



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ST. PAUL DISTRICT
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

18 September 2020

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Archaeological Investigations for the Pilot Test Work Area (Parcel 10-1987) at the Tower Standard Haskell Lake Petroleum Contamination Leaking Underground Storage Tank Site, Lac du Flambeau, Vilas County, Wisconsin.

1. Introduction:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has contracted with the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to conduct a Phase I archaeological assessment of the Tower Standard Haskell Lake Petroleum Contamination Site as part of the EPA's completion of National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 consultation relating to the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) corrective action. The corrective action is comprised of a pilot test for air sparge/soil vapor extraction (AS/SVE) and potential full scale implementation (Project) located on private property Parcel 10-1987 (Site). Shovel testing on the Site revealed extensive disturbance from previous development. No significant cultural materials were encountered on the Site. The Lac du Flambeau Band (Band) has identified the area around the Site as a Traditional Cultural Property (TCP), an area of cultural, historic, traditional, and religious significance where resource gathering has occurred, does currently occur and which remains culturally significant to the Band. The Corps discussed the preliminary results of the archaeological investigation and potential impacts from the Project with the Lac du Flambeau Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO). This report documents the results of the archaeological testing on the Site and initial documentation of the TCP identified by the Band.

2. Project Description:

The Site is located on the north end of Haskell Lake on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation in Vilas County, Wisconsin (Figure 1). The Site is situated immediately east/southeast of the former service station and southeast of the intersection of County Road D and State Highway 70. The public land survey (mapped in 1860) location is the SE of the SW quarter Section 30, Township 40 North, Range 5 East. The Site is depicted in Figure 2.

The Tower Standard Service and Auto Repair station was established in the 1940's and operated through the 1990s. Following detection of contaminated well water, the station closed and the leaking underground storage tanks removed in 1997. The Site includes the former location of a restaurant, operated from the 1960s through the early 1990s. Subsequently, the structure burned and the debris was removed. Various Band, federal, and State of Wisconsin sponsored sampling efforts as well as state sponsored corrective action efforts have been conducted as illustrated in Figure 3.

The pilot project consists of six injection and six extraction wells and other wells and monitoring points (Figure 4). Above ground surface equipment would consist of various pipes and tanks. The pilot study would last approximately two weeks. If successful, the system may be expanded with additional AS/SVE wells and installation of monitoring wells.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the Project is the area depicted in Figure 2, which is Parcel 10-1987. It includes the area of the pilot study and the potential full-scale AS/SVE system.

3. Physical Setting:

The Site is within the Northern Highlands physiographic area of Wisconsin, formed by glacial activity associated with the Wisconsin Valley Lobe, where glacial ice retreated from the area around 18,000 years ago. The Site is situated on a topographic high spot along the north shore of Haskell Lake at an elevation of approximately 1,575 feet above mean sea level (amsl) and approximately seven feet above the elevation of Haskell Lake (ca. 1,568 amsl). Springs and an unnamed tributary to Haskell Lake run north and west of the Site.

From northwest to southeast, the Site is occupied by the road ditch of State Highway 70, an asphalt parking lot (relict signage posts pedestalled on an earthen mound lies between the lot and highway in the eastern portion of the Site (Figure 5), the area previously occupied by the restaurant that hosts a variety of trees (e.g., aspen), grasses, gravels/exposed soil, remnant sidewalks and concrete pads/footings, two septic tank access points, an artificial pond and associated spoil pile, and an abandoned mounted satellite dish (Figure 6). An open area between the former restaurant structure and the lake contains a variety of grasses, milkweed, ferns, blueberries, and pine trees (e.g., white, red) and spruce trees. The eastern/southeastern portion of the Site is denoted by a treeline with various deciduous (e.g., aspen, birch, maple) and coniferous species (Figure 7).

The structures occupied by the former Tower Standard Service and Auto Repair station are extant and located immediately north/northwest of the Site. The service station parcel includes the standing structure, a parking lot, an out building, and an open area behind the main building (Figure 8).

The Haskell Lake Resort is west of the Site and west/southwest of the service station. It consists of a Y shaped structure designed as a motel with a septic mound between it and the lake. This area also includes an access to Haskell Lake with a short pier and modified lake front with a berm separating the artificial pond from the lake. Figure 9 presents a view from the pier looking north to the Site.

Mapped soils in the area belong to the Sayner-Rubicon complex with 6-15 percent slopes that are excessively drained and formed in sand and gravelly glacialfluvial areas of

moraines (USDA 2020). Between the two series, the Sayner soils are more indicative of the soils present around the Site. Sayner soils developed under native vegetation that consisted of coniferous and deciduous forest predominated by with red pine, eastern white pine, jack pine, northern red oak, red maple, paper birch, balsam fir, and quaking aspen. A typical profile for Sayner soils is presented in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Typical profile for Sayner soils

Depth (cm)	Horizon	Soil Description	Comments
0-5	A	black (N 2/0) loamy sand	about 3 percent gravel
5-10	E	brown (7.5YR 4/2) loamy sand	about 3 percent gravel
10-18	Bs1	dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4) loamy sand	about 5 percent gravel
18-35	Bs2	reddish brown (5YR 4/4) sand	about 10 percent gravel
35-56	BC	strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) gravelly sand	about 25 percent gravel
56-96	C1	strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) stratified gravelly coarse sand and coarse sand	about 17 percent gravel
96-152	C2	light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) and brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) stratified coarse sand and gravelly coarse sand	about 12 percent gravel

4. Previous Investigations:

No cultural resource investigations have previously been conducted at the Site. No historic properties have been identified proximal to the Site. The nearest recorded historic property is 47ON20, along the northeast shore of Squirrel Lake southeast of the Site.

While archaeological materials have not been identified at the Site, elders and other representatives of the Band have explained that the area is considered important to the Band as part of the greater adjacent area in which resources were gathered and an area of cultural and spiritual significance.

5. Results:

Archaeological Survey

Archaeological investigations on the Site included a pedestrian surface survey and excavation of 22 shovel tests. The work occurred on 6 and 7 August 2020, completed by Dr. Bradley Perkl Corps Archaeologist (See Attachment A for vita), and Andre Virden, Bradley Cook, and Jared Wilber from the Lac du Flambeau Natural Resources

Department. A sketch map of the shovel test locations and other pertinent features is depicted in Figure 10.

A total of six shovel tests were excavated in the parking lot and 16 placed in the south/southeastern portion of the lot. Shovel tests were typically placed at 15 m intervals. They averaged approximately 40 cm in diameter. Removed matrix was screened through ¼-inch hardware cloth. Shovel tests in the parking lot were completed after cutting an approximately 20 x 20 inch (50 x 50 cm) hole through the asphalt.

Four tests were placed in the western/northwestern portion of the parking lot in the area where the AS/SVE wells would be placed and near existing monitoring wells MW20 D, MW20, MW21D, and MW21M. Two other tests were placed in the parking lot to the east/southeast of the pilot test location. All the tests within the parking exhibited a similar soil profile, as illustrated in Figure 11 outlined in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Typical Soil Profile of Parking Lot Shovel Tests

Depth (cm)	Horizon	Soil Description	Comments
0-6	-	Asphalt	
6-18	Fill	10YR 4/3 brown coarse sand and gravel	Class V gravel fill
18-40	Bs2-BC	7.5YR4/6 strong brown very coarse sand with 25 percent or more gravels	Very compact

Sediments below the asphalt and Class V sand and gravel fill were compact with coarse sand, gravels, and stones. Some of the tests revealed mottling below the fill. Attempts to delve deeper than approximately 30-50 cm via a 1-inch soil probe were refused. No cultural material was encountered in the parking lot tests.

A total of 16 shovel tests were placed in the vegetated areas in the south/southeastern portion of the Site. Shovel tests were typically placed at 15 m intervals. They averaged approximately 40 cm in diameter. Removed matrix was screened through ¼-inch hardware cloth. The soils across this area resembled the Bs2-BC horizons encountered under the parking lot. A typical soil profile across this area is exhibited in Table 3 and presented in Figure 12.

Table 3. Typical Soil Profile of Shovel Tests Outside the Parking Lot

Depth (cm)	Horizon	Soil Description	Comments
0-2	O	Organics/roots	
2-25	Bs2-BC	7.5YR4/6 strong brown very coarse sand with 25 percent or more gravels	Compact in places

Attempts to probe beyond approximately 25 cm in this area were also refused due to stones. Tests in the open areas had few roots. The transect along the eastern wood line and those adjacent to the lake and artificial pond contained some roots.

Four shovel tests contained historic materials. Shovel Test No. 15, immediately south of the previous structure and proximal to the septic tank contained an abandoned electrical wire encased in white Romex 25 cm below the surface. Shovel tests No. 7 and 16, just south and east of the eastern extent of the parking lot contained fragments of brown and green bottle glass. Shovel Test No. 10, adjacent to the artificial pond contained fragments of unidentified rusted thin, flat metal, brown bottle glass and plastic flagging tape. The bottle glass, plastic and electric wire likely date to the second half of the 20th century. The age of the rusted metal is difficult to ascertain due to the fragmentary nature of the items. Although none of these items are culturally or historically significant, they do provide evidence of previous disturbances in the area.

Traditional Cultural Property

The Band has described the importance of the area around the Site as a traditional gathering and ceremonial location. Specifically, the area is associated with wild rice (*Zizania sp*) gathering and processing, an activity central to the Lac du Flambeau Band's identity and way of life. The Lac du Flambeau Band has occupied the region since the mid-18th Century. The Lac du Flambeau Reservation was established in the Treaty of 1854 between the United States and the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi, dated September 30, 1854 and ratified January 1855 (10 Stats., 1109). The cultural and historical significance of the area meets the definition of a "traditional cultural property" as defined by the National Park Service (National Register Bulletin 38). A TCP generally can be defined as a location "associated with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that (a) are rooted in that community's history, and (b) are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community".

The EPA sent a Section 106 consultation letter, dated April 17, 2020, to the Lac du Flambeau THPO inviting the Band to consult on the Project. In a response letter, dated June 19, 2020, the THPO responded, stating in part, that:

"We recognize that the project as proposed may adversely impact historic properties and cultural resources present significant to the Tribe. The Tribe retains hunting, fishing, gathering and other treaty rights within territories ceded to the United States. Historic, traditional, religious and cultural significance are attached to the areas where resource gathering has occurred and does currently occur".

Additionally, Band elders, cultural leaders, and representatives described the cultural and historical significance of the area to the Lac du Flambeau Band during a meeting on July 15, 2020 and July 16, 2020 (See Perkl Trip Report, Attachment B). This information suggests that, although no archaeological materials were identified, the area in and around the Site is a TCP and is potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of

Historic Places (NRHP). As an area where the Lac du Flambeau have traditionally carried out economic, artistic, or other cultural practices important in maintaining its identity, the area is likely significant under Criterion A, a property associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history (National Register Bulletin 15). The period of significance would begin with the earliest occupation of the area by the Lac du Flambeau and would extend to its continuing significance to the Band in the present.

6. Discussion and Conclusions:

Subsurface testing and visible landscape features across the Site indicate extensive disturbance to the precontact setting. The area under the parking lot contains fill (Class V gravel) that appears to overlying the Bs2-BC horizon of Sayner Series Soils. The open area between the parking lot/former restaurant site and Haskell Lake likewise exhibits a horizon similar to the Bs2-BC horizon. The shovel test profiles across the Site do not conform to a natural solum described in the Sayner soils. It appears that the topsoil across the Site has been removed or reworked.

An examination of aerial photographs for the Project Area reveal extensive development of the area after 1937 (Figure 13). The 1948 image illustrates recent construction/earth moving activities across the area (Figure 14). Structures at the service station, the resort, and the no longer extant restaurant on the Site are present by 1960 (Figure 15). In addition, State Highway 70 was realigned between 1969 and 1980, which involved moving the roadway somewhat north of its previous position. Results of the shovel testing across the Site reflect modifications visible in the aerial photographs.

If precontact materials were present across the Site, they have been removed during soil stripping and other earth moving activities associated with development and demolition/removal of the restaurant. No foundations of the former restaurant remain and the historic items encountered are not significant.

Placement of AS/SVE extraction wells, monitoring wells, or other activities that may be required across the Site will have no adverse impact to the TCP or other historic properties. The archaeological survey of the Site revealed extensive disturbances across the area and no significant cultural material was identified.

7. Recommendations

Based on the results of the archaeological investigations of the Site, my assessment, based on the available information is that the Project will have No Adverse Effect to the TCP.

8. References

National Park Service

1990 National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. US Department of the Interior, Washington D.C.

National Park Service

1992 National Register Bulletin 38: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Traditional Cultural Properties. US Department of the Interior, Washington D.C.

Natural Resource Conservation Service

2020 Web Soil Survey-Vilas County, Wisconsin. Available at: websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov. Accessed August 2020.

Dr. Bradley E. Perkl
Archaeologist RPEDN-PD-C

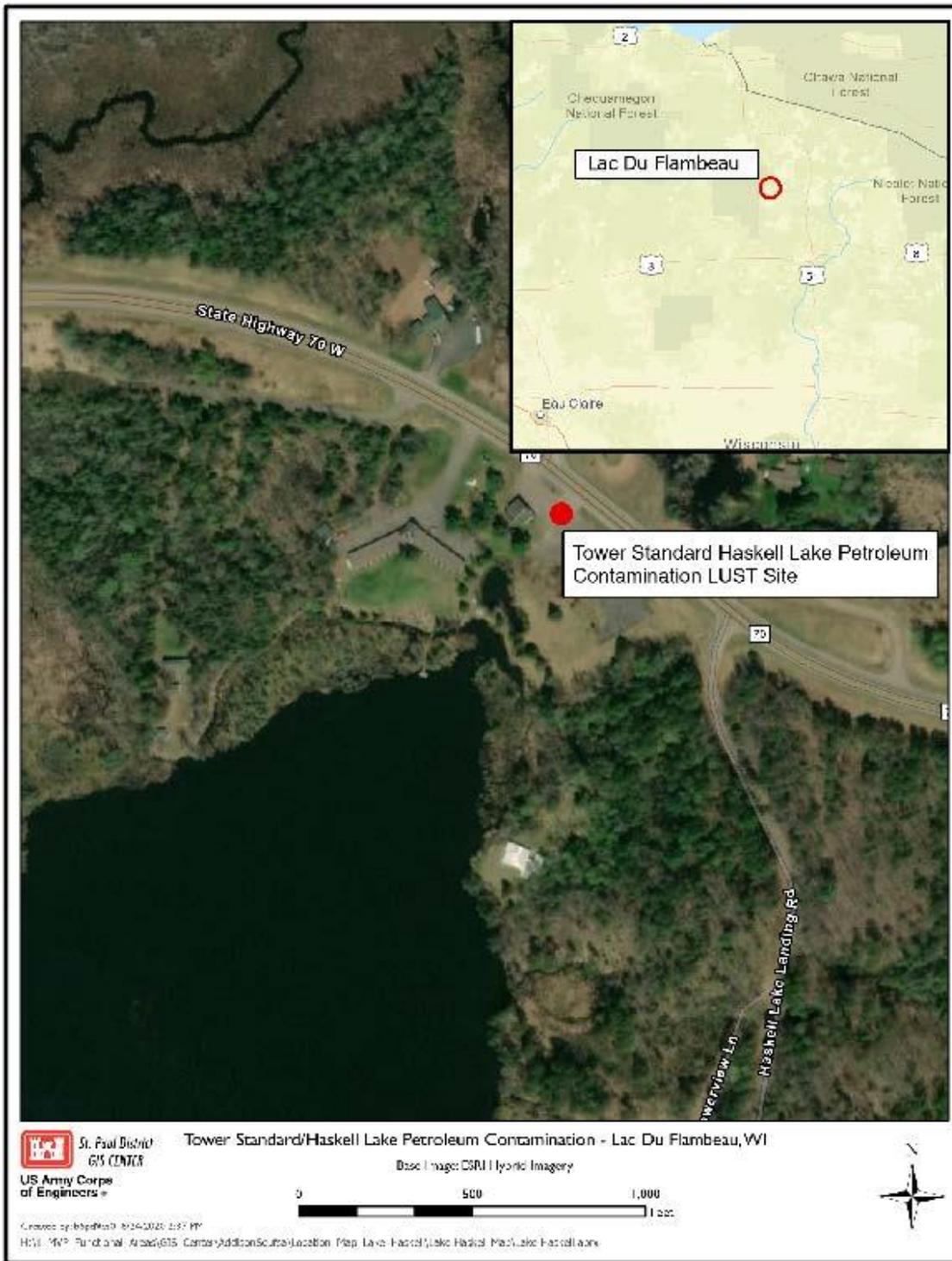


Figure 1: Location of the Tower Standard Haskell Lake Petroleum Contamination Former Leaking Underground Storage Tank Site, Lac du Flambeau, Vilas County, Wisconsin.



Figure 2. Parcel 10-1987 Pilot Test Work Area.

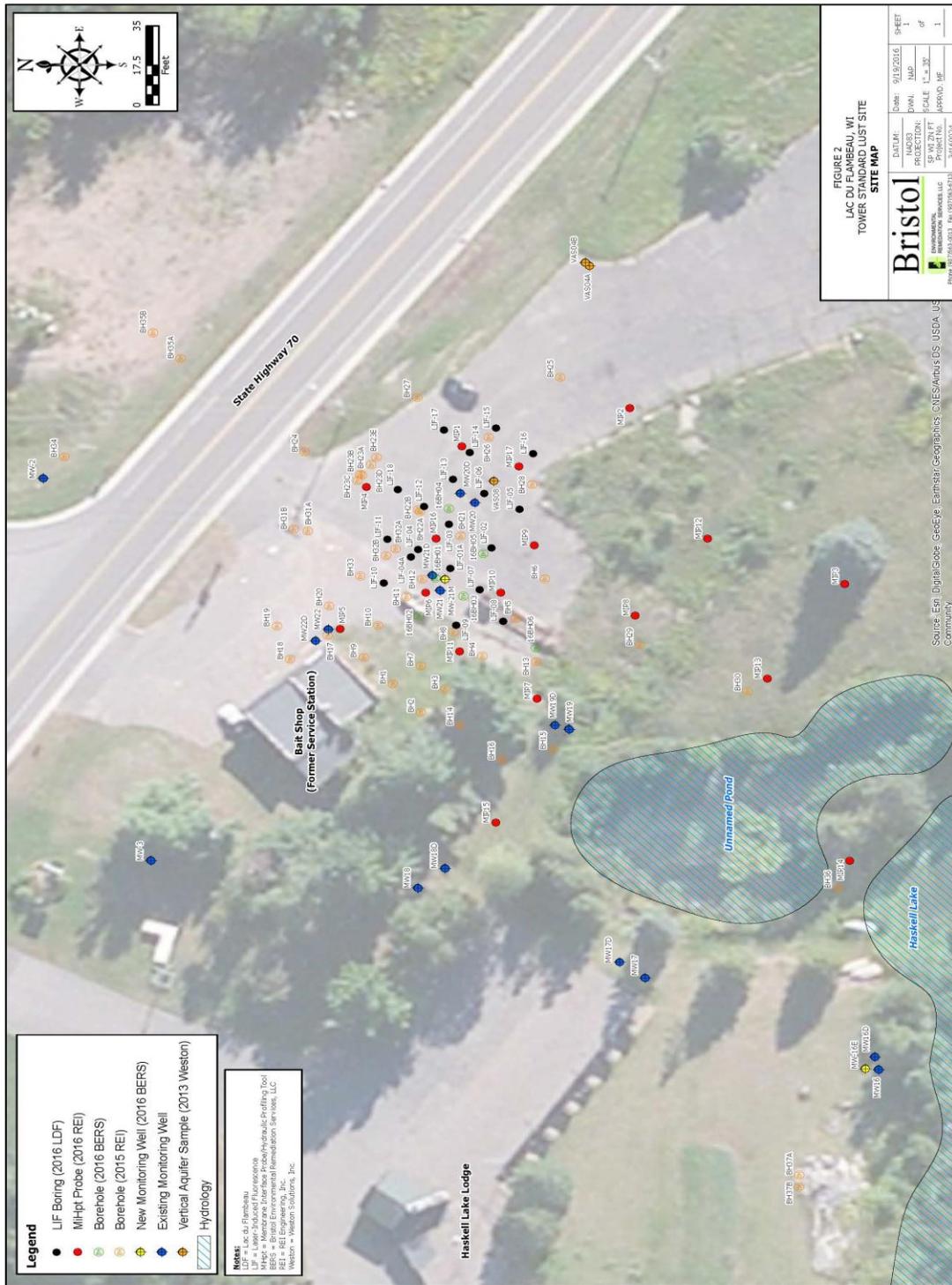


Figure 3. Map Depicting Various Previous Investigations at the Tower Standard Service and Auto Repair site. Source: Bristol Environmental Remediation Services LLC, 2017.



Figure 4. Proposed Pilot Study AS/SVE Well Locations.



Figure 5. Site View of Parking Lot to North/Northwest. (Former Restaurant Area to left, State Road 70 Embankment/Ditch visible in upper right. Note location of Shovel Test 6 in foreground).



Figure 6. View of Site to West (Former restaurant located to right, just beyond satellite dish).



Figure 7. View of Site to East (Blueberry patch right center, eastern tree line background).



Figure 8. Tower Standard Service and Auto Repair Station, View to West from Site (Note Shovel Tests 3 and 4 in parking lot adjacent to side archaeological screens).



Figure 9. View to North from Resort Pier (Site is at the top of image).



Sketch Map of Shovel Tests and Other Features for the Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Sundberg Property at the Tower Standard Haskell Lake Petroleum Contamination LUST Site, Lac du Flambeau, Vilas County, Wisconsin

Explanation	
North	15 meters
Shovel Test (ST) - Parking Lot	Shovel Test (ST) - Outside of Parking Lot
Monitoring Well, Existing	Septic Access
Former Restaurant Location	Spoil Pile From Artificial Pond Excavation

Field Work Completed 6 Aug. 2020. Map redrawn 13 Aug. 2020

Figure 10. Sketch Map of Phase I Survey over Site.



Figure 11. Representative Parking Lot Shovel Test.



Figure 12. Representative Shovel Test in Areas Outside of the Parking Lot.



Figure 13. Close Up of 1937 Aerial Image Depicting the Project Area.



Figure 14. Close Up of 1948 Aerial Image Depicting the Project Area.



Figure 15. Close up of 1960 Aerial Image Depicting the Project Area.

Attachment A
Perkl Vita

BRADLEY E. PERKL, Ph.D.

Archaeologist

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bradley.e.perkl@usace.army.mil

CURRENT POSITION

Senior Archaeologist: US Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District (Regional Planning and Environment Division North). 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700. St. Paul, MN 55101. December 2001-Present.

GENERAL EXPERIENCE

- Thorough knowledge of historic preservation laws and regulations, such as the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementation regulations (e.g., Section 106/Section 110), Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, Archaeological Resources Protection Act (including permit issuance), National Environmental Policy Act, Executive Orders, USACE guidelines and policies, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines (e.g., architectural and engineering documentation, standards for rehabilitation, treatment of cultural landscapes) and pertinent legislation and processes of various states.
- Extensive coordination and consultation with numerous Federal agencies (e.g., the National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Native American representatives/elders and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, State Historic Preservation Offices, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, various state agencies, Congressional and other governmental representatives, local sponsors, non-government organizations, private companies, professional and academic archaeologists, historians, scientists, landowners, and the general public for a wide variety of Civil Works projects (e.g., recreation areas) and programs (e.g., flood risk management, environmental stewardship, cottage lease sites).
- Mentors and conducts cultural resources instruction and education to local and regional Corps staff as well as undergraduate and graduate student advising.
- Participates on the St. Paul District Historical Committee, and various multi-agency working groups, such as the Upper Mississippi Resource Conservation Commission and the Upper Mississippi River Water Level Task Force, Selection Boards for cultural resources IDIQs, interview panel member. Development and presentation of formal interpretive programs (e.g., lectures, workshops, tours) on cultural and natural resources for professional meetings and public education, and situational direct supervision of staff, students and volunteers.

RESPONSIBILITIES

- Provide cultural resources and historic preservation advice, solutions and leadership for a broad range of highly complex and routine Civil Works projects and programs and Regulatory actions for local, regional and national projects.
- Prepares scopes of work, budgets, historic properties management plans, national register nominations, memorandums of agreements/understanding, programmatic agreements, technical reports, study reports, and environmental assessments.

- Policy formulation, guidance, and controversial issues/problems, developed in discussions with Corps offices (district, division, labs, headquarters), local sponsors, Native American groups and other interested parties.
- Participation in project delivery teams, assembly and direction of multidisciplinary teams and development and maintenance of effective relationships with a wide variety of agencies, groups, individuals and others.
- Analysis of cultural resources aspects during plan formulation and environmental review and compliance are technically sound, acceptable and policy compliant.
- Develops research designs, predictive models, field strategies, management policies, conducts and directs fieldwork (identification, evaluation, mitigation), artifact analysis, data base management, artifact curation/disposition, report preparation and dissemination.

SPECIALIZED EXPERIENCE

- *Subject Matter Expert:* Upper Mississippi River archaeology with comprehensive knowledge of the cultural and environmental history and archaeology of the Midwest and the northern and central Great Plains. Provides advice and guidance on a wide range of complex and routine historic preservation and tribal matters for Civil Works program and water resources issues to include plan formulation and evaluation, policy development and compliance. Thorough knowledge of historic preservation laws and regulations. Research and fieldwork includes cultural resources investigations in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan (Upper Peninsula and mainland), Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Thorough knowledge of geoarchaeological method and theory (e.g., fluvial processes in geomorphology) and archaeological site predictive modeling (e.g., deeply buried cultural deposits).
- *Assistant Team Leader:* US Army Corps of Engineers, National Cadre for Emergency Support Function #3 (Public Works and Engineering). May 2013-present. Deployments in support to FEMA: 4263-DR-LA, Joint Field Office, Baton Rouge, LA, March-April 2016; 4339-DR-PR, Joint Field Office, San Juan, Puerto Rico, November 2017; 4339-DR-PR, Joint Field Office/Joint Recovery Office, San Juan/Guaynabo, Puerto Rico, April 2018; 4531DR-MN, State Emergency Operations Center, St. Paul, MN, March-May 2020; 4559-DR-LA, Baton Rouge, August-September 2020. In coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and state, tribal, other Federal organizations, the public, and others, develop work priorities, prepare mission assignments and task orders, provide information, determine resource requirements, prepare scope of work/cost estimates/completion dates, track mission execution and funding, and shape conditions for transition planning. Direct supervision of subject matter experts, action officers, mission managers, etc. Other Emergency Operations duties have included: Liaison Officer (North Dakota and Minnesota); Alternate Chief, Emergency Operations Center; Division Nightshift Manager; various other assignments.
- *Certified Cultural Resources Subject Matter Expert for Agency Technical Reviews:* Examples include Valley Creek Flood Risk Management Study, Bessemer and Birmingham, AL; Lynnhaven River Basin Ecosystem Restoration Project, Virginia Beach, VA; Emergent Sandbar Habitat Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement: Missouri River Recovery Program.
- *Acting Environmental Compliance Section Chief:* US Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District. 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700. St. Paul, MN 55101. September-December 2011. Directed day-to-day compliance section operations, included employee performance evaluations.
- *Archaeologist, Developmental Detail in Regulatory Branch:* US Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District. 190 East 5th Street, St. Paul, MN 55101. January 2012-September 2012. Reviewed permit

applications for cultural compliance, recommended investigations as needed, consultation with Native American groups and coordination with various agencies applicants and the public.

PROJECT EXAMPLES

- **Corps Fee Lands.** Numerous significant cultural resources exist on Corps lands. For example, Corps recreation areas established at the Mississippi River Headwaters Reservoirs (i.e., Leech Lake, Lake Winnibigoshish, Pokegama, Sandy Lake, Cross Lake, Gull Lake) each contain cultural resources that are eligible for, or listed on, the National Register of Historic Places. As the lead archaeologists for many of these facilities, I strive to establish and maintain excellent relationships with the park managers, staff, tribes and other interested parties to ensure that these national assets are protected and preserved. In addition to communication and training, we have developed robust and implementable historic properties management plans and policies.
- **Dredged Material Management Plans.** These projects typically include field studies (completed in-house or usually contracted out) that have a variety of outcomes for cultural resources. In some cases, the selected placement sites are moved to preserve significant resources. In other cases, project plans may be altered to avoid or minimize adverse effects through various means. In all cases, extensive coordination and consultation occurs with the various project proponents (operations, natural resources, real estate, legal, etc.), Native American groups and preservation agencies.
- **Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Projects.** As with the above, these projects often require field investigations with various outcomes for cultural resources. However, because of the nature of these projects-typically situated in the floodplain-opportunities may exist to protect cultural resources that improves overall benefits of the project. These projects typically involve various shoreline protection measures that decrease or eliminate site destruction through erosion. As above, communication and consultation with various entities to resolve problems and ensure project success.
- **Flood Risk Reduction Projects.** These projects involve a number of outcomes to cultural resources. With all scenarios, I look for alternatives that avoid negative impacts to cultural resources. When this is not possible, the least destructive scheme is recommended, although data recovery occasionally is warranted. As above, effective communication with project sponsors, proponents and contractors is crucial. I encourage early engagement with project delivery teams, tribes and other interested parties to successfully resolve any issues. This includes oversight and involvement with subcontractors and various agencies for project success.
- **Upper St. Anthony Falls/Lower St. Anthony Falls/Lock and Dam 1 Disposition study.** This project is in progress and will examine the disposition of three Corps lock and dam facilities along the Upper Mississippi River. Each facility is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, are adjacent to or within historic districts, have existing or proposed hydroelectric projects and harbor ancillary archaeological resources and unique geological settings. An assortment of Federal, tribal, state, municipal entities, non-government organizations and the public have competing interests in the facilities. The complex cultural resources aspects of the facilities require identification and evaluation of historic properties, and the development of various historic preservation agreements to ensure the resources are protected, or mitigated for adverse effects. As the lead archaeologist, one of my main tasks is to clearly articulate the Corps responsibilities and authorities and provide technically sound and policy compliant advice.

OTHER WORK EXPERIENCE

Adjunct Instructor: Inver Hills Community College, Anthropology Department. 2500 80th Street East. Inver Grove Heights, MN 55076. September 2016-Present. Courses taught: Introduction to Archaeology; Introduction to Anthropology; Introduction to Cultural Anthropology; Introduction to

Biological Anthropology; Introduction to Biological Anthropology Lab; Field Experience in Archaeology; Introduction to Native American Cultures. Includes curriculum development, instruction, student advising, faculty/staff/student collaboration, Anthropology Program Review/Action Plan development, Anthropology Club advisor, and new instructor mentor.

Scientific Recovery Leader: Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency. Joint Field Activity 16-4VM, REFNO Case 1238, Ha Tinh Province, Vietnam. July-September 2016. Technical leader and director of forensic excavations aimed at the recovery of unaccounted for service personnel. Includes background research, management of military service members, civilians and local hired labor, artifact analysis, report preparation, upward reporting recommendations for future activities.

Co-Principal Investigator: Phase II Archaeological Surveys and Geomorphological Investigations within Fort Leavenworth. US Army Garrison Command, Leavenworth County, Kansas. March 2015-November 2017. Directed field investigations at various upland and Missouri River floodplain locations on historic Ft. Leavenworth, artifact analysis, and report preparation.

Phase III Data Recovery: Block unit excavation associated with a Section 14 Emergency Streambank and Shore Protection along Harlan Bayou, the World Heritage Poverty Point Site (16WC5). Poverty Point National Monument, Epps, LA. June 2007.

Pre-USACE Employment: From 1992-2001 employed as an archaeologist, project manager, archaeological technician and research assistant. Positions were part time (Wilford Archaeology Laboratory at the University of Minnesota, Sep 1992-Nov 1994; work study position with BRW, Inc. Nov 1994-Apr 1995]; the Minnesota Office of the State Archaeologist, Jan 1996- Jun 1996 and full time with the Institute for Minnesota Archaeology Apr 1995-Mar 1999, and URS/BRW, Inc. Mar 1999-Nov 2001]. Much of the full time work centered on pipeline and roadway projects, many of which required Section 404 permits and several projects completed under direct contract with the Corps. Includes direct supervision of archaeological technicians ranging from five to ca. 30 crew members.

Military Police: U.S. Army National Guard. 34th M.P. Co., St. Paul, MN/32nd M.P. Co., Janesville, WI. May 1987-May 1993. Active Duty Operation Desert Shield/Storm: Team Leader (E-4), Saudi Arabia/Kuwait Theater of Operations.

EDUCATION

- Doctor of Philosophy: December 2009. University of Minnesota-Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415. Interdisciplinary Archaeological Studies. Focus: Late Archaic-Early Woodland Transition in Southeastern Minnesota; Geoarchaeology, Paleoclimate, GIS Modelling. 1996-2009, 27+ semester hours, GPA: 3.65.
- Master of Arts: June 1996. University of Minnesota-Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415. Interdisciplinary Archaeological Studies. Minor: Quaternary Paleoecology and Climate. Focus: Upper Mississippi River/Western Great Lakes Archaeology; Cultural Resource Management; Paleoethnobotany; Ceramics; Geoarchaeology. 1992-1996, 26+ semester hours, GPA: 3.64.
- Bachelor of Arts: Dec. 1992. University of Minnesota-Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415. Major: American History. Focus: Native American/Early American History. Minor: Anthropology. 1990-1992, 104 semester hours, GPA: 3.23.

KEY TRAINING

- Plan Formulation and Evaluation Capstone, USACE. July 2019.
- 24th Consulting with Tribal Nations Training, USACE. May 2016.
- Emerging Leaders Program, Mississippi Valley Division, USACE. January 2010-July 2012.
- St. Paul District Leadership Development Program. USACE. January 2005-2007.
- Native American Environmental/Cultural Resources Training. USACE PROSPECT Training. October 2008.

SELECT TECHNICAL REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS

- 2016 *Interim Search and Recovery Report CIL 2016-170-R, an A-4F Aircraft Crash Site (VM-02344) Associated with REFNO 1238, Ky Anh District, Ha Tinh Province, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, 15 August Through 8 September 2016.* Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency Laboratory, Pearl Harbor, HI.
- 2015 *Sandy Lake Recreation Area: Historic Properties Management Plan.* With Vanessa Hamer and Virginia Gnabasik. CEMVP-RPEDN-99. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District.
- 2006 *Red Lake River at Crookston, Minnesota. General Investigation Reconnaissance Study (Section 905(b) Analysis (WRDA 1986).* (Editor/Author) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District.
- 2002 King Coulee (21WB56): A Multicomponent Habitation Site on Lake Pepin, Wabasha County, Minnesota. *The Minnesota Archaeologist* 61:62-116.
- 1998 *Cucurbita pepo* From King Coulee, Southeastern Minnesota. *American Antiquity* 63 (2):279-288.

Dr. Perkl has over 25 publications to his credit and are available upon request.

SELECT PROFESSIONAL PAPERS AND PUBLIC LECTURES/EDUCATION

- 2018 *Practicing Cultural Resource Management in the US Army Corps of Engineers.* Presentation for the spring 2018 Cultural Resources Management class, Macalester College. St. Paul, Minnesota.
- 2017 *Cultural Resources on St. Paul District Project Lands.* Presentation for St. Paul District Natural Resources Staff. St. Paul, Minnesota.
- 2013 Cultural Resources Subject Matter Expert On-Film Interview. *Harnessing the Headwaters.* Lakeland Public Television. Bemidji, Minnesota.
- 2012 Cultural Resources Subject Matter Expert Interview for Italian Public Radio Program, *Mississippi: dale sorgenti al blues, viaggio lungo il grande fiume.* Minneapolis, Minnesota.
- 2011 *Preservation vs. Mitigation: NRHP Eligible Archaeological Sites on Corps Cottage Lease Lands-The Conundrum at Stoddard Terrace.* Presentation for the Planning Community of Practice Conference 2006. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. St. Louis, Missouri.
- 2007 *Using Geotechnical Borings to Detect Deeply Buried Archaeological Sites Along the Upper Mississippi River.* Presentation at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Cultural Resources Review in conjunction with the Society for American Archaeology 72nd Annual Meeting. Austin, Texas.

- 2006 *Managing the Resource: Problems and Prospects for Archaeological Site Conservation along the Upper Mississippi River.* Presentation at the International Conference on Rivers and Civilization: Multidisciplinary Perspectives on Major River Basins. La Crosse, Wisconsin.
- 2005 *Late Holocene Landscapes and Precontact Settlement Patterns: An Example from Southeastern Minnesota.* Presentation at the Geological Society of America 39th Annual Meeting, North-Central Section. Minneapolis, Minnesota.
- 2004 *Integrating Archaeology and Ecosystem Restoration.* Presentation to the Upper Mississippi River Conservation Committee 60th Annual Meeting. La Crosse, Wisconsin. With Robert “Ernie” Boszhardt, MVAC.

Dr. Perkl enjoys opportunities to share knowledge on archaeology and Corps missions. He has over 50 speaking appearances to his credit and are available upon request.

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS - Council for Minnesota Archaeology, Minnesota Archaeological Society, Plains Anthropological Society, Society for American Archaeology, Upper Mississippi River Conservation Committee, Wisconsin Archaeological Society.

SELECT AWARDS

2019 Department of the Army Achievement Medal for Civilian Service. Upper Mississippi River Navigation Pool 4 Dredged Material Management Plan.

2019 Department of the Army Achievement Medal for Civilian Service. Hurricane Maria response.

2017 Department of the Army Achievement Medal for Civilian Service. ESF#3 ATL Cadre, Hurricane Maria Response.

REFERENCES - available upon request.

Attachment B

Perkl LdF Trip Report



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ST. PAUL DISTRICT
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Regional Planning and Environment Division North

17 Aug 2020

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Notes from the Lac du Flambeau Tribal Historic Preservation Office Meeting for the Tower Standard Haskell Lake Petroleum Contamination leaking underground storage tank site, Wednesday and Thursday, 15-16 July 2020

1. Attendees:

Melinda Young: Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Laurie Abe: Historic Preservation Projects Coordinator
Leon Valliere: Elder/Cultural Leader
Dee Allen: Council member
Eric Chapman: Council Member
Jerry Mann: Elder
Andre Virden: Great Lake Restoration
Joe Graveen: Wild Rice Program Manager
Kristin Hanson: Environmental Response Program Coordinator
Brad Perkl: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District archaeologist

2. Background:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District (Corps) is assisting the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with Section 106 coordination and consultation with the Tower Standard Haskell Lake Petroleum Contamination leaking underground storage tank site. The band is concerned that pollutants from the site have degraded Haskell Lake that lies immediately south of the site.

The contamination site includes three properties. Permissions exist to access two of the properties. The current landowners of the former service station site, the original site that had the petroleum underground storage tanks on it, have denied permission to access their property.

An on-site meeting with the above attendees occurred on 15 July 2020 at the site in Lac du Flambeau, Villas County, Wisconsin. A follow up meeting took place at the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) on 16 July, 2020 with THPO staff.

3. Meeting Summary:

The meeting began with introductions, a listening session and discussion. Key points conveyed by Lac du Flambeau Band members include:

- Haskell Lake is extremely important to the Lac du Flambeau Band.

- Haskell Lake was a premier wild rice lake with significant natural and cultural resources.
- The site traditionally allowed access to the lake and immediate area.
- Private land ownership surrounding the lake has prevented access to the Band for traditional activities.
- Resources from the lake are likely contaminated and unusable.
- Continued pollution from the site will affect other lakes and waters in the watershed

In general, the Band feels disregarded and not being listening to. Earlier attempts to remediate the pollution are incomplete, and may have further degraded the area by spreading contamination vertically. Recent uncooperative landowners of the previous service station have hampered additional remediation activities.

Remediating the contamination and restoring conditions to allow the return of wild rice, fisheries and other natural resources is a focus of Band leadership and provides an end goal for the project.

4. Conclusion:

The Lac du Flambeau conveyed the importance of the area around the pilot area as a traditional gathering and ceremonial location. The significance of the area to the Band was also expressed in a subsequent THPO reply to the EPA's initial consultation letter, stating, in part, that *"We recognize that the project as proposed may adversely impact historic properties and cultural resources present significant to the Tribe. The Tribe retains hunting, fishing, gathering and other treaty rights within territories ceded to the United States. Historic, traditional, religious and cultural significance are attached to the areas where resource gathering has occurred and does currently occur"*. The cultural and historical significance of the area meets the definition of a Traditional Cultural Property (TCP) of the Band. A Phase I cultural resources survey of the site should be conducted to ascertain if an archaeological component exists at the site. The survey, and additional research, will inform what effects the remediation project may have on the site and will assist in developing a cultural resource management plan for the site.

5. Recommendations:

- Obtain access to original site that had the petroleum underground storage tanks on it for environmental studies
- Complete Phase I cultural resources across the pilot area.
- Initiate documentation of the site as a TCP
- Continue coordination and consultation with the EPA and Band.

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