

Map Reference: USGS 7.5' Melvina and St. Marys Quadrangles (scale 1:24,000)

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Figure 2.2.10-2c. Badger Coulee Transmission Line and Locations of Previously Recorded Archaeological and Cemetery/Burial Sites within Segment O

2.2.1 Segment B

Segment B is an 8.9 mi (14.3 km) long section of the Southern Route that is located entirely within Dane County (Figure 1.0-1). The width of the proposed right-of-way of the segment, and therefore that of the APE, is 120 ft (36.5 m). No previously inventoried NRHP-listed or NRHP-eligible above-ground architectural/historic resources are identified within 1,000 ft (305 m) of the centerline of the Segment B alignment. One previously recorded archaeological site is identified within the Segment B APE.

Site: 47DA0668 (Twinn Valley)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Twinn Valley site (47DA0668) is a prehistoric site of unknown cultural affiliation that is located on the edge of a low ridge approximately 328 ft (100 m) east of United States Highway (USH) 14 and Twinn Valley Road in Section 8, T7N, R8E, Dane County. As mapped in the WHPD, a portion of the site extends into the right-of-way of Segment B of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.1-1). When the site was identified in 1988, a small scatter of lithic artifacts was recovered from the surface of a cultivated field. The subsurface integrity of the site is unknown. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment B is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

2.2.2 Segment B North

Segment B North is a 7.3 mi (11.7 km) long section of the Southern Route located in Dane County (Figure 1.0-1). Approximately 1.25 mi (2.0 km) of Segment B North is shared with Segment A of the Northern Route (see Section 2.1.1). The width of the proposed right-of-way of the segment, and therefore that of the APE, is 120 ft (36.5 m). No previously inventoried NRHP-listed or NRHP-eligible above-ground architectural/historic resources are identified within 1,000 ft (305 m) of the centerline of the Segment B North alignment. No previously

recorded archaeological sites are identified within the APE of Segment B North (see Figure 2.2.1-1).

2.2.3 Segment C

Segment C is a 15.6 mi (25.2 km) section of the Southern Route that is located entirely within Dane County (Figure 1.0-1). The width of the proposed right-of-way of the segment, and therefore that of the APE, is 120 ft (36.5 m). No previously inventoried NRHP-listed or NRHP-eligible above-ground architectural/historic resources are identified within 1,000 ft (305 m) of the centerline of the Segment C alignment. One previously recorded archaeological site is identified within the Segment C APE.

Site: 47DA1147 (Harvey School)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Harvey School (47DA1147) is the location of an historic Euro-American school located southwest of the intersection of McChesney Road and CTH V in Sections 19 and 20, T9N, R9E, Dane County. As it is mapped in the WHPD, a small portion of the site extends east of STH 113 and into the right-of-way of Segment C of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.3-1). The site consists of a light scatter of historic cultural materials, including whiteware, stoneware, flat and container glass, milk glass, and one porcelain insulator fragment recovered from the surface of the site. Shovel tests excavated at the site in 1999 did not identify subsurface features or cultural deposits. According to the landowner, the school building was removed to the site and relocated to a nearby farm where it was used to house pigs. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment C is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

2.2.4 Segment F

Segment F is a 15 mi (24.1 km) section of the Southern Route that is located entirely within Dane and Columbia counties (Figure 1.0-1). The width of the proposed right-of-way of the segment, and therefore that of the APE, ranges from 120 ft (36.5 m) to 185 ft (56.3 m). No previously inventoried NRHP-listed or NRHP-eligible above-ground architectural/historic resources are identified within 1,000 ft (305 m) of the centerline of the Segment F alignment. One previously recorded archaeological site is identified within the Segment F APE.

Site: 47CO0017 (Basin Lake Village)

NRHP Status: Unevaluated

Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Basin Lake Village (47CO0017) is a Woodland tradition campsite or village located south of Basin Lake in Section 31, T11N, R9E, Columbia County. As it is mapped in the WHPD, the western edge of the site extends into the right-of-way of Segment F of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.4-1). The site consists of hearthstones, lithic debitage, groundstone tools, and cord-marked ceramics recovered from the surface of the site. The subsurface integrity of the site is unknown. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment F is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

2.2.5 Segment G

Segment G is a 4.2 mi (6.8 km) section of the Southern Route that is located entirely within Columbia County (Figure 1.0-1). The width of the proposed right-of-way of the segment, and therefore that of the APE, ranges from 120 ft (36.5 m) to 275 ft (83.8 m). No previously inventoried NRHP-listed or NRHP-eligible above-ground architectural/historic resources are identified within 1,000 ft (305 m) of the centerline of the Segment G alignment. A total of three

previously recorded archaeological and cemetery/burial sites are identified within the Segment G APE.

Site: 47CO0193 (Harvey I)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Harvey I site (47CO0193) is a prehistoric site of unknown cultural affiliation that is located adjacent to the eastern edge of the IH 39/90/94 right-of-way, approximately 0.5 mi (0.8 km) northwest of the Wisconsin River in Section 1, T11N, R8E, Columbia County. A portion of the site is located within the right-of-way of Segment G of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.5-1) and the right-of-way of Segment G of the Northern Route (see Section 2.1.4). The site consists of prehistoric cultural materials, including projectile points and shell fragments, recovered from the surface of an agricultural field east of IH 39/90/94. The subsurface integrity of the site is unknown. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment G is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

Site: 47CO0195 (Radewan Site)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Radewan site (47CO0195) is a prehistoric site of unknown cultural affiliation that is located nearly entirely within the IH 39/90/94 right-of-way east of the Wisconsin River in Section 12, T11N, R8E, Columbia County. A portion of the site is contained within the right-of-way of Segment G of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.5-1) and the right-of-way of Segment G of the Northern Route (see Section 2.1.4). The site consists of prehistoric cultural materials recovered from the surface of eroding sandy areas adjacent to a marsh. The subsurface integrity of the site is unknown. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore, the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment G is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with

the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

Site: 47CO0196 (Young Site)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Young site (47CO0196) is a prehistoric site of unknown cultural affiliation that is located nearly entirely within the IH 39/90/94 right-of-way south of the Wisconsin River in Section 13, T11N, R8E, Columbia County. A portion of the site is contained within the right-of-way of Segment G of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.5-1) and the right-of-way of Segment G of the Northern Route (see Section 2.1.4). The site consists of prehistoric cultural materials recovered from the surface of eroding sandy areas adjacent to a marsh. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment G is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

2.2.6 Segment I

Segment I is a 21.9 mi (35.3 km) section of the Southern Route that is located within Columbia and Sauk counties (Figure 1.0-1). The width of the proposed right-of-way of the segment, and therefore that of the APE, ranges from 120 ft (36.5 m) to 185 ft (56.3 m). No previously inventoried NRHP-listed or NRHP-eligible above-ground architectural/historic resources are identified within 1,000 ft (305 m) of the centerline of the Segment I alignment. A total of seven previously recorded archaeological and cemetery/burial sites are identified within the Segment I APE (Figures 2.2.6-1a-c).

Site: 47CO0340 (Newport Enclosure)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Newport Enclosure (47CO0340) is a prehistoric enclosure/earthwork of an unknown cultural affiliation that is located on the east side of the Wisconsin River in Section 14, T13N, R6E, Columbia County. The site is located at the base of a bluff where the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad line now runs. As mapped in the WHPD, a portion of the site extends into the right-of-way of Segment I of the proposed Southern Route (Figure 2.2.6-1a). When the site was identified in 1892, it consisted of a semi-circular enclosure approximately 200 ft (61 m) long and 100 ft (30.5 m) wide. Several pits were noted in the interior of the enclosure near the riverbank. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore, the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment I is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

Site: 47CO0056/BCO0148 (Slough Mounds)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Burial Site Status: Uncataloged
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Slough Mounds (47CO0056/BCO0148) is an uncataloged burial site consisting of a prehistoric conical mound and a prehistoric linear mound identified in 1912. The site is located on a slough north of the Wisconsin River, between the river and a set of railroad tracks in Section 13, T13N, R6E, Columbia County. As it is mapped in the WHPD, the northern portion of the site area extends into the right-of-way of Segment I of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.6-1a). The WHPD contains little additional information pertaining to the site, and its current condition is unknown. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. Additionally, since the site is an uncataloged burial site with the potential to harbor human remains, its cultural resource sensitivity is considered moderate. Uncataloged burial sites are protected under Wisconsin Statute §157.70(4) and its implementing regulations, Wisconsin Administrative Code HS

2.04(02); therefore, if Segment I is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to determine the presence of burial features or human remains. Prior to initiating archaeological survey, authorization from the WHS to conduct “limited appropriate subsurface exploration” within the boundary of the uncataloged burial site must be obtained.

Site: 47CO0058 (Halverson Village)

NRHP Status: NRHP Listed, 1998

Cultural Resource Sensitivity: High/Avoid

The Halverson Village site (47CO0058) is a prehistoric village site located on the east side of a bend in the Wisconsin River adjacent to a small creek entering the river in Section 18, T13N, R7E, Columbia County. As mapped in the WHPD, the northern portion of the site is bisected by the right-of-way of Segment I of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.6-1a). When the site was identified in 1925, cultural materials (clam shells) and several features (prehistoric refuse pits) were encountered. Subsurface integrity was not assessed at the time the site was identified.

The Halverson Village site (47CO0058) is part of a WHPD composite record that includes sites 47CO0057, 47CO0059, 47CO0060, and 47CO0061, together known as the Kingsley Bend Mounds and Village. The site complex was nominated to the NRHP as a unit, under the number 47CO0057. Two of the sites included in the site complex, 47CO0058 and 47CO0061/BCO0151, are mapped in the APE of the Badger Coulee project. The Kingsley Bend Mounds and Village complex has historic importance to the Ho-Chunk Nation and they have been actively involved with site preservation and management for the past several years. Based on these factors, the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered high, and it is recommended for avoidance. If, however, Segment I is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project and the site cannot be avoided, consultation with the WHS is required to ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law. In this case, ATC should seek to minimize effects to the site through consideration of project design alternatives. Further, archaeological survey within areas of the site coincident with the project APE will be required to determine whether the project actions will have an adverse effect. Finally, although consultation with Native American tribes is not

specifically required under Wisconsin Statute §44.40, CCRG recommends that the Ho-Chunk Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office be notified of the proposed project plans in the vicinity of this culturally important site to seek their input on the effects of the proposed project actions on the site.

Site: 47CO0061/BCO0151 (Crossing Group)
NRHP Status: NRHP Listed, 1998
Burial Site Status: Cataloged
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: High/Avoid

The Crossing Group (47CO0061/BCO0151) is a cataloged burial site consisting of effigy, linear, and conical mounds located east of a bend in the Wisconsin River in Section 18, T13N, R7E, Columbia County. As mapped in the WHPD, the site is bisected by the right-of-way of Segment I of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.6-1a). When initially described by T. H. Lewis in the nineteenth century, the site consisted of nine mounds located on both sides of a railroad track. An animal effigy (of unknown form), a linear mound and two conical mounds were located on a knoll on one side of the railroad tracks; the remaining five conical mounds were located on the opposite side of the tracks. When the site was documented in the nineteenth century, the mounds had already been damaged by cultivation. By 1941, only four conical mounds north of the railroad tracks and one conical mound south of the tracks remained visible at the site. In 2007, portions of two of the four conical mounds on the ridge north of the railroad tracks were relocated. Areas of the site were added to the Catalog of Burial Sites by the WHS in 2007 (Figure 2.2.6-2).

The Crossing Group (47CO0061/BCO0151) is part of a WHPD composite record that includes sites 47CO0057, 47CO0058, 47CO0059, and 47CO0060, together known as the Kingsley Bend Mounds and Village. The site complex was nominated to the NRHP as a unit, under the number 47CO0057. Two of the sites included in the site complex, 47CO0058 and 47CO0061/BCO0151, are mapped in the APE of the Badger Coulee project. The Kingsley Bend Mounds and Village complex has historic importance to the Ho-Chunk Nation and they have been actively involved with site preservation and management for the past several years. Further, the site is a cataloged burial site and is protected under Wisconsin Statute §157.70(4) and its implementing regulations,

Wisconsin Administrative Code HS 2.04(02). Based on these factors, the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered high, and it is recommended for avoidance. If, however, Segment I is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project and the site cannot be avoided, consultation with the WHS is required to ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law. In this case, ATC should seek to minimize effects to the site through consideration of project design alternatives. Further, archaeological survey within areas of the site coincident with the project APE will be required to determine whether the project actions will have an adverse effect.

Any proposed work within the boundaries of cataloged burial areas is subject to the provisions of Wisconsin Statute §157.70(4) and Wisconsin Administrative Code HS 2.04(02). The law prohibits any person from intentionally causing or permitting disturbance to a cataloged burial site or the cataloged land contiguous to a cataloged burial site without a permit from the Director of the WHS. The statute allows the Director to grant a permit only if he/she determines in a hearing that the benefits to the permit applicant outweigh the benefits to all other interested persons shown in the burial sites registry for the site. The statute allows the applicant to request a hearing before the Division of Hearings and Appeals, Department of Administration, to determine whether a permit should be granted to disturb a cataloged burial site. Finally, under the statute, any person involved in a burial site permit hearing may appeal the determination of the Director or the Division before the Burial Site Preservation Board. The permitting process to disturb a cataloged burial site can be time consuming, taking up to six months before a decision is reached.

Thus, CCRG recommends avoidance of the cataloged portions of the burial site, consultation with the WHS to ensure protection of the burial site, and archaeological survey within uncataloged portions of the site coincident with the project APE to determine whether proposed project actions will have an adverse effect on the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law. Prior to initiating any archaeological investigations, authorization must be obtained from the WHS to conduct “limited appropriate subsurface exploration” within the uncataloged portions of the site. Finally, although consultation with Native American tribes

is not specifically required under Wisconsin Statute §44.40, CCRG recommends that the Ho-Chunk be notified of the proposed project plans in the vicinity of this culturally important site to seek their input on the effects of the proposed project actions on the site.

Site: 47CO0221
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

Site 47CO0221 is prehistoric campsite or village of unknown cultural affiliation that is located on a small bench slope of a high hill north of the Wisconsin River in Section 26, T13N, R7E, Columbia County. As mapped in the WHPD, the site extends into the right-of-way of Segment I of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.6-1b). The site consists of lithic debitage and fire-cracked rock recovered from the surface of the site during survey conducted in 1981. The subsurface integrity of the site is unknown. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment I is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

Site: 47CO0207 (Mootz Site)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Mootz Site (47CO0207) is a prehistoric Woodland tradition campsite or village located on a low knoll south of the Wisconsin River in Section 12, T12N, R8E, Columbia County. As mapped in the WHPD, the site is bisected by the right-of-way of Segment I of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.6-1c). The site was identified in 1961 as a scatter of prehistoric cultural materials including lithics and ceramics. Additional artifacts were recovered during shovel testing of the site in 1993. In 1995, test units were excavated at the site, revealing a lack of subsurface integrity. The site appears to have been extensively disturbed by power line and highway construction. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment I is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site

coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

Site: 47CO0109 (Johnson)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Johnson site (47CO0109) is a multi-component prehistoric campsite or village that is located adjacent to the old channel of the Baraboo River in Section 13, T12N, R8E, Columbia County. As mapped in the WHPD, the western portion of the site extends into the right-of-way of Segment I of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.6-1c). The site includes cultural materials from the Late Paleo-Indian, Early Archaic, Late Archaic, Early Woodland, and Late Woodland time periods. When the site was identified in 1961, shovel tests located intact features and prehistoric material beneath a buried plowzone, indicating possible undisturbed deposits. Additional testing conducted in 1995 resulted in the recovery of cultural materials including lithics and ceramics and identified cultural features, including possible structural elements (postmolds). The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore, the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment I is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

2.2.7 Segment J

Segment J is a 2.3 mi (3.7 km) section of the Southern Route that is located within Juneau and Sauk counties (Figure 1.0-1). The width of the proposed right-of-way of the segment, and therefore that of the APE, ranges from 120 ft (36.5 m) to 195 ft (59.4 m). No previously inventoried NRHP-listed or NRHP-eligible above-ground architectural/historic resources are identified within 1,000 ft (305 m) of the centerline of the Segment J alignment. Additionally, no previously recorded archaeological or cemetery/burial sites are identified within the Segment J APE. No further cultural resource review is recommended for the current alignment of Segment J.

2.2.8 Segment L

Segment L is a 3.3 mi (5.3 km) section of the Southern Route that is located entirely within Juneau County (Figure 1.0-1). The width of the proposed right-of-way of the segment, and therefore that of the APE, is 120 ft (36.5 m). No previously inventoried NRHP-listed or NRHP-eligible above-ground architectural/historic resources are identified within 1,000 ft (305 m) of the centerline of the Segment L alignment. Additionally, no previously recorded archaeological or cemetery/burial sites are identified within the Segment L APE. No further cultural resource review is recommended for the current alignment of Segment L.

2.2.9 Segment M

Segment M is a 4.2 mi (6.8 km) section of the Southern Route that is located entirely within Juneau County (Figure 1.0-1). The width of the proposed right-of-way of the segment, and therefore that of the APE, is 120 ft (36.5 m). No previously inventoried NRHP-listed or NRHP-eligible above-ground architectural/historic resources are identified within 1,000 ft (305 m) of the centerline of the Segment M alignment. Additionally, no previously recorded archaeological or cemetery/burial sites are identified within the Segment M APE. No further cultural resource review is recommended for the current alignment of Segment M.

2.2.10 Segment O

Segment O is an 85.4 mi (137.4 km) section of the Southern Route that is located within Juneau, La Crosse, Monroe, and Vernon counties (Figure 1.0-1). The width of the proposed right-of-way of the segment, and therefore that of the APE, varies from 100 ft (30.5 m) to 330 ft (100.5 m). There is one previously inventoried NRHP-listed or NRHP-eligible above-ground architectural/historic resource identified within 1,000 ft (305 m) of the centerline of the Segment O alignment (Figure 2.2.10-1). A total of 16 previously recorded archaeological and cemetery/burial sites are identified within the Segment O APE (Figures 2.2.10-2a to 2.2.10-2c).

Architectural/Historic Resource: **AHI #63504 (Richards-Hauser Farmstead)**
NRHP Status: **Determined Eligible, Demolished**

The Richards-Hauser Farmstead (AHI #63504) is a brick Queen Anne style house that was built in 1902 located at N4980 Sand Lake Coulee Road in Onalaska Township, La Crosse County. The Richards-Hauser Farmstead was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP in 1986. As mapped in the WHPD, the house is located approximately 575 ft (175 m) from the centerline of Segment O of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-1); however, additional research of the resource has determined that it was demolished in 1995, and therefore, the Badger Coulee project will not have an effect on this property. No additional cultural resource review for this property is required.

Site: **47LC0111 (Holmen Honey Wagon)**
NRHP Status: **Unevaluated**
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: **Moderate**

The Holmen Honey Wagon site (47LC0111) is a prehistoric campsite or village with Woodland and Oneota tradition cultural affiliations located on a series of dunes in Section 13, T17N, R8W, La Crosse County. As mapped in the WHPD, a small portion of the site extends into the right-of-way of Segment O of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-2a). When identified in 1981, cultural materials including lithics, and grit- and shell-tempered ceramics were recovered from the surface of the site. The subsurface integrity of the site is unknown. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment O is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

Site: 47LC0095/BLC0071 (Tremaine)

NRHP Status: NRHP Listed, 1990

Burial Site Status: Cataloged

Cultural Resource Sensitivity: High/Avoid

The Tremaine site (47LC0095/BLC0071) is a multi-component prehistoric campsite or village and cataloged burial site located north of Halfway Creek in Sections 18 and 19, T17N, R7W, La Crosse County. As mapped in the WHPD, the northern portion of the site is bisected by the right-of-way of Segment O of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-2a). Abundant cultural materials including shell-tempered ceramics, lithic artifacts, groundstone tools, copper beads, awls, and ornaments, faunal remains, floral remains, and human remains have been recovered from the site. Cultural affiliations include Late Paleo-Indian, Early Archaic, Late Archaic, Early Woodland, Middle Woodland, Late Woodland, and Oneota. A series of investigations conducted between 1987 and 2002 exposed over 1,300 cultural features, including 92 burials and at least seven longhouses affiliated with the Oneota tradition.

This Tremaine site (47LC0095/BLC0071) was listed in the NRHP in 1990 as part of the Midway Archaeological District. Previous investigations of the site have demonstrated that although construction of the USH 53 expressway has impacted portions of the site, the subsurface integrity of the site remains high. A portion of the site within and adjacent to the northbound lane of USH 53 (and outside of the current Segment O right-of-way) (Figure 2.2.10-3) was added to the Catalog of Burial Sites by the WHS in 1991 and is protected under Wisconsin Statute §157.70(4) and its implementing regulations, Wisconsin Administrative Code HS 2.04(02). Based on these factors, the cultural resource sensitivity of the site it is considered high and it is recommended for avoidance. If, however, Segment O is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project and the site cannot be avoided, consultation with the WHS is required to ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law. In this case, ATC should seek to minimize effects to the site through consideration of project design alternatives. Further, archaeological survey within areas of the site coincident with the project APE will be required to determine whether the project actions will have an adverse effect. The current alignment of Segment O avoids the cataloged burial area of the site, but has the potential to affect uncataloged burial areas

Appendix J Exhibit 2 American Transmission Line Badger Coulee Transmission Line Project

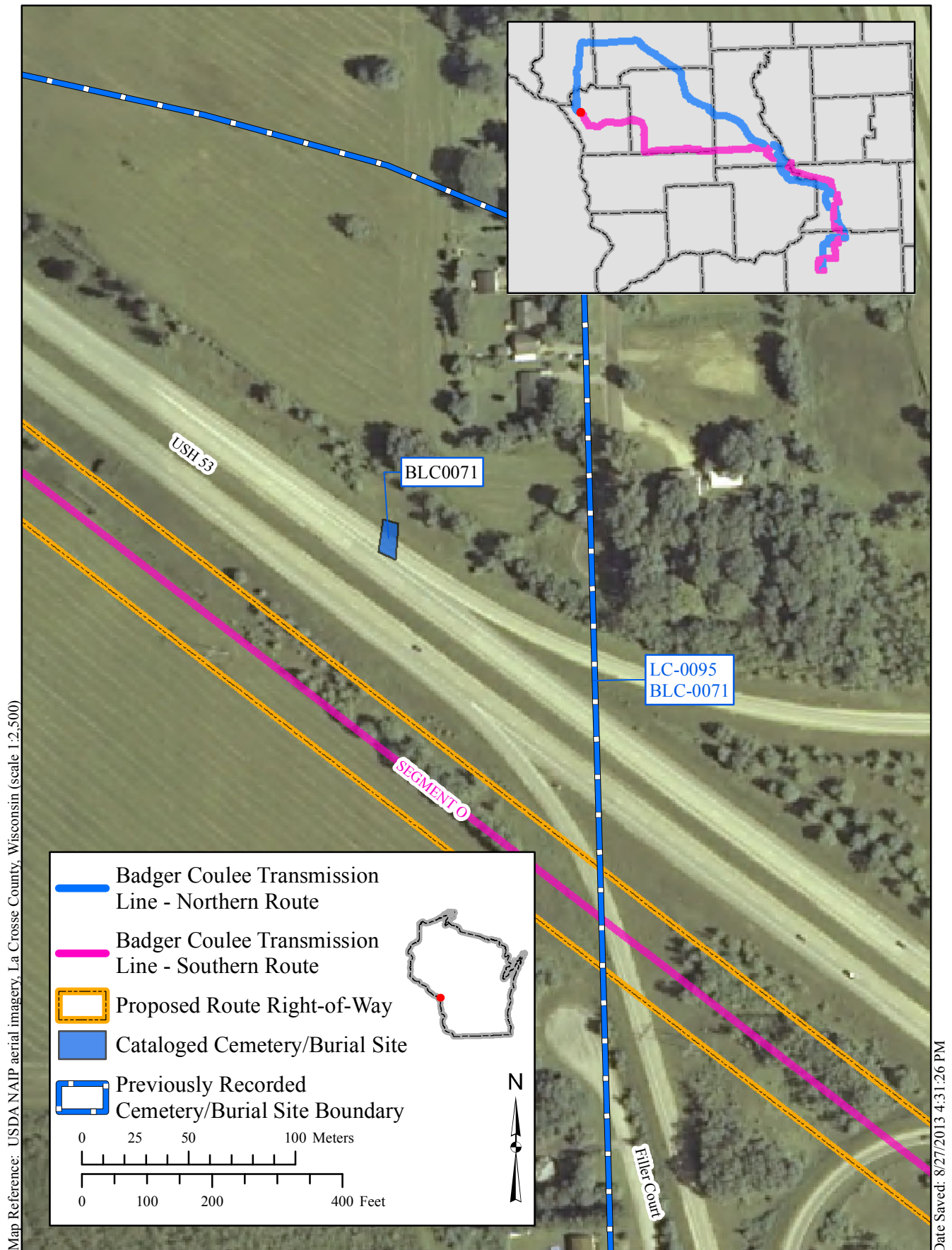


Figure 2.2.10-3. Catalogued Cemetery/Burial Site BLC0071 relative to Southern Route Segment O

within the site; therefore, prior to initiating archaeological survey, consultation with the WHS is required to provide protection for the burial site, and seek authorization to conduct “limited appropriate subsurface exploration” within the uncataloged areas of the site to determine whether burial features or human remains are present.

Site: 47LC0262/BLC0066 (OT)
NRHP Status: Determined Eligible
Burial Site Status: Cataloged
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: High/Avoid

The OT site (47LC0262/BLC0066) is an Oneota tradition campsite or village located on rolling sand dunes in Section 18, T17N, R7W, La Crosse County. As mapped in the WHPD, the majority of the site is within the current right-of-way of the USH 53/STH 35 interchange and is bisected by the right-of-way of Segment O of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-2a). Large-scale excavations conducted at the site from 1987 to 1993 identified 192 intact cultural features and abundant artifacts including shell-tempered ceramics, lithic artifacts, metal artifacts, faunal artifacts, faunal remains, and floral remains. Human remains, found in both formal cemeteries and non-mortuary contexts, were identified at the site. Two burial areas, the Main Cemetery (BLC0066) and the Southern Cemetery (BLC0067), were added to the Catalog of Burial Sites by the WHS in 1990 and are protected under Wisconsin Statute §157.70(4) and its implementing regulations, Wisconsin Administrative Code HS 2.04(02). One of these cataloged burial areas, BLC0066 is included in the Segment O right-of-way (Figure 2.2.10-4).

The OT site (47LC0262/BLC0066) has been determined eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. Additionally, the cataloged burial locations within the site are protected under Wisconsin Statute §157.70(4) and its implementing regulations, Wisconsin Administrative Code HS 2.04(02). Based on these factors, the cultural resource sensitivity of the site it is considered high and it is recommended for avoidance. If, however, Segment O is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project and the site cannot be avoided, consultation with the WHS is required to ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law. In this case, ATC should seek to minimize effects to the site through consideration of project design alternatives. Further, archaeological

Appendix J Exhibit 2
American Transmission Line
Badger Coulee Transmission Line Project

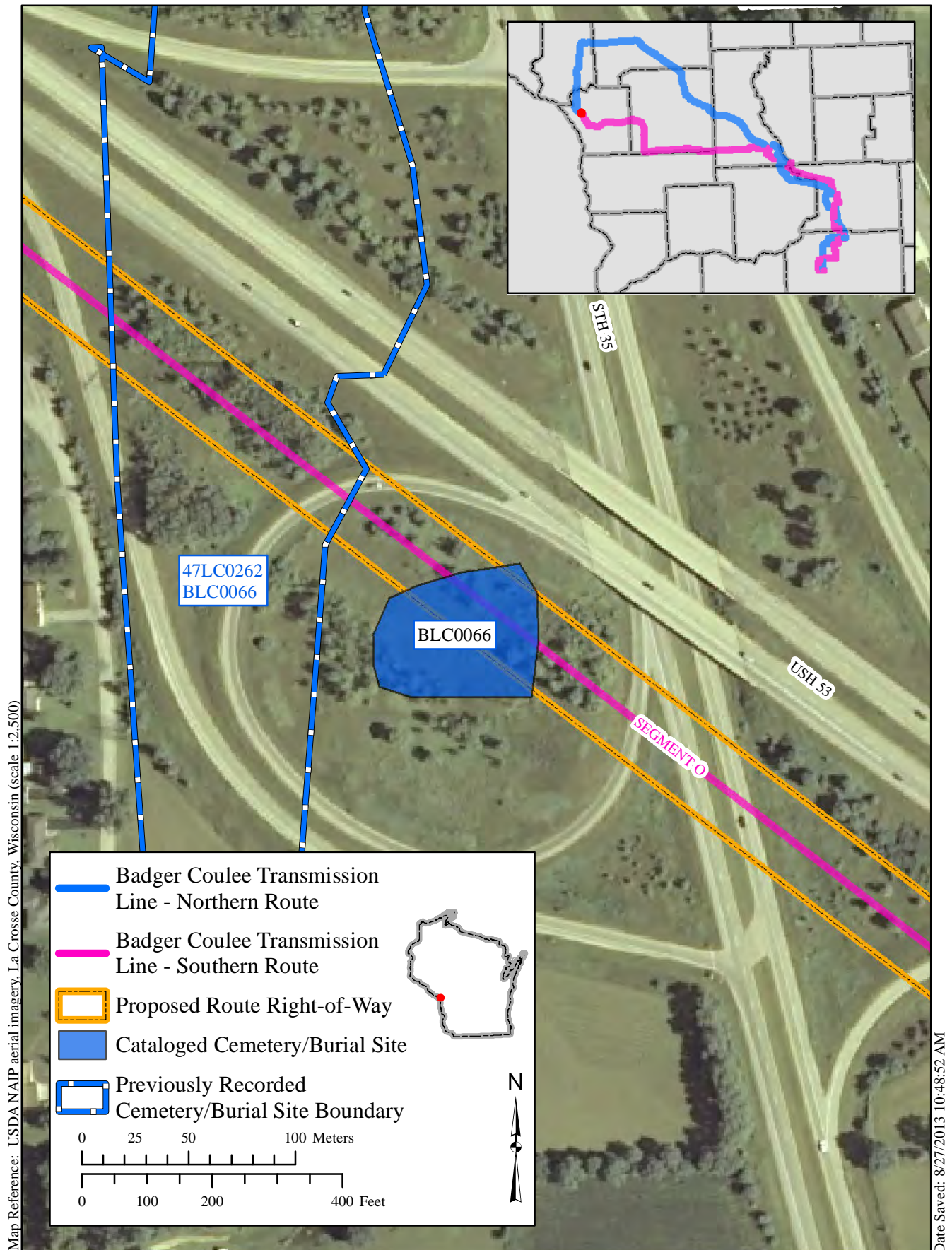


Figure 2.2.10-4. Catalogued Cemetery/Burial Site BLC0066 relative to Southern Route Segment O

survey within areas of the site coincident with the project APE will be required to determine whether the project actions will have an adverse effect.

Prior to initiating archaeological survey, consultation with the WHS is required to provide protection for burial areas within the site, and seek authorization to conduct “limited appropriate subsurface exploration” within the uncataloged portions of the site. Any proposed work within cataloged burial areas is subject to the provisions of Wisconsin Statute §157.70(4) and Wisconsin Administrative Code HS 2.04(02). The law prohibits any person from intentionally causing or permitting disturbance to a cataloged burial site or the cataloged land contiguous to a cataloged burial site without a permit from the Director of the WHS. The statute allows the Director to grant a permit only if he/she determines in a hearing that the benefits to the permit applicant outweigh the benefits to all other interested persons shown in the burial sites registry for the site. The statute allows the applicant to request a hearing before the Division of Hearings and Appeals, Department of Administration, to determine whether a permit should be granted to disturb a cataloged burial site. Finally, under the statute, any person involved in a burial site permit hearing may appeal the determination of the Director or the Division before the Burial Site Preservation Board. The permitting process to disturb a cataloged burial site can be time consuming, taking up to six months before a decision is reached.

Site: 47LC0149/BLC0117 (Filler Site)

NRHP Status: Determined Eligible

Burial Site Status: Uncataloged

Cultural Resource Sensitivity: High/Avoid

The Filler site (47LC0149/BLC0117) is an Oneota tradition habitation site with an unrelated historic Native American uncataloged burial site located on a sandy knoll in a cultivated field in Sections 18 and 19, T17N, R7W, La Crosse County. As mapped in the WHPD, the site is located entirely within the right-of-way of the USH 53/STH 35 cloverleaf interchange and is bisected by the right-of-way of Segment O of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-2a). A large area of the site was hand excavated and mechanically stripped, revealing 112 pit features and abundant artifacts, including shell-tempered ceramics, lithic artifacts, metal artifacts, faunal artifacts, faunal remains, floral remains, and a human tooth.

The Filler site (47LC0149/BLC0117) has been determined eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. Additionally, the uncataloged burial locations within the site are protected under Wisconsin Statute §157.70(4) and its implementing regulations, Wisconsin Administrative Code HS 2.04(02). Based on these factors, the cultural resource sensitivity of the site it is considered high and it is recommended for avoidance. If, however, Segment O is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project and the site cannot be avoided, consultation with the WHS is required to ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law. In this case, ATC should seek to minimize effects to the site through consideration of project design alternatives. Further, archaeological survey within areas of the site coincident with the project APE will be required to determine whether the project actions will have an adverse effect. The current alignment of Segment O has the potential to affect uncataloged burial areas within the site; therefore, prior to initiating archaeological survey, consultation with the WHS is required to provide protection for the burial site, and seek authorization to conduct “limited appropriate subsurface exploration” within the uncataloged areas of the site to determine whether burial features or human remains are present.

Site: 47LC0249 (You Kids)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The You Kids site (47LC0249) is an Oneota tradition campsite or village located on a sandy ridge in Section 19, T17N, R7W, La Crosse County. As mapped in the WHPD, the site is bisected by the right-of-way of Segment O of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-2a). The site was identified in 1986 as a scatter of lithics and shell-tempered ceramics recovered from the surface of a sand ridge. Subsurface testing of the site has indicated that the integrity of the site has been destroyed. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment O is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

Site: 47LC0247 (Gamroth Site)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Gamroth site (47LC0247) is a multi-component prehistoric campsite or village that is located north of a small unnamed stream in Section 20, T17N, R7W, La Crosse County. As mapped in the WHPD, the site is bisected by the right-of-way of Segment O of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-2a). The site was identified in 1986 as a series of artifact scatters containing cultural materials attributable to Archaic, Late Archaic, and Early Woodland cultural affiliations. Subsurface testing of the site determined that the site integrity has been destroyed. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment O is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

Site: 47LC0046 (Hauser Site)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Hauser site (47LC0046) is a prehistoric campsite or village of unknown cultural affiliation located on a high sandy in Section 4, T16N, R7W, La Crosse County. As mapped in the WHPD, a portion of the site extends into the right-of-way of Segment O of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-2b). The site was identified in 1980 as a scatter of lithics, ceramics, bone, and shell recovered from the surface of the rise. Subsurface testing of the site determined that the site integrity has been destroyed. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment O is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

Site: 47LC0027 (A. Pralle)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The A. Pralle site (47LC0027) is a prehistoric campsite or village with Oneota and Woodland tradition cultural affiliations located on top of a sandy knoll in Section 10, T16N, R7W, La Crosse County. As mapped in the WHPD, the site is nearly entirely within the current right-of-way of IH 90 and extends into the right-of-way of Segment O of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-2b). The site was identified in 1963 as a surface scatter of artifacts. The subsurface integrity of the site is unknown. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment O is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

Site: 47LC0018 (Kramer Site)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Kramer site (47LC0018) is a prehistoric campsite or village with Late Woodland and Oneota tradition cultural affiliations located on a series of sandy knolls and cultivated fields on a terrace along the La Crosse River in Section 10, T16N, R7W, La Crosse County. As mapped in the WHPD, the site is nearly entirely within the current right-of-way of IH 90 and extends into the right-of-way of Segment O of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-2b). When identified in 1964 the site consisted of surface artifacts and subsurface features. The ASI file indicates that the site was completely destroyed by the construction of IH 90. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment O is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

Site: 47LC0035 (Jorstad)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Jorstad site (47LC0035) is a prehistoric campsite or village with Woodland and Oneota tradition cultural affiliations in Section 10, T16N, R7W, La Crosse County. As mapped in the WHPD, the site is nearly entirely within the current right-of-way of IH 90 and extends into the right-of-way of Segment O of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-2b). The site was identified in 1964 as a surface scatter of artifacts. The ASI file states that the site does not retain subsurface integrity and was destroyed by the construction of IH 90. In 1993 areas north of the IH 90 right-of-way were tested and found to retain subsurface integrity. Several intact Oneota archaeological features were identified and excavated north of IH 90; no undisturbed archaeological materials were identified south of the interstate. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment O is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

Site: 47LC0030 (H. Pralle)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The H. Pralle site (47LC0030) is a campsite or village of an unknown cultural affiliation in the Section 10, T16N, R7W, La Crosse County. As mapped in the WHPD, the site is nearly entirely within the current right-of-way of IH 90 and extends into the right-of-way of Segment O of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-2b). The site was identified in 1963 as a surface scatter of artifacts. The subsurface integrity of the site is unknown, but the ASI file indicates that it has been destroyed by the construction of IH 90. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment O is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

Site: 47LC0482 (Elmwood III)
NRHP Status: Determined Eligible
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: High/Avoid

The Elmwood III site (47LC0482) is an Oneota tradition campsite or village located on a series of sand knolls in Section 11, T16N, R7W, La Crosse County. As it is mapped in the WHPD, the southern portion of the site extends into the right-of-way of Segment O of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-2b). When identified in 1991, the site consisted of numerous hearths, fire-cracked rock, charcoal, and burned sand that were revealed during mechanical stripping of two knolls. In 1996 additional intact subsurface features and diagnostic Oneota artifacts were identified at the site. The Elmwood III site (47LC0482) has been determined eligible for inclusion in the NRHP; therefore, the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered high and it is recommended for avoidance. If, however, Segment O is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project and the site cannot be avoided, consultation with the WHS is required to ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law. In this case, ATC should seek to minimize effects to the site through consideration of project design alternatives. Further, archaeological survey within areas of the site coincident with the project APE will be required to determine whether the project actions will have an adverse effect.

Site: 47LC0023 (Sanwick)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Sanwick site (47LC0023) is a prehistoric campsite or village of unknown cultural affiliation located on a well-developed terrace adjacent to a small dry creek bed in Section 12, T16N, R7W, La Crosse County. As mapped in the WHPD, the site is bisected by the current right-of-way of IH 90 and extends into the right-of-way of Segment O of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-2b). When identified in 1959, the site consisted of a surface scatter of artifacts, including lithic debitage, and a triangular projectile point. The ASI file indicates that the site was completely destroyed by the construction of IH 90. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment O is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the

site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

Site: 47LC0001 (Swennes)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The Swennes site (47LC0001) is a Woodland tradition campsite or village located on a sandy knoll north of the La Crosse River in Section 12, T16N, R7W. As mapped in the WHPD, the right-of-way of Segment O of the Southern Route crosses the southern portion of the site (Figure 2.2.10-2b). When identified in 1959, the site consisted of a surface scatter of artifacts. Portions of the site were destroyed by the construction of IH 90. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. If Segment O is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to assess potential effects to the site and ensure compliance with Wisconsin historic preservation law.

Site: 47LC0008/BLC0106 (West Salem Mound Group)
NRHP Status: Unevaluated
Burial Site Status: Uncataloged
Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The West Salem Mound Group (47LC0008/BLC0106) is an uncataloged burial site consisting of two Woodland tradition conical mounds in Section 8, T16N, R6W, La Crosse County. As mapped in the WHPD, the site is bisected by the right-of-way of Segment O of the Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-2b). The two mounds of the West Salem Mound Group (47LC0008/BLC0106) were initially reported in 1906. Additional investigation of the site in 1959 determined that one of the mounds was a natural erosional remnant. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; therefore the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. Additionally, since the site is an uncataloged burial site with the potential to harbor human remains, its cultural resource sensitivity is considered moderate. Uncataloged burial sites are protected under Wisconsin Statute §157.70(4) and its implementing regulations, Wisconsin Administrative Code HS 2.04(02); therefore, if Segment O is part of the ordered route

of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to determine the presence of burial features or human remains. Prior to initiating archaeological survey, authorization from the WHS to conduct “limited appropriate subsurface exploration” within the boundary of the uncataloged burial site must be obtained.

Site: BMO0104 (John Cannon Family Burial Site)

NRHP Status: Unevaluated

Burial Site Status: Uncataloged

Cultural Resource Sensitivity: Moderate

The John Cannon Family burial site (BMO0104) is an uncataloged burial site located in Section 35, T16N, R4W, Monroe County. As it is mapped in the WHPD, the site area is bisected by the right-of-way of Segment O of the proposed Southern Route (Figure 2.2.10-2c). The site is a small private cemetery located east of CTH X and the Cannon Valley River that contains the burials of John Cannon, his wife Belona Cannon, and his daughter Belinda Cannon. The burials are reported to date between 1851 and 1900. In 2005, the location of the cemetery was reportedly fenced and marked. The WHPD contains little additional information pertaining to the site, and its current condition is unknown. The NRHP eligibility of the site has not been evaluated; however, cemeteries and grave sites are not usually considered eligible for the NRHP. As an uncataloged burial site with the potential to harbor human remains, the cultural resource sensitivity of the site is considered moderate. Uncataloged burial sites are protected under Wisconsin Statute §157.70(4) and its implementing regulations, Wisconsin Administrative Code HS 2.04(02); therefore, if Segment O is part of the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project, archaeological survey within the portion of the site coincident with the project APE is recommended to determine the presence of burial features or human remains. Prior to initiating archaeological survey, authorization from the WHS to conduct “limited appropriate subsurface exploration” within the boundary of the uncataloged burial site must be obtained.

3.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ATC is seeking issuance of a CPCN from the PSCW to construct the Badger Coulee Transmission Line Project. CCRG was retained by ATC to conduct a cultural resource assessment of previously inventoried above-ground architectural/historic resources and previously recorded archaeological and cemetery/burial sites within the APE of two proposed project routes.

CCRG's review identified a total of 67 previously recorded archaeological and cemetery/burial sites and two previously inventoried NRHP- eligible above-ground architectural/historic resources within the APE of the proposed routes. Archaeological and cemetery/burial sites identified in the project APE include 11 uncataloged burial sites, three cemetery/burial sites that have been cataloged under Wisconsin Statute §157.70, and six archaeological sites that listed or eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Because ATC is seeking issuance of a CPCN from the PSCW, the project is subject to the provisions of Wis. Stat. §44.40, which requires state agencies to consider whether their actions (including issuance of permits) have the potential to affect historic properties that are listed in the inventory (i.e., listed in the Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database [WHPD]), or are locally designated historic places under Wisconsin Statute §44.45. In accordance with Wisconsin Statute §44.40, CCRG recommends archaeological survey within the mapped boundaries of previously reported archaeological sites in the project APE to assess potential effects to these sites. Should it be determined that the proposed project will have an effect on historic properties, that is properties that are recommended NRHP eligible based on the survey results, ATC should seek to avoid or minimize effects to these resources and will then be required to consult with the WHS to assess the effects of the project on these resources and potential mitigation of adverse effects should it be determined that the project will have an adverse effect on these resources.

Further, since both previously inventoried NRHP-listed or NRHP-eligible above-ground architectural/historic resources within the APE were found to have been either demolished or relocated, the proposed project will not have an effect on these properties; therefore, no additional cultural resource review under the provisions of Wis. Stat. §44.40 is required for above ground architectural/historic resources.

Finally, in accordance with the Wisconsin Burial Sites Preservation law (Wisconsin Statute §157.70), all burials on non-federal public lands and private lands in the state are protected from disturbance. The law addresses two types of burial sites: uncataloged burial sites (those for which the exact boundaries are not delineated), and cataloged burial sites (those for which the boundaries are specifically delineated).

The law prohibits an individual (including the owner) of an uncataloged burial site from intentionally disturbing the site if the Director of the WHS determines that any person listed on the registry of interested persons, who is not the owner, has a substantial interest in the site. The statute requires the owner or other individual/entity seeking to disturb the site either to:

- change the proposed activity so as not to disturb the site, or
- authorize the Director, or a qualified archeologist approved by the Director, to remove from the site and analyze any human remains and burial objects and to provide for their disposition. Excavation of the site must occur within 30 days.

Further, the law prohibits any person from intentionally causing or permitting disturbance to a cataloged burial site or the cataloged land contiguous to a cataloged burial site without a permit from the Director of the WHS. The statute allows the Director to grant a permit only if he/she determines in a hearing that the benefits to the permit applicant outweigh the benefits to all other interested persons shown in the burial sites registry for the site. The statute requires the Director to weigh any interests relating to a particular burial site in the following order:

1. direct kinship;
2. cultural, tribal or religious affiliation;
3. a scientific, environmental or educational purpose;
4. historical or esthetic significance of the burial site;
5. land use;
6. commercial purpose not related to land use which is consistent with the purposes of this section; and
7. other interest which the director deems to be in the public interest

The statute allows the applicant to request a hearing before the Division of Hearings and Appeals, Department of Administration, to determine whether a permit should be granted to disturb a cataloged burial site. The statute enables the Director to grant a permit only if the permit grantee authorizes the Director, or a qualified archaeologist approved by the Director, to remove the human remains and burial objects as allowed under the permit. Excavation of the site must occur within a reasonable time. Finally, under the statute, any person involved in a burial site permit hearing may appeal the determination of the Director or the Division before the Burial Site Preservation Board.

Thus, in accordance with Wisconsin Statute §157.70 and its implementing regulations, Wisconsin Administrative Code HS 2, CCRG recommends avoidance of all cataloged and uncataloged burial sites through project redesign; however, if the ordered route of the Badger Coulee project cannot avoid uncataloged burial sites or uncataloged portions of cataloged burial sites, a project proponent, or agent thereof, should request authorization from the WHS to work within the boundaries of the uncataloged burial site or the uncataloged portions of cataloged burial sites to establish the potential for the project to affect human burials. Moreover, in accordance with Wisconsin Statute §157.70 and its implementing regulations, Wisconsin Administrative Code HS 2, the survey should be conducted by "a qualified archaeologist".