

January 19, 2021

Michael Runge
City Archivist
City of Deadwood
108 Sherman St.
Deadwood, South Dakota 57732

RE: A Fieldwork Plan to Conduct Field Investigations for the City of Deadwood's Whitewood Creek Improvement Project, Lawrence County, SD.

Dear Mr. Runge:

The City of Deadwood (City) requested that the Archaeological Research Center (ARC), a program of the South Dakota State Historical Society, create an anticipated cost estimate and fieldwork plan for the City's Whitewood Creek Improvement Project, Lawrence County, South Dakota. The project, which covers approximately 15 acres, will involve creek and bank cleanup, trail grading, construction, seeding, and erosion control. The project area is in Sections 14 and 23, T5N R3E on the USGS 7.5' Deadwood North Quadrangle. This document will serve as the work plan for the ARC to complete the cultural resources record search, survey, anticipated site recordation (i.e. metal debris), historical research, lab work, mapping, and report writing for the proposed project. The project area is within the Black Hills Archaeological Region (Sundstrom 2019; Winham and Hannus 1990, 1991).

Pre-fieldwork for the project will consist of a record search of the project area, creation of this work plan, and staff scheduling. Fieldwork will consist of pedestrian survey, data collection (including GPS, digital photography, and ARC paperwork), and site recordation as needed. Historic research will depend on the nature of any sites recorded within the project area but will include a Lawrence County Register of Deeds search, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map review, and analysis of any historic photos, newspapers, maps, or documents provided by the City of Deadwood. Finally, post-fieldwork tasks will include any necessary lab work, map creation, and writing the technical report.

The City of Deadwood was designated a National Register Historic Landmark District (NHLD) in 1961 and listed on the National Register of Historic Places (site 39LA3000) in 1966. Consequently, preservation and protection of cultural resources considered to be historically significant and contributing properties must be taken into consideration when alterations are undertaken throughout the city. As part of the final report, ARC staff will provide a recommendation on whether any newly recorded sites are a contributing factor to the eligibility of the City of Deadwood.

Proposed Field Methodology

Pedestrian survey of the area of potential effects (APE) will be conducted by two ARC staff at approximately 10 to 15 meter (m) (32.8 to 49.2 feet) intervals, depending on terrain. Any evidence for surficial cultural resources noted during pedestrian survey will be recorded on standard ARC paperwork and documented with digital photography and GPS data collection. As specified in the plans provided by the City, some metal debris is present within the project area. This metal debris, and the surrounding area, will be thoroughly examined and recorded during pedestrian survey.

It is anticipated that fieldwork will require one workday (a total of 16 hours for two ARC staff) to complete, which includes travel time between the APE and Rapid City. Copies of survey documentation will be curated at the ARC Repository, but all originals will be returned to the City. ARC staff will digitally scan all field documentation upon the completion of field work. Post-field documentation may include creation of new site forms for the Archaeological Records Management System database and ARC county site files. If a unique, rare, or intact artifact is encountered during survey, ARC will contact the City to determine whether collection is recommended. Any collected artifacts will be returned to the City following complete processing and analysis; a preliminary artifact catalog will be prepared, but the City will prepare its own final catalog upon return of collected cultural material.

Metal detecting may be required to delineate any historic features within the APE and can take place at any time, as long as conditions remain dry. Currently, shovel testing is not recommended for this project as the winter conditions, the substrata, and steep slope of much of the APE prohibit subsurface testing. If shovel testing is deemed necessary to evaluate any sites identified during survey, ARC staff may have to return in the spring, when the ground has thawed, to conduct testing. A testing strategy will be discussed with the City if deemed necessary.

If shovel testing is required to delineate a site boundary, shovel tests will be placed every 10 m across the artifact distribution, likely in a cruciform pattern, to test for the presence or absence of cultural resources. Shovel tests will be excavated in arbitrary 10 centimeter (cm) levels to depths of at least 50 cm below surface (cmbs); if cultural components are encountered at 50 cmbs, shovel tests will be excavated to culturally sterile depths below observed cultural levels as deemed feasible. The ARC will employ a two-negative-shovel-test strategy, whereby two negative shovel tests in a row results in no continued testing in that direction.

All sediment excavated from shovel tests will be screened through ¼ inch hardware mesh. Collection of artifacts identified within shovel tests will depend on clearance from the City, though the depth, type, and count of any materials encountered will be recorded on standard ARC shovel test forms regardless of collection method. Photographs of all recovered cultural materials will be taken and documented on standard ARC photograph logs. Stratigraphic profiles of each shovel test will be illustrated, indicating soil type, color, texture, and cultural components. Digital photographs will be taken of each shovel test in both plan and profile views.

Excavation of larger 1 x 1 m test units is not expected. However, if shovel testing proves inconclusive or insufficient for delineating subsurface cultural materials, 1 x 1 m test units will be employed at the discretion of the City. Additionally, if features are encountered within shovel test excavation, the shovel test may be expanded to a 1 x 1 m or larger unit to uncover and assess the identified feature. Test units will be excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels. All test unit material will be screened through ¼-inch hardware mesh. Collection of artifacts identified within test units will depend on clearance from the City, though the depth, type, and count of any materials encountered will be recorded on standard ARC test unit forms regardless of collection method. Stratigraphic profiles of at least one wall of each test unit will be illustrated, indicating soil type, color, texture, and cultural components. Digital photographs will be taken of each test unit in both plan and profile views.

Historic Research

Because of the rich history of Deadwood, ARC will conduct detailed historic research of the APE. This will include a Lawrence County Register of Deeds search, analysis of data provided by the City, and online research, including Sanborn Fire Insurance Map review. Any pertinent historic maps or aerial images with information relating to the project area will be georeferenced and overlain on a map of the modern landscape. This will help to illustrate the location and relation of any historic features identified within the project area and associate them to specific activities, businesses, or people in Deadwood's history.

The breadth of the historic research will be driven by the identification of any sites recorded during survey within the APE. If no Historic period sites are recorded during pedestrian survey, historic research will still be conducted in order to fully investigate the background of the project area. The results of this research will be compiled and included in the final report. Because the goal of the project is to conduct a cultural resources review and survey of the APE, historic research will be confined to pertinent information related to the project area.

Post-Fieldwork

Upon successful completion of fieldwork, two ARC staff will work to compile field data and historic research into a final report. Any artifacts collected will be processed by ARC staff using standard lab techniques. This will include artifact cleaning, drying, identification, preliminary cataloging, and analysis. Upon submission of the final report, the ARC will coordinate to return collected artifacts and project data to the City.

Maps of the project area, including any recorded features or sites as well as georeferenced data, will be produced by ARC GIS staff. These maps will be included in the final report, which will outline the results of the pedestrian survey and any sites encountered during the project. The final report is expected to be completed by February 19, 2021; however, because winter weather and the current COVID-19 health crisis have the potential to impact fieldwork and report production, the timeline for completing both fieldwork and the final report is subject to change. The ARC will keep the City informed of any anticipated changes to this timeline.

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Project Staffing, Safety Protocols, and General Procedures

Cassie Vogt will act as Principal Investigator and be the primary contact for the project. The ARC field crew will be determined prior to initiation of fieldwork, as other duties and project responsibilities allow. Brian Huot will be the GIS Specialist for the project.

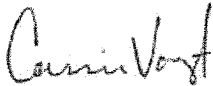
The APE is accessible by road and will not need any special vehicle or access requirements. All ARC vehicles operated during the project will be equipped with first aid kits and fire extinguishers. Personal safety of all project personnel is of the utmost priority for the ARC. Each crew member will be advised on or provided with appropriate equipment in order to ensure a safe work environment. The crew will be comprised of at least two individuals at all times, meaning no individual will be isolated should an accident occur. Each crew will have at least one smart phone to contact help if needed and to monitor weather conditions. Personnel will be provided information regarding safety, including fire hazard and prevention, wildlife and plant precautions and treatment (i.e., snakes, spiders, mosquitoes, poison ivy, etc.), and information regarding safety in erosional terrain (e.g., slips, trips and falls on uneven or sloped terrain).

If human remains are identified during the course of the investigations, work will halt immediately and the Lawrence County Sheriff's Office, Lawrence County Coroner, ARC Burials Coordinator, the City, and the SHPO will be contacted. See Appendix A for details on the inadvertent find of human remains.

Monument Health Lead-Deadwood Hospital in Deadwood (61 Charles St.; 605-717-6000) is the nearest clinic to the project area.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the upcoming fieldwork, please do not hesitate to contact me at 605-209-1443 or cassie.vogt@state.sd.us. As a reminder, the information contained herein is protected by state law SDCL 1-20-21.2 and is not for public distribution.

Sincerely,



Cassie Vogt, MS
Principal Investigator

References Cited

Sundstrom, Linea

- 2019 *South Dakota State Plan for Archaeological Resources*. Prepared for the South Dakota State Historical Society Historic Preservation Office. Prepared under a National Park Service for Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid Program (CFDA #15.904).

Winham, Peter R. and Adrien L. Hannus

- 1990 *South Dakota State Plan for Archaeological Resources. Introduction and Overview to Historic Contexts and Archaeological Management Regions for Research and Planning: A Working Draft*. Contract No. 89C-349. Prepared for South Dakota Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, South Dakota. Prepared under a grant from the South Dakota Historical Preservation Center, Vermillion.
- 1991 *South Dakota State Plan for Archaeological Resources: 1990-1991 UPDATE*. Archeology Laboratory, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Prepared for South Dakota Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, South Dakota. Prepared under a grant from the South Dakota Historical Preservation Center, Vermillion.

APPENDIX A
Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains Procedures



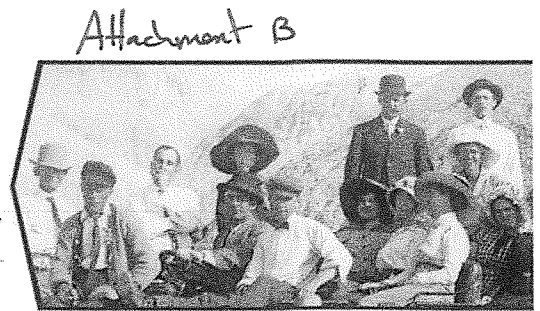
PROCEDURES FOLLOWING THE INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS AT A CONSTRUCTION SITE

The following procedures, derived from the requirements in SDCL 34-27, should be implemented immediately in the event suspected human remains are inadvertently discovered during construction on either *state* or *private* land in South Dakota:

1. All construction activity should be halted immediately within a minimum of 150 feet of the discovery spot. The area around the discovery spot needs to be secured. Nothing should be removed or disturbed and no additional digging around the find spot shall be undertaken by anyone. The name and contact information for the individual who made the discovery must be provided to law enforcement officials.
2. The inadvertent discovery must be reported to the local law enforcement agency within 48 hours. Law enforcement officials will visit the site and determine if the find is human or non-human and whether the discovery is related to a criminal or missing person case. They may request assistance with this determination. If the discovery is human, law enforcement officials will contact the landowner and coroner. If it is determined that it is not a law enforcement case, law enforcement officials will secure the location and contact the state archaeologist at (605) 394-1936 within 15 days.
3. The state archaeologist will assume responsibility for the discovery. This will include consultation with the landowner, developer, tribal representatives if the remains are Native American, other state and local officials as appropriate for the situation, and other interested parties. After a review of all concerns and an evaluation of the discovery, the state archaeologist will set forth procedures to mitigate the disturbance.
4. The party responsible for the costs related to the recovery, analysis, and reburial of human remains will be determined according to state laws and administrative rules.

Please note these additional considerations:

1. According to SDCL 34-27-26 it is a felony to knowingly disturb a burial on either *state* or *private* land in South Dakota.
2. The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) provides procedures for the inadvertent discovery of Native American burials on *federal* or *tribal* land.



January 13, 2021

Michael Runge
City Archivist
City of Deadwood
108 Sherman St.
Deadwood, SD 57732

RE: ARC Cost Estimate for a Cultural Resources Record Search and Survey of the City of Deadwood's Whitewood Creek Improvement Project, Lawrence County, South Dakota.

Dear Mr. Runge:

The City of Deadwood (City) requested that the Archaeological Research Center (ARC), a program of the South Dakota State Historical Society, create an anticipated cost estimate for the City's Whitewood Creek Improvement Project, Lawrence County, South Dakota. The project, which covers approximately 14 acres, will involve creek and bank cleanup, trail grading, construction, seeding, and erosion control. The project area is in Sections 14 and 23, T5N R3E on the Deadwood North Quadrangle. This document will serve as a cost estimate for the ARC to complete the cultural resources record search, survey, anticipated site recordation (i.e. metal debris), historical research, lab work, mapping, and report writing for the proposed project.

This estimate includes the cost of a cultural resources record search; two ARC crew members to travel to and complete pedestrian survey of the project area; two ARC crew members to carry out anticipated site recordation and historical research; report preparation of survey findings, including mapping and lab work; and miscellaneous administrative costs associated with invoicing, report printing, etc.

Be aware that any cultural resources identified during survey will likely result in an increase to this cost estimate. Any additional testing will likely result in increased time needed to complete the final report as well.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions about the estimate. If this cost estimate is satisfactory, ARC will create a work plan detailing the exact methodologies, project area, and outcomes for this project. Once both parties have agreed on the cost estimate and work plan, ARC will initiate fieldwork.

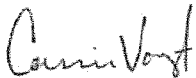
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Table 1. Cost estimate for survey and report preparation for the City of Deadwood, Lawrence County.

	Hours	Cost
<i>ARC Billing Rate: \$72.79/hour*</i>		
Record search	1	\$72.79
Create a work plan	2	\$145.58
Travel time and survey duration for two ARC crew	16	\$1,164.64
Anticipated site recordation and historic research for two ARC crew	40	\$2,911.60
Report preparation, lab work, and mapping	40	\$2,911.60
Administrative tasks (i.e., invoicing, report printing)	1	\$72.79
Total	100	\$7,279.00

*Please note that this is a fixed rate determined by the State of South Dakota and cannot be adjusted.

Sincerely,



Cassie Vogt, MS
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Archaeological Research Center
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