

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

The maps mentioned above were examined and revealed no recorded burial sites or gathering areas. The General Land Office Survey maps as well as the later composite Trygg maps also failed to identify and cultural features.

The gravel quarry property is split by two original tribal allotments that of Shokabijibokwe Allotment # 538 comprises the northern half of the parcel, and Shabatibokwe #2 Allotment # 272 encompasses the southern half. No farms related to the 1922 Industrial Report were noted on either allotment. A 1938 topographic map shows an unimproved trail crossing the parcel on the north side of the highway that may be related to the former allotment above.

One historic property was identified independently of the two archaeological surveys; site LDF-080, the Reed Grotto site. The Reed Grotto is an privately built Catholic Shrine dedicated to Saint Kateri Tekakwitha (1656-1680), known as the Lily of the Mohawks, she is the fourth Native American saint (Shoemaker 1995). It was constructed by Mr. Reed sometime between 1930 and 1950. The grotto is located adjacent to County Highway D along the south side. This site must be avoided and a flag buffer will be shown to the quarry management prior to any on site activity.

It is the opinion of the Lac du Flambeau Historic Preservation Office that in addition to the grotto site that there is the potential for additional historic properties related to the allotments, since not all activities conducted by tribal members were noted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in their 1922 Farm Report.

Clear Lake Aggregate Source:

The second proposed quarrying site is located South of Broken Bow Lake to the east of West Clear Lake Road containing approximately 150 acres. This area can be legally defined as the W $\frac{1}{2}$, of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, of Section 26, and the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, of Section 35, of Township 40 North, Range 4 East, all within the Lac du Flambeau Reservation, Vilas County, Wisconsin.

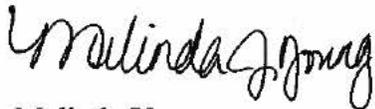
A single archaeological survey, #01-055T was identified along the projects eastern border just south of State Highway 70. The survey was conducted as previously noted in response to proposed exploratory boring. No archaeological deposits or other cultural features were noted at that location.

The archival review for the Clear Lake Aggregate Source revealed no archaeological, site, burials, gathering areas or other known cultural features. However this parcel is also split by two former Tribal allotments. The northern one-third is part of the Nawakwabijibokwe Allotment #2, and the Southern two-thirds are part of the Beshibobineshikwe Allotment #12.

It is the opinion of the Lac du Flambeau Historic Preservation Office that in there is the potential for additional historic properties related to the allotments, since not all activities conducted by tribal members were noted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in their 1922 Farm Report.

If you have any questions regarding the review above please feel free to contact me. The in-field portion of the project is on the schedule for survey once the field season commences. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Melinda Young,
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Works Referenced:

Anderson, A.

1864 "Exterior Field Notes (July 1864-August 1864)." *General Land Office Survey Maps and Notes*. Maintained by the Wisconsin Commission of Public Lands.

1865 "Interior Field Notes (July 1865)". *General Land Office Survey Maps and Notes*. Maintained by the Wisconsin Commission of Public Lands.

Shoemaker, Nancy.

1995 "Kateri Tekakwitha's Tortuous Path to Sainthood," in Nancy Shoemaker, ed. *Negotiators of Change: Historical Perspectives on Native American Women*, pp. 49-71. New York: Routledge.

Trygg, J. W.

1969 *Composite Maps for Wisconsin*. Trygg Land Office. Ely, Minnesota. On file at the Lac du Flambeau Historic Preservation Office.