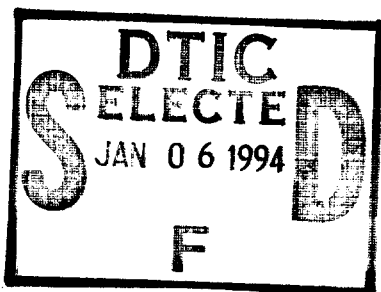


September 1994

RESULTS OF A LEVEL I CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY OF STREAMBANK AREAS, FORT MCCOY, WISCONSIN



FINAL REPORT

Prepared for

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Omaha District
Omaha, Nebraska



Prepared by

Gulf Engineers & Consultants, Inc.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

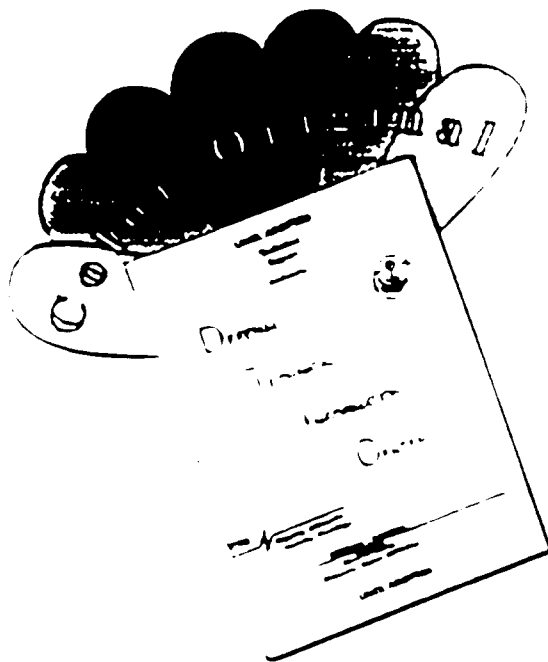
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Final Report

Contract No. DACW45-92-D-0011
Delivery Order No. 0004

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
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RESULTS OF A LEVEL I CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY OF STREAMBANK AREAS, FORT MCCOY, WISCONSIN

Dori M. Penny, Thomas K. Larson and W. Jeffrey Kinney

ABSTRACT

Twenty newly recorded and two previously recorded cultural resources were encountered within the approximately 263 acre inventory area in the Silver Creek and Tarr Creek watersheds at Fort McCoy; another seven cultural resources along or near the streambanks are known from previous inventory work. The number of cultural resources encountered includes a previously recorded building, five historic sites, two historic isolated finds, nine prehistoric sites, three prehistoric isolated finds and one site with both a historic and a prehistoric component. A previously recorded site, 47Mo54, was extended to include areas identified during this inventory. Formal archeological testing and/or research is necessary to determine the National Register of Historic Places eligibility of 14 of the sites identified during this project.

INTRODUCTION

From April 26, 1993 to June 26, 1993 personnel from Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc., conducted a Level I cultural resource inventory of approximately 136 acres of the Tarr Creek watershed and 127 acres of the Silver Creek watershed at Fort McCoy, Monroe County, Wisconsin. Personnel for the 1993 inventory work were Keith H. Dueholm, Catheren Jones, Patrick Jones, Jeffrey Kinney (supervisor), Matthew Laas, and Frederick McEvoy (supervisor). Maps showing the inventory areas and cultural resource locations are presented as Appendix A. Site and isolated find forms are presented as Appendix B. This inventory work was conducted under Contract No. DACW45-92-0011, Delivery Order #0004, issued by the Corps of Engineers, Omaha District to Gulf Engineers and Consultants, Inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Fort McCoy is in the Driftless Area of Wisconsin (Figure 1). The "Driftless Area" is so named because it was not glaciated during the Wisconsin Glaciation. The boundary between the Driftless Area and the glaciated areas closely corresponds to the historic boundary between the northern broadleaf forest and the southwestern pine/oak forest. Figure 2 contains photos illustrating the general project setting.

The drainages included in the project are Silver Creek, Sparta Creek, Stillwell Creek, Swamp Creek and Tarr Creek. The approximate location of these drainages within Fort McCoy is shown on Figure 3. All are generally western flowing tributaries of the La Crosse River.

Soils along these drainages are primarily Tarr-Boone-Impact and Newson-Dawson-Meehan soils. Generally, Tarr-Boone-Impact soils are well drained sandy soils.

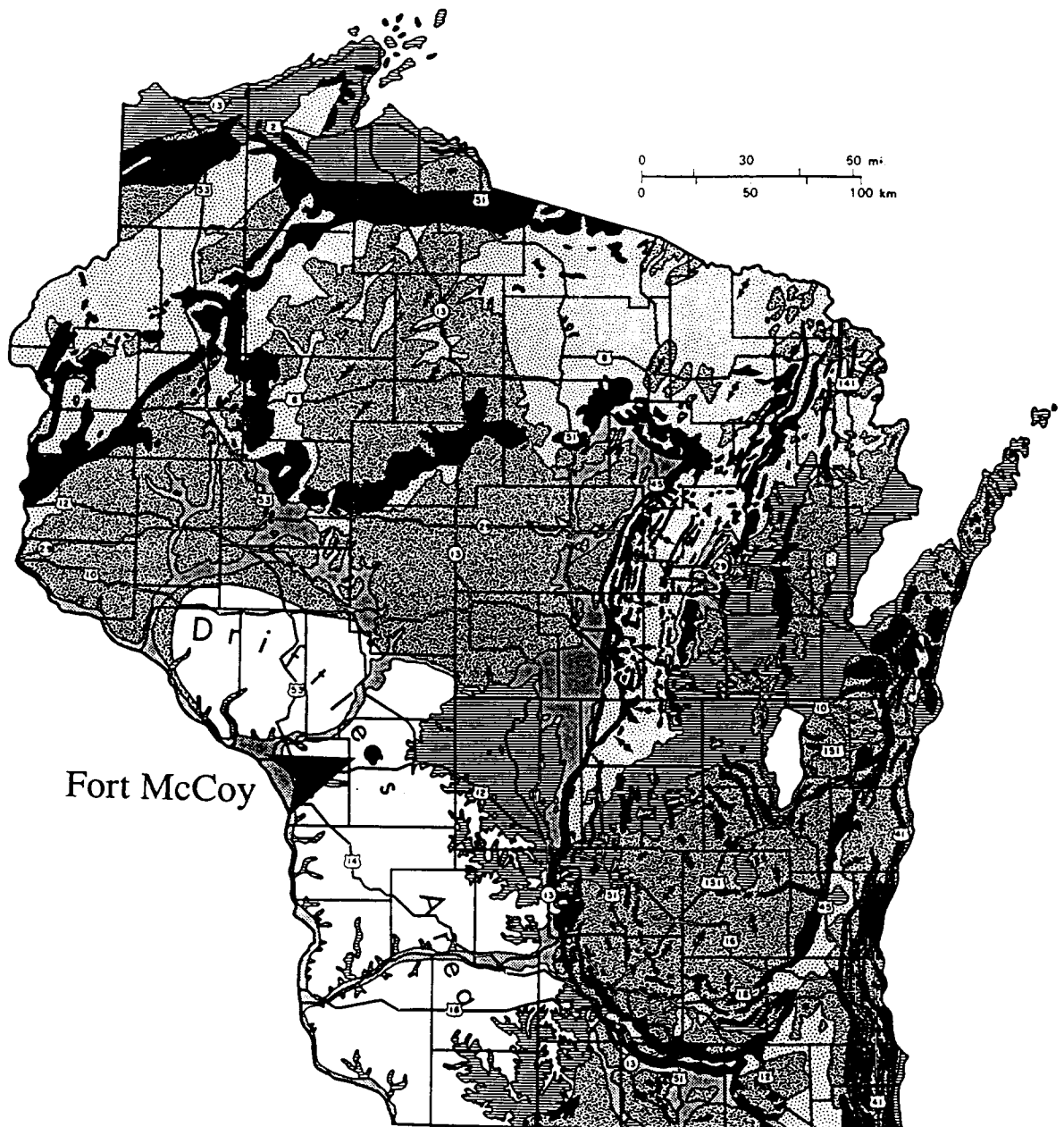


Figure 1. Map of Wisconsin illustrating the location of Fort McCoy. Adapted from a map of Ice Age deposits prepared by the University of Wisconsin, Extension, Geological and Natural History Survey.



a.



b.

Figure 2. Survey area along Swamp Creek during the summer (a) and along Silver Creek during the fall (b).

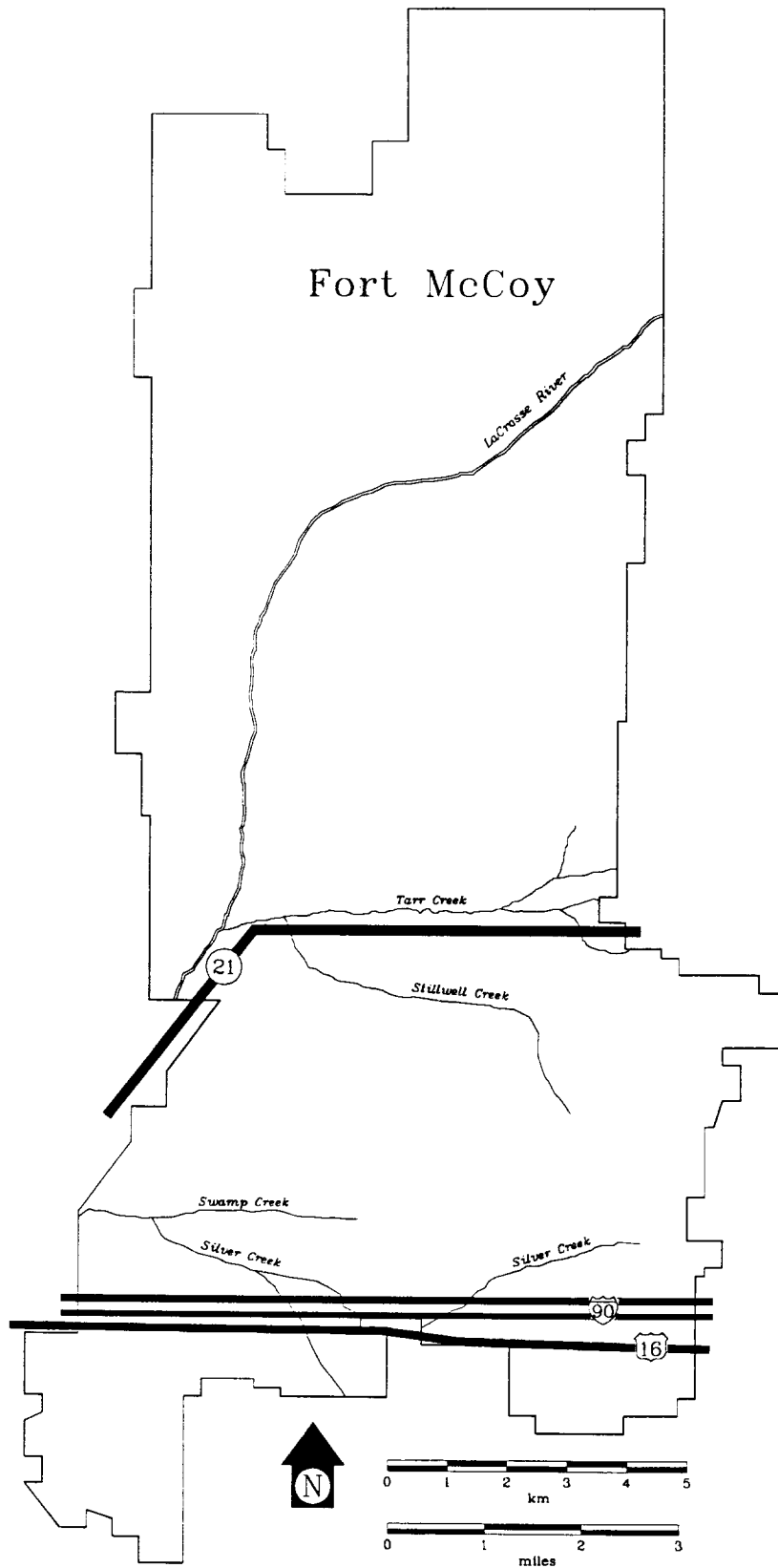


Figure 3. Map of Fort McCoy showing the drainages included in this streambank inventory.

Newson-Dawson-Meehan soils are poorly drained peaty and sandy soils (Barnt and Langton 1984).

CULTURAL OVERVIEW

The aboriginal archeological sequence of Wisconsin has recently been summarized in a work compiled by Green et al. (1986). For southern Wisconsin, the following archeological stages are proposed:

- Early Paleo-Indian, (10,000 to 8,000 B.C.)
- Late Paleo-Indian, (8,000 to 6,500 B.C.)
- Early Archaic, (6,500 to 3,000 B.C.)
- Middle Archaic, (3,000 to 1,200 B.C.)
- Late Archaic, (1,200 to 800 B.C.)
- Early Woodland, (800 B.C. to A.D. 100)
- Middle Woodland/Hopewell, (A.D. 100 to 600)
- Late Woodland, (A.D. 600 to 1,000)
- Aztalan-Mississippian, (A.D. 1,000 to 1,200)
- Oneota-Mississippian, (A.D. 1,000 to 1,500)
- Historic, (starting ca. A.D. 1634)

The occurrence of cultural resources related to these stages within Fort McCoy has been summarized by Berg (1988:6-9) and slightly updated by Hendrickson (1992:5-8). Late Paleo-Indian lanceolate projectile points have been encountered at several places within the reservation, including the Silver Creek I site (47Mo1) (Hurley 1974) and Range 29-2 (Overstreet 1988). These specimens have been identified as Scottsbluff and, possibly, Agate Basin in form. The presence of an Early Archaic stage within the area is unclear. While projectile points resembling Early Archaic have been identified at several sites, these seem to be in association with Woodland ceramics. Middle Archaic projectile points have been identified at Silver Creek I, possibly Silver Creek III (47Mo3) and IV (47Mo4), and Squaw Creek Camps (47Mo20) (Overstreet 1988). Late Archaic Old Copper Culture artifacts have been recovered from the Silver Creek I and Range 29-2 but, in both instances, the materials appear to be out of context (Berg 1988).

Unquestionably the most important manifestation of the Woodland tradition systematically investigated in the immediate vicinity of Fort McCoy is the Silver Creek site group (Hurley 1974). These multi-component small villages and open camps are believed by Hurley to be directly related to larger Hopewell/Effigy Mound complexes in the region. While other Woodland artifacts have been noted within the reservation, many of these are from disturbed contexts (Berg 1988).

The Mississippian tradition within Fort McCoy is thus far represented entirely by potential Oneota style projectile points. To date, the area with the best potential for intact Oneota components seems to be Squaw Creek Camps (Overstreet 1988; Berg 1988).

Historic period aboriginal use of the Fort McCoy area has not yet been well identified archeologically. The area that is now Monroe County was ceded by the Winnebago in an 1837 treaty (Richards 1912; Nesbit 1973). The Winnebago used the area encompassed by Lafayette Township for summer encampments in the late nineteenth century (Richards 1912:797). While no archeological site has been identified as a Winnebago summer encampment(s) in Lafayette Township, a possible historic Native American site, 47Mo175, is noted by Hamilton (1992) in Greenfield Township (see Documents Search).

Transportation routes provided an important impetus to settlement of the area. These included the 1849 state road between Hudson and Prairie du Chien and an "Indian trail" used by Euroamericans to travel between La Crosse and Portage (Richards 1912:66). Euroamerican settlement was later stimulated by the construction of a La Crosse and Wisconsin railroad line in the early 1860s. This was followed by the development of major lumbering activity from the 1860s through the mid 1890s. Agriculture became an economic force during this same period. Orchards, cranberry bogs, and tobacco cultivation were all part of the agricultural pattern from the mid-nineteenth to the mid-twentieth centuries.

Most of the historic archeological and structural remains associated with pre-Military use of the area are related to small farmsteads. Many of these farms were probably purchased under one of the preemption acts. One of the farms, 47Mo231, was transferred from Federal ownership through a land grant to a War of 1812 veteran (Monroe County Register of Deeds). All of the farmsteads identified during this inventory were taken out of Federal ownership prior to the Homestead Act of 1862, and they are therefore not technically homesteads.

One site recorded during this inventory, 47Mo230, is within the historic boundaries of the village of Best Point which was established in Lafayette Township in 1856. Bruce E. McCoy settled at Best Point in 1868. McCoy had a milling business in Lafayette Township until 1876, when it was destroyed in a flood (Richards 1912; *The Triad* May 29, 1986). He was the father of Robert Bruce McCoy, for whom Fort McCoy was named. While none of the sites recorded during this study are directly associated with either McCoy, several are within parcels Bruce McCoy purchased shortly after his arrival in the area. W.L. Hughes, a business partner of McCoy's, is also listed as a party to some of the land transfers related to the recorded sites.

A summer home (Building 5040) and a recreational club are present in the project area. Building 5040 is the only building recorded during this inventory. The Silver Creek Club location (47Mo249) was also recorded during this inventory. These properties were purchased by the Army during the late 1930s and early 1940s.

METHODS

The original scope of work for the Fort McCoy streambanks project (Corps of Engineers 1992:1) describes the areas to be inventoried as follows:

... The streambanks to be surveyed ... are on Tarr Creek Watershed (135.8 acres) and Silver Creek Watershed (127.3 acres). The survey areas are to include the area 50 feet back from both sides of the creeks.

Prior to the initiation of the inventory, the actual areas in need of inspection were finalized on maps provided to Larson-Tibesara Associates by Alan L. Balliett, Chief, Environmental Management Division, Fort McCoy. Additionally, the position of the inventory corridors was somewhat modified from the original scope of work; instead of 50 feet back from both sides of the creeks, 50 feet back from the bluff tops or first terrace above the floodplain was to be inspected. Essentially, this change moved the inventory corridors out of marshy, meandering, recent channel deposits to drier ground on slightly higher terrain. It is these modified areas that are depicted in Appendix A.

In the course of this project, a number of sources were consulted to determine if any previous cultural resource studies had taken place or cultural properties were known

within timber sale areas. The sources consulted include the archeological and historic site files at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, cultural records and maps on file at Fort McCoy, General Land Office plats, and Monroe County ownership plats from 1858 (Holden 1858), 1877 (Warner & Foote 1877), 1897 (Ogle 1897), 1915 (Ogle 1915), 1925 (Ogle 1925), and 1948 (Rockford Map Publishers 1987). Additionally, the locations of all historic era sites were subjected to a chain of title search carried out at the Monroe County Register of Deeds office in Sparta. Additional historic data pertinent to some site locations was gathered at the Monroe County History Room and from a published county history (Richards 1912). In the historic site descriptions that follow later in this report, the Township, Range, Section, and quarter-section ownership data relate to the area actually containing the features or artifacts encountered.

During the main inventory phase, shovel tests were placed at 15 m intervals and were excavated to depths of 15 to 45 cm. The shovel tests were placed down the center of the 50 foot wide corridor on each side of the stream. Approximately 107 shovel tests were excavated for every linear mile of inventory; this equates to approximately 16 shovel tests for every acre of inventory. The depth of the shovel test was dependent on the thickness of the topsoil and the depth to subsoil. All shovel tests were terminated once the subsoil was encountered. The shovel tests were approximately 30 cm in diameter. Matrix from the shovel tests was screened through one-quarter inch mesh. All of the shovel tests were backfilled.

For the purposes of this project, a cultural resource locality was recorded as a site if cultural features were found or more than one artifact was encountered at the locality. Isolated finds are defined as single cultural items, greater than 50 years old, which were not found in association with other cultural items. The only exceptions to these definitions relate to on-going military training activities and their related facilities and debris scatters. Items not recorded because of this exception include center fire cartridge casings, fox holes, bunkers, utility and water installations and recent, unconsolidated, debris related to military and recreational use of the area.

When cultural materials were encountered, either from shovel tests or on the surface, an assessment was made as to whether or not the ground visibility was adequate to inspect the surrounding area using surface inventory techniques. When surface inventory was employed, the area surrounding the original find was inspected utilizing parallel ground sweeps approximately two to five meters apart. When ground visibility was estimated to be 20 percent or less, close interval shovel testing was used in place of, or to supplement, surface inventory techniques. In these instances, the interval between shovel tests was narrowed to five meters or less in order to define site boundaries. A series of these close interval shovel tests was excavated out from the original find on a rough (i.e., paced) grid system. Shovel testing continued in each direction until one or more culturally sterile shovel tests were excavated.

Table 1 summarizes the use of shovel testing in either finding or better defining the cultural resources involved in the streambank study. For sites, any shovel testing employed is usually depicted on the site maps that follow later in this report. Unfortunately, adequate notes were not maintained on the number of shovel tests, or their locations, at 47Mo230 and 47Mo239. It is known, however that the shovel testing at both of these sites did not produce any cultural material.

Once boundaries were identified, the site was mapped using either a transit or a Brunton compass and tape. Individual location maps were not made for isolated find locations. In all cases except the Building 5040 (the Donovan/Crossett/Smith Cabin), a Wisconsin Archaeological Site Inventory Form was completed for each site or isolated find

recorded. Building 5040 is already described in a National Register of Historic Places form for Camp McCoy (Hess and Maginniss 1992) and it was determined that the completion of an archeological form for the structure would not provide any additional useful data.

Table 1. Summary of the use of shovel testing to locate and/or determine boundaries.

	shovel testing	
	yes	no
Bldg. 5040		X
47Mo54	X	
47Mo230	X	
47Mo231		X
47Mo232	X	
47Mo233		X
47Mo234	X	
47Mo235		X
47Mo236		X
47Mo237		X
47Mo238	X	
47Mo239	X	
47Mo240	X	
47Mo241	X	
47Mo242	X	
47Mo243	X	
47Mo244	X	
47Mo245	X	
47Mo246	X	
47Mo247	X	
47Mo248	X	
47Mo249		X

Except for Building 5040, site markers consisting of an aluminum tag inscribed with the Larson-Tibesar Associates temporary number were placed at each site (these temporary numbers are shown under "SITE NAME" on the Wisconsin site forms). All newly recorded site areas and features were photographed.

With the exception of Building 5040 and previously recorded archeological site 47Mo54, Wisconsin Archaeological Site Inventory forms for all recorded cultural resources were submitted to the State Archaeologist's Office, Wisconsin Division of Historic Preservation, for assignment of Smithsonian trinomial system numbers.

DOCUMENTS SEARCH

A number of previous surveys and previously recorded cultural resources are present in or near the present project area. The locations of these areas are shown on Figure A-1 through Figure A-3 in Appendix A. The yellow highlighted streambank areas on Figure A-1 are the areas subjected to cultural resource inventories whose field methods were consistent with present State of Wisconsin standards. Accordingly, these areas were not reinspected during the present study. It should be noted that only those portions of the previous inventories that are within the present project area are highlighted; the actual areas inventoried are often times much larger.

In Section 25, T. 18 N., R. 3 W., the yellow highlighted streambank area on the north side of Tarr Creek and west of South J Street is within an inventory area inspected by Salkin (1990) for the Community Services Area. No cultural resources were recorded.

In Section 25, T. 18 N., R. 3 W., the yellow highlighted streambank area on the north side of Tarr Creek and east of South J Street is within an inventory area inspected by Berg (1988) for the Community Club. No cultural resources were recorded.

The yellow highlighted streambank area on the south side of Tarr Creek in Section 30, T. 18 N., R. 2 W. and Section 25, T. 18 N., R. 3 W. contains portions of four previous cultural resource inventories. Starting at South Tenth Avenue and proceeding west, approximately the first 200 meters of streambank are in an area inspected by Salkin (1990) for the Army Reserve Readiness Training Center [ARRTC] II Area. Three sites (47Mo166, 47Mo167 and 47Mo168) were recorded just south of the streambank (i.e., outside the present project area). All were found in a tank trail. Four flakes were recorded at 47Mo166. Two flakes and a retouched flake were recorded at 47Mo167. Two flakes and a biface fragment were recorded at 47Mo168. Additional study was recommended at all three sites (Salkin 1990:13,16,17).

Approximately the next 500 meters of streambank downstream from the ARRTC II inventory are within an area inventoried by Otto (1988) for an ARRTC expansion. Site 47Mo134 (field number FM-10-88-02) is described as a prehistoric lithic scatter at the confluence of Tarr Creek with a spring fed tributary. It is described as not eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Site 47Mo135 (field number FM-10-88-01) is a historic bridge abutment that once supported a bridge across Tarr Creek. The bridge is believed to have been the result of military construction during World War II. It is described as not eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (Otto 1988:17,22,23).

The south streambank between the ARRTC expansion area and South O Street was inspected by Berg (1988) during a study for the original ARRTC area. Site 47Mo132 (field number FM-7-88-01) is described as a prehistoric lithic scatter, not eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, and destroyed (Berg 1988:4,10)

From South O Street west to approximately 150 meters east of South J Street, the south streambank of Tarr Creek is within an area inventoried by Otto (1988) for the Administration Area. No cultural resources were encountered in this project area.

The cultural resource records at Camp McCoy indicate that at least two other cultural resource studies have been carried out that cross portions of the present streambank study. U.S.G.S. quadrangles with previous studies and sites drawn out on them show several very small inventory areas along Tarr Creek with the designation "91-1494." No cultural resources are shown as having been recorded within these survey areas and no additional information could be found on these studies. The areas were reinspected during the present study.

A block inventory that crosses a small portion of Stillwell Creek in the E 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of Section 25, T. 18 N., R. 3 W. is also shown on the Camp McCoy maps under State Historical Society of Wisconsin project number "91-0213." In the manuscripts available at Camp McCoy, however, this area is not indicated as having been inventoried during either of the two studies (Hendrickson 1992; Overstreet and Brazeau 1988) filed under the 91-0213 project designation. No recorded cultural resources are indicated within this block inventory area. These portions of streambank were reinspected.

There are also several previously recorded cultural resources indicated in or near the project area that are not within areas covered by the studies mentioned above. Of these, 47Mo54 and the Building 5040 architectural property (see Figure A-1) were rediscovered during the Larson-Tibesar inventory and are discussed in the "Results" section of this report.

Site 47Mo5 is one of five archaeological sites investigated by Hurley (1974). Silver Creek V (47Mo5) was apparently a small ceramic scatter, probably Early Woodland in age. The approximate location available for this site in the archaeological records indicates that it should be at the western end of the streambank inventory along upper Silver Creek (see Figure A-3). No evidence of this site was found. It may have been completely destroyed by the construction of Interstate 90 or it may be on private land to the west.

Site 47Mo52 (see Figure A-1) is a prehistoric camp site consisting of flakes, fire-cracked rock, and several projectile point fragments. The State Archaeologist's Office data sheet on 47Mo52 describes it as exposed within the railroad cut and "adjacent to a wood area." Systematic investigation during the streambank inventory did not reveal this site.

Site 47Mo175 was a large prehistoric and possible early historic site 300 feet south of Sparta Creek (see Figure A-1). The location, which is just south of the corridor for the streambank inventory, has apparently been considerably disturbed and redeposited by modern activities (Hamilton 1992). No evidence of this site was found during the present inventory.

The Camp McCoy maps also show two locations for 47Mo7, the Mound Prairie West Group. One of the locations shown is along 14th Drive at the crossing of Silver Creek. Although newly recorded historic site 47Mo236 was found at this location, no evidence for mounds or prehistoric artifacts was observed. The known position of 47Mo7 is to the south and the map reference to this site at the Silver Creek location is apparently in error (Dell Greek, Camp McCoy Archeologist, personal communication with Fred McEvoy, Larson-Tibesar Associates, October 1993).

CULTURAL RESOURCES ENCOUNTERED

Building 5040, Donovan/Crossett/Smith Cabin

Building 5040 is a family housing unit along the right bank of Sparta Creek, near the impoundment dam for Upper Sparta Pond. A National Register of Historic Places Registration Form is on file at Fort McCoy for the Donovan/Crossett/Smith Cabin. Because of this existing information, new mapping and photography was not undertaken.

The building acquired its name from the three local families responsible for its construction in 1920s. The National Register form describes the cabin as having undergone numerous changes and lacking association with important individuals or events.

Acquired by the Army in 1942, this is a roughly rectangular, 1-1/2-story, gable-roofed dwelling with vinyl siding and a concrete-block foundation. Although unornamented, the house has some Craftsman-style detailing, most notably overhanging eaves with heavy brackets. It originally was built in the late 1920s by three families for their personal use as a summer resort. Since its acquisition by the army, the building has been a single-family dwelling for military staff. . .

The dwelling's exterior has undergone some transformations since it was built. In a photograph from the 1930s or 1940s, the building resembles a summer retreat: it has windows protected by metal bars and wooden shutters. A photograph from the late 1950s shows the house with what seems to be wood-shingle cladding. The porch on the north elevation is screened, not enclosed, and the overhanging eaves reveal exposed roof rafters. While the fenestration remains consistent, the windows were set in wooden frames headed by a thin belt course of contrasting wood. The gable ends had simple half-timbering ornamentation [Hess and Maginniss 1992].

The form states that the Donavan/Crossett/Smith cabin is not eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (Hess and Maginniss 1992:Section 8, page 1).

47Mo54

This site was reported by Fel Burnett in a transmittal letter from Fort McCoy to the Wisconsin State Historical Society in 1971. At that time, the site was described as a scatter of chert and quartzite flakes of unknown age. In 1989, Kate Kachel, Fort McCoy Archeologist, discovered site materials on both the north and south side of Stillwell Creek. At that time, Kachel described 47Mo54 as badly eroded (letter dated October 20, 1989 to Jennifer Kolb, State Historical Society of Wisconsin from Colonel Raymond G. Boland, Fort McCoy). In addition to very general descriptive information on 47Mo54, a single flake is noted on the Fort's cultural resource maps at the point designated "a" on Figure 4. Area b is also based on earlier information and is described on the Fort's maps as "flakes and projectile point base." The Larson-Tibesar survey also identified two new areas within the original site boundaries. A projectile point, tentatively identified as Aztalan unnotched (Figure 5a; ca. AD 1000 to 1200), was collected at area c. A biface tip of quartzite was observed at area d.

The 1993 Larson-Tibesar Associates' inventory identified six additional areas of cultural material that serve to expand the boundaries of 47Mo54. From shovel testing, single quartzite flakes were observed at areas e, f, h, and i. Flakes and ceramics were observed in the sides and base of a tank trail crossing Stillwell Creek at area g. Seventeen quartzite flakes were observed on the left (southwest) bank of the creek. Eleven white/rose quartzite flakes, one chert flake and fourteen net marked body sherds (Figure 5b) were observed on the right (northeast) bank. The net marked sherds are believed to be Woodland, possibly Late Woodland (ca. AD 600 to 1000). The sherds were collected. Three quartzite flakes were recovered in two shovel tests at area j.

Most of the cultural material recorded in 1993 was eroding out of tank trail cuts or was discovered during shovel testing. These newly identified areas of the site should be tested using 1-by-1 meter units to determine if intact subsurface deposits are present. The previously identified areas of the site should be reexamined to determine if intact subsurface deposits are present.

47Mo230

Two shallow rock-lined depressions were recorded at 47Mo230 (Figure 6). The depressions are just within a wooded area bordering Tarr Creek. A small active spring on the eastern edge of the site flows into the creek.

Feature 1 is an L-shaped depression lined with dressed sandstone rocks. The northwest corner of this depression has been filled in with concrete and asphalt debris. The southeast portion of Feature 1 is formed by stairs leading into the depression. The depression is about 1 to 2 feet (0.3 to 0.6 m) deep and measures approximately 13-by-16

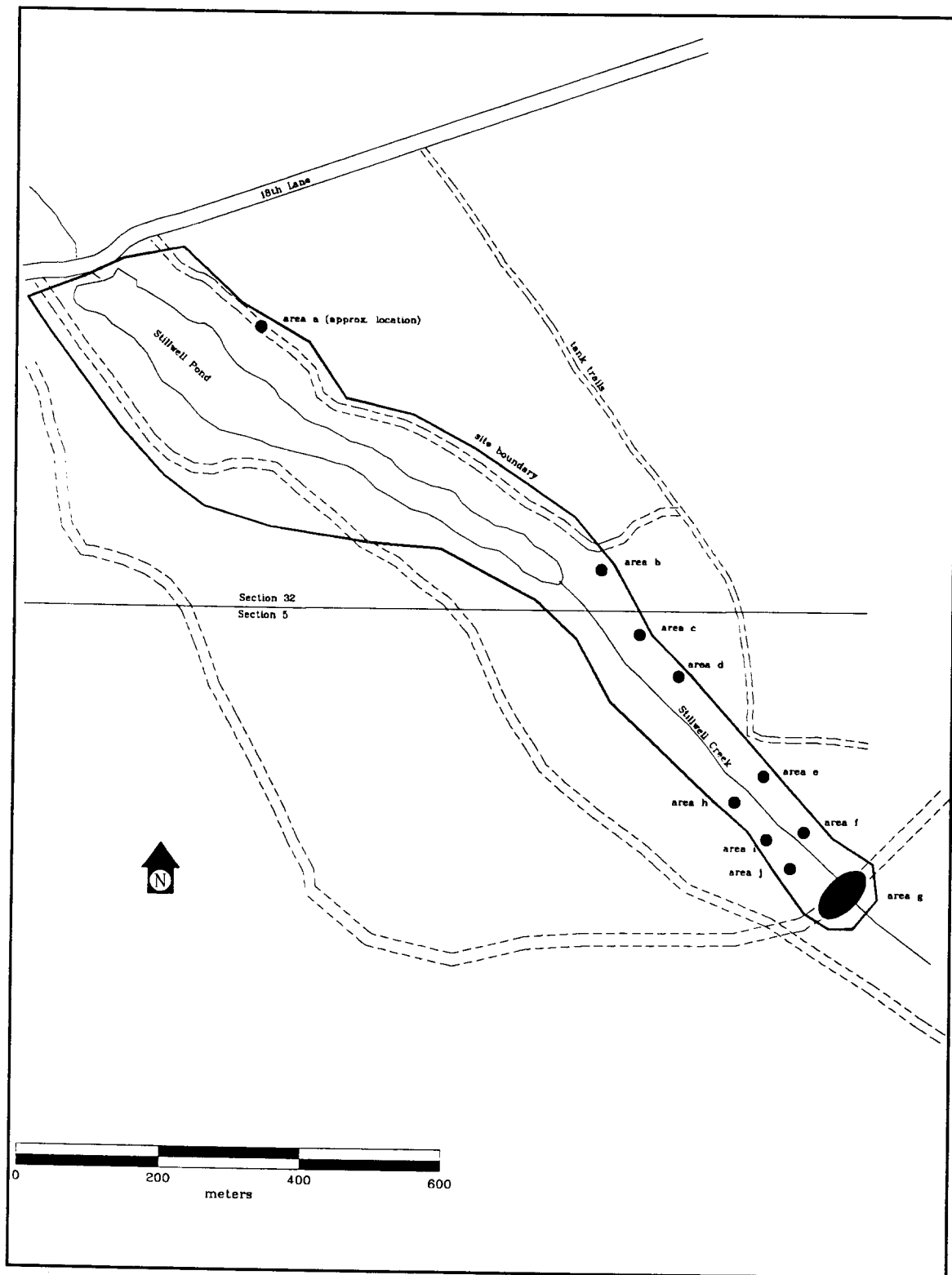


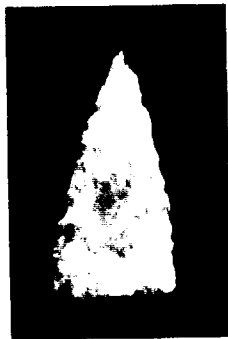
Figure 4. Site map of 47Mo54.



a.



b.



c.

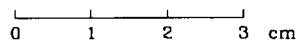


Figure 5. 47Mo54, projectile point (a), body sherd (b), and 47Mo245, projectile point (c).

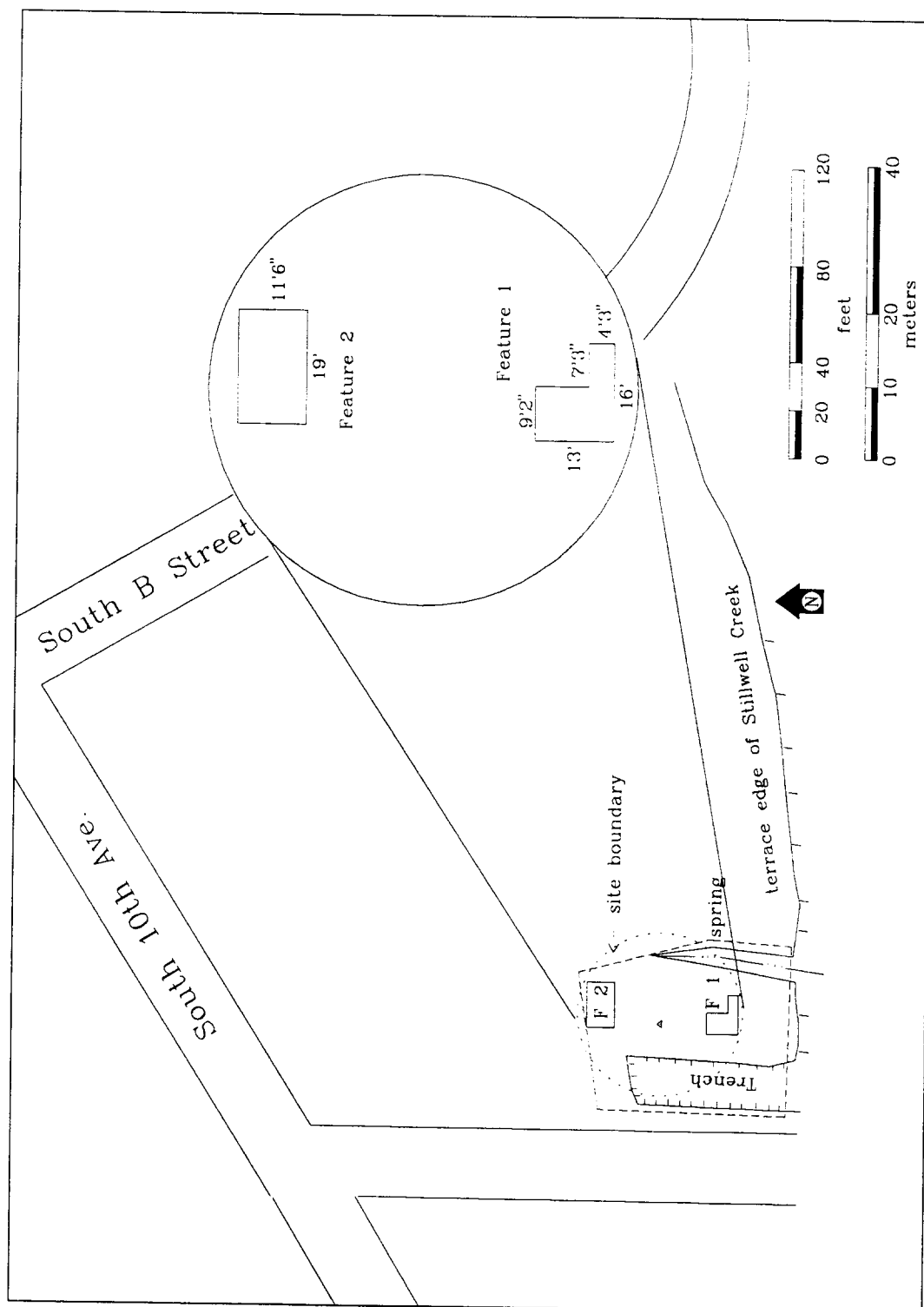


Figure 6. Site Map of 47Mo230.

feet (4-by-5 m) along its longest sides.

Feature 2 is a partial sandstone foundation surrounding a shallow depression. The sandstone slabs have been dressed and line the south end and most of the east end and east walls. The sandstone slabs are missing from the north end of the feature but the edges are still evident.

In 1855, the land in the NE 1/4 of Section 26, T. 18 N., R. 2 W. was transferred from the United States to Charles W. Dickason. Charles W. Dickason and Nancy Dickason transferred portions of the NE 1/4 to Foster A. Farr in 1855, Smith A. Austin in 1856, Spicer Shaw in 1856, and Lorenzo A. Farr in 1856. Austin sold his portion to Lorenzo A. Farr in 1856. Foster A. Farr sold his portion to Dr. Seth P. Angle in 1856. Angle transferred his parcel to Aaron A. Noyes in 1856. Noyes sold eight acres of his parcel to Lorenzo A. Farr in 1857. In 1859, Lorenzo A. Farr sold his entire parcel to William M. Butler. Noyes and Butler transferred the land to Joseph F. Sanford and William Loan in 1860. Loan and Sanford, using a number of transactions, sold portions of their land to Alba R. Smith in 1860.

Subsequent transfers include Joseph and Ruthanne Sanford to Fanny Archer (1863), Fanny and Henry Archer to Catherine A. Smith (1863), Samuel D. Smith and wife to W.L. Hughes and Bruce E. McCoy (1868), W.L. Hughes and wife to John W. Farquahr (1883), John W. Farquahr to Bruce E. McCoy (1883).

While no intermediate transfers are recorded, the entire NE 1/4 was owned by Aurelia (Dickason) Freestone in 1912. Aurelia (Dickason) Freestone transferred the parcel to James Murphy on October 22, 1912. The parcel then passed through the Murphy family to Hattie Murphy on December 8, 1923. The records at the Monroe County Register of Deeds are incomplete and do not indicate the land owner(s) immediately before the land was acquired by the United States for Fort McCoy. However, land acquisition records at Fort McCoy indicate that a 400 acre parcel, including the site area, was acquired from Hattie Murphy.

The 1853 General Land Office plat does not show any natural or cultural features in Section 26. The 1858 Monroe County plat shows a road in Section 26, T. 18 N., R. 2 W. No buildings or other features are shown for the site area. The 1877 Monroe County plat shows a building within this area. The parcel is labeled A. Farr. A road is shown on an impoundment for the lake/reservoir immediately west of the building. The same building is shown on the 1897 Monroe County plat within a parcel labeled L.A. Farr. The 1915 Monroe County plat shows the building under the ownership of James Murphy. The 1925 Monroe County plat shows the building under the ownership of Mrs. John Murphy.

Fort McCoy's land acquisition records do not indicate a building on this parcel and no buildings were appraised or listed on this parcel at the time of the acquisition. It is therefore presumed that the building indicated on the county plats was abandoned sometime between 1925 and 1942.

This site is within the area recognized historically as the village of Best Point or Lafayette (Randolph 1912:57). Farr occupied the site area as early as 1855. By 1912, the Farr buildings were the only remnants of the village. Farr and John Foster built the first sawmill in the village in 1856 (Randolph 1912:57). Best Point was a railroad boom town; in the late 1850s Best Point supported hotels, mills, stores, a blacksmith's shop, and taverns (Randolph 1912:57). No maps were found for the period (i.e., the late 1850s) when Best Point was an active village.

Based on the deed search, county history, and map information, it is believed that at least one of the features recorded as 47Mo230 was constructed between 1855 and 1877. It seems likely that one of these buildings (as well as the building shown on the county maps) was the L.A. Farr house.

Testing to determine the function of the features and the integrity of any subsurface materials should be conducted prior to determining the site's eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The location of this site within the village of Best Point should also be established.

47Mo231

One feature, a rectangular, poured concrete foundation wall surrounding a depression, was recorded at this site (Figure 7). The foundation wall and depression are in a very small clearing on a forested terrace overlooking Tarr Creek. The forest and underbrush surrounding the area are quite dense.

There is a small opening for a possible entrance in the east end of the foundation wall. The foundation is approximately 26' 3" inches (8 m) east to west and 18' 4" (5.5 m) north to south. The concrete walls are approximately 8 to 10 inches (20 to 26 cm) thick. Concrete chinking marked with log impressions is present on the top of the foundation wall. Forty to fifty bricks, one metal bed frame, and a few small scraps of lumber are associated with this feature.

In 1855, the land in the SW 1/4 of Section 20, T. 18 N., R. 2 W. was transferred from the United States to David Wiley as a land grant to a War of 1812 veteran. While no intermediate transfers are on file, the S 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of Section 20 had been acquired by John Kenover by 1873. Kenover sold the S 1/2 of the SW 1/4 to Calvin Johnson in 1873. Calvin and Sarah Johnson sold the land to Frank Johnson in 1879. Johnson sold the land to George Flint in 1880. Subsequent owners of the property were: Peter Folsom (1883), Mrs. J. W. Hancock and Harry H. Seymour (1903), Harrison Seymour (1925), and Louis Storkel (1929).

Local historical accounts indicate that Louis Storkel was a florist and horticulturalist (Richards 1912:886-887). The United States took the land from Louis Storkel for Fort McCoy in 1942. Fort McCoy's land acquisition records do not indicate a building within this parcel. This indicates that the site had been abandoned for some time prior to the acquisition of the land by the military.

The 1853 General Land Office plat does not show any cultural features in Section 20. The 1858, 1877, 1897, 1915, 1925 and 1948 Monroe County plats were checked for additional information. The 1858 Monroe County plat shows the "State Road from Black River Falls to Richmond City" in this section. No buildings or other cultural features are shown at 47Mo231 on any of these maps.

Testing should be conducted to determine the age, function and integrity of 47Mo231 prior to determining the site's eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

47Mo232

This isolated find consists of four small red brick fragments and several small pieces of mortar. The material was found in a shovel test. Additional shovel tests were excavated at five meter intervals out from the brick fragments. No additional artifacts were found.

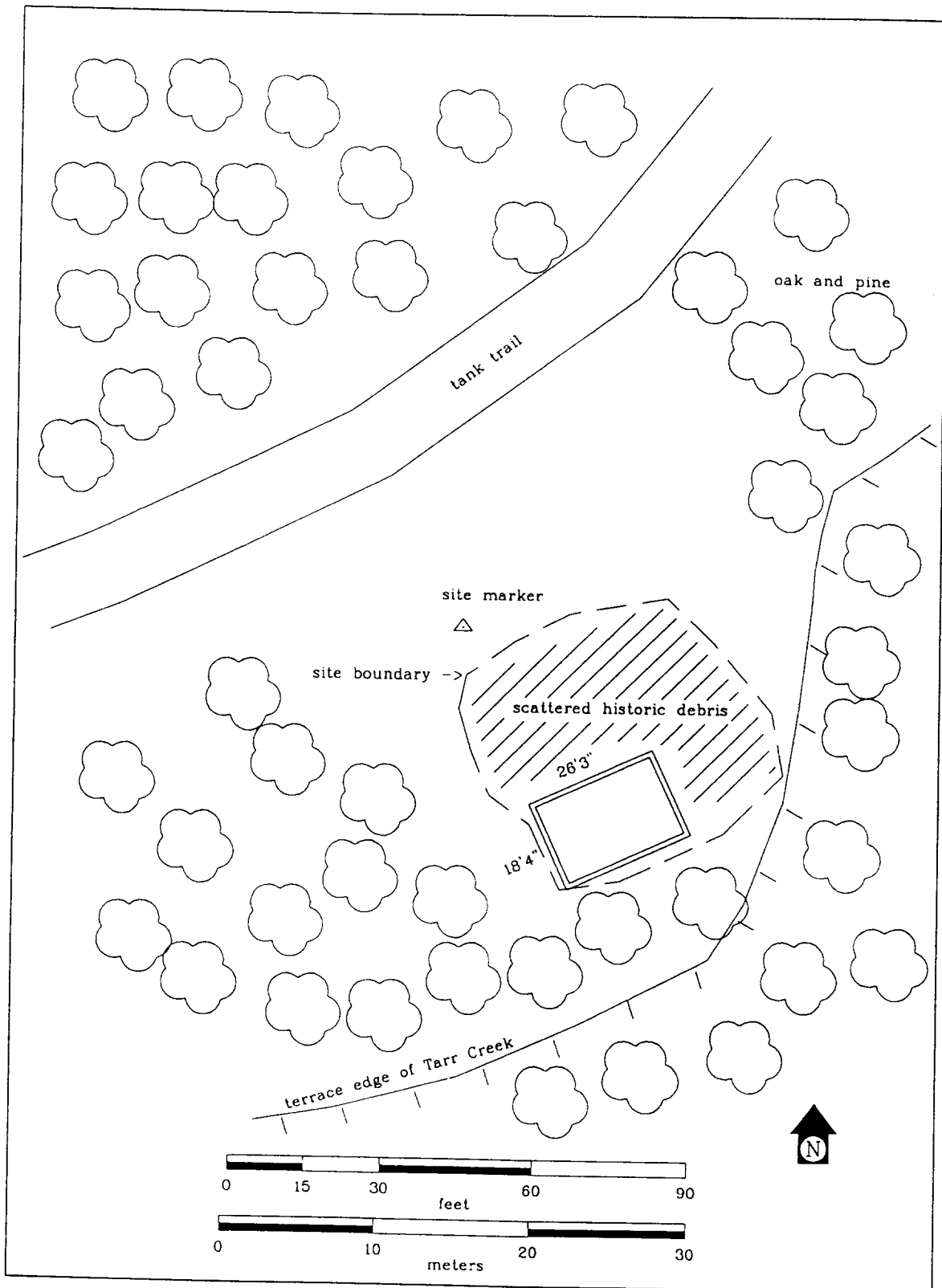


Figure 7. Site map of 47Mo231.

The ground surface has been disturbed from logging activity, probably from a log skidder. It appears that the brick and mortar were fragmented when hit by the skidder.

It is unlikely that any additional information that would add to our understanding of the history of the area can be obtained from this location. This isolated find is not believed to be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

47Mo233

A large rectangular depression, historic cultural material, and a small, sparse scatter of prehistoric lithic debitage were recorded at this location (Figure 8). The site is in a clearing on top of a small south-sloping ridge overlooking Stillwell Creek. The surrounding area is open forest with some underbrush and a moderate grass cover.

Feature 1 is a depression or dugout. The depression is approximately 24'8" by 23'8" (7.5 m by 7.2 m) and about 5 feet (1.5 m) deep. No evidence of a superstructure (i.e., foundation remnants, posts, etc.) is present. Two *Bos* long bones, five crockery fragments, one red brick fragment, 15 purple glass fragments, two galvanized tubs, one sheet metal fragment and approximately 50 fragments of clear, flat glass were recorded within the depression.

In 1855, the land in the NE 1/4 of Section 31, T. 18 N., R. 2 W. was transferred from the United States to Joseph Moran. In 1860, the Morans sold the land to the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad. By 1867, Monroe County had acquired the land and, in that year, sold it to Jacob Heiring. Subsequent owners of the property or portions of the property were: Robert L. Young (1868), Monroe County and L.W. Braman (1870), L. D. Hollister (1873), William Dickason (1873), Henry Baker (1873), F.D. Chase (1875), Laura A.L. Baker (1875), Abel Bliss (1892), Monroe County and Robert B. McCoy (1898), R.W. Phillips (1899), Ira J. Seinbold (1899), Mabel L. French (1901), and Robert B. McCoy (1909). The final land owners, Robert B. and Lillian McCoy, transferred the land to the United States in 1908 and 1909.

The 1853 General Land Office plat does not show any cultural features in this section. The 1858, 1877, 1897, 1915, and 1925 Monroe County plats were checked for additional information about this site. No cultural features are noted.

The prehistoric component is in a large "blowout" or borrow pit about 20 meters southwest of Feature 1. Twelve coarse-grained quartzite flakes were found in the sides and bottom of the blowout.

Formal testing is recommended in order to better assess the nature and extent of the buried cultural material and to determine the nature and function of the historic feature. Until this testing is completed, the potential eligibility of 47Mo233 for nomination to National Register of Historic Places can not be determined.

47Mo234

One white, coarse-grained quartzite flake, measuring approximately 3.0 cm by 1.3 cm, was recorded as an isolated find at 47Mo234. The flake was found in a shovel test. Additional shovel tests were excavated at five meter intervals out from the positive shovel test. All other shovel testing failed to produce artifacts.

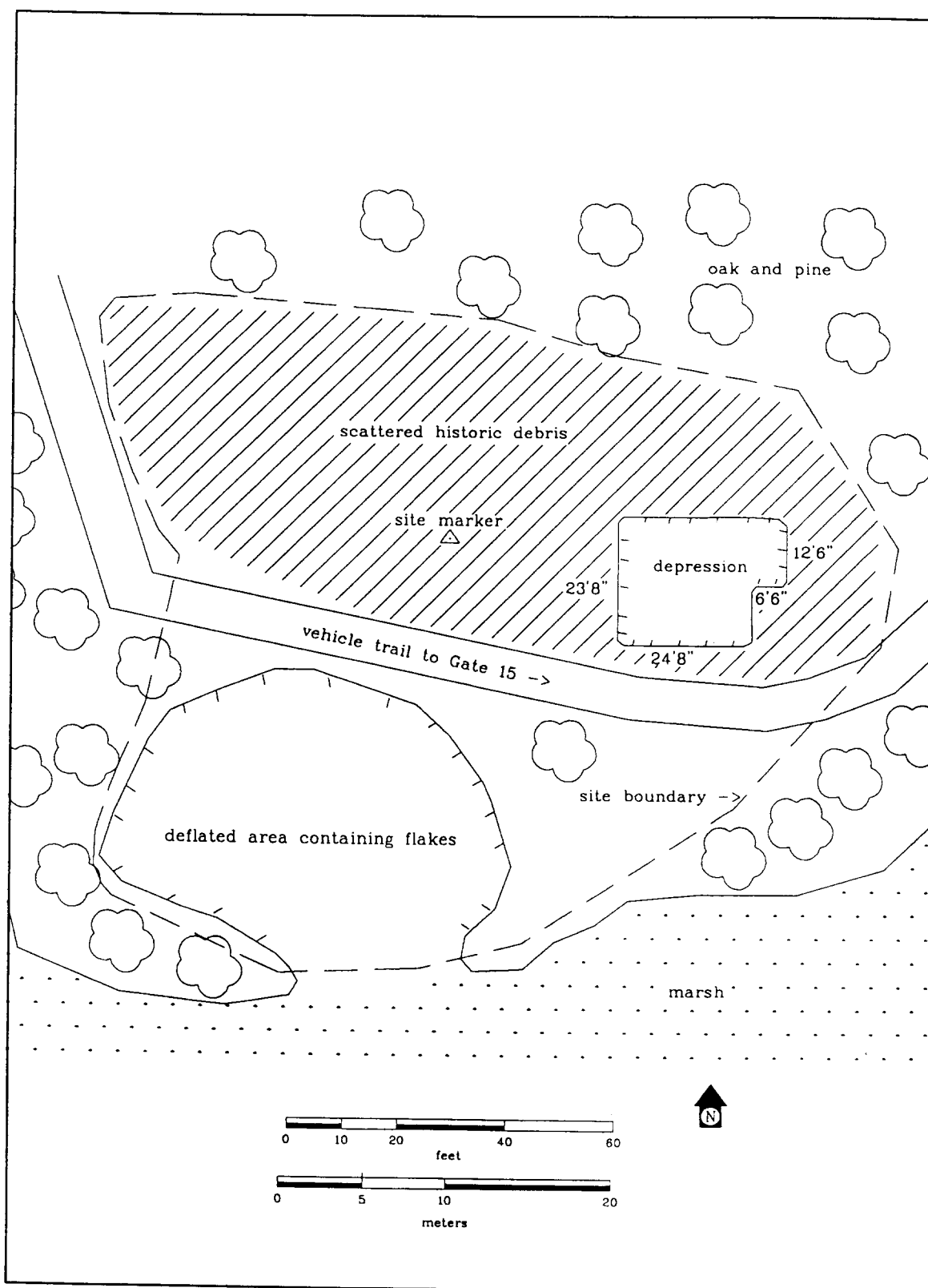


Figure 8. Site map of 47Mo233.

It is unlikely that additional work at this locality would add to our understanding of the prehistory of the area. This isolated find is not believed to be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

47Mo235

A sparse scatter of historic cultural material and a small, circular depression (Feature 1) were recorded at 47Mo235 (Figure 9). Both the depression and the artifact scatter are on a low, relatively flat terrace overlooking the South Fork of Silver Creek. The site area is relatively clear of trees. It is surrounded by natural growth trees on the east and south and tree plantations on the north and west.

Feature 1 measures 6'6" (2 m) in diameter. The depression is several feet deep. No evidence of a superstructure is present. Southwest of the depression, there is a lilac bush.

A metal fragment, two machine cut nails, a machine cut tack and one wire nail were recorded a few meters north of Feature 1. A large, disperse scatter of cultural material, measuring 48'0" (15 m) north to south by 52'0" (16 m) east to west, was mapped in the northwest area of the site. This scatter includes tin cans, white glass, porcelain fragments, fragments of a brown Purex bottle, automotive parts, jar closures (no continuous thread closures), masonry fragments, crockery fragments, and bucket fragments. Some of the artifacts (machine cut nails, closure types, and the crockery) appear to relate to the mid to late nineteenth century occupation of the site. No evidence of foundations were noted.

David Sawyer purchased the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 24, T. 17 N., R. 3 W. from the United States in 1854. Sawyer sold the land to David Little (Littell) in 1854. The land was then purchased by Thomas Eynon in 1870. Subsequent owners include Samuel J. Youmans (1880), Lyman R. Meacham (1886), and Sarah A. Sias (1895). The property passed through various members of the Sias family until 1915, when Benjamin C. Sias sold the property to H.J. Davis and L.D. Lutts. In 1916, the property was purchased by Annie D. Salisbury. H.J. Davis purchased the property again in 1921. He sold the property to Tyler D. Barney in 1921. No other records pertaining to this property are filed with Monroe County.

On the 1846 General Land Office plat, an unlabeled road is shown in the south one-half of the section. The 1858, 1877, 1897, 1915, 1925, and 1948 Monroe County plats were checked for additional information about the site. In 1858, the "Road from Sparta to Portage" and the "Road from Ridgeville to LaCrosse" are both noted in this section. The road from Sparta to Portage was part of the Portage to La Crosse road. No cultural features are noted in the site area. A building is shown in the site area on the 1897 (labeled Sarah Sias), 1915 (labeled B.C. Sias), and 1925 (labeled Sias) county plats. By 1948, the building is gone and the parcel is labeled "Sias Grove Farm."

This site should be subjected to formal testing to determine the age and function of the depression prior to a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

47Mo236

Two foundations, a pile of ceramic pipe, and a single flagstone were recorded on a terrace above Silver Creek (Figure 10). A few pine trees are present within the site area and a pine plantation is present south of the site. North of the terrace edge, the ground is swampy and vegetation is primarily bulrush, willows and cattails.

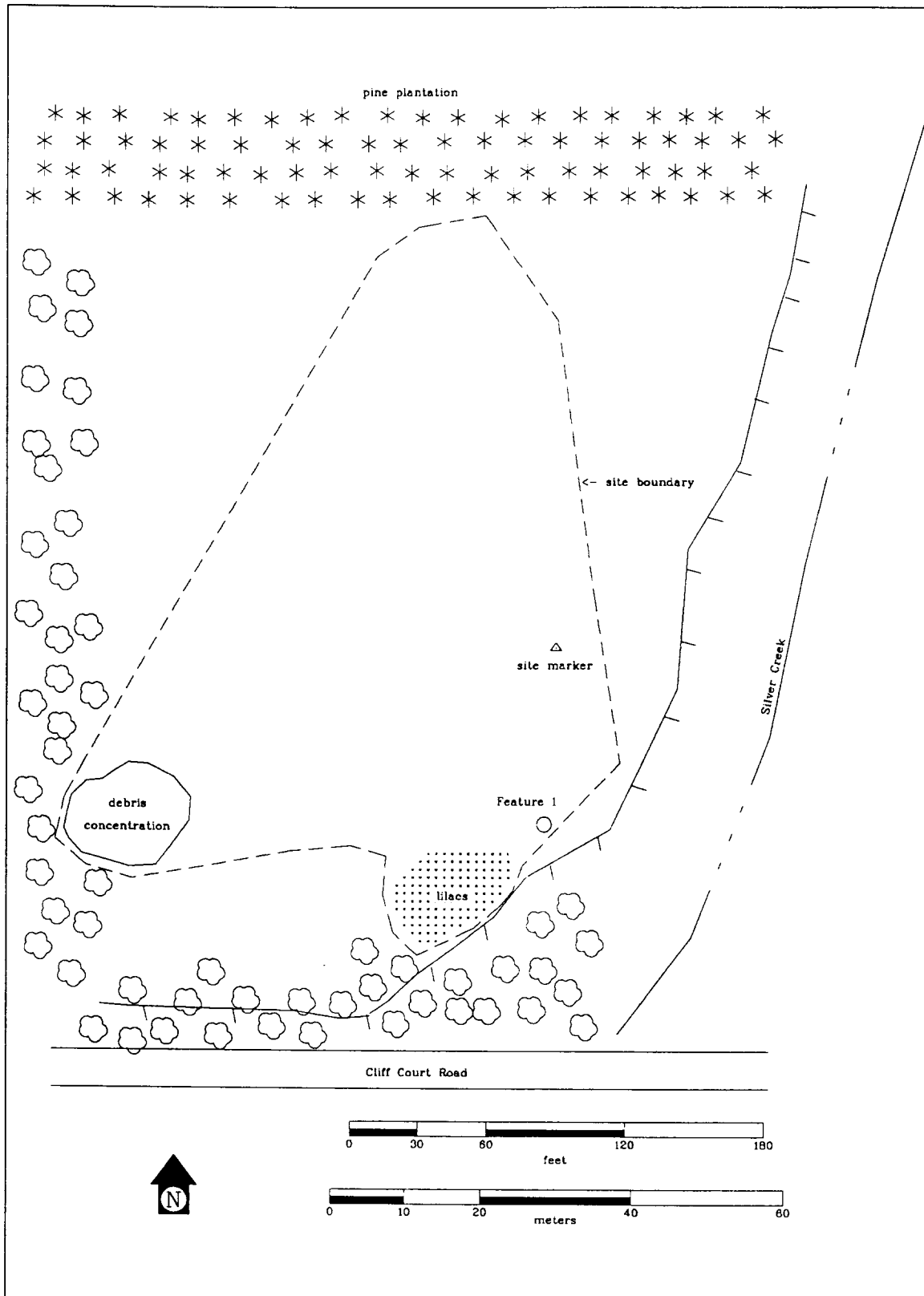


Figure 9. Site map of 47Mo235.

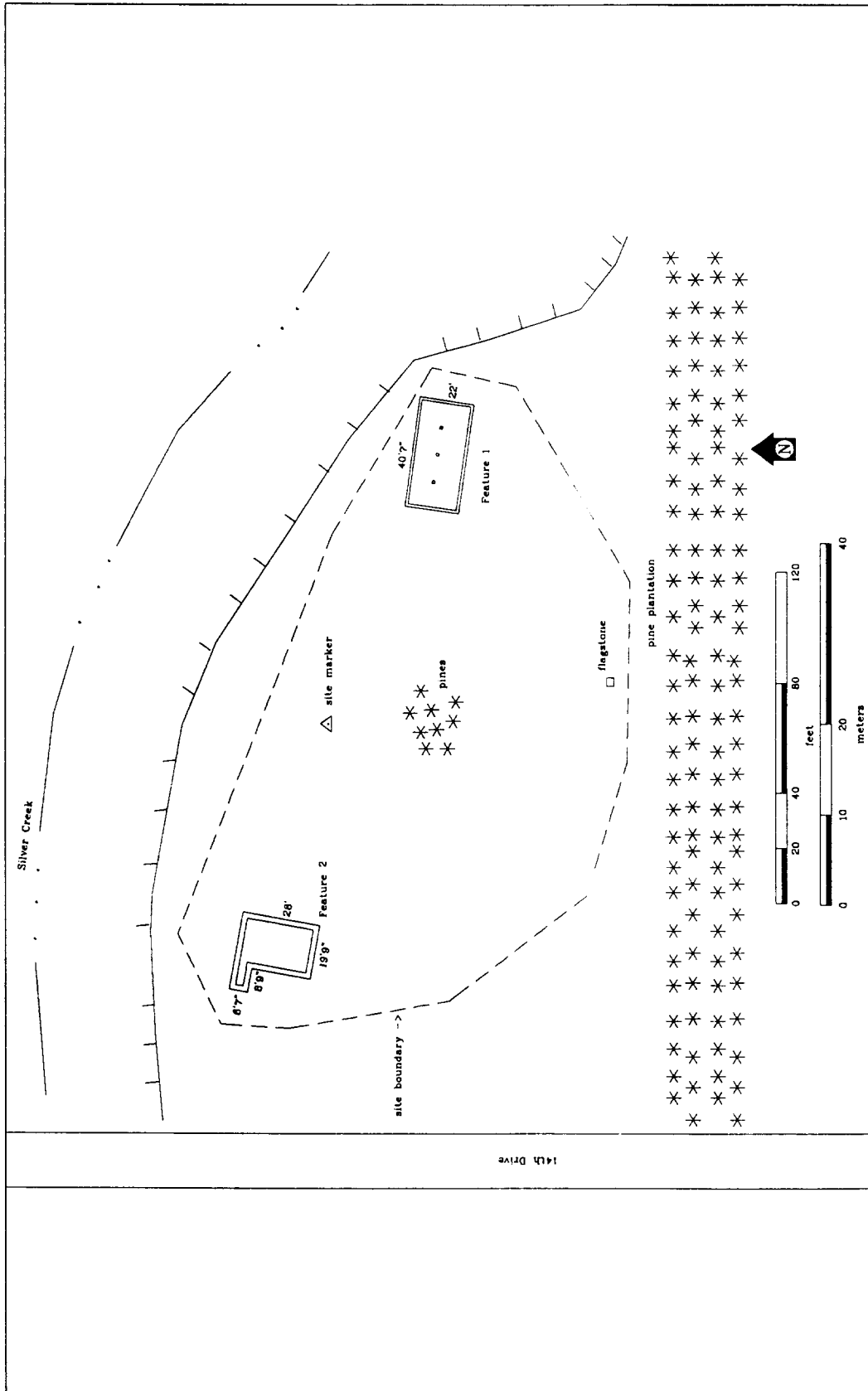


Figure 10. Site map of 47Mo236.

Feature 1, a concrete foundation, measures 22'0" north to south by 40'8" east to west. The foundation wall is 10" thick. A number of ties or reinforcing bars protrude from the top of the wall. A portion of the south and east walls have collapsed or are covered by sod.

Feature 2 is a "L" shaped fieldstone foundation. By definition, some of the stones in this type of stonework are roughly shaped. The foundation is 1'10" in width and extends approximately 8" to 10" above the present ground surface. The foundation measures 28'2" north to south by 19'9" east to west, not including the entryway. The entryway, in the northwest corner of the foundation, measures 4'3" north to south by 8'9" east to west. The depression inside the foundation walls is approximately five feet deep. The depth is probably underestimated; the bottom of the depression is filled with modern trash and sediment. The entryway is filled with rubble.

Because Feature 2 is constructed of locally available materials, it is believed to be the earlier of the two features. It is probably the remains of the building illustrated on the 1877 Monroe County plat (see below).

Ten concrete filled ceramic pipes are present between the two features. Some of the pipes have rebar embedded in their centers. The pipes likely date to the World War II and post-World War II military use of the area.

A single flagstone was found approximately 160 feet (49 meters) southeast of Feature 2. It may have been part of a walkway, but its distance from the features indicates that it has been moved from its original location.

Daniel Campfield obtained the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 23, T. 17 N., R. 3 W. from the government in 1852. In 1856, Daniel and Barbara Campfield sold the parcel to Albert Adams. Albert Adams transferred the land to Ashbel Smith in 1858. Ashbel Smith's widow obtained title to the land in 1888. Seth Smith, Ashbel Smith's son, owned the land from 1923 until 1941 when the land was purchased by the Federal government for Fort McCoy.

An unlabeled road is illustrated in the south one-half of Section 23 on the 1846 General Land Office plat. The 1858 Monroe County plat shows the road from Sparta to Portage and the road from Sparta to Ridgeville in Section 23, T. 17 N., R. 3 W. The road from Sparta to Portage was part of the Portage to La Crosse road. No buildings or other cultural features are shown within the site area.

The 1877 Monroe County plat shows a building at the location of 47Mo236. The parcel the building is in is labeled "A. Smith." The 1897 Monroe County plat shows the same building. The parcel is labeled "Hannah Smith." The 1915 and 1925 Monroe County plats illustrate the same building. The building is labeled "Residence of Seth Smith" on both of these plats.

This site should be tested to determine the presence or absence of subsurface cultural materials prior to making a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The information derived from subsurface cultural deposits would add to our understanding of settlement and changes in the economic and social structure in this portion of Monroe County.

47Mo237

This small scatter of car parts from a single automobile was recorded as an isolated find. The parts are on a forested terrace overlooking Silver Creek approximately 30 m to the east. Two fender fragments, a muffler fragment, and a few metal body fragments were observed. The car parts are probably from a Model T or an automobile of the same era.

It is unlikely that additional work at this locality would provide information that would add to our understanding of the history of Euroamerican occupation in this area. This isolated find is not believed to be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

47Mo238

Isolated find 47Mo238 is a small mottled gray chert flake was found in a rodent mound. A series of shovel tests were excavated at five meter intervals out from the rodent mound. No other artifacts were found.

It is unlikely that additional work at this location would add to our understanding of the prehistory of the area. This isolated find is not believed to be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

47Mo239

This site is a sparse scatter of lithic debitage and one animal bone fragment. It is in a forest environment with heavy grass cover. Cultural material was observed in the trail and in surrounding areas disturbed by vehicular activity (Figure 11). Shovel testing revealed no additional cultural material. In all, one white quartzite flake and four mottled gray and white chert flakes were observed. One of the chert flakes has a utilized or slightly retouched edge.

Formal testing, in the form of 1-by-1 meter units, is recommended in order to better assess the nature and extent of the buried cultural material. Until this testing has been completed, the National Register eligibility of this site can not be determined.

47Mo240

This site area is heavily forested with minimal surface visibility. The ground surface appears to have been disturbed some time ago by vehicle traffic.

Two shovel tests, each containing one flake, were excavated approximately one meter apart (Figure 12). Twenty shovel tests were excavated at one meter intervals out from the original finds. No additional artifacts were recovered. The shovel testing conducted does not indicate an extensive amount of subsurface disturbance.

Formal testing, in the form of 1-by-1 meter units, is recommended in order to better assess the nature and extent of the buried cultural material. Until this testing has been completed, the National Register eligibility of this site can not be determined.

47Mo241

Three white quartzite flakes were found in three adjacent shovel tests spaced one meter apart on a terrace above Silver Creek (Figure 13). Sixteen additional shovel tests excavated at one meter intervals revealed no further cultural material. The immediate

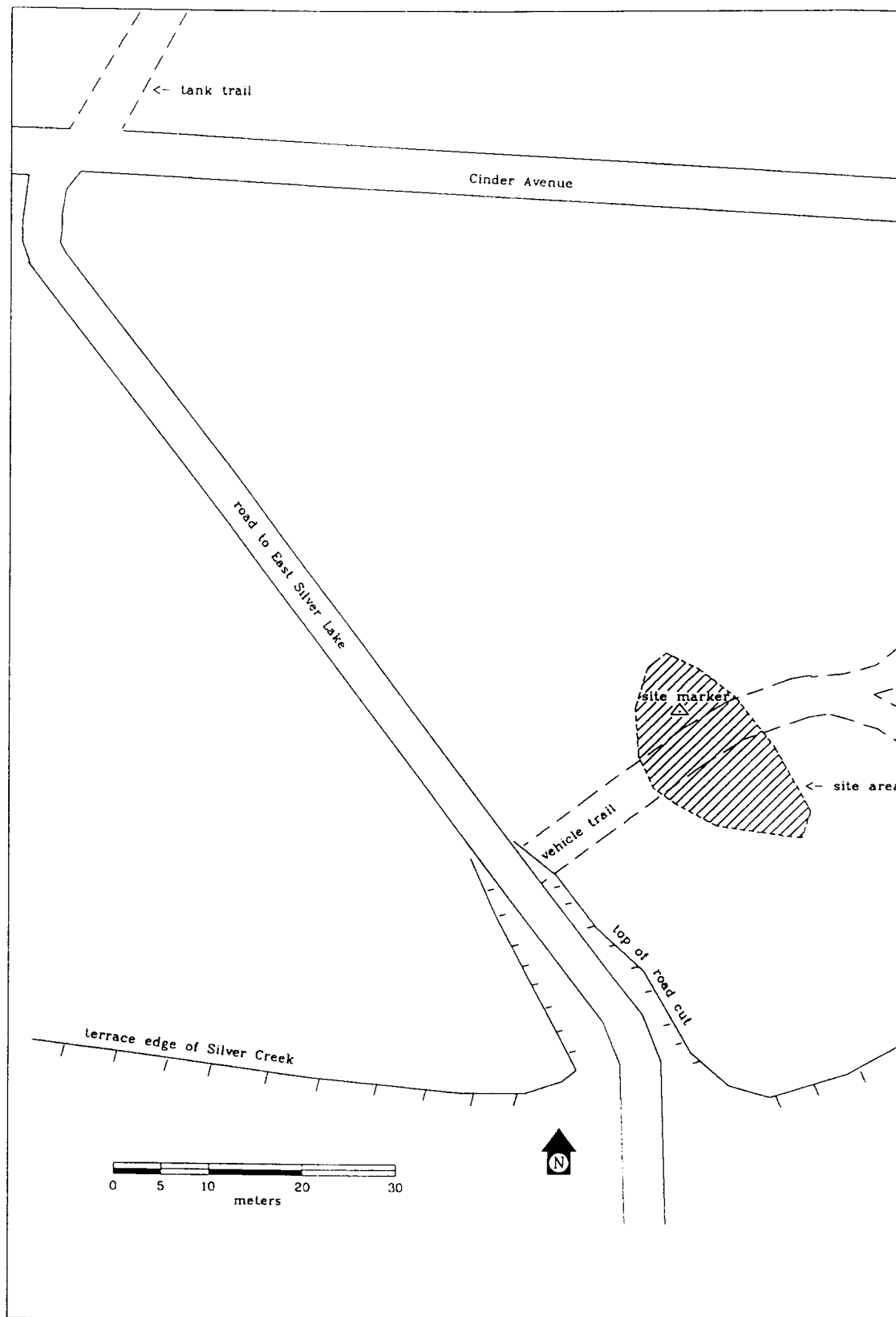


Figure 11. Site Map of 47Mo239.

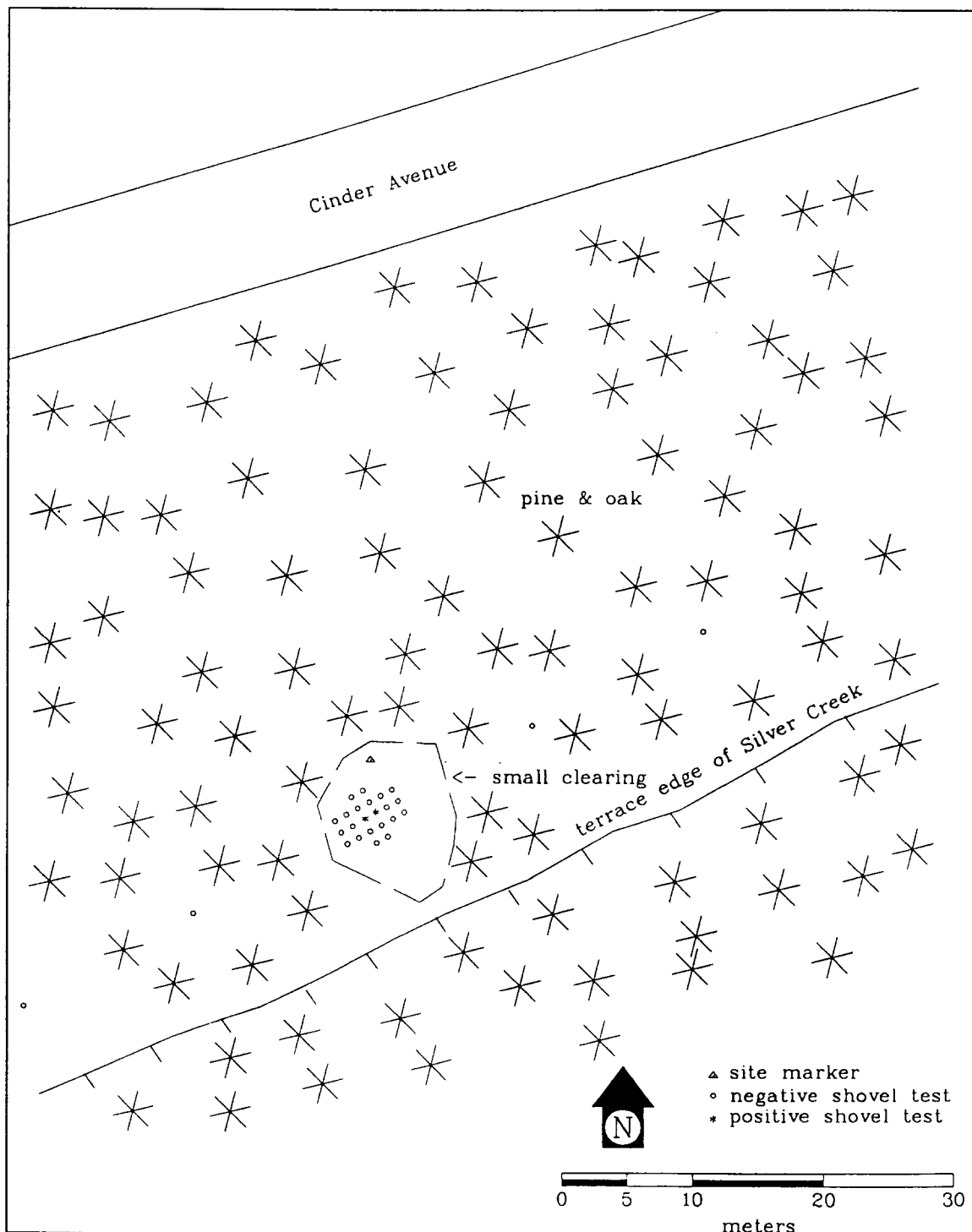


Figure 12. Site map of 47Mo240.

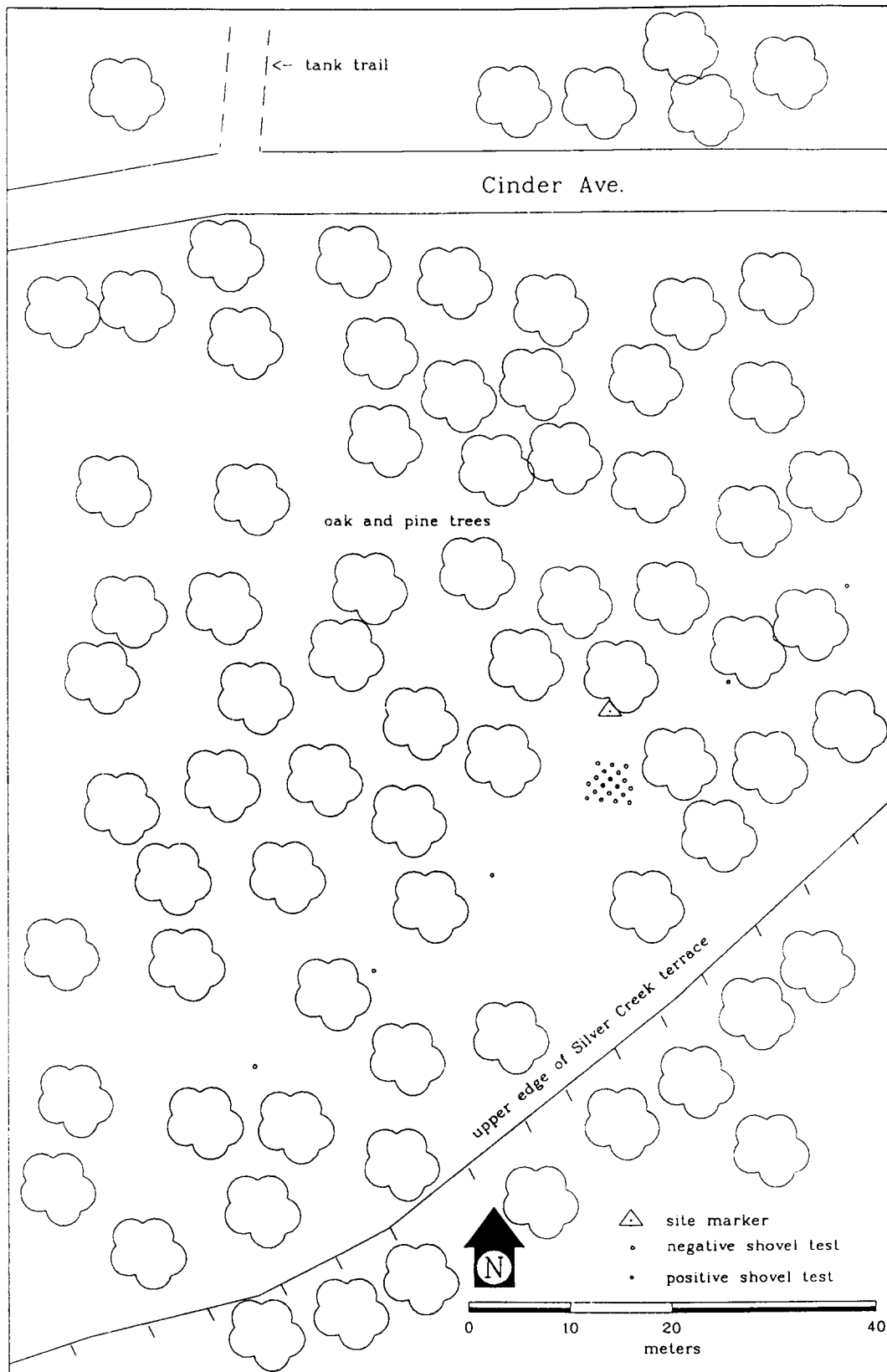


Figure 13. Site map of 47Mo241.

area is heavily forested with a dense grass ground cover; it has been disturbed by indistinct, random tank traffic at some time in the past. The shovel testing, however, did not indicate a significant amount of subsurface disturbance beyond the ruts made by the tank traffic.

Formal testing, in the form of 1-by-1 meter units, is recommended in order to better assess the nature and extent of the buried cultural material. Until this testing has been completed, the National Register eligibility of this site can not be determined.

47Mo242

This site consists of a large scatter of lithic material in rodent mounds, old tank tracks, the modern Cinder Avenue road cut, and in other disturbed areas between the terrace edge above Silver Creek and Cinder Avenue (Figure 14). Lithic debitage was also recovered from seven shovel tests. These shovel tests were all within 15 meters of the terrace edge.

Approximately 60 flakes of chert, quartzite and Hixton quartzite were observed. Two quartzite core fragments were also recorded. No features or diagnostic artifacts were observed. Most of the site area has been disturbed by either road construction or old vehicular activity (presumably tank or bulldozer). These disturbed areas are now overgrown with trees, shrubs and grasses.

Subsurface deposits of cultural material are present in the site area. Because of the disturbance in the area, formal testing should be conducted to determine the integrity of the deposits prior to making a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Formal testing should also be used to determine the age and function of these deposits.

47Mo243

This site is a small lithic scatter adjacent to the terrace edge on the north side of Silver Creek. A small wooded draw forms the eastern boundary of the site. The site area is wooded and has a fairly dense grass cover.

The lithic scatter was observed in areas of old vehicular disturbance. Five shovel tests near the edge of the terrace contained flakes (Figure 15). In total, two chert flakes and nine white and tan quartzite flakes were observed within the site area.

Fort McCoy records indicate that an Adena projectile point base and flakes were found within the draw on the eastern boundary of the site. This area was inventoried during the Larson-Tibesar Associates project, but no cultural material was observed. Fort McCoy records also indicate that two flakes were discovered on the south side of Silver Creek, immediately across from 47Mo243.

Formal testing should be conducted at this site to determine the integrity and age of the subsurface deposits prior to making a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. While the current inventory and shovel testing did not indicate that the materials at this site were related to the Adena point base and flakes noted in Fort McCoy records, a formal testing program might provide better evidence on the existence of such a relationship.

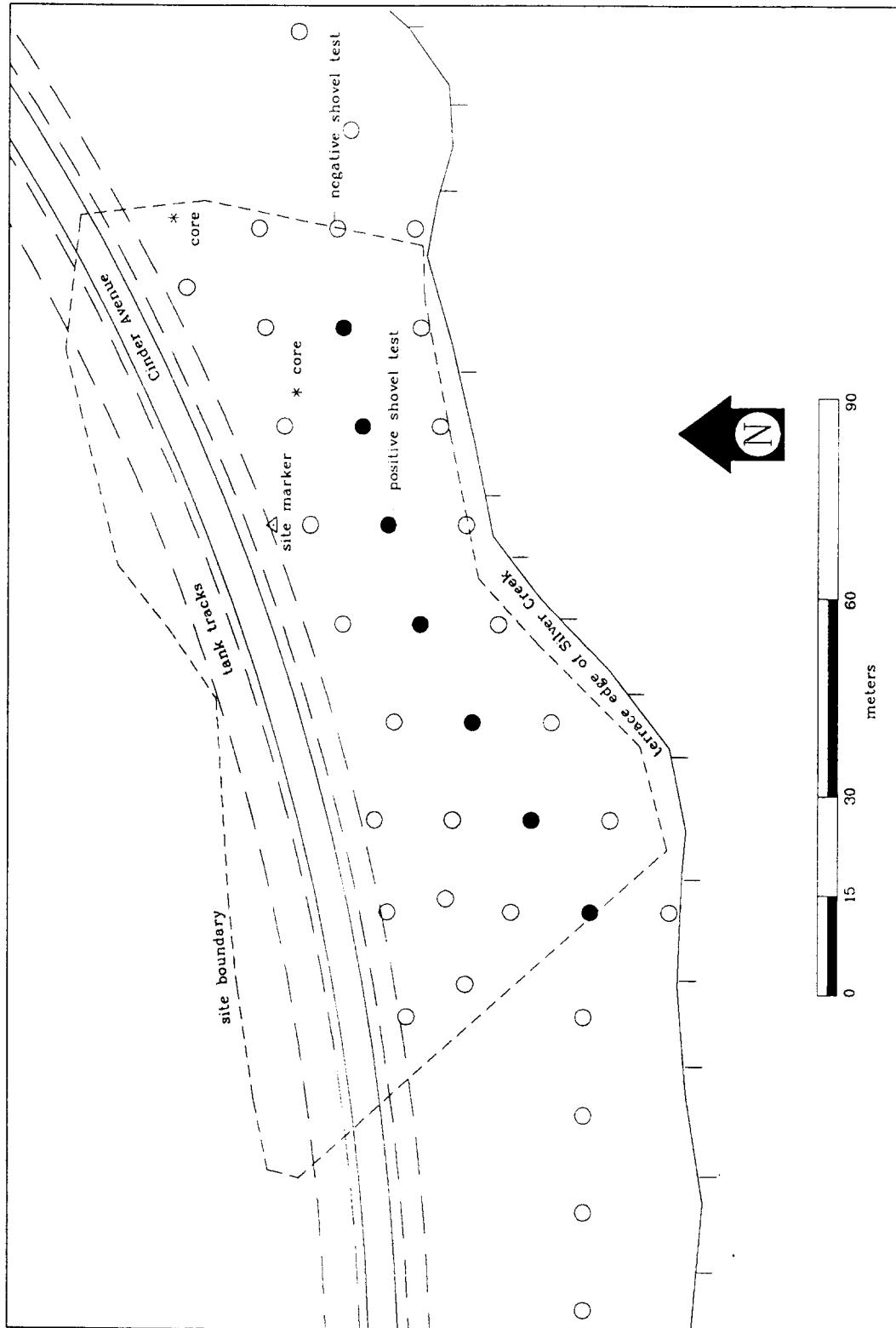


Figure 14. Site map of 47Mo242.

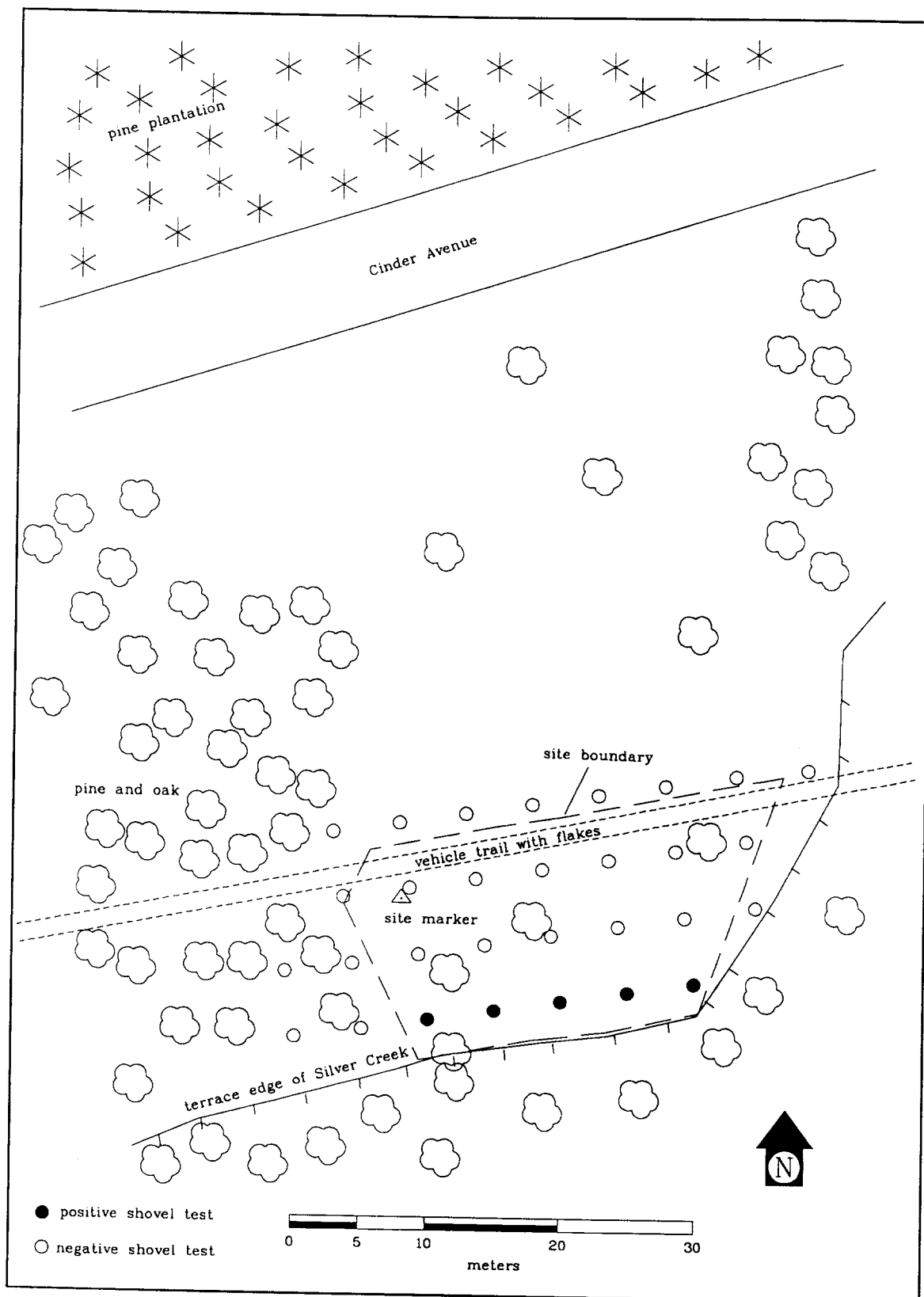


Figure 15. Site map for 47Mo243.

47Mo244

This site is on a small, low rise in an oak savanna-like environment. At the time of this inventory, the area had a heavy grass cover. The surface within the site area has been disturbed by either vehicular activity or plowing at some time in the past.

Four of fifteen shovel tests excavated in the site area contained lithic debitage (Figure 16). The shovel tests were placed five meters apart. All of the positive shovel tests are within a 10 meter square area. A total of seven small white and tan fine grained quartzite flakes were recorded on the surface and within the shovel tests. Formal testing should be conducted at this site to determine the integrity, age and extent of the subsurface cultural deposits prior to making a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

47Mo245

Seven flakes, a fire-cracked rock, a smooth body sherd and a projectile point were recovered from nine of forty-five shovel tests near the edge of a wooded terrace on the south side of Silver Creek (Figure 17). The cultural materials were in two groups of shovel tests, one at the east end and one at the west end of the site area.

The local environment is a relatively densely wooded oak savanna with fairly heavy grass cover. The edge of the terrace and the slopes down to Silver Creek are more heavily wooded. Most of the site appears to have been disturbed either by vehicular activity or plowing.

The unnotched projectile point (Figure 5c) is manufactured of a pink and gray mottled fossiliferous chert. It appears to date to the Late Woodland (AD 600 to 1000). The body sherd is grit tempered. Both the projectile point and the body sherd were collected.

While some disturbance has taken place in the site area, the shovel testing did not indicate a significant amount of subsurface damage. Formal testing should be conducted at this site to determine the integrity and extent of the subsurface cultural deposits prior to making a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

47Mo246

This site is on the border between the densely wooded terrace edge and the relatively dense oak savanna. At the time of the inventory, the site had a dense cover of grass. One chert and three white quartzite flakes were recovered from three of nineteen shovel tests excavated in the immediate vicinity of 47Mo246 (Figure 18). These shovel tests were five meters apart.

Fort McCoy records indicate that a tool and a flake were recovered immediately west of this location. Inventory and shovel testing at that area did not recover additional cultural material. Formal testing at 47Mo246 as well as this Fort McCoy records location to determine the integrity, age and extent of the cultural materials should be completed prior to making a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

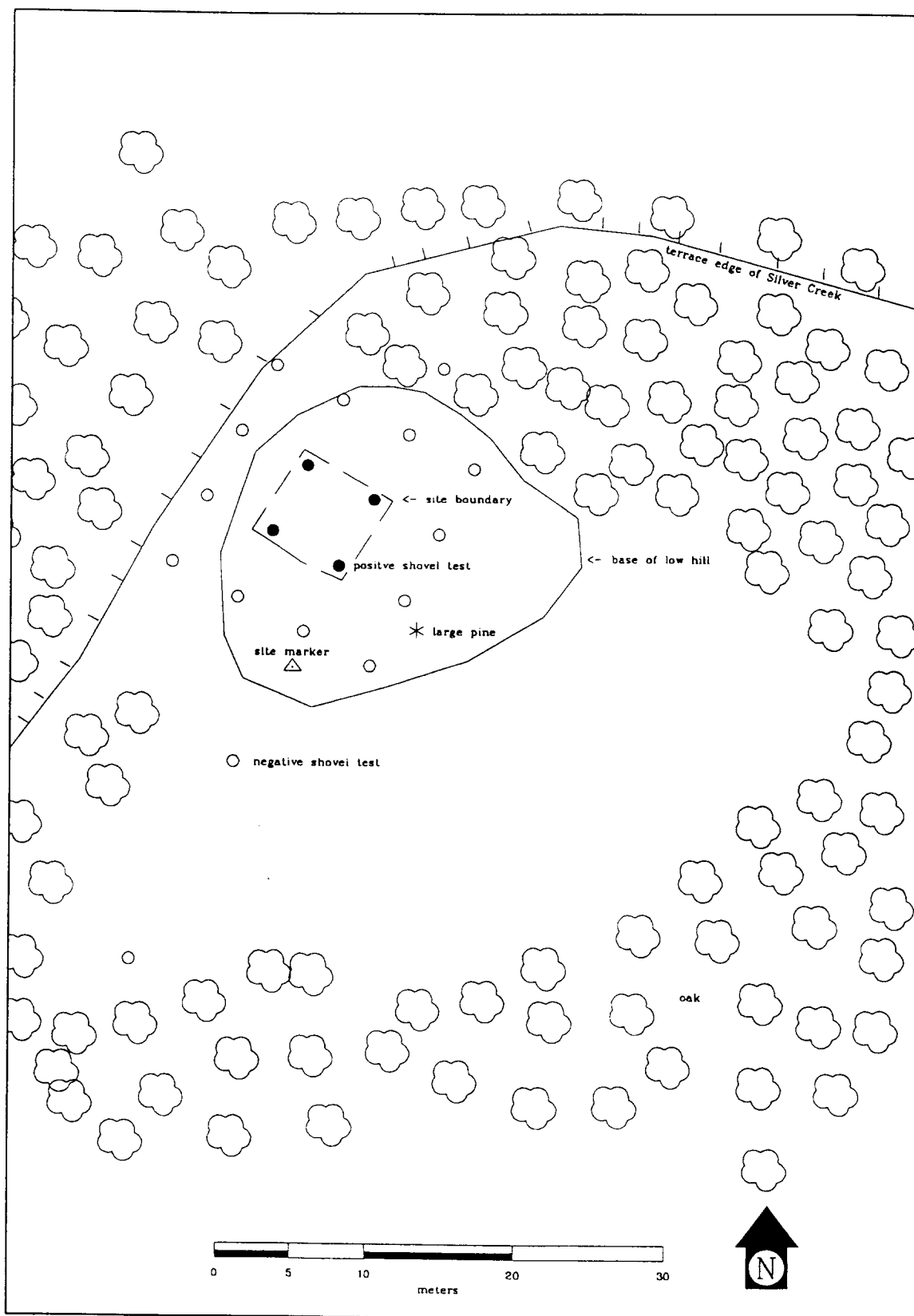


Figure 16. Site map of 47Mo244.

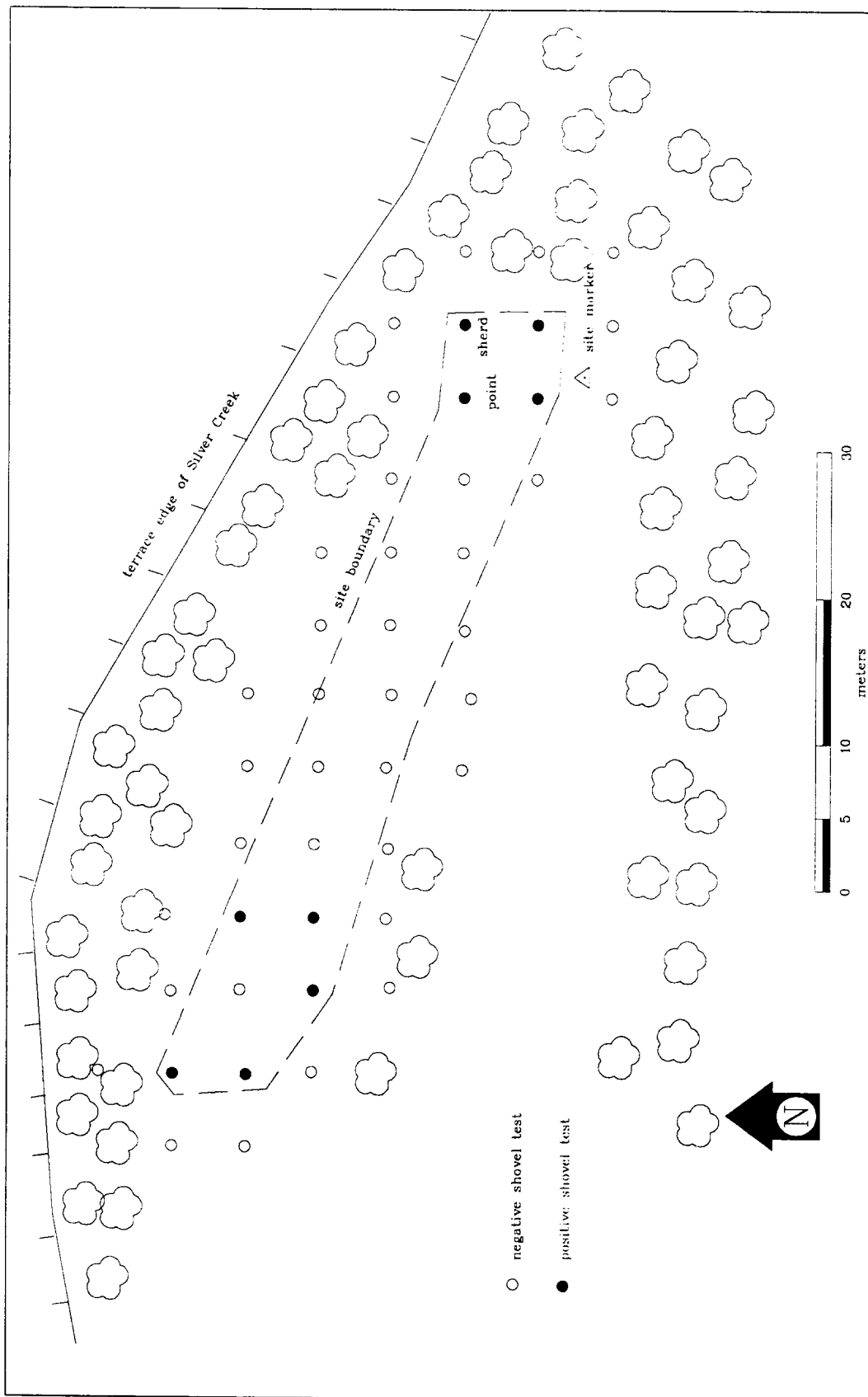


Figure 17. Site map of 47Mo245.

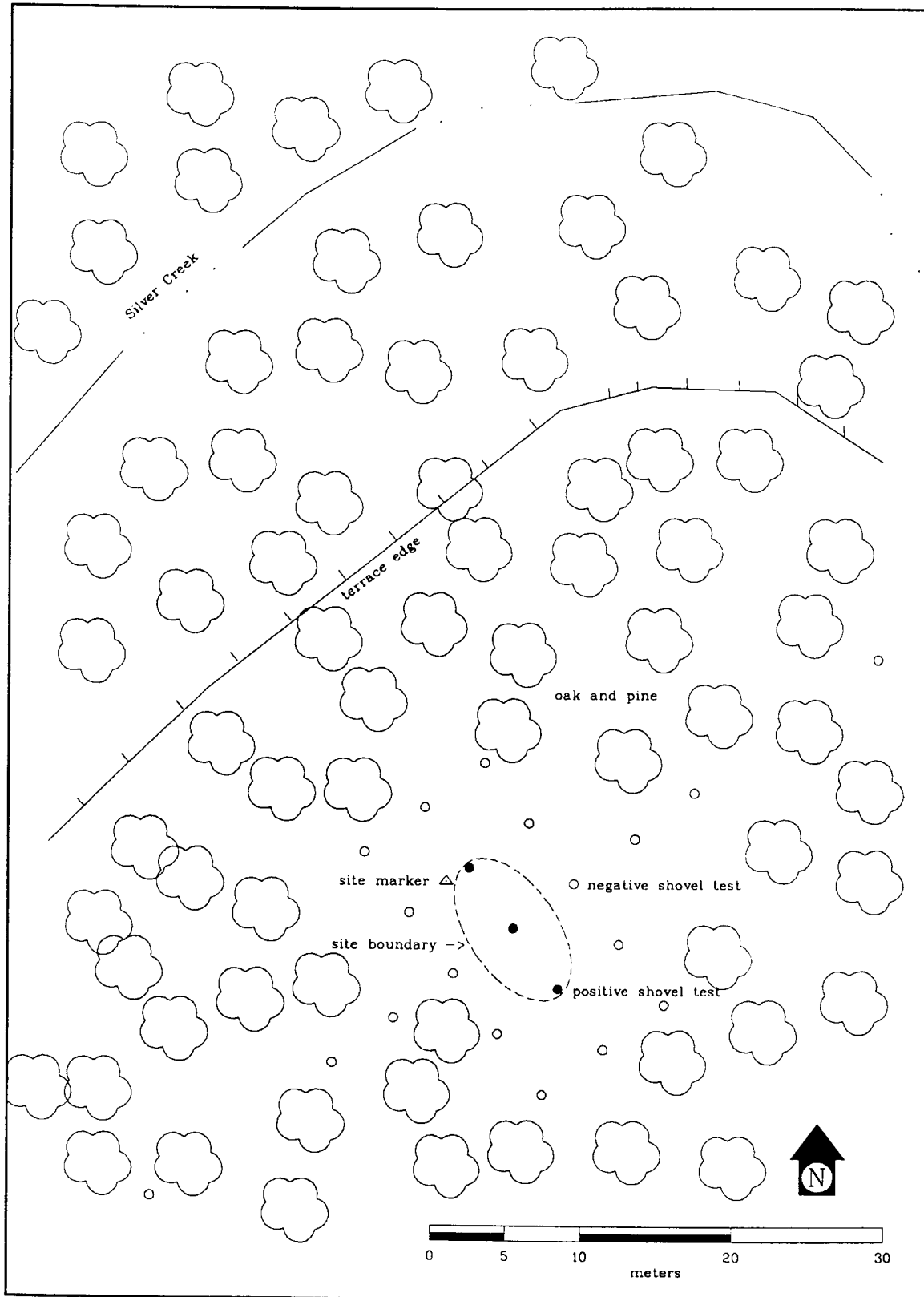


Figure 18. Site map of 47Mo246.

47Mo247

This isolated find is a Hixton quartzite flake. The flake was recovered from a shovel test approximately 12 meters from the terrace edge on the south side of Silver Creek. Shovel test transects at five meter intervals out from the find location failed to produce any additional cultural material.

It is unlikely that additional work at this locality would add to our understanding of the prehistory of the area. This isolated find is not believed to be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

47Mo248

Two chert flakes were found beside one another in a dirt trail (Figure 19). The site is on top of a terrace on the south side of Silver Creek, approximately 10 meters south of the terrace edge. The area is densely wooded. No additional cultural material was observed during a surface inventory of the trail. Two transects of shovel tests spaced five meters apart also failed to produce any additional cultural material.

It is unlikely that additional work would add to our understanding of the prehistory of the area. This site is not believed to be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

47Mo249

This site is the remains of a portion of the Silver Lake Club. The club was on a terrace above a small cove. A winding trail extends through the site area. Portions of the area were cleared and possibly landscaped. It is surrounded by a dense pine and oak forest on the south and east.

Fifteen features were recorded at the west end of the site (Figure 20; Area A). The features include four rectangular concrete slabs (Features 1, 2, 13, 14) four concrete piers (Features 3, 4, 5, 7), one brick pier (Feature 6), a mound of brick and sandstone rubble (Feature 9), a rectangular depression (Feature 8), three concrete slab fragments (Features 10, 11, and 12), and an earthen berm containing seam cans and wire (Feature 15).

Five features were recorded at the east end of the site (Figure 21; Area B). These include a small, rectangular depression (Feature 16), a stone (random rubble/fieldstone) and concrete stairway, bench, and overlook (Feature 17), a boundary marker for Camp Robinson/Camp McCoy (Feature 18), a corrugated steel well casing or culvert (Feature 19), and a rectangular concrete slab that apparently held a "U" shaped barbecue (Feature 20).

In 1857, Richard, Thomas and David Hughes acquired the land in the SW 1/4 of Section 17, T. 17 N., R. 2 W. from the United States. Subsequent owners of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 were Monroe County (1865), G.W. Root (1865), Austin K. Avery (1869), Mary A. Williams (1869), Joseph Robertson (1870). By 1902, Monroe County is recording transactions involving the N 1/2 of the S 1/2 of Section 17. The first of these transactions is George P. and Ida E. Stevens to H.P. Stephens in 1902. While no intermediate transactions are recorded, Fred Meas et ux, et al. (and wife, and others) transferred the land to Robert B. McCoy in 1909. Robert B. McCoy sold the land to the United States for Camp Robinson in 1909.

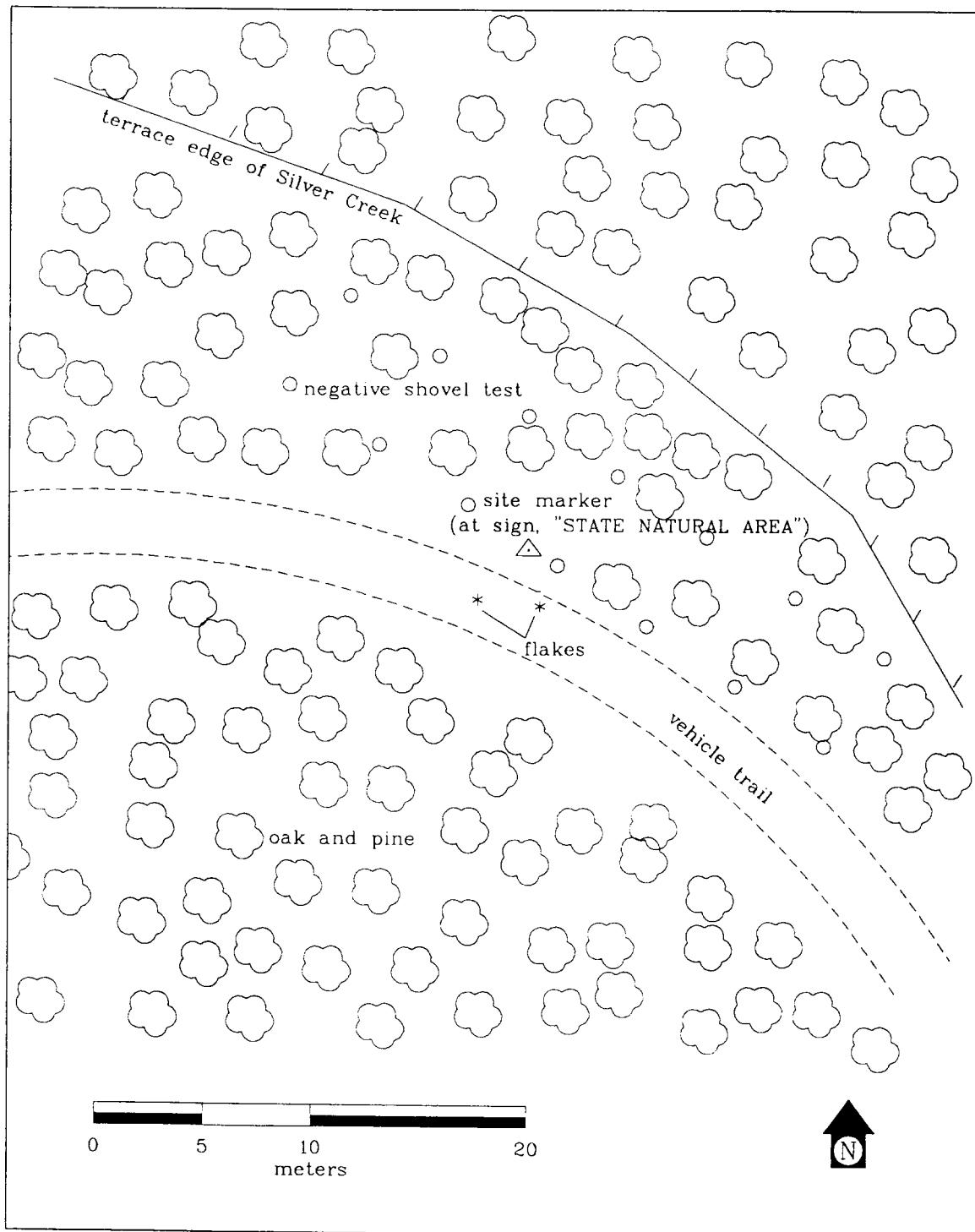


Figure 19. Site map of 47Mo248.

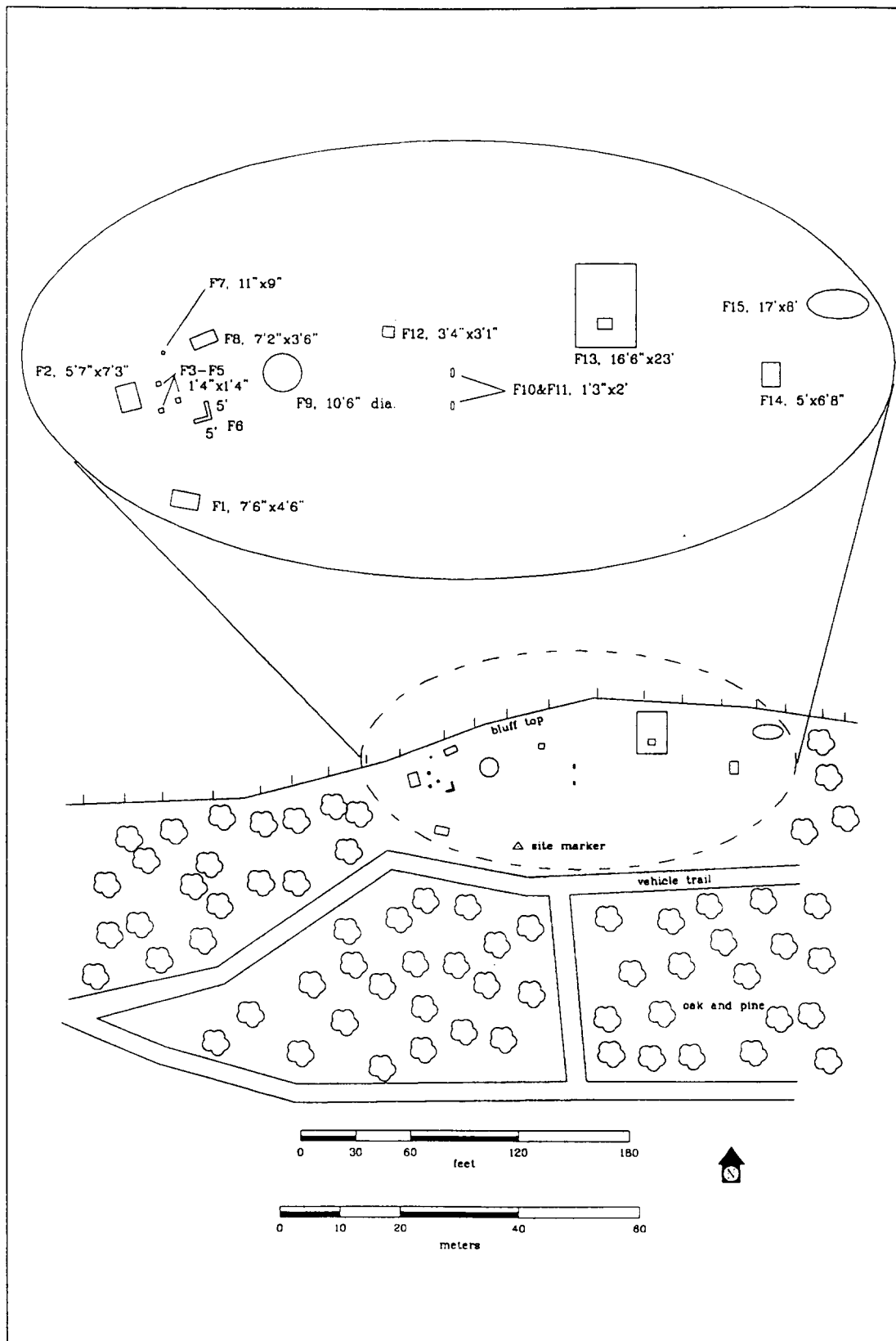


Figure 20. Site map of 47Mo249, Area A.

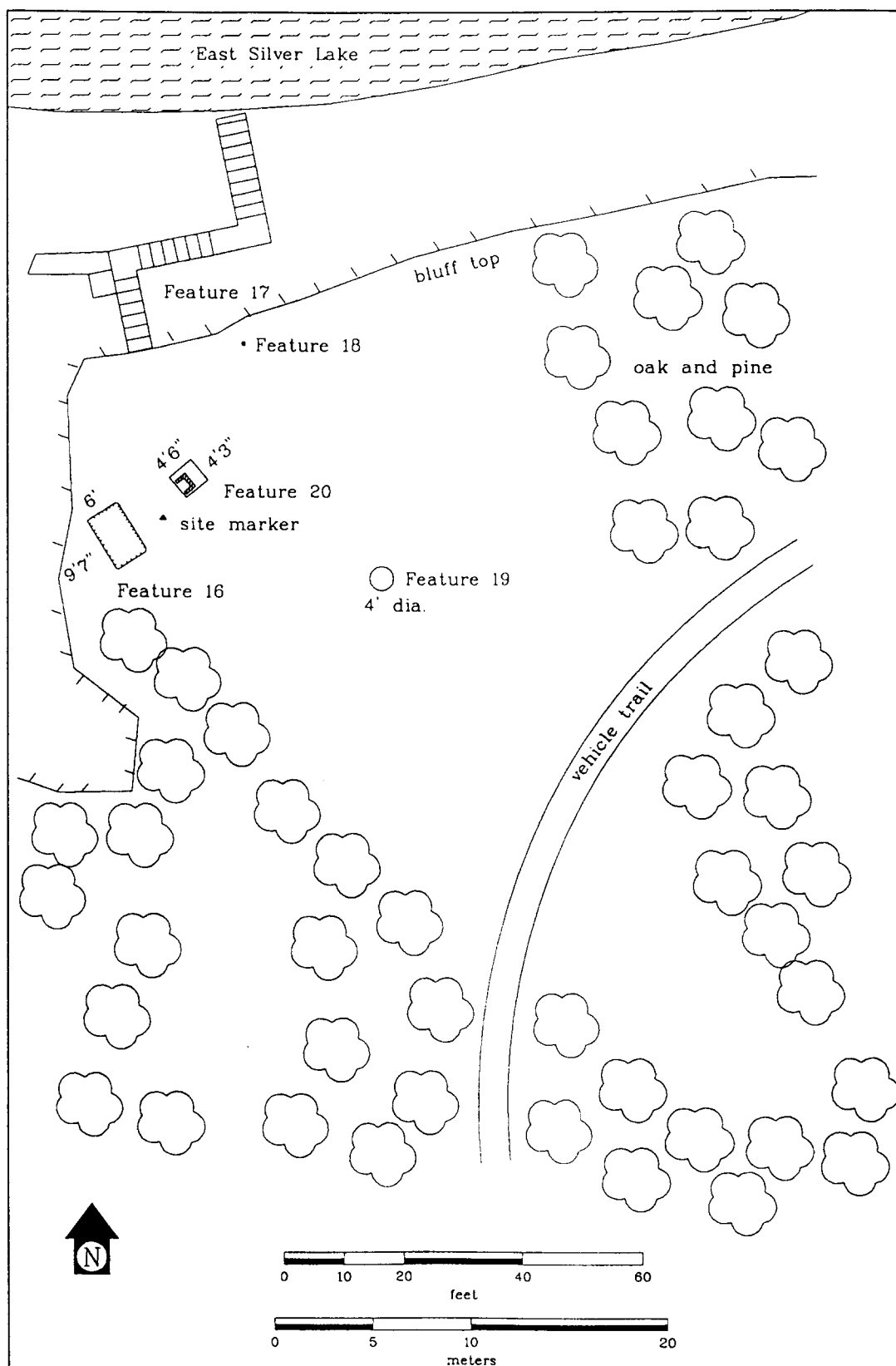


Figure 21. Site Map of 47Mo249, Area B.

In 1857, Richard, Thomas and David Hughes acquired the land in the SE 1/4 of Section 18, T. 17 N., R. 2 W. from the United States. Subsequent owners of the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 were Austin K. Avery and wife (1870; no transfer between Hughes and Avery on file with Monroe County), Edmond Charles Getty (1870), William L. Van Alstyne (1870), L. and Jane Johnson (1874; no transfer between Van Alstyne and the Johnsons on file with Monroe County), S.D. Hollister (1874), John S. Ewen (1874), Lewis H. Taylor and John W. Hersey (1875), George A. Isbell (1883), George P. Stevens (1907; no transfer between Stevens and Isbell on file with Monroe County), and the Silver Lake Club (1907). The transfer to the Silver Lake Club was for a portion of this quarter-quarter section. There is no record on file with Monroe County that documents the transfer of the Silver Lake Club parcel to the United States. George P. Stevens sold the remaining portion of his property to Robert B. McCoy in 1909. McCoy transferred the parcel to the United States for Camp Robinson in 1909.

No cultural features are shown in either Section 17 or 18 on the 1853 General Land Office plat. The 1858, 1877, and 1897 Monroe County plats do not show buildings or other cultural features at this location. The 1915 Monroe County plat shows the "SILVER CREEK CLUB GROUNDS" on both sides of East Silver Lake (at the time of this inventory, archaeological evidence of the club was present only on the south side of the lake). The 1925 Monroe County plat does not show buildings or other cultural features within the site area.

It seems likely that the features recorded represent the lodge, cabins/outbuildings, and outdoor structures necessary for this type of social and recreational venture. Prior to making a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places archaeological testing, historical research and interviews should be conducted. Formal archeological testing, in the form of 1-by-1 m units, should be conducted to determine whether or not subsurface deposits are present. Oral history tapes at the Monroe County Local History Room should be examined for information about the Silver Lake Club and other clubs in the area. If possible, new interviews should be conducted with club members or employees.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Twenty newly recorded and two previously recorded cultural resources were encountered during the Fort McCoy streambank inventory. Additionally, seven cultural resources are known to be in or near the streambanks of Tarr Creek within previously inventoried areas. Two other previously recorded sites (47Mo5 and 47Mo52) could not be found during the present study and one of the locations for the Mound Prairie West Group (47Mo7) has been found to be in error. Taking all of these findings into account, this equates to approximately one cultural resource recorded for every nine acres (3.6 hectares) of inventory.

Of the sites in or near the present project area within previously inventoried areas (see pages 8 through 10 and Appendix A), the locations of 47Mo166, 47Mo167, 47Mo168 and 47Mo175 are south of the bank area and should not be impacted in the near future by any types of actions along the streambanks themselves. Additionally, the records indicate that 47Mo175 may have been destroyed or severely altered. Also within previously inventoried areas, 47Mo132, 47Mo134 and 47Mo135 have been evaluated by the investigators as not eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Accordingly, no further action should be necessary at those localities.

The Silver Creek V site (47Mo5) was not found during the present inventory and is believed to be either on non-military property or completely destroyed, perhaps both. Site 47Mo52 was also not found during the present inventory project. Its location in the records is somewhat vague, but it is suspected to be well back from the actual streambank area. Through field inspection, discussions with the Fort McCoy Archeologist, and inspection of existing site forms, it has also been determined that the actual location of the Mound Prairie West Group (47Mo7) is well away from any streambank areas.

Of the remaining cultural resources discussed within this report, all of the isolated finds (47Mo232, 47Mo234, 47Mo237, 47Mo238 and 47Mo247) and prehistoric site 47Mo248 are believed to be ineligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Building 5040 was also evaluated as ineligible by the original investigators (Hess and Maginniss 1992). No impact assessment should therefore be necessary at any of these locations.

It is believed that further research is needed to establish the National Register eligibility of the 15 remaining cultural resource properties identified during the streambank study. Until such studies have been completed and the specifics of the anticipated streambank impacts are more fully enumerated (they are not specified in the scope of work for this inventory), it is not possible to fully predict the effects of the actions on these 15 properties.

From the research carried out to date, none of the past property owners within the project area appear to have been important at the regional, state, and/or national level; at least their occupancy or ownership of the particular parcels investigated would not contribute to any such areas of importance. This does not mean, however, that, at the historic sites recommended for further study, additional historical research concerning these personages would not be of benefit.

As far as bank erosion is concerned, it seems likely that sites along the shores of existing reservoirs will be the least impacted; these locations are next to well stabilized bluff edges where the effects of wave action and stream currents are minimal. Of the sites in need of National Register evaluations, such reservoir settings are the case for the northern one-half of 47Mo54, 47Mo233, 47Mo239 and 47Mo249.

Taking into account all of the above findings, priority should probably be given to establishing the National Register eligibility and streambank impacts for the potentially eligible sites along active stream channels. These sites are: the southern one-half of 47Mo54, 47Mo230, 47Mo231, 47Mo235, 47Mo236, and 47Mo240 through 47Mo246.

Besides the cultural resources that have presently been identified along the streambank project areas, it is also anticipated that other, more deeply buried, sites are very likely, but they remain undetected using the type of shovel testing and surface inventory methods employed during the present study. To compensate for this fact, it is recommended that some type of bank monitoring system be established, particularly in areas where bank erosion appears to be most active. Again, without knowing more specifics concerning the anticipated impacts to the areas inspected, it is difficult to determine how critical such a bank monitoring program might be.

In general, the major impacts to the sites investigated are tracked and general vehicle traffic. This appears to be a particular problem at 47Mo54, 47Mo239, 47Mo240, 47Mo241, 47Mo242, 47Mo243, 47Mo244 and 47Mo245). National Register evaluative studies, impact assessment studies and, where appropriate, mitigation/data recovery plans, should be developed for these locations as soon as possible.

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Appendix A

Project Maps

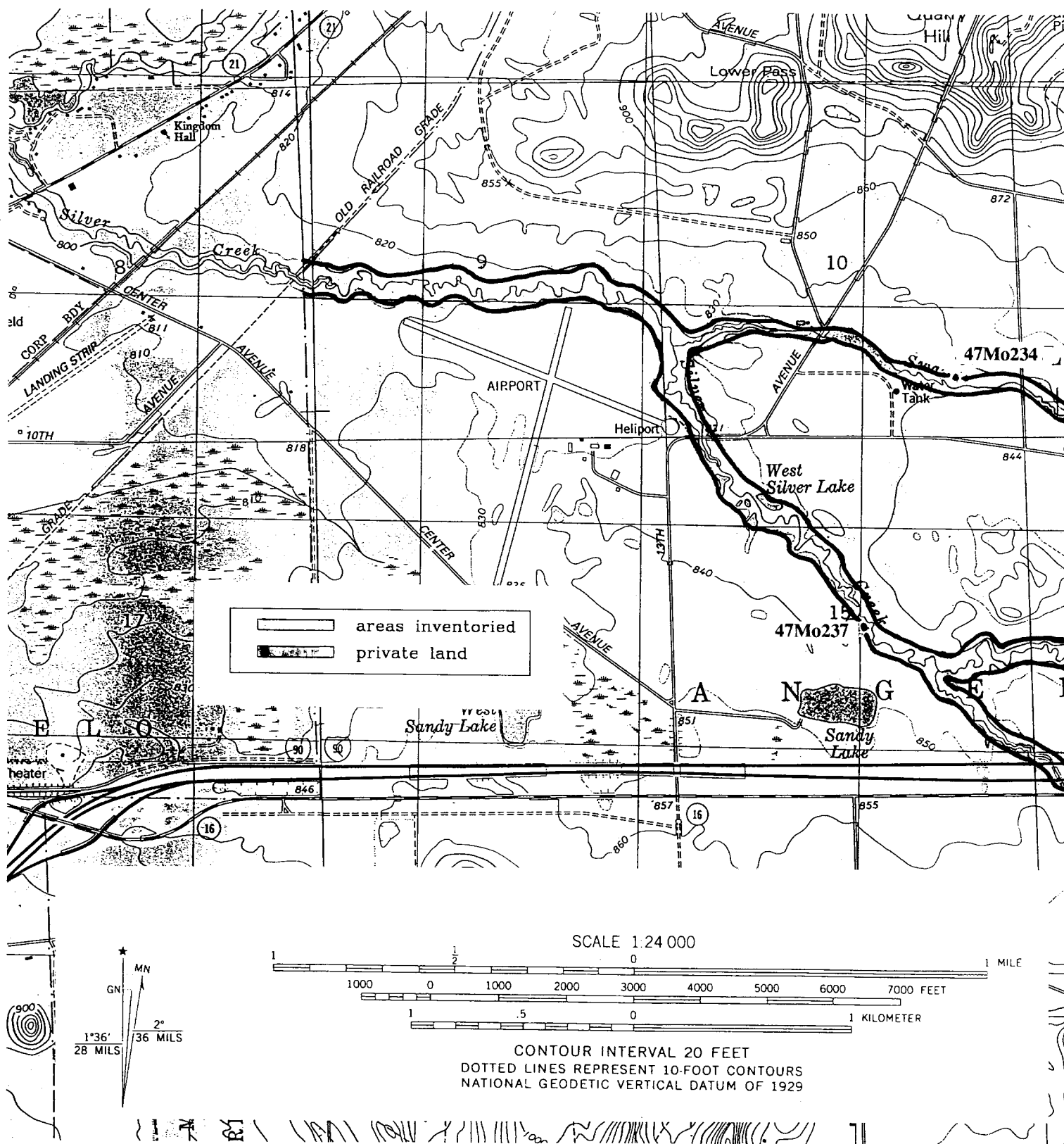
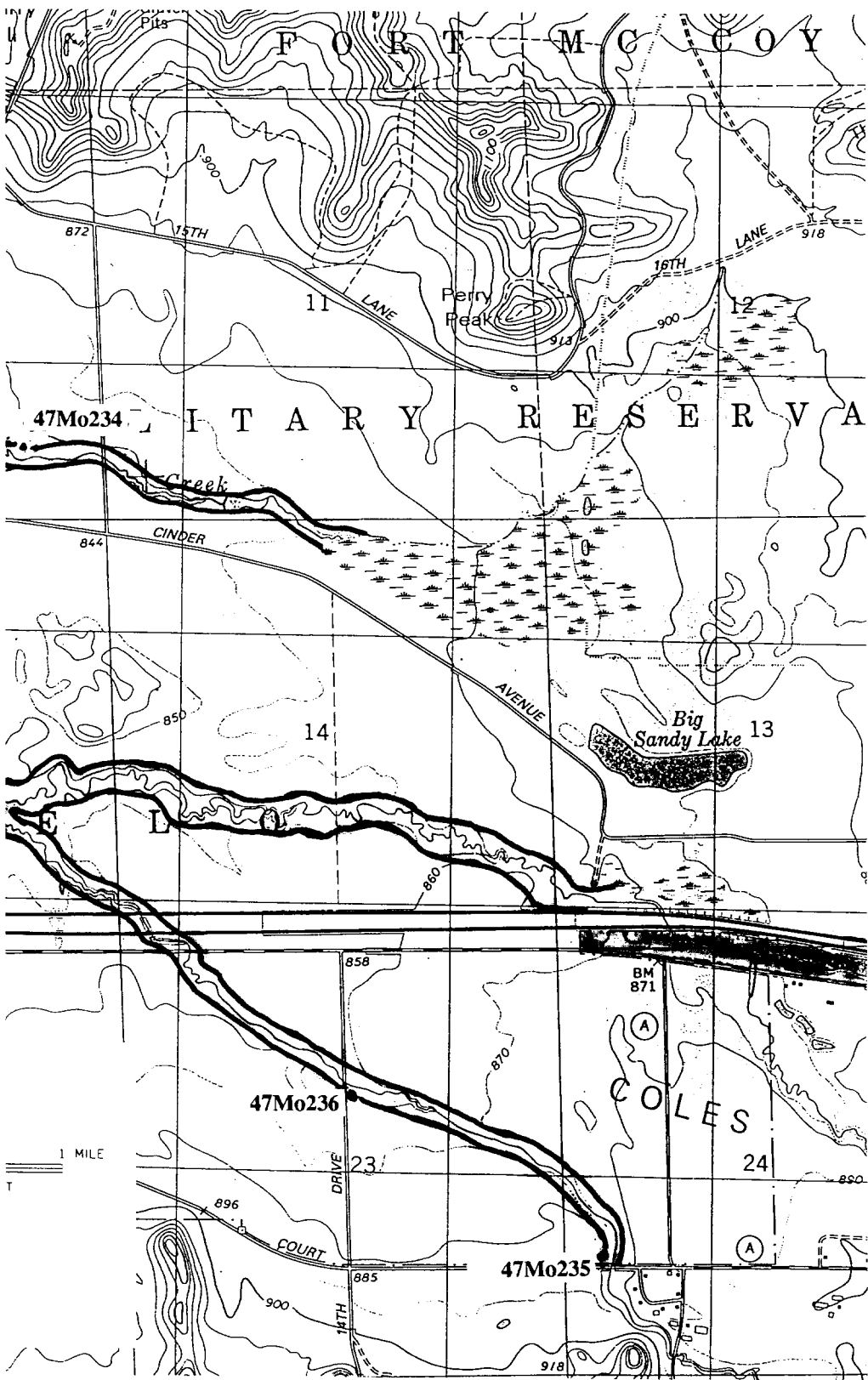
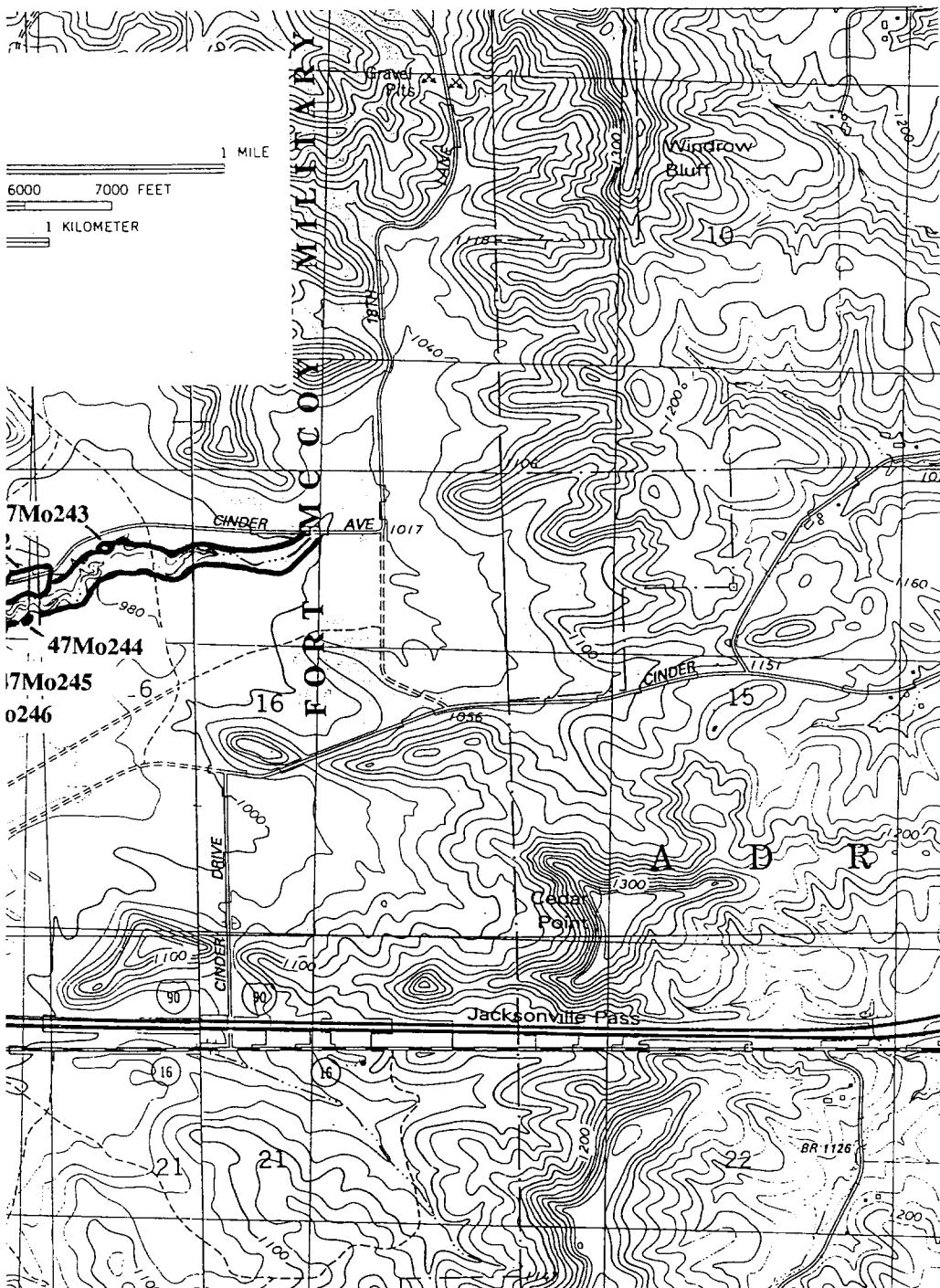


Figure A-2. Portions of the City Rock and Sparta 7.5' quadrangles illustrating the areas inspected along lower Silver



g lower Silver Creek and Swamp Creek.



spected along the upper Silver Creek drainage.

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☐ Western Upland
☒ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland
(check one)	

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level _____ (190) Meters above sea level _____ 0

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM:

☐ Black R.	☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R.	☐ St. Croix R.
(check one)	☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (northern)	☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Fox R. (southern)	☐ Lake Superior
☐ Green Bay	☐ Internal drainage
☒ Mississippi R.	☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: Stillwell Creek
(name)

(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: Stillwell Creek
(name)

(230) TYPE: ☒ Perennial stream/river ☐ Lake
☐ Intermittent stream ☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow
☐ Spring ☐ Other: _____
☐ Marsh
(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet: _____ 0 (250) Meters: _____ 0

(260) SOIL TYPE(S): Ima, Impact Sand
(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluvium	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☐ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

DESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE:

☐ 1. Cabin/homestead	☐ 8. Isolated find	☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache	☐ 9. Logging Camp	☐ 15. Rock art
☒ 3. Campsite	☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical	☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter	☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy	☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials	☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear	☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills	☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown	☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds		☐ 20. Other: [_____]
		☐ 21. Enclosure
		☐ 99. Unknown

- (320) CULTURE(S) ☐ Unknown ☐ Early Woodland
 ☐ Early Paleo-Indian(fluted pt) ☐ Middle Woodland
 ☐ Late Paleo-Indian ☒ Late Woodland
 ☐ Archaic ☒ Middle Mississippian
 ☐ Unknown prehistoric ☐ Upper Miss./Oneota
 ☐ Unknown historic ☐ Historic Indian
 ☐ Late Archaic ☐ Historic Euro-
 ☐ Woodland ☐ American
 ☐ Other: _____
- (325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION
 ☐ 1. Definite ☐ 2. Probable ☒ 3. Possible
- (330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): unknown
- (340) DATE(S): A.D. 600 to 1200
- (350) DATING METHOD(S): ☒ 1. Artifact style/cross-dating ☐ 4. Historic records
 ☐ 2. Radiocarbon ☐ 5. Site type
 ☐ 3. Thermoluminescence ☐ 6. Other: _____
 ☐ 99. Unknown
- (360) SITE SIZE: 4921x 656 (365) ACRES: 74.1 (370) SITE SIZE: 1500 x 200
 (feet N-S x E-W) (meters N-S x E-W)
- (375) HECTARES: 30.00
- (380) MODERN LAND USE: ☒ Forest ☐ Industrial ☐ Unknown
 ☐ Cultivation ☐ Recreational
 ☐ Pasture ☐ Residential
 ☐ Road ☒ Other: military training
- (390) SITE CONDITION: ☐ Unused ☐ Inundated ☒ Unknown
 ☐ Plowed ☐ Quarried/removed for fill
 ☐ Eroded ☐ Vandalized
 ☐ Buried ☒ Other: tank trails
- (400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: ☐ 1. Minimal ☒ 2. Moderate ☐ 3. Heavy
 ☐ 4. Completely destroyed ☐ 5. Unknown
- (410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: tank trails, possible streambank erosion
 (describe)
- (420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES: see continuation sheet

(440) TYPE (S)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Aboriginal ceramics | Net impressed (area g) |
| 2. Projectile Points | small unnotched (area c) |
| 3. Other chipped stone | flakes of quartzite and chert |
| 4. Ground/pecked/battered stone | |
| 5. Human bone | |
| 6. Faunal remains | |
| 7. Floral remains | |
| 8. Metal | |
| 9. Euro-American ceramics | |
| 10. Glass | |
| 99. Other | see also, original 1971 site form |

```
(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S):  X Surface survey/collection    Major excavation
    _ Unknown                  X Shovel probing           _ Vandalism
                                _ Test excavation          _ Other
                                _ Historical Research       _ Osteological anal.
```

(460) NAMES OF INVESTIGATOR(S)	(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
<u>Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc.</u>	<u>June 16, 1993</u>
<u>421 S. Cedar St.</u>	
<u>Laramie, WY 82070</u>	

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES) Fort McCoy	(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS unknown
---	--

REFERENCES

SITE REPORTED BY: (500) NAME (510) DATE
Jeff Kinney June 16, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory

LTA Project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S)

(570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION:

(575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:

(600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME:

(610) STAFF OPINION OF ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF

 Y N U

Continuation Sheet
47Mo54--Update

This site was reported by Fel Burnett in a transmittal letter from Fort McCoy to the Wisconsin State Historical Society in 1971. At that time, the site was described as a scatter of chert and quartzite flakes of unknown age. In 1989, Kate Kachel, Fort McCoy Archeologist, discovered site materials on both the north and south side of Stillwell Creek. At that time, Kachel described 47Mo54 as badly eroded (letter dated October 20, 1989 to Jennifer Kolb, State Historical Society of Wisconsin from Colonel Raymond G. Boland, Fort McCoy). In addition to very general descriptive information on 47Mo54, a single flake is noted on the Fort's cultural resource maps at the point designated "a" on the attached site map. Area b is also based on earlier information and is described on the Fort's maps as "flakes and projectile point base." The Larson-Tibesar survey also identified two new areas within the original site boundaries. A projectile point, tentatively identified as Aztalan unnotched, was collected at area c. A biface tip of quartzite was observed at area d.

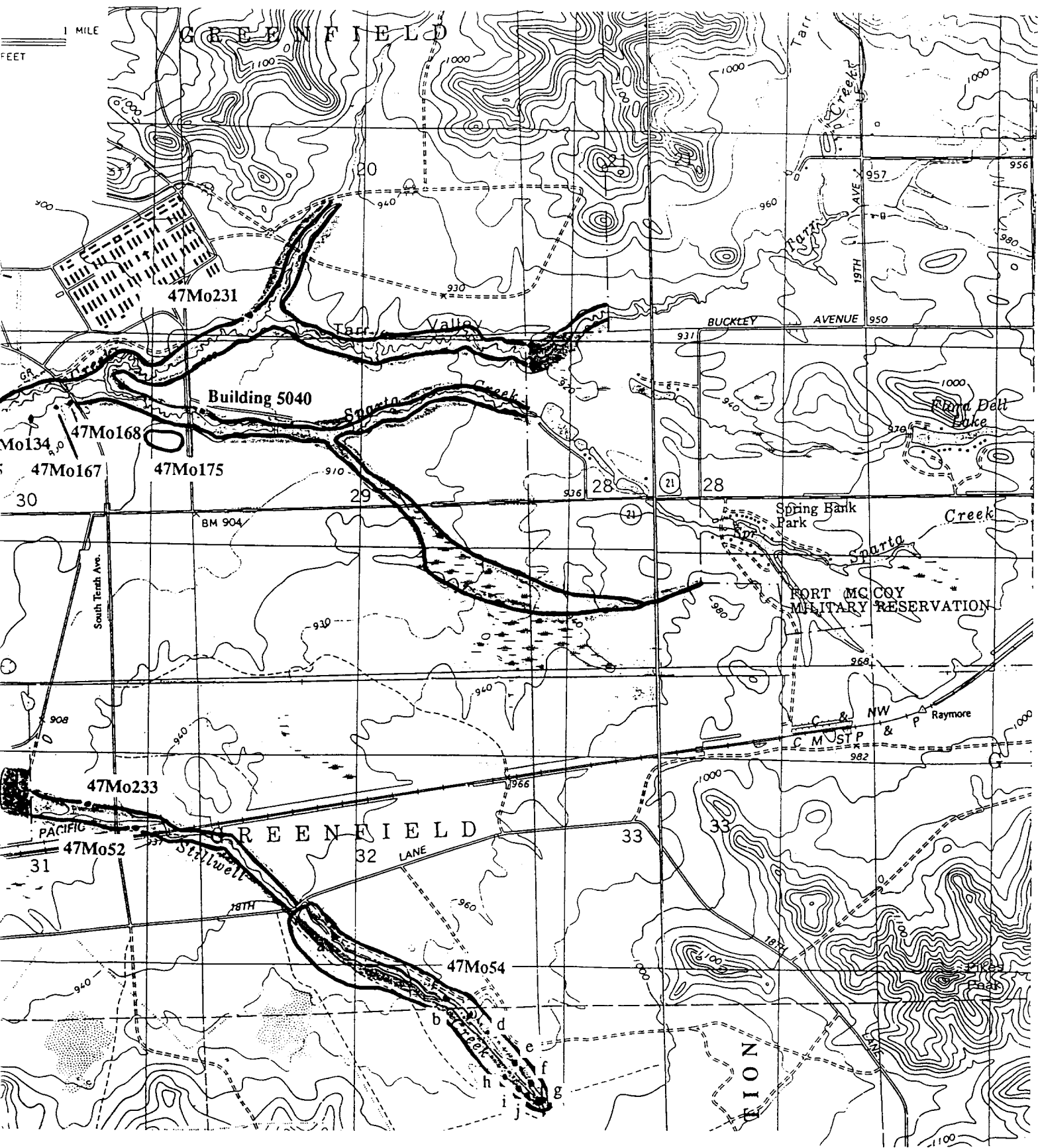
The 1993 Larson-Tibesar Associates inventory identified six additional areas of cultural material that serve to expand the boundaries of 47Mo54 upstream to the southeast. From shovel testing, single quartzite flakes were observed at areas e, f, h, and i. Flakes and ceramics were observed in the sides and base of a tank trail crossing Stillwell Creek at area g. Seventeen quartzite flakes were observed on the left bank of the creek. Eleven white/rose quartzite flakes, one chert flake and fourteen net marked body sherds were observed on the right bank. The net marked sherds are believed to be Woodland, possibly Late Woodland (ca. AD 600 to 1000). The sherds were collected. Three quartzite flakes were recovered in two shovel tests at area j.

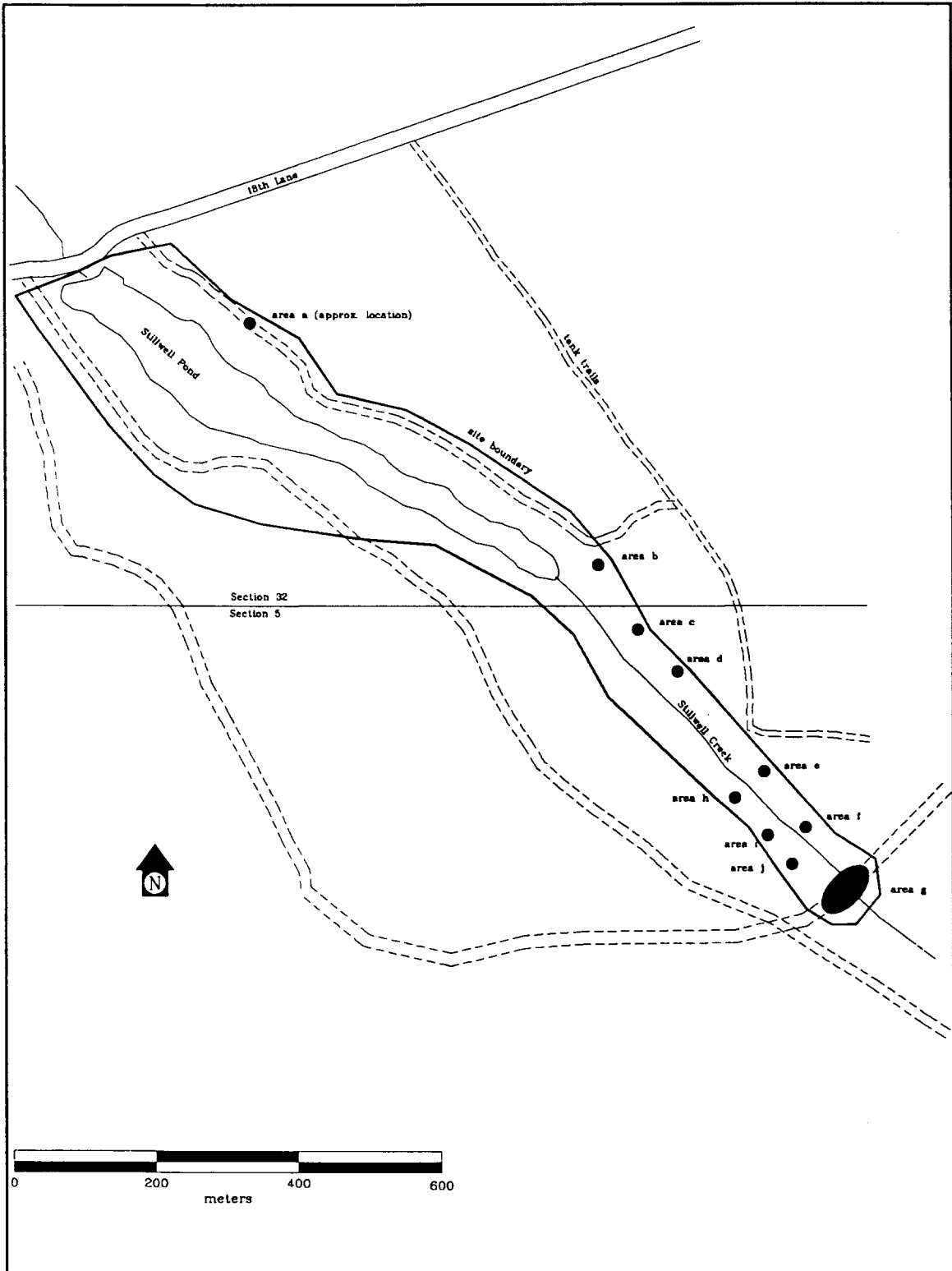
Most of the cultural material recorded in 1993 was eroding out of tank trail cuts or was discovered during shovel testing. These newly identified areas of the site should be tested using 1-by-1 meter units to determine if intact subsurface deposits are present. The previously identified areas of the site should be reexamined to determine if intact subsurface deposits are present.

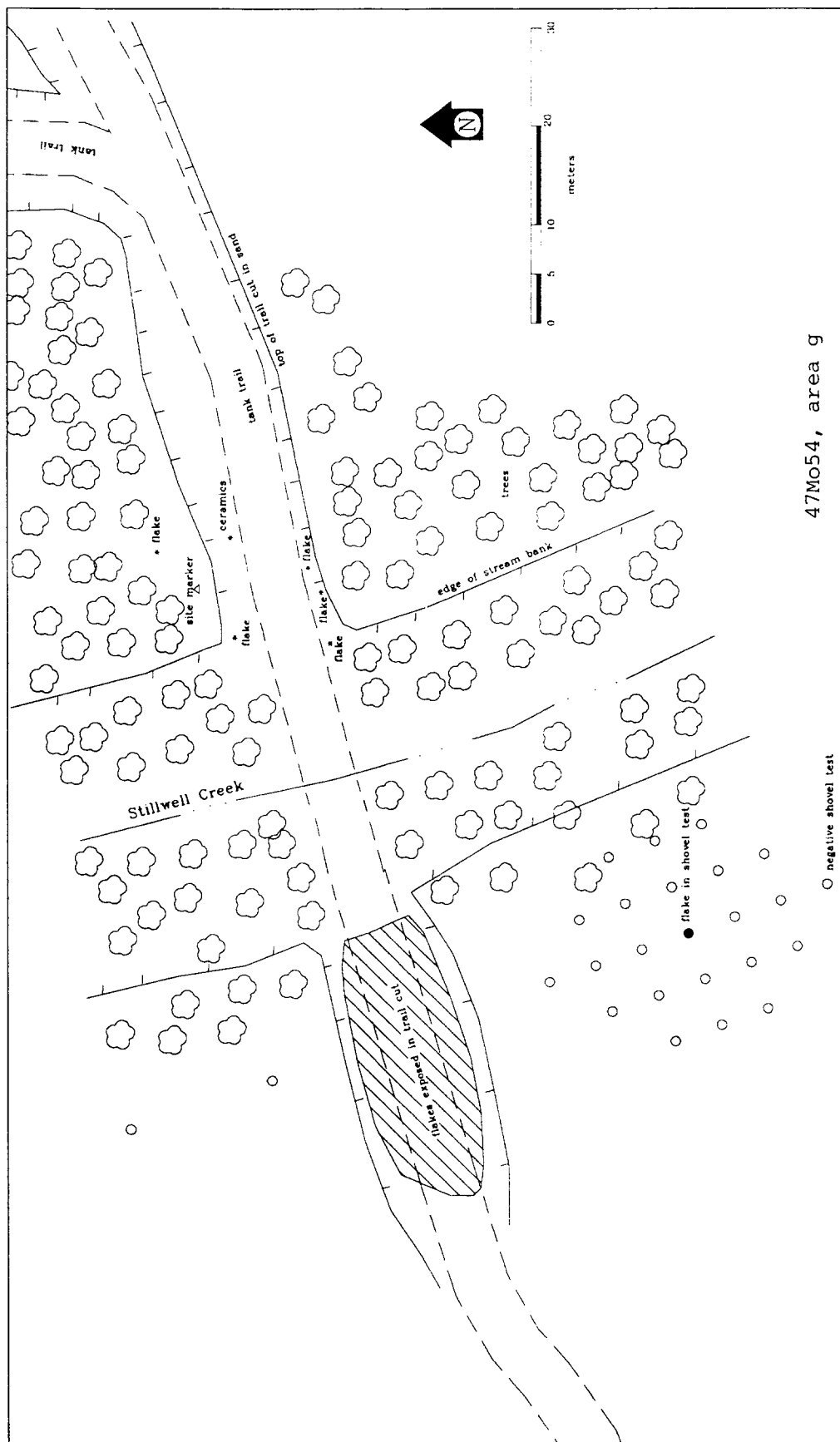
Temporary numbers used in the field recording apply to the following site areas:

911209d-9	area g (right bank)
911209d-10	area f
911209d-11	area e
911209d-12	areas c & d
911209d-13	area h
911209d-14	area i
911209d-15	area j
911209d-16	area g (left bank)

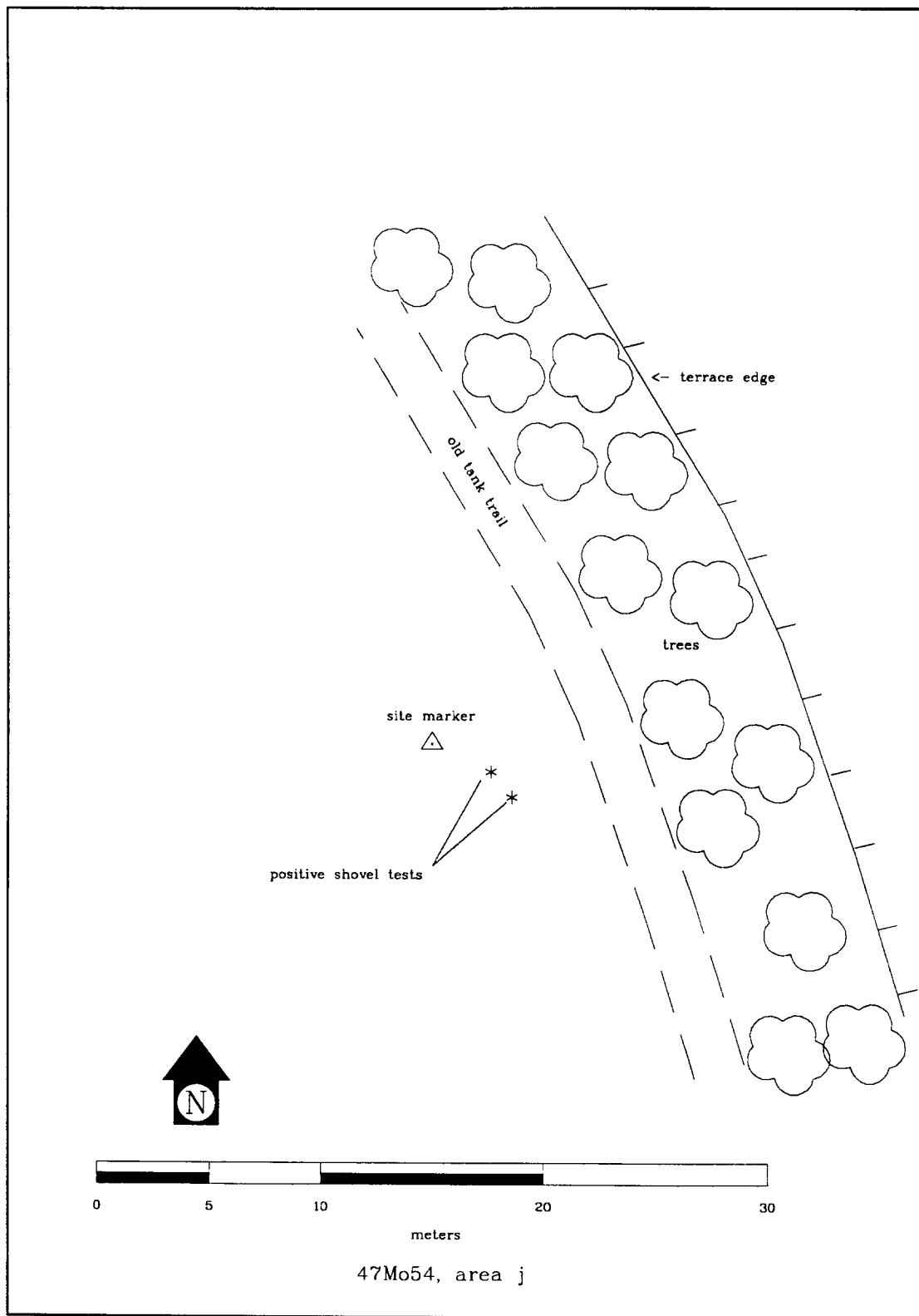
1 MILE
FEET







47Mo54, area g





47Mo54, area c, view to the west



47Mo54, area d, view to the southeast



47Mo54, area e, view to the northeast



47Mo54, area f, view to the southwest



47Mo54, area g, right bank, view to the west



47Mo54, area g, left bank, view to the northeast



47Mo54, area h, view to the northeast



47Mo54, area i, view to the north-northeast



47Mo54, area j, view to the northeast

Archeological Site Inventory Form

(10) CODE NUMBER 47 Mo-230 (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d-1

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) LaFayette

(50) TOWN 18 North RANGE 3 W SECTION 26
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge and Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 684300 (114) Northing 4875370
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: Alderwood Lake 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☒ Western Upland
☐ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 850 (190) Meters above sea level 259

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM: (Check one)

☐ Black R.	☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R.	☐ St. Croix R.
☐ Fox R. (northern)	☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern)	☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay	☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R.	☐ Internal drainage
	☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: Tarr Creek
(name)(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: Tarr Creek
(name)

(230) TYPE: ☒ Perennial stream/river ☐ Lake

☐ Intermittent stream ☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow

☐ Spring ☐ Other: _____

☐ Marsh

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 50 (250) Meters 15(260) SOIL TYPE(S): Tarr Sand, 0-6% slopes (TrB)
(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluvium	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☒ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: NoneDESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE: ☒ 1. Cabin/homestead ☐ 8. Isolated find ☐ 14. Quarry

☐ 2. Cache ☐ 9. Logging camp ☐ 15. Rock art

☐ 3. Campsite ☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical ☐ 16. Sugar bush

☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter ☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy ☐ 17. Trading post

☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials ☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear ☐ 18. Village

☐ 6. Corn hills ☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown ☐ 19. Worksite

☐ 7. Garden beds ☐ 20. Other: []

☐ 99. Unknown

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): X Surface survey/collection Major excavation
 Unknown X Shovel probing Vandalism
 Test excavation Other:
X Historical Research Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCES

SITE REPORTED BY:

(500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
Larson-Tibesara Assoc., Inc.

April 24, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-1

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory

LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
 _____ (570) DATE(S) OF SHPO CERTIFICATION: _____

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____
(570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
(580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____

(570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (571) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
(575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: _____

(600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____

Y N U

Continuation Sheet
911209d-1

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

The site is on a bluff top about 48 meters north of Tarr Creek. It is approximately 85 meters southwest of the intersection of South 10th Avenue and South B Street at Fort McCoy.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

Two shallow rock-lined depressions were recorded at this location. The depressions are just within the wooded area which borders Tarr Creek. A small active spring on the eastern edge of the site flows into Tarr Creek.

Feature 1 is an L-shaped depression lined with dressed sandstone rocks. The northwest corner of this depression has been filled in since abandonment with concrete and asphalt. The southeast portion of this feature is formed by stairs leading into the depression. The depression is about 1 to 2 feet (0.3 to 0.6 m) deep and measures approximately 13-by-16 feet (4-by-5 m).

Feature 2 is a rectangular sandstone foundation surrounding a shallow depression. The sandstone slabs have been dressed and line the south end and most of the east end and east walls. The sandstone slabs are missing from the north end of the feature but the edges are still evident.

No artifacts were observed during the surface survey or shovel testing.

In 1855, the land in the NE 1/4 of Section 26, T. 18 N., R. 2 W. was transferred from the United States to Charles W. Dickason. Charles W. Dickason and Nancy Dickason transferred portions of the NE 1/4 to Foster A. Farr in 1855, Smith A. Austin in 1856, Spicer Shaw in 1856, and Lorenzo A. Farr in 1856. Austin sold his portion to Lorenzo A. Farr in 1856. Foster A. Farr sold his portion to Seth P. Angle in 1856. Angle transferred his parcel to Aaron A. Noyes in 1856. Noyes sold eight acres of his parcel to Lorenzo A. Farr in 1857. In 1859, Lorenzo A. Farr sold his entire parcel to William M. Butler. Noyes and Butler transferred the land to Joseph F. Sanford and William Loan in 1860. Loan and Sanford, using a number of transactions, sold portions of their land to Alba R. Smith in 1860.

Subsequent transfers include Joseph and Ruthanne Sanford to Fanny Archer (1863), Fanny and Henry Archer to Catherine A. Smith (1863), Samuel D. Smith and wife to W.L. Hughes and B.E. McCoy (1868), W.L. Hughes and wife to John W. Farquahr (1883), John W. Farquahr to B.E. McCoy (1883).

While no intermediate transfers are recorded, the entire NE 1/4 was owned by Aurelia (Dickason) Freestone in 1912. Aurelia (Dickason) Freestone transferred the parcel to James Murphy on October 22, 1912. The parcel then passed through the Murphy family to Hattie Murphy on December 8, 1923. The records at the Monroe County Register of Deeds are incomplete and do not indicate the land owner(s) immediately before the land was acquired by the United States for Fort McCoy. However, land acquisition records at Fort McCoy indicate that a 400 acre parcel, including the site area, was acquired from Hattie Murphy.

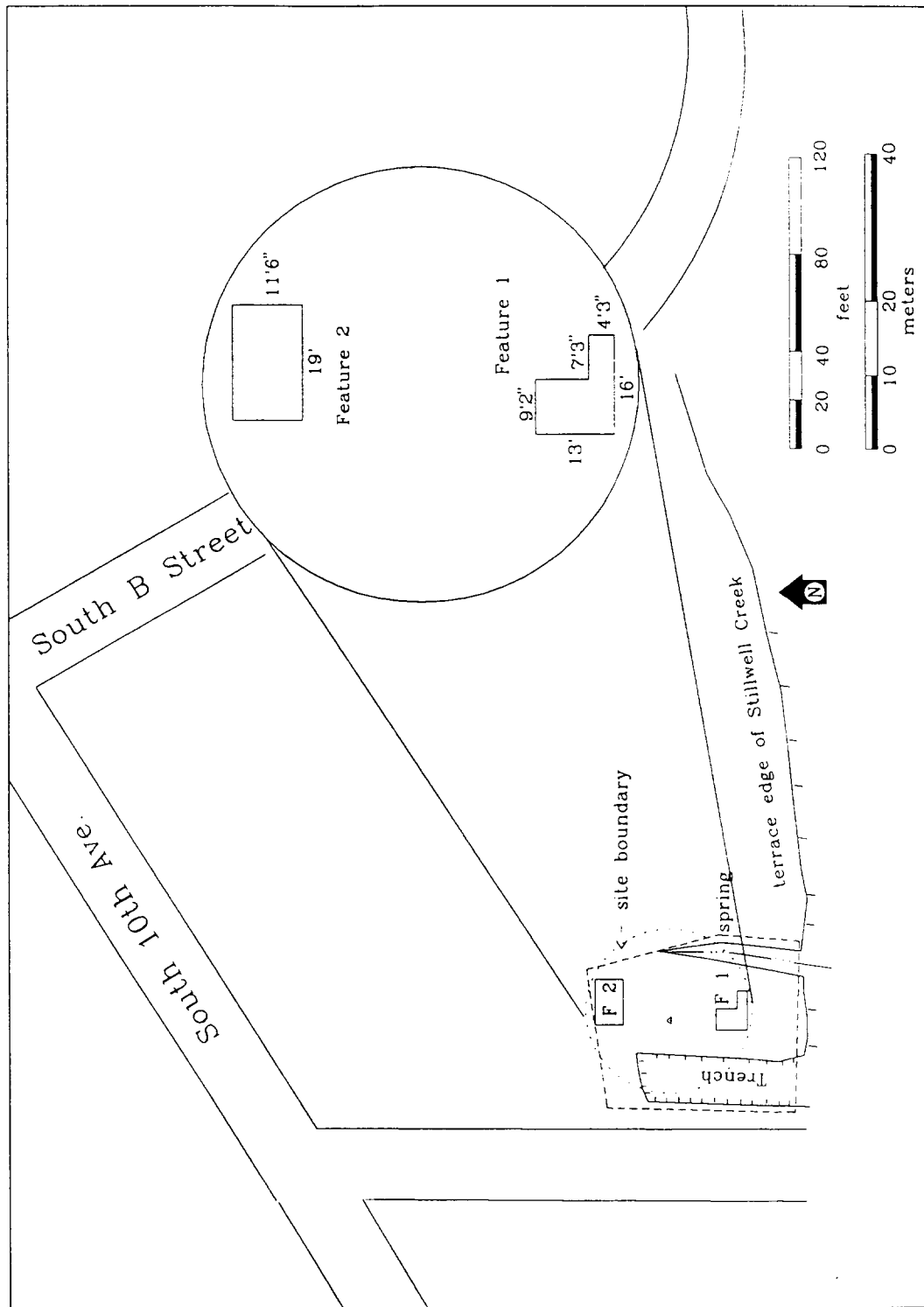
The 1853 General Land Office plat does not show any natural or cultural features at this location. The 1858 Monroe County plat shows a road in Section 26, T. 18 N., R. 2 W. No buildings or other features are shown for the site area. The 1877 Monroe County plat shows a building at this location. The parcel is labeled A. Farr. A road is shown crossing the lake/reservoir immediately west of the building.

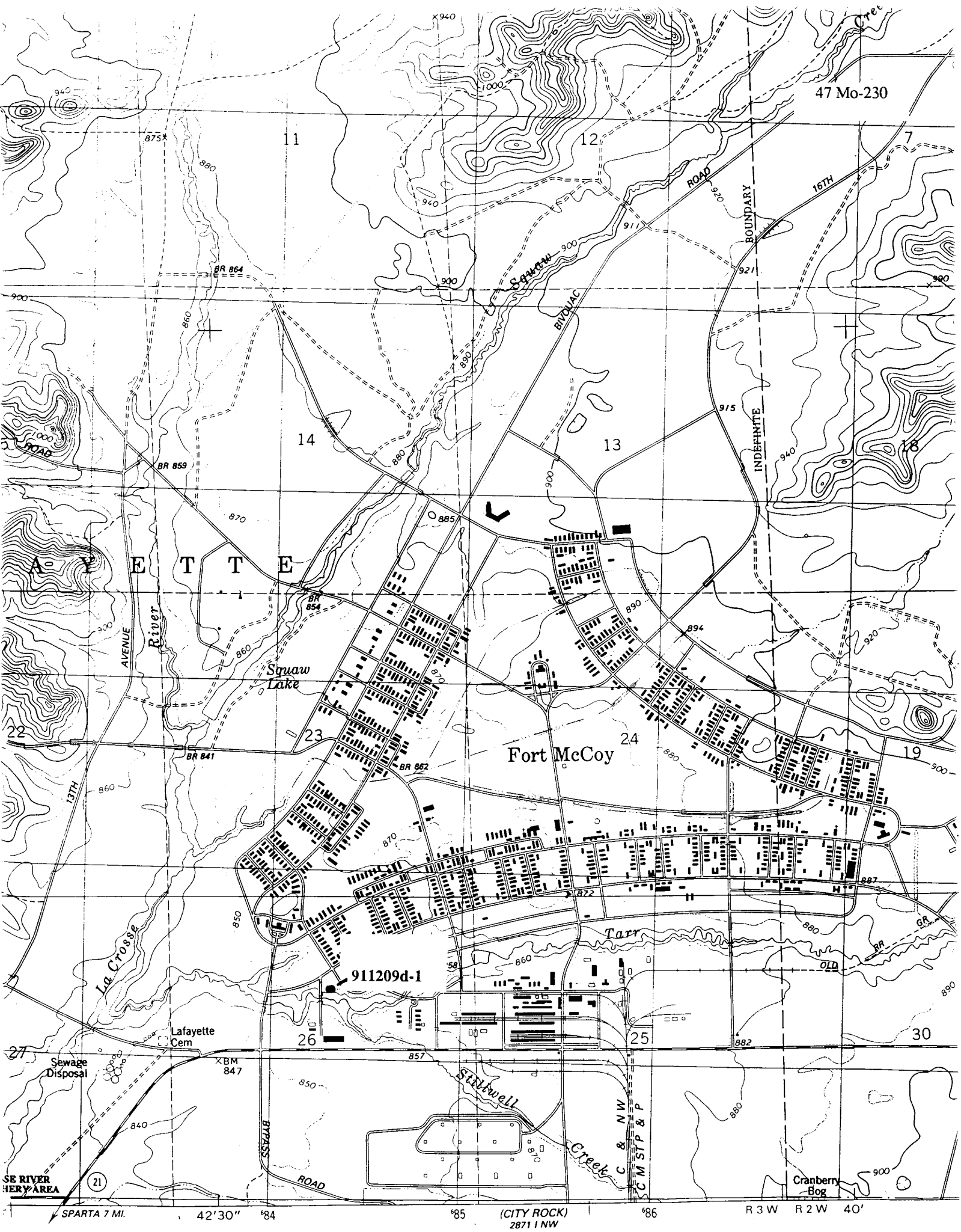
The same building is shown on the 1897 Monroe County plat within a parcel labeled L.A. Farr. The 1915 Monroe County plat shows the building under the ownership of James Murphy. The 1925 Monroe County plat shows the building under the ownership of Mrs. John Murphy.

Fort McCoy's land acquisition records do not indicate a building at this location. No buildings were appraised or listed on this parcel at the time of the acquisition. It is presumed that the building was abandoned between 1925 and 1942.

Based on the deed search and map information, at least one of the features was constructed between 1858 and 1877. It seems likely that the building shown on the map was a house constructed by one of the Farris.

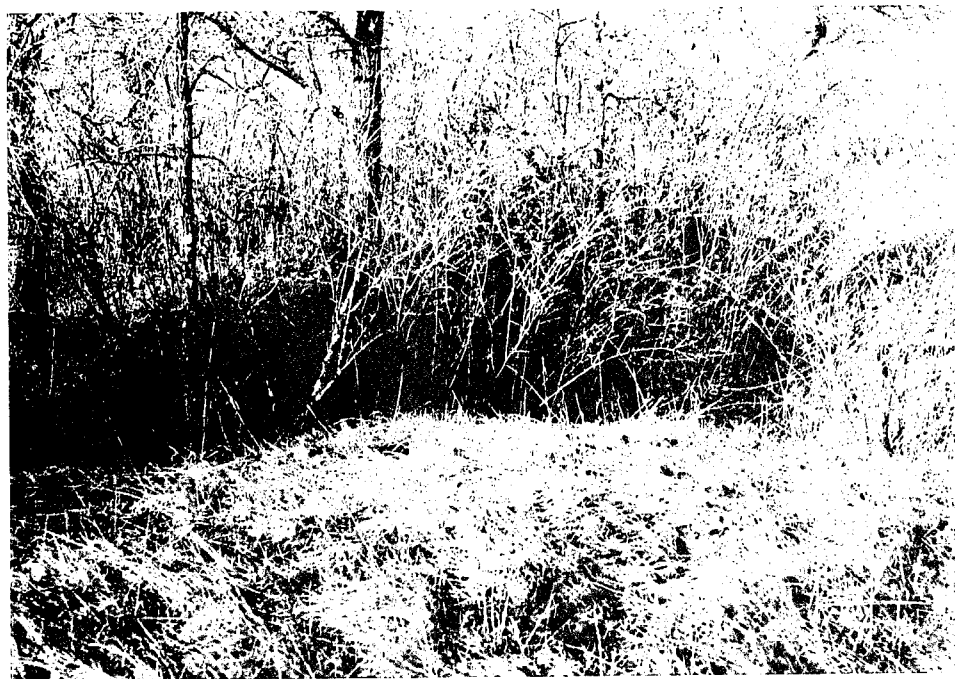
Testing to determine the function of the features and the integrity of any subsurface materials should be conducted prior to determining the site's eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.







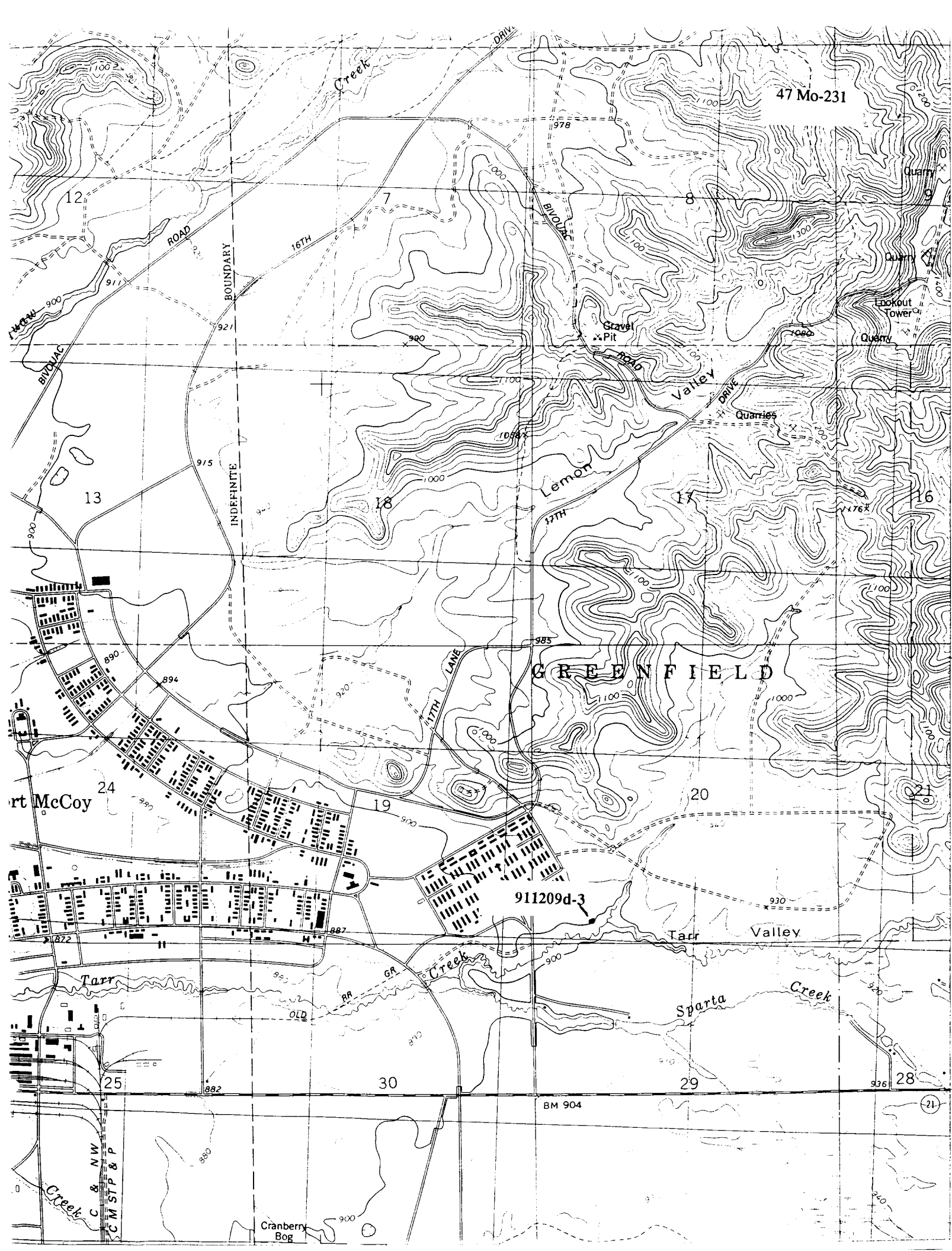
911209d-1, Site overview, view to the southwest (Roll 1, Frame 7).



911209d-1, Feature 1, view to the southwest (Roll 1, Frame 2).



911209d-1, Feature 2, view to the west (Roll 1, Frame 5).



Archeological Site Inventory Form

(10) CODE NUMBER 47 Mo-231 (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d-3

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Greenfield

(50) TOWN 18 North RANGE 2 W SECTION 20
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge and Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 688470 (114) Northing 4876100
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: Alderwood Lake 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☒ Western Upland
☐ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 900 (190) Meters above sea level 274

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM:

☐ Black R.	☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R.	☐ St. Croix R.
(Check one) ☐ Fox R. (northern)	☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern)	☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay	☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R.	☐ Internal drainage
	☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: Tarr Creek

(name)

(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: Tarr Creek

(name)

(230) TYPE: ☒ Perennial stream/river ☐ Lake

☐ Intermittent stream ☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow

☐ Spring ☐ Other: _____

☐ Marsh

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 200 (250) Meters 70(260) SOIL TYPE(S): Tarr Sand, moderately well drained. 0-3% slope, (TsA)

(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluvium	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☒ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: NoneDESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE:

☐ 1. Cabin/homestead	☐ 8. Isolated find	☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache	☐ 9. Logging camp	☐ 15. Rock art
☐ 3. Campsite	☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical	☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter	☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy	☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials	☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear	☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills	☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown	☒ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds		☐ 20. Other: [foundation]
		☐ 21. Enclosure
		☐ 99. Unknown

- 3 -

- (320) CULTURE(S)
- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| ☐ Unknown prehistoric | ☐ Unknown | ☐ Early Woodland |
| ☐ Unknown historic | ☐ Early Paleo-Indian (fluted point) | ☐ Middle Woodland |
| | ☐ Late Paleo-Indian | ☐ Late Woodland |
| | ☐ Archaic | ☐ Middle Mississippian |
| | ☐ Early Archaic | ☐ Upper Miss./Oneota |
| | ☐ Middle Archaic | ☐ Historic Indian |
| | ☐ Late Archaic | ☒ Historic Euro- |
| | ☐ Woodland | ☐ American |
| | | ☐ Other: _____ |
- (325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION: ☐ 1. Definite ☒ 2. Probable ☐ 3. Possible
- (330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): Euro-American
- (340) DATE(S): 1855 thru 1942
- (350) DATING METHOD(S): ☐ 1. Artifact style/cross-dating ☒ 4. Historic records
☐ 2. Radiocarbon ☐ 5. Site type
☐ 3. Thermoluminescence ☐ 6. Other: _____
☐ 99. Unknown
- (360) SITE SIZE: 50 x 60 (365) ACRES: .069 (370) SITE SIZE: 15 x 18 (375) HECTARES: .027
(feet N-S x E-W) (meters N-S x E-W)
- (380) MODERN LAND USE: ☒ Forest ☐ Industrial ☐ Unknown
☐ Cultivation ☐ Recreational
☐ Pasture ☐ Residential
☐ Road ☒ Other: military training
- (390) SITE CONDITION: ☐ Unused ☐ Inundated ☐ Unknown
☐ Plowed ☐ Quarried/removed for fill
☐ Eroded ☐ Vandalized
☐ Buried ☒ Other: structure removed
- (400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: ☐ 1. Minimal ☐ 2. Moderate ☒ 3. Heavy
(check one) ☐ 4. Completely destroyed ☐ 5. Unknown
- (410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: Unknown
(describe)
- (420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:

See continuation sheet

- 4 -

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

bed spring, 1/8 inch screen

40-50 chimney bricks with mortar, lumber fragments

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): ☒ Surface survey/collection ☐ Major excavation
☐ Unknown ☒ Shovel probing ☐ Vandalism
☐ Test excavation ☐ Other: _____
☒ Historical Research ☐ Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
 Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
 421 S. Cedar St.
 Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
 April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCESSITE REPORTED BY:

(500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
 Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

May 1, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-3

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory

LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
 (570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
 (575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____
 (600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
 (610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER
 ___Y___N___U

911209D-3
Continuation Sheet

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

This site is about 70 meters northwest of Tarr Creek and about 90 meters west-northwest of the confluence of Tarr Creek and the north fork of Tarr Creek. It is approximately 11 meters north of the edge of the bluff top or terrace overlooking Tarr Creek and about 16 meters southeast of a tank trail.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

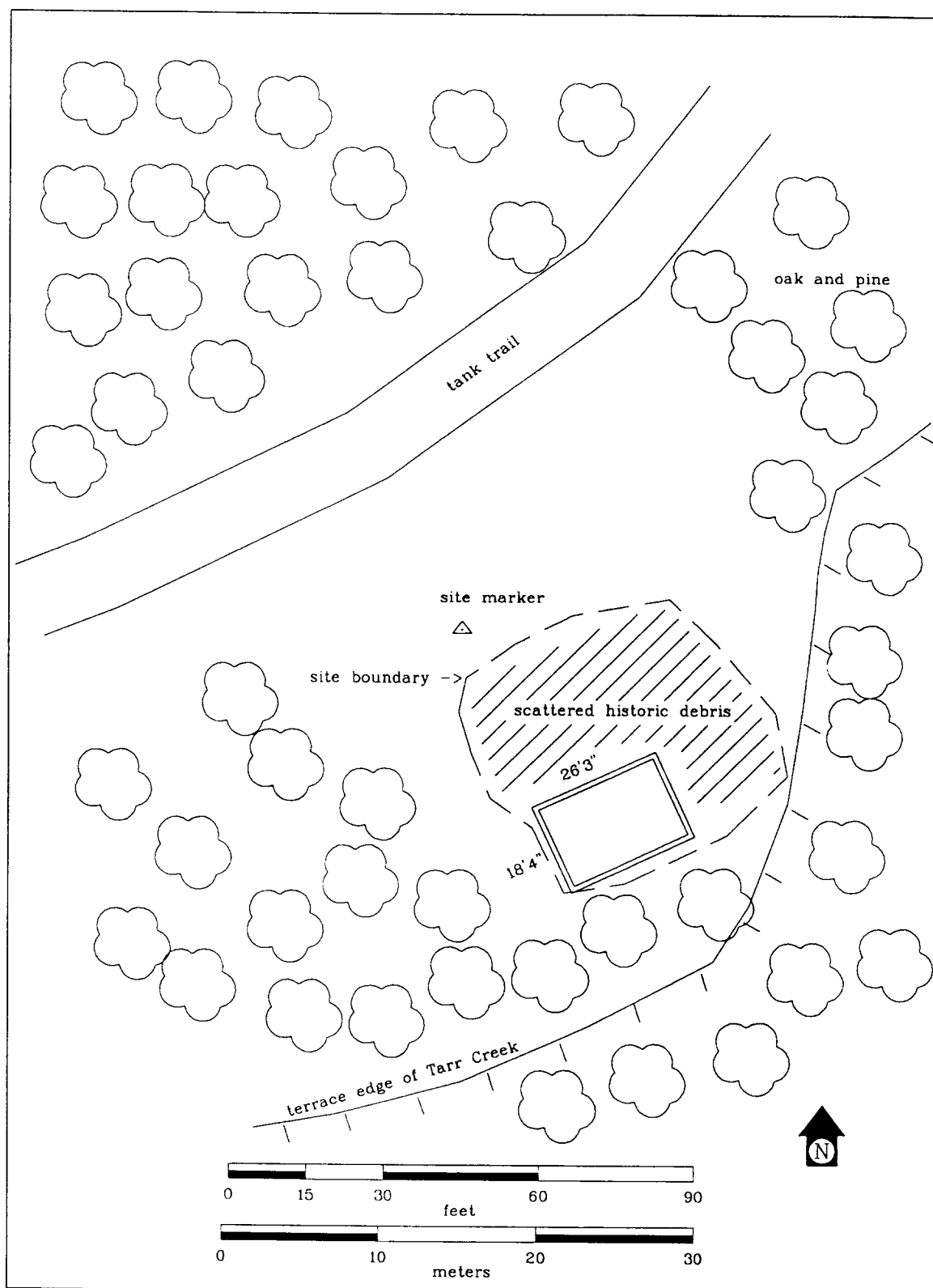
One feature, a rectangular, poured concrete foundation, was recorded at this site. The site is in a very small clearing on a forested terrace overlooking Tarr Creek. The forest and underbrush surrounding the area are quite dense.

The single feature is a rectangular poured concrete foundation wall surrounding an interior depression. There is a small opening for a possible entrance in the east end. The foundation is approximately 26' 3" inches (8 m) east to west and 18' 4" (5.5 m) north to south. The concrete walls are approximately 8 to 10 inches (20 to 26 cm) thick. Concrete chinking with log impressions is present on the top of the foundation wall. Forty to fifty bricks with mortar, one metal bed frame, and a few small scraps of lumber were found associated with this feature.

In 1855, the land in the SW 1/4 of Section 20, T. 18 N., R. 2 W. was transferred from the United States to David Wiley as a land grant to a War of 1812 veteran. While no intermediate transfers are on file, the S 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of Section 20 had been acquired by John Kenover by 1873. Kenover sold the S 1/2 of the SW 1/4 to Calvin Johnson in 1873. Calvin and Sarah Johnson sold the land to Frank Johnson in 1879. Johnson sold the land to George Flint in 1880. Subsequent owners of the property were: Peter Folsom (1883), Mrs. J. W. Hancock and Harry H. Seymour (1903), Harrison Seymour (1925), and Louis Storkel (1929). The United States took the land from Louis Storkel for Fort McCoy in 1942. Fort McCoy's land acquisition records do not indicate a building at this location. This indicates that the site had been abandoned for some time prior to the acquisition of the land by the military.

The 1853 General Land Office plat does not show any cultural features in this section. The 1858, 1877, 1897, 1915, 1925 and 1948 Monroe County plats were checked for additional information. The 1858 Monroe County plat shows the "State Road from Black River Falls to Richmond City" in this section. No buildings or other cultural features are shown at the site location on any of these maps.

No additional features or artifacts were observed during the surface survey or shovel testing. Testing should be conducted to determine the age, function and integrity of the site and any subsurface deposits prior to determining eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.





911209d-3, Site overview, view to the south (Roll 1, Frame 14).



911209d-3, Feature 1, view to the west (Roll 1, Frame 11).

Archeological Site Inventory Form

47 Mo-232

(10) CODE NUMBER _____ (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d- 5

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) LaFayette

(50) TOWN 18 North RANGE 3 W SECTION 25
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge and Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION _____
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS _____
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT _____
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 685880 (114) Northing 4874320
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: Alderwood Lake 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☒ Western Upland
☐ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland
(check one)	

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 870 (190) Meters above sea level 265

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM: ☐ Black R. ☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R. ☐ St. Croix R.
 (Check one) ☐ Fox R. (northern) ☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern) ☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay ☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R. ☐ Internal drainage
☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: Stillwell Creek
(name)(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: Stillwell Creek
(name)

(230) TYPE: ☒ Perennial stream/river ☐ Lake
☐ Intermittent stream ☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow
☐ Spring ☐ Other: _____
☐ Marsh
 (check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 66 (250) Meters 20(260) SOIL TYPE(S): Tarr Sand, mod. well drained, 0-3% slopes, (TsA)
(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluvium	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☒ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: NoneDESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE: ☐ 1. Cabin/homestead ☒ 8. Isolated find ☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache ☐ 9. Logging camp ☐ 15. Rock art
☐ 3. Campsite ☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical ☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter ☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy ☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials ☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear ☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills ☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown ☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds ☐ 20. Other: [_____] ☐ 21. Enclosure
☐ 22. Unknown

- 3 -

(320) CULTURE(S)

☐ Unknown prehistoric	☐ Unknown	☐ Early Woodland
☐ Unknown historic	☐ Early Paleo-Indian (fluted point)	☐ Middle Woodland
	☐ Late Paleo-Indian	☐ Late Woodland
	☐ Archaic	☐ Middle Mississippian
	☐ Early Archaic	☐ Upper Miss./Oneota
	☐ Middle Archaic	☐ Historic Indian
	☐ Late Archaic	☒ Historic Euro-
	☐ Woodland	☐ American
		☐ Other: _____

(325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION: ☐ 1. Definite ☒ 2. Probable ☐ 3. Possible

(330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): Euro-American

(340) DATE(S): Unknown

(350) DATING METHOD(S): ☐ 1. Artifact style/cross-dating ☐ 4. Historic records
☐ 2. Radiocarbon ☐ 5. Site type
☐ 3. Thermoluminescence ☐ 6. Other: _____
☐ 99. Unknown

(360) SITE SIZE: 5 x 5 (365) ACRES: 0 (370) SITE SIZE: 1.5 x 1.5 (375) HECTARES: 0
 (feet N-S x E-W) (meters N-S x E-W)

(380) MODERN LAND USE: ☒ Forest ☐ Industrial ☐ Unknown
☐ Cultivation ☐ Recreational
☐ Pasture ☐ Residential
☐ Road ☒ Other: military training

(390) SITE CONDITION: ☐ Unused ☐ Inundated ☐ Unknown
☐ Plowed ☐ Quarried/removed for fill
☐ Eroded ☐ Vandalized
☐ Buried ☒ Other: logging activity

(400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: ☐ 1. Minimal ☒ 2. Moderate ☐ 3. Heavy
 (check one) ☐ 4. Completely destroyed ☐ 5. Unknown

(410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: _____
 (describe)

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:

See continuation sheet

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☒ Western Upland
☐ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 910 (190) Meters above sea level 277

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM: (Check one)

☐ Black R.	☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R.	☐ St. Croix R.
☐ Fox R. (northern)	☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern)	☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay	☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R.	☐ Internal drainage
	☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: Stillwell Creek
(name)(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: Stillwell Creek
(name)

(230) TYPE: ☒ Perennial stream/river ☐ Lake

☐ Intermittent stream	☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow
☐ Spring	☐ Other: _____
☐ Marsh	

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 75 (250) Meters 23(260) SOIL TYPE(S): Tarr Sand, 0-6% slopes, (TrB)
(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluvium	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☒ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: NoneDESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE:

☐ 1. Cabin/homestead	☐ 8. Isolated find	☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache	☐ 9. Logging camp	☐ 15. Rock art
☒ 3. Campsite	☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical	☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter	☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy	☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials	☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear	☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills	☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown	☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds		☒ 20. Other: [dugout]
		☐ 21. Enclosure
		☐ 22. Unknown

- 3 -

- 320) CULTURE(S)
- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| ☒ Unknown prehistoric | ☐ Unknown | ☐ Early Woodland |
| ☐ Unknown historic | ☐ Early Paleo-Indian (fluted point) | ☐ Middle Woodland |
| | ☐ Late Paleo-Indian | ☐ Late Woodland |
| | ☐ Archaic | ☐ Middle Mississippian |
| | ☐ Early Archaic | ☐ Upper Miss./Oneota |
| | ☐ Middle Archaic | ☐ Historic Indian |
| | ☐ Late Archaic | ☒ Historic Euro- |
| | ☐ Woodland | ☐ American |
| | | ☐ Other: _____ |
- 325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION: ☐ 1. Definite ☒ 2. Probable ☐ 3. Possible
- 330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): Unknown (prehistoric); Euro-American
- 340) DATE(S): 1855 thru ?
- 350) DATING METHOD(S): ☐ 1. Artifact style/cross-dating ☒ 4. Historic records
☐ 2. Radiocarbon ☒ 5. Site type
☐ 3. Thermoluminescence ☐ 6. Other: _____
☐ 99. Unknown
- 360) SITE SIZE: 50 x 150 (365) ACRES: .172 (370) SITE SIZE: 15 x 45 (375) HECTARES: .068
(feet N-S x E-W) (meters N-S x E-W)
- 380) MODERN LAND USE: ☒ Forest ☐ Industrial ☐ Unknown
☐ Cultivation ☐ Recreational
☐ Pasture ☐ Residential
☐ Road ☒ Other: military training
- 390) SITE CONDITION: ☒ Unused ☐ Inundated ☐ Unknown
☐ Plowed ☒ Quarried/removed for fill
☐ Eroded ☐ Vandalized
☐ Buried ☐ Other: _____
- 400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: ☐ 1. Minimal ☒ 2. Moderate ☐ 3. Heavy
(check one) ☐ 4. Completely destroyed ☐ 5. Unknown
- 410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: Fill removal
(describe)
- 420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:

See continuation sheet

(440) TYPE(S)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Aboriginal ceramics | |
| 2. Projectile points | |
| 3. Other chipped stone | 4 coarse quartzite tertiary flakes, 1 chert tert. flake |
| 4. Ground/pecked/battered stone | |
| 5. Human bone | |
| 6. Faunal remains | 2 cow long bones |
| 7. Floral remains | |
| 8. Metal | 2 galvanized tub fragments, 1 unidentified metal fragment |
| 9. Euro-American ceramics | 5 crockery fragments, 1 red brick fragment |
| 10. Glass | 15 purple glass fragments, 50+ clear flat glass fragments |
| 99. Other | |

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): X Surface survey/collection Major excavation
 Unknown X Shovel probing Vandalism
 Test excavation Other:
X Historical Research Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCES

SITE REPORTED BY:

(500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

May 2, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-6

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory

LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____

(570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____

(575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____

(600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____

(600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
 (610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER _____

Y N U

911209d-6
Continuation Sheet

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

From the intersection of South 10th Avenue and State Highway 21 at Gate 15, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, proceed south on a gravel road for 0.9 miles (1463 meters). Turn right onto a faint two-track road and proceed west for 0.1 mile (158 meters) to the site area.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

A large rectangular depression, historic cultural material, and a small, sparse scatter of prehistoric lithic debitage were recorded at this location. The site is in a clearing on top of a small south-sloping ridge overlooking Stillwell Creek. The surrounding area is open forest with some underbrush and a moderate grass cover.

Feature 1 is a depression or dugout. The depression is approximately 24'8" by 23'8" (7.5 m by 7.2 m) and about 5 feet (1.5 m) deep. No evidence of a superstructure is present. Two *Bos* long bones, five crockery fragments, one red brick fragment, 15 purple glass fragments, two galvanized tubs, one sheet metal fragment and approximately 50 fragments of clear, flat glass were recorded within the depression.

In 1855, the land in the NE 1/4 of Section 31, T. 18 N., R. 2 W. was transferred from the United States to Joseph Moran. In 1860, the Morans sold the land to the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad. By 1867 Monroe County had acquired the land and in that year sold it to Jacob Heiring. Subsequent owners of the property or portions of the property were: Robert L. Young (1868), Monroe County and L.W. Braman (1870), L. D. Hollister (1873), William Dickason (1873), Henry Baker (1873), F.D. Chase (1875), Laura A.L. Baker (1875), Abel Bliss (1892), Monroe County and Robert B. McCoy (1898), R.W. Phillips (1899), Ira J. Seibold (1899), Mabel L. French (1901), and Robert B. McCoy (1909). The final land owners, Robert B. and Lillian McCoy, transferred the land to the United States in 1908 and 1909.

No cultural features are shown in this section on the 1853 General Land Office plat. The 1858, 1877, 1897, 1915, and 1925 Monroe County plats were checked for additional information about this site. No cultural features are noted at this location.

The prehistoric component is in a large "blowout" or borrow pit about 20 meters southwest of Feature 1. Twelve coarse-grained quartzite tertiary flakes were found in the sides and bottom of the blowout.

Formal testing is recommended in order to better assess the nature and extent of the buried cultural material and to determine the nature and function of the historic feature. Until this testing is completed, the National Register eligibility of this site remains undetermined.

Appendix B
Site and Isolated Find Forms

Archeological Site Inventory Form

(10) CODE NUMBER 47Mo54--UPDATE (30) COUNTY Monroe
(20) SITE NAME see 535

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Greenfield
(50) TOWN 18 NORTH RANGE 2 W SECTION 32
E or W
(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS S1/2/NE/SW, SE/SW, SW/SE, AND SW/SE/SE
(at least 3 quarter-sections)
(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT east section line and SE corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW, or NW corner)
(80) TOWN 17 NORTH RANGE 2 W SECTION 5
E or W
(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS NE/NE, NE/SE/NE, NE/NW/NE
(at least 3 quarter-sections)
(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT east section line and NE corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW, or NW corner)
UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone 15 (112) Easting 689380 (114) Northing 4871850
(center of site)
(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')
(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) US Army, Fort McCoy
OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin
(street number, city, state, zip code)
(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993
(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) unknown

Archeological Site Inventory Form

47 Mo-233

(10) CODE NUMBER _____ (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d- 6

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Greenfield

(50) TOWN 18 North RANGE 2 W SECTION 31
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge and Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION _____
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS _____
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT _____
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 687700 (114) Northing 4873760
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

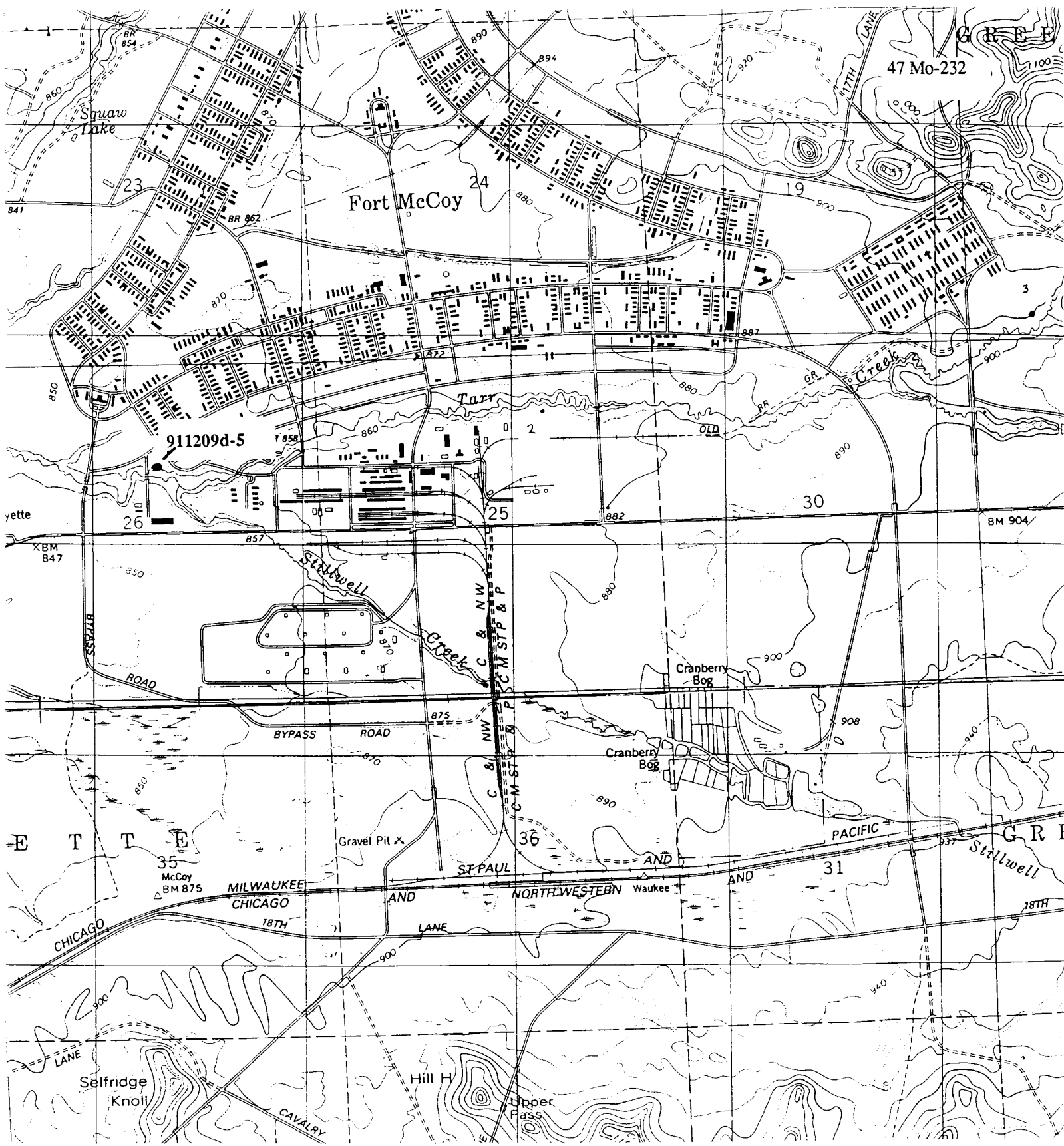
OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown



47 Mo-232

Fort McCoy

Squaw Lake

911209d-5

Tarr Creek

Stellwell Creek

Cranberry Bog

Cranberry Bog

Gravel Pit

ST PAUL

NORTHWESTERN

PACIFIC

MILWAUKEE
CHICAGO

McCoy
BM 875

Selfridge
Knoll

Hill H

Upper
Pass

CAVALRY

Stellwell

18TH

BM 904

ette

XBM
847

841

23

24

19

26

25

30

36

31

35

GREEN

GREEN

911209d-5
Continuation Sheet

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

From the Main Gate at Ft. McCoy, travel approximately one-quarter mile (360 meters) east and turn right. Proceed south on a gravel road for approximately one-half mile (777 meters). The isolated find is approximately 84 meters west of this point and about 20 meters south of Stillwell Creek.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

This isolated find is four small red brick fragments and several small pieces of mortar. The material was found in a shovel test. Additional shovel tests were excavated at five meter intervals out from the brick fragments. No additional artifacts were found.

The ground surface has been disturbed from logging activity, probably from a log skidder. It appears that the brick and mortar were fragmented when hit by the skidder.

It is unlikely that any additional information that would add to our understanding of the history of the area can be obtained from this location. This isolated find is not believed to be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

- 4 -

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

four red brick fragments with mortar

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): ☒ Surface survey/collection ☐ Major excavation
☐ Unknown ☒ Shovel probing ☐ Vandalism
☐ Test excavation ☐ Other: _____
☐ Historical Research ☐ Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCES

SITE REPORTED BY: (500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

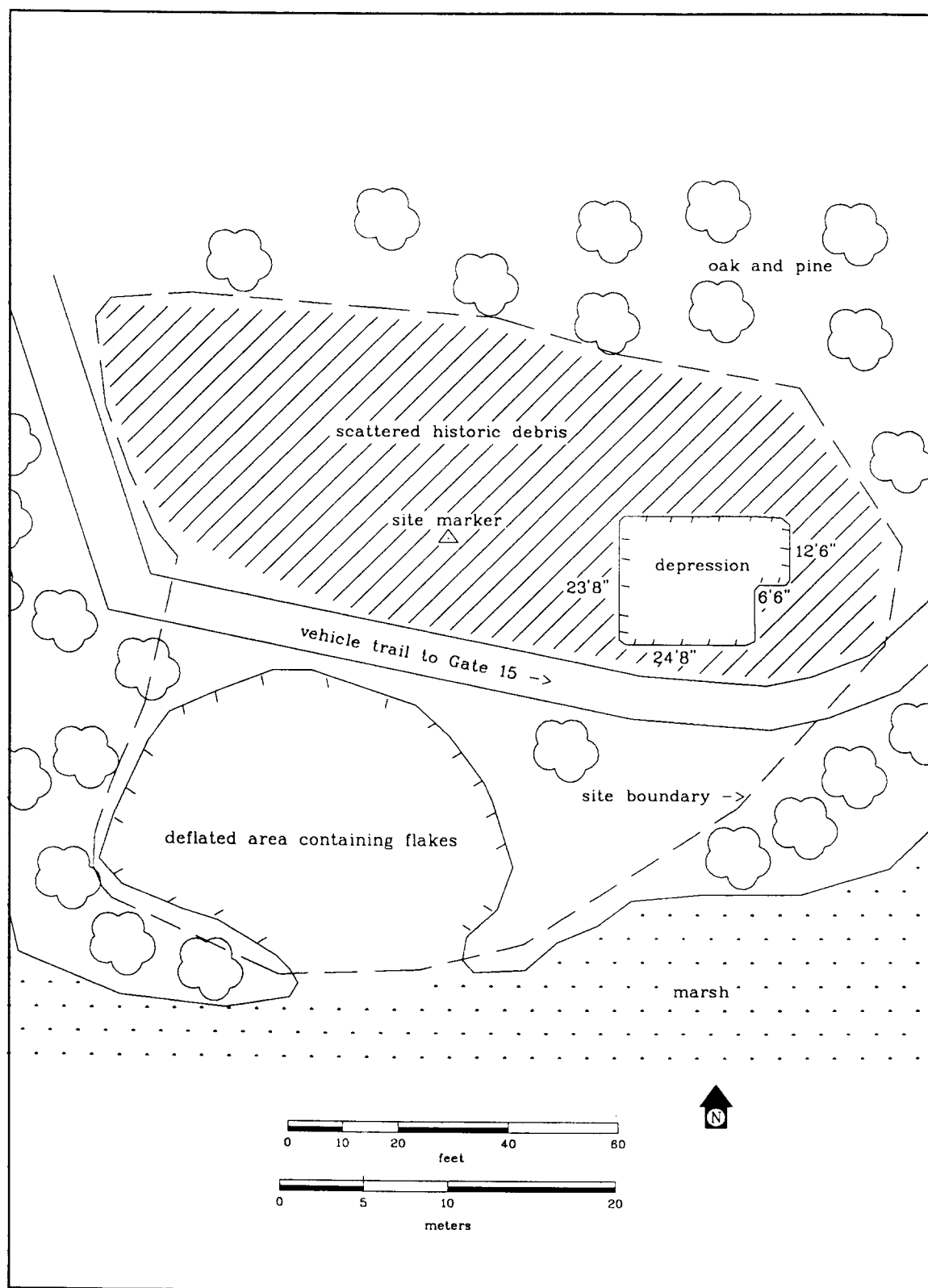
May 2, 1993

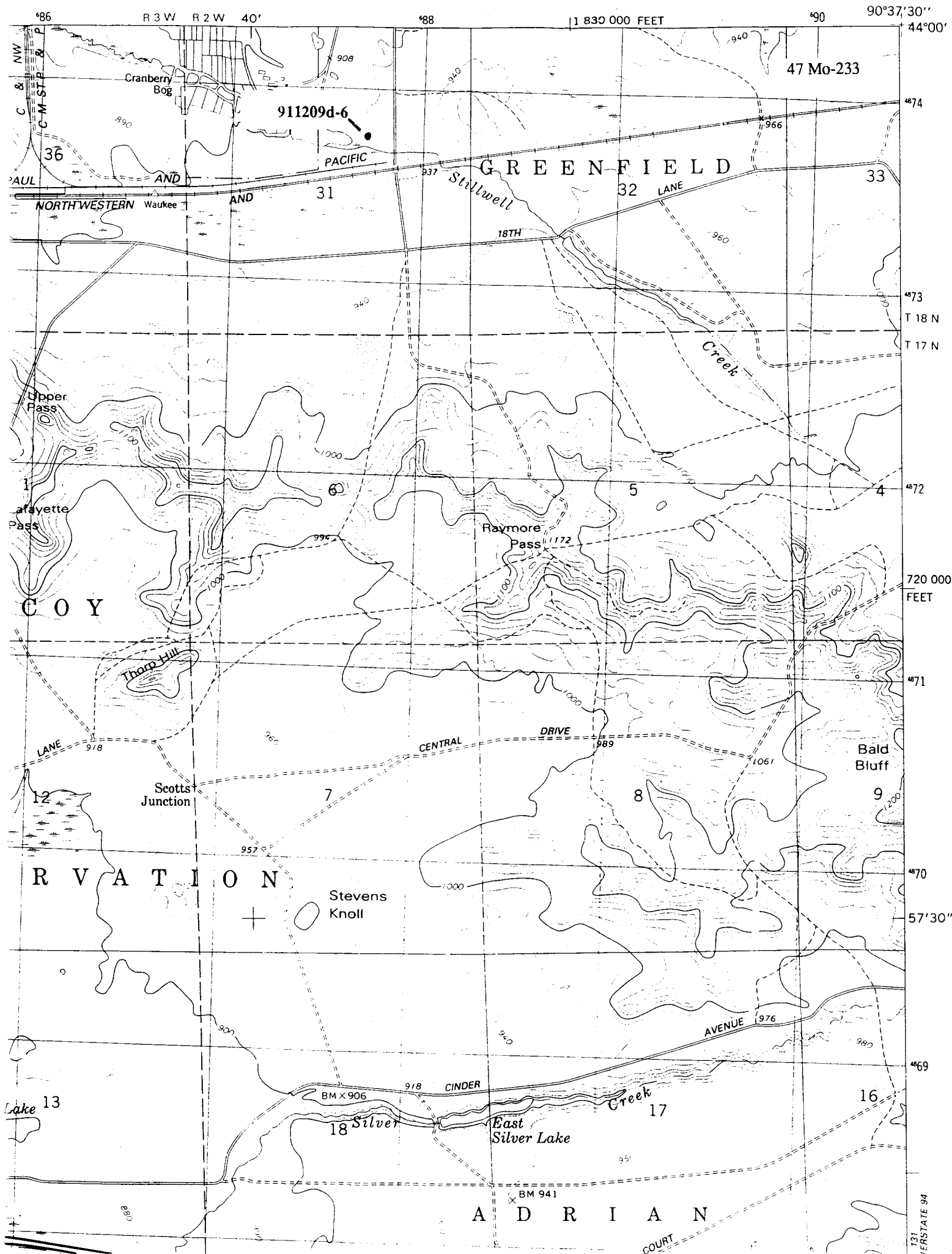
(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-5

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory
LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
 (570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
 (575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____
 (600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
 (610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER
Y N U







911209d-6, Site overview, view to the west (Roll 1, Frame 19).



911209d-6, Feature 1, view to the west (Roll 1, Frame 21).



911209d-6, Blowout or borrow pit, view to the west (Roll 1, Frame 23).

Archeological Site Inventory Form

47 Mo-234

(10) CODE NUMBER _____ (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d-8

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Angelo

(50) TOWN 17 North RANGE 3 W SECTION 10
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge & Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION _____
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS _____
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT _____
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 683410 (114) Northing 4869670
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☒ Western Upland
☐ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 835 (190) Meters above sea level 255

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM: ☐ Black R. ☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R. ☐ St. Croix R.
 (Check one) ☐ Fox R. (northern) ☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern) ☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay ☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R. ☐ Internal drainage
☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: Swamp Creek

(name)

(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: Swamp Creek

(name)

(230) TYPE: ☒ Perennial stream/river ☐ Lake
☐ Intermittent stream ☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow
☐ Spring ☐ Other: _____
☐ Marsh

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 50 (250) Meters 15

(260) SOIL TYPE(S): Tarr Boone Impact
 (from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluvium	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☐ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: NoneDESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE: ☐ 1. Cabin/homestead ☒ 8. Isolated find ☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache ☐ 9. Logging camp ☐ 15. Rock art
☐ 3. Campsite ☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical ☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter ☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy ☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials ☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear ☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills ☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown ☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds ☐ 20. Other: [_____] ☐ 21. Enclosure
☐ 99. Unknown

See continuation sheet

- 4 -

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

1 white, coarse-grained quartzite tertiary flake

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): ☒ Surface survey/collection ☐ Major excavation
☐ Unknown ☒ Shovel probing ☐ Vandalism
☐ Test excavation ☐ Other: _____
☐ Historical Research ☐ Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
 Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
 421 S. Cedar St.
 Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
 April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCES

SITE REPORTED BY: (500) NAME (510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
 Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

June 14, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-8

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory
 LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
 (570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
 (575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____
 (600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
 (610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER
 ___Y___N___U

911209d-8
Continuation Sheet

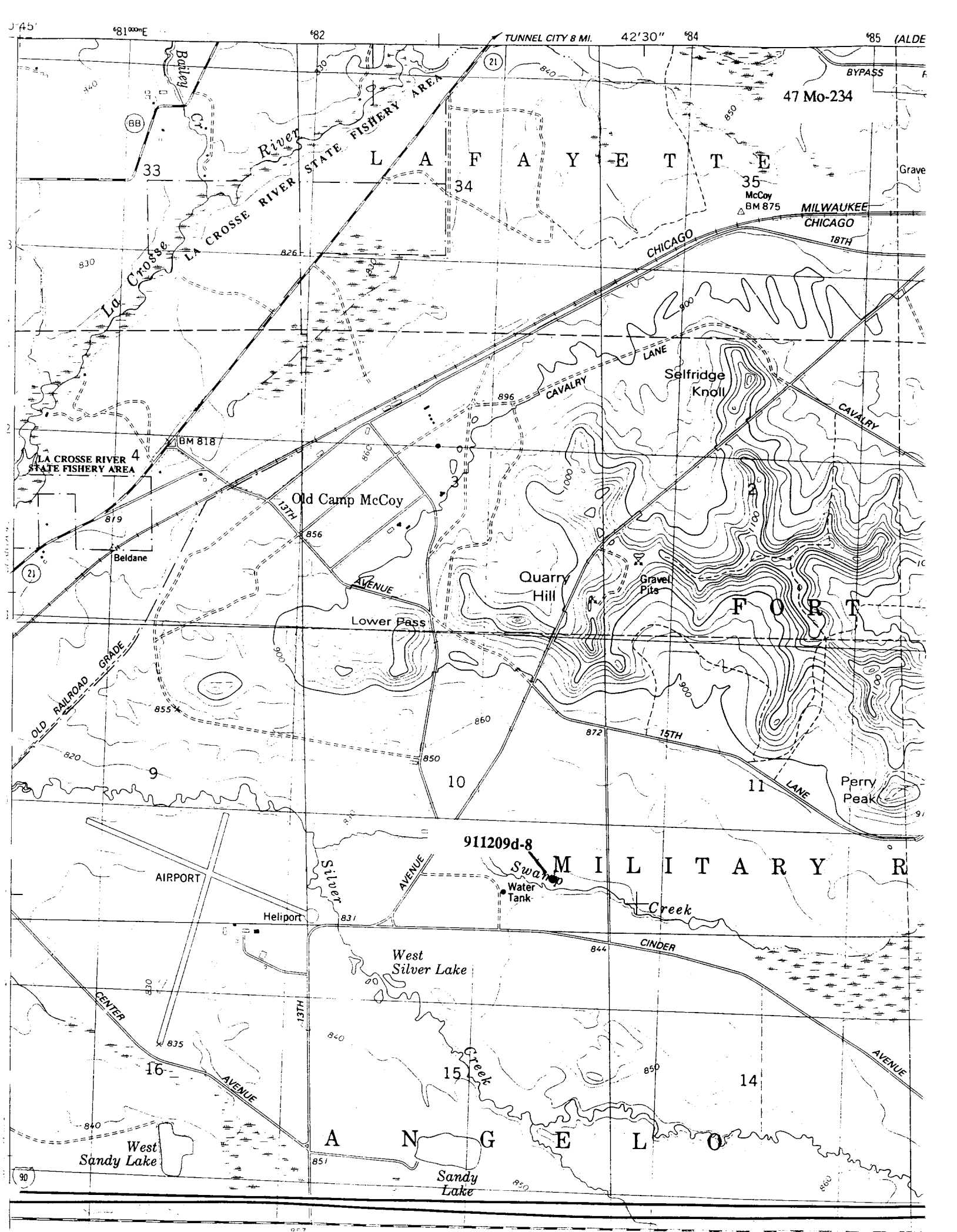
(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Travel Highway 21 at Fort McCoy to just north of the La Crosse River State Fishery Area. Turn south on 13th Avenue and travel approximately 1.75 miles to the a reservoir on Swamp Creek. Walk approximately four-tenths of a mile paralleling the north side of this reservoir and Swamp Creek to reach the location of the isolated find. The isolated find is about 50 feet (15 meters) northeast of the creek cutbank.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

One white, coarse-grained quartzite tertiary flake, measuring approximately 3.0 cm by 1.3 cm, was recorded at this location. The flake was found in a shovel test. Because of this find, additional shovel tests were excavated at five meter intervals out from the positive shovel test. All other shovel testing failed to produce additional artifacts.

It is unlikely that additional work at this location would add to our understanding of the prehistory of the area. This isolated find is not believed to be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.



Archeological Site Inventory Form

47 Mo-235

(10) CODE NUMBER _____ (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d-18

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Angelo

(50) TOWN 17 North RANGE 3 W SECTION 24
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge and Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN _____ North RANGE _____ W SECTION _____
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS _____
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT _____
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 685540 (114) Northing 4866700
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☐ Western Upland
☒ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 880 (190) Meters above sea level 268

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM: ☐ Black R. ☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R. ☐ St. Croix R.
 (Check one) ☐ Fox R. (northern) ☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern) ☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay ☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R. ☐ Internal drainage
☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: South Fork Silver Creek
 (name)(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: South Fork Silver Creek
 (name)

(230) TYPE: ☒ Perennial stream/river ☐ Lake
☐ Intermittent stream ☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow
☐ Spring ☐ Other: _____
☐ Marsh

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 164 (250) Meters 50(260) SOIL TYPE(S): Impact Sand
 (from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluve	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☐ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

DESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE: ☒ 1. Cabin/homestead ☐ 8. Isolated find ☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache ☐ 9. Logging camp ☐ 15. Rock art
☐ 3. Campsite ☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical ☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter ☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy ☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials ☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear ☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills ☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown ☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds ☐ 20. Other: [_____] ☐ 21. Enclosure
☐ 99. Unknown

- 3 -

- 320) CULTURE(S)
- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| ☐ Unknown prehistoric | ☐ Unknown | ☐ Early Woodland |
| ☒ Unknown historic | ☐ Early Paleo-Indian (fluted point) | ☐ Middle Woodland |
| | ☐ Late Paleo-Indian | ☐ Late Woodland |
| | ☐ Archaic | ☐ Middle Mississippian |
| | ☐ Early Archaic | ☐ Upper Miss./Oneota |
| | ☐ Middle Archaic | ☐ Historic Indian |
| | ☐ Late Archaic | ☐ Historic Euro- |
| | ☐ Woodland | ☐ American |
| | | ☐ Other: _____ |
- 325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION: ☐ 1. Definite ☐ 2. Probable ☐ 3. Possible
- 330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): Euro-American
- 340) DATE(S): 1854 - ?
- 350) DATING METHOD(S): ☐ 1. Artifact style/cross-dating ☒ 4. Historic records
☐ 2. Radiocarbon ☐ 5. Site type
☐ 3. Thermoluminescence ☐ 6. Other: _____
☐ 99. Unknown
- 360) SITE SIZE: 350 x 220 (365) ACRES: 1.77 (370) SITE SIZE: 107 x 67 (375) HECTARES: 1.77
(feet N-S x E-W) (meters N-S x E-W)
- 380) MODERN LAND USE: ☒ Forest ☐ Industrial ☒ Unknown
☐ Cultivation ☐ Recreational
☐ Pasture ☐ Residential
☐ Road ☒ Other: military training
- 390) SITE CONDITION: ☒ Unused ☐ Inundated ☐ Unknown
☐ Plowed ☐ Quarried/removed for fill
☐ Eroded ☐ Vandalized
☐ Buried ☐ Other: _____
- 400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: ☒ 1. Minimal ☐ 2. Moderate ☐ 3. Heavy
(check one) ☐ 4. Completely destroyed ☐ 5. Unknown
- 410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: Unknown
(describe)
- 420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:

See continuation sheet

- 4 -

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Aboriginal ceramics | _____ |
| 2. Projectile points | _____ |
| 3. Other chipped stone | _____ |
| 4. Ground/pecked/battered stone | _____ |
| 5. Human bone | _____ |
| 6. Faunal remains | _____ |
| 7. Floral remains | _____ |
| 8. Metal | misc. metal frags., 2 square nails, 1 round nail, 1 square tack |
| 9. Euro-American ceramics | crockery and porcelain frags. bucket frags. |
| 10. Glass | purple glass, white glass, jar fragments |
| 9. Other | automotive parts |

- (450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): Surface survey/collection Major excavation
Unknown X Shovel probing Vandalism
Test excavation Other: _____
X Historical Research Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCES

SITE REPORTED BY: (500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

June 18, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d- 18

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory
LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

- (550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
(570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
(575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____
(600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
(610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER
Y N U

911209d-18
Continuation Sheet

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

From the intersection of Monroe County Road A and Cliff Court, travel west for approximately one-fifth of a mile (300 meters), crossing the South Fork of Silver Creek. The site is approximately 130 feet (40 m) north and 150 feet (50 m) west of the South Fork of Silver Creek.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

A sparse scatter of historic cultural material and a small, circular, deep depression (Feature 1) were recorded at this location. Both the depression and the artifact scatter are on a low, relatively flat terrace overlooking the South Fork of Silver Creek. The site area is relatively clear of trees. It is surrounded by natural growth trees on the east and south and tree plantations on the north and west.

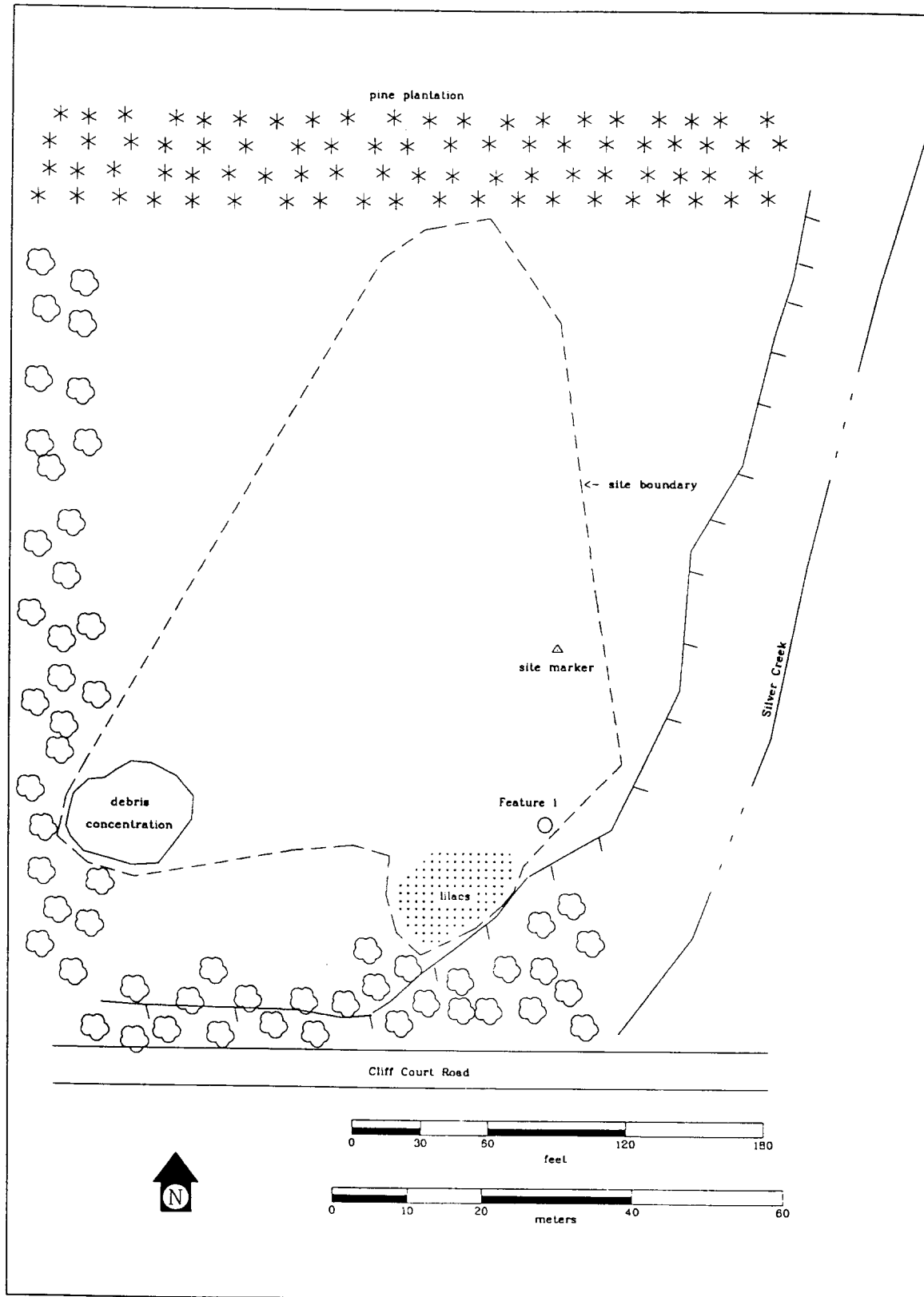
Feature 1 measures 6'6" in diameter. The depression is several feet deep. No evidence of a superstructure is present. Southwest of the depression, a planting of lilac shrubs remains.

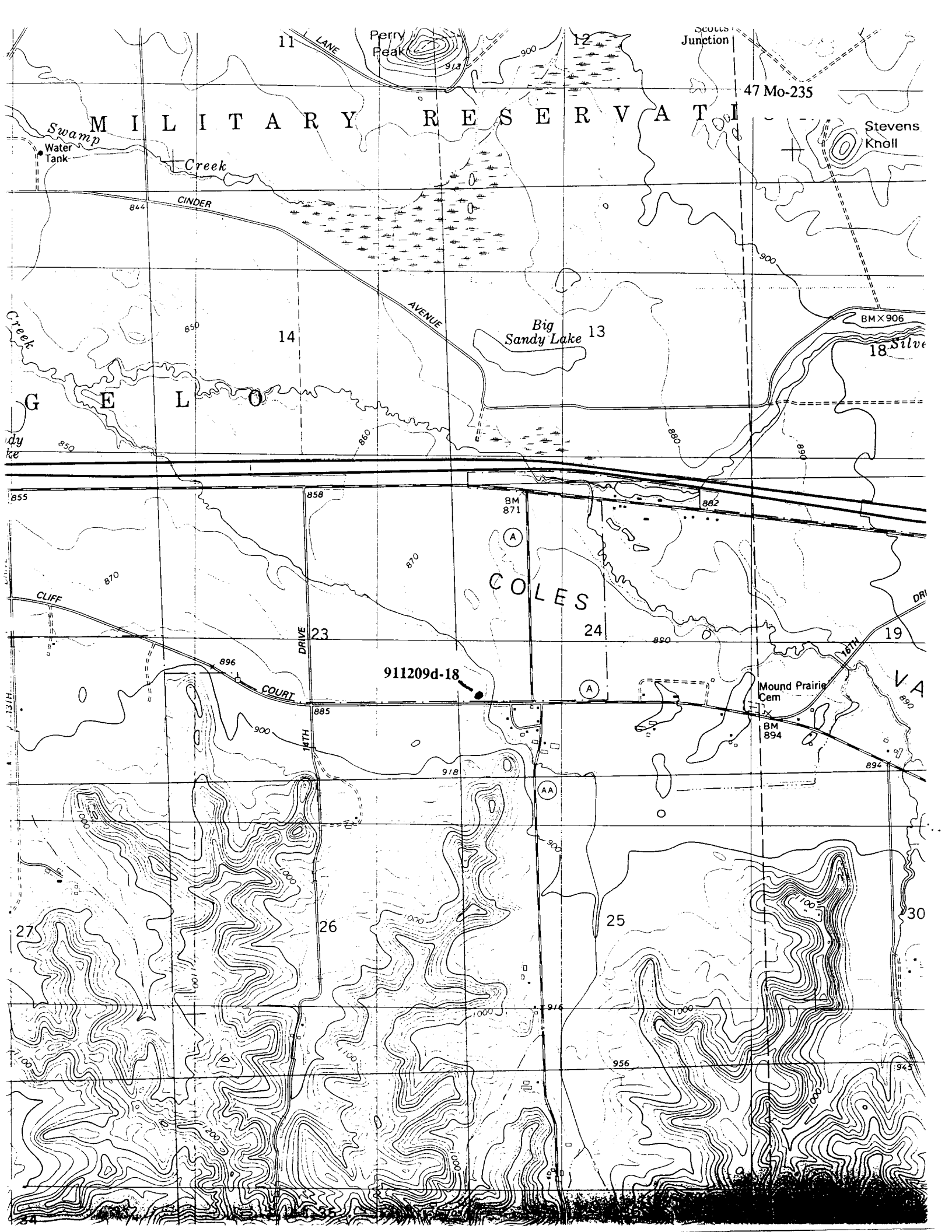
A metal fragment, two square nails, a square tack and one wire nail were recorded a few meters north of Feature 1. A large, disperse scatter of cultural material, measuring 48'0" (15 m) north to south by 52'0" (16 m) east to west, was mapped in the northwest area of the site. This scatter includes tin cans, white glass, porcelain fragments, fragments of a brown Purex bottle, automotive parts, jar closures (no continuous thread closures), masonry fragments, crockery fragments and bucket fragments. Some of the artifacts relate to the mid to late nineteenth century occupation of the site. No evidence of foundations were noted.

David Sawyer purchased the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 24, T. 17 N., R. 3 W. from the United States in 1854. Sawyer sold the land to David Little (Littell) in 1854. The land was then purchased by Thomas Eynon in 1870. Subsequent owners include Samuel J. Youmans (1880), Lyman R. Meacham (1886), and Sarah A. Sias (1895). The property passed through various members of the Sias family until 1915, when Benjamin C. Sias sold the property to H.J. Davis and L.D. Lutts. In 1916, the property was purchased by Annie D. Salisbury. H.J. Davis purchased the property again in 1921. He sold the property to Tyler D. Barney in 1921. No other records pertaining to this property are filed with Monroe County.

An unlabeled road is shown in the south one-half of the section on the 1846 General Land Office plat. The 1858, 1877, 1897, 1915, 1925, and 1948 Monroe County plats were checked for additional information about the site. In 1858, the "Road from Sparta to Portage" and the "Road from Ridgeville to LaCrosse" are both noted in this section. No cultural features are noted in the site area. A building is shown in the site area on the 1897 (labeled Sarah Sias), 1915 (labeled B.C. Sias), and 1925 (labeled Sias) county plats. By 1948, the building is gone and the parcel is labeled "Sias Grove Farm."

This site should be subjected to formal testing to determine the age and function of the depression prior to a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.







911209d-18, Site overview, view to the south (Roll 4, Frame 7).



911209d-18, Feature 1, view to the south (Roll 4, Frame 8).

Archeological Site Inventory Form

(10) CODE NUMBER 47 Mo-236 (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d-19

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Angelo

(50) TOWN 17 North RANGE 3 W SECTION 23
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge and Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone 15 (112) Easting 684650 (114) Northing 4867280
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☐ Western Upland
☒ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 860 (190) Meters above sea level 262

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM:

☐ Black R.	☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R.	☐ St. Croix R.
(Check one) ☐ Fox R. (northern)	☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern)	☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay	☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R.	☐ Internal drainage
	☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: South Fork Silver Creek
(name)(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: South Fork Silver Creek
(name)

(230) TYPE: ☒ Perennial stream/river ☐ Lake

☐ Intermittent stream ☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow

☐ Spring ☐ Other: _____

☐ Marsh

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 860 (250) Meters 262(260) SOIL TYPE(S): Impact Sand
(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluvium	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☐ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

DESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE:

☒ 1. Cabin/homestead	☐ 8. Isolated find	☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache	☐ 9. Logging camp	☐ 15. Rock art
☐ 3. Campsite	☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical	☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter	☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy	☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials	☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear	☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills	☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown	☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds		☐ 20. Other: [_____]
		☐ 21. Enclosure
		☐ 99. Unknown

- 3 -

- 320) CULTURE(S)
- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| ☐ Unknown prehistoric | ☐ Unknown | ☐ Early Woodland |
| ☒ Unknown historic | ☐ Early Paleo-Indian (fluted point) | ☐ Middle Woodland |
| | ☐ Late Paleo-Indian | ☐ Late Woodland |
| | ☐ Archaic | ☐ Middle Mississippian |
| | ☐ Early Archaic | ☐ Upper Miss./Oneota |
| | ☐ Middle Archaic | ☐ Historic Indian |
| | ☐ Late Archaic | ☐ Historic Euro- |
| | ☐ Woodland | ☐ American |
| | | ☐ Other: _____ |
- 325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION: ☐ 1. Definite ☐ 2. Probable ☐ 3. Possible
- 330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): Euro-American
- 340) DATE(S): 1852-1941
- 350) DATING METHOD(S): ☐ 1. Artifact style/cross-dating ☒ 4. Historic records
☐ 2. Radiocarbon ☐ 5. Site type
☐ 3. Thermoluminescence ☐ 6. Other: _____
☐ 99. Unknown
- 360) SITE SIZE: 110 x 240 (365) ACRES: .606 (370) SITE SIZE: 34 x 73 (375) HECTARES: .248
(feet N-S x E-W) (meters N-S x E-W)
- 380) MODERN LAND USE: ☒ Forest ☐ Industrial ☒ Unknown
☐ Cultivation ☐ Recreational
☐ Pasture ☐ Residential
☐ Road ☒ Other: military training
- 390) SITE CONDITION: ☒ Unused ☐ Inundated ☐ Unknown
☐ Plowed ☐ Quarried/removed for fill
☐ Eroded ☐ Vandalized
☐ Buried ☐ Other: _____
- 400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: ☒ 1. Minimal ☐ 2. Moderate ☐ 3. Heavy
(check one) ☐ 4. Completely destroyed ☐ 5. Unknown
- 410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: Unknown
(describe)
- 420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:

See continuation sheet

- 4 -

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

dressed stone foundation, flagstone, concrete

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): ☒ Surface survey/collection ☐ Major excavation
☐ Unknown ☒ Shovel probing ☐ Vandalism
☐ Test excavation ☐ Other: _____
☒ Historical Research ☐ Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCESSITE REPORTED BY:

(500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

June 18, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-19

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory

LTA project 911209dFOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____

(560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____

(570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____

(572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____

(575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____

(580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____

(600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____

(610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER

Y N U

911209d-19
Continuation Sheet

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

From the intersection of State Highway 16 and Monroe County A, travel south on Monroe County A one mile. Turn west on Cliff Court and travel approximately three-quarters of a mile to 14th Drive. Turn north on 14th Drive and travel approximately one-half mile. The site is on the east side of 14th Drive just before the crossing of Silver Creek.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

Two features, a pile of ceramic pipe, and a single flagstone were recorded on a terrace above Silver Creek. A few pine trees are present within the site area and a pine plantation is present south of the site. North of the terrace edge, the ground is swampy and vegetation is primarily bulrush, willows and cattails.

Feature 1, a concrete foundation, measures 22'0" north to south by 40'8" east to west. The foundation wall is 10" thick. A number of ties or reinforcing bars protrude from the top of the wall. A portion of the south and east walls have collapsed or are covered by sod.

Feature 2 is a "L" shaped fieldstone foundation. By definition, some of the stones in this type of stonework are roughly shaped. The foundation is 1'10" in width and extends approximately 8" to 10" above the present ground surface. The foundation measures 28'2" north to south by 19'9" east to west, not including the entryway. The entryway, in the northwest corner of the foundation, measures 4'3" north to south by 8'9" east to west. The depression inside the foundation walls is approximately five feet deep. The depth is probably underestimated; the bottom of the depression is filled with modern trash and sediment. The entryway is filled with rubble.

Because Feature 2 is constructed of locally available materials, it is believed to be the earlier of the two features. It is probably the remains of the building illustrated on the 1877 Monroe County plat (see below).

A pile of ten concrete filled ceramic pipe was recorded between the two features. Some of the ceramic pipe have a rebar embedded in concrete in their centers. The pipe likely dates to the World War II and post-World War II military use of the area.

The single flagstone is approximately 160 feet (49 meters) south and west of Feature 2. It may have been part of a walkway, but its distance from the features indicate that it may have been moved or that it may have had some other function.

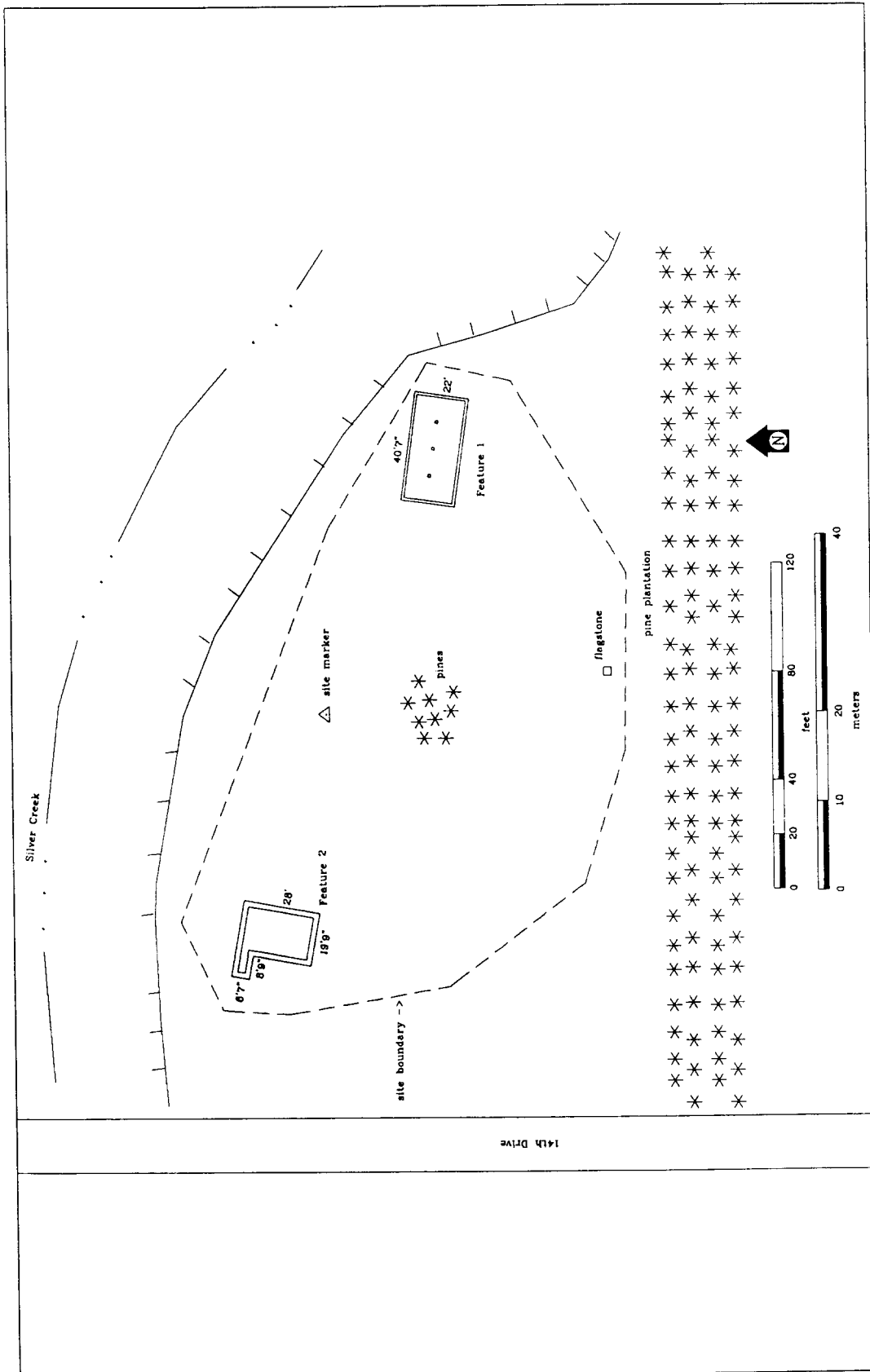
Daniel Campfield obtained the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 23, T. 17 N., R. 3 W. from the government in 1852. In 1856, Daniel and Barbara Campfield sold the parcel to Albert Adams. Albert Adams transferred the land to Ashbel Smith in 1858. Ashbel Smith's widow obtained title to the land in 1888. Seth Smith, Ashbel Smith's son, owned the land from 1923 until 1941 when the land was purchased by the military for Fort McCoy.

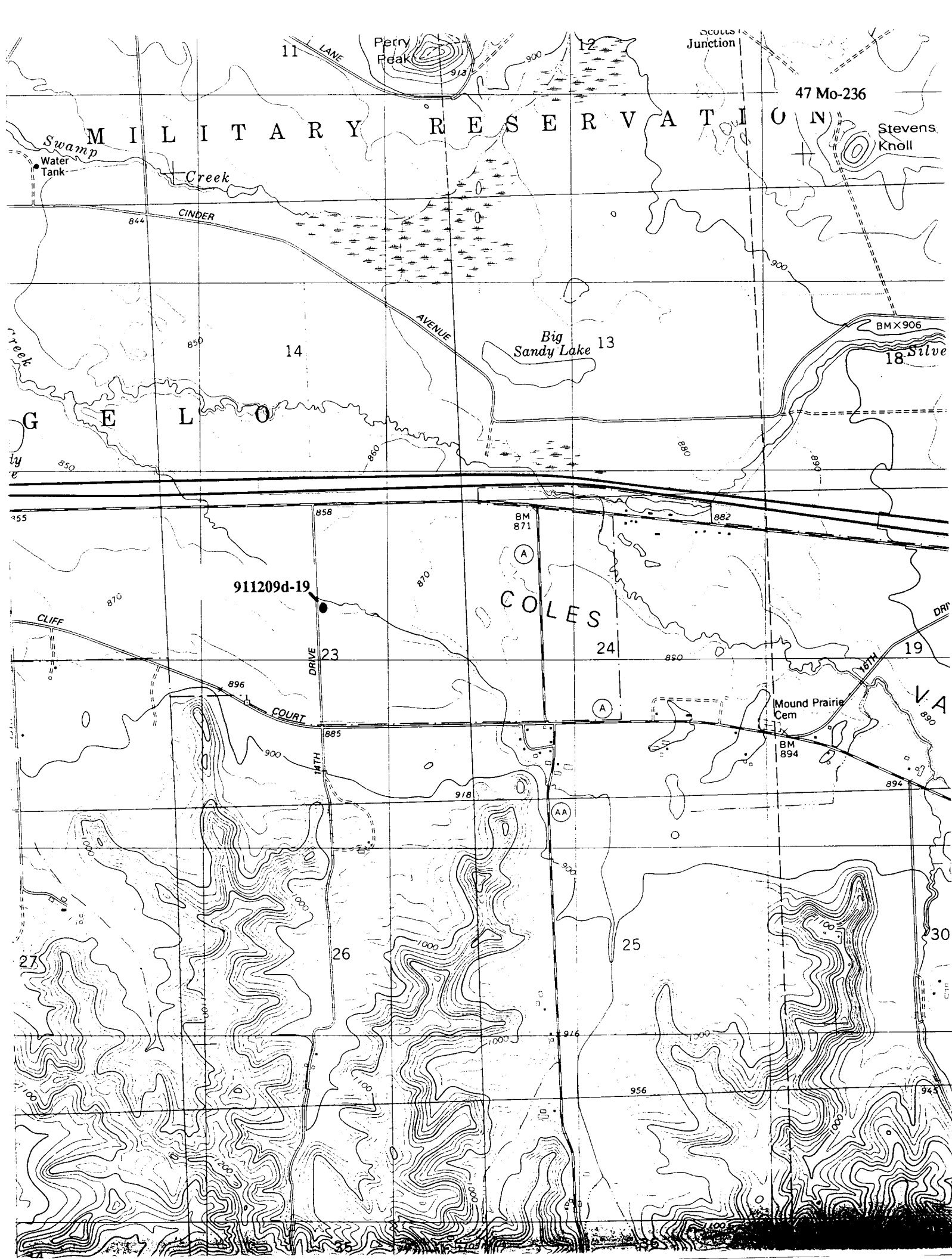
On the 1846 General Land Office plat, an unlabeled road is illustrated in the south one-

half of the section. The 1858 Monroe County plat shows the roads to from Sparta to Portage and the road from Sparta to Ridgeville in Section 23, T. 17 N., R. 3 W. No buildings or other cultural features are shown within the site area.

The 1877 Monroe County plat shows a building at the location of 911209d-19. The parcel the building is in is labeled "A. Smith." The 1897 Monroe County plat shows the same building. The parcel is labeled Hannah Smith. The 1915 and 1925 Monroe County plats show the illustrate the same building. The building is labeled "Residence of Seth Smith" on both plats.

This site should be tested to determine the presence or absence of subsurface cultural materials prior to making a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The information derived from subsurface cultural deposits would add to our understanding of settlement, and changes in the economic and social structure in this portion of Monroe County.







911209d-19, Site overview, view to the northwest (Roll 3, Frame 24).



911209d-19, Feature 1, view to the northwest (Roll 4, Frame 3).



911209d-19, Feature 2, view to the southwest (Roll 4, Frame 4).

Archeological Site Inventory Form

(10) CODE NUMBER 47 Mo-237 (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d- 20

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Angelo

(50) TOWN 17 North RANGE 3 W SECTION 15
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge and Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 682020 (114) Northing 4868420
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☐ Western Upland
☒ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 840 (190) Meters above sea level 256

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM:

☐ Black R.	☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R.	☐ St. Croix R.
(Check one) ☐ Fox R. (northern)	☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern)	☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay	☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R.	☐ Internal drainage
	☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: Silver Creek
(name)(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: Silver Creek
(name)

(230) TYPE: ☒ Perennial stream/river ☐ Lake

☐ Intermittent stream	☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow
☐ Spring	☐ Other: _____
☐ Marsh	

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 100 (250) Meters 30(260) SOIL TYPE(S): Tarr Sand
(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluvium	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☐ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

DESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE:

☐ 1. Cabin/homestead	☒ 8. Isolated find	☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache	☐ 9. Logging camp	☐ 15. Rock art
☐ 3. Campsite	☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical	☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter	☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy	☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials	☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear	☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills	☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown	☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds		☐ 20. Other: { _____
		☐ 21. Enclosure
		☐ 22. Unknown

- 3 -

- (320) CULTURE(S) ☐ Unknown ☐ Early Paleo-Indian (fluted point) ☐ Early Woodland
☐ Late Paleo-Indian ☐ Middle Woodland
☐ Archaic ☐ Late Woodland
☐ Early Archaic ☐ Middle Mississippian
☐ Middle Archaic ☐ Upper Miss./Oneota
☐ Late Archaic ☐ Historic Indian
☐ Woodland ☐ Historic Euro-American
☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Unknown prehistoric
☒ Unknown historic
- (325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION: ☐ 1. Definite ☐ 2. Probable ☐ 3. Possible
- (330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): Unknown
- (340) DATE(S): Unknown
- (350) DATING METHOD(S): ☐ 1. Artifact style/cross-dating ☐ 4. Historic records
☐ 2. Radiocarbon ☐ 5. Site type
☐ 3. Thermoluminescence ☐ 6. Other: _____
☒ 99. Unknown
- (360) SITE SIZE: 5 x 5 (365) ACRES: 0 (370) SITE SIZE: 1.5 x 1.5 (375) HECTARES: 0
(feet N-S x E-W) (meters N-S x E-W)
- (380) MODERN LAND USE: ☒ Forest ☐ Industrial ☐ Unknown
☐ Cultivation ☐ Recreational
☐ Pasture ☐ Residential
☐ Road ☒ Other: military training
- (390) SITE CONDITION: ☒ Unused ☐ Inundated ☐ Unknown
☐ Plowed ☐ Quarried/removed for fill
☐ Eroded ☐ Vandalized
☐ Buried ☐ Other: _____
- (400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: ☒ 1. Minimal ☐ 2. Moderate ☐ 3. Heavy
(check one) ☐ 4. Completely destroyed ☐ 5. Unknown
- (410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: Unknown
(describe)
- (420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:

See continuation sheet

- 4 -

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

2 fender frags, muffler frags, car body fragments

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): ☒ Surface survey/collection ☐ Major excavation
☐ Unknown ☒ Shovel probing ☐ Vandalism
☐ Test excavation ☐ Other: _____
☐ Historical Research ☐ Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCES

SITE REPORTED BY:

(500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

June 19, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-20

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory
LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
 (570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
 (575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____
 (600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
 (610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER
Y N U

911209d-20
Continuation Sheet

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

This cultural resource is approximately three-quarters of a mile southeast of the 13th Avenue bridge over Silver Creek. It is approximately six-tenths of a mile northwest of the I-90 crossing of the South Fork of Silver Creek.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

This small scatter of car parts from a single automobile was recorded on a forested terrace overlooking Silver Creek, approximately 30 m to the east. Two fender fragments, a muffler fragment, and a few metal body fragments were observed. The car parts are probably Model T or an automobile of the same era.

It is unlikely that additional work at this location would add to our understanding of the history of Euroamerican occupation in this area. This isolated find is not believed to be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

Archeological Site Inventory Form

47 Mo-238

(10) CODE NUMBER _____ (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d-21

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Adrian

(50) TOWN 17 North RANGE 3 W SECTION 15
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge and Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION _____
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS _____
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT _____
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 687240 (114) Northing 4868570
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☐ Western Upland
☒ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 880 (190) Meters above sea level 268

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM: ☐ Black R. ☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R. ☐ St. Croix R.
 (Check one) ☐ Fox R. (northern) ☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern) ☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay ☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R. ☐ Internal drainage
☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: Silver Creek

(name)

(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: Silver Creek

(name)

(230) TYPE: ☒ Perennial stream/river ☐ Lake
☐ Intermittent stream ☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow
☐ Spring ☐ Other: _____
☐ Marsh

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 175 (250) Meters 53

(260) SOIL TYPE(S): Tarr Sand
 (from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluvium	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☐ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

DESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE: ☐ 1. Cabin/homestead ☒ 8. Isolated find ☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache ☐ 9. Logging camp ☐ 15. Rock art
☐ 3. Campsite ☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical ☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter ☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy ☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials ☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear ☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills ☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown ☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds ☐ 20. Other: [_____] ☐ 21. Enclosure
☐ 99. Unknown

- 3 -

- 320) CULTURE(S)
- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| ☒ Unknown prehistoric | ☐ Unknown | ☐ Early Woodland |
| ☐ Unknown historic | ☐ Early Paleo-Indian (fluted point) | ☐ Middle Woodland |
| | ☐ Late Paleo-Indian | ☐ Late Woodland |
| | ☐ Archaic | ☐ Middle Mississippian |
| | ☐ Early Archaic | ☐ Upper Miss./Oneota |
| | ☐ Middle Archaic | ☐ Historic Indian |
| | ☐ Late Archaic | ☐ Historic Euro- |
| | ☐ Woodland | ☐ American |
| | | ☐ Other: _____ |
- 325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION: ☐ 1. Definite ☐ 2. Probable ☐ 3. Possible
- 330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): Unknown
- 340) DATE(S): Unknown
- 350) DATING METHOD(S): ☐ 1. Artifact style/cross-dating ☐ 4. Historic records
☐ 2. Radiocarbon ☐ 5. Site type
☐ 3. Thermoluminescence ☐ 6. Other: _____
☒ 99. Unknown
- 360) SITE SIZE: 5 x 5 (365) ACRES: 0 (370) SITE SIZE 1.5 x 1.5 (375) HECTARES: 0
(feet N-S x E-W) (meters N-S x E-W)
- 380) MODERN LAND USE:
- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| ☐ Forest | ☐ Industrial | ☐ Unknown |
| ☐ Cultivation | ☐ Recreational | |
| ☐ Pasture | ☐ Residential | |
| ☐ Road | ☒ Other: <u>military training</u> | |
- 390) SITE CONDITION:
- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| ☐ Unused | ☐ Inundated | ☐ Unknown |
| ☐ Plowed | ☐ Quarried/removed for fill | |
| ☐ Eroded | ☐ Vandalized | |
| ☐ Buried | ☒ Other: <u>subject to earth moving equipment</u> | |
- 400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: ☐ 1. Minimal ☐ 2. Moderate ☒ 3. Heavy
(check one) ☐ 4. Completely destroyed ☐ 5. Unknown
- 410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: _____
(describe)
- 420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:

See continuation sheet

- 4 -

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

1 small white chert tertiary flake

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): Surface survey/collection Major excavation
Unknown ☒ Shovel probing Vandalism
Test excavation Other:
Historical Research Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCES

SITE REPORTED BY:

(500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

June 21, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-21

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory
LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
(570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
(575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____
(600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
(610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER

Y N U

911209d-21
Continuation Sheet

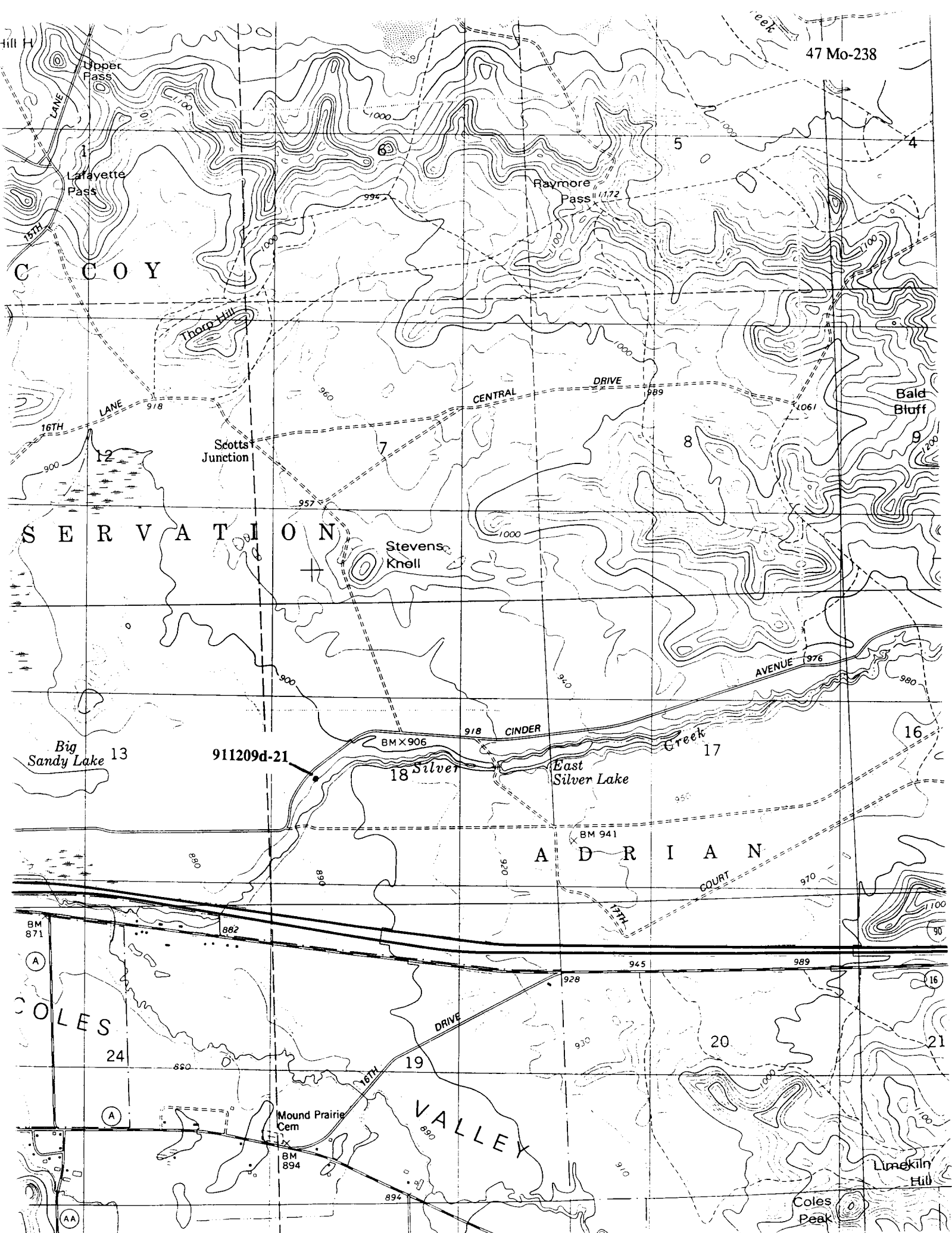
(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

From the heliport at 13th Avenue and Cinder Avenue within the boundaries of Fort McCoy, travel east on Cinder Avenue approximately three miles. At this point, Cinder Avenue turns north. Continue to travel on Cinder Avenue for approximately two-tenths of a mile. The isolated find is approximately 65 feet (20 meters) east of the road on a terrace above the north side of Silver Creek.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

One small mottled gray chert tertiary flake was found in a rodent mound at this location. A series of shovel tests were excavated at five meter intervals out from the rodent mound. No other artifacts were found in surface inspection or shovel testing.

It is unlikely that additional work at this location would add to our understanding of the prehistory of the area. This isolated find is not believed to be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.



COY

SERVATION

ADRIAN

COLES

VALLEY

911209d-21

BM 871

(A)

24

(A)

(AA)

Mound Prairie Cem

BM 894

19

DRIVE

18 Silver

BM X 906

918

CINDER

East Silver Lake

BM 941

Greek

17

COURT

20

Coles Peak

Lincoln Hill

21

16

Bald Bluff

9

4

5

7

12

13

47

H

Archeological Site Inventory Form

10) CODE NUMBER 47 Mo-239 (30) COUNTY Monroe

20) SITE NAME 911209d- 22

LOCATION

40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Adrian

50) TOWN 17 North RANGE 2 W SECTION 18
E or W

60) QUARTER-SECTIONS SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge & the Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION
E or W

90) QUARTER-SECTIONS
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 688190 (114) Northing 4868710
(center of site)

120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☐ Western Upland
☒ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 920 (190) Meters above sea level 280

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM: (Check one)

☐ Black R.	☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R.	☐ St. Croix R.
☐ Fox R. (northern)	☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern)	☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay	☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R.	☐ Internal drainage
	☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)

(230) TYPE: ☒ Perennial stream/river ☐ Lake

☐ Intermittent stream ☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow

☐ Spring ☐ Other: _____

☐ Marsh

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 300 (250) Meters 91(260) SOIL TYPE(S): _____
(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluvium	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☐ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☒ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

DESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE:

☐ 1. Cabin/homestead	☐ 8. Isolated find	☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache	☐ 9. Logging camp	☐ 15. Rock art
☒ 3. Campsite	☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical	☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter	☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy	☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials	☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear	☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills	☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown	☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds		☐ 20. Other: [_____]
		☐ 21. Enclosure
		☐ 99. Unknown

See continuation sheet

(440) TYPE(S)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Aboriginal ceramics | |
| 2. Projectile points | |
| 3. Other chipped stone | |
| 4. Ground/pecked/battered stone | 1 white quartzite flake, 4 mottled grey/white chert flakes |
| 5. Human bone | |
| 6. Faunal remains | 1 unidentified bone fragment |
| 7. Floral remains | |
| 8. Metal | |
| 9. Euro-American ceramics | |
| 10. Glass | |
| 99. Other | |

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): X Surface survey/collection Major excavation
Unknown X Shovel probing Vandalism
Test excavation Other: _____
Historical Research Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCES

SITE REPORTED BY:

(500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney

June 23, 1993

Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-22

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory

LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S):

(560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S):

(570) NRHP CERTIFICATION:

(572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION:

(575) REVIEW BOARD DATE:

(580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

(600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____

(575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____
 (600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
 (610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER _____

Y N U

911209d-22
Continuation Sheet

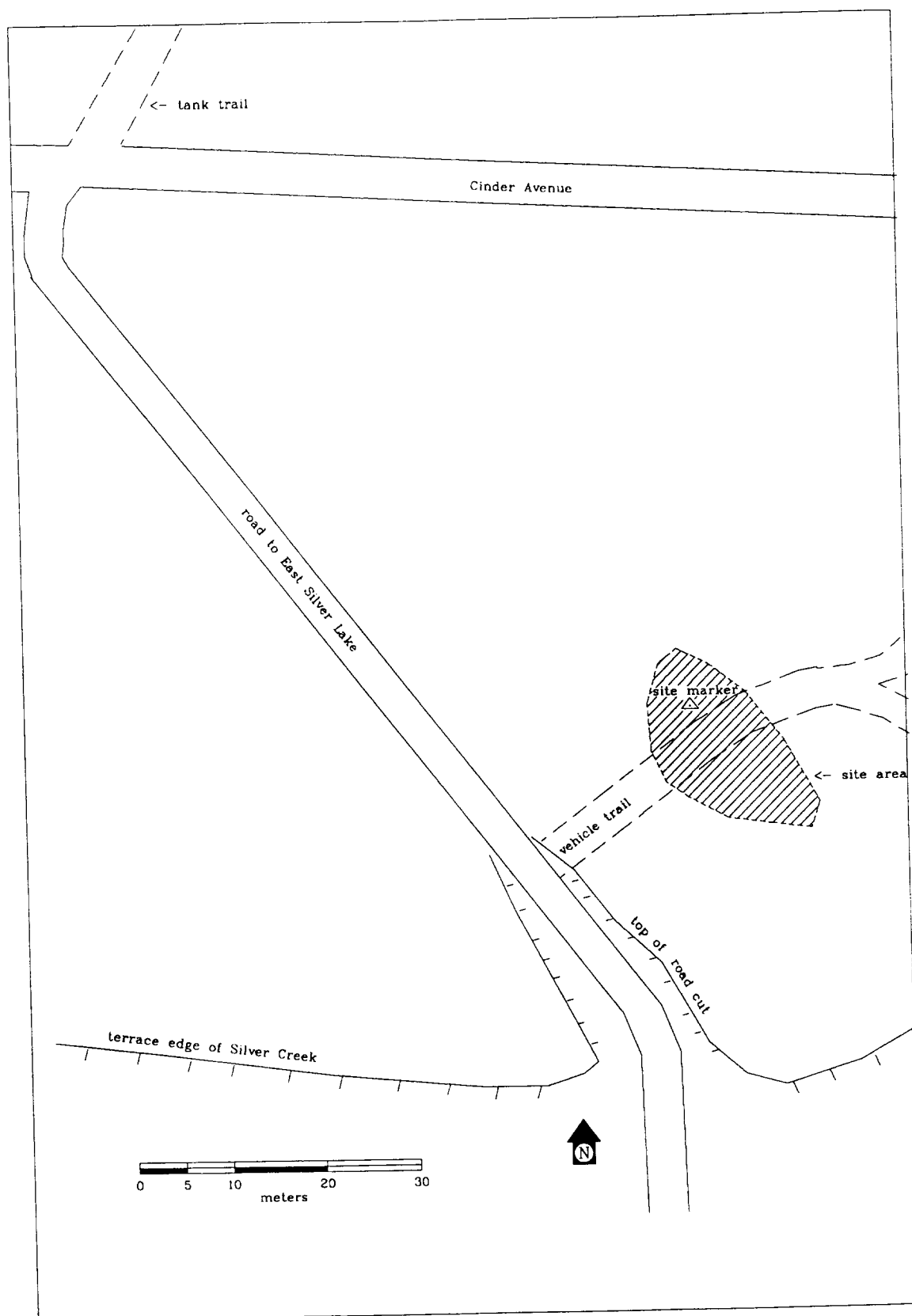
(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

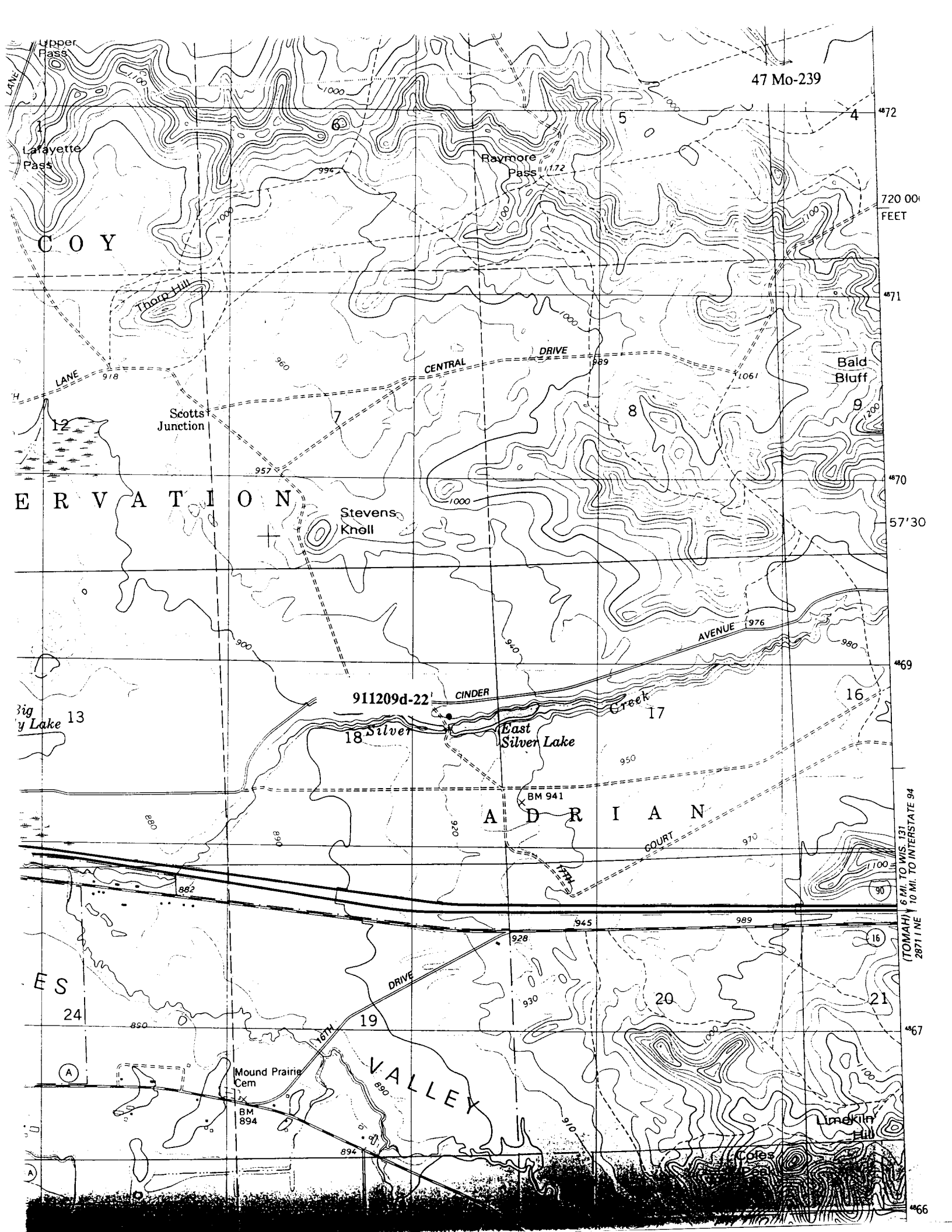
From the heliport at 13th Avenue and Cinder Avenue, within the boundaries of Fort McCoy, travel east on Cinder Avenue approximately four miles. Turn south on the trail and travel approximately one-tenth of a mile. The site is approximately 65 feet (20 meters) east of the trail on the edge of a terrace above Silver Creek.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

This site is a sparse scatter of lithic debitage and one animal bone fragment. It is situated in a forest environment with heavy grass cover. Cultural material was observed in the trail and in surrounding areas disturbed by vehicular activity. Shovel testing revealed no additional cultural material. In all, one white quartzite tertiary flake and four mottled gray and white chert tertiary flakes were observed. One of the chert flakes has a utilized or slightly retouched edge.

Formal testing, in the form of 1-by-1 meter units, is recommended in order to better assess the nature and extent of the buried cultural material. Until this testing has been completed, the National Register eligibility of this site can not be determined.







911209d-22, Site overview, view to the east (Roll 4, Frame 17).

Archeological Site Inventory Form

(10) CODE NUMBER 47 Mo-240 (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d-23

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Adrian

(50) TOWN 17 North RANGE 2 W SECTION 17
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge & the Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 689340 (114) Northing 4868980
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands | ☐ Western Upland |
| ☒ Central Plain | ☐ Lake Superior Lowland |
| ☐ Northern Highland | ☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland |
- (check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 960 (190) Meters above sea level 293

180) DRAINAGE SYSTEM: (Check one)

☐ Black R.	☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R.	☐ St. Croix R.
☐ Fox R. (northern)	☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern)	☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay	☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R.	☐ Internal drainage
	☐ Other

190) DRAINAGE---TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)200) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)

(230) TYPE: ☒ Perennial stream/river ☐ Lake

☐ Intermittent stream ☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow

☐ Spring ☐ Other: _____

☐ Marsh

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 250 (250) Meters 76260) SOIL TYPE(S): _____
(from USDA county soil survey)

270) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ 1. Island | ☐ 6. Upland interfluvium | ☐ 11. Drumlin side/base |
| ☐ 2. Floodplain | ☐ 7. Outwash plain | ☐ 12. Kame |
| ☒ 3. River/stream terrace | ☐ 8. Ground moraine | ☐ 13. Beach ridge |
| ☐ 4. Sand dune | ☐ 9. End moraine | ☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan |
| ☐ 5. Blufftop | ☐ 10. Drumlin summit | ☐ 15. Other: _____ |

300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

DESCRIPTION

- 310) SITE TYPE:
- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ☐ 1. Cabin/homestead | ☐ 8. Isolated find | ☐ 14. Quarry |
| ☐ 2. Cache | ☐ 9. Logging camp | ☐ 15. Rock art |
| ☐ 3. Campsite | ☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical | ☐ 16. Sugar bush |
| ☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter | ☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy | ☐ 17. Trading post |
| ☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials | ☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear | ☐ 18. Village |
| ☐ 6. Corn hills | ☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown | ☐ 19. Worksite |
| ☐ 7. Garden beds | | ☐ 20. Other: [_____] |
| | | ☐ 21. Enclosure |
| | | ☒ 22. Unknown |

- 3 -

- 320) CULTURE(S) ☐ Unknown ☐ Early Paleo-Indian (fluted point) ☐ Early Woodland
☐ Late Paleo-Indian ☐ Middle Woodland
☒ Unknown prehistoric ☐ Archaic ☐ Late Woodland
☐ Unknown historic ☐ Early Archaic ☐ Middle Mississippian
☐ Middle Archaic ☐ Upper Miss./Oneota
☐ Late Archaic ☐ Historic Indian
☐ Woodland ☐ Historic Euro-American
☐ Other: _____
- 325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION: ☐ 1. Definite ☐ 2. Probable ☐ 3. Possible
- 330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): Unknown
- 340) DATE(S): Unknown
- 350) DATING METHOD(S): ☐ 1. Artifact style/cross-dating ☐ 4. Historic records
☐ 2. Radiocarbon ☐ 5. Site type
☐ 3. Thermoluminescence ☐ 6. Other: _____
☒ 99. Unknown
- 360) SITE SIZE: 16 x 5 (365) ACRES: .001 (370) SITE SIZE: 5 x 1.5 (375) HECTARES: .008
(feet N-S x E-W) (meters N-S x E-W)
- 380) MODERN LAND USE: ☒ Forest ☐ Industrial ☐ Unknown
☐ Cultivation ☐ Recreational
☐ Pasture ☐ Residential
☐ Road ☒ Other: military training
- 390) SITE CONDITION: ☒ Unused ☐ Inundated ☐ Unknown
☐ Plowed ☐ Quarried/removed for fill
☐ Eroded ☐ Vandalized
☐ Buried ☒ Other: some vehicular disturbance
- 400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: ☐ 1. Minimal ☒ 2. Moderate ☐ 3. Heavy
(check one) ☐ 4. Completely destroyed ☐ 5. Unknown
- 410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: Unknown
(describe)
- 420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:

See continuation sheet

- 4 -

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

1 quartzite and 1 Hixon tertiary flake

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): ☒ Surface survey/collection ☐ Major excavation
☐ Unknown ☒ Shovel probing ☐ Vandalism
☐ Test excavation ☐ Other: _____
☐ Historical Research ☐ Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
 Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
 421 S. Cedar St.
 Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
 April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCESSITE REPORTED BY:

(500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
 Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

June 28, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-23

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory

LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
 (570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
 (575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____
 (600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
 (610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER
 ___ Y ___ N ___ U

911209d-23
Continuation Sheet

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

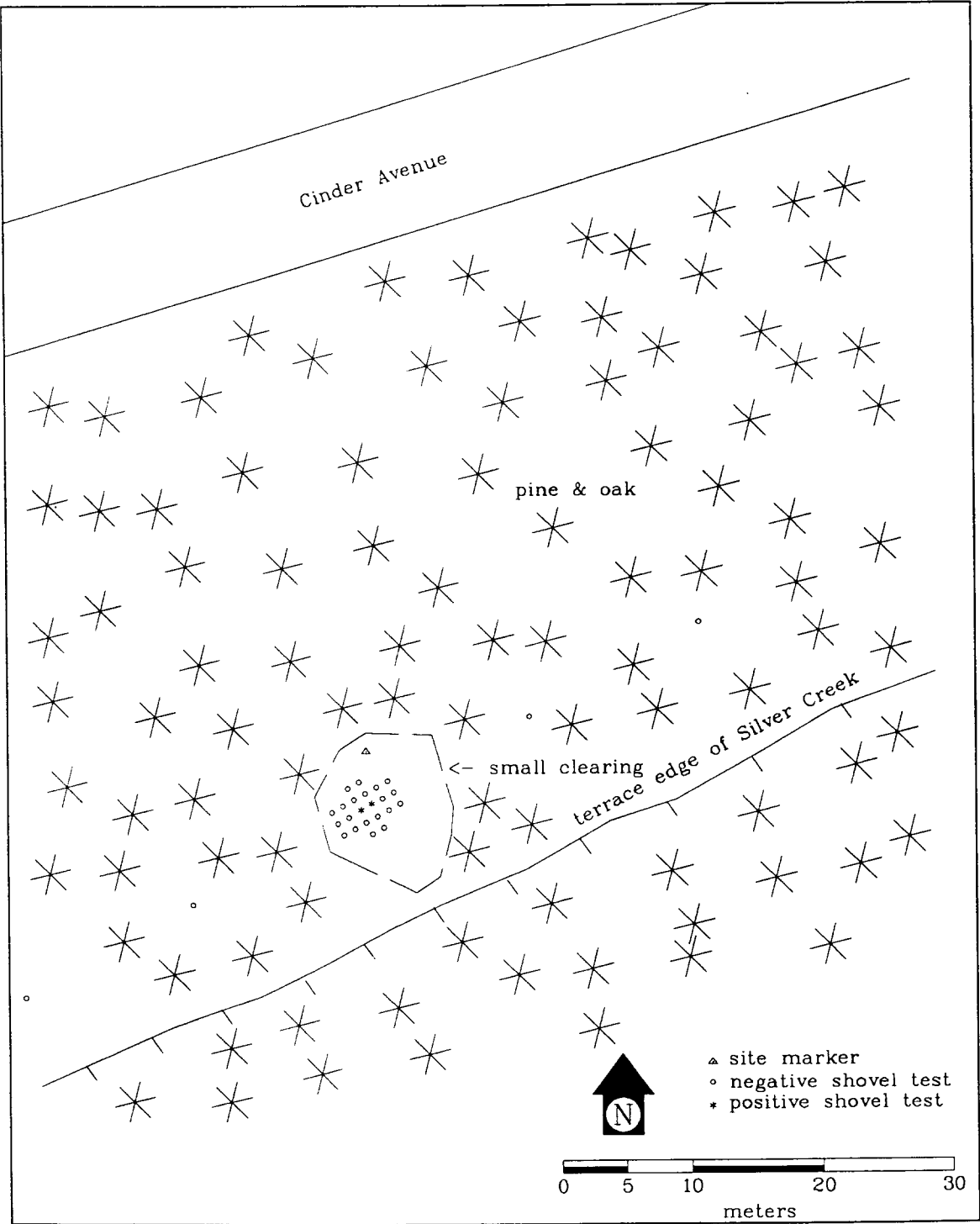
From the heliport at 13th Avenue and Cinder Avenue, within the boundaries of Fort McCoy, travel east on Cinder Avenue approximately five miles. The site is approximately 160 feet (50 meters) south of this point and approximately 33 feet (10 meters) north of the terrace edge above Silver Creek.

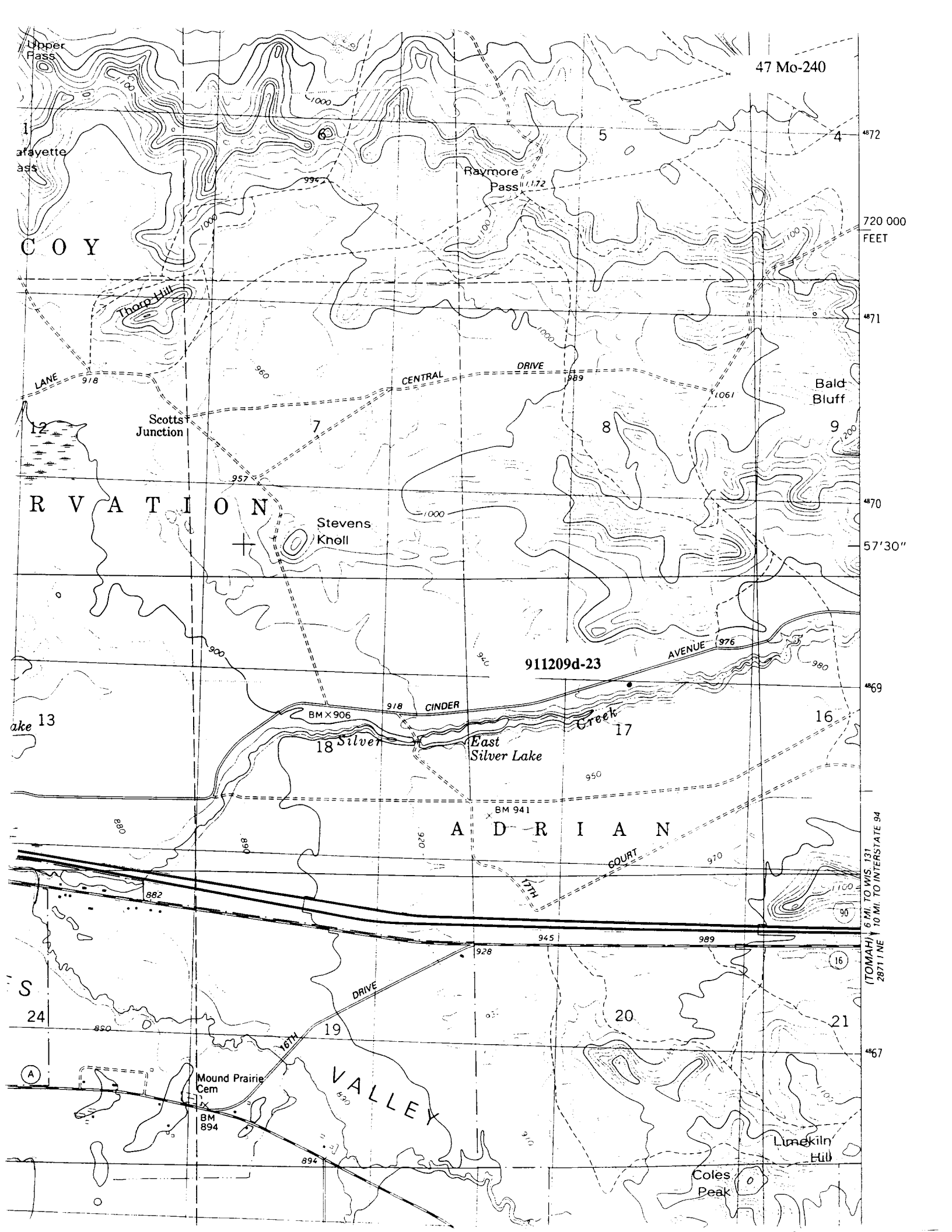
(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

The site area is heavily forested with minimal surface visibility. The ground surface appears to have been disturbed some time ago by vehicle traffic.

Two shovel tests, each containing one flake, were excavated approximately one meter apart. Additional shovel tests were excavated at one meter intervals (see the site map). No additional artifacts were recovered. The shovel testing conducted does not indicate an extensive amount of subsurface disturbance.

Formal testing, in the form of 1-by-1 meter units, is recommended in order to better assess the nature and extent of the buried cultural material. Until this testing has been completed, the National Register eligibility of this site can not be determined.







911209d-23, Site overview, view to the east (Roll 4, Frame 18).

Archeological Site Inventory Form

(10) CODE NUMBER 47 Mo-241 (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d-24

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Adrian

(50) TOWN 17 North RANGE 2 W SECTION 17
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge & Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 689820 (114) Northing 4869140
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands | ☐ Western Upland |
| ☒ Central Plain | ☐ Lake Superior Lowland |
| ☐ Northern Highland | ☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland |
- (check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 960 (190) Meters above sea level 293

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Black R. | ☐ Rock R. |
| ☐ Chippewa R. | ☐ St. Croix R. |
| (Check one) ☐ Fox R. (northern) | ☐ Wisconsin R. |
| ☐ Fox R. (southern) | ☐ Lake Michigan |
| ☐ Green Bay | ☐ Lake Superior |
| ☒ Mississippi R. | ☐ Internal drainage |
| | ☐ Other |

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: North Fork Silver Creek

(name)

(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: North Fork Silver Creek

(name)

(230) TYPE: ☒ Perennial stream/river

- ☐ Intermittent stream
☐ Spring
☐ Marsh

- ☐ Lake
☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow
☐ Other: _____

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 200(250) Meters 70

(260) SOIL TYPE(S): _____

(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ 1. Island | ☐ 6. Upland interfluve | ☐ 11. Drumlin side/base |
| ☐ 2. Floodplain | ☐ 7. Outwash plain | ☐ 12. Kame |
| ☒ 3. River/stream terrace | ☐ 8. Ground moraine | ☐ 13. Beach ridge |
| ☐ 4. Sand dune | ☐ 9. End moraine | ☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan |
| ☐ 5. Blufftop | ☐ 10. Drumlin summit | ☐ 15. Other: _____ |

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

DESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ☐ 1. Cabin/homestead | ☐ 8. Isolated find | ☐ 14. Quarry |
| ☐ 2. Cache | ☐ 9. Logging camp | ☐ 15. Rock art |
| ☐ 3. Campsite | ☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical | ☐ 16. Sugar bush |
| ☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter | ☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy | ☐ 17. Trading post |
| ☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials | ☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear | ☐ 18. Village |
| ☐ 6. Corn hills | ☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown | ☐ 19. Worksite |
| ☐ 7. Garden beds | | ☐ 20. Other: [_____] |
| | | ☐ 21. Enclosure |
| | | ☒ 99. Unknown |

See continuation sheet

- 4 -

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

2 flakes

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): ☒ Surface survey/collection ☐ Major excavation
☐ Unknown ☒ Shovel probing ☐ Vandalism
☐ Test excavation ☐ Other: _____
☐ Historical Research ☐ Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCESSITE REPORTED BY:

(500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

June 28, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-24(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory

LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
 (570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
 (575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____
 (600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
 (610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER
Y N U

911209d-24
Continuation Sheet

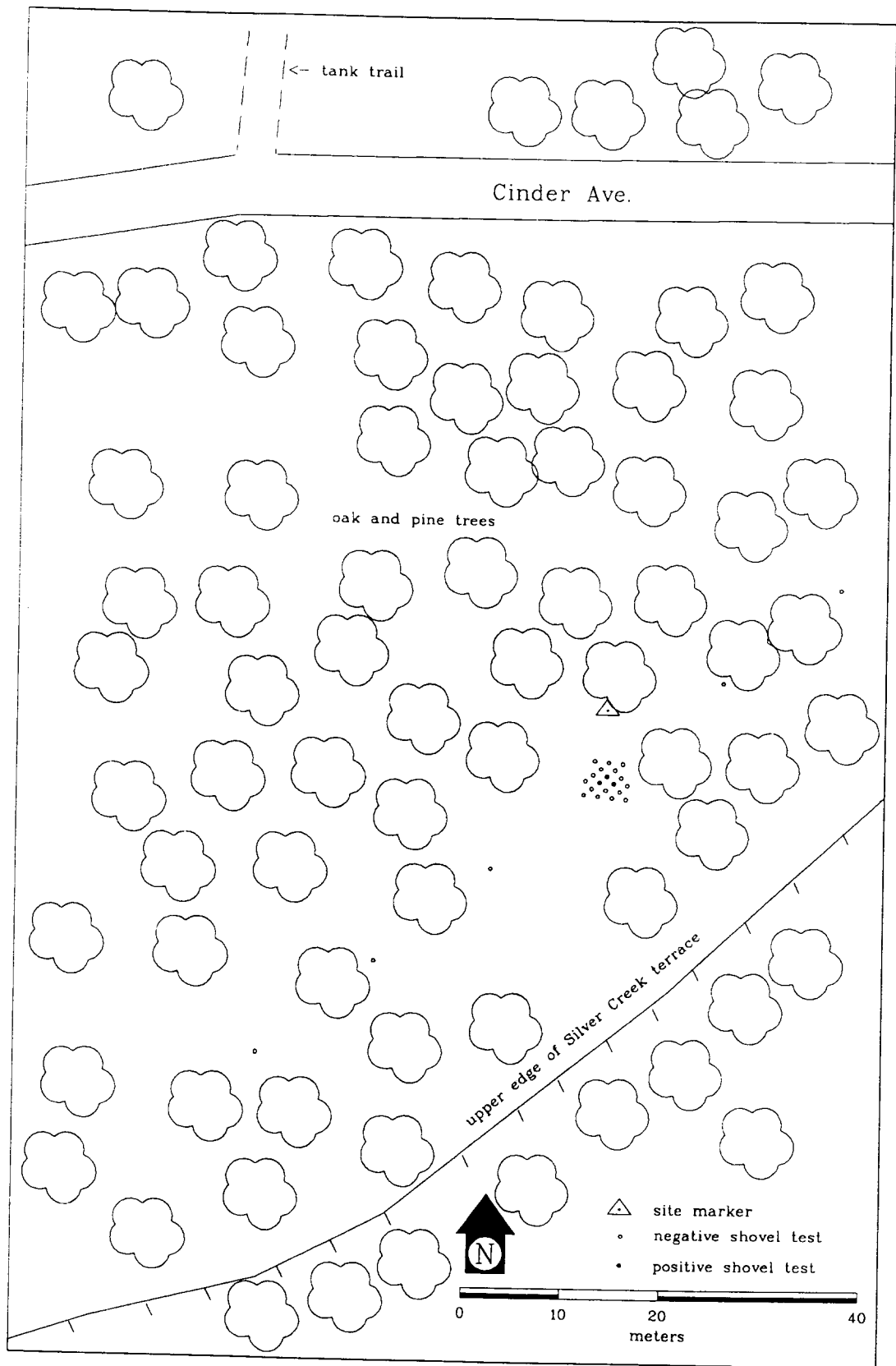
(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

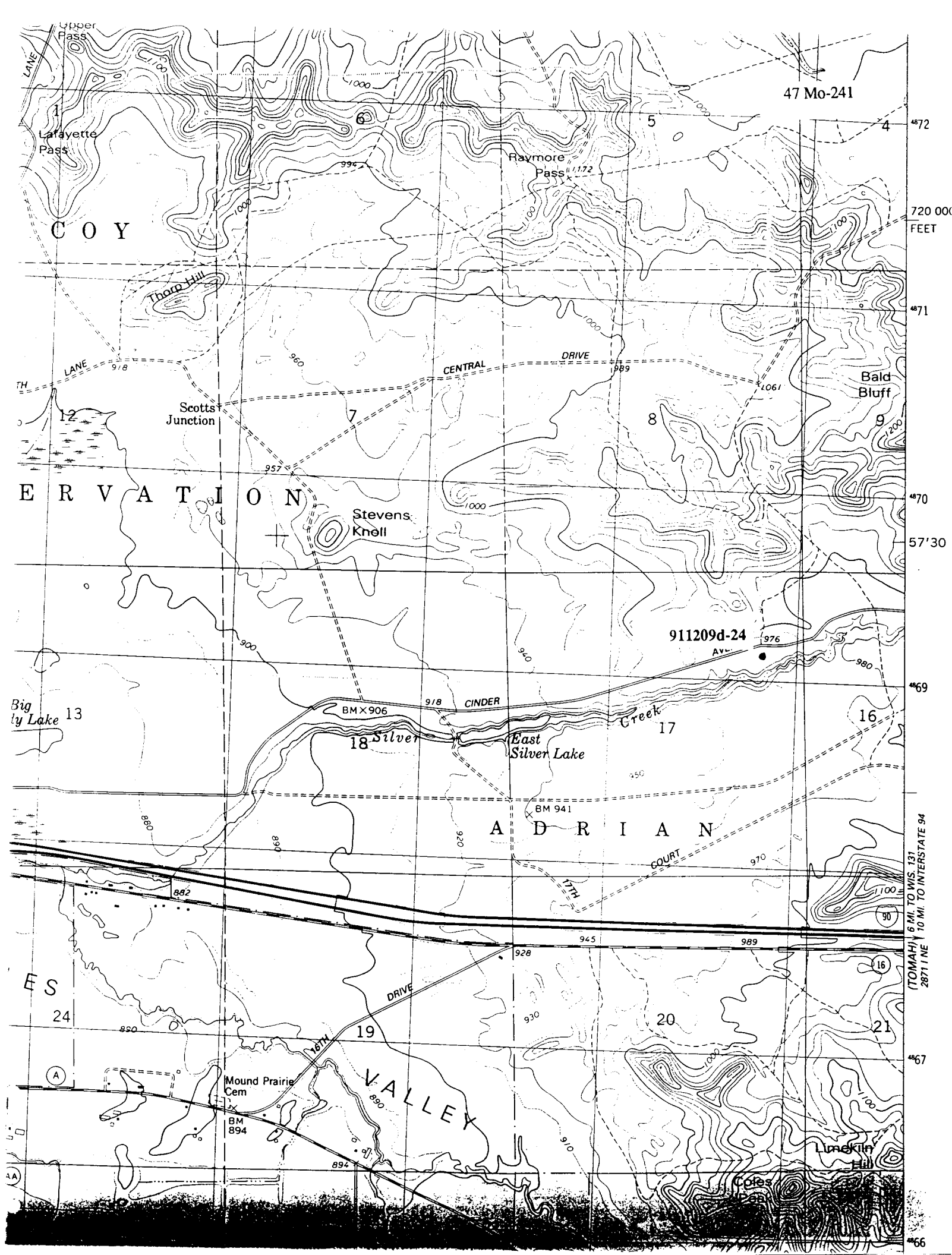
From the heliport at 13th Avenue and Cinder Avenue, within the boundaries of Fort McCoy, travel east on Cinder Avenue approximately five miles. The site is approximately 200 feet (62 meters) south of this point and approximately 40 feet (12 meters) north of the edge of the terrace.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

This site consists of three white quartzite tertiary flakes found in three adjacent positive shovel tests. These shovel tests are all within one meter of each other. A number of adjacent shovel tests were dug in one meter intervals and revealed no additional cultural material (see the site map). The immediate area is heavily forested with a dense grass ground cover and has been disturbed by tank traffic at some time in the past. The shovel testing did not indicate a significant amount of subsurface disturbance beyond the cuts made by the tank traffic.

Formal testing, in the form of 1-by-1 meter units, is recommended in order to better assess the nature and extent of the buried cultural material. Until this testing has been completed, the National Register eligibility of this site can not be determined.







911209d-24, Site overview, view to the south (Roll 4, Frame 21).

Archeological Site Inventory Form

47 Mo-242

(10) CODE NUMBER _____ (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d-25

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Adrian

(50) TOWN 17 North RANGE 2 W SECTION 17
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge & the Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN 17 North RANGE 2 W SECTION 16
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT West edge of Southwest corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone 15 (112) Easting _____ (114) Northing _____
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☐ Western Upland
☒ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 970 (190) Meters above sea level 296

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM: (Check one)

☐ Black R.	☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R.	☐ St. Croix R.
☐ Fox R. (northern)	☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern)	☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay	☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R.	☐ Internal drainage
	☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)

(230) TYPE: ☒ Perennial stream/river ☐ Lake

☐ Intermittent stream ☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow

☐ Spring ☐ Other: _____

☐ Marsh

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 100 (250) Meters 30(260) SOIL TYPE(S): _____
(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluve	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☐ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

DESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE:

☐ 1. Cabin/homestead	☐ 8. Isolated find	☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache	☐ 9. Logging camp	☐ 15. Rock art
☒ 3. Campsite	☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical	☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter	☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy	☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials	☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear	☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills	☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown	☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds		☐ 20. Other: [_____]
		☐ 21. Enclosure
		☐ 99. Unknown

- 3 -

320) CULTURE(S)	Unknown	Early Woodland
	Early Paleo-Indian (fluted point)	Middle Woodland
	Late Paleo-Indian	Late Woodland
X Unknown prehistoric	Archaic	Middle Mississippian
Unknown historic	Early Archaic	Upper Miss./Oneota
	Middle Archaic	Historic Indian
	Late Archaic	Historic Euro-
	Woodland	American
		Other:

325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION: 1. Definite 2. Probable 3. Possible

330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): UNknown

340) DATE(S): Unknown

350) DATING METHOD(S): 1. Artifact style/cross-dating 4. Historic records
2. Radiocarbon 5. Site type
3. Thermoluminescence 6. Other: _____
X 99. Unknown

360) SITE SIZE: $\frac{213 \times 394}{(\text{feet N-S} \times \text{E-W})}$ (365) ACRES: $\frac{1.89}{}$ (370) SITE SIZE: $\frac{65 \times 120}{(\text{meters N-S} \times \text{E-W})}$ (375) HECTARES: $\frac{.78}{}$

380) MODERN LAND USE: X Forest Industrial Unknown
 Cultivation Recreational
 Pasture Residential
 Road X Other: military training

390) SITE CONDITION: Unused Inundated Unknown
 Plowed Quarried/removed for fill
 Eroded Vandalized
 Buried X Other: _____

400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: 1. Minimal X 2. Moderate 3. Heavy
(check one) 4. Completely destroyed 5. Unknown

(410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: Unknown

(describe)

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:

See continuation sheet

- 4 -

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

2 quartzite core fragments; 60+ Hixton, quartzite flakes

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): ☒ Surface survey/collection ☐ Major excavation
☐ Unknown ☒ Shovel probing ☐ Vandalism
☐ Test excavation ☐ Other: _____
☐ Historical Research ☐ Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCESSITE REPORTED BY:

(500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

June 28, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-25

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory

LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
 (570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
 (575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____
 (600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
 (610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER
Y N U

911209d-25
Continuation Sheet

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

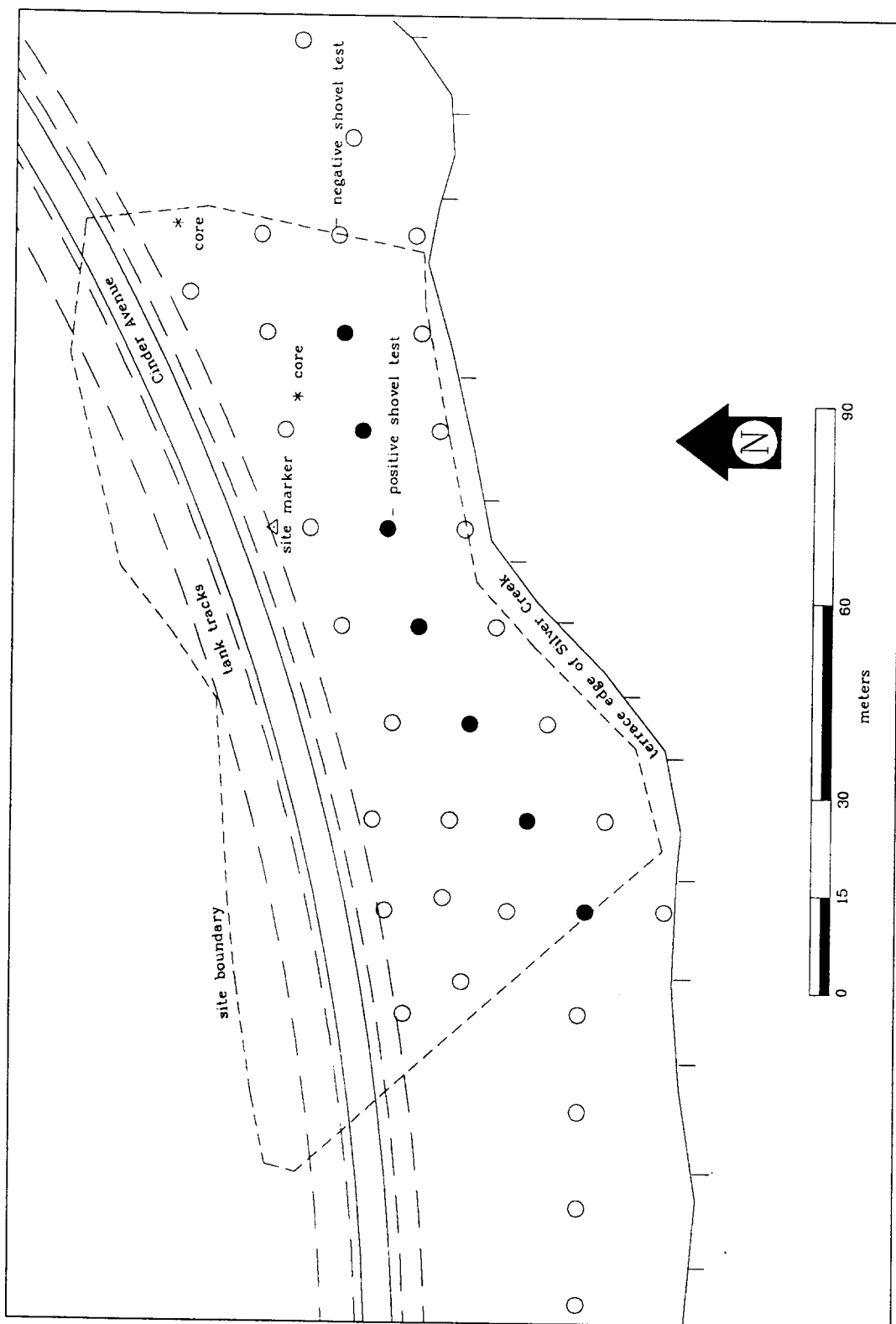
From the heliport at 13th Avenue and Cinder Avenue, within the boundaries of Fort McCoy, travel east on Cinder Avenue approximately five miles. The site is approximately 250 feet (80 meters) east of a trail that intersects Cinder Avenue from the north at this point. Cinder Avenue bisects the north half of this site. The site is approximately 160 feet (50 meters) north of Silver Creek.

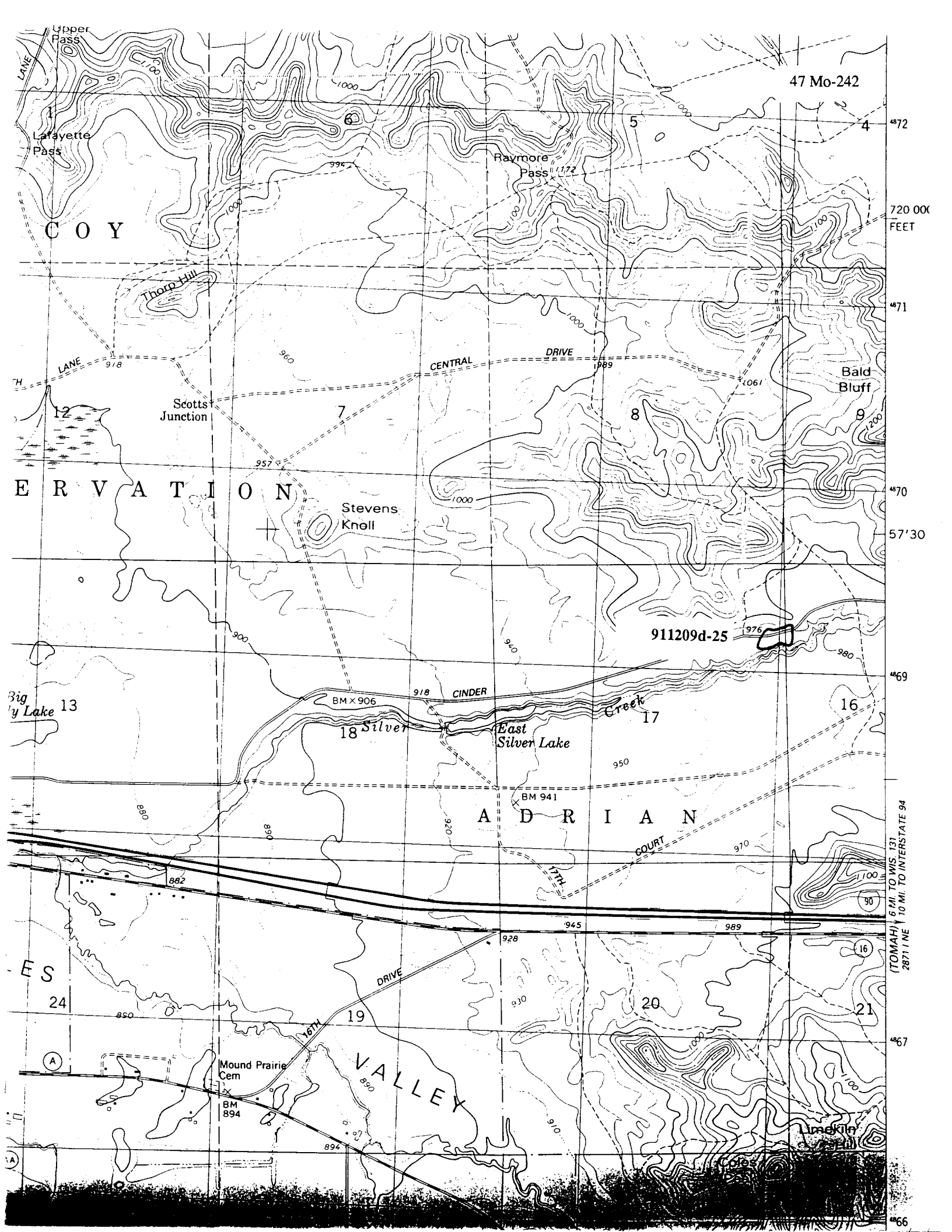
(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

This site consists of a large, disperse scatter of lithic material in rodent mounds, old tank tracks, the modern Cinder Avenue road cut, and in other disturbed areas between the terrace edge and Cinder Avenue. Lithic debitage was also recovered from seven shovel tests. These shovel tests were all within 15 meters of the terrace edge.

Approximately 60 flakes of chert, quartzite and Hixton quartzite were observed. Two quartzite core fragments were also recorded. No features or diagnostic artifacts were observed. Most of the site area has been disturbed by either road construction and old vehicular activity (presumably tank or bulldozer). These disturbed areas are now overgrown with trees, shrubs and grasses.

Subsurface deposits of cultural material are present in the site area. Because of the disturbance in the area, formal testing should be conducted to determine the integrity of the deposits prior to making a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Formal testing should also be used to determine the age and function of these deposits.





47 Mo-242

4872

720 000
FEET

4871

4870

57'30

4869

(TOMAH) 6 MI. TO WIS. 131
10 MI. TO INTERSTATE 94
2871 NE

4867

4866



911209d-25, Site overview, view to the southwest (Roll 6, Frame 3).

Archeological Site Inventory Form

(10) CODE NUMBER 47 Mo-243 (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d-26

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Adrian

(50) TOWN 17 North RANGE 2 W SECTION 17
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT West edge & Southwest corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone 15 (112) Easting 690250 (114) Northing 4869340
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☐ Western Upland
☒ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 980 (190) Meters above sea level 299

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM:

☐ Black R.	☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R.	☐ St. Croix R.
(Check one) ☐ Fox R. (northern)	☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern)	☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay	☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R.	☐ Internal drainage
	☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: North Fork Silver Creek

(name)

(230) TYPE:

☐ Perennial stream/river	☐ Lake
☒ Intermittent stream	☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow
☐ Spring	☐ Other: _____
☐ Marsh	

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 200 (250) Meters 70(260) SOIL TYPE(S): _____
(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluve	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☐ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

DESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE:

☐ 1. Cabin/homestead	☐ 8. Isolated find	☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache	☐ 9. Logging camp	☐ 15. Rock art
☒ 3. Campsite	☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical	☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter	☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy	☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials	☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear	☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills	☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown	☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds		☐ 20. Other: [_____]
		☐ 21. Enclosure
		☐ 99. Unknown

- 3 -

- (320) CULTURE(S)
- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| ☒ Unknown prehistoric | ☐ Unknown | ☐ Early Woodland |
| ☐ Unknown historic | ☐ Early Paleo-Indian (fluted point) | ☐ Middle Woodland |
| | ☐ Late Paleo-Indian | ☐ Late Woodland |
| | ☐ Archaic | ☐ Middle Mississippian |
| | ☐ Early Archaic | ☐ Upper Miss./Oneota |
| | ☐ Middle Archaic | ☐ Historic Indian |
| | ☐ Late Archaic | ☐ Historic Euro- |
| | ☐ Woodland | ☐ American |
| | | ☐ Other: _____ |
- (325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION: ☐ 1. Definite ☐ 2. Probable ☐ 3. Possible
- (330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): Unknown
- (340) DATE(S): Unknown
- (350) DATING METHOD(S): ☐ 1. Artifact style/cross-dating ☐ 4. Historic records
☐ 2. Radiocarbon ☐ 5. Site type
☐ 3. Thermoluminescence ☐ 6. Other: _____
☒ 99. Unknown
- (360) SITE SIZE: 66 x 88 (365) ACRES: .13 (370) SITE SIZE: 20 x 27 (375) HECTARES: .054
(feet N-S x E-W) (meters N-S x E-W)
- (380) MODERN LAND USE: ☒ Forest ☐ Industrial ☐ Unknown
☐ Cultivation ☐ Recreational
☐ Pasture ☐ Residential
☐ Road ☒ Other: military training
- (390) SITE CONDITION: ☐ Unused ☐ Inundated ☐ Unknown
☐ Plowed ☐ Quarried/removed for fill
☐ Eroded ☐ Vandalized
☐ Buried ☒ Other: vehicular activity
- (400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: ☐ 1. Minimal ☒ 2. Moderate ☐ 3. Heavy
(check one) ☐ 4. Completely destroyed ☐ 5. Unknown
- (410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: Unknown
(describe)
- (420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:

See continuation sheet

- 4 -

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

2 Hixon chert and 9 quartzite tertiary flakes

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): ☒ Surface survey/collection ☐ Major excavation
☐ Unknown ☒ Shovel probing ☐ Vandalism
☐ Test excavation ☐ Other: _____
☐ Historical Research ☐ Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCES

SITE REPORTED BY:

(500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

June 28, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-26

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory

LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
 (570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
 (575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____
 (600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
 (610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER
Y N U

911209d-26
Continuation Sheet

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

From the heliport at 13th Avenue and Cinder Avenue, within the boundaries of Fort McCoy, travel east on Cinder Avenue approximately 5.3 miles to a small wooded draw. The site area is on the west side of this draw. It encompasses an area from the terrace edge to approximately 100 feet (30 meters) north of the terrace edge.

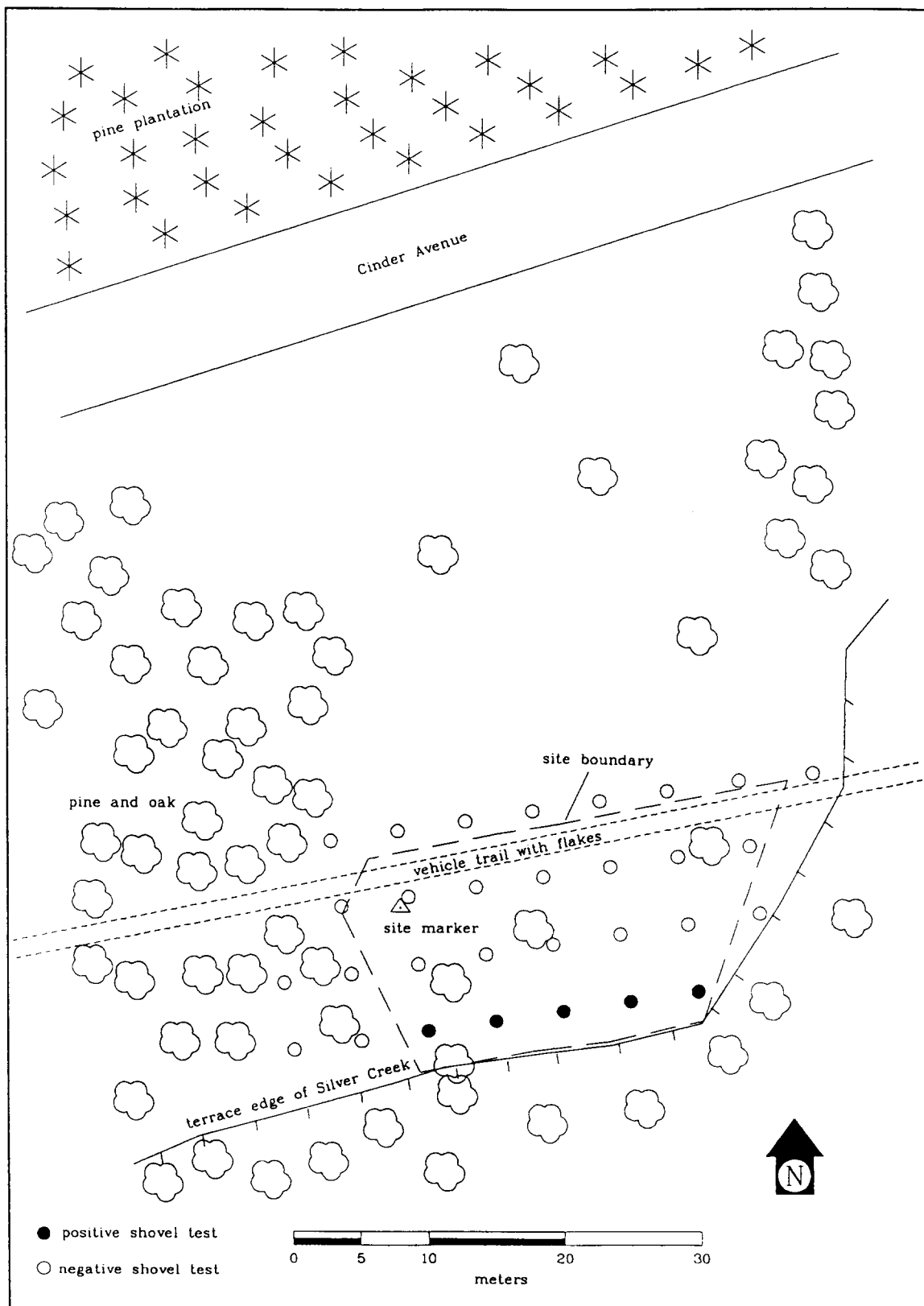
(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

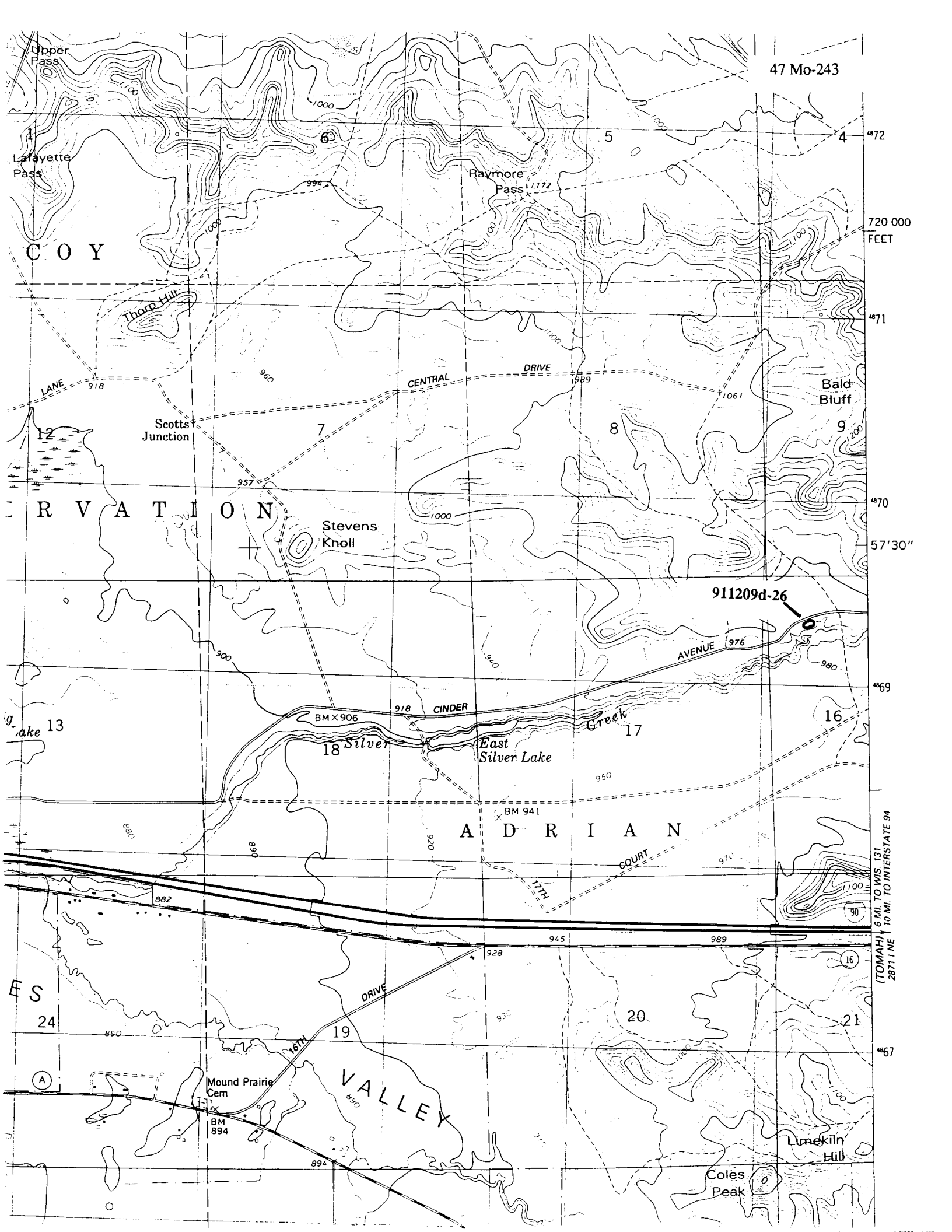
This site is a small, disperse lithic scatter adjacent to the terrace edge on the north side of Silver Creek. A small wooded draw forms the eastern boundary of the site. The area is wooded and has a fairly dense grass cover.

The lithic scatter was observed in areas of old vehicular disturbance. Five shovel tests near the edge of the terrace contained flakes. Two chert flakes and nine white and tan quartzite flakes are present within the site area.

Fort McCoy records indicate that an Adena projectile point base and flakes were found within the draw on the eastern boundary of the site. This area was inventoried during the Larson-Tibesar Associates project, but no cultural material was observed. Fort McCoy records also indicate that two flakes were discovered on the south side of Silver Creek, immediately across the creek from 911209d-26.

Formal testing should be conducted at this site to determine the integrity and age of the subsurface deposits prior to making a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. While the current inventory and shovel testing did not indicate that the materials at this site were related to the Adena point base and flakes noted in Fort McCoy records, a formal testing program might provide better evidence on the existence of such a relationship.





47 Mo-243

4872

720 000
FEET

4871

4870

57'30"

4869

4868

4867

4866

4865

4864

4863

4862

4861

4860

4859

(TOMAH) 6 MI. TO WIS. 131
10 MI. TO INTERSTATE 94
28711 NE



911209d-26, Site overview, view to the west (Roll 6, Frame 4).

Archeological Site Inventory Form

(10) CODE NUMBER 47 Mo-244 (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d-27

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Adrian

(50) TOWN 17 # North RANGE 2 # W SECTION 17
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge & the Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North # RANGE W SECTION E or W
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 689990 (114) Northing 4869040
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☐ Western Upland
☒ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 970 (190) Meters above sea level 296

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM: (Check one)

☐ Black R.	☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R.	☐ St. Croix R.
☐ Fox R. (northern)	☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern)	☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay	☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R.	☐ Internal drainage
	☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)

(230) TYPE: (check one)

☐ Perennial stream/river	☐ Lake
☒ Intermittent stream	☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow
☐ Spring	☐ Other: _____
☐ Marsh	

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 150 (250) Meters 46(260) SOIL TYPE(S): _____
(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluve	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☐ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

DESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE:

☐ 1. Cabin/homestead	☐ 8. Isolated find	☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache	☐ 9. Logging camp	☐ 15. Rock art
☒ 3. Campsite	☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical	☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter	☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy	☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials	☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear	☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills	☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown	☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds		☐ 20. Other: [_____]
		☐ 21. Enclosure
		☐ 99. Unknown

- 3 -

- (320) CULTURE(S)
- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| ☒ Unknown prehistoric | ☐ Unknown | ☐ Early Woodland |
| ☐ Unknown historic | ☐ Early Paleo-Indian (fluted point) | ☐ Middle Woodland |
| | ☐ Late Paleo-Indian | ☐ Late Woodland |
| | ☐ Archaic | ☐ Middle Mississippian |
| | ☐ Early Archaic | ☐ Upper Miss./Oneota |
| | ☐ Middle Archaic | ☐ Historic Indian |
| | ☐ Late Archaic | ☐ Historic Euro- |
| | ☐ Woodland | ☐ American |
| | | ☐ Other: _____ |
- (325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION: ☐ 1. Definite ☐ 2. Probable ☐ 3. Possible
- (330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): Unknown
- (340) DATE(S): Unknown
- (350) DATING METHOD(S): ☐ 1. Artifact style/cross-dating ☐ 4. Historic records
☐ 2. Radiocarbon ☐ 5. Site type
☐ 3. Thermoluminescence ☐ 6. Other: _____
☒ 99. Unknown
- (360) SITE SIZE: 72 x 72 (365) ACRES: 1.18 (370) SITE SIZE: 22 x 22 (375) HECTARES: .488
(feet N-S x E-W) (meters N-S x E-W)
- (380) MODERN LAND USE: ☒ Forest ☐ Industrial ☐ Unknown
☐ Cultivation ☐ Recreational
☐ Pasture ☐ Residential
☐ Road ☒ Other: military training
- (390) SITE CONDITION: ☐ Unused ☐ Inundated ☐ Unknown
☐ Plowed ☐ Quarried/removed for fill
☐ Eroded ☐ Vandalized
☐ Buried ☒ Other: Vehicular disturbance
- (400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: ☐ 1. Minimal ☒ 2. Moderate ☐ 3. Heavy
(check one) ☐ 4. Completely destroyed ☐ 5. Unknown
- (410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: Unknown
(describe)
- (420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:

See continuation sheet

- 4 -

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

7 white/tan fine-grained quartzite tertiary flakes

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): ☒ Surface survey/collection ☐ Major excavation
☐ Unknown ☒ Shovel probing ☐ Vandalism
☐ Test excavation ☐ Other: _____
☐ Historical Research ☐ Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCES

SITE REPORTED BY: (500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

June 28, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-27

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory
LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
 (570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
 (575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____
 (600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
 (610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER
Y N U

911209d-27
Continuation Sheet

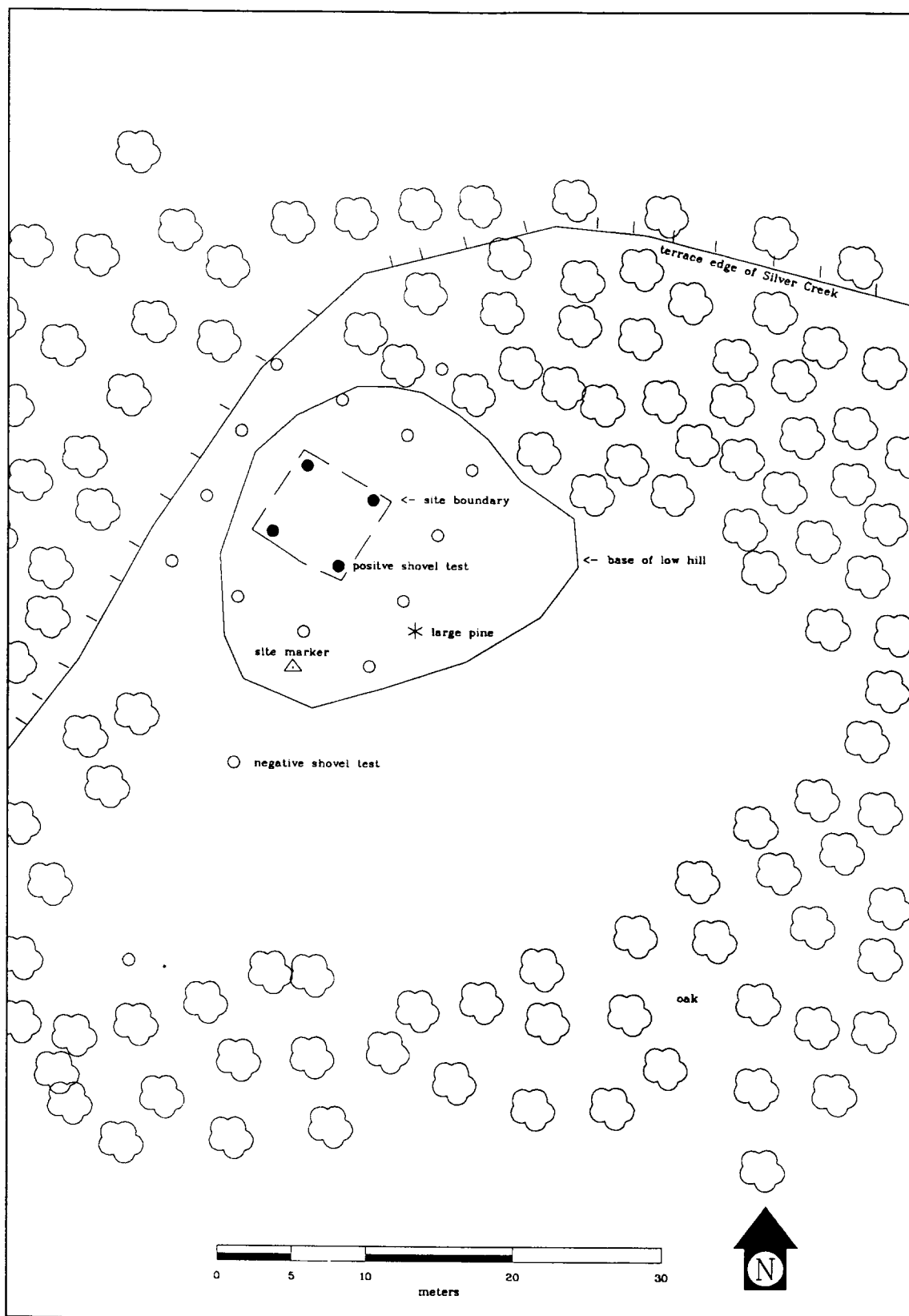
(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

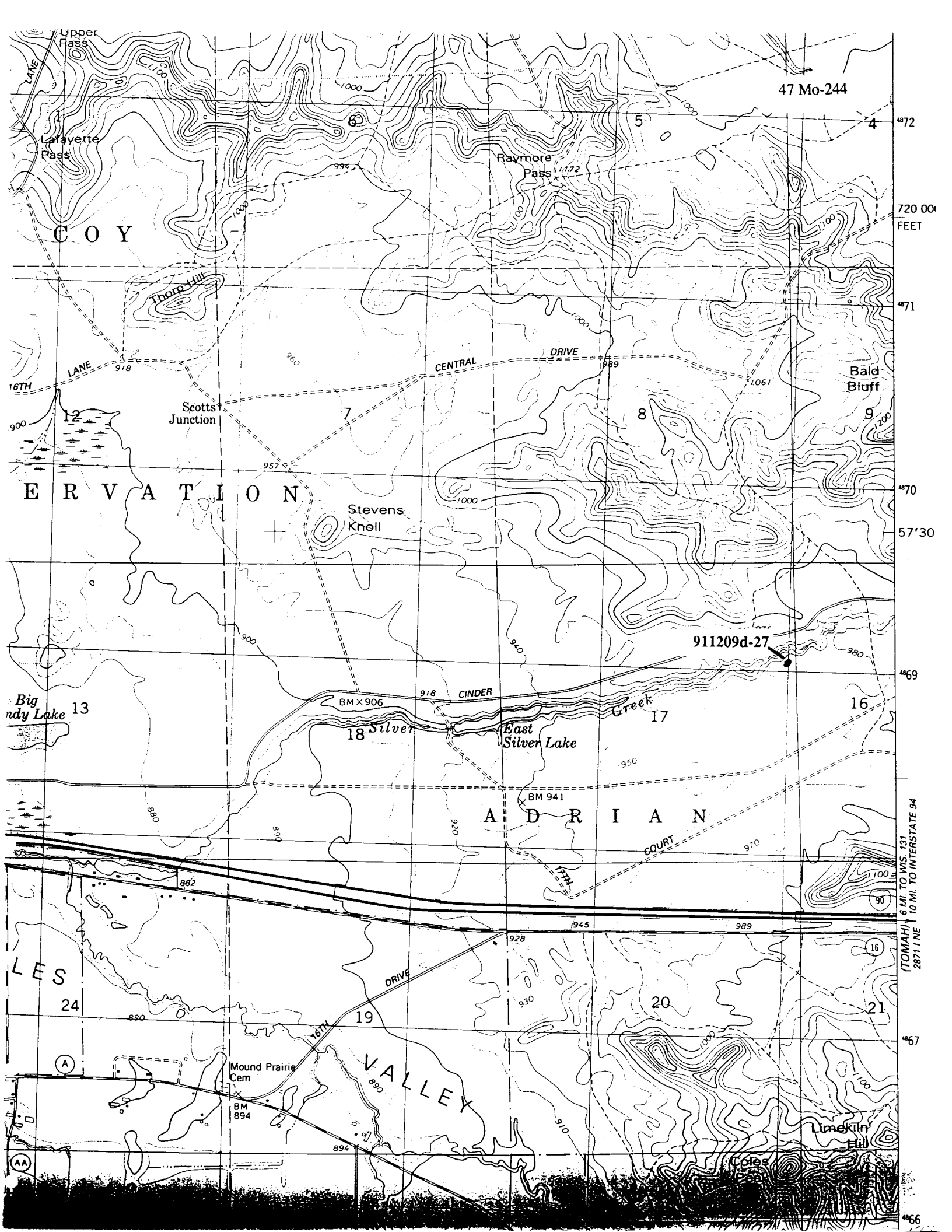
From the heliport at 13th Avenue and Cinder Avenue, within the boundaries of Fort McCoy, travel east on Cinder Avenue approximately 5.5 miles to a trail crossing of Silver Creek. Cross the creek and walk west approximately three-tenths of a mile. The site is approximately 16 feet (5 meters) southwest of the terrace edge above Silver Creek.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

The site is on a small, low rise in an oak savanna-like environment. At the time of this inventory, the area had a heavy grass cover. The surface within the site area has been disturbed by either vehicular activity or plowing at some time in the past.

Four shovel tests containing lithic debitage were excavated at this location. The shovel tests were placed five meters apart. All of the positive shovel tests are within a 10 meter square area. A total of seven small white and tan fine grained quartzite tertiary flakes were recorded within these shovel tests. Formal testing should be conducted at this site to determine the integrity, age and extent of the subsurface cultural deposits prior to making a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.







911209d-27, Site overview, view to the north (Roll 4, Frame 23).

Archeological Site Inventory Form

47 Mo-245

(10) CODE NUMBER _____ (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d- 28

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Adrian

(50) TOWN 17 North RANGE 2 W SECTION 17
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge and Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION _____
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS _____
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT _____
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 689750 (114) Northing 4868940
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☐ Western Upland
☒ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 960 (190) Meters above sea level 293

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM: (Check one)

☐ Black R.	☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R.	☐ St. Croix R.
☐ Fox R. (northern)	☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern)	☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay	☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R.	☐ Internal drainage
	☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)

(230) TYPE: (check one)

☐ Perennial stream/river	☐ Lake
☒ Intermittent stream	☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow
☐ Spring	☐ Other: _____
☐ Marsh	

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 150 (250) Meters 46(260) SOIL TYPE(S): _____
(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluve	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☐ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

DESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE:

☐ 1. Cabin/homestead	☐ 8. Isolated find	☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache	☐ 9. Logging camp	☐ 15. Rock art
☒ 3. Campsite	☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical	☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter	☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy	☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials	☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear	☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills	☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown	☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds		☐ 20. Other: [_____]
		☐ 21. Enclosure
		☐ 99. Unknown

- 3 -

- (320) CULTURE(S) Unknown Early Woodland
 Early Paleo-Indian (fluted point) Middle Woodland
 Late Paleo-Indian X Late Woodland
 Archaic Middle Mississippian
 Early Archaic Upper Miss./Oneota
 Middle Archaic Historic Indian
 Late Archaic Historic Euro-
 Woodland American
 Other: _____
- (325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION: 1. Definite X 2. Probable 3. Possible
- (330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): unknown
- (340) DATE(S): if Late Woodland, ca. A.D. 600 to 1000
- (350) DATING METHOD(S): X 1. Artifact style/cross-dating 4. Historic records
 2. Radiocarbon 5. Site type
 3. Thermoluminescence 6. Other: _____
 99. Unknown
- (360) SITE SIZE: 26 x 197 (365) ACRES: .116 (370) SITE SIZE: 8 x 60 (375) HECTARES: .048
 (feet N-S x E-W) (meters N-S x E-W)
- (380) MODERN LAND USE: X Forest Industrial Unknown
 Cultivation Recreational
 Pasture Residential
 Road X Other: military training
- (390) SITE CONDITION: Unused Inundated Unknown
 X Plowed Quarried/removed for fill
 Eroded Vandalized
 Buried X Other: Vehicular activity
- (400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: 1. Minimal X 2. Moderate 3. Heavy
 (check one) 4. Completely destroyed 5. Unknown
- (410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: Unknown
 (describe)
- (420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:

See continuation sheet

- 4 -

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Aboriginal ceramics | 1 small body sherd |
| 2. Projectile points | 1 triangular, unnotched projectile point |
| 3. Other chipped stone | 1 chert tertiary flake, 6 white quartzite tertiary flakes |
| 4. Ground/pecked/battered stone | |
| 5. Human bone | |
| 6. Faunal remains | |
| 7. Floral remains | |
| 8. Metal | |
| 9. Euro-American ceramics | |
| 10. Glass | |
| 99. Other | 1 fragment FCR |

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): X Surface survey/collection Major excavation
 Unknown X Shovel probing Vandalism
 Test excavation Other:
 Historical Research Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCES

SITE REPORTED BY:

(500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
Larson-Tibesara Assoc., Inc.

June 29, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-28

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory

LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
 (570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
 (575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____
 (600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
 (610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER
 Y N U

911209d-28
Continuation Sheet

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

From the heliport at 13th Avenue and Cinder Avenue, within the boundaries of Fort McCoy, travel east on Cinder Avenue approximately 5.5 miles to a trail crossing of Silver Creek. Cross the creek and walk west approximately one-half mile. The site is approximately 30 feet (10 meters) from the terrace edge above the south side of Silver Creek.

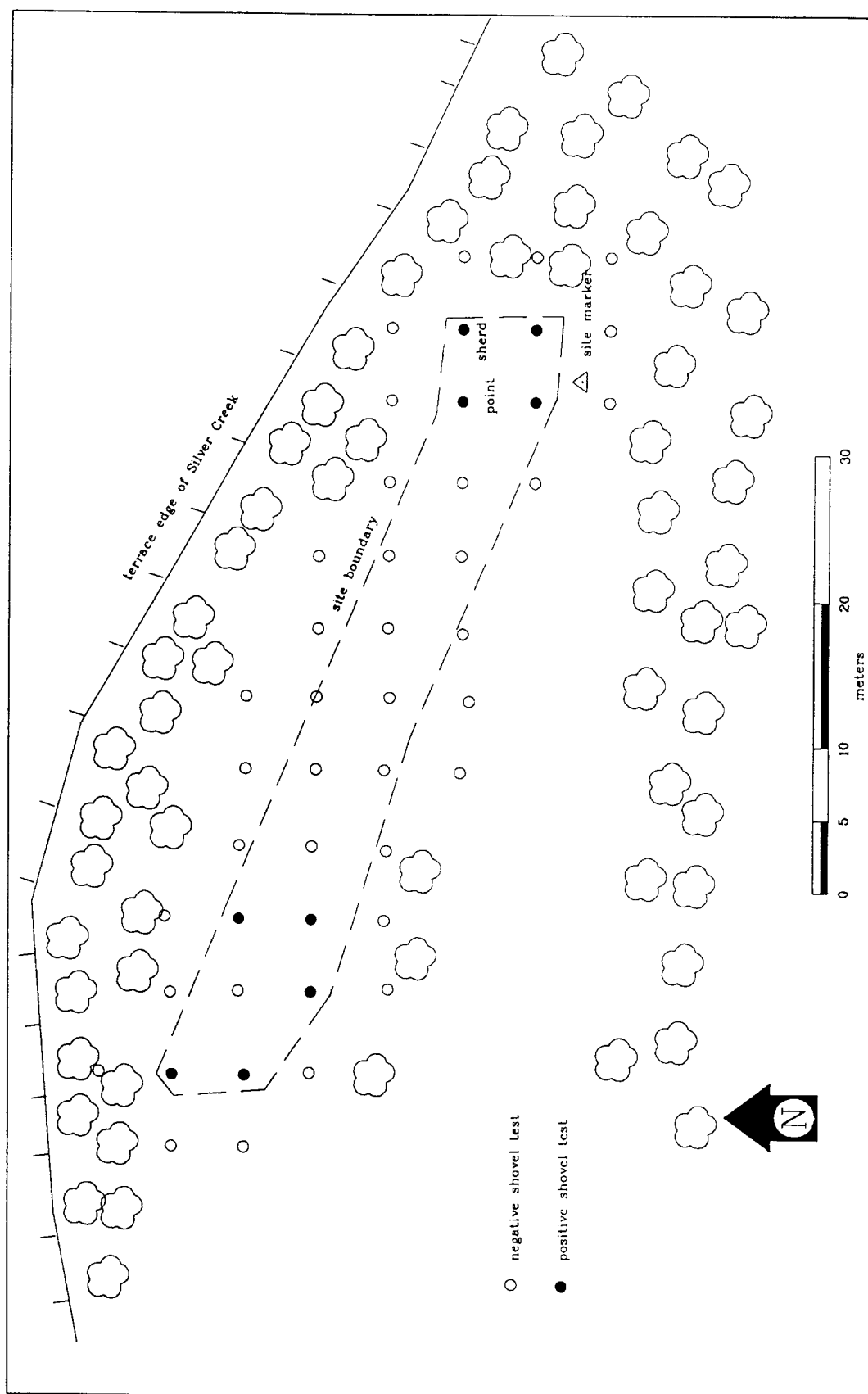
(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

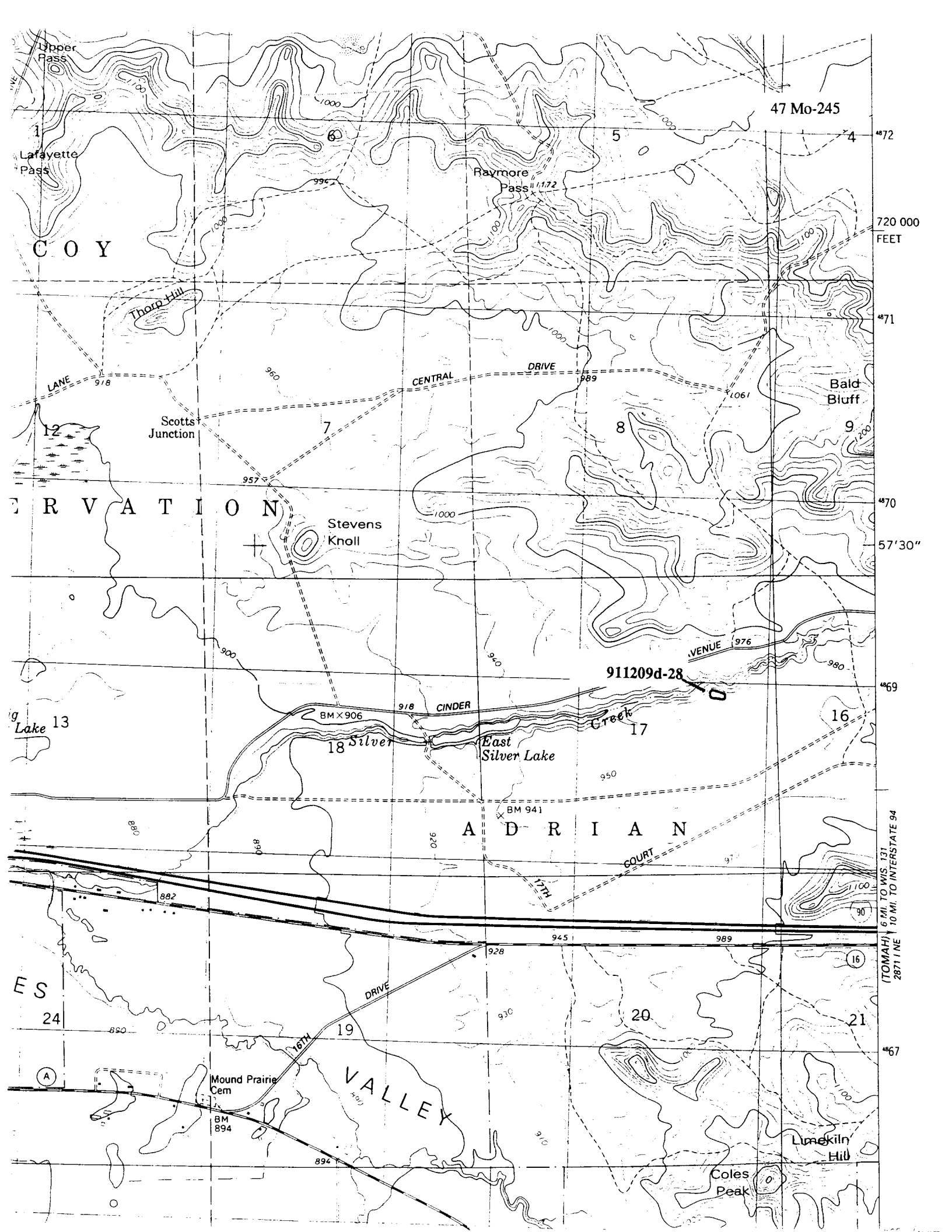
The local environment is a relatively densely wooded oak savanna with fairly heavy grass cover. The edge of the terrace and the slopes down to Silver Creek are more heavily wooded. Most of the site appears to have been disturbed either by vehicular activity or plowing.

Seven tertiary flakes, a fire-cracked rock, a body sherd and a projectile point were recovered from nine shovel tests near the edge of a wooded terrace on the south side of Silver Creek. The cultural materials were in two groups of shovel tests, one at the east end and one at the west end, of the site area.

The unnotched projectile point is manufactured of a pink and gray mottled fossiliferous chert. It appears to date to the Late Woodland (AD 600 to 1000). The body sherd is grit tempered. Both the projectile point and the body sherd were collected.

While some disturbance has taken place in the site area, the shovel testing did not indicate a significant amount of subsurface disturbance. Formal testing should be conducted at this site to determine the integrity and extent of the subsurface cultural deposits prior to making a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.







911209d-28, Site overview, view to the southwest (Roll 4, Frame 24).

Archeological Site Inventory Form

47 Mo-246

(10) CODE NUMBER _____ (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d-29

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Adrian

(50) TOWN 17 North RANGE 2 W SECTION 17
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge & the Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION _____
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS _____
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT _____
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 689630 (114) Northing 4868920
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☐ Western Upland
☒ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 960 (190) Meters above sea level 293

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM:

☐ Black R.	☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R.	☐ St. Croix R.
(Check one) ☐ Fox R. (northern)	☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern)	☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay	☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R.	☐ Internal drainage
	☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)

(230) TYPE:

☐ Perennial stream/river	☐ Lake
☒ Intermittent stream	☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow
☐ Spring	☐ Other: _____
☐ Marsh	

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet _____ (250) Meters _____

(260) SOIL TYPE(S): Tarr Boone impact
(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluve	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☐ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

DESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE:

☐ 1. Cabin/homestead	☐ 8. Isolated find	☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache	☐ 9. Logging camp	☐ 15. Rock art
☐ 3. Campsite	☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical	☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter	☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy	☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials	☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear	☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills	☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown	☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds		☐ 20. Other: [_____]
		☐ 21. Enclosure
		☐ 99. Unknown

- 3 -

(320) CULTURE(S)

☒ Unknown prehistoric	☐ Unknown	☐ Early Woodland
☐ Unknown historic	☐ Early Paleo-Indian (fluted point)	☐ Middle Woodland
	☐ Late Paleo-Indian	☐ Late Woodland
	☐ Archaic	☐ Middle Mississippian
	☐ Early Archaic	☐ Upper Miss./Oneota
	☐ Middle Archaic	☐ Historic Indian
	☐ Late Archaic	☐ Historic Euro-
	☐ Woodland	☐ American
		☐ Other: _____

(325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION: ☐ 1. Definite ☐ 2. Probable ☐ 3. Possible

(330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): Unknown

(340) DATE(S): Unknown

(350) DATING METHOD(S): ☐ 1. Artifact style/cross-dating ☐ 4. Historic records
☐ 2. Radiocarbon ☐ 5. Site type
☐ 3. Thermoluminescence ☐ 6. Other: _____
☒ 99. Unknown

(360) SITE SIZE: 33 x 16 (365) ACRES: .012 (370) SITE SIZE: 10 x 5 (375) HECTARES: .005
 (feet N-S x E-W) (meters N-S x E-W)

(380) MODERN LAND USE: ☒ Forest ☐ Industrial ☐ Unknown
☐ Cultivation ☐ Recreational
☐ Pasture ☐ Residential
☐ Road ☒ Other: military training

(390) SITE CONDITION: ☐ Unused ☐ Inundated ☐ Unknown
☒ Plowed ☐ Quarried/removed for fill
☐ Eroded ☐ Vandalized
☐ Buried ☒ Other: Fire plow & vehicular activity

(400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: ☐ 1. Minimal ☒ 2. Moderate ☐ 3. Heavy
 (check one) ☐ 4. Completely destroyed ☐ 5. Unknown

(410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: Unknown
 (describe)

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:

See continuation sheet

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

1 chert, 3 white quartzite tertiary flakes

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): XSurface survey/collection Major excavation
Unknown XShovel probing Vandalism
Test excavation Other:
Historical Research Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

SITE REPORTED BY:

(500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
Larson-Tibesara Assoc., Inc.

June 29, 1993

(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-29

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory

LTA project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
 (570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
 (575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____
 (600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
 (610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER
 Y N U

911209d-29
Continuation Sheet

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

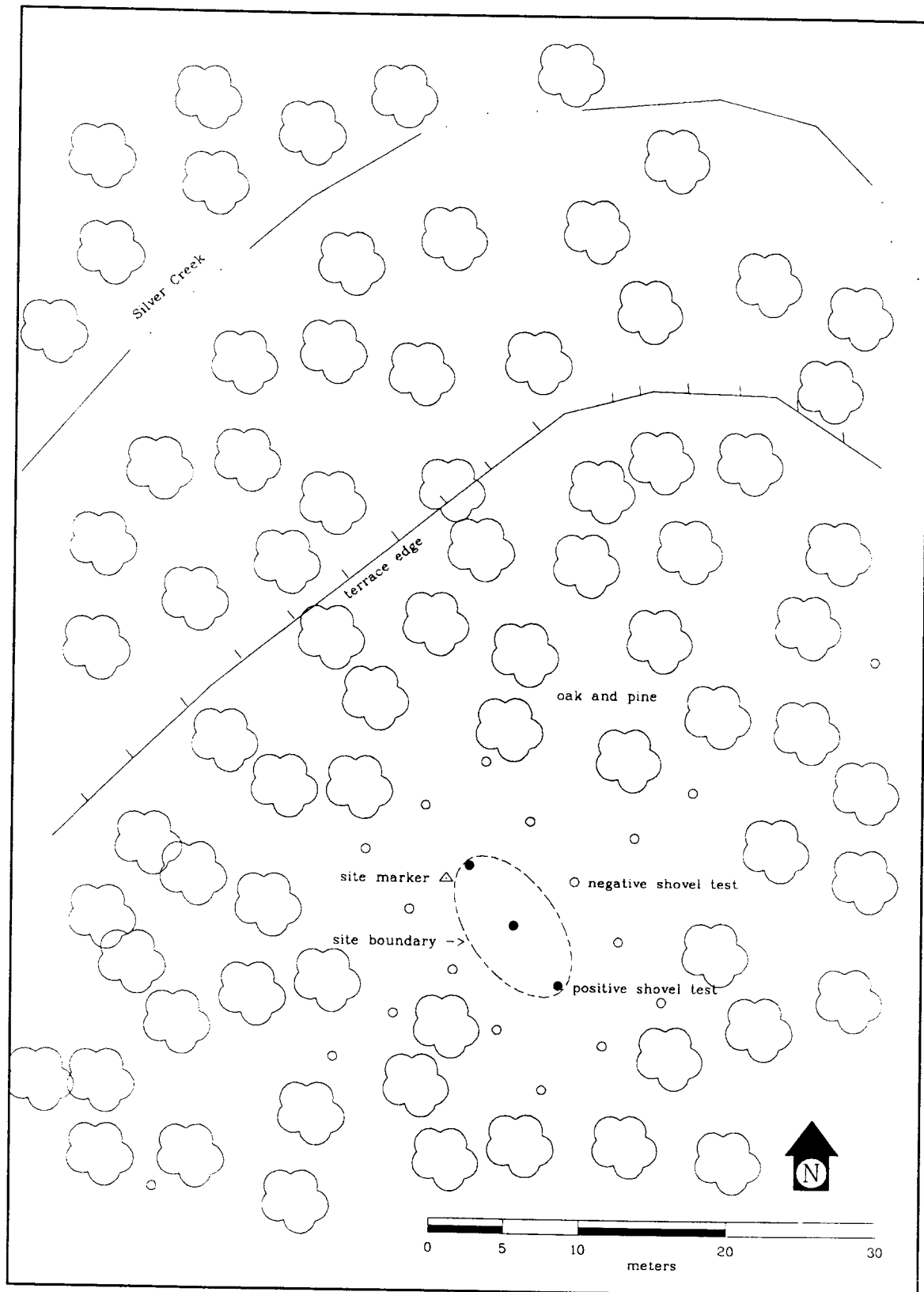
From the heliport at 13th Avenue and Cinder Avenue, within the boundaries of Fort McCoy, travel east on Cinder Avenue approximately 5.5 miles to a trail crossing Silver Creek. Cross the creek and walk west a little over one-half mile. The site is approximately 65 feet (20 meters) south and east of the terrace edge above Silver Creek.

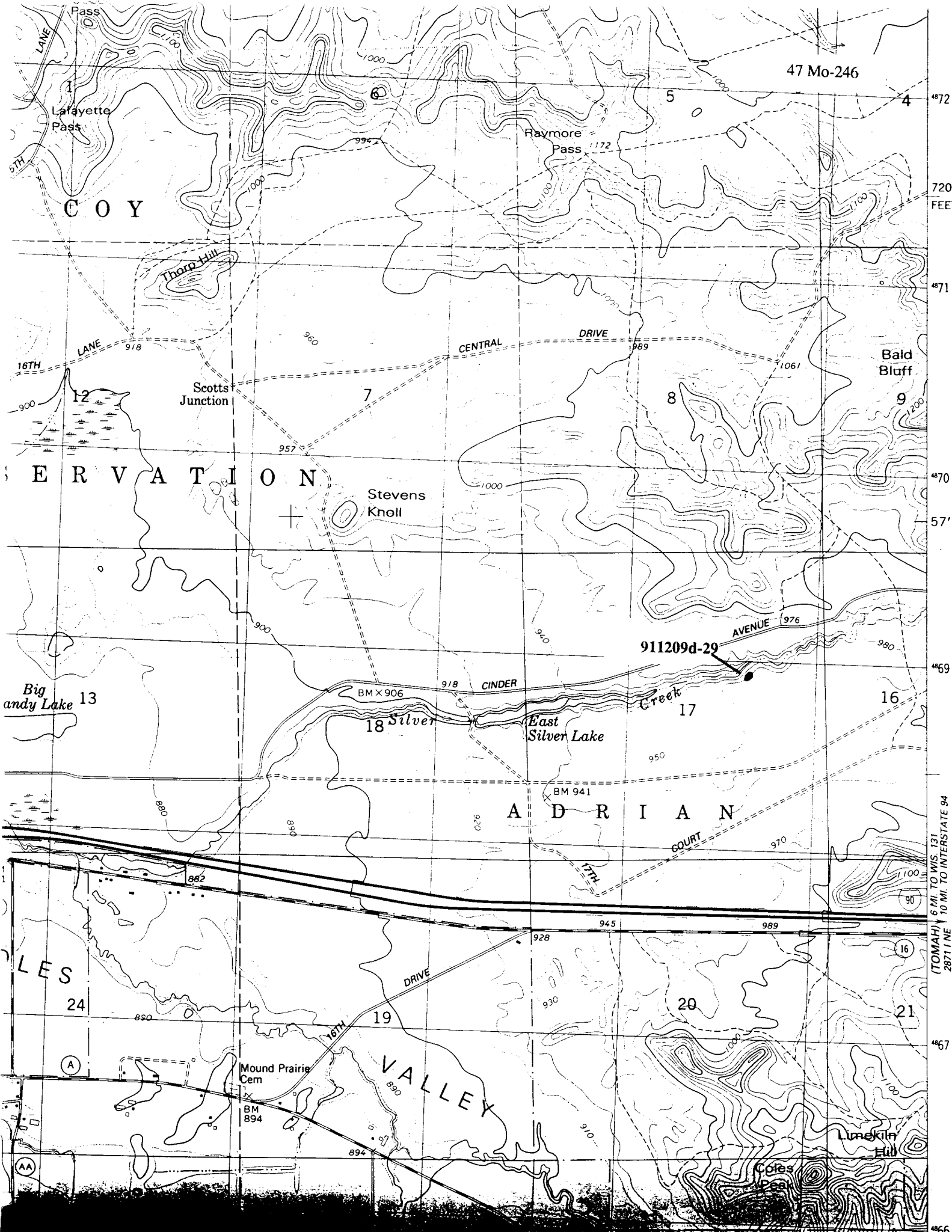
(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

The site is on the border between the densely wooded terrace edge and the relatively dense oak savanna. At the time of this inventory, the site had a dense cover of grass.

One chert and three white quartzite tertiary flakes were recovered from three shovel tests at this location. The shovel tests were five meters apart.

Fort McCoy records indicate that a tool and a flake were recovered immediately west of this location. Inventory and shovel testing at that location did not recover additional cultural material. Formal testing at this site and the Fort McCoy records location to determine the integrity, age and extent of the site should be completed prior to making a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.





47 Mo-246

720 00
FEET

4871

4870

57'30"

4869

(TOMAH) 6 MI. TO WIS. 131
10 MI. TO INTERSTATE 94
2871 NE

4867

4866



911209d-29, Site overview, view to the southwest (Roll 5, Frame 5a).

Archeological Site Inventory Form

(10) CODE NUMBER 47 Mo-247 (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d-30

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Adrian

(50) TOWN 17 North RANGE 2 W SECTION 17
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge and Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 689300 (114) Northing 4868810
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☐ Western Upland
☒ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 950 (190) Meters above sea level 290

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM: ☐ Black R. ☐ Rock R.

(Check one) ☐ Chippewa R. ☐ St. Croix R.

☐ Fox R. (northern) ☐ Wisconsin R.

☐ Fox R. (southern) ☐ Lake Michigan

☐ Green Bay ☐ Lake Superior

☒ Mississippi R. ☐ Internal drainage

☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)

(230) TYPE: ☐ Perennial stream/river ☐ Lake

☒ Intermittent stream ☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow

☐ Spring ☐ Other: _____

☐ Marsh

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 200 (250) Meters 61(260) SOIL TYPE(S): Tarr Boone Impact
(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluvium	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☐ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

DESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE:

☐ 1. Cabin/homestead	☒ 8. Isolated find	☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache	☐ 9. Logging camp	☐ 15. Rock art
☐ 3. Campsite	☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical	☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter	☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy	☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials	☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear	☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills	☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown	☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds		☐ 20. Other: [_____]
		☐ 21. Enclosure
		☐ 99. Unknown

- 3 -

(320) CULTURE(S)	Unknown	Early Woodland
	Early Paleo-Indian (fluted point)	Middle Woodland
	Late Paleo-Indian	Late Woodland
X Unknown prehistoric	Archaic	Middle Mississippian
Unknown historic	Early Archaic	Upper Miss./Oneota
	Middle Archaic	Historic Indian
	Late Archaic	Historic Euro-
	Woodland	American
		Other:

(325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION: 1. Definite 2. Probable 3. Possible

(330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): Unknown

(340) DATE(S): Unknown

(350) DATING METHOD(S):

<u> </u> 1. Artifact style/cross-dating	<u> </u> 4. Historic records
<u> </u> 2. Radiocarbon	<u> </u> 5. Site type
<u> </u> 3. Thermoluminescence	<u> </u> 6. Other: _____
	x 99. Unknown

(360) SITE SIZE: 5 x 5 (365) ACRES: 0 (370) SITE SIZE: 1.5 x 1.5 (375) HECTARES: 0
(feet N-S x E-W) (meters N-S x E-W)

(380) MODERN LAND USE: ☒ Forest ☐ Industrial ☐ Unknown
☐ Cultivation ☐ Recreational
☐ Pasture ☐ Residential
☐ Road ☒ Other: military training

(390) SITE CONDITION:

☐ Unused	☐ Inundated	☐ Unknown
☐ Plowed	☐ Quarried/removed	☒ for fill
☐ Eroded	☐ Vandalized	
☐ Buried	☒ Other: vehicular activity	

(400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: 1. Minimal X 2. Moderate 3. Heavy
(check one) 4. Completely destroyed 5. Unknown

(410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: _____
(describe)

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:

See continuation sheet

- 4 -

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

1 rose quartzite tertiary flake (Hixton)

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): Surface survey/collection Major excavation
Unknown X Shovel probing Vandalism
Test excavation Other:
Historical Research Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCESSITE REPORTED BY:

(500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

June 29, 1993(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-30(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank InventoryLTA project 911209dFOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
(570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
(575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____
(600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
(610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER
Y N U

911209d-30
Continuation Sheet

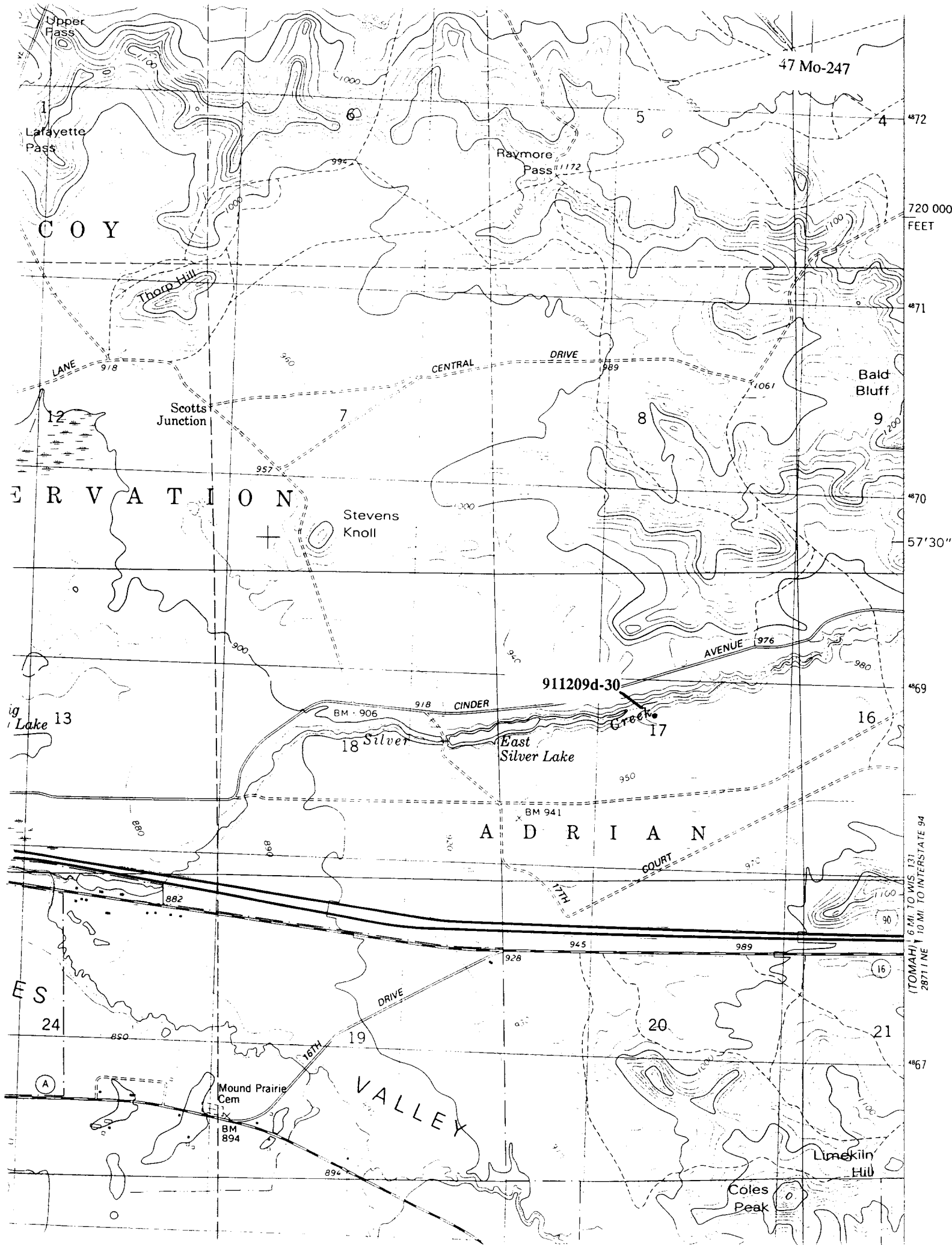
(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

From the heliport at 13th Avenue and Cinder Avenue, within the boundaries of Fort McCoy, travel east on Cinder Avenue approximately 5.5 miles to a trail crossing of Silver Creek. Cross the creek and walk west approximately eight-tenths of a mile. The isolated find is approximately 40 feet (12 meters) from the terrace edge above the south side of Silver Creek.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

This isolated find is a Hixton quartzite tertiary flake. The flake was recovered from a shovel test approximately 12 meters from the terrace edge on the south side of Silver Creek. Additional shovel test transects at five meter intervals failed to produce any additional cultural material.

It is unlikely that additional work at this location would add to our understanding of the prehistory of the area. This isolated find is not believed to be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.



6 MI. TO WIS. 131
10 MI. TO INTERSTATE 94
2871 LINE

Archeological Site Inventory Form

47 Mo-248

(10) CODE NUMBER _____ (30) COUNTY Monroe

(20) SITE NAME 911209d- 31

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Adrian

(50) TOWN 17 North RANGE 2 W SECTION 17
E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT East edge and Southeast corner
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,W, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN North RANGE W SECTION _____
E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS _____
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT _____
(N,S,E, or W edge; or NE,SE,SW or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110)Zone 15 (112) Easting 688700 (114) Northing 4868700
(center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) for historic sites, see 420, otherwise unknown

- 2 -

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands	☐ Western Upland
☒ Central Plain	☐ Lake Superior Lowland
☐ Northern Highland	☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland

(check one)

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 930 (190) Meters above sea level 293

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM:

☐ Black R.	☐ Rock R.
☐ Chippewa R.	☐ St. Croix R.
(Check one) ☐ Fox R. (northern)	☐ Wisconsin R.
☐ Fox R. (southern)	☐ Lake Michigan
☐ Green Bay	☐ Lake Superior
☒ Mississippi R.	☐ Internal drainage
	☐ Other

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: North Fork Silver Creek
(name)

(230) TYPE:

☐ Perennial stream/river	☐ Lake
☒ Intermittent stream	☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow
☐ Spring	☐ Other: _____
☐ Marsh	

(check one)

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet 200 (250) Meters 61(260) SOIL TYPE(S): Tarr Boone Impact
(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

☐ 1. Island	☐ 6. Upland interfluvium	☐ 11. Drumlin side/base
☐ 2. Floodplain	☐ 7. Outwash plain	☐ 12. Kame
☒ 3. River/stream terrace	☐ 8. Ground moraine	☐ 13. Beach ridge
☐ 4. Sand dune	☐ 9. End moraine	☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan
☐ 5. Blufftop	☐ 10. Drumlin summit	☐ 15. Other: _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

DESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE:

☐ 1. Cabin/homestead	☐ 8. Isolated find	☐ 14. Quarry
☐ 2. Cache	☐ 9. Logging camp	☐ 15. Rock art
☐ 3. Campsite	☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical	☐ 16. Sugar bush
☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter	☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy	☐ 17. Trading post
☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials	☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear	☐ 18. Village
☐ 6. Corn hills	☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown	☐ 19. Worksite
☐ 7. Garden beds		☐ 20. Other: [_____]
		☐ 21. Enclosure
		☒ 99. Unknown

- 3 -

(320) CULTURE(S)

☒ Unknown prehistoric	☐ Unknown	☐ Early Woodland
☐ Unknown historic	☐ Early Paleo-Indian (fluted point)	☐ Middle Woodland
	☐ Late Paleo-Indian	☐ Late Woodland
	☐ Archaic	☐ Middle Mississippian
	☐ Early Archaic	☐ Upper Miss./Oneota
	☐ Middle Archaic	☐ Historic Indian
	☐ Late Archaic	☐ Historic Euro-
	☐ Woodland	☐ American
		☐ Other: _____

(325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION: ☐ 1. Definite ☐ 2. Probable ☐ 3. Possible

(330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): Unknown

(340) DATE(S): Unknown

(350) DATING METHOD(S): ☐ 1. Artifact style/cross-dating ☐ 4. Historic records
☐ 2. Radiocarbon ☐ 5. Site type
☐ 3. Thermoluminescence ☐ 6. Other: _____
☒ 99. Unknown

(360) SITE SIZE: 7 x 16 (365) ACRES: .002 (370) SITE SIZE: 2 x 5 (375) HECTARES: .001
(feet N-S x E-W) (meters N-S x E-W)

(380) MODERN LAND USE: ☒ Forest ☐ Industrial ☐ Unknown
☐ Cultivation ☐ Recreational
☐ Pasture ☐ Residential
☐ Road ☒ Other: military training

(390) SITE CONDITION: ☐ Unused ☐ Inundated ☐ Unknown
☐ Plowed ☐ Quarried/removed for fill
☐ Eroded ☐ Vandalized
☐ Buried ☒ Other: vehicular activity

(400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: ☐ 1. Minimal ☒ 2. Moderate ☐ 3. Heavy
(check one) ☐ 4. Completely destroyed ☐ 5. Unknown

(410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: _____
(describe)

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:

See continuation sheet

- 4 -

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

2 chert flakes (tertiary)

(450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S): ☒ Surface survey/collection ☐ Major excavation
☐ Unknown ☒ Shovel probing ☐ Vandalism
☐ Test excavation ☐ Other: _____
☐ Historical Research ☐ Osteological Analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc
421 S. Cedar St.
Laramie, WY 82070

(470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
April-May 1993

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)

(490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS

REFERENCESSITE REPORTED BY:

(500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff Kinney
Larson-Tibesar Assoc., Inc.

June 29, 1993(535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-31(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank InventoryLTA project 911209dFOR SHSW USE ONLY

(550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S): _____
(570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
(575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE _____
(600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
(610) STAFF OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY Y N U (620) DATE OF OPINION _____ (630) NAME OF STAFF MEMBER _____

911209d-31
Continuation Sheet

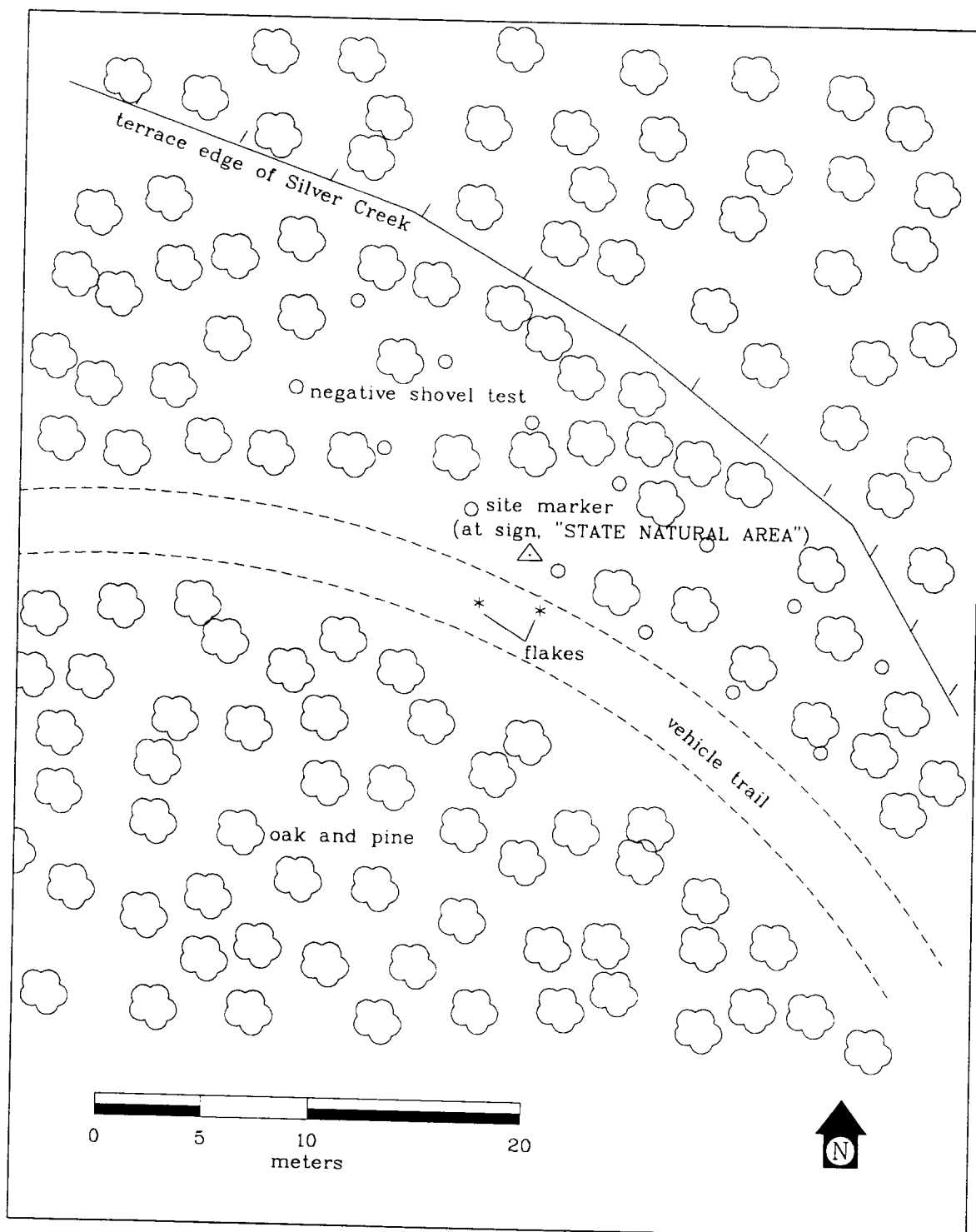
(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

From the heliport at 13th Avenue and Cinder Avenue, within the boundaries of Fort McCoy, travel east on Cinder Avenue approximately miles to 17th Court. Turn south on 17th Court and cross the dam at East Silver Lake and turn onto a northeast trending trail. Travel approximately three-tenths of a mile. The site is on a terrace above Silver Creek near the east end of East Silver Lake.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

Two chert flakes were found beside one another in a dirt trail. The site is on top of a terrace on the south side of Silver Creek approximately 10 meters south of the terrace edge. The area is densely wooded. No additional cultural material was observed during a surface inventory of the trail. Two transects of shovel tests spaced five meters apart failed to produce any additional cultural material.

It is unlikely that additional work at this location would add to our understanding of the prehistory of the area. This site is not believed to be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.





911209d-31, Site overview, view to the northwest (Roll 5, Frame 8a).

Archeological Site Inventory Form

(10) CODE NUMBER 47 Mo-249 (30) COUNTY Monroe
(20) SITE NAME 911209d-32; Silver Lake Club

LOCATION

(40,45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Adrian

(50) TOWN 17 NORTH RANGE 2 SECTION 17
W E or W

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS NW/NW/NW/SW
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT east edge and SE corner
(N, S, E, or W edge; or NE, SE, SW, or NW corner)

(80) TOWN 17 NORTH RANGE 2 SECTION 18
W E or W

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS W/NE/NE/SE and SE/NW/NE/SE
(at least 3 quarter-sections)

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT east edge and SE corner
(N, S, E, or W edge; or NE, SE, SW, or NW corner)

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone 15 (112) Easting 688490 (114) Northing 4868640
AREA A (center of site)

(120) USGS QUADRANGLE MAP: City Rock 7.5'
AREA B: Zone 15/688300mE/4868580mN
(name; 7.5' or 15')

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES see continuation sheet

(distance and direction from named roads, streams, lakes, villages)

OWNERSHIP

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) Department of the Army, Fort McCoy

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) Sparta, Wisconsin 54656-5000
(street number, city, state, zip code)

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1993

(160) PRIOR OWNER(S) see 420

-2-

ENVIRONMENT

(170) PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE (Martin 1932):

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Eastern Ridges and Lowlands | ☐ Western Upland |
| ☒ Central Plain | ☐ Lake Superior Lowland |
| ☐ Northern Highland | ☐ Rock River, Lake Winnebago, Green Bay Lowland |
| (check one) | |

ELEVATION: (180) Feet above sea level 920 (190) Meters above sea level 280

- (200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM: (check one)
- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Black R. | ☐ Rock R. |
| ☐ Chippewa R. | ☒ St. Croix R. |
| ☐ Fox R. (northern) | ☐ Wisconsin R. |
| ☐ Fox R. (southern) | ☐ Lake Michigan |
| ☐ Green Bay | ☐ Lake Superior |
| ☐ Mississippi R. | ☐ Internal drainage |
| | ☐ Other |

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: Silver Creek
(name)(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE: East Silver Lake
(name)

- (230) TYPE: (check one)
- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Perennial stream/river | ☒ Lake |
| ☐ Intermittent stream | ☐ Floodplain lake/oxbow |
| ☐ Spring | ☐ Other: |
| ☐ Marsh | |

DISTANCE FROM SITE: (240) Feet: 125 (250) Meters: 38(260) SOIL TYPE(S): Tarr Boone Impact
(from USDA county soil survey)

(290) TOPOGRAPHY/LANDFORM:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ 1. Island | ☐ 6. Upland interfluvium | ☐ 11. Drumlin side/base |
| ☐ 2. Floodplain | ☐ 7. Outwash plain | ☐ 12. Kame |
| ☒ 3. River/stream terrace | ☐ 8. Ground moraine | ☐ 13. Beach ridge |
| ☐ 4. Sand dune | ☐ 9. End moraine | ☐ 14. Alluvial/colluvial fan |
| ☐ 5. Blufftop | ☐ 10. Drumlin summit | ☐ 15. Other: |

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:

DESCRIPTION

(310) SITE TYPE:

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| ☐ 1. Cabin/homestead | ☐ 8. Isolated find | ☐ 14. Quarry |
| ☐ 2. Cache | ☐ 9. Logging Camp | ☐ 15. Rock art |
| ☐ 3. Campsite | ☐ 10. Mound(s)-conical | ☐ 16. Sugar bush |
| ☐ 4. Cave/rockshelter | ☐ 11. Mound(s)-effigy | ☐ 17. Trading post |
| ☐ 5. Cemetery/Burials | ☐ 12. Mound(s)-linear | ☐ 18. Village |
| ☐ 6. Corn hills | ☐ 13. Mound(s)-other or type unknown | ☐ 19. Worksite |
| ☐ 7. Garden beds | | ☒ 20. Other: [recreation club] |
| | | ☐ 21. Enclosure |
| | | ☐ 99. Unknown |

-3-

- (320) CULTURE(S)
- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| | ☐ Unknown | ☐ Early Woodland |
| | ☐ Early Paleo-Indian (fluted pt) | ☐ Middle Woodland |
| | ☐ Late Paleo-Indian | ☐ Late Woodland |
| ☐ Unknown prehistoric | ☐ Archaic | ☐ Middle Mississippian |
| ☐ Unknown historic | ☐ Early Archaic | ☐ Upper Miss./Oneota |
| | ☐ Middle Archaic | ☐ Historic Indian |
| | ☐ Late Archaic | ☒ Historic Euro- |
| | ☐ Woodland | ☐ American |
| | | ☐ Other: _____ |
- (325) CERTAINTY OF CULTURAL AFFILIATION
☒ 1. Definite ☐ 2. Probable ☐ 3. Possible
- (330) PHASE(S)/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): Euro-American
- (340) DATE(S): 1907 to ca. 1940
- (350) DATING METHOD(S):
- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ 1. Artifact style/cross-dating | ☒ 4. Historic records |
| ☐ 2. Radiocarbon | ☐ 5. Site type |
| ☐ 3. Thermoluminescence | ☐ 6. Other: _____ |
| | ☐ 99. Unknown |
- (360) SITE SIZE: 230x558
 (feet N-S x E-W) (365) ACRES: 3.1 (370) SITE SIZE: 70x170&25x20
 (meters N-S x E-W)
- (375) HECTARES: 1.2
- (380) MODERN LAND USE:
- | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| ☒ Forest | ☐ Industrial | ☐ Unknown |
| ☐ Cultivation | ☐ Recreational | |
| ☐ Pasture | ☐ Residential | |
| ☐ Road | ☒ Other: <u>military training</u> | |
- (390) SITE CONDITION:
- | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| ☒ Unused | ☐ Inundated | ☐ Unknown |
| ☐ Plowed | ☐ Quarried/removed for fill | |
| ☐ Eroded | ☐ Vandalized | |
| ☐ Buried | ☐ Other: _____ | |
- (400) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE: ☒ 1. Minimal ☐ 2. Moderate ☐ 3. Heavy
☐ 4. Completely destroyed ☐ 5. Unknown
- (410) THREAT(S) TO SITE: none
 (describe)
- (420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES:
 see continuation sheet

-4-

MATERIAL FROM SITE

(430) CLASS

(440) TYPE(S)

1. Aboriginal ceramics
2. Projectile Points
3. Other chipped stone
4. Ground/pecked/battered stone
5. Human bone
6. Faunal remains
7. Floral remains
8. Metal
9. Euro-American ceramics
10. Glass
99. Other

wire nails, can fragments

purple tinted and green grass

concrete, brick, mortar, 48 inch steel culvert

- (450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S):
- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Surface survey/collection | ☐ Major excavation |
| ☐ Unknown | ☒ Shovel probing |
| | ☐ Vandalism |
| | ☐ Test excavation |
| | ☐ Other |
| ☒ Historical Research | ☐ Osteological anal. |

- (460) NAMES OF INVESTIGATOR(S)
- Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc.
- 421 S. Cedar St.
- Laramie, WY 82070

- (470) DATE OF INVESTIGATION(S)
- April-May 1993

- (480) ARTIFACT REPOSITOR(IES)
- nothing collected

- (490) CATALOGUE/ACCESSION NUMBERS
- n/a

REFERENCES

SITE REPORTED BY: (500) NAME

(510) DATE

Jeff KinneyMay 29, 1993

- (535) FIELD NUMBER(S): 911209d-32 & 33

- (540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: Fort McCoy, 1993 Streambank Inventory
- LTA Project 911209d

FOR SHSW USE ONLY

- (550) SHPO COMPLIANCE CASE(S): _____ (560) SHPO S&P GRANT(S) _____
- (570) NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____ (572) DATE(S) OF NRHP CERTIFICATION: _____
- (575) REVIEW BOARD DATE: _____ (580) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: _____
- (600) NRHP MULTIPLE PROPERTY NOMINATION NAME: _____
- (610) STAFF OPINION OF ELIGIBILITY (620) DATE OF OPINION (630) NAME OF STAFF
- Y N U

911209d-32
Continuation Sheet

(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

From the intersection of Cinder Avenue and the trail to Stevens Knoll, travel one-quarter of a mile. Turn right and drive south on the trail (17th Court). Cross the dam at East Silver Lake and turn onto a northeast trending trail. The site is on a terrace above East Silver Lake almost immediately after this turn. It extends past a small cove near the middle of the south shore.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

This site is the remains of a portion of the Silver Lake Club. The club was on top of a terrace above a small cove. A winding trail extends through the site area. Portions of the area were cleared and possibly landscaped. It is surrounded by a dense pine and oak forest on the south and east.

Fifteen features were recorded at the west end of the site. The features include four rectangular concrete slabs, four concrete piers, one brick pier, a mound of brick and sandstone rubble, a rectangular depression, three concrete slab fragments, and an earthen berm containing seam cans and wire.

Feature 1, a rectangular concrete slab, measures 4'6" north to south by 7'6" east to west.

Feature 2, a rectangular concrete slab, measures 7'3" north to south by 5'7" east to west.

Features 3, 4, 5, and 7 are four concrete piers. Feature 6 is a brick pier. These features may have supported a porch or deck associated with Feature 2.

Feature 8, a rectangular depression, measures 3'6" north to south by 7'2" east to west. It is approximately 8 to 12 inches deep.

Feature 9, is the mound of brick and sandstone rubble. It is 10'6" in diameter.

Features 10, 11 and 12 are concrete slab fragments. Feature 10 measures 2'0" north to south by 1'3" east to west. Feature 11 measures 1'11" north to south by 1'0" east to west. Feature 12 measures 3'1" north to south by 3'4" east to west.

Feature 13 is a rectangular concrete slab with an opening in the southeast corner of the slab. The slab measures 23'0" north to south by 16'6" east to west. The opening measures 4'3" north to south by 3'0" east to west.

Feature 14 is a rectangular concrete slab with a flagstone hearth. The slab measures 6'8" north to south by 5'0" east to west.

Feature 15 is an earthen berm containing seam cans and wire. The berm is 3'6" high and 8'0" in diameter. This feature has a more recent appearance and may have been constructed by the military.

Five features were recorded at the east end of the site above a small cove. A small, rectangular depression (Figure 16), a long, winding stone and concrete stairway (Feature 17), an concrete post (Feature 18), a corrugated steel well casing or culvert (Feature 19), and a rectangular concrete slab (Feature 20) compose this number.

Feature 16, a rectangular depression, measures 9'7" north to south by 6'1" east to west.

Feature 17 is the stairway, rock bench, and overlook leading from the vicinity of Features 16 and 20 to the shore of East Silver Lake. This feature was constructed from stone (random rubble/fieldstone) and concrete.

Feature 18 is a boundary marker for Camp Robinson/Camp McCoy. "US" is stamped on the marker near its base. The marker is 1'10" high. The hole at the top of the marker may have held a brass cap.

Feature 19 is corrugated steel well casing, approximately 4'0" in diameter.

Feature 20, a rectangular concrete slab, measures 4'4" north to south by 4'6" east to west. It apparently held a "U" shaped barbecue. Remnants of brick on the slab indicate that at least the base of the barbecue was brick. The barbecue was tied to the slab with angle iron.

For Section 17, T. 17 N., R. 2 W.

In 1857, Richard, Thomas and David Hughes acquired the land in the SW 1/4 of Section 17, T. 17 N., R. 2 W. from the United States. Subsequent owners of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 were Monroe County (1865), G.W. Root (1865), Austin K. Avery (1869), Mary A. Williams (1869), Joseph Robertson (1870). By 1902, Monroe County is recording transactions involving the N 1/2 of the S 1/2 of Section 17. The first of these transactions is George P. and Ida E. Stevens to H.P. Stephens in 1902. While no intermediate transactions are recorded, Fred Meas et ux, et al. (and wife, and others) transferred the land to Robert B. McCoy in 1909. Robert B. McCoy sold the land to the United States for Camp Robinson in 1909.

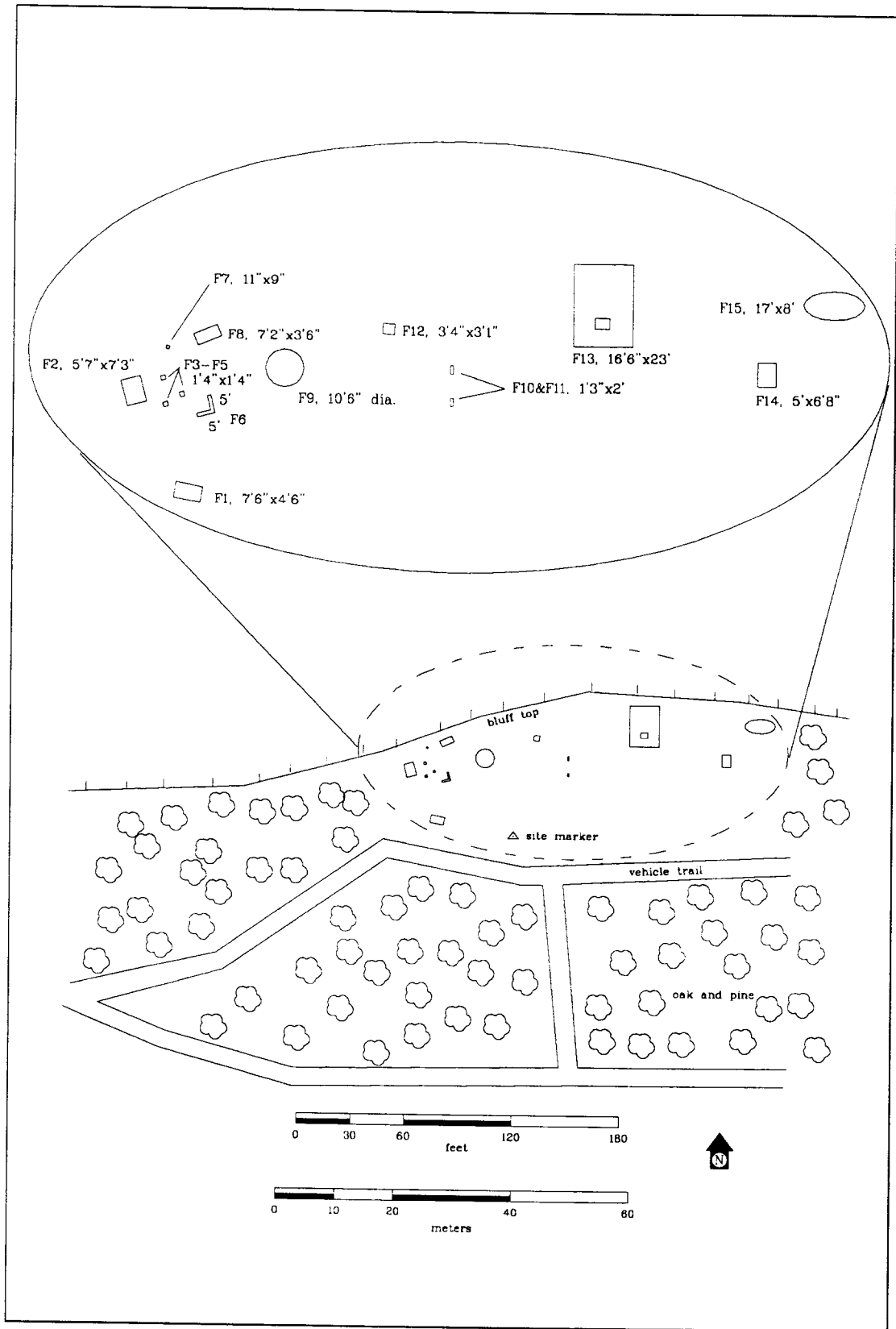
For Section 18, T. 17 N., R. 2 W.

In 1857, Richard, Thomas and David Hughes acquired the land in the SE 1/4 of Section 18, T. 17 N., R. 2 W. from the United States. Subsequent owners of the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 were Austin K. Avery and wife (1870; no transfer between Hughes and Avery on file with Monroe County), Edmond Charles Getty (1870), William L. Van Alstyne (1870), L. and Jane Johnson (1874; no transfer between Van Alstyne and the Johnsons on file with Monroe County), S.D. Hollister (1874), John S. Ewen (1874), Lewis H. Taylor and John W. Hersey (1875), George A. Isbell (1883), George P. Stevens (1907; no transfer between Stevens and Isbell on file with Monroe County), and the Silver Lake Club (1907). The transfer to the Silver Lake Club was for a portion of this quarter-quarter section. There is no record on file with Monroe County that documents the transfer of the Silver Lake Club parcel to the United States. George P. Stevens sold the remaining portion of his property to Robert B. McCoy in 1909. McCoy transferred the parcel to the United States for Camp Robinson in 1909.

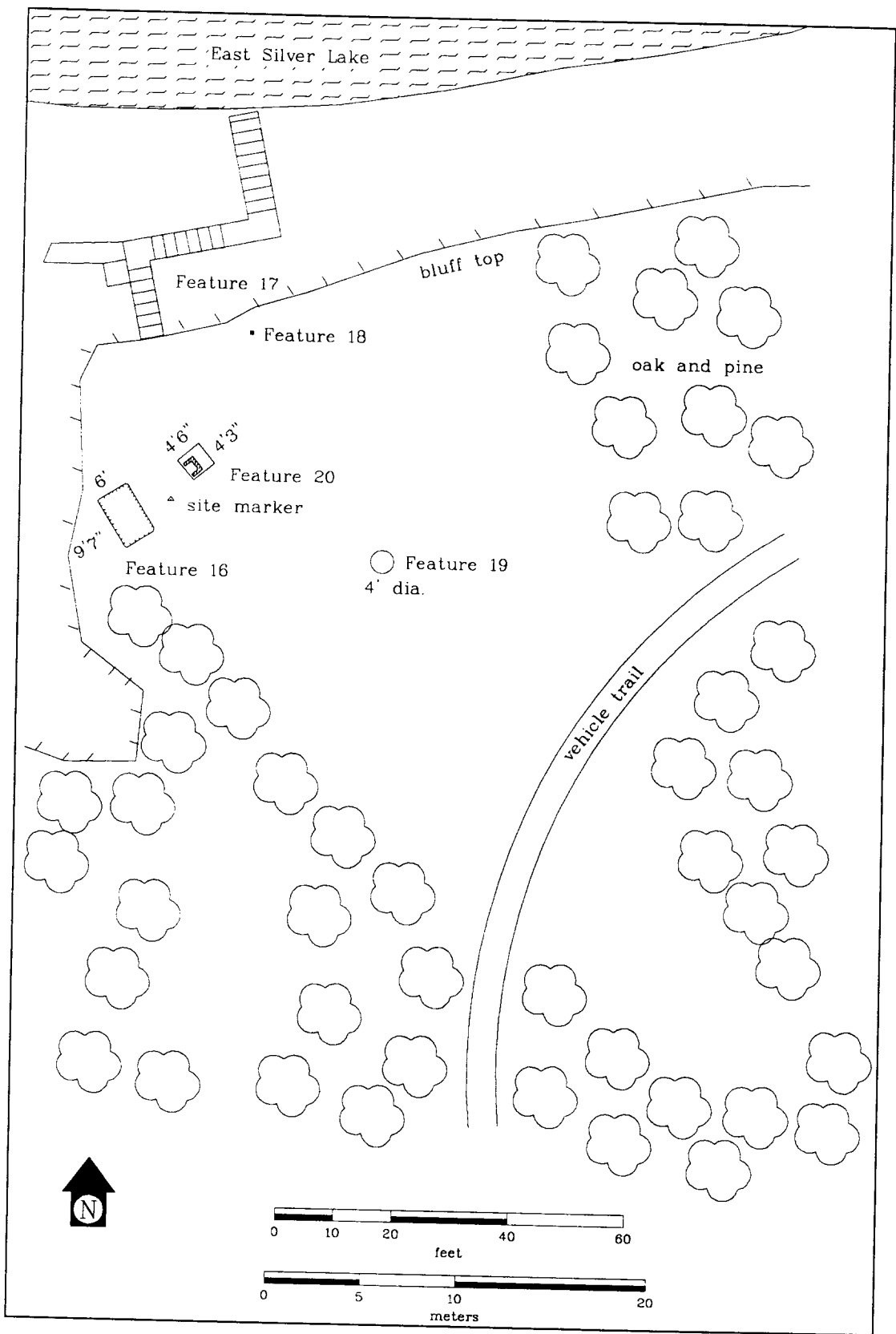
No cultural features are shown in either Section 17 or 18 on the 1853 General Land Office plat. The 1858, 1877 and 1897 Monroe County plats do not show buildings or other cultural features at this location. The 1915 Monroe County plat shows the "SILVER CREEK CLUB GROUNDS" on both sides of East Silver Lake (at the time of

this inventory, archaeological evidence of the club was present only on the south side of the lake). The 1925 Monroe County plat does not show buildings or other cultural features at this location.

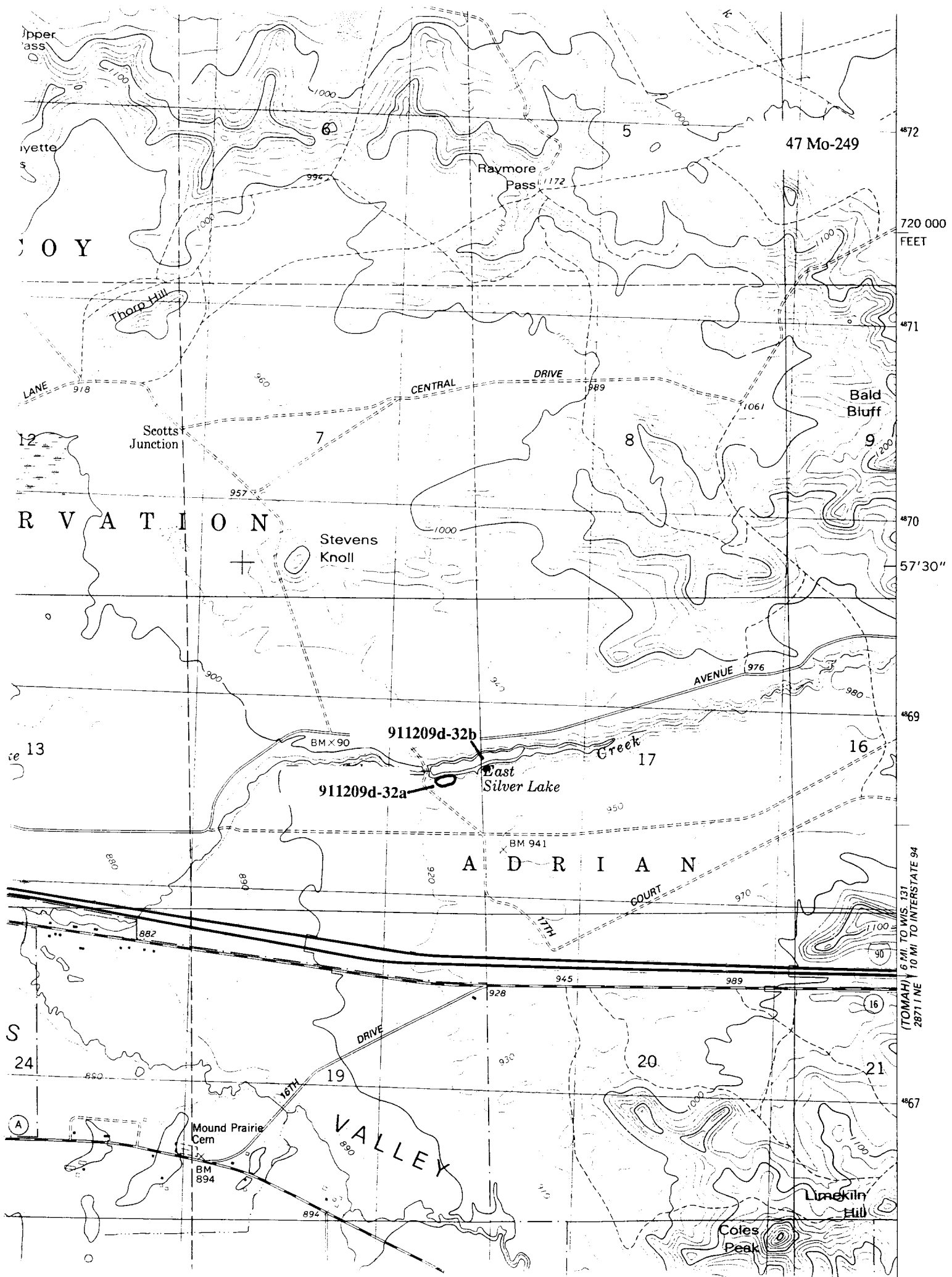
It seems likely that these features represent the lodge, cabins/outbuildings, and outdoor structures necessary for this type of social and recreational venture. The staircase leading to the lake is the single remaining feature that allows us to envision the rustic nature of many of these clubs. Prior to making a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places archaeological testing, historical research and interviews should be conducted. Formal archeological testing, in the form of 1-by-1 m units, should be conducted to determine whether or not subsurface deposits are present. Oral history tapes at the Monroe County Local History Room should be examined for information about the Silver Lake Club and other clubs in the area. If possible, new interviews should be conducted with club members or employees.



Area a



Area b



(TOMAH) 6 MI. TO WIS. 131
28711 NE



911209d-32, Site overview, Area A, view to the west (Roll 5, Frame 22a).



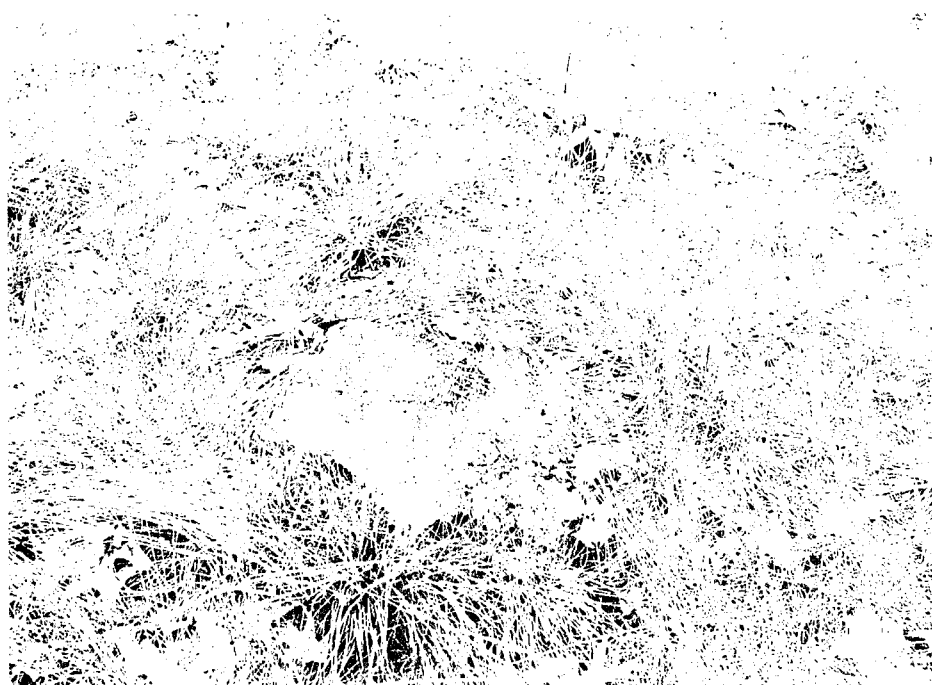
911209d-32, Site overview, Area B, view to the northwest (Roll 5, Frame 10a).



911209d-32, Feature 1, view to the west (Roll 6, Frame 6).



911209d-32, Feature 2, view to the north (Roll 6, Frame 7).



911209d-32, Feature 3, view to the north (Roll 6, Frame 8).



911209d-32, Feature 4, view to the north (Roll 6, Frame 9).

911209d-27
Continuation Sheet

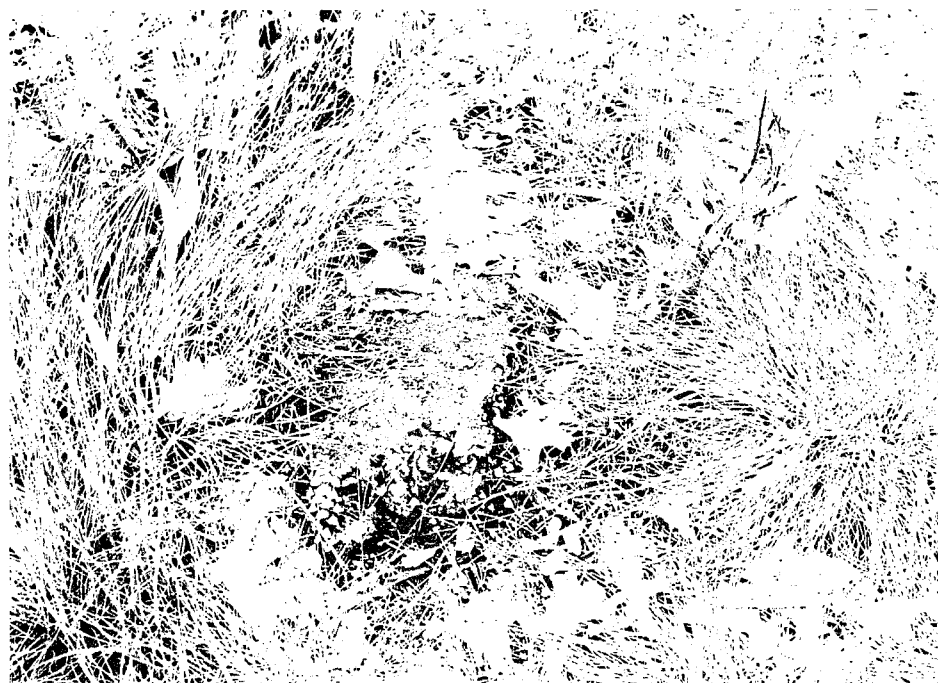
(130) RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

From the heliport at 13th Avenue and Cinder Avenue, within the boundaries of Fort McCoy, travel east on Cinder Avenue approximately 5.5 miles to a trail crossing of Silver Creek. Cross the creek and walk west approximately three-tenths of a mile. The site is approximately 16 feet (5 meters) southwest of the terrace edge above Silver Creek.

(420) DESCRIPTION OF SITE, FEATURES

The site is on a small, low rise in an oak savanna-like environment. At the time of this inventory, the area had a heavy grass cover. The surface within the site area has been disturbed by either vehicular activity or plowing at some time in the past.

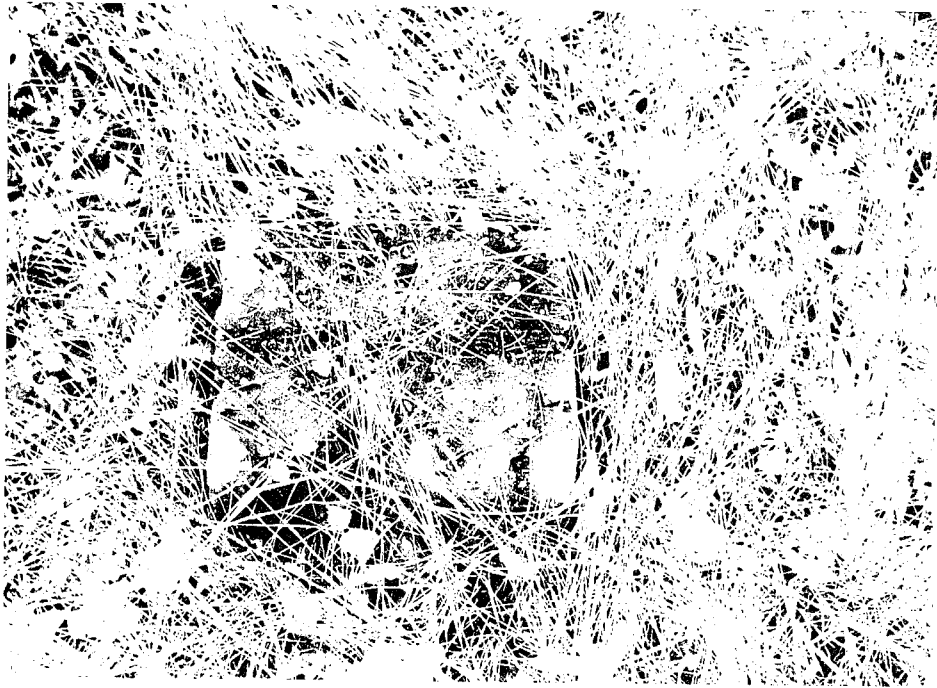
Four shovel tests containing lithic debitage were excavated at this location. The shovel tests were placed five meters apart. All of the positive shovel tests are within a 10 meter square area. A total of seven small white and tan fine grained quartzite tertiary flakes were recorded within these shovel tests. Formal testing should be conducted at this site to determine the integrity, age and extent of the subsurface cultural deposits prior to making a determination of eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.



911209d-32, Feature 5, view to the north (Roll 6, Frame 10).



911209d-32, Feature 6, view to the north (Roll 6, Frame 11).



911209d-32, Feature 7, view to the north (Roll 6, Frame 13).



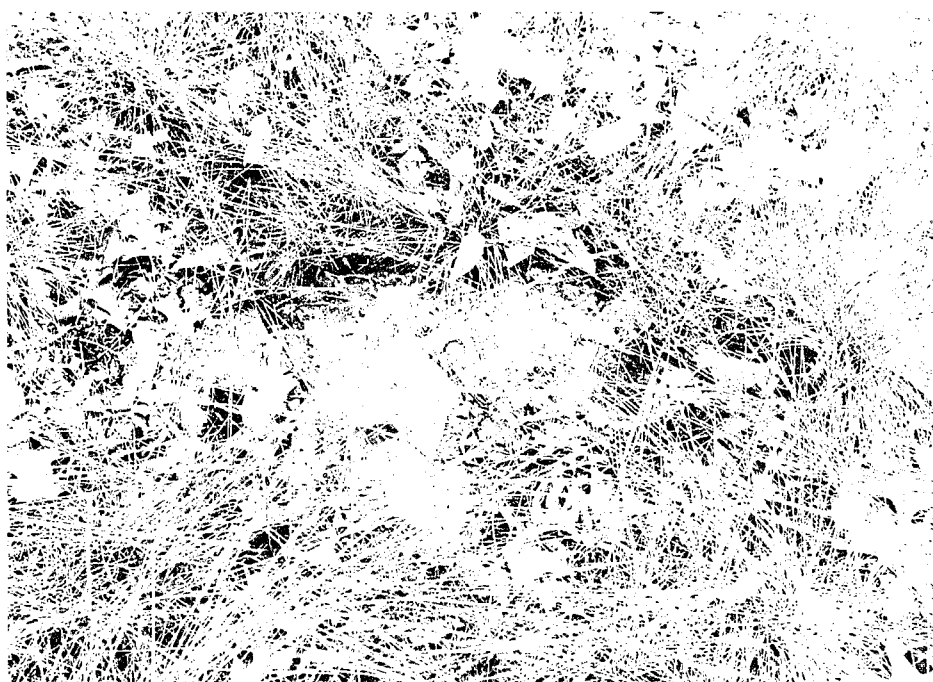
911209d-32, Feature 8, view to the northeast (Roll 6, Frame 14).



911209d-32, Feature 9, view to the east (Roll 6, Frame 15).



911209d-32, Feature 10, view to the east (Roll 6, Frame 16).



911209d-32, Feature 11, view to the east (Roll 6, Frame 17).



911209d-32, Feature 12, view to the north (Roll 6, Frame 18).



911209d-32, Feature 13, view to the southeast (Roll 6, Frame 19).



911209d-32, Feature 14, view to the north (Roll 6, Frame 20).



911209d-32, Feature 15, view to the north (Roll 6, Frame 21).



911209d-32, Feature 16, view to the northwest (Roll 5, Frame 13a).



911209d-32, Feature 17, view to the west from the top of the stairway (Roll 5, Frame 15a).



911209d-32, Feature 17, view to the south from the base of the stairway (Roll 1, Frame 12a).



911209d-32, Feature 17, upper landing, view to the southwest (Roll 1, Frame 4a).



911209d-32, Feature 18, view to the northeast (Roll 5, Frame 17a).



911209d-32, Feature 19, view to the north (Roll 5, Frame 19a).



911209d-32, Feature 20, view to the northeast (Roll 5, Frame 21a).