eligible
32BO01175	Historical Resource - Foundation	Unevaluated
32BO01181	Archaeological Resource - Other, Stone Circle, Stone Feature	Unevaluated
32BOX0094	Historical Architectural Resource - Site Lead - AML Location	Unevaluated
32BOX0465	Archaeological Resources – Cultural Material Scatter	Unevaluated
32BOX0466	Archaeological Resource - Isolated Find	Unevaluated
32BOX0468	Archaeological Resource - Isolated Find	Unevaluated
32BOX0486	Historical Resource - Isolated Find	Unevaluated
32BOX0513	Archaeological Resource - Isolated Find	Not Eligible
32BOX0514	Archaeological Resource - Isolated Find	Not Eligible
32BOX0517	Archaeological Resource - Isolated Find	Unevaluated
32BOX0546	Archaeological Resource - Isolated Find	Not Eligible
32BOX0547	Archaeological Resource - Isolated Find	Unevaluated
32BOX0566	Archaeological Resource - Isolated Find	Unevaluated
32BOX0614	Archaeological Resource - Isolated Find	Not Eligible

Six previously conducted compliance-related cultural resources inventories have been performed within 1 mile of the current project area (Table 3). Of those, four fall within portions of the direct APE. The four previous inventories within the project area were conducted to address road improvements, waterline installation, and the Bowman Wind Farm.

Table 3. Previous Archaeological Surveys Within 1 Mile of the Addendum Project Area.

Manuscript No.	Author(s)	Year	Title
008335	Wermers, G. L.	2002	Southwest Pipeline Project - Class III Cultural Resource Investigations for the Twin Buttes Service Area and West Rainy Butte Booster Area Rural Water Distribution System (Contract 7-7B/7-3C) BO Co., North Dakota.
010650	Barth, A. L., et al	2008	Basin Electric Cooperative's Belfield to Rhame 230 kV Transmission Project: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Bowman, Slope, Stark Co., ND & Addendums 1, 2, 3.

Manuscript No.	Author(s)	Year	Title
010989	Harty, J. L.	2009	Amidon, Bowman, Rhame and Mott-Four Telecom Exchanges in Southwestern North Dakota: A Class II and Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Bowman, Slope and Hettinger Counties, North Dakota.
011071	Schwartz, J.	2009	Basin Electric Cooperative's Belfield to Rhame 230 kV Transmission Project: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Bowman, Slope, & Stark Counties: Addendum 4.
018100	Brooks, B.	2018	A Class III Intensive Cultural Resource Inventory for the Griffin Road (152nd Avenue SW) Reconstruction Project in Bowman County, ND.
019414	Scott, L.D.J., and M. Lemly	2021	Cultural Resources Inventory of the Bowman Wind Project Addendum 1, Bowman County, North Dakota

Survey Methods

On August 20, 2024, Impact 7G, Inc. archeologists Adriana Roman and Haidyn Weber conducted Class III cultural resource inventory of the two additional areas in Bowman County and conducted site delineation shovel probes for 32BO01187. Pedestrian inventory covered approximately 5.76 acres in agricultural land. The inventory area was located using a global positioning system (GPS) application, aerial and topographic maps, and project information provided by the client. Field investigation consisted of visual inspection using pedestrian transects spaced no more than 15 meters apart to locate cultural resources and determine the potential effects of the proposed project on historic properties. Shovel probes were used to delineate the extent of the western portion of site 32BO01187 and were placed based on professional judgement.

Any cultural resources identified by the records search within the project area were revisited to determine any potential impacts by the proposed project. Approximately 90 percent of the project area was heavily disturbed due to past agricultural activity. Ground surface visibility ranged from 50 percent in vegetated areas to 90 percent in recently harvested agricultural field with an average of 85 percent. In undisturbed areas, the groundcover consisted of mixed grass prairie. In disturbed areas cultivated grasses, prairie grasses, and cacti were the predominant groundcover. The area is used currently as a cattle pasture and an alfalfa-hay field (the cut hay was visible on the site).

Ten negative shovel probes were conducted in 32BO01187 and screened through 0.25-inch mesh (See table and map below). The locations were chosen for subsurface testing due to a previously recorded artifacts observed on this site. The subsurface tests conducted were mostly terminated approximately at 50-57 cm due to reaching the Bt horizon of the soil, which the time for clay formations to occur in this horizon would put it as pre-Holocene in age.

Survey Results

Eocene archaeologists Adriana Roman and Haidyn Weber conducted a cultural resource inventory to Class III standards on August 20th, 2024. One previously recorded resource, 32BO01187, is located within the inventory area and ten shovel probes were conducted at the site. They were all negative for cultural materials and were conducted in the western portion of 32BO01187 (Table 4 and Figure 6). Based on the subsurface tests results a new site boundary is recommended for 32BO01187, see details below.

Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the Inventory Area

32BO01187

Unevaluated Site 32BO01187, the only previously recorded cultural resource within the current inventory area, is a small prehistoric lithic scatter composed of ten artifacts when originally recorded in 2021. It is located on top of a grassy knoll within an agricultural field and extends down the west-facing slope. A majority of the lithics were located on top of the knoll and sparsely scattered across it. One projectile point was found to the west down slope. The vegetation was composed of mixed grasses, occasional forbes, and cacti. Three subsurface tests were placed in 2021. Two of the tests were negative but subsurface test (SST) #2 was positive with a "brown flint flake" (Ramiez and Lemly 2021), likely Knife River Flint, located at approximately 20 cmbs. Additionally, nine lithic artifacts were located on the surface during the 2021 recording, including one possible "Plains Side-Notch" projectile point (Ramirez and Lemly 2021). The point measures 32 mm long x 16 mm wide (at the shoulders) x 4 mm thick. The stem is 2-3 mm long. As part of the 2021 recording the site was recommended potentially eligible/unevaluated, until more work could be performed at the site.

Part of the current inventory area extends into site 32BO01187, it was revisited, and 10 shovel probes were conducted in the western portion of the site to delineate the boundary for project avoidance purposes. All ten shovel probes were negative for cultural resources. The projectile point recorded in 2021 as a possible Plains Side-Notch is east of where SP6 and north of where SP8 were located. Based on the photo from the previous site form, the projectile point appears to morphologically match the Plains Corner Notch Complex, due to the stem and ears at the base being shorter and less pronounced than Plains Side-Notch points. However no cultural material was observed in any of the 2024 SPs, and the projectile point was not relocated on the surface. As the positive shovel probe conducted in 2021 was in the southeastern portion of the site, Eocene recommends that the boundary of the 32BO01187 could be reduced to the area presented in Figures 4-6.

The site is in its original location and has not been moved, therefore the aspect of location remains intact. The construction of homesteads, farmsteads, and modern infrastructure such as fences, and power lines, has impacted the original view shed at this site, but enough natural landscape is still presently visible from it where the aspects of feeling and setting are fair. As the previously recorded projectile point is possibly from the Plains Corner-Notch Complex, the site would retain integrity of association if found in situ. The site may retain integrity of design, workmanship, and materials if found in situ during testing.

This site can possibly be associated with the Plains Corner-Notch Complex, but it is not a place where Native Americans annually gathered for seasonally available resources and social interaction therefore it is recommended not eligible under Criterion A. This site is not directly associated with the lives of persons significant to our history, nor does it exhibit distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction that represent the work of a master, nor that possess high artistic values, nor represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction,

therefore it is recommended not eligible under Criteria B or C. The current subsurface probes completed in the western portion of the site had negative results thus indicating that portion of the site is not likely to yield information important to prehistory. The one positive shovel probe conducted in 2021 in the southeastern portion of the site indicates there may be an intact subsurface expression in that area which needs further investigation. As the in-situ artifacts may still be present at this site in the southeastern portion and further investigation is recommended, this site is unevaluated under Criterion D.

The current inventory also did not relocate any of the previously recorded artifacts. This is likely due to the site being in a currently fallow agricultural field, so plowing and tilling have likely displaced the artifacts from their 2021 locations, which indicates they were in a secondary context. As the modified boundary will allow the proposed project to avoid this unevaluated cultural resource by [redacted] Due to the current project's proximity to this site, Eocene recommends installing avoidance fencing using a five-foot buffer around the site and have an archaeologist present to monitor during construction. If these measures are taken, Eocene recommends a finding of no adverse effect to historic properties for this resource.

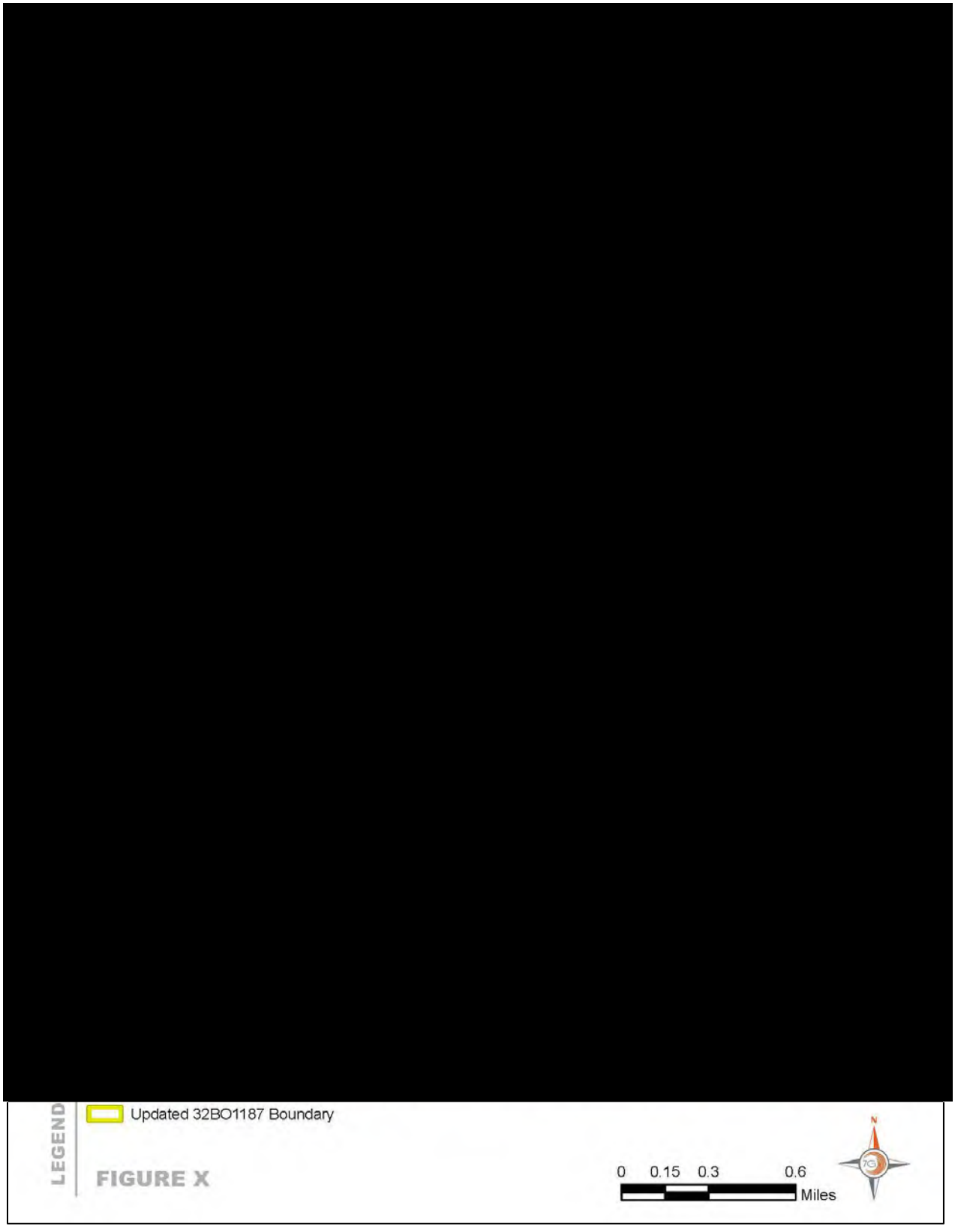

Figure 4. 32BO01187 Location Map.

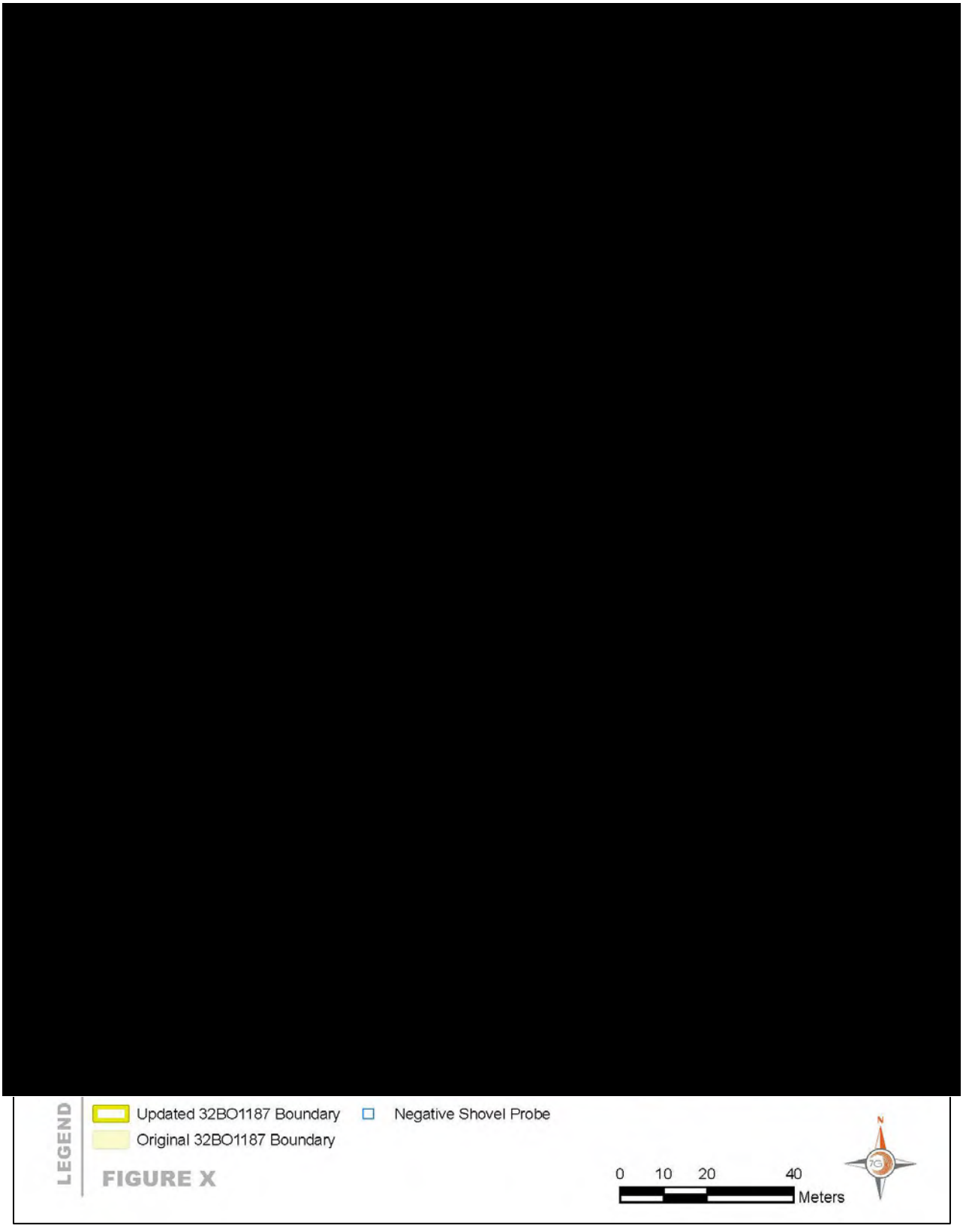

Figure 5. New suggested boundary of 32BO1187.

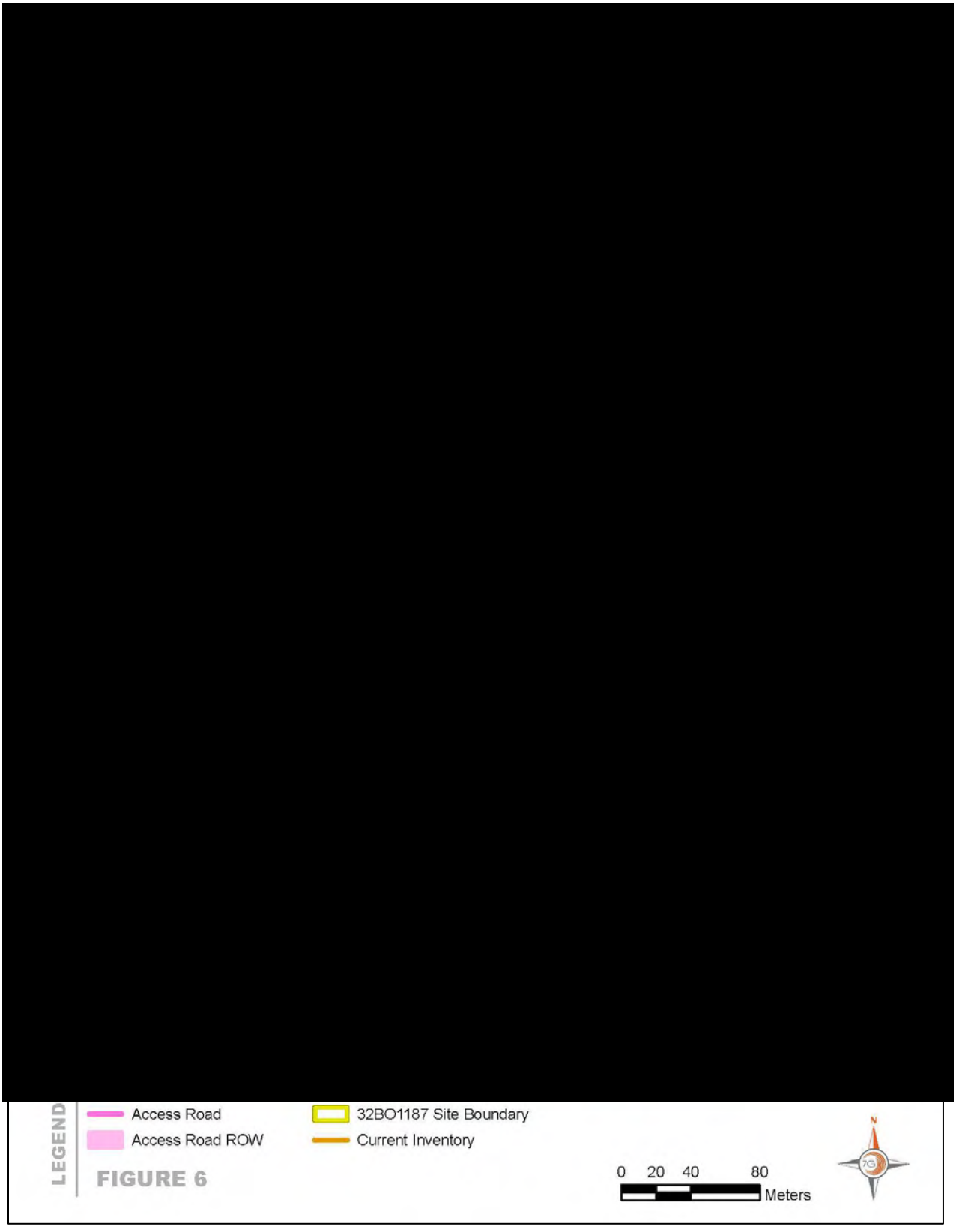

Figure 6. Current and previous inventories and the current proposed access road in the proximity of site 32BO01187.

Figure 7. 32BO01187 overview, facing north.
H. Weber 08/20/2024

Figure 8. 32BO01187 overview, facing south.
H. Weber 08/20/2024

Shovel Probe Results

Subsurface Test # 1

Depth Cmbs	Color	Soil Level	Texture	Artifacts Present
0-28	10YR 4/2	1	Dry compacted sandy loam, 20% gravel	N
28-40	10YR 4/3	2	Medium sand, 15% gravel, disturbed by animal burrow at 30cmbs	N
40-50	2.5Y 5/2	3	Sandy clay loam with 5% gravel	N

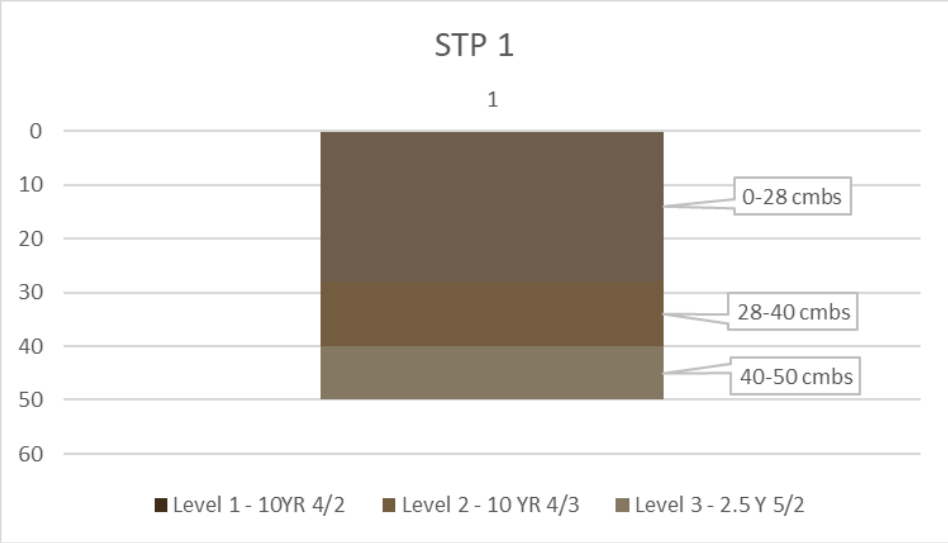

Figure 9. STP1 facing northwest.
H. Weber 08/20/2024

Subsurface Test # 2

Depth Cmbs	Color	Soil Level	Texture	Artifacts Present
0-18	10YR 3/2	1	Dry compacted medium sandy loam, no gravel	N
18-25	10YR 4/2	2	Medium sand, no gravel	N
25-40	2.5Y 5/3	3	Sandy clay loam, no gravel	N

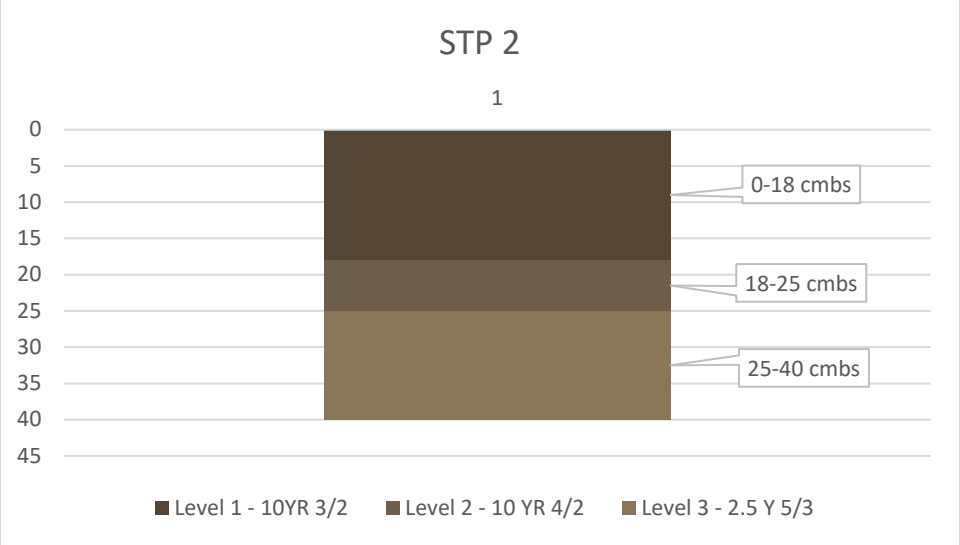

Figure 10. STP2 facing north.
H. Weber 08/20/2024

Subsurface Test # 3

Depth Cmbs	Color	Soil Level	Texture	Artifacts Present
0-20	10YR 4/2	1	Dry compacted sandy loam, 15% gravel	N
20-39	10YR 4/3	2	Medium sand, 10% gravel	N
39-54	2.5Y 5/2	3	Sandy clay loam, no gravel	N

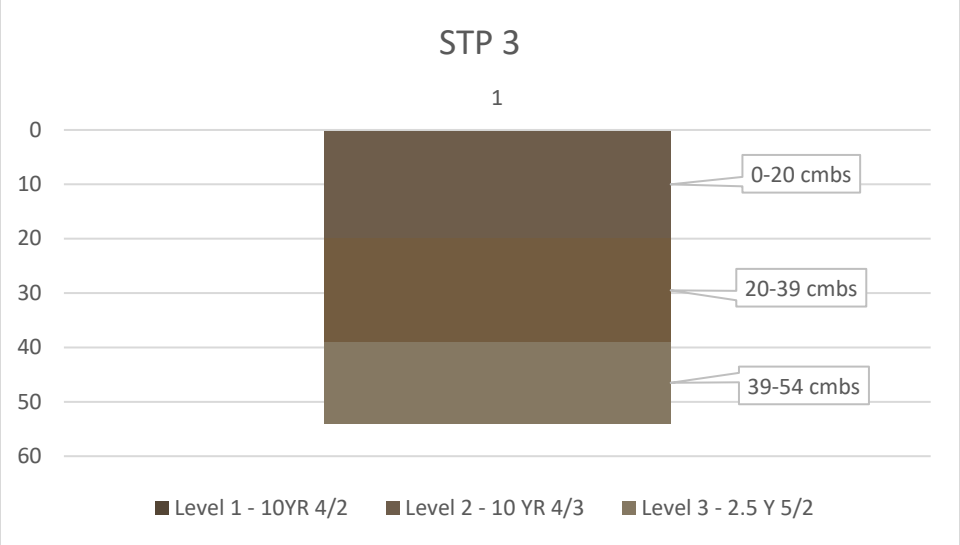

Figure 11. STP3 facing north.
H. Weber 08/20/2024

Subsurface Test # 4

Depth Cmbs	Color	Soil Level	Texture	Artifacts Present
0-20	10YR 3/2	1	Dry compacted medium sandy loam, no gravel	N
20-25	10YR 4/2	2	Medium sand, no gravel	N
25-57	2.5Y 5/3	3	Sandy clay loam, no gravel	N

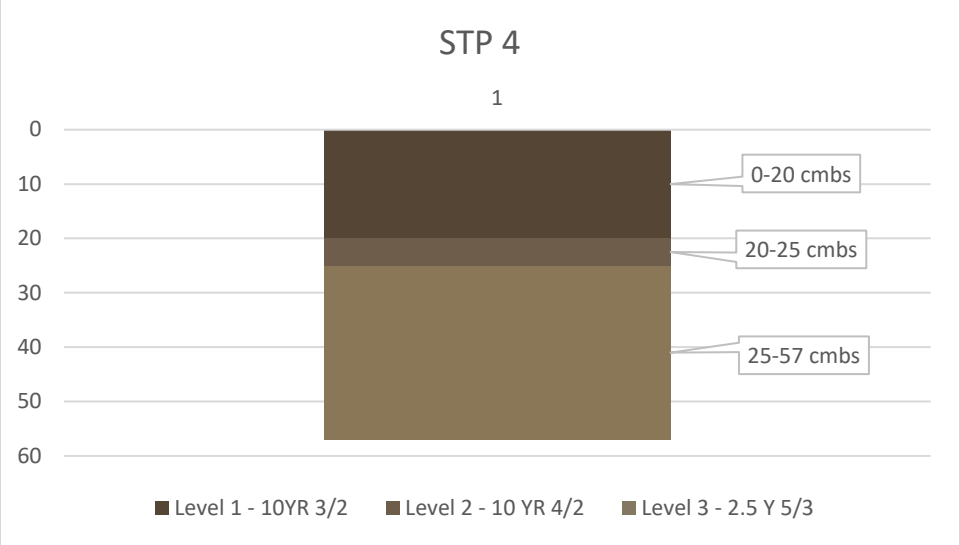

Figure 12. STP 4 facing northeast.
H. Weber 08/20/2024

Subsurface Test # 5

Depth Cmbs	Color	Soil Level	Texture	Artifacts Present
0-20	10YR 4/2	1	Dry compacted sandy loam, 5% gravel	N
20-40	10YR 4/3	2	Medium sand, no gravel	N
40-53	2.5Y 5/2	3	Sandy clay loam, no gravel	N

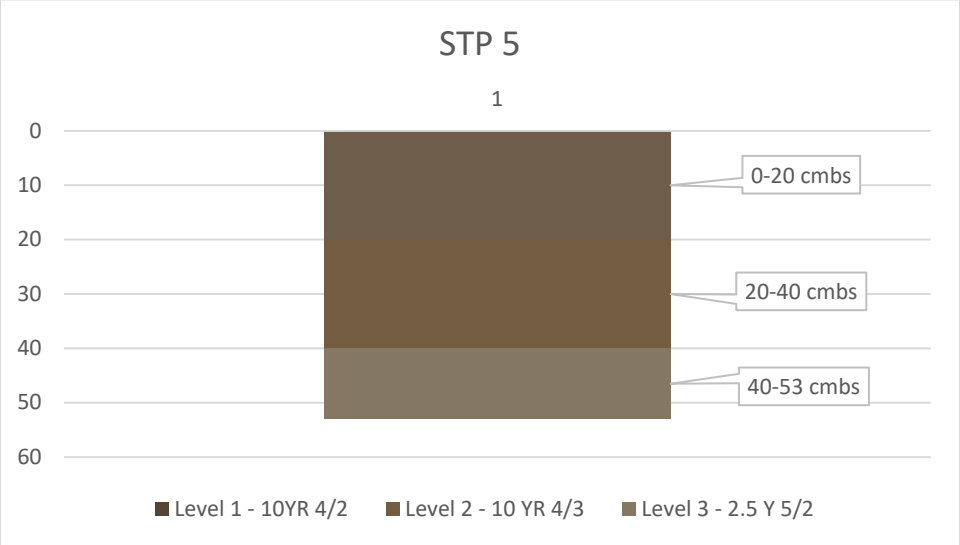

Figure 13. STP5 facing north.
H. Weber 08/20/2024

Subsurface Test # 6

Depth Cmbs	Color	Soil Level	Texture	Artifacts Present
0-24	10YR 3/2	1	Dry compacted medium sandy loam, no gravel	N
24-43	10YR 4/2	2	Medium sand, no gravel	N
43-58	2.5Y 5/3	3	Sandy clay loam, no gravel	N

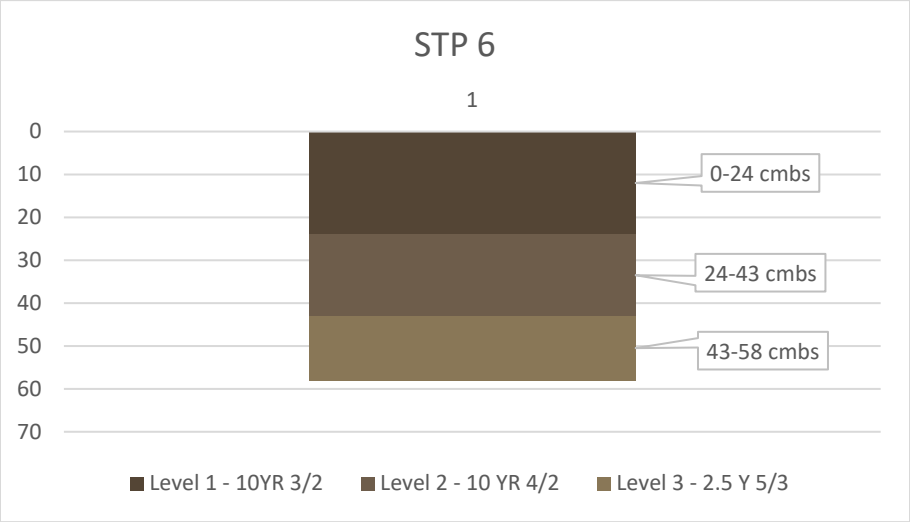

Figure 14. STP 6 facing north.
H. Weber 08/20/2024

Subsurface Test # 7

Depth Cmbs	Color	Soil Level	Texture	Artifacts Present
0-30	10YR 4/2	1	Dry compacted sandy loam, 5% gravel	N
30-50	10YR 4/3	2	Medium sand, no gravel	N
50-60	2.5Y 5/2	3	Sandy clay loam, no gravel	N

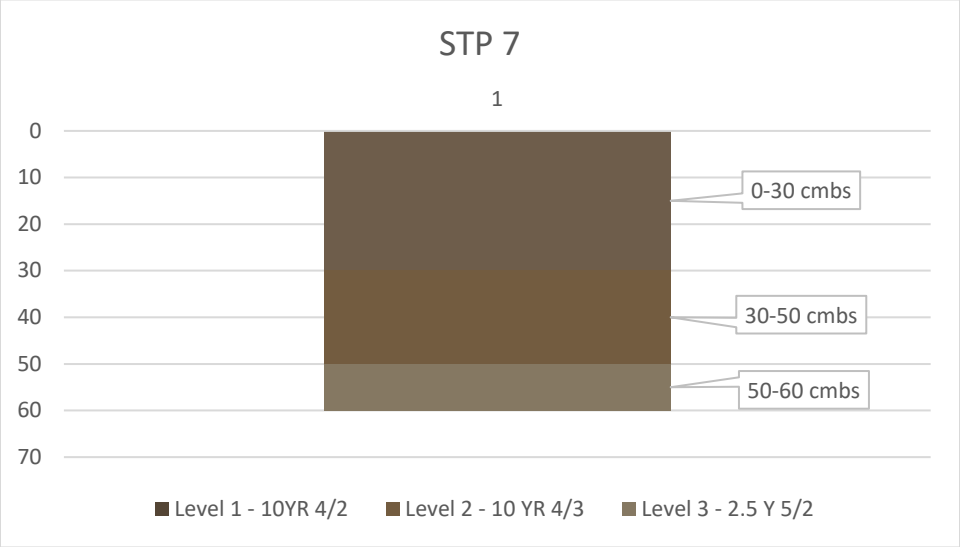

Figure 15. STP 7 facing north.
H. Weber 08/20/2024

Subsurface Test # 8

Depth Cmbs	Color	Soil Level	Texture	Artifacts Present
0-10	10YR 4/3	1	Dry compacted sand	N
10-26	10YR 4/2	2	Medium sand with 5% limestone, no gravel	N
26-40	2.5Y 5/3	3	Sandy clay loam, no gravel	N

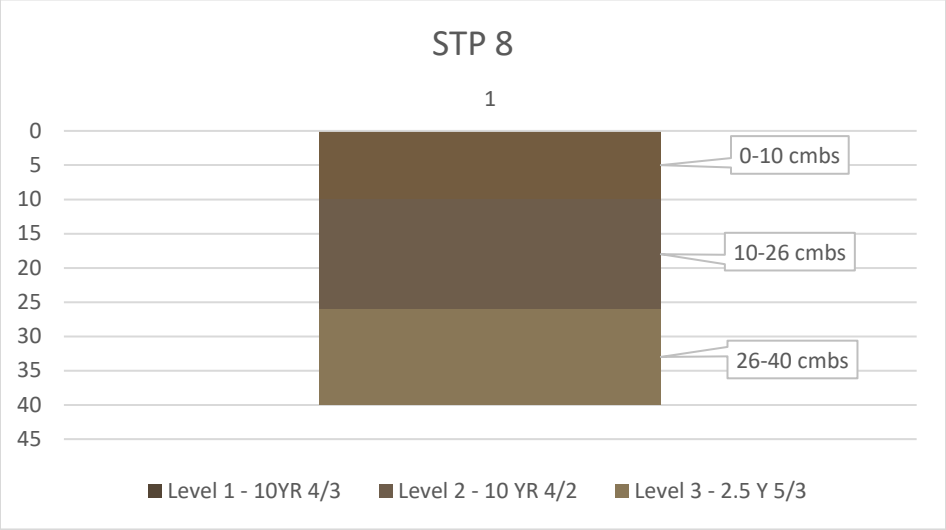

Figure 16. STP 8 facing northeast.
H. Weber 08/20/2024

Subsurface Test # 9

Depth Cmbs	Color	Soil Level	Texture	Artifacts Present
0-18	10YR 4/2	1	Dry compacted sandy loam, no gravel	N
18-45	10YR 4/3	2	Medium sand, no gravel	N
45-55	2.5Y 5/2	3	Sandy clay loam, no gravel	N

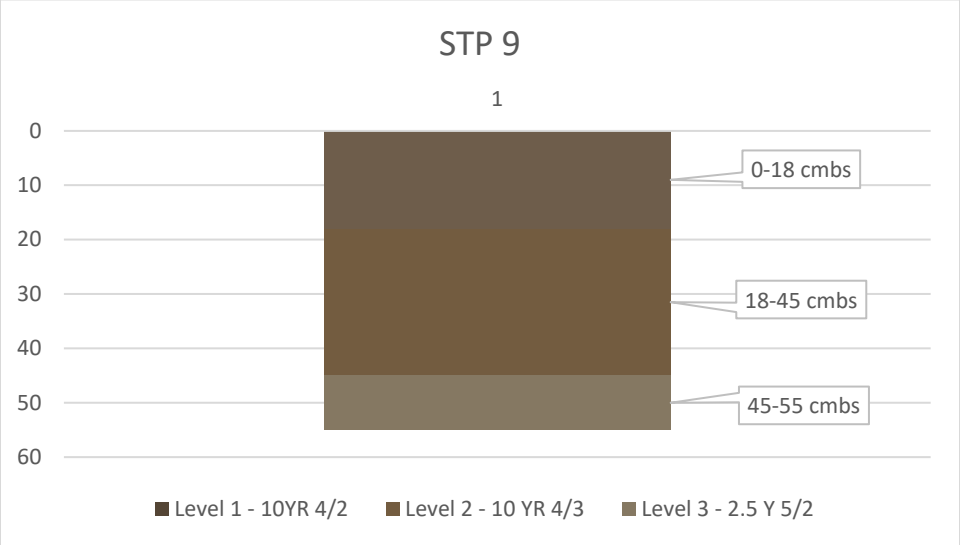

Figure 17. STP 9 facing north.
H. Weber 08/20/2024

Subsurface Test # 10

Depth Cmbs	Color	Soil Level	Texture	Artifacts Present
0-20	10YR 4/2	1	Dry compacted sandy loam, no gravel	N
20-40	10YR 4/3	2	Medium sand, no gravel, animal burrows at 25 cmbs	N
40-50	2.5Y 5/2	3	Sandy clay loam, no gravel	N

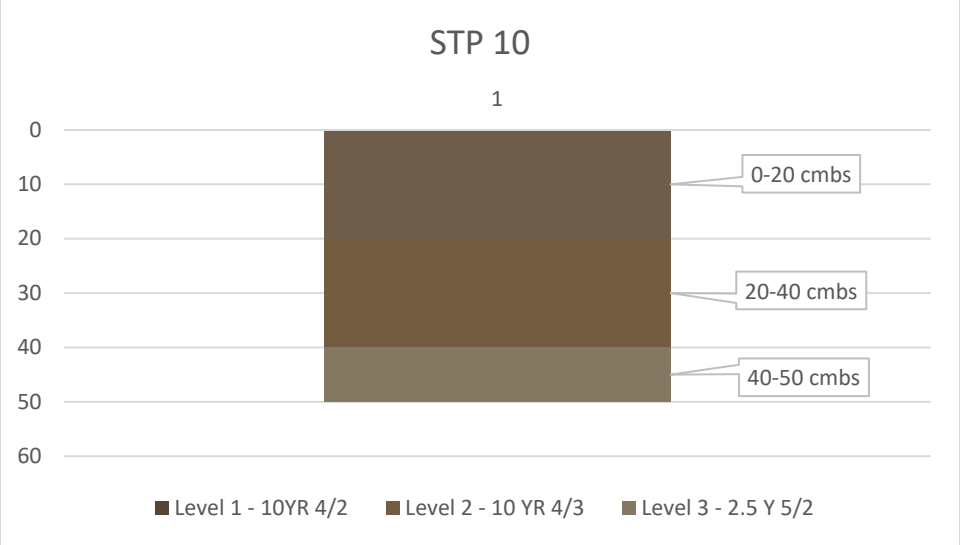

Figure 18. STP 10 facing north.
H. Weber 08/20/2024

Summary and Management Recommendations

This report presents the results of an additional intensive Class III Cultural Resources Inventory conducted by Eocene for the proposed Bowman Wind Project within Bowman County, North Dakota. Based on updates to the transportation plan and to avoid impacting wetlands and cultural resource 32BO01187, additional inventory was needed. The current inventory area represents additional area for an access road. The inventory was conducted to delineate the site boundary for 32BO01187, determine if additional cultural resources are present, and to allow the proposed project to avoid any historic properties. The area subject to the intensive Class III cultural resources inventory encompasses approximately 5.76 acres of agricultural land in Bowman County, North Dakota.

A record search was conducted on May 23, 2024, at the North Dakota State Historical Society revealing 22 previously recorded cultural resources within a one-mile radius of the current project addendum areas. Additionally, six previously conducted cultural resource inventories have been completed within the same one-mile radius of which four fall within the project areas. One previously recorded unevaluated archaeological site (32BO01187) is located within the direct area of potential effect (APE) of the proposed project. Shovel probes were conducted to delineate the western portion of the site, and the boundary has been reduced to be outside the APE.

The Class III cultural resource inventory covering the APE showed: 1) no new cultural resources are present within the APE; and 2) the western portion of the boundary for previously recorded cultural resource 32BO01187 has been modified as no in situ artifacts were discovered on the surface or below the plow zone during survey or shovel probing. As planned, the proposed project will avoid cultural resource 32BO01187 by [redacted] Due to the current project's proximity to this site, Eocene recommends installing avoidance fencing using a five-foot buffer around the site and have an archaeologist present to monitor during construction. If these measures are taken, Eocene recommends a finding of no adverse effect to historic properties for this resource.

In the unlikely event that cultural resources are located during development, it is recommended that the North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and Eocene be contacted immediately.

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Appendix A: Photographs and NDCRS Archaeological Site Form

Figure 19. Survey Area overview of harvested field, facing south.
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Figure 20. Survey Area overview of fallow agricultural field, facing north.
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Figure 21. Survey Area overview, facing north.
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Figure 22. Survey Area overview, facing south.
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Figure 23. Ground Surface Visibility.
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Figure 24. Ground Surface Visibility.
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Figure 25. Ground Surface Visibility.
H. Weber 08/20/2024