



Historic Preservation Commission Meeting Agenda

Wednesday, February 11, 2026 at 4:00 PM

City Hall, 102 Sherman Street, Deadwood, SD 57732

1. Call Meeting to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Approval of Minutes

- a. 01.28.2026 Meeting Minutes

4. Voucher Approvals

- a. HP Operating Vouchers
- b. HP Revolving Vouchers

5. HP Programs and Revolving Loan Program

- a. HP Revolving Loan Request
 - Kyle Heckman, 358 Williams, Loan extension
- b. Neighborworks Updates

6. Old or General Business

- a. Round 1 recommendations for the 2026 Outside of Deadwood Grants totalling \$50,000.00.

7. New Matters Before the Deadwood Historic District Commission

8. New Matters Before the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission

- a. PA 260016 - 32 Lincoln - Scott & Christine Erickson - Replace deck and install metal railing

9. Items from Citizens not on Agenda

(Items considered but no action will be taken at this time.)

10. Staff Report

(Items considered but no action will be taken at this time.)

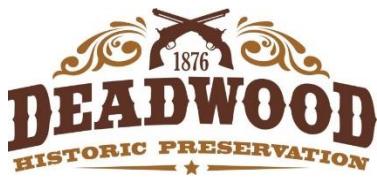
- a. Preliminary Results from University of South Dakota on Soap Suds Row archaeological research resulting from 2025 Outside of Deadwood Grant.
- b. Update on key matters in the 101st Legislative Session from staff

11. Committee Reports

(Items considered but no action will be taken at this time.)

12. Adjournment

Note: All Applications MUST arrive at the City of Deadwood Historic Preservation Office by 5:00 p.m. MST on the 1st or 3rd Wednesday of every month in order to be considered at the next regularly scheduled Historic Preservation Commission Meeting.



Historic Preservation Commission Meeting Minutes

Wednesday, January 28, 2026 at 4:00 PM

City Hall, 102 Sherman Street, Deadwood, SD 57732

1. Call Meeting to Order

2. Roll Call

PRESENT

HP Commission Vice Chair Molly Brown
 HP Commission Vice Chair Anita Knipper
 HP Commissioner Jesse Allen
 HP Commissioner Beverly Posey
 HP Commissioner Trevor Santochi
 HP Commissioner Diana Williams

City Commissioner Charles Eagleson

ABSENT

HP Commission Chair Leo Diede

STAFF PRESENT

Bonny Anfinson, Historic Preservation Coordinator
 Cammie Schmidt, Administrative Assistant

Susan Trucano, Neighborworks

ABSENT

Kevin Kuchenbecker, Planning, Zoning, and Historic Preservation Officer

3. Approval of Minutes

a. 1/14/2026 HPC Meeting Minutes

It was motioned by Commissioner Posey and seconded by Commissioner Santochi to approve minutes of January 14, 2026, meeting. Voting Yea: Knipper, Posey, Santochi, Brown, Allen, Williams.

4. Voucher Approvals

a. 2026 HP Operating Vouchers

It was motioned by Commissioner Posey and seconded by Commissioner Santochi to approve 2026 Operating Vouchers in the amount of \$57,079.59. Voting Yea: Knipper, Posey, Santochi, Brown, Allen, Williams.

b. HP Grant Vouchers

It was motioned by Commissioner Posey and seconded by Commissioner Williams to approve Grant Vouchers in the amount of \$14,771.42. Voting Yea: Knipper, Posey, Santochi, Brown, Allen, Williams.

c. HP Revolving Vouchers

It was motioned by Commissioner Posey and seconded by Vice Chair Knipper to approve Revolving Vouchers in the amount of \$30.00. Voting Yea: Knipper, Posey, Santochi, Brown, Allen, Williams.

5. HP Programs and Revolving Loan Program

a. HP Revolving Loan Requests

Brian Hogan - 34 Jackson - Loan Extension Request

Heath Wolfe - 35 Jackson - Loan Extension Request

Vice Chair Brown stated there is damage to 35 Jackson and 34 Jackson notice. I understand they have a common retaining wall, but what happened?

Mrs. Trucano stated this request would allow the owners to come together and discuss if there is something else that needs to be done under the scope of work, or not. We should have it wrapped up within the requested time of three (3) months.

Commissioner Allen asked what is the damage?

Mrs. Anfinson stated on their garage they are saying the brick veneer in one corner on the edge is peeling back. This in the list of things that needed to be addressed before it can finally be signed off on. The engineer is stating there has not been movement. I have scheduled a meeting with the engineer and the owner on February 9 2026, to look at that and to get an opinion. At 35 Jackson, there are differences in opinion and concern about the hand railing, the owner thinks going down the stairs, someone will fall underneath the railing and down the retaining wall. Again, this will be addressed on February 9, when we have a meeting with the owner and engineer.

Mrs. Trucano stated this extension would give them time for these issues to be addressed.

It was motioned by Commissioner Allen and seconded by Vice Chair Knipper to approve for Brian Hogan, 34 Jackson and Heath Wolfe, 35 Jackson, to approve a three (3) month loan extension. Voting Yea: Knipper, Posey, Santochi, Brown, Allen, Williams.

6. Old or General Business

a. Dakotaland Museum grant allocation change request for preserving and storing archival materials.

Mrs. Anfinson stated Dakotaland Museum was awarded a grant of \$7,805.00 in round one of 2025 for the acquisition of specialized archival supplies intended to preserve and store Gladys Pyle artifacts at both the Pyle House Museum and the Centennial Stone Church Center. Planning purchases include shelving units for the Pyle House basement, including a horizontal drawer unit for the flat storage of large

items such as blueprints, newspapers, and photographs. A vertical rack with tubes for quilts and other linens. Padded hangers and garment covers, and various boxes and tissue paper. Prior to the installation of any new shelving or stage solutions, the basement will need to be cleared up and organized. The Projects Committee reviewed the request and recommended approval of reallocating granted funds for filing cabinets, labor to install the units and supplies. The filing cabinets would qualify under the grant, it is the same as those long filing drawers but just talking about them being regular filing cabinets for them.

Commissioner Posey stated they had stuff on order or something, correct?

Mrs. Anfinson stated yes, it was on back order and that was stated in their letter.

Commissioner Posey asked so they were substituting for these materials. That was my original question, are these materials still covered the same as the original materials?

Mrs. Anfinson stated that is correct.

Vice Chair Brown asked did they even have to make this change request or are they being super nice?

Mrs. Anfinson stated they are following required procedure.

It was moved by Commissioner Allen and seconded by Commissioner Williams to approve Dakotaland Museum Grant Allocation change request and storing archival materials in the amount of \$7,805.00. Voting Yea: Knipper, Posey, Santochi, Brown, Allen, Williams.

7. New Matters Before the Deadwood Historic District Commission

- a. COA 260012 - 634 Main Street - Toby Keehn - Replace existing exterior door.

Mrs. Anfinson stated the applicant has submitted an application for Certificate of Appropriateness for work at 634 Main Street, a contributing structure located in the Original Town Deadwood in the City of Deadwood. The applicant is requesting permission to remove the existing door on the north/east corner of the structure due to moisture rot. Install a new fiberglass door to match existing style and shape. Install new exterior pull handle and interior lock. Staff has reviewed and the proposed work and changes do not encroach upon, damage or destroy a historic resource or have an adverse effect on the character of the building or the historic character of the State and National Register of Historic Landmark District.

It was moved by Vice Chair Knipper and seconded by Commissioner Santochi based upon all the evidence presented, I move to make a finding that this project DOES NOT encroach upon, damage or destroy any historic property included in the National Register of Historic Places or the State Register of Historic Places. Voting Yea: Knipper, Posey, Santochi, Brown, Allen, Williams.

8. New Matters Before the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission

- a. PA 260005 - McGovern Hill - AT&T Tower Request

Mrs. Anfinson stated the applicant has submitted an application for Project Approval for work at McGovern Hill Road, a structure located in the McGovern Hill Overlay Zone Planning Unit in the City of Deadwood. Staff have met on site with AT&T and discussed this project. During the meeting it was suggested the monopole be 80'. Staff recommends approval contingent upon the construction of an 80' monopole rather than the requested 100-foot tower. The photo simulations do not show the pole, but staff has concern on the proposed height above the water tanks on this critical portion of the Landmark District. It is staffs opinion, the proposed work and changes with the 80' monopole would not encroach upon, damage or destroy a historic resource or have an adverse effect on the character of the building or the historic character of the State and National Register Historic Districts or the Deadwood National Historic Landmark District. Hugh Bealka, with Terra Consulting, is Zoomed into the meeting, if you have any questions.

Commissioner Allen asked what is the difference between a monopole and a tower?

Mr. Bealka stated I am the Tower Site Developing Agent representing AT&T or wireless, in this development proposal. The difference between a tower and a monopole is, in this case, a stealth canister monopole, there are a few different tower types. There is a Lattis cell support that is like the Eiffel tower, then you have, what is more typical in a city setting, a monopole which is a straight pole coming out of the ground and in this case, we are proposing a stealth canister monopole which is basically fully concealed within an enclosure. There are no exposed panels, platforms or Lattis elements, just a simple smooth design to minimize visual complexity.

Vice Chair Knipper asked what is the approximate diameter of that, would you say?

Mr. Bealka stated it is 3-foot, 6-inches wide.

Commissioner Santochi asked if you are recommending a monopole, why does the staff report state that it is contingent upon an 80-foot monopole rather than a 100-foot tower? So are you wanting to go with a 100-foot monopole?

Mr. Bealka stated yes, we are requesting 100-foot monopole because when we were originally discussing, we provided a few different options to Kevin, for consideration. The first pick, the 80-foot monopole, every pole we provided was a monopole, a 80-foot, 100-foot and 120-foot options. We provided photo simulations for all of those options and we understand why Kevin wants to put in an 80-foot monopole to reduce the visual impact, but we are requesting the 100-foot monopole after AT&T has carefully scrutinized the difference in coverage between the 80 and 100-foot monopoles. We do believe the 100-foot monopole at any point would provide the best coverage, while still trying to decrease the visual impact because it would not be breaking the skyline. It will still be back on the hillside, at the 100-foot point.

Commissioner Posey asked would it be taller than the water tower?

Mr. Bealka stated correct, it will be taller than the water tower, but from most vantage points, the stealth canister monopole would be under the tree-line. 80-foot is also taller than the water tower. We need it to be taller than the water tower, in

order for it to provide coverage through the whole area. We are requesting for that additional 20-feet because it will go over structural impediments within the area to provide better coverage with one pole.

Vice Chair Brown stated we do already have powerlines going across up there and two big towers, I don't think an extra 20-foot is going to make that much of a difference and if it is going to make a difference in town for cell coverage.

It was moved by Commissioner Santochi and seconded by Vice Chair Knipper to approve the 100' requested tower based upon all the evidence presented, I move to make a finding that this project DOES NOT encroach upon, damage or destroy any historic property included in the National Register of Historic Places or the State Register of Historic Places. Voting Yea: Knipper, Posey, Santochi, Brown, Allen, Williams.

- b. PA 260011 - 822 Main - Phyllis Wright - Install Fence

Mrs. Anfinson stated the applicant has submitted an application for Project Approval for work at 822 Main Street, a noncontributing structure located in the Upper Main Planning Unit in the City of Deadwood. The applicant is requesting permission to install fencing along the top of the retaining wall on the left side of the garage. The fence will be four feet high and black aluminum. Staff does have a concern of two different types of fencing along the front of the yard. Currently there is a wood fence above the garage and retaining wall on the right. It would be preferred to have the same type of fencing along the front of the yard. Approval could be contingent upon the fence being all the same style and replacing the existing wood fence. The proposed work and changes do not encroach upon, damage or destroy a historic resource or have an adverse effect on the character of the building or the historic character of the State and National Historic Districts or the Deadwood National Landmark District.

Commissioner Posey asked it needs to be one type or the other for fencing just stating it needs to be consistent or the same? So it could be like the wooden fence shown or the iron?

Mrs. Anfinson stated yes if you approve the fence it either needs to be iron or it needs to be wood.

Commissioner Allen asked in the photo, is that a wood fence or is it a railing around a deck?

Commissioner Williams stated it is the railing around the deck.

Vice Chair Knipper stated and the vertical slats in there are black metal, so to me there is some similarity there. My only thought is depending on the cost, that fence around their deck, I think it is pretty solid wood and I am sure significantly more expensive for them to do and if this is a safety concern, I personally do not think the black will look bad, because the stuff inside their wood slats are black. The house itself does not necessarily look historic at this point.

Commissioner Allen stated I agree, it is not like two separate fences, it is like an actual deck railing.

Vice Chair Knipper stated from a safety point it is a deck railing and something actual on the retaining wall. And just the cost I am sure them trying to do what is on the deck, above the retaining wall, it would have a visual impact also because it is so thick. To me, the thinner black might even look okay and blend in. I think it will be a more reasonable answer due to the cost, for them.

Commissioner Santochi stated although it is not a contributing structure, I don't care to see an "eye-soar" either. Bonny, did you meet with these owners?

Mrs. Anfinson stated just discussion with the contractor. The applicant is really doing this for safety reasons. The applicant is requesting the fence to be 4-foot tall because of the retaining wall, and she is afraid she is going to fall off while working on the lawn.

It was moved by Commissioner Allen and seconded by Commissioner Williams based upon all the evidence presented, I approve the black iron fencing that is presented in the staff report and I move to make a finding that this project DOES NOT encroach upon, damage or destroy any historic property included in the National Register of Historic Places or the State Register of Historic Places. Voting Yea: Knipper, Posey, Santochi, Brown, Allen, Williams.

9. Items from Citizens not on Agenda

(Items considered but no action will be taken at this time.)

10. Staff Report

(Items considered but no action will be taken at this time.)

a. 2026 Legislative Session - Deadwood Gaming Formula - Senate Bill 102

Mrs. Anfinson stated in your agenda packet we have uploaded the funding brief that we handed out at our Legislative Day at the Capitol last week. This is information in support of Senate Bill 102 that is going to be going before the Joint Appropriations Committee. We do not know what date that will be. We have also included a copy of the Senate Bill.

Ms. Schmidt stated Father Mike is holding a retirement party tomorrow, January 29, 2026, from 4:00 pm to 9:00 pm at the Landmark, with food catered by Catering by Dave.

11. Committee Reports

(Items considered but no action will be taken at this time.)

Commissioner Allen stated while I was in Pierre I got to attend one of the break-out sessions involved with the Trails Committee and I got some really good ideas on things that are done on the other side of the state. For example, like events that they do on the trails, like bike races, trail runs and I got really good information and contacts to put events on. One of the main goals is to have an economic impact on Deadwood also and bringing people in to stay for a weekend and get involved in some of these trail type events. The Dakota50 in Spearfish is big; they talked about it in Pierre and said it is one of the biggest ones in the state. Right now, we have the Father's Day hike and we are looking at doing a couple smaller events, but once we get all the trails built out, we will have some potential to do more and bring people to town.

Commissioner Allen stated tomorrow we have a Deadwood Alive Board meeting, and I will report on that in the next meeting.

Commissioner Posey stated due to the Tourism Conference last week, there was no MSI meeting or Economic Restructuring meetings. The next Promotions Committee event is going to be the Wine, Cheese and Chocolate Stroll on February 21, 2026.

12. Adjournment

The HP Commission meeting adjourned at 4:31 p.m.

ATTEST:

Chairman, Historic Preservation Commission

Minutes by Cammie Schmidt, Administrative Assistant

Historic Preservation Commission

Bill List - 2026

OPERATING ACCOUNT:
Historic Preservation

HP Operating Account Total: **\$ 147,602.11**

Approved by _____ on ____/____/____
Chairman

HPC

02/10/26
02/18/26

Batch

2/11/2026 8:11 AM

A/P Regular Open Item Register

PACKET: 07381 02/18/2026 HP OPERATING C
 VENDOR SET: 01 CITY OF DEADWOOD
 SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
 DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

Section 4 Item a.

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01-0776 ALBERTSON ENGINEERING, INC.									
I-INV01260167	2/18/2026	FNBAP	18 JEFFERSON RW DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 18 JEFFERSON RW	1,200.00			1099: N 215 4577-755	CAPITAL ASSETS RETAINING	1,200.00
I-INV01260168	2/18/2026	FNBAP	10 CENTENNIAL & 10 DENVER RW DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 10 CENTENNIAL & 10 DENVER RW	590.00			1099: N 215 4577-755	CAPITAL ASSETS RETAINING	590.00
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01-4711 AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES									
I-1L9G-JHMK-KLX7	2/18/2026	FNBAP	HP/PZ OFFICE SUPPLIES DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 HP/PZ OFFICE SUPPLIES HP/PZ OFFICE SUPPLIES COPIER PAPER COPIER PAPER COPIER PAPER COPIER PAPER HP/PZ OFFICE SUPPLIES	220.20			1099: N 101 4520-426 209 4510-426 101 4192-426 602 4330-426 101 4310-426 101 4640-426 215 4641-428	SUPPLIES SUPPLIES SUPPLIES SUPPLIES SUPPLIES SUPPLIES UTILITIES	17.14 17.14 17.14 17.13 17.13 17.13 117.39
I-1TKM-3QMV-7M6M	2/18/2026	FNBAP	TENNIS BALLS B.B. PRACTICE DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 TENNIS BALLS B.B. PRACTICE	36.48			1099: N 215 4572-235	VISITOR MGMT ADVOCATE	36.48
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===				256.68					
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01-0412 AMERICAN ENGINEERING TESTING,									
I-PJI-084736	2/18/2026	FNBAP	18 JEFFERSON MATERIALS TEST DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 18 JEFFERSON MATERIALS TEST	785.00			1099: N 215 4575-515	GRANT/LOAN RETAINING WAL	785.00
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===				785.00					
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01-5052 AVID4 ENGINEERING									
I-23-123.28	2/18/2026	FNBAP	PROF. SERVICES/TROLLEY TRACK DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 PROF. SERVICES/TROLLEY TRACK PROF. SERVICES/TROLLEY TRACK	435.00			1099: N 215 4641-422 610 4361-422	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	362.50 72.50
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===				435.00					

2/11/2026 8:11 AM

A/P Regular Open Item Register

PACKET: 07381 02/18/2026 HP OPERATING C
 VENDOR SET: 01 CITY OF DEADWOOD
 SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
 DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

Section 4 Item a.

-----ID-----		POST DATE	BANK CODE	DESCRIPTION	GROSS	P.O. #	DISCOUNT	G/L ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	DISTRIBUTION
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01-3314				CENTURY BUSINESS PRODUCTS, INC						
I-838346				BILL PER. 11/9/2025 - 2/8/202	6.90					
2/18/2026	FNBAP			DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026		1099: N				
				BILL PER. 11/9/2025 - 2/8/2026		101 4640-422			PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	6.90
I-838347				BILL PERIOD 1/9 - 2/8/2026	379.40					
2/18/2026	FNBAP			DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026		1099: N				
				BILL PERIOD 1/9 - 2/8/2026		215 4641-428			UTILITIES	54.20
				BILL PERIOD 1/9 - 2/8/2026		101 4640-426			SUPPLIES	54.20
				BILL PERIOD 1/9 - 2/8/2026		101 4310-426			SUPPLIES	54.20
				BILL PERIOD 1/9 - 2/8/2026		602 4330-426			SUPPLIES	54.20
				BILL PERIOD 1/9 - 2/8/2026		101 4192-426			SUPPLIES	54.20
				BILL PERIOD 1/9 - 2/8/2026		209 4510-426			SUPPLIES	54.20
				BILL PERIOD 1/9 - 2/8/2026		101 4520-426			SUPPLIES	54.20
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===					386.30					
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01-0475				DEADWOOD CHAMBER & VISITORS BU						
I-21026				HPC MARKETING	32,184.48					
2/18/2026	FNBAP			DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026		1099: N				
				HPC MARKETING		215 4572-210			VISITOR MGMT MARKETING	32,184.48
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===					32,184.48					
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01-5388				DLT SOLUTIONS, LLC						
I-5385319A				KEVIN K. AUTOCAD LT GOV RENEW	520.62					
2/18/2026	FNBAP			DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026		1099: N				
				KEVIN K. AUTOCAD LT GOV RENEW		215 4573-325			HIST. INTERP. DUES AND S	520.62
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===					520.62					
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01-4625				FIB CREDIT CARDS						
I-2926				HP STATEMENT 01/30/2026	1,471.30					
2/18/2026	FNBAP			DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026		1099: N				
				AM. CHUCKWAGON ASSOC.		215 4573-325			HIST. INTERP. DUES AND S	102.90
				PZ PROP. TRANSFER REPORTS		101 4640-422			PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	184.59
				MICROSOFT AZURE		215 4641-422			PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	320.46
				MICROSOFT AZURE		610 4361-422			PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	320.46
				MICROSOFT AZURE		607 4580-422			PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	320.47
				CHUCK COOKOFF FLAG - EBAY		215 4572-235			VISITOR MGMT ADVOCATE	49.00
				ANCESTRY.COM		215 4573-325			HIST. INTERP. DUES AND S	10.42
				AM. CHUCKWAGON ASSOC. AD		215 4572-235			VISITOR MGMT ADVOCATE	100.00
				ROD - LOT AB-1, BLOCK II		101 4640-422			PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	63.00
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===					1,471.30					

2/11/2026 8:11 AM

A/P Regular Open Item Register

PACKET: 07381 02/18/2026 HP OPERATING C
 VENDOR SET: 01 CITY OF DEADWOOD
 SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
 DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

Section 4 Item a.

-----ID-----	POST DATE	BANK CODE	DESCRIPTION	GROSS	P.O. #	DISCOUNT	G/L ACCOUNT	-----ACCOUNT NAME-----	DISTRIBUTION
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01-5526			HGH CONSTRUCTION LLC						
I-1.00			WINDOWS/DOORS 85 CHARLES	52,003.74					
2/18/2026	FNBAP		DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026		1099: N				
			WINDOWS/DOORS 85 CHARLES		215 4575-505-04		85 CHARLES ST		52,003.74
I-2.00			SIDING/PORCH 85 CHARLES	32,729.60					
2/18/2026	FNBAP		DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026		1099: N				
			SIDING/PORCH 85 CHARLES		215 4575-505-04		85 CHARLES ST		32,729.60
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===				84,733.34					
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01-0377			HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS-FORT PIERR						
I-000			TOURISM CON. DEADWOOD ALIVE	573.00					
2/18/2026	FNBAP		DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026		1099: N				
			TOURISM CON. DEADWOOD ALIVE		215 4641-427		TRAVEL		573.00
I-001			TOURISM CON. MIKE RUNGE	191.00					
2/18/2026	FNBAP		DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026		1099: N				
			TOURISM CON. MIKE RUNGE		215 4641-427		TRAVEL		191.00
I-002			TOURISM CON. DEADWOOD ALIVE	573.00					
2/18/2026	FNBAP		DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026		1099: N				
			TOURISM CON. DEADWOOD ALIVE		215 4641-427		TRAVEL		573.00
I-003			TOURISM CON. DEADWOOD ALIVE	573.00					
2/18/2026	FNBAP		DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026		1099: N				
			TOURISM CON. DEADWOOD ALIVE		215 4641-427		TRAVEL		573.00
I-004			TOURISM CON. DEADWOOD ALIVE	573.00					
2/18/2026	FNBAP		DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026		1099: N				
			TOURISM CON. DEADWOOD ALIVE		215 4641-427		TRAVEL		573.00
I-005			TOURISM CON. DEADWOOD ALIVE	573.00					
2/18/2026	FNBAP		DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026		1099: N				
			TOURISM CON. DEADWOOD ALIVE		215 4641-427		TRAVEL		573.00
I-006			TOURISM CON. BONNY ANFINSON	573.00					
2/18/2026	FNBAP		DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026		1099: N				
			TOURISM CON. BONNY ANFINSON		215 4641-427		TRAVEL		573.00
I-007			TOURISM CON. LEAH BLUE-JONES	573.00					
2/18/2026	FNBAP		DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026		1099: N				
			TOURISM CON. LEAH BLUE-JONES		215 4641-427		TRAVEL		573.00
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===				4,202.00					

2/11/2026 8:11 AM

A/P Regular Open Item Register

PACKET: 07381 02/18/2026 HP OPERATING C
 VENDOR SET: 01 CITY OF DEADWOOD
 SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
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Section 4 Item a.

-----ID-----	POST DATE	BANK CODE	DESCRIPTION	GROSS	P.O. #	DISCOUNT	G/L ACCOUNT	-----ACCOUNT NAME-----	DISTRIBUTION
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01-0660 LEAD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE									
I-7125	2/18/2026	FNBAP	SPONSOR 150TH FIREWORKS DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 SPONSOR 150TH FIREWORKS	10,000.00			1099: N 215 4572-235	VISITOR MGMT ADVOCATE	10,000.00
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===				10,000.00					
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01-1827 MS MAIL									
I-15651	2/18/2026	FNBAP	FEB. NEWSLETTER MAIL DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 FEB. NEWSLETTER MAIL	2,898.75			1099: Y 215 4641-423	PUBLISHING	2,898.75
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===				2,898.75					
<hr/>									
01-1786 PETTY CASH/HISTORIC PRESERVATI									
I-020926	2/18/2026	FNBAP	PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT	125.88			1099: N 215 4641-426 101 4640-422 215 4573-335 215 4572-235	SUPPLIES PROFESSIONAL SERVICES HIST. INTERP. ARCHIVE DE VISITOR MGMT ADVOCATE	15.25 17.48 43.65 49.50
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===				125.88					
<hr/>									
01-3223 QUICKTROPHY, LLC									
I-137833	2/18/2026	FNBAP	NAME TAGS 3 EMPLOYEES DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 NAME TAGS 3 EMPLOYEES	31.26			1099: N 215 4641-426	SUPPLIES	31.26
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===				31.26					
<hr/>									
01-1838 RAMKOTA HOTEL									
I-18317	2/18/2026	FNBAP	TOURISM CON. KEVIN K. DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 TOURISM CON. KEVIN K.	426.00			1099: N 215 4641-427	TRAVEL	426.00
I-18318	2/18/2026	FNBAP	TOURISM CON. CHARLES EAGLESON DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 TOURISM CON. CHARLES EAGLESON	426.00			1099: N 215 4641-427	TRAVEL	426.00
I-18322	2/18/2026	FNBAP	TOURISM CON. MOLLY BROWN DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 TOURISM CON. MOLLY BROWN	568.00			1099: N 215 4641-427	TRAVEL	568.00

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A/P Regular Open Item Register

PACKET: 07381 02/18/2026 HP OPERATING C
 VENDOR SET: 01 CITY OF DEADWOOD
 SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
 DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

Section 4 Item a.

ID	POST DATE	BANK CODE	DESCRIPTION	GROSS	P.O. #	G/L ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	DISTRIBUTION
01-1838 RAMKOTA HOTEL (** CONTINUED **)								
I-18323 2/18/2026	FNBAP	TOURISM CON. SHARON MARTINISK DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 TOURISM CON. SHARON MARTINISKO	426.00		1099: N 215 4641-427		TRAVEL	426.00
I-18324 2/18/2026	FNBAP	TOURISM CON. MAYOR CHARLIE DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 TOURISM CON. MAYOR CHARLIE	426.00		1099: N 215 4641-427		TRAVEL	426.00
I-18325 2/18/2026	FNBAP	TOURISM CON. KENNEDY PENK DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 TOURISM CON. KENNEDY PENK	426.00		1099: N 215 4641-427		TRAVEL	426.00
I-18326 2/18/2026	FNBAP	TOURISM CON. MIKE JOHNSON DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 TOURISM CON. MIKE JOHNSON	426.00		1099: N 215 4641-427		TRAVEL	426.00
I-18327 2/18/2026	FNBAP	TOURISM CON. DIANA WILLIAMS DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 TOURISM CON. DIANA WILLIAMS	426.00		1099: N 215 4641-427		TRAVEL	426.00
I-18328 2/18/2026	FNBAP	TOURISM CON. JESSICCA MCKEOWN DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 TOURISM CON. JESSICCA MCKEOWN	426.00		1099: N 215 4641-427		TRAVEL	426.00
I-18329 2/18/2026	FNBAP	TOURISM CON. JESSE ALLEN DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 TOURISM CON. JESSE ALLEN	426.00		1099: N 215 4641-427		TRAVEL	426.00
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===				4,402.00				
01-0040 THE CENTER FOR WESTERN STUDIES								
I-2426 2/18/2026	FNBAP	2026 DAKOTA CON. SPONSOR DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 2026 DAKOTA CON. SPONSOR	750.00		1099: N 215 4572-235		VISITOR MGMT ADVOCATE	750.00
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===				750.00				
01-2014 TOMS, DON								
I-12826 2/18/2026	FNBAP	TAX RECORDS PROJECT DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 TAX RECORDS PROJECT	600.00		1099: Y 215 4573-335		HIST. INTERP. ARCHIVE DE	600.00
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===				600.00				

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A/P Regular Open Item Register

PACKET: 07381 02/18/2026 HP OPERATING C

VENDOR SET: 01 CITY OF DEADWOOD

SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC

DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

Section 4 Item a.

-----ID-----		GROSS	P.O. #	-----ACCOUNT NAME-----		DISTRIBUTION
POST DATE	BANK CODE	DISCOUNT	G/L ACCOUNT			
01-4721 TOWEY DESIGN GROUP INC.						
I-25-046 2/18/2026	FNBAP	FREMONT ST RW DUE: 2/18/2026 DISC: 2/18/2026 FREMONT ST RW	2,029.50	1099: N 215 4577-755	CAPITAL ASSETS RETAINING	2,029.50
==== VENDOR TOTALS ===			2,029.50			
==== PACKET TOTALS ===			147,602.11			

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 PACKET: 07381 02/18/2026 HP OPERATING C
 VENDOR SET: 01 CITY OF DEADWOOD
 SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
 DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

A/P Regular Open Item Register

Section 4 Item a.

** T O T A L S **

INVOICE TOTALS	147,602.11
DEBIT MEMO TOTALS	0.00
CREDIT MEMO TOTALS	0.00

BATCH TOTALS	147,602.11
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** G/L ACCOUNT TOTALS **

BANK	YEAR	ACCOUNT	NAME	AMOUNT	LINE ITEM			GROUP BUDGET		
					ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET AVAILABLE	OVER BUDG	ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET AVAILABLE	OVER BUDG
2026	101-2020	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	557.31-*							
	101-4192-426	SUPPLIES	71.34	63,000	59,804.75					
	101-4310-426	SUPPLIES	71.33	135,000	109,577.93					
	101-4520-426	SUPPLIES	71.34	40,000	32,519.80					
	101-4640-422	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	271.97	13,000	10,207.03					
	101-4640-426	SUPPLIES	71.33	5,000	4,901.07					
	209-2020	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	71.34-*							
	209-4510-426	SUPPLIES	71.34	35,000	26,143.43					
	215-2020	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	146,188.70-*							
	215-4572-210	VISITOR MGMT MARKETING	32,184.48	400,000	347,641.29	732,500	609,598.02			
	215-4572-235	VISITOR MGMT ADVOCATE	10,984.98	197,500	133,471.75	732,500	630,797.52			
	215-4573-325	HIST. INTERP. DUES AND S	633.94	2,485	1,601.06					
	215-4573-335	HIST. INTERP. ARCHIVE DE	643.65	48,545	39,436.83					
	215-4575-505-04	85 CHARLES ST	84,733.34	0	84,748.34- Y					
	215-4575-515	GRANT/LOAN RETAINING WAL	785.00	414,500	404,557.60					
	215-4577-755	CAPITAL ASSETS RETAINING	3,819.50	650,000	643,110.70					
	215-4641-422	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	682.96	27,500	23,165.25					
	215-4641-423	PUBLISHING	2,898.75	24,450	20,832.95					
	215-4641-426	SUPPLIES	46.51	15,000	13,868.27					
	215-4641-427	TRAVEL	8,604.00	10,000	9,633.74- Y					
	215-4641-428	UTILITIES	171.59	10,000	9,720.79					
	602-2020	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	71.33-*							
	602-4330-426	SUPPLIES	71.33	15,000	13,420.80					
	607-2020	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	320.47-*							
	607-4580-422	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	320.47	25,000	24,387.73					
	610-2020	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	392.96-*							
	610-4361-422	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	392.96	28,000	20,937.24					
	999-1301	DUE FROM FUND 101	557.31 *							
	999-1303	DUE FROM FUND 209	71.34 *							
	999-1306	DUE FROM FUND 215	146,188.70 *							
	999-1342	DUE FROM FUND 602	71.33 *							

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PACKET: 07381 02/18/2026 HP OPERATING C
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SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

Section 4 Item a.

** G/L ACCOUNT TOTALS **

BANK	YEAR	ACCOUNT	NAME	AMOUNT	ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET AVAILABLE	OVER BUDG	ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET AVAILABLE	OVER BUDG
		999-1344	DUE FROM FUND 607	320.47 *						
		999-1345	DUE FROM FUND 610	392.96 *						
			** 2026 YEAR TOTALS	147,602.11						

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A/P Regular Open Item Register

PACKET: 07381 02/18/2026 HP OPERATING C

VENDOR SET: 01 CITY OF DEADWOOD

SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC

DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

Section 4 Item a.

** POSTING PERIOD RECAP **

FUND	PERIOD	AMOUNT
101	2/2026	557.31
209	2/2026	71.34
215	2/2026	146,188.70
602	2/2026	71.33
607	2/2026	320.47
610	2/2026	392.96

NO ERRORS

NO WARNINGS

** END OF REPORT **

TOTAL ERRORS: 0 TOTAL WARNINGS: 0

2/11/2026 8:35am

HP REVOLVING LOAN FUND

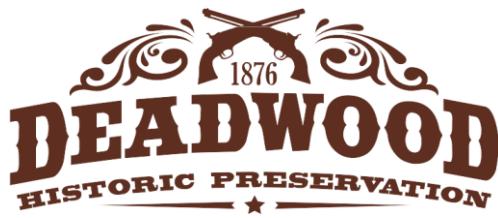
Page 1 of 1

A/P Invoices Report

2/1/2026 - 2/28/2026

Batch = 1

Detail Memo	Fund	Acct	Cc1	Cc2	Cc3	Acct Description	Debit	Credit
02/2026								
NHS OF THE BLACK HILLS - 2026-1 - 2/11/2026 - 4,958.25 - Batch: 1 - Header Memo: Servicing Contract-January 2026								
Servicing Contract-January 2026	100	5000				PROF & ADMIN FEES	4,958.25	
Servicing Contract-January 2026	100	2000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		4,958.25
Total:							4,958.25	4,958.25
Total:							4,958.25	4,958.25
Report Total:							4,958.25	4,958.25



Kevin Kuchenbecker
Historic Preservation Officer
Telephone (605) 578-2082
kevin@cityofdeadwood.com

MEMORANDUM

Date: February 6, 2026
To: Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission
From: Kevin Kuchenbecker, Planning, Zoning & Historic Preservation Officer
Bonny Anfinson, Preservation Coordinator
Re: 2026 Round 1 Outside of Deadwood Grants

On February 5, 2026, the Projects Committee reviewed the 2026 Round 1 Outside of Deadwood Grant applications. This round included fifteen (15) Outside of Deadwood Grant applications for a project total of \$2,728,673.46 which included requests from the program of \$192,097.00.

The budget for 2026 is set at \$100,000.00 with two funding cycles, January and June of each year. Round 1 budget is set at \$50,000.00. The Projects Committee closely reviewed the applications and made the following recommendations for grant approval. The attached table lists the applicant, project, location and amount for nine recommended grants totaling \$50,000.00.

Recommended Motion:

Move to recommend to the City Commission to approve the 2026 Round 1 Outside of Deadwood Grant requests in the amount of \$50,000.00.

2026 RD 1 Outside of Deadwood Grant Requests

Organization Name	City	Project Budget	Matching Funds	Amount Requested	Suggested Approval
Aldersgate Church of Aberdeen - Item A	Aberdeen	\$2,300,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Black Hills Mining Museum -- Item B	Lead	\$11,000.00	\$5,500.00	\$5,500.00	\$ -
Brule County Historic Society - Item C	Kimball	\$21,170.00	\$10,585.00	\$10,585.00	\$ 7,500.00
Canton Lutheran Church - Item D	Canton	\$91,944.00	\$81,944.00	\$10,000.00	\$ 7,500.00
Czech Heritage Preservation - Item E	Tabor	\$15,350.00	\$7,675.00	\$7,675.00	\$ -
Gregory County Digitazation - Item F	Burke	\$5,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
Heritage Hall Museum - Item G	Freeman	\$15,036.00	\$7,468.00	\$7,468.00	\$ -
Immaculate Conception Church - Item H	Rapid City	\$15,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00
Keystone Historical Society - Item I	Keystone	\$41,495.00	\$20,749.00	\$20,749.00	\$ 5,000.00
Little Spearfish Conser. Society - Item J	Rapid City	\$19,400.00	\$9,700.00	\$9,700.00	\$ -
St. Wenceslaus Church - Item K	Tabor	\$34,857.46	\$24,857.46	\$10,000.00	\$ 7,500.00
Sully County Courthouse - Item L	Onida	\$36,073.00	\$26,073.00	\$10,000.00	\$ -
Beseda Hall -- Item M	Tabor	\$6,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$ 2,500.00
University of SD Ft. Meade Arch.- Item N	Ft. Meade	\$20,348.00	\$12,928.00	\$7,420.00	\$ 5,000.00
Western Dakota Camp Assoc. - Item O	Custer	\$96,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$70,000.00	\$ -
TOTAL GRANT REQUESTS		\$2,728,673.46	\$2,236,479.46	\$192,097.00	\$ 50,000.00

2026 RD 1 Outside of Deadwood Grant Requests

Organization Name	City	Project Budget	Matching Funds	Amount Requested	Suggested Approval
Aldersgate Church of Aberdeen - Item A	Aberdeen	\$2,300,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$ -
Black Hills Mining Museum -- Item B	Lead	\$11,000.00	\$5,500.00	\$5,500.00	\$ -
Brule County Historic Society - Item C	Kimball	\$21,170.00	\$10,585.00	\$10,585.00	\$ -
Canton Lutheran Church - Item D	Canton	\$91,944.00	\$81,944.00	\$10,000.00	\$ -
Czech Heritage Preservation - Item E	Tabor	\$15,350.00	\$7,675.00	\$7,675.00	\$ -
Gregory County Digitazation - Item F	Burke	\$5,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$ -
Heritage Hall Museum - Item G	Freeman	\$15,036.00	\$7,468.00	\$7,468.00	\$ -
Immaculate Conception Church - Item H	Rapid City	\$15,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$ -
Keystone Historical Society - Item I	Keystone	\$41,495.00	\$20,749.00	\$20,749.00	\$ -
Little Spearfish Conser. Society - Item J	Rapid City	\$19,400.00	\$9,700.00	\$9,700.00	\$ -
St. Wenceslaus Church - Item K	Tabor	\$34,857.46	\$24,857.46	\$10,000.00	\$ -
Sully County Courthouse - Item L	Onida	\$36,073.00	\$26,073.00	\$10,000.00	\$ -
Beseda Hall -- Item M	Tabor	\$6,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$ -
University of SD Ft. Meade Arch.- Item N	Ft. Meade	\$20,348.00	\$12,928.00	\$7,420.00	\$ -
Western Dakota Camp Assoc. - Item O	Custer	\$96,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$70,000.00	\$ -
TOTAL GRANT REQUESTS		\$2,728,673.46	\$2,236,479.46	\$192,097.00	\$ -

ITEM A

Aldersgate Church of Aberdeen – Restoration of Sanctuary

Budget: \$2,300,000.00 Request: \$10,000.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

The proposed preservation project will focus on restoring key architectural and historic elements of the 1908 Aldersgate Church sanctuary while completing critical improvements necessary to protect and sustain the building for future generations. A primary component of the project is the restoration of the original center balcony, which will be returned to its original horseshoe-shaped design. This feature was altered in 1965 when the balcony was covered, diminishing both the architectural integrity and historic character of the sanctuary. Restoring the balcony will reestablish the original spatial design and improve sightlines and functionality while honoring the building's historic intent. The project will also include the reinstallation of stained glass windows in their original locations, allowing historically significant features to once again contribute to the sanctuary's visual and architectural character. In addition, portions of the ceiling will be opened and restored to reveal the original curved architectural form, which was previously concealed, further enhancing the historic design and craftsmanship of the space. Work in the altar area will focus on restoring the layout to more closely resemble its original configuration, including moving the altar forward to reflect the historic proportions and design of the sanctuary. These changes are intended to restore architectural balance and align the space more closely with its original function and appearance. The project will include plaster repair and restoration throughout the sanctuary, addressing areas of deterioration while preserving original materials wherever possible. Following these repairs, the sanctuary will be painted using a historically appropriate color scheme that reflects the period in which the building was constructed. The scope of work also includes restoration in the original "Ladies' Parlor," where windows and ceiling elements will be returned to their original form. This space represents an important part of the building's historic interior layout and social history, and its restoration contributes to a more complete preservation of the building as a whole. In addition to architectural restoration, the project will address safety improvements essential to protecting this historic structure. Currently, the sanctuary does not have a fire suppression system. The church will work with fire protection experts to evaluate and install fire suppression solutions wherever feasible, with the goal of maximizing protection while minimizing impact to historic materials and architectural features. Overall, this scope of work represents a comprehensive preservation effort that balances historical accuracy, craftsmanship, and long-term sustainability, ensuring the sanctuary remains a safe, functional, and historically significant space for continued use.

Relationship of this Project to History of Deadwood:

Constructed in 1908, the Aldersgate Church building in Aberdeen, South Dakota is a significant historic structure that reflects early 20th-century architecture, craftsmanship, and community life in the region. For more than a century, the building has served as a place of worship and gathering, maintaining its role as a visible and enduring part of Aberdeen's historical landscape.

In the early 2000s, the congregation faced a decision on whether to remain in downtown Aberdeen, and continue to maintain this historical facility, or relocate to the outskirts of town. It decided to remain downtown. This decision reflects a deep commitment to the preservation of the city's historic core, responsible stewardship, and the continued vitality of an important downtown landmark. For over a century, the congregation has been actively committed to maintaining the building, addressing issues as they arise and investing in necessary repairs to ensure its continued use and structural integrity. As needs have been identified over time, repairs have been made to responsibly care for the building. Most recently, water infiltration issues were identified in the lantern and roof areas, which posed a risk to both the structure and its historic features. In response, the church engaged specialized professionals from Minneapolis and Sioux Falls to evaluate and correct these issues, demonstrating a proactive and informed approach to historic preservation. Now, at this stage in the building's life, a more comprehensive preservation effort is necessary. This project focuses on making critical repairs while restoring the building as closely as possible to its original 1908 floorplan and architectural design. In 1965, the original center balcony was covered, and the building's second dome was concealed, altering the historic integrity of the sanctuary and obscuring key architectural elements. This project seeks to uncover and restore these original features, allowing the building's historic design and craftsmanship to once again be fully realized. By restoring the original floorplan and architectural elements, this preservation project protects an irreplaceable historic structure and ensures it remains functional, safe, and accessible for future generations. While the building is located in Aberdeen, its preservation aligns with the City of Deadwood's commitment to historic stewardship, reinvestment in historic structures, and the preservation of South Dakota's shared architectural heritage.

Staff Comment:

The Legacy Project is being completed in two phases. Phase One was finished in December 2025 and focused on the redesign and remodel of the office spaces and fellowship area. Phase Two will center on the restoration of the sanctuary, including returning the center balcony to its original horseshoe design and updating the altar area. This phase will also address significant repairs and structural updates needed to preserve the building for the future, along with the addition of fire suppression to enhance safety and protection.





Aldersgate Church

Organization Summary

Aldersgate Church

502 S Lincoln St
502 S Lincoln St
Aberdeen, SD 57401

Scott Woizeschke
mary@aldersgatesd.org
O: 605-225-5680

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 1 Requests Granted: 0 Total Granted: \$ 0.00 Total Paid: \$ 0.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2026 RD1 Outside of Deadwood Grant Aldersgate Church of Aberdeen	ApplicationSubmitted		

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ITEM B

Black Hills Mining Museum – Archival Supplies/Display Signs

Budget: \$11,000.00 Request: \$5,500.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

The Black Hills Mining Museum has a very active volunteer group that spends many hours reviewing, cataloging, organizing and storing many items that were originally part of the BH Mining Museum or have been donated to the museum over time. Almost all the donated items are received in unacceptable storage containers (boxes, envelopes, bags, unconsolidated). As each item is reviewed, its relevance to the museum's purpose is decided by these volunteers. Many items are then placed into the Past Perfect Museum program.

Following all of this work, items need to be properly stored. This is a continuing need ... proper archiving, museum-grade storage and stationery. These include boxes, files, envelopes, labels, tags and packing.

The Museum has begun to inventory many items stored in the subbasement to properly manage that portion of the collection. Once that inventory is completed the subbasement will become the new archiving floor. A new archiving room will be built inside the subbasement (a room in a room) and items stored in the back of the main floor will be relocated to that new room.

The BHMM is also asking for support to continue to upgrade the display and interpretive signs throughout the museum. An important component of any museum experience relies upon the proper labeling and signing that provides the viewer with interesting and pertinent content. The museum would like to replace as many signs as possible with one standard design.

Relationship of this Project to History of Deadwood:

The histories of Lead and Deadwood have been intertwined from the beginning of the Black Hills gold rush in the 1870s. As the workings along Whitewood Creek began to reveal the Hills' richest ore deposits, prospectors, miners and merchants converged on Deadwood Gulch. They built the twin cities of Deadwood and Lead, and both communities owe their existence to the Black Hills gold mining.

The Black Hills Mining Museum's task is to preserve this region's rich mining heritage and tell the stories of the people who worked the mines, ran the stores and made a home for future generations of Northern Black Hills residents. Through its exhibits, artifacts, photos and records, the Black Hills Mining Museum helps us better understand the working lives of the people who preceded us in Deadwood and Lead, as well as other areas such as Terry, Pluma, Terraville and Galena. By helping the Black Hills Mining Museum preserve the history of mining, the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission will also be preserving the history and story of Deadwood.

Staff Comment:

The submitted application was pretty short. Staff feels they should be submitting a more complete application. Example, no quotes, etc.

Black Hills Mining Museum

Organization Summary

Black Hills Mining Museum

323 West Main
Lead, SD 57754

O: 605-584-7406

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 20 Requests Granted: 17 Total Granted: \$183,009.30 Total Paid: \$157,040.41

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2026 RD1 Outside of Deadwood Grant Archive Materials	ApplicationComplete		
08/01/2023	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2023 RD2 Outside of Deadwood Grant	Approved	\$4,000.00	\$1,191.24
	Outside of Deadwood Grants		Abandoned		
03/18/2022	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2022 RD1 Archiving Materials	Closed	\$9,000.00	\$6,053.89
02/07/2019	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2019 RD1 Signs, Oral Archiving	DenialDraft		
01/18/2019	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2019 RD2 Black Hills Mining Museum Proper Storage	Closed	\$5,000.00	\$3,631.27
07/03/2018	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2018 RD2 Archiving Materials	Closed	\$7,000.00	\$6,991.23
02/04/2016	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2016 RD1 Signage and Labeling	Closed	\$5,000.00	\$4,117.06
02/25/2015	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2015 RD1 Archival Development	Closed	\$10,000.00	\$8,933.42
02/21/2014	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2014 RD1 Archival Development	Closed	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
01/28/2013	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2013 RD1 Archival Development - Storage Shelving	Closed	\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00
01/25/2012	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2012 RD1 Professional Archiving System	Closed	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00
07/13/2011	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2011 RD2 Professional Archiving System	Closed	\$12,500.00	\$12,500.00
02/10/2010	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2010 RD1 Professional Archiving Project	Closed	\$11,562.50	\$11,562.50
02/10/2010	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2010 RD1 Professional Archiving System	Closed	\$11,562.50	\$11,562.50
03/05/2007	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2007 Archives Project	Closed	\$23,500.00	\$6,613.00
01/31/2006	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2006 Archival Storage Supplies and Equipment	Closed	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
03/11/2005	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2005 Emergency Electrical Repair	Closed	\$2,587.50	\$2,587.50
02/20/2003	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2003 Parking Structure Repairs	Closed	\$25,296.80	\$25,296.80
01/01/2002	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2001 Museum Start Up	Closed	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00

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ITEM C

BRULE COUNTY HISTORIC SOCIETY – HOLY TRINITY CHURCH ROOF REPAIR

Budget: \$21,170.00 Request: \$10,585.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

The roof is losing the shingles with age and all the wind we have had. We are looking at putting on Architectural Laminate Asphalt shingles that have been recommended and approved by the SD Historical Society. We are needing assistance with the funding this preservation project before damage is done to the interior of the church.

Relationship of the Project to History of Deadwood:

This is a church that was built in 1893 and was put on the Historical listing in 1989. It is along interstate 90 in the middle of the state and can be seen by anyone that is traveling to or from Deadwood. There is also a museum in the basement of the church for the Brule County area depicting the pioneers and their way of life along with information about the way cowboys and Native Americans traveled across the state and settled in this area.

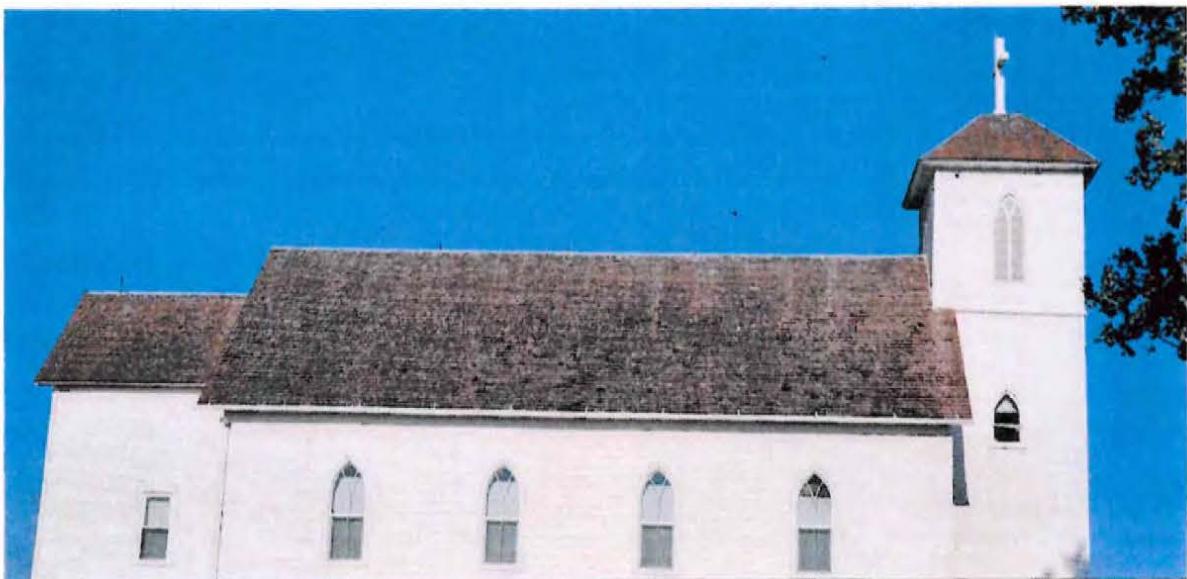
Staff Comment:

None





West Side of Church Roof



East side of Church roof

Brule County Historical Society

Organization Summary

Brule County Historical Society

301 W. Cemetery Road
Kimball, SD 57355

judykonechne@gmail.com
O: 605-980-1558

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 1 Requests Granted: 0 Total Granted: \$ 0.00 Total Paid: \$ 0.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2026 RD1 Brule County Holy Trinity Church	ApplicationComplete		

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ITEM D

CANTON LUTHERAN CHURCH – RESTORATION OF STAIN GLASS WINDOWS

Budget: \$91,944.00 Request: \$5,000.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

A grant from the Outside of Deadwood Grant Fund will be used toward the cost of restoring and protecting the west-facing stained-glass windows restored onsite at Canton Lutheran Church (CLC) by a Willet Stained Glass Studios master craftsman. The onsite restoration work is the largest part of Phase 2 of a project called Restoring Radiance, which aims to restore these historic and artistic treasures. The windows, crafted in the early 20th century, are integral to the church's Gothic Revival architecture and hold significant cultural and historical value for the congregation and the wider community.

Objectives:

- Preserve Historical Integrity: Maintain the original design, colors, and craftsmanship of the stained-glass windows.
- Enhance Structural Stability: Address any structural weaknesses in the windows and their frames to ensure long-term durability by stabilizing and repairing aging leadwork, glass, and wooden frames.
- Improve Aesthetic Appeal: Restore the windows to their original splendor, enhancing the beauty of the church's interior.
- Improve weather resistance and energy efficiency without altering appearance.
- Ensure safety and long-term durability.
- Honor the historic and spiritual legacy represented by the windows.

Relationship of this Project to History of Deadwood:

While Deadwood and Canton are clearly geographically distant and developed around different historical drivers, they both brought diverse groups to the state. Canton became a hub for Scandinavian immigrants seeking farmland and Deadwood exploded with miners and entrepreneurs after gold was discovered, attracting Irish, Cornish, Chinese and others. Both towns represent different, yet parallel waves of South Dakota's development during the late 19th century, and both shaped South Dakota. We are caretakers of South Dakota's rich history and must work together to preserve the treasures entrusted to us. Canton Lutheran Church (CLC) is one of those historic treasures. Canton Lutheran Church was founded in 1868. In 1908, the 'new' church, now 117 years old, was built. A most beautiful architectural feature of CLC is its 68 stained-glass windows. For all these years, their beauty has captured the attention of young and old. Ten years ago, it became evident that the stained-glass windows needed to be restored, and some triage work was done in areas that needed immediate attention. An engineering assessment revealed the need to give attention to the roof and tuck-pointing prior to starting the window restoration. At significant expense, that work was done. Three companies that specialize in the protection and restoration of historic stained-glass windows

provided assessments and estimates for the restoration. Willet Stained Glass Studios was selected as our contractor. CLC engaged in a fundraising campaign and raised the dollars necessary to fund Phase 1 of the Restoring Radiance project. In the late summer and fall of 2025, work on the south-facing windows began. The Restoring Radiance fund raising campaign continues as we work toward the goal of raising the funds necessary to fund Phases 2 (the west-facing windows) and 3 (the east-facing windows). The Phase 2 work described in this grant application will take place in the late spring, summer and fall of 2026.

Staff Comment:

None



Photo Description: the west-facing stained-glass windows of Canton Lutheran Church

The focus of this grant is all but the large center window shown in the photo.

The restoration of all but the center window shown in this photo will be done onsite by a master craftsman from Willet Stained Glass Studios, a more than 100-year-old company recognized both nationally and internationally for their expertise in restoring historic stained-glass windows. The onsite restoration will be done in the summer of 2026.

The reason that CLC has excluded the large center window (see window #6 in the attached Description of Work document) from this grant is that this window must be removed and transported to Willet Stained Glass Studios in Winona, MN for a complete program of historic restoration, a process that will likely take longer than the time allowed for the Outside of Deadwood grant.

The cost estimate shown on the first page of the Description of Work document shows the full Phase 2 Project Total cost at \$180,921. Below that number is a breakout of the cost of the restoration for window #6. That cost is \$88,977. When that amount is subtracted from the total, the remaining cost, therefore the amount listed in the budget for this grant, is \$91,944.



Canton Lutheran Church

Organization Summary

Canton Lutheran Church

124 East 2nd Street
Canton, SD 57013

csmith7045@gmail.com
O: 605-261-7045

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 1 Requests Granted: 0 Total Granted: \$ 0.00 Total Paid: \$ 0.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2026 RD1 Canton Lutheran Church Stain Glass Windows	EvaluationsClosed		

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ITEM E

CZECH HERITAGE PRESERVATION SOCIETY – LOG SCHOOL SHINGLE REPLACEMENT

Budget: \$15,350.00 Request: \$7,675.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

The 1872 log portion of the school building was completely chinked in 2024 and 2025. Linseed oil was applied to the logs to preserve them from the elements. Sometime in the 1880's or 1890's the log school was sold, moved, and turned into a residence and an addition was added. The addition connected to the log school along with other wood trim was completely painted in 2025. The addition to the log school was completely remodeled also in 2025 with a new floor resembling old boards and completely painted and rewired to make room for more display items. An antique barber shop was placed into the addition to the log school at this time. The cedar wood shingle roof needs to be replaced since it was originally installed in 1976.

Relationship of this Project to History of Deadwood:

Mr. Simson who was a candidate for representing the Dakota Territory in Washington, donated the cottonwood timber for the school building out of the land he owned near the Missouri River. At that time Richard Nundvar, from Moravia, who was an expert in log construction, came here and with the help of free local labor constructed the log school in a short time. Mr. Novotny writes that a celebration was held in the school on July 4, 1872, and that school was taught that fall up to March 1873, with Joseph Zitka as teacher. Other writers state that the first celebration on July 4th was in 1873 and that the Mayor, Joseph Vyborny, gave a speech and later in the day a dance was held in the school with music provided by John Hakl and Frank Fejfar on violins.

The original log school was constructed near the present town hall in Tabor, on Lot 1 Block 6. About 30 pupils attended the first year but it is not known what kind of records were held and who the first pupils were.

The original log school was later sold to be used as a residence, and moved to Lot 3, Block 5, in Tabor. Rooms were added and the logs covered with wood sheeting and siding. For many years it was the home of the Behensky family. Later it was the residence of the Joseph Koupal family. Subsequently, the lot and residence were purchased by Lawrence Koupal who brought it to the attention of the Tabor townspeople that the original school was part of this residence and suggested that it be restored.

Initial restoration of the log school took place in 1975 and 1976 by the Tabor Area Jaycees as a Bicentennial project. Cost of part of the project was made possible by a grant from the South Dakota Bicentennial Commission and in-kind labor by the Jaycees.

After it was discovered that the school was not on its original site, Lawrence Koupal contributed the structure to the Czech Heritage Preservation Society, Inc. of Tanor, South Dakota, and it was moved back to Lot 1, Block 6 where further restoration took place and improvements were made on the original location. In order to make the size of the lot where the school now stands more suitable, a 27-foot lot adjoining the school was obtained by Edward Buba, Legal Counselor of the Society who contributed it to the organization.

The original Log School was used as a library and museum and was the home of the Society. It was placed on the National Register of Historic Places on September 2, 1983. It is believed to be the oldest public building in South Dakota.

Comments:

None

Photograph on next page



Czech Heritage Preservation Society,
Inc.

Organization Summary

Czech Heritage Preservation Society, Inc.

111 South Lidice Avenue
PO Box 3
Tabor, SD 57063-0003

Gary E. Kronaizl
povondra@hcinet.net
O: 605-661-6508
M: 605-661-0328

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 2 Requests Granted: 1 Total Granted: \$5,500.00 Total Paid: \$5,500.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2026 RD1 Outside of Deadwood Grant Czech Society Log School Shingle Replacement	ApplicationSubmitted		
01/25/2017	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2017 RD1 Log School and Chalupa Restoration	Closed	\$5,500.00	\$5,500.00

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ITEM F

GREGORY COUNTY – MAP AND LEDGER DIGITIZATION

Budget: \$5,000.00 Request: \$2,500.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

Recently the Highway Department discovered eight "Commission and Highway Department" ledgers dating from 1900-1940 as well as a map book from the same era. The County is going to preserve the ledgers and digitize them.

Relationship of the Project to History of Deadwood:

Gregory County, South Dakota, has a rich history that dates back to its creation in 1862 and organization in 1898. The county was named after J. Shaw Gregory, a member of the first legislature. The county's development was influenced by the Homestead Act of 1862, which accelerated the white settlement of the western US. Native Nations, including the Ponca, Lakota, Arikara, and Ree, had lived on the land before the settlement. The county's highest point is at 2,247 ft (685 m) ASL, and it has a total area of 1,054 square miles, with 1,015 square miles of land and 39 square miles of water. The county's population was 3,994 as of the 2020 census, with Burke as the county seat.

John Shaw Gregory, a Territorial Legislator was born to Admiral Francis Hoyt Gregory and wife Elizabeth Shaw. He was one of eight children. He was raised and educated in New Haven, Connecticut. His father served 56 years in the US Navy and retired with the rank of Rear Admiral in 1866, after serving in the War of 1812, the War with Barbary Pirates, the Mexican War and the Civil War. John Shaw Gregory's paternal grandparents were Moses Gregory and Esther Hoyt. His maternal grandparents were Commodore John Shaw and Elizabeth Palmer, both born in Ireland. Commodore John Shaw had a career in the US Navy and served in War of 1812 and the War with Barbary Pirates.

Gregory County, located in South Dakota was created by the first legislature of 1862 and was named for John Shaw Gregory, a member of that body. At this time, John Shaw Gregory resided at Fort Randall and was a trader in the employ of Captain Todd. Gregory County was reorganized in 1889 and present boundaries were defined by the legislature of 1897. Final boundaries were expanded to its present day status in 1904.

Throughout his life, John Shaw Gregory was always regarded as a well educated gentleman. He seemed dedicated to public service and always tempted to private enterprise. The Black Hills Daily Times concluded his obituary with the following: "Major Gregory was a thorough gentleman, but lacked the faculty of making the world contribute to his needs".

J. Shaw Gregory was living in Central City at the time of his passing, March 29th, 1881 and laid to rest in Mt. Moriah Cemetery in Deadwood. The namesake of Gregory County is forever laid to rest in Deadwood's Mt. Moriah Cemetery.

Staff Comments:

None

Gregory County

Organization Summary

Gregory County

1224 Franklin Street
 PO BOX 425
 Burke, SD 57523

Robert Eugene Nelson Jr
 gcohwy30@gwtc.net
 O: 605-830-7677
 M: 605-830-7677

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 2 Requests Granted: 1 Total Granted: \$10,000.00 Total Paid: \$10,000.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2026 RD1 Outside of Deadwood Grant Gregory County Map and Ledger Preservation and Digitization	ApplicationSubmitted		
08/24/2021	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2021 Outside of Deadwood Grant	Approved	\$10,000.00 0	\$10,000.00 0

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Printed On: 30 January 2026

ITEM G

HERITAGE HALL MUSEUM & ARCHIVES – DIAMOND VALLEY SCHOOL PROJECT

Budget: \$15,036.00

Request: \$7,468.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

The years have taken a toll on the exterior of the Diamond Valley School, which was constructed 130 years ago in 1895-96. Previous restoration work included a new wood-shingled roof, new bell tower, and interior repairs in 1989. Despite ongoing maintenance (including periodic painting, window repair and caulking), the siding and windows have deteriorated. This project focuses on exterior preservation, including replacement of the original windows and siding. The seven windows (29 1/8" x 61 1/2") and their framing are beyond repair and will be replaced with similarly styled single-hung, double pane inserts made of composite Fibrex® material, with reconstruction of the framing and sills as needed. In addition, the building will be wrapped, and the siding replaced with low-maintenance, woodgrain vinyl siding to weatherproof the building and allow for more efficient heating and cooling of the space. Exterior elements that are not being replaced will be painted (bell tower, trim, etc.), and the interior of the building will be repainted to refresh the space.

Relationship of the Project to History of Deadwood:

Diamond Valley School, Hutchinson County Rural School District 56, was constructed in 1895-96 and provided education for rural Freeman families until its closure in 1969. In the 1970s, the school and its contents (wood stove, desks, books) were moved to the Heritage Hall Museum & Archives (HHMA) complex in Freeman for preservation. Diamond Valley School is one of the last remaining remnants of the rural school system in southeastern SD. Its current location on the HHMA complex provides a unique opportunity to celebrate and share its 73-year history in education of rural students. With its schoolhouse contents largely intact, it provides an immersive venue for interpretation of South Dakota's early rural school system to museum guests. Weatherproofing the 130-year old building ensures its existence into the foreseeable future and allows HHMA to program events inside the building, such as inviting school groups to bring their classroom to Diamond Valley School to experience education in a rural school.

Staff Comments:

None

PICTURES ON NEXT PAGE

Diamond Valley School Preservation Project – Photos

Outside of Deadwood Grant Proposal 1/18/26



Red Circle = Diamond Valley School in the Heritage Hall Museum Complex



Diamond Valley School - Heritage Hall Museum and Archives, Freeman, SD

Diamond Valley School, Hutchinson County Rural School District 56

Diamond Valley School interior – looking to the front of the classroom (above) and to the back of the classroom and exterior door (below)



Diamond Valley School - Heritage Hall Museum and Archives, Freeman, SD

One of 7 windows to be replaced (photo right)

Deterioration of the siding as well as the windows; west side of the school (photo below)



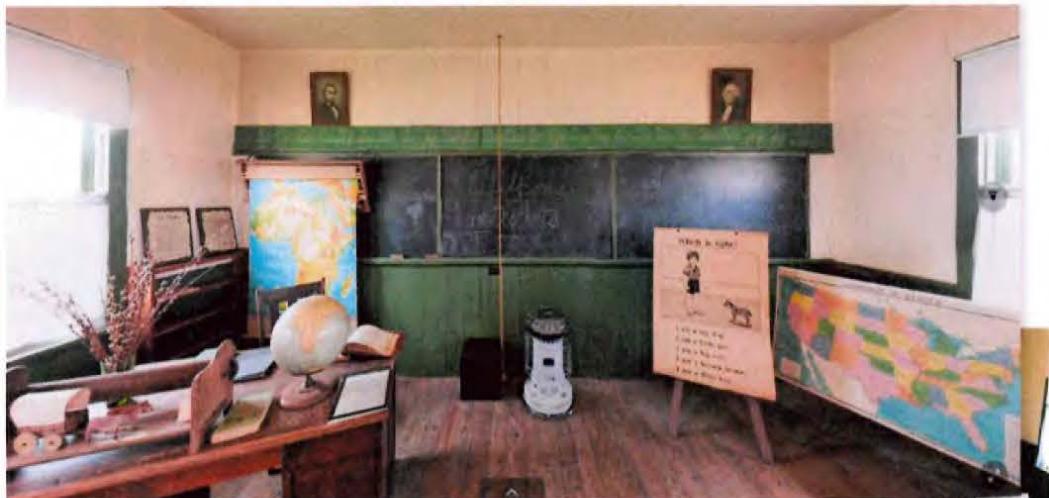
The schoolhouse belltower



Diamond Valley School - Heritage Hall Museum and Archives, Freeman, SD



For a virtual tour of the Diamond Valley School and other historic buildings in the HHMA complex, please go to the website- <https://heritagehallmuseum.com/> and click on VIRTUAL TOUR & GALLERY.



Diamond Valley School - Heritage Hall Museum and Archives, Freeman, SD

Heritage Hall Museum and Archives

Organization Summary

Heritage Hall Museum and Archives

880 S. Cedar St
P.O. Box 693
Freeman, SD 57029

Marnette D. Hofer
info@heritagehallmuseum.com
O: 605-925-7545
M: 605-321-7901

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 1 Requests Granted: 0 Total Granted: \$ 0.00 Total Paid: \$ 0.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2026 RD1 Outside of Deadwood Grant Diamond Valley School Preservation Project	ApplicationSubmitted		

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ITEM H

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH – RESTORATION OF STAINED GLASS WINDOWS

Budget: \$15,000.00 Request: \$7,500.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

The project will repair and clean the stained glass windows in the Immaculate Conception Church (ICC), which we believe has not been addressed for over 120 years. The windows have been neglected and suffered damage by coats of coal soot and oil furnace emission film from various early day heating facilities. Our goal is to refresh these historic windows with a gentle wash solution to restore them to their former original beauty, now that the majority of the restoration of the rest of the church is nearing completion. The church has undergone a nearly \$2M restoration over the last 2 years and work is expected to be complete in time for the windows to be cleaned in the Spring of 2026.

Relationship of the Project to History of Deadwood:

The first Catholic Mass celebrated in Deadwood, Dakota Territory, may have been by Father Pierre Jean De Smet, 1848, who visited the Black Hills. Fr. De Smet met with Sioux Chief Sitting Bull at Bull's camp. It is written that Fr. De Smet had instructed the Native's not to show their gold to prospectors, settlers, etc., because they would become greedy and lawless. But through misinterpretation; the Natives thought it meant they would become crazy out of their mind and did actually pour gold back into the cracks, creeks or outcroppings to be rid of it. On Fr. De Smet's last missionary visit, 1870, he visited Deadwood Gulch and a mine, the Fr. De Smet Mine, was named in his honor.

As more gold seekers and other settlers came to Deadwood and surrounding towns, by 1876 the Catholic population had sufficiently grown to demand priests. Logging and supplying lumber to the fast growing town and businesses was the trade to be in, all sawed by hand. Many of the immigrants were skilled craftsmen, one can still see their style of architecture throughout the Black Hills. May 1877, Bishop John O'Connor of the Diocese of Omaha, sent Rev. Fr. John Lonergan as resident priest and to set up a center of Catholic worship and concerns at Deadwood. His first public Mass was celebrated May 23, 1877, in an abandoned carpenter shop, owned by Mr. Weber. Saw mills were secondary importance only to mining camps, using the abundant lumber surrounding Deadwood, late 1877, Fr. Lonergan erected a small church on Williams St., christened St. Ambrose.

In 1879, the little church was moved closer to the street and worship continued there until 1936. It was torn down in 1906 a parcel of land purchased for a new and larger church on Main

Street. Twelve years later, St Ambrose School was built and opened to a record number of children and the teaching staff was the Benedictine Sisters from Sturgis who were established in 1889.

Fr. Lonergan was later replaced by Father P. N. O'Brien on October 7, 1877. Fr. O'Brien not only cared for the Catholic miners, but he also paid visits to various Indian Agencies. He stayed long enough to recommend six mining sites for prospective churches. Father B. Mackin arrived in February 1878 and soon established those churches and other churches throughout the immediate Black Hills and as far north as Sturgis, Bear Butte Valley and Centennial Prairie.

1902, Pope Leo XIII, divided the Diocese, Sioux Falls, supervised by Bishop Martin Marty and Bishop John Stariha to the newly formed West River Diocese, headquartered in Lead and St. Patrick's Church as the Cathedral. In 1930, the population shifted, Lead's dwindling population and Rapid City's growth, the Diocese was moved to Rapid City, with Bishop John T. Lawler continuing as See City Bishop, who was eager to be re-located.

Father Michael S. Roach came to Lead July 21, 1922, to serve as Rector of the Cathedral of St. Patrick and later Chancellor of the Diocese of Lead. In 1941 he received the title Domestic Prelate Right Reverend Monsignor. Monsignor Roach was assigned to the Immaculate Conception Cathedral in Rapid City to the position Vicar General of the Diocese of Rapid City where he served the ICC Cathedral until 1961. When a new Cathedral was erected and christened Our Lady Of Perpetual Help and ICC became a parish church.

November, 1924, six lots on Main Street, next to the school were donated with a view to build a new church and rectory. It was not until 1936 under the guidance of Rev. Henry Klipp, that the corner stone was laid for the new church next to the St. Ambrose School. The school has since dissolved and joined the former St. Patrick's school.

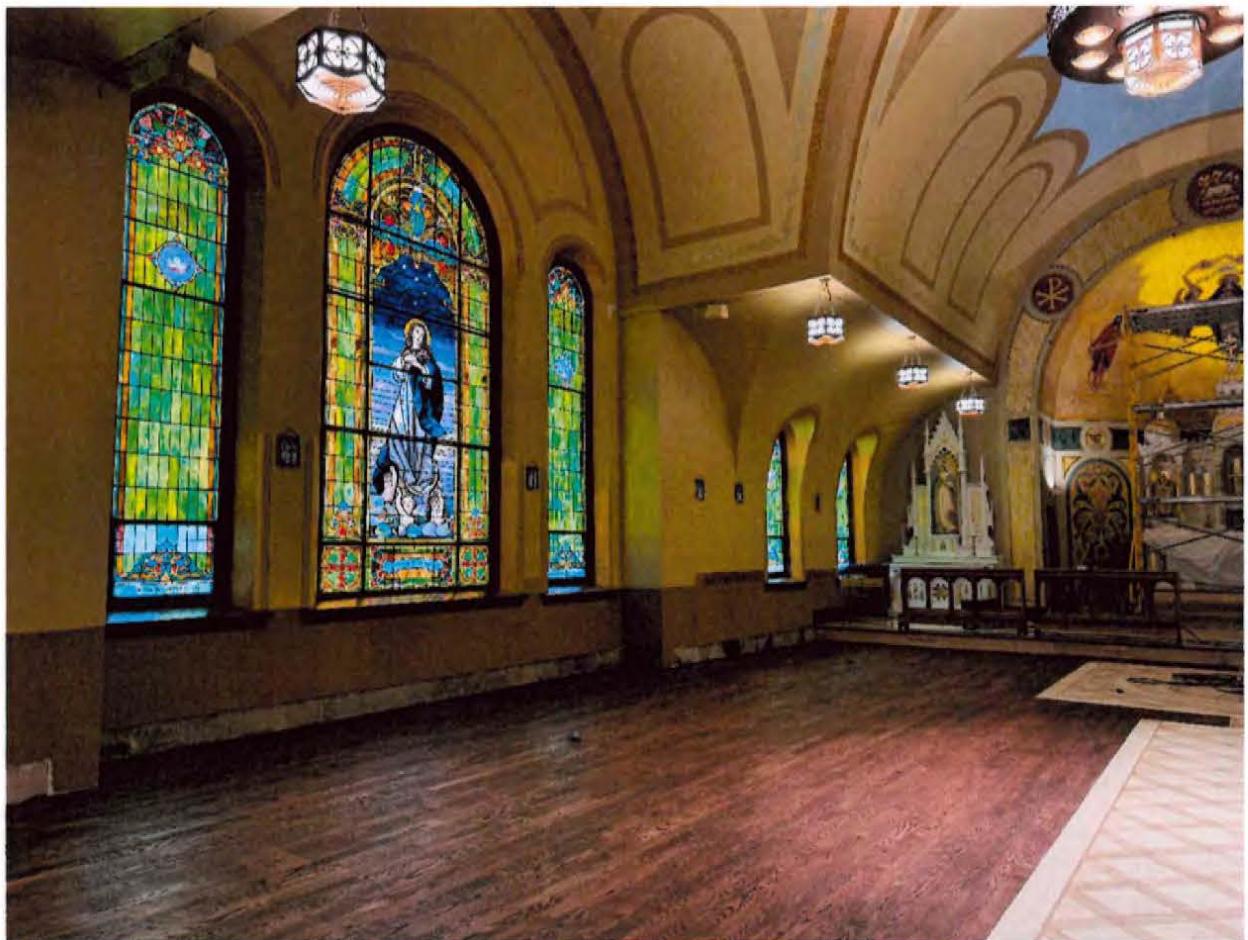
When the St. Patrick's Cathedral closed, some of the furnishings may have been moved to ICC Cathedral in Rapid City. The first Catholic Church built in Rapid City was 1882, named St. Mary's. Lumber to erect St. Mary's and later ICC, was most likely cut and transported from Deadwood. The Lamphere-Henrichs Mill, a saw pit, (later 1914, Warren-Lamb) did not begin operating in Rapid City until 1908 which provided mostly for rail road fuel supply, home heating, ice packing sawdust and the like. The steam driven saw mills in Deadwood could produce a quantity and quality lumber in a short time. The lumber to build the church and skilled craft of locals to create the fixtures, most likely came from the Deadwood saw mills. Therefore, we believe there is a direct relationship historically to Deadwood.

Deadwood, almost from its birth, has been the center of the Black Hills gold rush and planted the seed of the Catholic Religion that is still active at ICC. In 1974, the Immaculate Conception Cathedral was nominated and placed on THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES due to its unique structure, architecture, carpentry and place in Catholic religious history.

Staff Comments:

No Comments





Immaculate Conception Church of Rapid City

Organization Summary

Immaculate Conception Church of Rapid City

922 Fifth Street
PO Box 289, Rapid City, SD 57709
Rapid City, SD 57701

Father Gregory Bartholomew
office@fssp-rapidcity.org
O: 605-510-0010

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 2 Requests Granted: 0 Total Granted: \$ 0.00 Total Paid: \$ 0.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2026 RD1 Outside of Deadwood Grant Historic Stained Glass Window Preservation and Cleaning Project	ApplicationSubmitted		
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	Historic Stained Glass Window Cleaning Project	ApplicationDraft		

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ITEM I

KEYSTONE AREA HISTORICAL SOCIETY – SCHOOL MUSEUM PAINTING

Budget: \$41,495.00 **Request: \$20,749.00**

Scope of Work to be Performed:

The Keystone Area Historical Society Museum, known as the school in the community, needs painting on the entire outside of the 21,000 square foot building. All windows, cornices, doors and siding will be painted with a historic building paint and sealer which will fill in minor cracks and blemishes. Guarantee of the painting is approximately 15-20 years. Gingerbread, which will fill in adorns the upper part of the building will have repairs to its structure, not replacing but reinforcing the same historical gingerbread. Wainscotting which lines the lower part of the building has been damaged by water and be repaired with encapsulating sealer. The contractor will have experience with historical buildings. The contractor assesses the windows for leaks and possibly reglaze the windows that are unstable. The painting and the reglazing could be done separately or at the same time. This is a very large building. And the work may be done in stages such as, and primer first and then paint plus gazing of the windows. The bird netting will be installed the same time the painting will be done. The bird netting will keep sparrows from placing nests on the newly painted building. In the past it ruined the paint job. We are very proud of our building in our community and are one of the few in our community that is left historically. The community dearly loves this building as they attended school in this building in the late 80's and was closed in 1989.

I have included a preservation plan of past repairs on the building through 2011. The following are repairs to the building through 2011. The following are repairs to the infrastructure to most currently:

- Two replacements of roofing, one original wood shake, and most currently in 2021, replacement of the roof with steel due to poor workmanship on the wood shakes. 50-year guarantee.
- Repainting of the museum in 2017 and 2010. Quality of contractors is safer in the building due to prevention of fires. Important and the quality of the work. Low bid does not mean the best work is done. Concentration on quality is very important on the project.
- Application for a grant federally is being applied for on an alarm system for the museum.

Relationship of the Project to History of Deadwood:

Deadwood and Keystone have much in common as to its historical background. The following are some points that tie the two communities together. The Gold Rush of 1876 in the Black Hills created both

communities. At the turn of the century Deadwood and Lead were the hear of the gold mining in the Northern Hills and Keystone was the center of the production in the Southern Hills. Deadwood was considered the richest mining claim in the Northern Hills with Deadwood due to Homestake Gold Mine and Keystone was considered the richest mining claim in the Southern Hills due to the Holy Terror Mine. Mining was an economic boost to both communities. The Keystone area Historical Society and the museum whom is applying for this grant has taken great strides to introduce the history of mining during the Gold Rush of 1876 through the Walking Tour with 21 different historical locations and the newly added displays pertaining to the "Circle of Life" in Keystone including mining, Mt Rushmore and Tourism. The Walking Tour is the most popular free attraction in Keystone. Signs have been updated to metal to withstand the elements of the weather. The tour was created to educate our tourists about the gold rush. Many aspects on the signs relate to Deadwood and Keystone in that depiction. We are all centered on Tourist visitors and hospitality. Several of our attractions emphasize this history through their displays such as the Rushmore Borglum Story and Big Thunder Gold Mine. The Chicago Burlington and the Quincy Railroad served both Deadwood and Keystone and portions of the old railroad bed is on the Michelson Trail. The train became the means for the supplies and the gold to be transported out of the Black Hills for surrounding states during the gold Rush of 1876 through 1941. Fires were part of history of both communities. In 1879 a fire in Deadwood devastated the community. In 1895 a similar fire burned $\frac{1}{2}$ of the business district in Keystone. Both communities continue to rebuild and make their communities stronger. The history is very similar. How can we help Deadwood? If we support each other to educate our communities and our traveling public to the vast history that each community has, then our goals have been met. Preserving our building and its foundation will allow us to expand such exhibits on mining in our basement of the museum. Quality restoration and protection of our building, "Keystone School" is vital for our community. We thank you very much for always partnering with us to restore our building. Schedule of work to be done on the Museum April 15

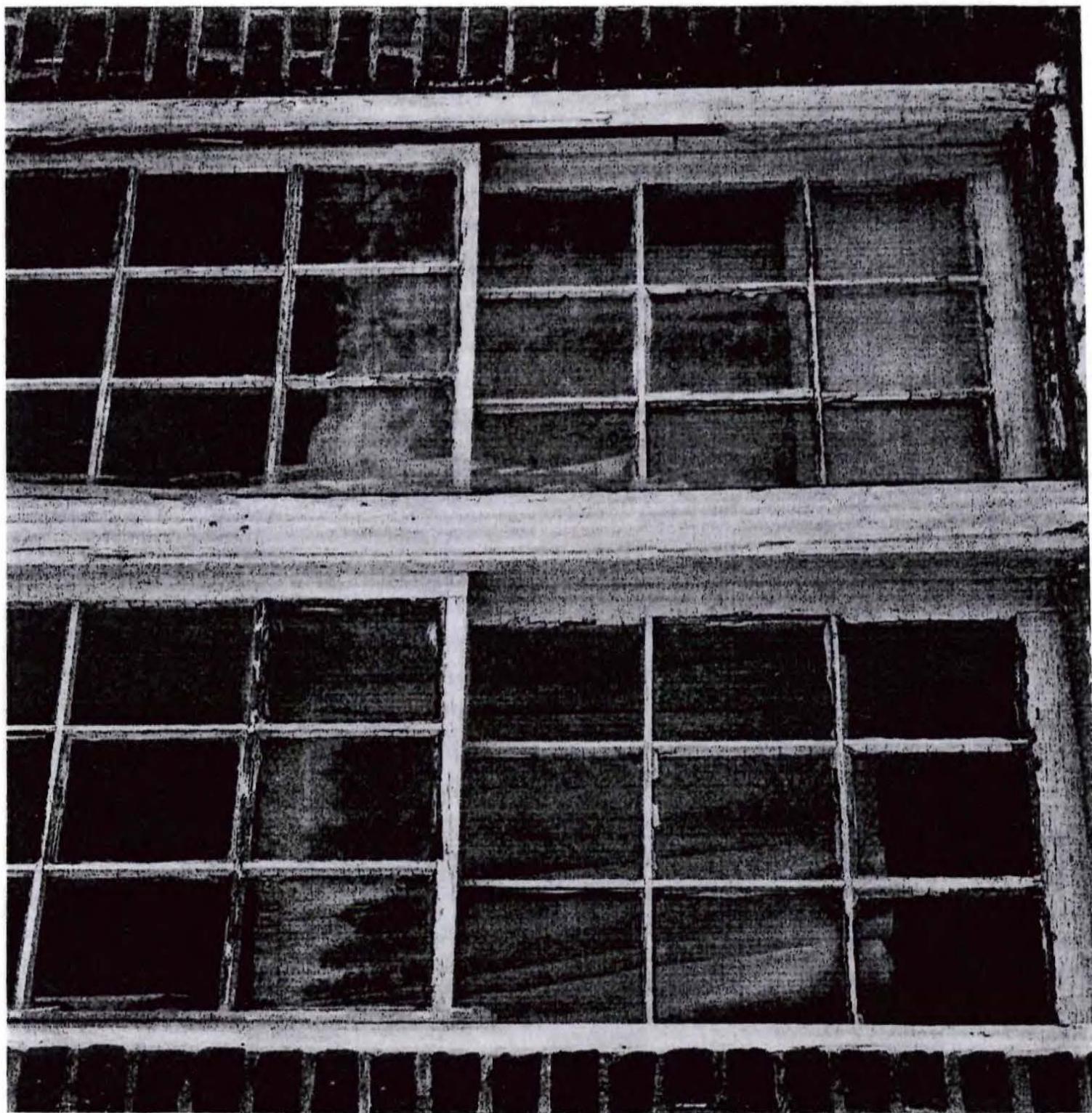
Staff Comments:

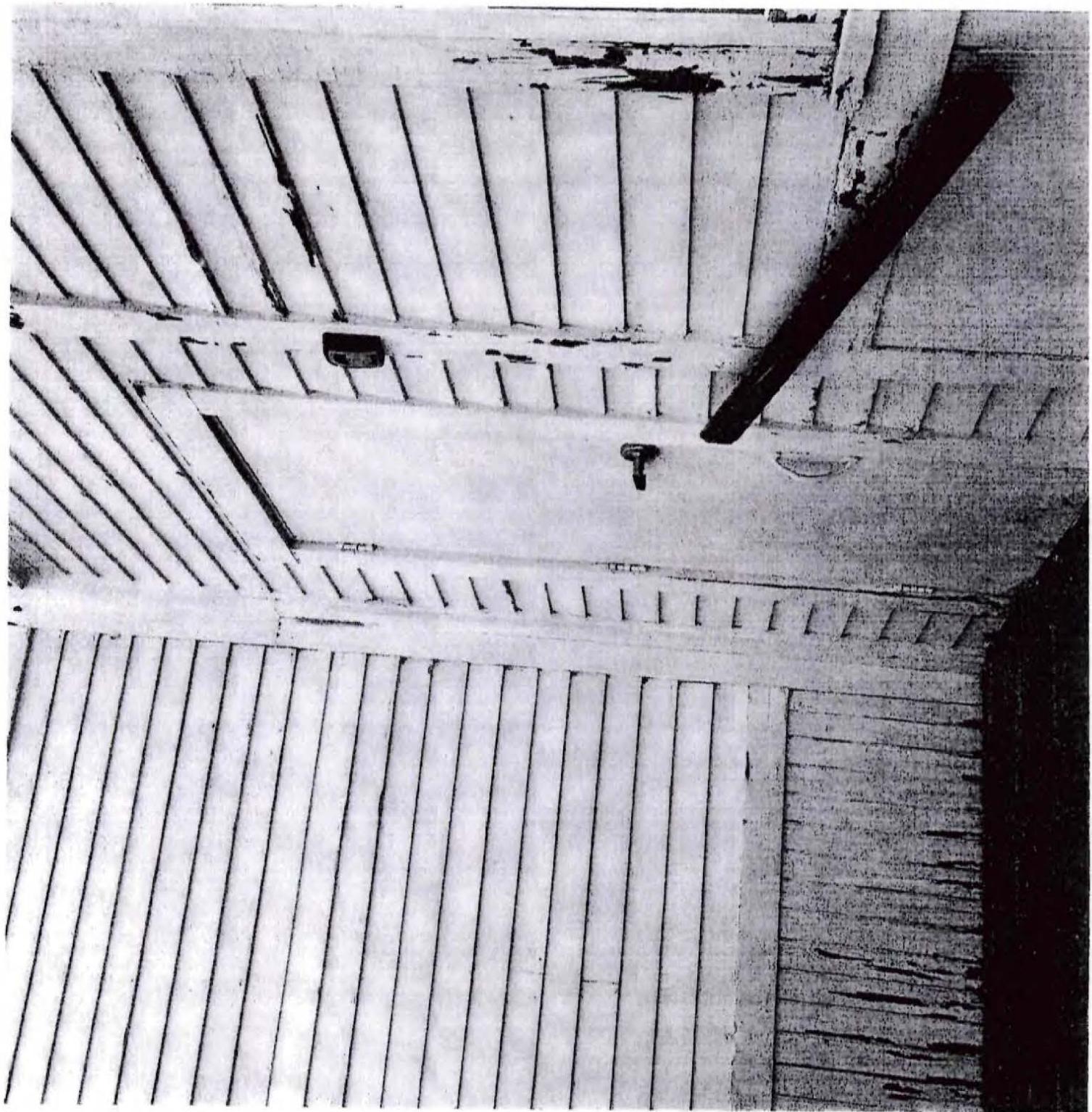
No staff comment

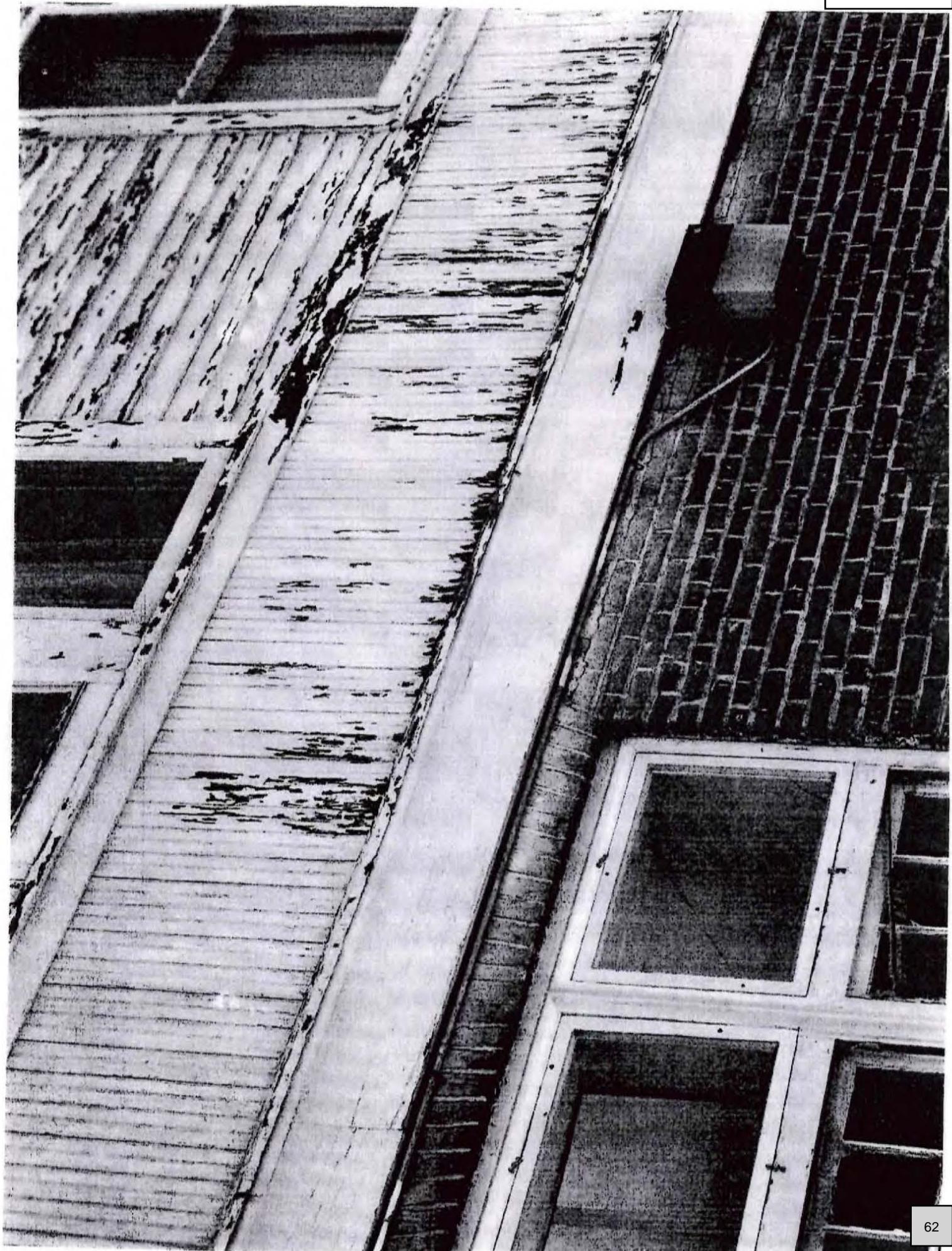
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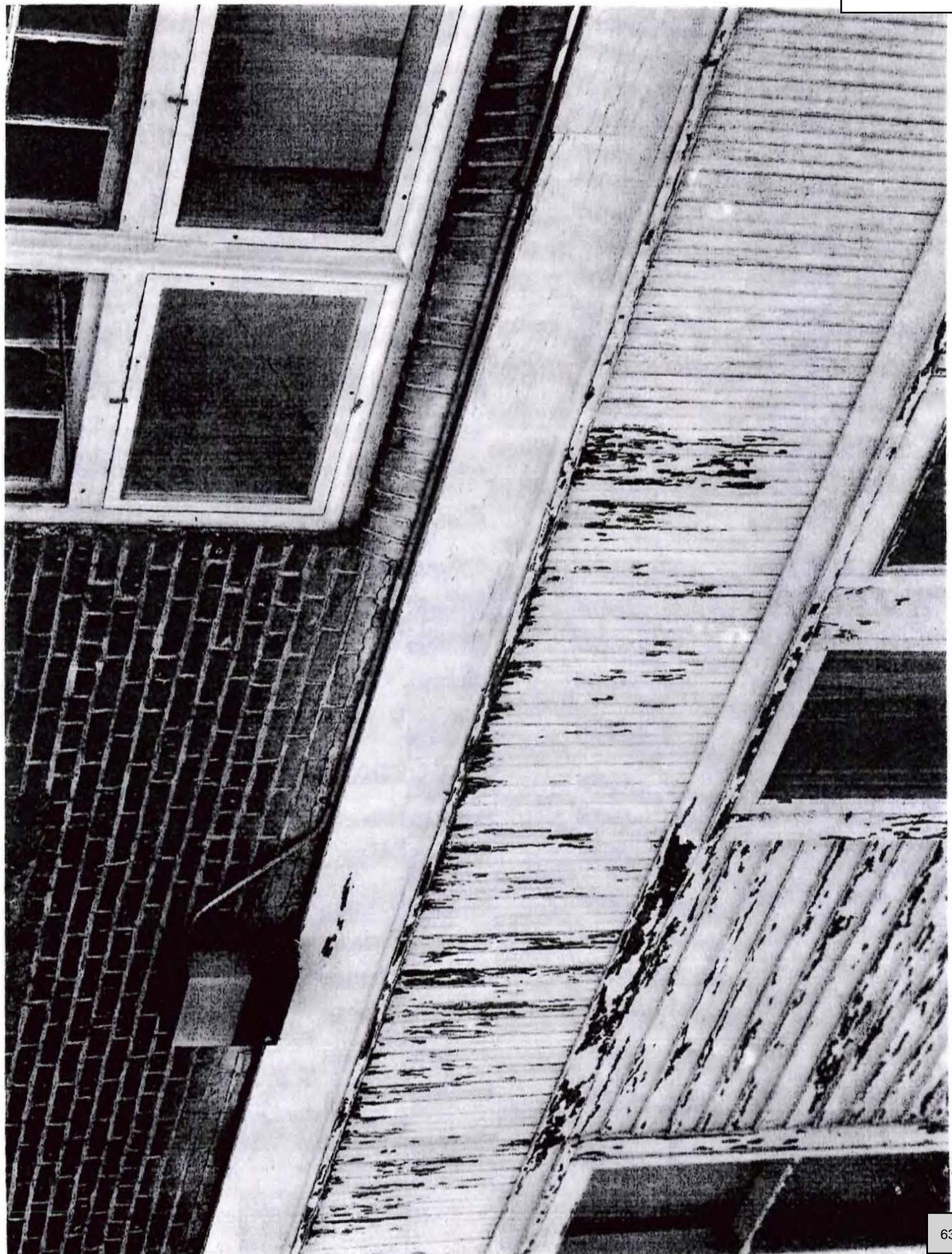


Photos on next page









Keystone Area Historical Society

Organization Summary

Keystone Area Historical Society

410 3rd Street
 PO Box 689
 Keystone, SD 57751

emtblonde@yahoo.com
 O: 605-666-4827

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 8 Requests Granted: 6 Total Granted: \$93,550.00 Total Paid: \$67,412.85

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2026 RD 1 Outside of Deadwood Grant Keystone School Museum Painting	ApplicationComplete		
03/23/2022	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2022 RD1 Keystone Museum Chimney Repair	Approved	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
02/21/2018	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2018 RD1 Keystone School Museum	Denied		
02/04/2016	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2016 RD1 Museum Roof	Closed	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
01/28/2013	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2013 RD1 Keystone Museum - Interior Renovations	Closed	\$15,000.00	\$ 0.00
07/13/2011	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2011 RD2 Keystone Museum - Repair Windows	Closed	\$13,550.00	\$13,550.00
02/10/2010	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2010 RD1 Victorian School House - Exterior Work	Closed	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
07/08/2008	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2008 RD2 Foundation Repairs	Closed	\$25,000.00	\$13,862.80

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ITEM J

LITTLE SPEARFISH CONSERVATION & HISTORIC PRESERVATION – HUNTER CABIN RESTORATION

Budget: \$19,400.00 Request: \$9,700.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

The objective of this project is to restore the condition of the Hunter cabin on the Historic homestead and rehabilitate the facility for general use. The work we propose will involve the following:

1. The exterior of the building has not been painted in at least 30 years. Not readily visible without a closer view, but the south side of the building suffered considerable damage due to a severe hailstorm a few years ago. The siding and trim may need to be replaced in places but mainly the siding needs to be painted. We would choose these same colors as they match the Forest Service colors of the other old cabin from the Little Spearfish Ranger Station that is on-site.
2. The concrete on the porch steps as one can see is just crumbling away. We propose to remove it and replace it with a wooden deck to match the old log house deck.
3. Six windows and 2 doors will be replaced as they do not seal anymore, allowing many flies and other insects in. The front screen door is rotting and both doors do not have secure locks.
4. The sheetrock ceiling in the cabin got wet from leakage around the chimney. It has been temporarily patched but a more repair is needed including repainting the ceiling and walls.

With these modifications, we believe the cabin will be more livable and helpful to hosting conservation and education purposes.

Relationship of the Project to History of Deadwood:

The Anderson Homestead at the headwaters of Little Spearfish Creek was first established as a mining claim in the late 1890s. Charles Anderson, a Swedish immigrant, came to the Black Hills for economic opportunity like so many others of the gold rush era. He arrived in Deadwood on Election Day, November 8, 1892 to the fanfare of South Dakota's first vote for U.S. President as a new State¹. Charles was first employed working for the railroad in the northern hills to satisfy the debt of passage to the Black Hills from the Great Lakes area. Many colorful stories are told in the family about Charles' earliest days in the Black Hills, such as buying a drink for Calamity Jane in a Deadwood saloon.

While working for the Golden Reward Mine near Terry, SD, Charles learned the mining business and then succumbed to gold fever. He had heard that gold was associated with water in the Deadwood Formation and staked a claim where springs discharge at the contact between the Madison and Deadwood Formations. Charles was grubstaked in this endeavor by investors in Deadwood and Terry. Charles worked the mining claim in search of gold while funds for food, housing, equipment, explosives

and assay work were provided by the investors. One investor was the father of Edwin Johnson, a long-time resident of Terry. Unfortunately for Charles and his descendants, gold is present where the Deadwood Formation is metamorphosed by heat in the presence of water, which is now called the Homestake Formation. Charles found more water with his shafts than precious metal. The investors backed out and the search for gold ended.

After living there for years, getting married² and having children on the place, Charles learned of the Homestead Act which permitted a choice of 160 acres or one linear mile of valley bottom whichever was less. He chose to homestead the valley bottom not the steep forested hillsides. Hence, the long narrow strip of private land along FS Road 134 at the headwaters of Little Spearfish Creek.

The old log house and the so-called Hunters cabin is the focus of our historical preservation efforts. The miner's shack of the early 1900s by the creek was not suitable for a growing family and work began on a new log house about 1907. Completed and occupied in 1910, the log house is one of the oldest log house structures remaining today in Lawrence County. The place was supposedly visited by Theodore Roosevelt on one of his hunting expeditions to the Black Hills and was accompanied by the mayor of or Sheriff of Deadwood Seth Bullock.

Staff Comments:

No Comments





Little Spearfish Conservation and
Historic Preservation Association

Organization Summary

Little Spearfish Conservation and Historic Preservation Association

1805 Central Blvd
Rapid City, SD 57702

O: 605-431-2988

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 5 Requests Granted: 3 Total Granted: \$36,750.00 Total Paid: \$35,777.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2026 RD1 Little Spearfish Hunter Cabin Restoration	ApplicationComplete		
08/25/2022	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2022 RD2 Little Spearfish Log Cabin Restoration	Approved	\$9,250.00	\$9,250.00
02/07/2019	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2019 RD1 Charles Anderson Homestead Barn Restoration	DenialDraft		
02/25/2015	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2015 RD1 Anderson Log House Restoration - Lead	Closed	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
03/05/2007	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2007 Anderson Log House Restoration -- Savoy	Closed	\$12,500.00	\$11,527.00
				0	0

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ITEM K

ST. WENCESLAUS CHURCH & RECTORY

Budget: \$34,857.46 **Request: \$10,000.00**

Scope of Work to be Performed:

In 1910 our fore fathers built a parish house that has been lived in since then by our residing priests. The house has been home to our priests for many years. It is adjacent to the church to the west. It is a two-story cube-shaped structure with a hip roof, two brick chimneys and dormers on the east and west sides. Constructed of a polychromatic brick, the parish house has a single-story entranceway with a hip roof on the east façade and a single-story addition with a hip roof on the south façade. A one-story screened in porch is located on the north side of the house. Supported by Doric columns, which have been weather beaten from the north, the porch is surrounded by a balustrade. There are three stained glass transoms over the windows on the north façade which are not visible from the street. Above the porch is a parapet containing a semi-circular window. In the last few years, it has started to show weather wear and tear on the columns and dormers. We will need to replace the doric columns on our porch. Also need to painting the front porch, trim and the dormers. From this point our church has taken on several leadership changes and we would like to restore this building to its original state. Although it is not a permanent address to any one priest it is used as an occasional retreat or resting place for our priests. It is also an educational center where catechism classes are held in the building every Wednesday night. Due to the South Dakota winters, we are hoping to replace the columns with a more update weather resistance material. We have gotten 3 quotes currently and hopefully will have a wooden pillar quote before you read this. Due to weather restraints we only have one painting quote the other two were no quotes. It is a very tight quarter to paint the dormers and you can't stand on the slate roof so they need special equipment.

Relationship of the Project to History of Deadwood:

Near the end of 1869 and the start of 1870 Czech settlers started to migrate to Dakota Territory and the Tabor area. Since most of these Czech immigrants were of the Catholic faith, their first thoughts were to organize a religious community. In 1871 the Reading Club of the Tabor parish was organized, and is considered the birth date of the St. Wenceslaus parish. The society dissolved in 1899. The following parishioners were charter members: Thomas Kostel, Vaclav Bouska, John Souhrada, Jos. V. Wagner, Thomas Souhrada, John Hruska, Vit Marek, Joseph Hruska, Vaclav S. Petrik, Joseph Cansky, Mathew Horacek, John Chromy, Vit Wagner, John Kocer, Vit Kocer, Frank Sykora, Joseph Novotny, John Hakl, Anton Rothschild, Albert F. Wagner, Frank Welfl, Frank Koupal, Frank Hruska, Thomas Sykora, Vaclav Carda, John Kudrna, Frank Soukup, Linhart Honner, Albert Melichar, Anton Kocer, Frank Blachnik, and Mathew Souhrada. The early pioneers met on Sundays in private services. Men such as Vaclav Janda, John Hakl and others served the Lord by reading scripture and leading the services to the gathered faithful.

It was at one of these Sunday services that the faithful members of the literary society decided to purchase land where a church could be constructed. The people used the law concerning homesteads and secured 160 acres under the right of preemption of purchase. At a meeting of the Reading Club of

the Tabor parish on April 14, 1872 in the home of John Hakl the purposes, desires, and business was discussed at the meeting. After a very lengthy discussion about the business at hand, it was decided to reconvene the next day; so on April 15, 1872 it was decided to purchase the land from Johanna Kocer for \$200. The land was recorded in the names of John Hakl and Vaclav Janda. Fifty-three lots each 220 feet by 286 2/3 feet in size were plated so that each resident of the town would own a lot.

One lot was set aside for a church, one lot for a cemetery, and one lot for a school. Since a cemetery had already been established with several graves and not wanting to disturb them, a jog in the street was created and that is why East Yankton Street on the south side of the church does not line up with West Yankton Street. Streets were to be 65 feet wide. Forty acres were set aside for future community needs.

Father. Emmanuel Anton Bouska, arrived in Tabor in the fall of 1893 and served the parish until his death on February 18, 1941. Msgr. Bouska served the parish for 48 years and was 75 years old when he died.

Under the supervision of Msgr. Bouska many changes took place. When Bishop O'Gorman gave the confirmation in June of 1893, the children being confirmed could not even crowd into the old chalk rock church. After several meetings with parishioners, Msgr. Bouska started preparations for the construction of a new church. He traveled around visiting all parish members and collected contributions of \$700 and pledges of \$4,000 for the construction of a new church and school.

In 1894 and 1895 there was only half a crop, and the idea of building a church and school completely broke down. The money was returned, and the pledges torn up. In 1898 collections for the church and school began again. Helping Msgr. Bouska to collect for the school were Vit Marek, Anton Rotschadl, and Albert Wagner. Collecting for the church were Joseph V. Wagner, Joseph Novotny, Mathew Horacek, and others.

The new church is 42 feet wide by 132 feet long, constructed of pressed brick with all material, delivered by rail, hauled by volunteer parishioners from Lesterville since there was not a railroad in Tabor at that time. The basement excavation work and many other construction activities was also provided by volunteers from the parish.

All of the altars, stained glass windows, ornate vestments, pews, statuary, etc. were the donations of parishioners and others. The cost of the construction of the church was \$15,304.51 not including the volunteer hours put in by the parishioners and half rate delivery by the Milwaukee railroad and it is estimated that these items saved at least \$6,500 to the church treasury. The cost for the interior furnishings amounted to about \$4,000. Consecration of the new church building was done in 1899 by Bishop O'Gorman.

On July 16, 1914, Father Emanuel A. Bouska celebrated his 25th anniversary of the priesthood. Most Rev. Bishop Thomas O'Gorman, Bishop of the Sioux Falls diocese; Msgr. and General Vicar of the Diocese, Flynn; Msgr. George Shehan and 63 priests were in attendance for the celebration. The Rev. Dean Petlach of Verdigre, Nebraska delivered the sermon. The dinner for the guests was prepared in the school under the care of the long-time housekeeper, Mrs. Mary Bodine.

The procession to the church formed in the society Hall and was led by the Parade Marshall of the Celebration on a horse ridden by Mr. Joseph Novotny, Sr. The procession arrived at the rectory, where the Most Rev. Bishop O'Gorman, Father Bouska and the other church dignitaries and priests joined in.

In preparation for this celebration donations were solicited for the decoration and frescoing of the interior of the church, also buy the Stations of the Cross. The donations were \$3,000 and the fresco paintings by eastern artists were true works of art. The original designs of the church were covered when leaks in the roof and changes in summer and winter temperatures cracked the plaster. The designs of the interior of the church can still be followed as the covering was placed over the frescoing as the same design.

In 1877, the first parish house was built southeast of the church. It still stands today although it has been significantly altered but is no longer part of the church properties. The first priest to live in the house was Father Joseph Krizek. Several successors followed him until Rev. Msgr. E.A. Bouska took over in 1893. He remained in charge until he died on February 18, 1941. The present parish house, an intact polychromate brick cube-shaped structure, was erected in 1910.

On May 6, 1915, a second unprecedented celebration took place. Father E. A. Bouska was elevated to the rank of Monsignor and Domestic Prelate. Bishop O'Gorman and 60 priests gathered for this celebration. There was a procession from the Social Hall again led by Marshall Novotny. The church was again filled to overflowing.

Other honors bestowed upon Msgr. Bouska were that in 1902 he was selected and named advisor to the bishop, and in 1908 made permanent rector. He also spent time writing the history of Czech Catholic parishes in South Dakota which was published by J. A. Dvorak in 1920. In 1919 Msgr. Bouska along with the Rev. Oldrich Zlamal of Cleveland, Ohio were sent to Czechoslovakia as delegates to the newly formed country.

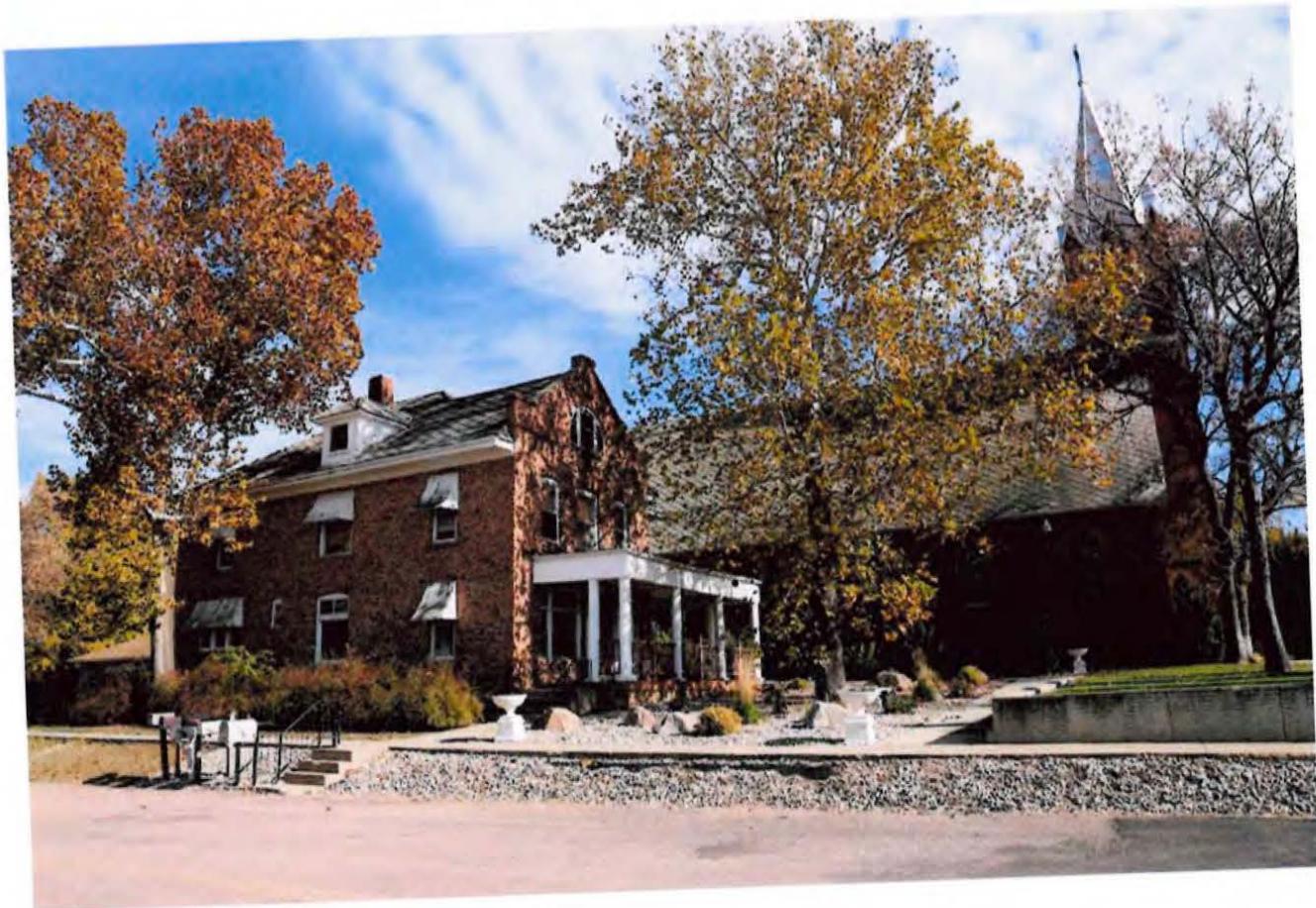
The Golden Jubilee of Msgr. Emanuel Anton Bouska, P.R. (Permanent Rector), took place on July 12, 1938. A large delegation was here from Chicago, Omaha, Brainard and other Nebraska towns, and many South Dakota towns. The Most Reverend Louis B. Kucera of Lincoln, Nebraska was also in attendance. Several Monsignors, two abbots, and about 45 priests comprised the church dignitaries. Another procession took place starting at the Thompson Yards (now Tabor Lumber Co-op) with the Tabor municipal band, Knights of St. George of Brainard, Nebraska in full regalia; Knights of St. Wenceslaus of Tabor; Tabor Fire Department, American Legion and Auxiliary of Tabor, Tabor Catholic Sokols; Catholic Workman of Tabor and Dante and many others took part. Marshal of the day was James C. Vlcek who was instructor of the Sokols.

Sometime between 1902 and 1914 the front steps to the church were changed. In honor of the 75th anniversary of the parish in 1946 a tile was attached to the ceiling and walls of the church to protect it from deterioration. A new slate roof was also placed over the existing wooden shingles to protect the room from further leaks. The cement and wooden borders surrounding the graves in the cemetery were removed in the 1940's.

Staff Comments:

No Comments







St. Wenceslaus Catholic Church & rectory, 1919.



St. Wenceslaus Catholic Church

Organization Summary

St. Wenceslaus Catholic Church

205 N Lidice Street
30624 431st Avenue
Tabor, SD 57063

Fr. Tom Anderson
rhejna1@hinet.net
O: 605-660-1483

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 2 Requests Granted: 1 Total Granted: \$10,000.00 Total Paid: \$10,000.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2026 RD1 Outside of Deadwood Grant	Manual		
07/15/2024	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2024 RD2 Outside of Deadwood Grant St. Wenceslaus Church	Approved	\$10,000.0 0	\$10,000.0 0

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Printed On: 2 February 2026

ITEM L

SULLY COUNTY COURTHOUSE – FRONT ENTRY AND MOSONRY WORK

Budget: \$36,073.00 Request: \$10,000.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

This project will repair the front steps & landing of the Courthouse as well as complete the repairs on the southeast side. All masonry surfaces will be pressure washed to remove stains, surface cleaned with a chemical agent & rinsed. All mortar joints will be inspected & repaired. All perimeter window frames will be cleaned & resealed to a watertight condition. The handrailing on the front steps will be removed, repaired & replaced using anchor plates. Deteriorated & fractured stone will be removed & patched with restoration mortar to match original profile. The several cracked landing stone will be removed & replaced with stone matching the original in size, color & texture as closely as possible. All steps & landing joints will be resealed.

Relationship of the Project to History of Deadwood:

Architect W.M. Rick of the Black Hills Company of Deadwood designed the Sully County Courthouse, which was built in 1911-1913 at a cost of \$65,173.00. His company was located in Deadwood prior to dissolving due to funding issues. Despite the company's short history, Mr. Rich and his associates designed several courthouses as well as homes, churches and various businesses throughout the states of South Dakota, Colorado and Nebraska

Staff Comments:

No Comments

PICTURE ON NEXT PAGE





South Dakota Branch Office
1008 S Ben St, Parkston, SD 57366
Ph: (605) 928-3533 Fax: (605) 928-3553
www.midcontinental.com

PROPOSAL / CONTRACT

September 23, 2025

From: Craig Hauser, 1008 S Ben St., Parkston, SD 57366
Cell: (605) 505-0151 Email: craig_hauser@midcontinental.com

To: Susan Lamb, Auditor, Sully Co. Courthouse, 700 Ash Ave., Onida, SD 57654
Ph: 605-258-2541 Email: sullyaud@venturecomm.net

Subject: Steps & Landing Repairs

Job Name: County Courthouse – 700 Ash Ave, Onida, SD 57654

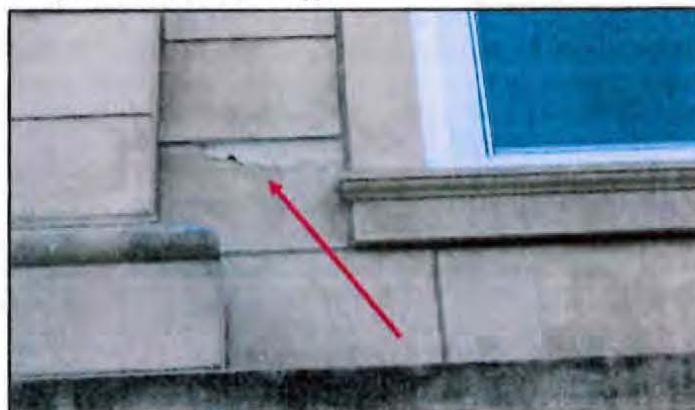
BASE BID: SOUTHEAST ELEVATIONS & SOUTH ELEVATION STEPS & LANDING



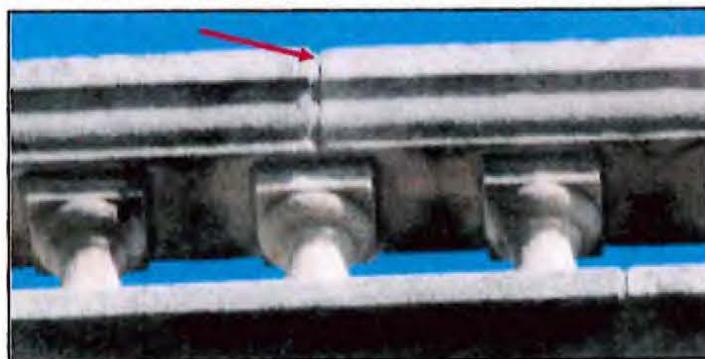
(1) All masonry surfaces shall be washed with pressurized water at approximately 1000 PSI. Where necessary to remove stubborn stains, a chemical cleaning agent shall be applied to the surface, allowed to dwell, and then rinsed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The chemical cleaning agents shall be applied no more than two times to any masonry surface.

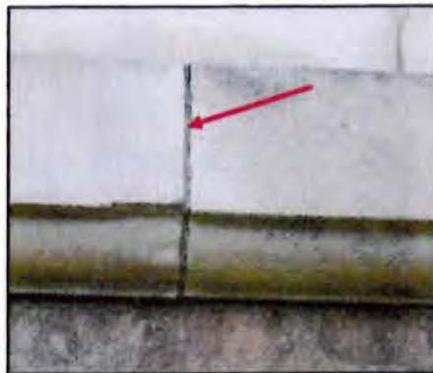


- (2) All mortar joints shall be carefully inspected and those found to have voids, cracks or openings greater than 1/64th inch in width or those found to be eroded more than 1/4-inch in depth, shall be cut back to a depth of two times the joint width, but in no case deeper than 1-inch, and shall then be cleaned of all loose and foreign debris with air and/or water pressure.
- (3) Defective mortar joints that have been cut and cleaned shall then be pointed (filled and tightly packed) with a non-staining, non-shrinking, Type "N" masonry pointing mortar, colored and tooled to match the adjacent joints in appearance as closely as possible. Prior to installing the new mortar, the masonry surfaces shall be thoroughly wet, with no standing water (saturated surface dry).



- (4) Areas of spalled, deteriorated or fractured stone shall be removed by square cutting the perimeter of the repair area and chipping away the unsound material to a sound surface. The void shall then be patched with Jahn M70 Restoration Mortar, carved and finished to match the original profile in appearance as closely as possible. The color shall be one of Jahn's standard colors, matching the adjacent surfaces as closely as possible. Patching material shall be applied in strict accordance with manufacturer's specifications.





(8) The skyward facing head joints of the water table stones shall be cut back a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ " in depth, cleaned of all loose and foreign debris and then resealed utilizing a hybrid sealant, Dymonic FC or equal. A bond breaker shall be installed into the bottom of the cut joint to prevent three-sided adhesion. New sealant shall be tooled to a neat, watertight condition. The remaining face joints shall be cut back a minimum of $\frac{3}{4}$ " in depth, cleaned of all loose and foreign debris. The face joint shall then be pointed (filled and tightly packed) with a non-staining, non-shrinking type "N" masonry pointing mortar, colored and tooled to match the adjacent joints in appearance as closely as possible.



(9) The perimeter of all window frames (masonry-to-frame joints) shall have all existing fill materials removed, the joint surface area shall be cleaned of all foreign residue and resealed with a hybrid rubber sealant, tooled to a watertight condition. Color of new sealant shall match the adjacent window / door trim or adjacent mortar joints as closely as possible.



- (14) The OWNER shall be responsible for contacting the electrical power company to provide power line protection, rerouting, or deenergize the lines prior to the start of the project. OHSA restricts access to within 3' feet for insulated lines less than 300 volts, 10' feet for insulated lines above 300 volts to 50kv. The only exception to the above regulation is the utility company or electrical power system operator must be notified of the need to work closer and the systems operator must deenergize, relocate, or install protective covering to prevent accidental contact with the lines or weather heads.
- (15) If cell phone or microwave antennas exist on the building(s), a current Radio Frequency Safety Survey Report (RFSSR) must be provided to Mid-Continental Restoration prior to commencement of the project. Any associated costs for antenna shutdown or relocation are not included in this proposal. If antennas are unable to be shut down or relocated, exposure areas around the antennas will not be accessible by Mid-Continental Restoration and this work will be deducted out of the contract amount.
- (16) The OWNER shall be responsible for supplying adequate water and electrical circuitries to power contractor's equipment. A pigtail cord shall be provided by MCR for an electrician to hard wire into a 40-amp or 50-amp breaker that will provide power to our temporary 240V panel.
- (17) During the construction phase, all precautions shall be taken to protect any other building surfaces, pedestrians, and automobiles. Mid-Continental follows all OSHA safety regulations in scaffolding and public protection, ***including full compliance with the OSHA Respirable Crystalline Silica Standard.*** Upon completion, all surrounding surfaces of the building and premises shall be cleaned and left in an orderly fashion.
- (18) Mid-Continental Restoration Co., Inc. has been retained to perform defined installation and/or repair work on the building or at the jobsite and has not guaranteed the removal or eradication of any mold/fungi/organic pathogens and other airborne contaminants. Mid-Continental Restoration Co., Inc., shall be held harmless from and against any and all claims, suits or damages resulting in anyway whatsoever from mold/fungi/organic/ pathogens or other airborne contaminants, that may be present at the jobsite before, during and after Mid-Continental has completed its work pursuant to this contract.
- (19) For complete insurance coverage, see Exhibit "A" attached hereto. Please review the Terms and Conditions attached hereto and marked Exhibit "A".
- (20) **Workmanship and materials shall be guaranteed for one (1) year(s).**

We shall accomplish the above outlined work for the sum of:

THIRTY-SIX THOUSAND, SEVENTY-THREE DOLLARS **\$36,073.00**

Due to the current volatility of material pricing, the above price shall only be valid for a period of thirty days (30) days, after which pricing is subject to change.

TO ACCEPT BASE BID, PLEASE SIGN BELOW

If BASE BID is accepted, please sign here:

By: Susan B. Lantz 10-6-2025
Owner/Owner Representative Dated

Mid-Continental Restoration Co., Inc.

By: Craig Hauser 10-9-25
Contractor Dated

Sully County

Organization Summary

Sully County

700 Ash Avenue
 PO Box 265
 Onida, SD 57564

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 5 Requests Granted: 3 Total Granted: \$22,500.00 Total Paid: \$22,500.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2026 RD1 Sully County Courthouse	ApplicationComplete		
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2025 RD2 Outside of Deadwood Grant Sully County Courthouse	EvaluationsClosed		
08/22/2025	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2025 RD 2 Outside of Deadwood Grant Courthouse	Approved	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
08/06/2024	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2024 RD2 Outside of Deadwood Grant Sully Co Courthouse	Approved	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
07/05/2017	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2017 RD2 Sully County Court House - Judge's Chambers	Closed	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00

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ITEM M

BESEDA HALL INTERIOR CEILING PAINTING

Budget: \$6,000.00 **Request: \$3,000.00**

Scope of Work to be Performed:

The work to be performed is a repaint of the interior ceiling and side walls of the main hall structure with minor patch work of holes. Water damage over the years has left some areas on the ceiling stained and would be addressed during this painting project. It is worth noting that the roof has been replaced in 2024. The last painting project to occur was in 1990.

Relationship of the Project to History of Deadwood:

The history of Beseda Hall, Tabor, SD starts in 1869 when the first Bohemian immigrants started to arrive in Bon Homme County, Dakota Territory. Bon Homme County was one of the first four counties to be organized in this territory.

On April 20, 1872, the Literary Society purchased the homestead of Johanna Kocer for \$200 to establish a town. The quarter section of land was in the NE Quarter of Section 23 in Tabor Township T 94 N and R 56 W. The town was named Tabor and the quarter section of land was divided into fifty-three (53) lots which were given to members of the Literary Society by the drawing of lots with forty (40) acres set aside for further growth. Lot 2 in Block 5 was set aside for town use, which is where Beseda Hall and Sokol Park are located.

The north half of Lot 2 Block 5 had various owners over the years. Somewhere around 1900 a saloon, café, rooming house, and hall were constructed on the South 52 feet of the north half of Lot 2 Block 5, Beseda Hall.

Mathias Reidinger, one of the first owners of the South 52 feet, named the building Reidinger Hall and owned the hall in partnership with the C. J. Michel Brewing Co. of Lacrosse, Wisconsin as saloon property. It was also known as the Wayside Inn and Michael Hall as a dance hall was attached to the east.

John A. Matuska purchased this South 52 feet of property in Lot 2 Block 5 in 1917 and started a barber shop which was attached to the south side front of the Saloon/Café/Hall/Hotel. The name was changed to the Star Hotel and Restaurant and the Opera House. In April of 1918, the owners of Matuska and Koletzky decided to expand the hall and add a stage with a basement.

Charles J. Rokusek bought into this property and lived in one of the upstairs hotel rooms on the property. The front part of the hotel was part saloon and part café with the east end a dance hall. The Star Restaurant was managed by Mrs. Marie Melmer and then by Mrs. Anna King. The name changed again and was known as The Opera House.

On April 14, 1930, Matuska and Rokusek sold the property known as the Opera House to the Katolicky Delnik (Catholic Workman) Branch 93 and Katolicka Jednota Sokols (Catholic Unified Sokols) Branch 46 for use as their meeting hall. The name of the building was changed to Beseda Hall.

It was not until September 19, 1899, that the land in the South Half of Lot 2 in Block 5, The Society of the Town of Tabor sold the land now known as Sokol Park to J. H. Queal Company for \$500. The Queal Company started a lumber yard on this lot.

Thompson Yards purchased the Queal Company on February 7, 1918, and continued to run a lumber yard on the corner for many years. The office of Thomson Yards closed, and the office became a beauty shop opened by Evelyn Blachnik and later by other beauticians. The beauty shop was sold and moved to northwest Tabor and converted into a home.

The Katolicka Jednota Sokol Branch 46 purchased the property now known as Sokol Park for use to display their gymnastic talents.

Over the years the hall has been used for concerts, lectures, silent movies, dances, drama presentations, even basketball games as there was no gym attached to the High School until 1952. Beseda Hall is the heart of activities in the Town of Tabor. The old front of the original building was torn down and replaced with a brick front and a new entrance into the hall in 1955.

The Sokol Social Club Branch 46 ceased to exist and on April 1, 1972, ownership of Sokol Park was transferred to the Catholic Workman Branch 93. The Catholic Workman Fraternal Life Insurance company was acquired by the First Catholic Slovak Ladies Association in 2004. It is now known as FCSLA Life. The Catholic Workman Insurance company ceased to exist at this time.

Ownership of Sokol Park and Beseda Hall was still listed as owned by the Sokol Club and Catholic Workman. Beseda Hall was operating as its own entity and had adopted their own set of bylaws on February 10, 1957, the Beseda Hall was not incorporated at that time.

Beseda Hall became incorporated on August 3, 2017. A full set of Bylaws was adopted on January 23, 2022. Transfer of ownership of Beseda Hall and Sokol Park to Beseda Hall, Inc. took many hours of research and volunteer work to clear up the title.

A Special Meeting of all FCSLA Life (former Catholic Workman) members was held in Beseda Hall on Sunday, November 28, 2021, at 1:30 pm to decide if sole ownership of Beseda Hall and Sokol Park should be transferred to Beseda Hall, Inc. which is a Domestic Non-profit Corporation.

The purpose of the hall is to provide, on a non-profit basis, a meeting place for social gatherings, civic affairs, and wholesome entertainment. The hall may be rented by any entity whether located in the Tabor 57063 ZIP Code area or outside of that area for weddings, meetings, reunions, etc.

Staff Comments:

No Comments



View looking West.



View looking East



View looking at the North Wall



View looking at the South Wall

Beseda Hall, Inc.

*Organization summary***Beseda Hall, Inc.**

115 N Lidice
PO Box 55
Tabor, SD 57063

Mark Robert Povondra
besedahall.inc@gmail.com
O: 605-661-2737
M: 605-661-2737

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 1 Requests Granted: 0 Total Granted: \$ 0.00 Total Paid: \$ 0.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2026 RD1 Outside of Deadwood Grant Beseda Hall Interior Ceiling Painting	Application Submitted		

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ITEM N

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA – SOAP SUDS ROW

Budget: \$20,348.00 **Request: \$7,420.00**

Scope of Work to be Performed:

This project will continue archaeological work at the “Soapsuds Row” area of old Fort Meade as an archaeological field school offered by the University of South Dakota (USD). It is anticipated that 10–14 students will enroll in this course, which serves as USD’s primary means for archaeological training. The 2026 field season at “Soapsuds Row” will expand excavation units on a privy and log house identified in the 2022–2025 field seasons to retrieve a larger sample of material culture and botanicals to better understand these features. This work will be conducted in close collaboration with Ross Lamphere and the Meade School District. In addition to students and Dr. Krus, a volunteer and crew chief will return from the 2022–2025 field seasons.

Relationship of the Project to History of Deadwood:

Fort Meade was established in 1878 to protect the gold camps at Deadwood and elsewhere in the northern Black Hills to protect the gold rush settlements.

Staff Comments:

No Comments





The University of South Dakota

Organization Summary

The University of South Dakota

414 East Clark Street
Vermillion, SD 57069Daniel Engebretson
orsp@usd.edu
O: 605-658-3760*Organization Request Summary*

Requests: 5 Requests Granted: 3 Total Granted: \$14,181.00 Total Paid: \$14,181.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2026 Archaeological Excavations of Laundress Housing at Old Fort Meade, Sturgis, SD	Application Submitted		
03/12/2025	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2025 RD1 USD Archaeological Excavations of Laundress Housing at Old Fort Meade, Sturgis, SD	Approved	\$6,260.00	\$6,260.00
01/30/2025	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2024 RD 1 University of South Dakota Soap Suds Row	Approved	\$6,250.00	\$6,250.00
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2024 RD1 Outside of Deadwood Grant Ft. Mead Archeology	Abandoned		
04/10/2023	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2023 RD 1 USD Transfer of the Homestake Open Cut archaeological collection to Rapid City	Approved	\$1,671.00	\$1,671.00

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ITEM O

WESTERN DAKOTA CAMP ASSOCIATION – CAMP BOB MARSHALL

Budget: \$96,000.00 Request: \$70,000.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

Camp Bob Marshall has a significant amount of damage to 9 of our historical buildings. Cabins, 1,5,6,11,12, infirmary and 10 all have damage due to wind and trees falling on them. Cabin 10 being the worst as a tree fell on the roof and branches went into and breaking the wood floor. Some just need shingles, facia and soffit work, others will need more. The well house is not a historical building but houses all important water supply and lost half the roof. The craft Hall another important building on site was built in 1958 and will need a roof and 3' overhangs. Many of the roofs will require new shingles as the wind ripped them off.

Relationship of the Project to History of Deadwood:

Like Deadwood the CCC camps were a very important part of roads, bridges and structures built in the 1930's. Many of the CCC worked in different camps on different projects. Masonry was one of the fine elements of the Custer CCC camp and the trade is evident in Deadwood as well as Lead and Hill City. Fire watch towers, water way culverts, bridges all were created during the CCC Camp era.

Staff Comments:

The request was originally going to be submitted as an emergency grant but came in right after deadline for the regular grants. Staff decided to include it with the regular grant process. These cabins are located on US Forest Service Land but not operated by the Forest Service.

PHOTOS ON NEXT PAGE













Western Dakota Camp Association

Organization Summary

Western Dakota Camp Association

25007 Camp Bob Marshall Road
Custer, SD 57730

Sherri Sanders
campbob1@goldenwest.net
O: 605-381-6685

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 1 Requests Granted: 0 Total Granted: \$ 0.00 Total Paid: \$ 0.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2026 RD1 Outside of Deadwood Grant Camp Bob Marshall	ApplicationComplete		

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Printed On: 2 February 2026

1

Date: February 04, 2026

Case No. 260016
Address: 32 Lincoln
Ave.

Staff Report

The applicant has submitted an application for Project Approval for work at 32 Lincoln Ave., a Noncontributing structure located in the Ingleside Planning Unit in the City of Deadwood.

Applicant: Scott & Christine Erickson
Owner: ERICKSEN, SCOTT RERICKSEN, CHRISTINE M
Constructed: c 1881

CRITERIA FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A PROJECT APPROVAL

The Historic Preservation Commission shall use the following criteria in granting or denying the Project Approval:

General Factors:

1. Historic significance of the resource:

This late nineteenth century house has sustained several modern alterations, most notably the loss of its original mansard roof as well as replacement siding and windows, and a false dormer. Because of these modifications, the house has lost integrity and cannot contribute to the Deadwood National Historic Landmark District at this time.

2. Architectural design of the resource and proposed alterations:

The applicant is requesting permission to remove the existing front decking and install a new cedar tone composite 6 x 22 ft. deck with metal railing. It will be built to satisfy IBC and local building codes.

Attachments: Yes

Plans: No

Photos: No

Staff Opinion:

Staff met with the applicant before submitting the application. It would be preferred to use an ornamental design to match the current fencing as seen on the attached photos.

The proposed work and changes do not encroach upon, damage, or destroy a historic resource or have an adverse effect on the character of the building or the historic character of the State and National Register Historic Districts or the Deadwood National Historic Landmark District.



Motions available for commission action:**A: If you, as a commissioner, have determined the Project DOES NOT Encroach Upon, Damage or Destroy a historic property then:**

Based upon all the evidence presented, I find that this project **DOES NOT** encroach upon, damage, or destroy any historic property included in the national register of historic places or the state register of historic places, and therefore move to grant a project approval.

If you, as a commissioner, have determined the Project will Encroach Upon, Damage or Destroy a historic property then:**B: First Motion:**

Based upon all the evidence presented, I move to make a finding that this project **DOES** encroach upon, damage, or destroy any historic property included in the national register of historic places or the state register of historic places. [If this, move on to 2nd Motion and choose an option.]

C: Second Motion:

Option 1: Based upon the guidance in the U.S. Department of the Interior standards for historic preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation projects adopted by rules promulgated pursuant to SDCL 1-19A & 1-19B, *et seq.*, I find that the project is **NOT ADVERSE** to Deadwood and move to **APPROVE** the project as presented.

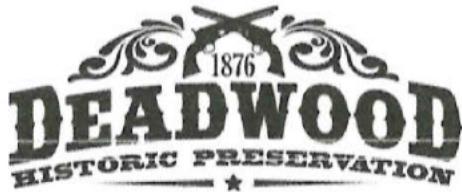
OR

Option 2: Based upon the guidance in the U.S. Department of the Interior standards for historic preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation projects adopted by rules promulgated pursuant to SDCL 1-19A & 1-19B, *et seq.*, I find that the project is **ADVERSE** to Deadwood and move to **DENY** the project as presented.

OR

Option 3: Based upon the guidance in the U.S. Department of the Interior standards for historic preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation projects adopted by rules promulgated pursuant to SDCL 1-19A & 1-19B, *et seq.*, I find that the project is **ADVERSE** to Deadwood, but the applicant has explored **ALL REASONABLE AND PRUDENT ALTERNATIVES**, and so I move to **APPROVE** the project as presented.

OFFICE OF
PLANNING, ZONING AND
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
108 Sherman Street
Telephone (605) 578-2082
Fax (605) 578-2084



FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
Case No.	260016
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project Approval	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certificate of Appropriateness	
Date Received	1/30/26
Date of Hearing	2/11/26

City of Deadwood Application for Project Approval OR Certificate of Appropriateness

The Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission reviews all applications. Approval is issued for proposed work in keeping with City of Deadwood Ordinances & Guidelines, South Dakota State Administrative Rules and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

This application must be typed or printed in ink and submitted to:

City of Deadwood
Deadwood Historic Preservation Office
108 Sherman Street
Deadwood, SD 57732

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THIS FORM, CALL 605-578-2082

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property Address: 32 Lincoln Avenue Deadwood South Dakota

Historic Name of Property (if known): Baird House

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Applicant is: owner contractor architect consultant other _____

Owner's Name: Scott and Christine Erickson

Address:

City:

Tele:

E-m:

Architect's Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Contractor's Name: Built Right

Address: _____

City: Rapid City State: _____ Zip: _____

Tele: _____

E-mail: _____

Agent's Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT

Alteration (change to exterior)
 New Construction
 General Maintenance
 Other _____

New Building
 Re-Roofing
 Siding
 Awning

Addition
 Wood Repair
 Windows
 Sign

Accessory Structure
 Exterior Painting
 Porch/Deck
 Fencing

Updated October 9, 2019

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

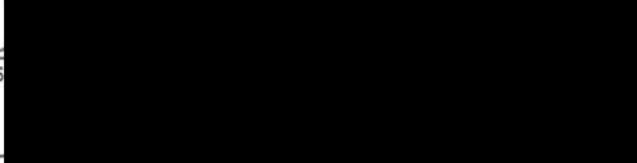
Case No. _____

SIGNATURES

I HEREBY CERTIFY I understand this application will not be accepted and processed until all the requested information has been supplied. I realize drawings and measurements must be exact and if errors result in a violation of the Commission's approval, then appropriate changes will have to be made. I also understand this application may require a site visit / additional research by staff and a PUBLIC HEARING by the DEADWOOD HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION.

I understand this application is for a Certificate of Appropriateness or Project Approval only and that a building permit is required for any uses associated with this location prior to any constructions, alterations, etc. All statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I understand approval is issued for proposed work in keeping with City of Deadwood Ordinances, South Dakota State Administrative Rules and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and copies are available for my review.

	SIGNATURE OF AGENT(S)	DATE
	SIGNATURE OF AGENT(S)	DATE
<hr/> SIGNATURE OF OWNER(S) DATE		SIGNATURE OF AGENT(S) DATE

APPLICATION DEADLINE

This form and all supporting documentation **MUST** arrive by 5:00 p.m. on the 1st or 3rd Wednesday of every month to be considered at the next Historic Preservation Commission Meeting. The meeting schedule and filing deadlines are on file with the Historic Preservation Office. Any information not provided to staff in advance of the meeting will not be considered by the Commission during their deliberation. Please call if you have any questions and staff will assist you.

Please use the attached criteria checklist as a guide to completing the application. Incomplete applications cannot be reviewed and will be returned to you for more information. All submitted materials will be retained by the Historic Preservation Office. Do not submit your only copy of any piece of documentation.

The City of Deadwood Historic Preservation Office has numerous resources available for your assistance upon request.

Criteria Checklist for Project Approval OR Certificate of Appropriateness

SUBMITTAL CRITERIA CHECKLIST

The documentation listed below will assist in the submission of the application. ***Not all information listed below is required for each project. In order to save time and effort, please consult with the Historic Preservation Office prior to completing your application.***

ALL WORK:

- Photograph of house and existing conditions from all relevant sides.

RENOVATIONS AND ADDITIONS:

- Elevation and plan drawings to scale indicating proposed alterations or additions, clearly indicating the existing building and what is proposed and including the relationship to adjacent structures. Make sure to include door and window design if altered. Manufacturer's catalog data may be used, if applicable.
- Exterior material description.
- Site plan showing dimensions of lot and location of existing building(s) or structure(s) on lot, location of additions, dimensions of existing structure and additions. (Show use of addition and location of windows and doors if applicable.)
- Photograph of existing conditions from all elevations.
- Color samples and placement on the structure.
- Historic photographs should accompany any request to return a structure to an earlier historic appearance. (Please note our archives may be of great assistance)

MATERIAL CHANGES:

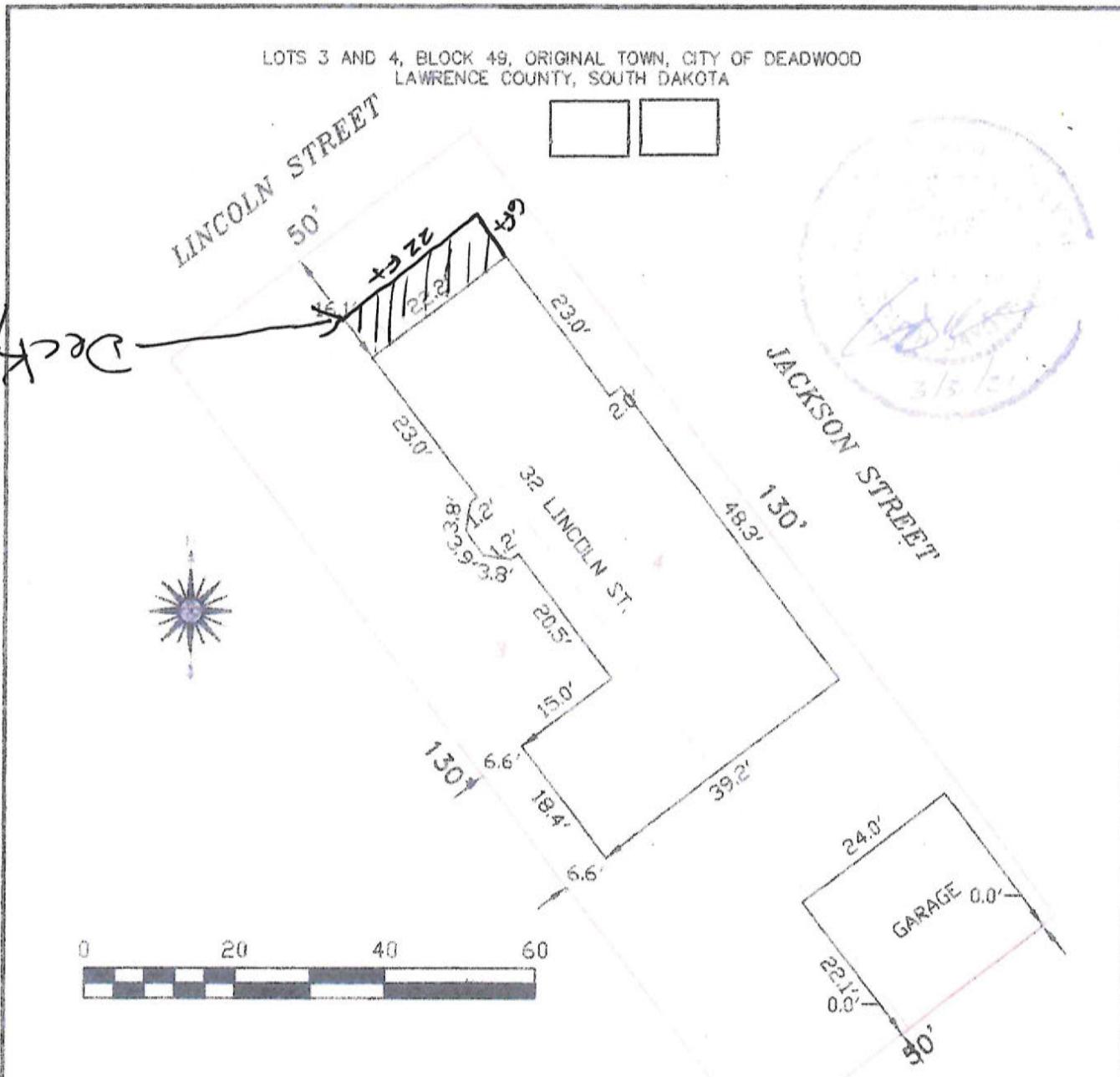
- Written description of area involved.
- Color photographs or slides of areas involved and surrounding structures if applicable.
- Sample or photo of materials involved.

PAINTING, SIDING:

- Color photographs of all areas involved and surrounding structures if applicable.
- Samples of colors and/or materials to be used.
- Dimensioned elevation and section to scale, showing design of fence, material, and height in relationship to adjacent structures.

NEW CONSTRUCTION:

- Elevation drawings to scale showing all sides and dimensions. Elevation drawings to scale showing relationship to structures immediately adjacent.
- Photograph of proposed site and adjacent buildings on adjoining properties.
- Site plan including building footprint and location of off-street parking showing setbacks. Include number of spaces, surface material, screening and all other information required under Parking Areas.
- Material list including door and window styles, colors and texture samples.
- Scale model indicating significant detail. (This may be required for major construction. Please consult Historic Preservation Commission staff.)
- Color photographs of proposed site and structures within vicinity of new building.



SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS MORTGAGE LOAN INSPECTION REPORT'S SOLE PURPOSE IS TO OBTAIN MORTGAGE TITLE INSURANCE. THIS IS A MINIMUM SERVICE THAT YOUR LENDER REQUIRES FOR CLOSING YOUR LOAN. IT IS A LOCATION OF IMPROVEMENTS AND CURSORY CHECK FOR VIOLATIONS OR ENCROACHMENTS ONTO OR FROM THE SUBJECT PROPERTY BASED ON EXISTING BUT NOT CONFIRMED EVIDENCE. THIS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A BOUNDARY SURVEY AND IS SUBJECT TO ANY INACCURACIES THAT A SUBSEQUENT BOUNDARY SURVEY MAY DISCLOSE. NO PROPERTY CORNERS WILL BE SET AND IT SHOULD NOT BE USED OR RELIED UPON FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ANY FENCE, STRUCTURE OR OTHER IMPROVEMENT. NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND IS EXTENDED THEREIN TO THE PRESENT OR FUTURE OWNER OR OCCUPANT.

 <p>Prepared By: PONDEROSA LAND SURVEYS, L.L.C. 332A WEST MAIN ST. LEAD, SD 57754 (605) 722-3840</p>	Date:	3/31/2021	MORTGAGE LOAN INSPECTION
	Drawn By:	L. B. Vren	Certified to:
	Project No.:	21-177	Buyer: JASON R. HARMON
	Dwg. No.:	21-177.dwg	





6ft out

Railing type
to be used.





The image shows the AOL Mail inbox interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the placeholder "Search your mail or the web" and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar, the AOL logo is on the left, and the word "Mail" is on the right. A red "Compose" button is located at the top of the inbox list. The inbox list is titled "Today on AOL" and shows the following items: "Inbox 19", "Unread", "Starred", "Drafts 22", "Sent", "Spam", and "Trash". Below the inbox list, there are two large attachments with the same file name, "IMG_20260125_114533.jpg". Each attachment has a preview image showing a wooden building with a white door and windows, surrounded by snow and evergreen trees. The AOL Mail interface includes a blue header bar with various icons and a "24/7 Help" link. The AOL logo is also present in the top right corner of the header.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM 2025 EXCAVATIONS OF SOAP SUDS ROW AT OLD FORT MEADE (39MD0045), MEADE COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA



**Prepared by Anthony M. Krus & Aaron J. Mayer
for
Deadwood Historic Preservation**

January 2026

ABSTRACT

The University of South Dakota (USD) and the Bear Butte Historic Preservation Commission (BBHPC) directed an archaeological field school offered through USD in June 2025 to investigate cultural resources on state lands in Meade County in South Dakota. This involved a pedestrian survey and testing of site 39MD0045 in SE1/4 of Section 2, T5N, R5E and N1/2 of NE1/4 of Section 11, T5N, R5E, on property of Meade School District. BBHPC holds the lease of the School Lands and manages the parcel. USD is the lead agency for this project and the parcel was investigated on behalf of the BBHPC to fulfill an Outside of Deadwood grant through the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission. Project objectives included the identification of precontact and historic properties within the parcel. Pedestrian survey and excavations of a depression at site 39MD0045 was conducted June 1–13, 2025.

This investigation resulted in the evaluation of a previously recorded Historic period site, 39MD0045. The focus of the 2025 excavations was the “Soap Suds Row” portion of 39MD0045, which refers to the housing originally used by laundresses employed by Fort Meade in the late 1800s and early 1900s. The 2025 archaeological work focused on surveying and excavating surface depressions that may represent historic features. Building upon previous 1x1m unit excavations, nine 1x1m units were opened in 2025 to investigate a large depression and possible privy. The diagnostic artifacts recovered date primarily to the 1870s-1910s and include domestic household items, food debris, children’s toys, and military clothing.

This information will assist the State of South Dakota in protecting cultural resources within portions of the parcel that is South Dakota state property. This work also advances the broad goal of learning more about the history of Fort Meade and the longer cultural use of the valley of Bear Butte Creek. Additionally, the project is in support of development of a natural and historical park on land formerly included in the Fort Meade Military Reservation, as well as providing an educational experience for South Dakota archaeology students and volunteers.

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Appendix II	Unit Summary Tables.
Appendix III	Piece Plot Summary Table.
Appendix IV	Paleoethnobotany and Plants at Soapsuds Row (39MD45) and the Analysis of a Bulk Soil Sample from Excavation Units 15 and 16.
Attachment I	Summary of Project Finances.
Attachment II	South Dakota State Archaeological Permit.
Attachment III	South Dakota Archaeological Research Center Curation Agreement.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

As was the case with the previous excavations at Soap Suds Row, the 2025 field school was supported by numerous individuals who graciously volunteered their time. Importantly, this project builds upon previous work at 39MD0045 by a multitude of archaeologists. Most notably, this would not have been possible without the volunteer excavations at Soap Suds Row led by Linea Sundstrom. Likewise, Brenda Shierts has been instrumental in all archaeological work at Soap Suds Row and regularly visited the 2025 field school.

We would like to provide our sincere thanks to the Bear Butte Historic Preservation Commission for fostering the development of this project and the involvement of the University of South Dakota (USD). Ross, Jan, and Logan Lamphere were critical members of the field crew and graciously let the field school use the Lamphere Ranch Campground for lodging and as a field laboratory. They also orchestrated an evening barbecue that served as an important group bonding event between the field school students and the archaeological community of the Black Hills.

This project greatly benefited from collaborations with the South Dakota State Historical Society Archaeological Research Center. Katie Lamie provided an extraordinarily helpful workshop to the field school students about artifact cleaning at the Lamphere Ranch. Alec Anton shared the GIS data he had put together for the 2022–23 volunteer excavations and was instrumental towards getting the geospatial aspects of this project established. Alec Anton and Fidel Martinez-Greer also volunteered their time to assist with 1x1m unit excavations. Michael Fosha to assist with excavation almost every day of the field school, which was of immense help!

Additionally, twelve undergraduate students at USD enrolled in this field school and five of USD students (Greyson Baumberger, Elyn Krohn, Ben Livermont, Eva Rindelaub, and Natalie Wagner) kindly served as research assistants for this project throughout the 2025–26 academic year. USD’s student anthropology club (the Anthropology Program Enthusiasts Societies) organized an event in the Fall 2025 semester focused on processing and analyzing materials collected from the field school.

Finally, this field school was financially supported by an Outside of Deadwood grant from the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission and by funding from USD’s Department of Anthropology and Sociology. We would also like to thank Sue and Doug Tuve for their generous contributions towards anthropology at USD.

Preliminary Results from 2025 Excavations of Laundress Housing at Old Fort Meade (39MD0045), Sturgis, SD

INTRODUCTION

The University of South Dakota (USD) and the Bear Butte Historic Preservation Commission (BBHPC) directed an archaeological field school offered through USD in June 2025 to investigate cultural resources on state lands in Meade County in South Dakota. This involved a pedestrian survey and testing of site 39MD0045 in SE1/4 of Section 2, T5N, R5E and N1/2 of NE1/4 of Section 11, T5N, R5E, on property of Meade School District. BBHPC holds the lease of the School Lands and manages the parcel. USD is the lead agency for this project and the parcel was investigated on behalf of the BBHPC to fulfill an Outside of Deadwood grant that USD received in 2025 from the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission. Project objectives included the identification of precontact and historic properties within the parcel. Pedestrian survey and excavations of a depression at site 39MD0045 was conducted June 1–13, 2025. This investigation resulted in the evaluation of a previously recorded Historic period site, 39MD0045. The focus of the 2025 excavations was the “Soap Suds Row” portion of 39MD0045, which refers to the housing originally used by laundresses employed by Fort Meade in the late 1800s and early 1900s. The 2025 archaeological work focused on surveying and excavating surface depressions that may represent historic features. Building upon previous 1x1m unit excavations, nine 1x1m units were opened in 2024 to investigate a large depression and possible privy.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

This section presents a general description of the environmental setting of Meade County. The county is part of the larger Belle Fourche Archaeological Region, which spans parts of northwestern South Dakota (Sundstrom 2019). According to Ollia (1978:128), the region's topography are at or close to the surface which has resulted from the Black Hills uplift and the following erosional episodes. The geological age ranges from the Deadwood Formation of the Cambrian Period and the stratigraphy also contains beds of geologics from the Tertiary Period with the White River Group (Ollia 1978:128). In South Dakota, the Deadwood Formation houses light brown to red, coarse to fine grained sandstones and brownish gray to red sandy and silty shales (Ollia 1978:128). Tall terraces running along the Cheyenne and Belle Fourche Rivers drains the major creeks east of the Black Hills and are covered with old alluvium (Ollia 1978:128-129; Gries 1998). Some terraces contain loess which can contain buried ancient cultural materials (1978:129).

The climate of Meade County is a continental typology with hot summers and cold winters (Ollia 1978:129). The climate is somewhat uniform east of the Black Hills (Ollia 1978:129). Precipitation ranges for 17-21 inches a year in Sturgis and southwest of there, the mean annual temperature is approximately 47° F (Ollia 1978:129). Animals, plants, earthworms, insects, fungi, and bacteria aid in the formation of fertile soils (Ollia 1978:129). The plants are susceptible to climate and the topography of the land which alters the content of organics and the nutrients in the soil (Ollia 1978:129). The nearly level to slightly sloping soils have similar vegetation depending upon the soil type. Steeper topography typically has a thinner A horizon and supports different species of grasses that are very susceptible to erosional effects caused by wind and water runoff (Ollia 1978:129). Prairie dogs and other burrowing rodents and canids can severely affect the natural stratigraphy through their burrowing actions and cause many soils to be intermixed.

The elevation of Southern Meade County ranges from 2,200 feet (670.6 meters) near the Cheyenne River in the east up to 5,400 feet (1,645 meters) amsl (above mean sea level) on some ridges and peaks in the southwest (Ollia:1978:131). The Cheyenne ad Belle Fourche Rivers are streams on the surface that have continuous flow, and the tributary streams that come out of the Black Hills dry up by midsummer (Ollia 1978:131). Small ponds have been created by dams and dugouts to supply water to livestock in the area.

The climate of southern Meade County is semi-arid with cold winters and very hot summers with approximately 82 percent of precipitation falling during spring, summer, and fall (Ollia 1978:131). This is based on data collected between 1952 to 1974 (Ollia 1978:131). Temperature fluctuates greatly to ranging above 90° F in summer on an average of 53 days a year, with five of them over 100° F (Ollia 1978:131). During winter, annual snowfall at Union Center is 22.6 inches and temperatures can drop as low as -20° F (Ollia 1978:132). The growing season averages around 125 days. Snow cover can protect pastures and fields from erosion caused by high winds but can also delay spring fieldwork (Ollia 1978:132). Thunderstorms occur 40 to 45 days a year and hail averages about three times a year with large storms, and 50 mph winds can be present during storms during any month of the year (Ollia 1978:132). Relative humidity varies from 70 percent during the mornings, to 50 percent during the spring and summers in Meade County (Ollia 1978:132).

Table 1. Specific Soil Associations Mapped near 39MD0045.

Map Unit Symbol	Soil Associations	General Description of Associations
2	Nunn-Satanta-Zigweid association	Deep, well drained, nearly level to strongly sloping, loamy soils that formed in alluvium (Ollia 1978).
3	Blackpipe-Savo-Manvel association	Moderately deep and deep, well drained, nearly level to moderately steep, silty soils over siltstone or shale (Ollia 1978).
5	Canyon-Lakoa-Maitland association	Shallow and deep, well drained, moderately sloping to steep, loamy soils over sandstone, siltstone, or shale (Ollia 1978).
6	Citadel-Vanocker association	Deep, well drained, hilly to steep, silty and loamy soils over limestone, sandstone, or shale (Ollia 1978).
8	St. Onge-Keith association	Deep, moderately well drained and well drained, nearly level to gently sloping, loamy and silty soils that formed in alluvium and in loess (Ollia 1978).
10	Kyle-Pierre-Hisle association	Deep and moderately deep, well drained and moderately well drained, nearly level to strongly sloping, mainly clayey soils over shale (Ollia 1978).
13	Grummit-Pierre association	Shallow and moderately deep, well drained, gently sloping to steep, clayey soils over acid shale (Ollia 1978).

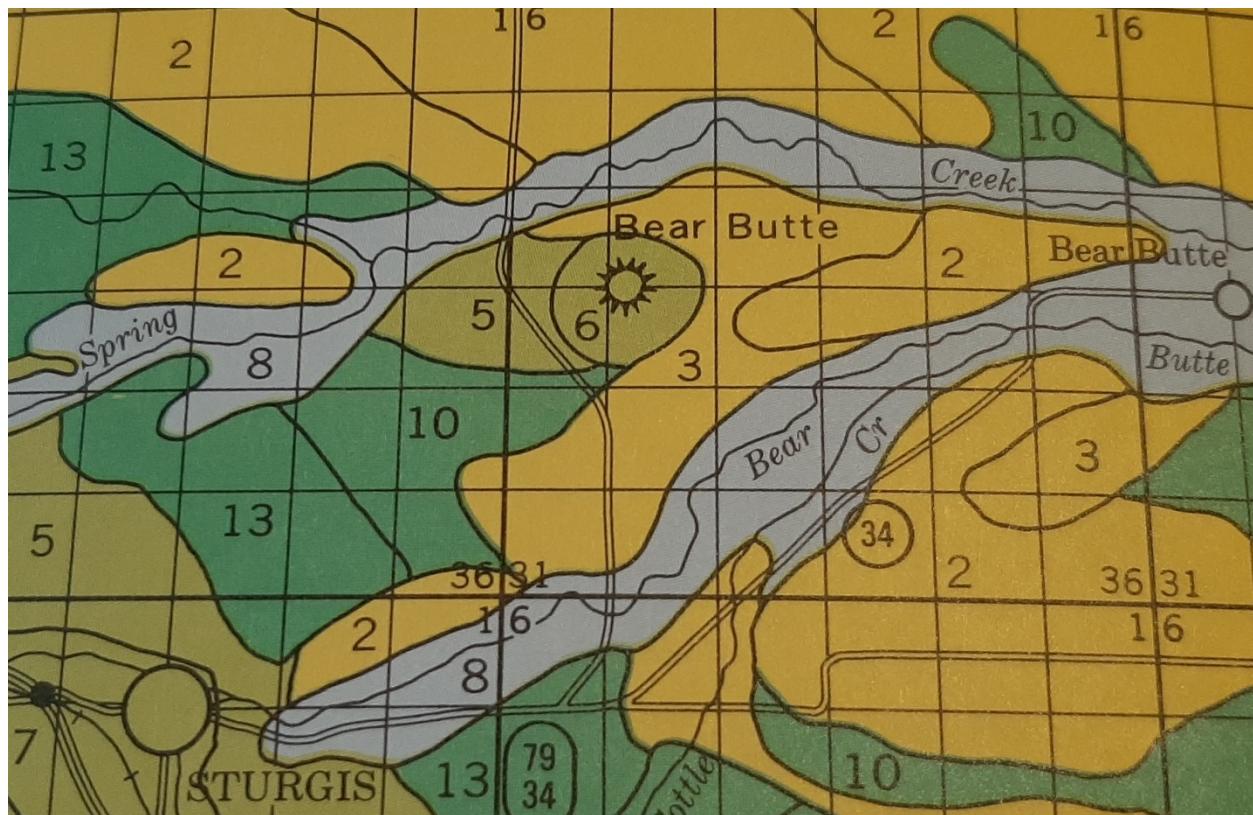


Figure 1. Meade County South Dakota, Southern Part Soil Associations (Ollia 1978).

Specific soils and associations mapped in the area of 39MD0045 are identified in (Table 1; Figure 1) (Ollia 1978). These soils typify heavily farmed and livestock grazed deposits exhibiting shallow topsoils disturbed by erosional effects, cultivation (Ap horizons), livestock grazing, rodents, and development. Very ancient cultural resources are present in buried contexts due below a meter-deep with a buried A horizon at the site.

The specific soil mapped at 39MD0045 is Altvan loam (mapped soil AIA) (Ollia 1978:12) (Figure 2). This soil series is characterized by well drained, nearly level to gently sloping, loamy soils that are moderately deep over gravelly sand (Ollia 1978). Altvan soils formed in loamy sediments on upland hillslopes and terraces (NRCS 2025). Clay content is 20-35% with 0-15% gravel, and depth to secondary calcium carbonates is 41 to 97 centimeters (16 to 38 inches) (NRCS 2025).



Figure 2. Soils Mapped at 39MD0045 (NRCS 2025).

Table 2. Soap Suds Row (39MD0045) Subsurface Testing table.

Test No.	Type	Test Diameter (cm)	Mapped Soil (Map Code) and Geomorphological Correlate	Horizon Depths (cmbs)	Horizon Munsell Results	Cultural Resources
ST1	Shovel test	50	Altvan loam 0 to 2 percent slopes (AIA) <i>Loamy Terrace</i>	0-40 (Ap)	Brown (10YR3/3) silt loam, granular structure, moist, friable, few pebbles	Positive Level 2 (20-30 cmbs) • 3 Pieces of Flat Colorless Glass
ST2	Shovel test	50	Altvan loam 0 to 2 percent slopes (AIA) <i>Loamy Terrace</i>	0-10 (Ap) 10-20 (BA) 20-30 (Bt)	Very dark brown (7.5YR 2.5/2) silt, granular structure, moist, friable, gradual boundary Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) sandy silt, granular structure, moist, friable, few pebbles, gradual boundary Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/3) mottled with brown (10YR 5/3) sandy silt, granular structure, moist, friable, few pebbles	Positive Level 1 (0-10 cmbs): • 12 fragments of whiteware (one maker mark, one w/ writing) • 3 shards of colorless glass Level 3 (20-30 cmbs): • One colorful rock that looked like glass

The Altvan soil series (NRCS 2025) is fine loam that is moderately deep to sand or gravelly sand, well-drained, and form in loam sediments on uplands and terraces. These soils (map unit AIA) typically exhibit an Ap-A-BA-Bt-Bk-C-2C profile and are associated with uplands and stream terraces (NRCS 2025). The setting is a slightly sloping to nearly level terrace.

The purpose of subsurface evaluations was to document plow zone depth, verify the accuracy of mapped soils, evaluate the geomorphological potential for buried cultural resources within the 39MD0045 area, and to compensate for reduced levels of ground surface visibility. Ultimately, the placement of subsurface tests was dictated by a number of factors, including project boundaries, landform and mapped soils, and weather that day during subsurface testing, which was pouring rain.

Crew chiefs, (Allan Johnson and Aaron Mayer) each excavated one round 50-cm-diameter subsurface shovel tests. This was done to instruct the USD students how to excavate a shovel test according to the South Dakota state standards. All subsurface tests were excavated in arbitrary 10-cm levels except that the plow zones were each excavated as a single level regardless of thickness (Figures 3–4; Table 2). Soil matrix from each test was sieved through standard 1/4-inch hardware mesh. Standard dimensions and GPS coordinates of each subsurface test were recorded, and soils information was obtained through the use of Munsell® Soil Color Charts (2000). Tests were all backfilled immediately following data recordation. Artifacts were collected and recorded.

The Level III investigations in support of the excavation incorporated surface survey and subsurface evaluative components that conformed to governing state (SHPO 2021) and federal (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation 2012; National Park Service [NPS] 1991) standards for the survey, management, and protection of cultural resources. Survey work was accomplished for the purpose of assessing the potential for locating buried archaeological deposits and cultural materials (Sundstrom 2019).



Figure 3. ST1 at 50cmbs.



Figure 4. ST2 at 50cmbs.

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

This work builds upon archaeological work and volunteer excavations in 2022-2023 led by Linea Sundstrom in the Soap Suds area, which excavated a privy and a potential log structure. A background records search was conducted on August 19, 2024, by A. DeLuca, South Dakota State Historical Society, Archaeological Research Center (ARC), Rapid City, South Dakota (Appendix I). Search results revealed that 55 cultural resource investigations (Alex 1978; Armitage 2004; Blyth et al. 2009; Braun 1994; Broce 2022; Bruce 2009; Buechler 1988, 1992, 1994, 2001, 2006, 2013, 2015, 2019; Calhoun 2009; Carpenter 2008, 2013, 2017a, 2017b; Clark 1977, 1980, 1981a, 1981b, Clark and Goheen 1979; Clark and Schley 1978; Crawford 2007; Kimball 2019; Mayer 2019; Ramirez 2021; Rogers 2000; Schley 1977; Scott 2019; Shierts 2009a, 2009b, 2014, 2015a, 2015b, 2016, 2018a, 2018b, 2019, 2020, 2022; Shierts and Petersen 2012; Walker-Kuntz 2005, 2006; Williams 1999, 2002a, 2002b, 2003, 2004a, 2004b, 2004c, 2006a, 2006b) were previously conducted within one mile of the APE (see References). A portion of the project area was previously excavated by Sundstrom (2024; Sundstrom and Burgess 2023). Twenty-eight previously recorded archaeological sites are within one mile of the project area (39MD0005; 39MD0024; 39MD0030; 39MD0042; 39MD0043; 39MD0045; 39MD0081; 39MD0293, 39MD0369; 39MD0375; 39MD0375; 39MD0672; 39MD0923; 39MD0923; 39MD0924; 39MD0925; 39MD0926; 39MD0927; 39MD0928; 39MD0929; 39MD0930; 39MD0931; 39MD0932; 39MD0933; 39MD0934; 39MD0937; 39MD3002; 39MD3002.103; 39MD3002.1898; 39MD3002.2206). Eighty-four structures and districts are located within a mile of 39MD0045 Soap Suds Row.

FIELD WORK

Testing for the evaluation of the 39MD0045 site was conducted June 1-13, 2025, as an archaeological field school directed by USD and the BBHPC. Key personnel included Tony Krus, Aaron Mayer, and 12 undergraduate students from USD enrolled in the field school.

Volunteer work conducted at 39MD0045 in 2022–2023 involved the excavation of three 1x1m units to investigate a large depression that Sundstrom (2024; Sundstrom and Burgess 2023) tentatively concluded may represent the remnants of a cellar and a collapsed structure. Nine 1x1m test units (XU 9–14) were placed in 2024 and 2025 to further understand the material cultural and architectural remnants associated with this depression. An additional three 1x1m units were placed in 2024 to excavate an associated potential privy pit on the terrace edge (XU 15–17). Four shovel tests measuring 50 cm (1.6 ft) in diameter were excavated near these units to a depth of 40-50 cm (1.3-1.6 ft) below surface (bs) as a training exercise for the field school students.

Continuing the methodology of the previous volunteer excavations, the field school students excavated units at arbitrary 5cm levels and completed unit level forms to carefully document findings. Field journals describing day-to-day project activities and findings were completed by the 12 undergraduate USD students, Tony Krus, and Aaron Mayer. Quarter inch screens were used to process all excavated matrix and piece plots were provided to artifacts of intrinsic interest. Soil samples were also taken and processed for flotation from key archaeological contexts.

Photo documentation was conducted for each arbitrary level, site feature, and shovel test. A survey-grade Trimble GPS was used to record the spatial location of test units, datums, and shovel tests. The top center of stakes in the northwest corner of each unit served as unit datums for XU 9–15 and XU 17. Due to the sloping terrace edge, the top center of a stake in the southwest corner of XU 16 served as the datum for that unit. No paleontological resources were observed in the project and the only evidence of Precontact or Protohistoric period cultural resources come from several lithic flakes. While no new site components were identified, the boundary for 39MD0045 was updated for the state's site form.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

The 2024 field school expands upon the findings from the 2022-24 excavations of the “Soap Suds Row” portion of 39MD0045, which refers to the housing originally used by laundresses employed by Fort Meade in the late 1800s and early 1900s. The volunteer excavations from 2022-23 and results are reported in two excavation reports written by Linea Sundstrom (2024; Sundstrom and Burgess 2023). As reported in Krus and Mayer (2024), six 1x1m test units (XU 9–14) from the 2024 field school expand upon three 1x1m test units (XU 4–6) placed by Sundstrom (2024; Sundstrom and Burgess 2023) to excavate a potential structural depression (Figure 5). The 2022-23 volunteer excavations placed an additional five 1x1m units (XU 1–3, 7–8) to excavate a privy depression on the terrace edge nearby this potential structure. To build upon this work, the 2025 field school re-opened three 1x1m test units (XU 11-13) to further excavate the potential structural depression and expanded upon this with three new 1x1m test units (XU 18-20). Figure 5 provides a map of this unit placement. Combined, the 2024 and 2025 field schools resulted in a total of nine 1x1m excavation units yielding 215 bags of artifacts collected by arbitrary unit level or as piece plots. Tables summarizing test unit findings are presented in Appendix II and Appendix III lists the 123 artifacts were collected as piece plots. The results of Aaron Mayer's botanical analysis are presented in Appendix IV. Artifact cataloging and analysis is still ongoing, but the

preliminary results expand upon Sundstrom's (2024; Sundstrom and Burgess 2023) and Krus and Mayer's (2024) findings regarding Soap Suds Row.

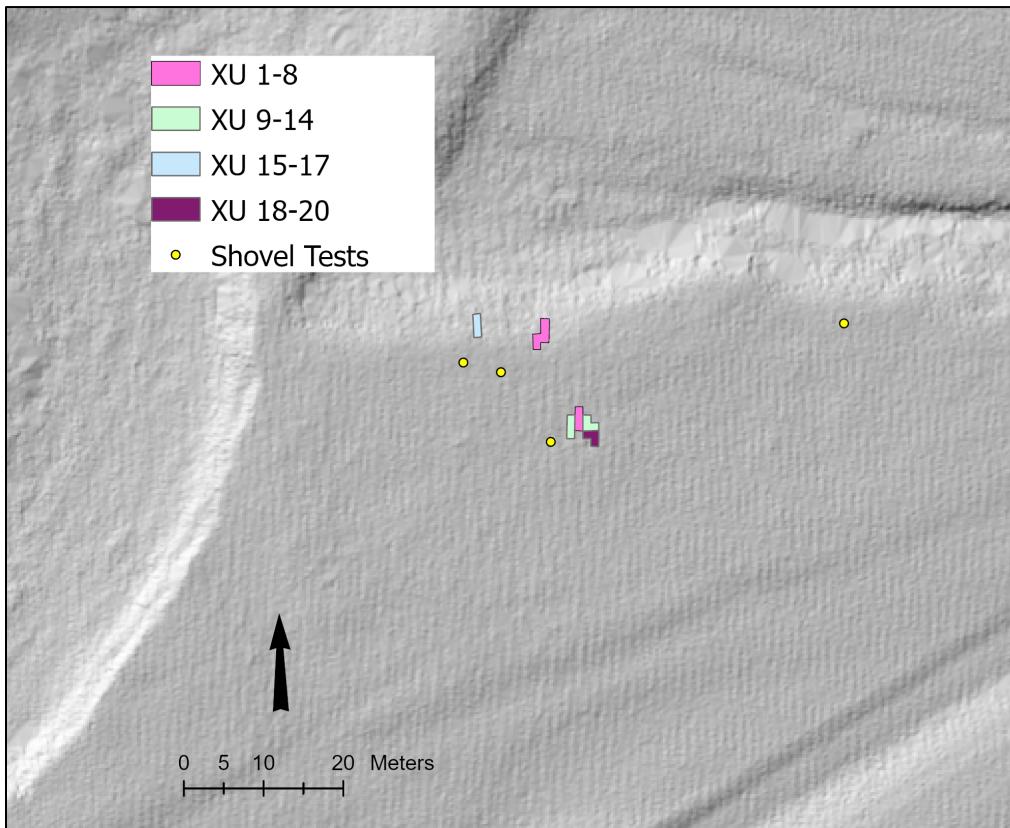


Figure 5. Unit locations for the 2022–2025 excavations at 39MD0045.



Figure 6. Feature 7 in XU 12–14.

The 1x1m test units (XU 4–6) excavated above the potential structural depression by the 2022-23 volunteer teams revealed two especially notable features: 1) “a concentration of household debris associated with several logs” (Feature 7; Sundstrom 2024:16), and 2) a feature directly below Feature 7 represented by “a vertical plank wall and an associated trench marking the back wall of a subsurface cellar or icehouse” (Feature 9; Sundstrom 2024:16). Six 1x1m test units (XU 9–14, Figures 5) were placed by the 2024 field school on the western and eastern sides of XU 4–6 to better understand these two features and further assess to what extant this surface depression may represent an original structure from Soap Suds Row.

Feature 7 showed up prominently in XU 13, beginning in Level 5 (20–25 cmbd; Figure 6), as a continuation of the parallel deteriorated logs encountered by the 2022-23 volunteer excavations in XU 6. Large wood fragments were also encountered in the lowest level (Level 8, 35–40 cmbd) excavated of two adjacent units (XU 12 and XU 14); although, these do not appear to be *in situ*. The only other feature encountered in XU 9–14 was a shallow concentration of cut cattle bone and broken bottle glass (Feature 12) in Level 6 (25–30 cmbd) of XU 10, potentially a small waste deposit.

While artifact cataloging is still ongoing, almost all of the diagnostic artifacts identified in XU 9–14 appear to be from the late 19th century. The most temporally secure artifacts identified thus far are:

- A fragment of an E. C. Dewitt Company “One Minute Cough Cure” bottle dated to the 1890s from Level 4 (15-20cmbd) of XU 11 (Figure 8).
- Approximately half of a late 1800s bottle of “Dr. Shoop’s Family Medicines” (PP-19) from Level 7 (30-35cmbd) of XU 11 (Figure 8).

- A fragment of a late 1800s Adolphus Busch Glass Manufacturer Co. bottle (PP-20) from Level 6 (25-30 cmbd) of XU 10 (Figure 7). Fragments belonging to a second 1800s Adolphus Busch Glass Manufacturer Co. bottle (PP-38) were recovered from Level 8 (35-40 cmbd) of XU 12.
- A bullet case was recovered from Level 7 (30–35cmbd) of XU 11. Catherine Oberheim (Washington Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation) has tentatively identified a date of manufacture around the late 1800s.

Additional artifacts of intrinsic interest from XU 9–14 include:

- A fragment of a cast iron oven plate (PP-15) from Level 5 (20-25cmbd) of XU 10.
- A metal buckle (PP-22) from Level 7 (30-35 cmbd) of XU 12.
- A decorative jewelry pendant from Level 8 (35–40cmbd) of XU 11 (Figure 9).
- A piece of chalk (PP-28) from Level 8 (35-40 cmbd) of XU 12.
- A crushed pail (PP-31) from Level 8 (35-40 cmbd) of XU 10.
- A rubber shoe fragment (PP-37) from Level 8 (35-40 cmbd) of XU 10 (Figure 10).
- A door hinge (PP-40) from Level 8 (35-40 cmbd) of XU 10.
- A white four-hole button from Level 8 (35-40 cmbd) of XU 10 and a shell button from Level 5 (20–25 cmbd) of XU 11.

Overall, the late 19th century artifact assemblage from XU 9–14 aligns with the findings of Sundstrom (2024; Sundstrom and Burgess 2023) that this depression may relate to architecture that was part of the original Soap Suds Row; although, plenty of questions remained at the end of the 2024 field season. The 2024 field school did not excavate to depths necessary to encounter the subsurface cellar (Feature 9) of this depression and, therefore, was not able to further delineate the larger shape of the cellar. A major goal of the 2025 field school by USD at Soap Suds Row was to further excavate XU 9–14 deeper to gain a better understanding of this cellar feature. At the end of the 2024 field season, it was also unclear if the parallel logs that comprise Feature 7 are *in situ* or if they have been redeposited from their original location.



Figure 7. Fragment of an Adolphus Busch Glass Manufacturer Co. bottle (PP-20) from XU 10.



Figure 8. Fragment of an E. C. Dewitt Company "One Minute Cough Cure" bottle from XU 11.



Figure 9. Decorative jewelry pendant from XU 11.



Figure 10. Rubber shoe fragment (PP-37) from XU 10.

The 2025 field school re-opened three 1x1m test units (XU 11-13) to further excavate the potential structural depression and expanded upon this with three new 1x1m test units (XU 18-20). Figure 11 shows the configuration of wooden beams that this work uncovered, which appear to be a mix of an intact wall and wooden floor beams. Below the floor beams, the remnants of the the subsurface cellar identified by Sundstrom (2024; Sundstrom and Burgess 2023) appeared. As shown in Figure 12, these fills contained numerous upright cans and were rich in material culture. Ongoing analysis is working on identifying the various artifacts from these contexts, but tentatively these appear to have been a root cellar below the log structure. While zooarchaeological analysis is ongoing, epiphyses from the cellar fills from XU 11 and XU 13 refit and this further suggests some level of *in situ* to the material culture in the cellar zone. Excavation and soil probing suggested that the cellar extends from around 50–100cmbd in XU 11-13.



Figure 11. Feature 7 and the cellar fills in XU 12-13 and XU 18.



Figure 12. Feature 7 and the cellar fills in XU 11-13 and XU 18.



Figure 13. Base of Level 8 in XU 15. Feature 11 soils are visible in the northeastern quadrant of XU 15.

Three 1x1m test units (XU 15–17; Figure 5) were excavated to bisect a surface depression on the terrace edge that was similar in morphology to that privy excavated by the 2022-23 volunteer excavations in XU 1–3 and XU 7–8. The primary goal of assessing a second privy depression was to create a more robust sample of temporally diagnostic features near one another to assess social and historical changes through time at Soap Suds Row.

XU 15–17 bisected this pit feature (Feature 11), which was delineated by dark and burnt soils (Figure 11; Appendix II). Several artifacts within the burnt soils were also clearly warped extreme heat and this was especially apparent with a pail (PP-46) filled with charred debris (Figure 12). The burnt matrix within PP-46 resembles what Sundstrom (2024; Sundstrom and Burgess 2023) had previously referred to as “funky foam,” which she speculated may be a solid substance produced from soap making. Artifacts and cut cattle bones were present throughout the Feature 11 soils and a concentration of metal artifacts was designated as Feature 10. Feature 10 showed up most prominently in Level 2 (30–35cmbd) of XU 16 and consisted of a cluster of metal artifacts that is speculated to be components of a laundry wringer. A profile of the pit soils encountered in XU 15 is shown in Figure 13.

The stratigraphy within the Feature 11 fills suggest that burning and subsequent filling may have occurred over multiple episodes, but it is unclear if there is time separation to these events. There is little evidence to suggest that Feature 11 functioned as a privy prior to the infilling of waste. Feature 11 is tentatively interpreted as a waste pit, where waste was burned as part of each filling event.

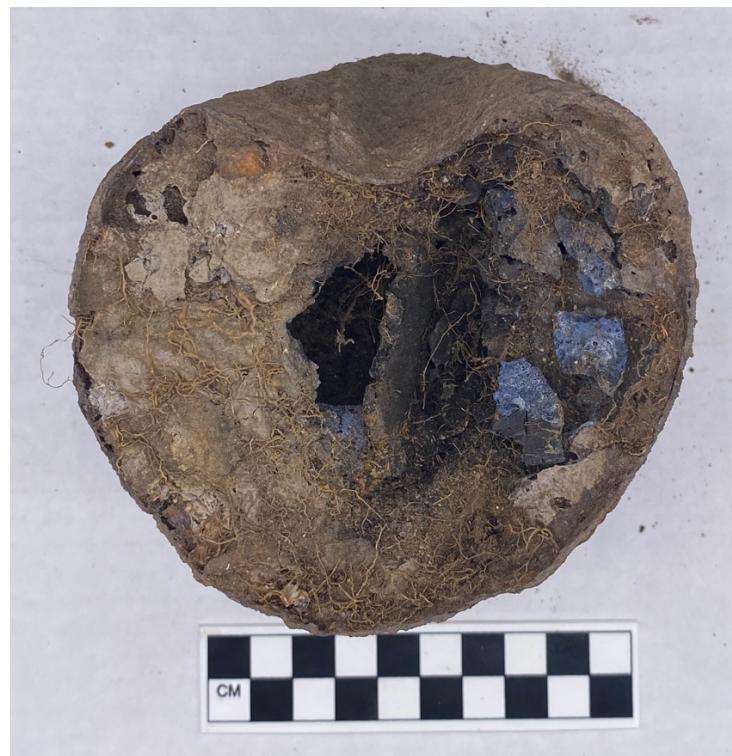


Figure 14. Burnt pail (PP-46) from Feature 11 in XU 15.

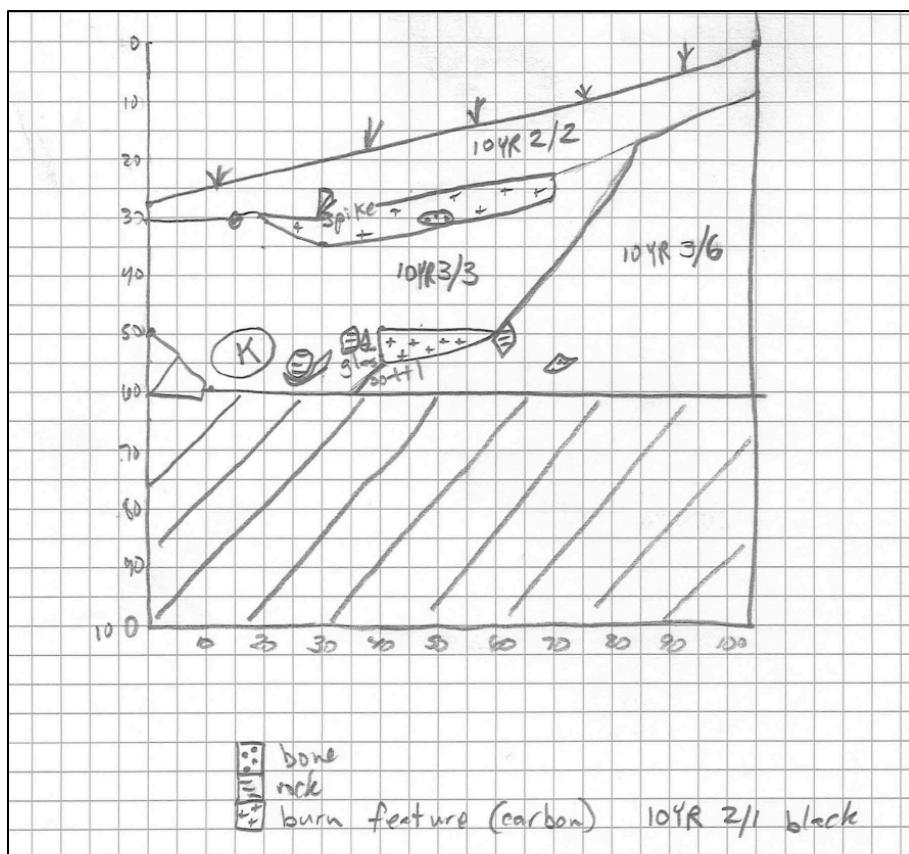


Figure 15. Soil profile of XU 15's eastern wall.



Figure 16. Ceramic pipe fragment from XU 17.

While artifact cataloging is still ongoing, almost all of the diagnostic artifacts identified in XU 15–17 appear to be from the late 19th century. The temporally diagnostic identified thus far are:

- Two ceramic pieces with Johnson Bros. maker's marks from XU 16 that were likely manufactured in the late 1800s.
- A late 1800s ceramic pipe fragment with straight diagonal cockles (Figure 14) from Level 1 (0–5 cmbd) of XU 17.
- A nearly complete standard diatonic harmonica (Figure 15), which were mass produced in the late 1800s. This harmonica (PP-39) was encountered in Level 1 (0–5 cmbd) of XU 17.
- Three military buttons from XU 15–17 dating to the 1800s were encountered. Two additional brass Horstmann Philadelphia military buttons belonging to general staff were encountered in Level 1 (0–5 cmbd) of XU 17 and there were manufactured from 1893–1947.
- Glass fragments and a stopper were recovered in XU 16 that appear to belong to a bottle of Madame A. Ruppert's Face Bleach (Figure 16), which was produced in the 1890s.
- Fragments of a late 1800s Adolphus Busch Glass Manufacturer Co. bottle (PP-35) from Level 1 (0–5 cmbd) of XU 17.
- A glass fragment potentially from a bottle of Burnett's Cocaine Hair Tonic was encountered in Level 2 (30–35cmbd) of XU 16 (Figure 17), which appears to have been produced approximately between 1870–1909.
- Fragments of a bottle of sewing machine oil produced by the Singer Manufacturing Company were encountered in Level 4 (40–45cmbd) of XU 16 (Figure 18), which appears to have been produced in the late 1800s.

- Fragments of a possible 1800s French muscat wine bottle were recovered from Level 2 (30–35cmbd) of XU 16.
- Fragments of a glass saltshaker (PP-36) with “US QMD” embossed on the base, indicating that it was produced by the U.S. Quartermaster Department prior to the Department’s reorganization in 1912.
- Fourteen bullet cases were recovered from XU 15–17. Catherine Oberheim (Washington Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation) has tentatively identified several of these as ammunition cases that were manufactured around the late 1800s.

Additional artifacts of intrinsic interest from XU 15–17 include:

- Three chandelier crystals (PP-3) were encountered in Level 2 (5–10cmbd) of XU 15 (Figure 19).
- A horseshoe (PP-6) in Level 3 (10–15cmbd) of XU 15 (Figure 20).
- Two pieces of potential clothing were encountered in XU 15–17. Specifically, 1) 2) A small heel piece (PP-12) in Level 4 (40–45cmbd) of XU 16 (Figure 21), and 2) A decorative metal strap (PP-48) from Level 1 (0–5 cmbd) of XU 17.
- A set of toy cast iron horses (PP-07, PP-08) were represented by four artifacts found in XU 15 (Figure 22).
- A doll leg recovered from Level 6 (25–30cmbd) of XU 15 (Figure 23).
- A potential gaming piece or white collar button was recovered from Level 4 (40–45cmbd) of XU 16.
- A pencil fragment (PP-51) and a piece of slate (PP-50) recovered from Level 1 (0–5 cmbd) of XU 17.
- A nearly complete metal key (PP-32) recovered from Level 1 (0–5 cmbd) of XU 17.
- Fragments of fifteen additional non-military buttons were recovered from XU 15–17 and three of these are crafted from shell.

Similar to XU 9–14, the late 19th century artifact assemblage from XU 15–17 provide further evidence that the pit represented by Feature 11 may have been a part of Soap Suds Row. The diverse assemblage of different artifact types, ranging from children’s toys to clothing to beauty products, matches-up nicely with what one would expect to find associated with laundress housing. It is especially surprising that the 2022-23 volunteer excavations did not encounter any children’s toys or pencils. The presence of these artifacts from the 2024 excavation provides further evidence towards Sundstrom’s (2024) historical research suggesting that the laundresses were tasked with childcare duties and children’s education.



Figure 17. Harmonica fragments (PP-39) from XU 17.



Figure 18. Glass fragments and a stopper from XU 16 that are potentially from a bottle of Madame A. Ruppert's Face Bleach.



Figure 19. Glass fragment potentially from a bottle of Burnett's Cocaine Hair Tonic from XU 16.



Figure 20. Fragment of a Singer Manufacturing Company bottle from XU 16.



Figure 21. Chandelier crystals (PP-3) from XU 15.



Figure 22. Horseshoe (PP-6) from XU 15.



Figure 23. Heel piece (PP-12) from XU 16.



Figure 24. Cast iron toys (PP-07, PP-08) from XU 15.



Figure 25. Doll leg from XU 15.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

USD and the BBHPC directed an archaeological field school offered through USD in June 2025 to investigate cultural resources on of a previously recorded Historic period site (39MD0045) in Meade County in South Dakota. BBHPC holds the lease of the School Lands and manages the parcel. USD is the lead agency for this project and the parcel was investigated on behalf of the BBHPC to fulfill an Outside of Deadwood grant through the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission. While artifact analysis is still ongoing, the preliminary results of this work yielded numerous artifacts and archaeological findings that provide insight into the lives of the laundresses that resided at Soap Suds Row. An Outside of Deadwood grant application has been submitted to the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission to fund a 2026 USD field school at Soap Suds Row and this proposal is currently under review. The 2026 USD field school will focus on expanding the existing 1x1m test units to further understand the architecture of the Soap Suds Row structures and excavate nearby privy depressions to diachronically compare social changes through time. To prepare for this future work, several of the 1x1m test units were left open to 1) Further assess in 2026 if the structure represented by Feature 7 is round or square, and 2) Better assess the depth and contents of artifact deposits in Feature 9. This information will assist the State of South Dakota in protecting cultural resources within portions of the parcel that is South Dakota state property. This work also advances the broad goal of learning more about the history of Fort Meade and the longer cultural use of the valley of Bear Butte Creek. Additionally, the project is in support of development of a natural and historical park on land formerly included in the Fort Meade Military Reservation, as well as providing an educational experience for South Dakota archaeology students and volunteers.

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Scott, Lindsay D.J. 2019. *Construction Monitoring of the City of Sturgis Sanitary Sewer Interceptor, Meade County, South Dakota. T5N, R5E, Sections 2, 10, & 11.* QSI Project No. SD3919003. Quality Services Incorporated, Rapid City, South Dakota.

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Shierts, Brenda A. 2009b. *Level III Cultural Resource Inventory of a National Public Lands Day Footbridge over Bear Butte Creek, Meade County, South Dakota*. BLM Project No. 09-MT040-09. Bureau of Land Management, Belle Fourche, South Dakota.

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Shierts, Brenda A. 2018a. *Level III Cultural Resource Inventory of a VA Slump Repair and Pipeline Reroute along Bear Butte Road in the Fort Meade National Historic District, Meade County, South Dakota*. BLM Project No. 18-MTO40-6. Bureau of Land Management.

Shierts, Brenda A. 2018b. *A Level III Cultural Resource Survey of a Proposed New Trail on City Land and a Centennial Trail Reroute on BLM in the Fort Meade National Historic District Site 39MD3002, Meade County, South Dakota*. BLM Project No. 18-MTO40-25. Bureau of Land Management.

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Williams, Barry G. 2004c. *Class III Inventory Report of the Survey of the Proposed National Guard Training Exercises Areas, Meade County, South Dakota*. BLM Project No. 04-MT040-10. Bureau of Land Management, Belle Fourche, South Dakota.

Williams, Barry G. 2006a. *Class III Pedestrian Survey of the Fort Meade Post Prescribed Burn and Site Evaluation and Duff Removal of 39MD668, Meade County, South Dakota*. BLM Project No. 06-MT040-09

Williams, Barry G. 2006b. *Class III Pedestrian Survey of Timbered Area of Fort Meade and Highway 79 Fire Area, Meade County, South Dakota*. BLM Project No. 06-MT040-08. Bureau of Land Management, Belle Fourche, South Dakota.

Appendix I

39MD0045 Archaeological Record Search

Laundress Housing at Old Fort Meade, Meade County			
A.DeLuca 08/19/2024			
Sites			
Site No.	Description	NR Status Recommended	SHPO Determination
39MD0005	Middle Archaic artifact scatter; Late Archaic artifact scatter; nonfarm ruins	Eligible	Eligible
39MD0024	American Indian artifact scatter	Unevaluated	
39MD0030	American Indian artifact scatter	Unevaluated	
39MD0042	American Indian artifact scatter	Not eligible	Not eligible
39MD0043	Late precontact artifact scatter; Late Archaic artifact scatter	Unevaluated	
39MD0045	American Indian artifact scatter; Euro-American artifact scatter	Unevaluated	
39MD0081	American Indian rock art; late precontact artifact scatter	Register	Register
39MD0293	Euro-American artifact scatter	Not eligible	Not eligible
39MD0369	American Indian stone circle; unknown cairn	Unevaluated	
39MD0375	Euro-American earthwork	Eligible	Eligible
39MD0672	Euro-American rock art	Unevaluated	Unevaluated
39MD0923	American Indian cairn; American Indian artifact scatter; American Indian depression; Euro-American isolated find	Unevaluated	Unevaluated
39MD0924	Unknown cairn	Unevaluated	
39MD0925	Unknown cabin	Unevaluated	
39MD0926	Unknown cairn	Unevaluated	
39MD0927	Unknown depression	Unevaluated	
39MD0928	Unknown cairn	Unevaluated	
39MD0929	Unknown cairn	Unevaluated	
39MD0930	Unknown cairn	Unevaluated	
39MD0931	Euro-American isolated find	Not eligible	
39MD0932	Euro-American isolated find	Not eligible	
39MD0933	Unknown cairn	Unevaluated	
39MD0934	Unknown depression	Unevaluated	

39MD0937	Unknown cairn	Unevaluated	
39MD3002	Fort	Register	Register
39MD3002.103	Euro-American fort	Eligible	Register
39MD3002.1898	Euro-American rock art	Unevaluated	
39MD3002.2206	Euro-American fort, artifact scatter	Not eligible	
Surveys			
Archive No	Author(s)	Year	Report Title
AMD-0023	Alex, Lynn M.	1978	A Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Northwestern Bell Telephone Cable, T5N, R5E, Section 3 on the Old Fort Meade Military Reservation in Meade County, South Dakota. No CIS
AMD-0039	Buechler, Jeffrey V.	1988	A Short Format Report of an Intensive (Class 111) Cultural Resource Inventory Survey of Proposed Expansion of the Sturgis Wastewater Treatment Facility in Meade County, South Dakota. Project No. 88-36
AMD-0062	Buechler, Jeffrey V.	1992	An Intensive (Class III) Cultural Resources Inventory Survey of Proposed Water Treatment Facility Construction at Fort Meade in Meade County, South Dakota. Project No. 92-17
AMD-0075	Braun, Kurt	1994	An Intensive Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Road Reconstruction of Junction Avenue to the City Limits in Sturgis, Meade County, South Dakota. SDDOT Project No. M 7701(2)PCEMS 299H. CIS No. 902
AMD-0076	Buechler, Jeffrey V.	1994	A National Register of Historic Places Evaluation of the Lithic Artifact Scatter Associated with Site 39MD81 in the Fort Meade National Register District of Meade County, South Dakota. Project No. 94-20
AMD-0084	Clark, Jerry	1981	Cultural Resources Class III Inventory Report for the City of Sturgis Sewer Line R/W across Fort Meade, T5N, R5E, Sections 1, 2, 10 & 11, Meade County, South Dakota. Report No. 629. Project No. M-50250
AMD-0103	Williams, Barry G.	1999	A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of National Public Lands Day Pipeline, T5N, R5E, Section 2 in Meade County, South Dakota
AMD-0120	Buechler, Jeffrey V.	2001	A Short Format Report of an Intensive (Class III) Cultural Resources Inventory Survey of Parking Lot Development and Access Road Construction or Improvements Adjacent to Fort Meade, Meade County, South Dakota. Project No. 01-22

AMD-0133	Williams, Barry G.	2002	A Level III Cultural Resource Survey of the Proposed Old Fort Meade Cemetery Parking Lot, T5N, R5E, Section 11 in Meade County, South Dakota
AMD-0136	Williams, Barry G.	2002	A Level III Cultural Resource Survey of the Proposed North of 79 Parking Lot, T5N, R5E, Section 11 in Meade County, South Dakota
AMD-0145	Williams, Barry G.	2003	A Level III Cultural Resource Survey of the Proposed Sheep Dog Trials, T5N, R5E, Section 12 at Fort Meade in Meade County, South Dakota
AMD-0172	Williams, Barry G.	2004	A Level III Cultural Resource Inventory for Fort Meade Bug Trees, 2003, T5N, R5E, Sections 10, 11, 14, & 15, Meade County, South Dakota
AMD-0173	Williams, Barry G.	2004	A Level III Cultural Resource Survey of Four Spring Maintenance Projects at Fort Meade, South Rim Spring (Cliff Shelf), North Rim Spring (Surprise), Spur Tank Spring (Coyote) and Deep Hole Spring (Aspen), Meade County, South Dakota
AMD-0203	Walker-Kuntz, Patrick	2005	One Hundred Acre Class III Cultural Resource Inventory with Metal Detection at Fort Meade, Meade County, South Dakota
AMD-0235	Walker-Kuntz, Patrick	2006	Fort Meade 270 Shovel Test Investigations for the Bureau of Land Management, Meade County, South Dakota
AMD-0245	Buechler, Jeffrey V.	2006	A Cultural Resources Survey and Test Excavations at Five Back Country Interpretive Sign Road Pull-outs in the Fort Meade National Register District in Meade County, South Dakota. DRS Project No. 06-42
AMD-0253	Williams, Barry G.	2004	Class III Inventory Report of the Survey of the Proposed National Guard Training Exercises Areas, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 04-MT040-10
AMD-0254	Williams, Barry G.	2006	Class III Pedestrian Survey of Timbered Area of Fort Meade and Highway 79 Fire Area, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 06-MT040-08
AMD-0255	Williams, Barry G.	2006	Class III Pedestrian Survey of the Fort Meade Post Prescribed Burn and Site Evaluation and Duff Removal of 39MD668, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 06-MT040-09
AMD-0257	Armitage, Charles	2004	Cultural Resource Inventory: Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Judging Competition 2004: Private and BLM Land, T2N, R7E, Section 29, T4N, R6E, Sections 7, 17, 19 and T5N, R5E, Sections 12, 13, 14, Meade Co, SD. Project No. 04NRCS02

AMD-0258	Rogers, Steven	2000	Architectural Inventory of Fort Meade VA Buildings for National Register Eligibility, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 06-MT040-13
AMD-0259	Clark, Jerry	1977	Class III Pedestrian Survey of T5N-R5E, Sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 26 and T6N, R5E, Sections 35, 36, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 06-MT040-15
AMD-0270	Crawford, Rachel	2007	Level III Cultural Resources Inventory of Golden West Telecommunication, Inc.'s Sturgis VA Work Order #0705P116 Buried Cable Route Project, Meade County, South Dakota. QSI Project No. SD0775
AMD-0304	Carpenter, Mark	2008	Level III Cultural Resources Inventory of the Bear Butte Road Realignment, T5N, R5E, Section 3, Meade County, South Dakota. QSI Project No. SD0866. BLM Project 09-MT-040-01.
AMD-0310	Shierts, Brenda A.	2009	Level III Cultural Resource Inventory of a National Public Lands Day Footbridge over Bear Butte Creek, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 09-MT040-09
AMD-0313	Calhoun, Emily	2009	Level III Cultural Resources Inventory of the Bear Butte Creek Riparian Restoration Project, T5N, R5E, Section 11, Meade County, South Dakota. QSI Project No. SD0975
AMD-0316	Shierts, Brenda A.	2009	Level III Cultural Resource Inventory of a Centennial Trailhead Water Trough in the Fort Meade Recreation Area, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 09-MT040-15
AMD-0320	Bruce, Terri	2009	An Intensive Cultural Resources Survey of SDDOT Emergency Road Repair and Slope Stabilization Project No. P7701(03), PCN 02JE, and the Protection of National Register of Historic Places Eligible Rock Art Site, 39MD135, Sly Hill Road, Meade Co, SD. CIS2372
AMD-0322	Blythe, Ashley, Mark Goodyear, and C.J. Truesdale	2009	Class III Inventory of a 30 Meter (100 Foot) Corridor of the Fort Meade Scenic Byway (MCFO#: MT-020-09-385, SDFO#: 09-MT-40-12) in Sections 11, 14, 13, 23 & 24, T5N, R5E, Meade County, South Dakota
AMD-0331	Clark, Jerry	1981	Cultural Resources Class III Inventory Report for Fort Meade Stockwater Pipelines, T5N, R5E, Sections 3, 10, 11, 14 & 23, Fort Meade, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 06-MT040-12-632

AMD-0332	Clark, Jerry and Andy Goheen	1979	Cultural Resources Class III Inventory Report for a BLM Proposal to Issue a Recreation and Public Purpose Lease to Muzzle Loaders of the Black Hills, T5N, R5E, Section 11, Fort Meade, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 06-MT040-12- 308
AMD-0333	Clark, Jerry	1980	Cultural Resources Class III Inventory Report for a Proposed Right-of-Way for the City of Sturgis for Construction of a Baseball Field, T5N, R5E, Section 12, Fort Meade, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 06-MT040-12-455
AMD-0335	Clark, Jerry and Tom Schley	1978	Cultural Resources Class III Inventory Report for a Right-of-Way for MDU Proposed Pipeline Construction, T5N, R5E, Section 11 & 15, Fort Meade, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 06-MT040-12-715
AMD-0339	Schley, Tom	1977	Cultural Resources Class III Inventory Report for Stables Pipeline for Livestock, T5N, R5E, Section 11, Fort Meade, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. MT-020-6-7-2-234
AMD-0386	Shierts, Brenda A., and Tammy L. Peterson	2012	Field Assessment Information for the Fort Meade Artillery Bunker, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 12-MTO40-14
AMD-0392	Buechler, Jeffrey V.	2013	A Level III Cultural Resources Inventory Survey of the Bureau of Land Management's Prescribed Burn North Unit J within the Fort Meade Historic Military Reserve, Meade County, South Dakota. DRS Project No. 12-14. BLM Project No. 12-MTO40-10
AMD-0409	Shierts, Brenda A.	2014	A Level III Cultural Resource Survey of the Proposed Grind Trail in Fort Meade, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 14-MTO40-29
AMD-0421	Shierts, Brenda A.	2015	A Level III Cultural Resource Survey of an Erosional Cut Near the City Sewer Lagoons, (Sturgis), Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 14-MTO40-33
AMD-0423	Carpenter, Mark	2013	Level III Cultural Resources Inventory of the South Dakota Army National Guard Fort Meade Training Areas, Meade County, South Dakota. QSI Project No. SD3912002. BLM Project No. 12-MT040-11
AMD-0430	Shierts, Brenda A.	2015	A Level III Cultural Resource Survey of the Fort Meade Recreation Area Proposed Trails Project in Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 15-MTO40-16

AMD-0440	Buechler, Jeffrey V.	2015	A Cultural Resource Inventory Survey of the Fort Meade Trail for the City of Sturgis on the Fort Meade Historic Military Reserve in Meade County, South Dakota. DRS Project No. 15-31. BLM Project No. MT040-04
AMD-0448	Shierts, Brenda A.	2016	A Level III Cultural Resource Survey of the Recreational and Public Purpose (R&PP) Lease for the Muzzle Loader Shooting Range in Fort Meade, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 16-MTO40-13
AMD-0463	Carpenter, Mark	2017	Level II and III Cultural Resources Inventory of the City of Sturgis Sanitary Sewer and Water Treatment System Upgrades, Meade County, South Dakota. T5N, R5E, Sections 1-6,8-11,15,16, 21 and 22. QSI Project No. SD3917022
AMD-0469	Carpenter, Mark	2017	Subsurface Testing of the Proposed City of the Sturgis Additional Sanitary Sewer Pipeline Corridor in 39MD0081, Meade County, South Dakota, T5N, R5E, Sections 10 and 11. Project No. SD3917031. QSI Project No. 17-MTO41-20
AMD-0479	Shierts, Brenda A.	2018	Level III Cultural Resource Inventory of a VA Slump Repair and Pipeline Reroute along Bear Butte Road in the Fort Meade National Historic District, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 18-MTO40-6
AMD-0484	Shierts, Brenda A.	2018	A Level III Cultural Resource Survey of a Proposed New Trail on City Land and a Centennial Trail Reroute on BLM in the Fort Meade National Historic District Site 39MD3002, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 18-MTO40-25
AMD-0494	Scott, Lindsay D.J.	2019	Construction Monitoring of the City of Sturgis Sanitary Sewer Interceptor, Meade County, South Dakota. T5N, R5E, Sections 2, 10, & 11. QSI Project No. SD3919003
AMD-0496	Buechler, Jeffrey V.	2019	A Cultural Resources Inventory Survey of CenturyLink's Fiber Optic Cable Project on the Fort Meade Historic Military Reserve in Meade County, South Dakota. DRS Project No. 19-03
AMD-0497	Kimball, Lori	2019	A Letter Report of a Cultural Resource Investigation & Assessment of Effects to National Register Listed Sites 39MD81 and 39MD3002, the Fort Meade Historic District, for Emergency Repair and Replacement of a Water Pipeline, Meade County, SD

AMD-0502	Shierts, Brenda A.	2019	A Level III Cultural Resource Survey of the Proposed Veterans Administration Fibercom Line in the Fort Meade Historic District Site 39MD3002 Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 20-MT040-03
AMD-0524	Shierts, Brenda A.	2020	A Level I and III Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Horse Soldier Road Reconstruction Project in the Fort Meade Historic District 39MD3002, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 20-MT040-04
AMD-0546	Ramirez, Lina	2021	Level III Cultural Resource Inventory of the Luman Sturgis Cable Exchange, Meade County, South Dakota, T5N R5E, Section 3. QSI Project No. SD3921059. BLM Project No. 21-MT040-31
AMD-0558	Shierts, Brenda A.	2022	Level III Cultural Resource Inventory and Subsurface Testing of the Fort Meade Camp Fechner Trailhead Vault Toilet, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Report No. 22-MT040-28
AMD-0582	Broce, Loretta	2022	Level III Cultural Resources Inventory of the Sturgis Rodeo Grounds Grading, Gravel Surfacing, & Erosion Control Project, Fort Meade Historic District, Meade County, South Dakota, T5N, R5W, Sections 1 & 12, Quality Services, Inc. Project # SD3922026
WSD-0533	Mayer, Aaron J.	2019	An Intensive Cultural Resources Survey of Eleven Proposed Areas for the South Dakota Department of Transportation Projects NH 0079(111), PCN 05TR and NH 0034(189)35, PCN 05TQ, Butte and Meade Counties, South Dakota. CIS No. 3386
Investigations			
Archive No	Authors (s)	Year	Report Title
Monitoring AMD-0522	Shierts, Brenda A.	2020	A Cultural Resource Monitor Report For the Veteran Administration Waterline and Fibercom Installation, Fort Meade, Meade County, South Dakota. BLM Project No. 20-MT040-21
Historic District			
Ref Num	Name		
100002467	Fort Meade Veterans Administration Hospital		
73001747	Fort Meade Historic District		
Structures			
SHPO ID	Category	Eligibility	NR Status
MD00000035	Building	Unevaluated	
MD00000039	Building	Unevaluated	
MD00000052	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00000055		Not Eligible	
MD00000057	Site	Unevaluated	

MD00000184	Building	Unevaluated	
MD00000198	Building	Unevaluated	
MD00000200	Building	Unevaluated	
MD00000203	Building	Unevaluated	
MD00100001	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100002	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100003	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100004	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100005	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100006	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100007	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100008	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100009	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100010	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100011	Building	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100012	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100013	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100014	Building	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100015	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100016	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100017	Building	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100018	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100019	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100020	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100021	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100022	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100023	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100024	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100025	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100026	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100027	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100028	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100029	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100030	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100031	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100032	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100033	Building	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100034	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100035	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100036	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100037	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100038	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100039	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100040	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100041	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100042	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100043	Site	NR Eligible	NR listed

MD00100044	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100045	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100046	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100047	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100048	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100049	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100050	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100051	Building	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100052	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100053	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100054	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100055	Building	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100056	District	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100057	Building	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100058	Building	NR Eligible	NR listed
MD00100059	District	Not Eligible	
MD00100060	District	Not Eligible	
MD00100061	District	Not Eligible	
MD00100062	District	Not Eligible	
MD00100063	District	Not Eligible	
MD00100064	District	Not Eligible	
MD00100065	District	Not Eligible	
MD00100066	District	Not Eligible	
MD00100067	District	Not Eligible	
MD00100068	District	Not Eligible	
MD00100069	District	Not Eligible	
MD00100070	Structure	Not Eligible	
MD00100071	District	Not Eligible	
MD00100072	District	Not Eligible	
MD00100073	District	Not Eligible	
MD00100074	District	Not Eligible	
MD00100075	Structure	Not Eligible	

Appendix II

Unit Summary Tables

TU	Results	Level	Depth (cmbd)	Munsell	Color	Texture	Artifacts/Comments
09	Positive	01	0-5	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silt Loam	- Little pebbles - 2 pos. Lithics - 1 tiny piece of metal
	Positive	02	5-10	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silt Loam	- 1 machine cut nail - 3 glass fragments - 1 lithic - 20> wood fragments
	Positive	03	10-15	10YR 3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silt Loam	- Lots of rocks - 10> wood fragments - 1 ceramic fragment - 2 lithics
				10YR5/8	Yellowish Brown	Silt	- 2 glass fragments - 1 misc. Metal frag. - 2 fragments of bone
	Positive	04	15-20	10YR3/2	Very Dark Brown	Silt Loam	- Larger rocks - 2 fragments of metal - 1 ceramic fragment - Misc. Structural rocks - 5 wood fragments - 1 glass frag.
	Positive	05	20-25	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silt Loam	- Rocks - Misc. Rocks - 5 wood fragments
	Positive	06	25-30	10 YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silt	- Decrease in rocks from previous levels - Wood fragments 5> - 2 metal fragments
				10YR4/4	Dark Yellow Brown	Silt	
	Positive	07	30-35	10 YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silt	
				10YR4/4	Dark Yellow Brown	Silt	
	Negative	08	35-40	10YR4/4	Dark Yellow Brown	Silt	- 1 misc. metal - Minimal rocks
				10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silt	
Negative	09	40-45	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silt		
Negative	10	45-50	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silt		- Minimal rocks
Positive	11	50-55	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silt		- Minimal rocks - 1 glass frag. - 3 misc. metal fragments

TU	Results	Level	Depth (cmbd)	Munsell	Color	Texture	Artifacts/Comments
10	Positive	01	0-5	10YR3/2	Brown Grayish	Silt Loam / granular dry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unmodified rock - Minimal pebbles - Misc. Metal frags
	Positive	02	5-10	10YR3/3	Brown	Silt Loam / granular dry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Misc. Metal frags. - Small pebbles - Misc. wood
	Positive	03	10-15	10YR3/2	Brown Grayish	Silt Loam / granular dry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 large rocks - Misc. wood
	Positive	04	15-20	10YR3/2	Brown Grayish	Silt Loam / granular dry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crushed metal can - Cut stone - 3 glass frags. - 5> bone frags. - 5> Misc. Metal frags - 5 Misc. Rocks - 3 burnt wood frags - pp. 11: 1 crushed metal can - pp. 17: 1 cut stone
	Positive	05	20-25	10YR3/2	Very Dark Brown / Grayish Brown	Silt Loam / granular dry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Misc. Wood and charcoal flakes - 10> bone frags. - 15> misc. Metal frags. - 10> structural nails and stakes - 10> misc. Wood frags (burnt and unburnt) - 10> glass frags. - Misc. Rocks (slate and chert) - 2 ceramic frags. - Metal wire - Metal can top or bottom - Large stone piece w/ writing - Cut stone - pp. 15: stove plate with writing
	Positive	06	25-30	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish	Silty / granular	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Glass bottle bottom - Unmodified rock - 5> bone frags. - 5> misc. Glass shards - 1 ceramic lid - 10> Misc. Metal pieces - 3 metal nails - 1 metal stake - Misc. Metal wire frags. - 10> frags. Of burnt and unburned wood - 3 misc. Rocks (sandstone)
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15> bone frags - 1 brick frag - 1 burnt wood frag - Twisted metal wire - 1 clothes pin spring? - 8 nails - 5 flat metal frags - 3 glass frags - pp. 20: glass bottle bottom with writing

	Positive	07	30-35	10YR2/2	Very Dark Grayish Brown	Silty Loam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 flat metal frags - 3 glass frags - pp. 20: glass bottle bottom with writing - Large rocks - 10 > frags. of burnt and unburned wood - 5 > Misc. Metal wire frags. - 10 > metal nails - 10 > misc. Metal frags. - 10 > glass shards - 1 piece of ceramic - 10 > bones and frags. (bone cluster) - pp. 24 ceramic piece with makers mark and gold leaf - pp. 27 metal tin - pp. 29 black fabric
	Positive	08	35-40	10YR2/2	Very Dark Brown	Silt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 25 > bones and frags. - Cut brick fragment - Large twisted wire - Eggshell frags. - Metal bucket handles - misc. Rocks - 20 > misc. flat metal frags - 2 ceramic shards (1 blue) - Bird bone - 10 > Charcoal fragments - 1 chert frag. - 5 > thin metal wire frags. - 30 > glass shards (flat, curved, and ornate) - 1 curve metal wire frag. - 1 root piece(?) - 1 metal chain (jewelry?) - 30 > misc. Burnt and unburned wood frags. - 30 > misc. Structural nails and stakes - Button - glass or melamine - pp. 31 pail (crushed) - pp. 33 medicine bottle base - pp. 37 shoe heel - pp. 40 door hinge - pp. 42 unspent bullet

TU	Results	Level	Depth (cmbd)	Munsell	Color	Texture	Artifacts/Comments
11	Positive	01	0-5	10YR3/3	Brown	Silty loam / Granular Dry	- Quarter-sized pebbles - 2 metal nails - 1 metal tac - 6 pieces of glass (1 w/ writing)
	Positive	02	5-10	10 YR3/2	Brown	Silt / granular wet	- Quarter size pebbles - 3> baseball sized rocks - 4 bone fragments - 5> glass shards (1 piece milk glass) - 3 ceramics fragments - 1 misc. rock (chert) - 5 metal nails
	Positive	03	10-15	10 YR3/2	Brown	Silt / Granular wet	- 4 bone fragments - 2 brown ceramic shards - 1 misc. metal wire piece (bucket handle?) - 6 glass shards (2 w/ designs) - 2 metal nails, 3 metal tacks
	Positive	04	15-20	10 YR2/2	Brown	Silt / Granular wet	- Misc. rocks - 1 bone frag (sun bleached?) - 3 fossilized(?) bone frags. - 2 wood frags. - 1 spent bullet - 10> misc. metal - 5> metal nails - 10> glass shards (1 w/ writing)
	Positive	05	20-25	10 YR2/2	Brown	Silt / Granular wet	- Misc. rocks - 6 bone fragments - 2 pieces of porcelain - 4 pieces of ceramics (1 w/ writing) - 10> glass shards (flat, ornate, curved, colored, colorless) - 10> metal nails - Misc. flat metal frags. - pp. 16 cavalry button
	Positive	06	25-30	10 YR2/2	Brown	Silt / granular wet	- 5 glass shards + 2 milk glass shards - 1 white, pearlescent button - 1 metal button - 1 metal clothing clasp - 6 misc. rocks - 1 spent bullet casing - >10 metal nails - Misc. metal tacks - >1 metal screw - 1 fish vertebrae - 1 wood fragment - 1 metal piece w/ writing - Misc. thin metal wire frags. - 1 Tobacco lip label - 1 metal safety pin - 6 misc. metal frags - >5 bone frags.
	Positive	07	30-35	10 YR3/2	Brown	Silt / Granular wet	- Medicine bottle base - Beer bottle cap - Pocket knife base - 1 Fabric piece - 1 bullet casing - 3 misc. rocks (1 chert) - 2 metal buttons - >20 metal nails - 10> misc. flat metal - >10 glass shard (1 w/ writing) - 4 misc. wood frags (burnt and unburned) - 2 frags. Of potential chalk - 7 ceramic shards - 15-20 bones and bone fragments - pp. 19: medicine bottle base

							- pp. 21 beer bottle cap - pp. 23 pocketknife base
Positive	08	35-40	10 YR 3/2	Brown	Silt / Granular Wet		- 1 larger rock - 7 metal eyelets - 1 jewelry pendant - 1 large metal can w/ frags - 10 nails - 9 glass shards - 2 ceramic frags - 1 unburnt wood frag - 2 misc. rocks - 6 metal frags - 2 pieces of metal wire - 10> nails - 10 bone frags
Positive	09	40-45	10 YR 2/2	Brown	Silt / granular wet		- 10> glass fragments - 3 small metal wire pieces - ½ of a safety pin - 1 metal button - 5 pieces flat metal frags - 1 ceramic frag - 1 unknown circular metal piece - 1 piece of lead - 6 pieces of wood - 15> nails - 11 bone frags
Positive	10	45-50	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silt		- 1 piece fabric - 8 bones - White melamine button - 17 wood fragments - 14 pieces of glass - 1 ceramic - 2 metal buttons - 18 nails - 18 misc metal - 1 shiny cylindrical metal
Positive	11	50-55	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silt		- 1 metal hook (from hook and eye) >25 wood frag - 1 primary calcedony - > 25 bone frags - 8 pieces of whiteware ceramic - >15 nails - >25 pieces of glass - Fancy Pin (hair or clothes) - 16 misc metal - 2 eggshell frags - 1 corded metal button (?) - 3 pieces of metal wire - >15 misc metal - 1 medium size cobble - 1 chert flake - 2 metal buttons - Brass Button - Handle - Can Lid - Metal Tool (rod) - Ceramic Base
Positive	12	55-60	10YR 3.2	Very Dark Grayish Brown	Silty Clay		- 4 cobbles - 1 white malamime button - >45 bone frags - 1 shiny safety pin - >20 pieces of glass - 12 pieces of ceramic (white, pink, and transfer wear) - >15 pieces of burnt wood - >40 nails - >60 pieces misc metal - >15 wood fragments - 1 hair pin (?)

							<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 11 pieces of metal wires- 1 piece of fabric- 6 pieces of Eggshell- 1 Metal Latch- 1 piece of ash (?)- 2 Pieces of Leather (1 glove finger (?) and 1 little shoe (1?))- 1 spigot/valve (?)- 1 cup with handle- 1 large can frag with metal lid (2 little frags with it)- 1 military button- 1 6x6 metal can with lid- 1 small metal can- 1 metal strap (?)- 1 metal strap (sugar tongs)- 1 crushed can- 1 crushed can w/ (glass, metal, charcoal inside)- 1 metal can w/ (dirt inside)- 1 metal can w/ (bone, eggshell, button (?), rocks (?)- 1 plate sherd
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TU	Results	Level	Depth (cmbd)	Munsell	Color	Texture	Artifacts/Comments
12	Positive	01	0-5	10YR 4/3	Brown	Silty loam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10>wood fragments - 2 metal stakes machine cut - metal fragments - 3 charcoal fragments - 2 pieces of glass - 1 piece of ceramic - metal button
				10TR 4/4	Dark yellowish brown	Silt clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10> wood fragments - 5> charcoal
	Positive	02	5-10	10YR 4/3	brown	Silty loam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10> wood fragments
				10YR 4/4	Dark yellowish brown	Silt clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5> charcoal
	Positive	03	10-15	10YR 4/3	brown	Silt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10> wood fragments - 2 stone flakes
				10YR 4/4	Dark yellowish brown	Silt clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 fragment of bone - 1 piece machine cut nail - 2 pieces of glass
	Positive	04	15-20	10YR 4/3	Dark brown	Silty loam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10> wood fragments - 1 rock
				10YR 4/4	Dark yellowish brown	Silt clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - machine cut stake - 1 piece glass
	Positive	05	20-25	10YR 4/3	brown	silt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10> wood fragments - 10> chard wood fragments
				10YR 4/4	Dark yellowish brown	Silty clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5> charcoal - 1 glass shard - 2 metal fragments
	Positive	06	25-30	10YR 4/3	brown	Silty loam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 glass shards - 10 > wood fragments - 3 bone fragments - 3 pieces misc. metal - pp. 22 buckle - pp. 25 metal can
				10YR 4/4	Dark yellowish brown	Silt loam	
	Positive	07	30-35	10YR 4/3	brown	Silty loam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8 misc. metal pieces - 10> wood fragments - 2 rocks - chard paper - 1 bone fragment - 3 glass shards - pp. 26 link
				10YR 4/4	Dark yellowish brown	silt	
	Positive	08	35-40	10YR 4/3	brown	Silty loam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10> wood fragments - 2 fragments of chard wood - 1 seed - 5 pieces funky foam (soap residue) - 9 bone fragments - 1 flat piece of metal - 16 misc. metal pieces - 3 wire pulled nails - 2 machine cute nails - 1 piece of ceramic - 20 glass shards - pp. 28 chalk - pp. 34 can - pp. 38 glass bottle
	Positive	09	45-50	10 YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty Clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 metal fragments - Can lip piece - 1 nail - 11 wood pieces - 2 metal wires - 3 metal fragments - 7 smaller metal fragments
	Positive	10	50-55	10 YR 4/4	Dark yellowish brown	Silty clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Button - 7 bones - >10Wood pieces - >10 metal fragments - >5 thin glass pieces - Charcoal - >10 thick glass pieces - >3 nails

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Positive	11	55-60	10YR 2/2, 10YR 4/3	Very Dark Brown, Brown	Silty Clay, Silty Clay		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - >10 bones - 1 twisted metal wire - >10 bottle glass pieces - 5 ceramic pieces - > 5 small can fragments - 1 can lid - Charcoal - 1 button - >10 nails - 2 small metal wires - Unique metal piece - >10 wood fragments - >10 metal fragments - 2 pieces natural chalk - 1 chipped stone?

TU	Results	Level	Depth (cmbd)	Munsell	Color	Texture	Artifacts/Comments
13	Positive	01	0-5	10 YR 3/2	Very Dark Brown	Silt / loam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rocks - Unidentified botanicals - Possible cigar butt? - Portion of cow manure - 1 shoe tac - 5 misc. metal frags. - 3 glass frags - 2 chert frags - 1 misc. rock w/ texture - 1 metal wire - 2 bone frags - Possible daub?
	Positive	02	5-10	10 YR 3/2	Very Dark Brown	Silt / Loam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 glass frags - 20> bone frags - 1 metal staple - 1 metal nail - 3 misc. metal frag - 1 chert flake - 1 misc. rock - 1 ceramic frag - 1 charcoal frag - 1 large wood frag
	Positive	03	10-15	10 YR 3/2	Very Dark Brown	Silt / Loam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 glass frags - 1 large ceramic frags - 2 flat metal frags - 10> wood frags - 6 nails - 3 misc. rocks - 5 charcoal frags - 6 bone frags - 3 chert pieces
	Positive	04	15-20	10 YR 4/3	Brown	Silty/ Clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 metal eyelet - 1 ceramic frag - 5 metal nails - 2 flat metal frags - 1 metal wire piece - 5> misc. burnt rocks - 1 thin metal piece - 8 glass frags - 4 chert pieces - 8 wood frags - 3 bone frags
	Positive	05	20-25	7.5 YR 3/2	Dark Brown	Silty / Clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 machine cut nail - 7> misc. flat metal - 5 glass frags - 10> bone frags - Large misc. rock - 1 metal cap - 1 large flat metal piece - 2 small flat misc. metal pieces - 5> nails - 5 brick pieces - 3 burnt bone frags - 1 ceramic piece - 1 possible lead writing piece - 15> glass frags - 5> burnt wood frags - 10> wood frags - pp. 18 calvary button
	Positive	06	25-30	7.5 YR 3/2	Dark Brown	Silty / Clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 charcoal frag - 2 pieces of bone
	Positive	07	30-35	7.5 YR 3/2	Dark Brown	Silt / Clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 bone frags - 3 wood frags - 2 pieces of funky foam (substance from soap-making?) - 1 large metal button - 1 potential pumpkin seed

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7 metal nails - 3 misc. metal pieces - 5 glass frags - 1 large piece of bone
Positive	08	35-40cmbd	10 YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty Clay		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 piece of glass - 25 pieces of wood frags - 1 rodent vertebrae - 1 piece of metal - 1 bone
Positive	09	40-45cmbd	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty Clay		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 potential flake (quartzite?) - 6 pieces of glass - 1 nail - 1 small button hook (rivet?) - 1 bone - >15 wood frags - 1 ceramic handle (40cmbd)
Positive	10	45-50cmbd	10 YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty Clay		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 piece of metal (small skinny) - 6 metal fragments - 6 piece of glass - >25 wood fragements - 1 can with label - 1 can lid - 1 bottle stopper - 5 nails - 1 metal button - 2 metal clothes rivets - 1 tiny pin - 1 piece of funky foam - 2 pieces of bone - 5 pieces of burnt bone
Positive	11	50-55cmbd	10YR 2/2	Very Dark Brown	Silty Clay		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 Nails - 2 glass pieces - Shoe sole? - >20 bones - >5 Wire pieces - >20 glass pieces - >20 nails - Scrap metal - Safety pin - Metal clothing piece - 3 piece charcoal - >20 wood chunk - 3 piece funky foam - Spring - Metal Latch - 4 pieces ceramic
positive	12	55-60cmbd	10 Y/R 2/2	Vert Dark Brown	Silty Clay		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leather - Potential leather - >5 Pieces of wire - >10 glass bottle shards - >20 wood chunks - >30 nails - 4 pieces funky foam - 4 circular metal pieces - 6 pieces ceramic - >20 pieces metal scraps - 1 small eyelet - 1 bullet casing - >40 bone pieces - Potential degraded fabric - Charcoal - Altoid case - 2 Metal pieces with wood connected

TU	Results	Level	Depth (cmbd)	Munsell	Color	Texture	Artifacts/Comments
14	Positive	01	0-5	10YR 5/3	brown	silt	- 1 screw - 4 glass shards - 3 debitage - 2 wood fragments
	Positive	02	0-10	10YR 3/2	brown	Silt	- Small pebbles - 3 glass shards - 2 debitage - 1 ceramic shard - 3 rocks - 5> wood fragments
	Positive	03	10-15	10YR 3/2	brown	silt	- 7 wood fragments - 3 debitage fragments
	Positive	04	15-20	10YR 4/3	brown	Silt	- 1 wood fragment - 2 rocks - 1 wire pulled nail - small pebbles
				10YR 4/4	Light brown	silt	
	Positive	05	20-25	5YR 3/2	brown	Silt	
				10YR 4/4	Light warm brown	Silty clay	- Small pebbles - 5> wood fragments - 1 debitage fragment
	Positive	06	25-30	10YR 3/3	brown	Silty clay	- 1 small wood stick - Small pebbles - 1 wood fragment - 1 rock
				10Y 4/4	Light brown	Silt clay	
	Positive	07	30-35	10YR 4/3	brown	Silty clay	
				10YR 4/4	Warm brown	Silty clay	- 10> wood fragments - 1 metal tool piece/ machine fragment - Small pebbles
	Positive	08	35-40	10YR 4/3	brown	Silty clay	- Fabric pieces - 4 charcoal pieces - 2 metal fragments - 1 glass shard - 5> wood fragments

TU	Results	Level	Depth (cmbd)	Munsell	Color	Texture	Artifacts/Comments
15	Positive	01	0-5	10 YR 2/1	Black	Silty/clay. Dark loam w/ roots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5> glass frags - 5 metal nails - 1 metal tool/machine frag? - 2 bone frags - 10> ceramic frags, some with detail - 2 chert pieces
				10 YR 2/2	Very Dark Brown	Silty clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 ceramic frags - 2 bone frags - 1 chert lithic - 1 potential knapped glass piece - 6 glass frags - 3 metal nails - 1 metal screw - 1 metal button - 5> misc. metal - 5> charcoal frags - pp. 1 bone cluster (3 count) - pp. 2 charred pit - pp. 3 chandelier crystals (3)
	Positive	02	5-10	10 YR 2/2	Very Dark Brown	Silty clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ½ shell button - 2 pieces of charcoal - 1 wood frag - 7> ceramic frags - 4 eggshell frags - 3 chert frags - 5> metal nails - 1 metal wire piece - 10 glass frags - 6 unburnt bone frags - 10 burnt bone frags - 20> metal frags
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 chert piece - Misc. rock - 4 bone frags - ½ melamine? Button - ½ button - 1 piece of slate - 10> glass shards - 15> burnt wood frags - 20> flat metal frags - 10> ceramic frags - 1 metal disc (washer?) - 1 ornate metal piece - 1 metal hanging hook - 10> nails - 5 metal nails - 1 piece of chalk - 10> flat metal frags - pp. 4 decorated blue transferware - pp. 6 horseshoe
	Positive	03	10-15	10 YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silt / loam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15> metal nails - 1 burnt seed - 10> burnt wood frags - 20> glass frags, 1 w/ writing - 20> flat metal frags - 1 metal jar lid - Shell frag (w/ opalescence) - 5> small metal pieces - 15> burnt and unburnt wood frags
				10 YR 2/2	Very Dark Brown	Silt Clay Loam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15> metal nails - 1 burnt seed - 10> burnt wood frags - 20> glass frags, 1 w/ writing - 20> flat metal frags - 1 metal jar lid - Shell frag (w/ opalescence) - 5> small metal pieces - 15> burnt and unburnt wood frags
	Positive	04	15-20	10 YR 2/2	Very Dark Brown	Silt Clay Loam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15> metal nails - 1 burnt seed - 10> burnt wood frags - 20> glass frags, 1 w/ writing - 20> flat metal frags - 1 metal jar lid - Shell frag (w/ opalescence) - 5> small metal pieces - 15> burnt and unburnt wood frags

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 spent bullet casings - 3 misc. rocks, 1 cute - 1 chert piece with substance - 15> ceramic frags - pp. 5 white ware bowl w/ rim
Positive	05	20-25	10 YR 2/2	Very Dark Brown	Silt Clay Loam		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knife (silver?) - 20> flat metal pieces - 10 misc. rocks (potential bricks) - 1 metal calvary button - 1 wood button - 1 ceramic button - 1 metal safety - 1/4 ceramic button - 1 shell/opalescence button - 1 metal button - 2 metal eyelets - 1 clothing snap - 15> ceramic white ware frags - 5> slate frags - 10> charcoal frags - Small rodent mandible frag - 10> glass frags - 9 burnt wood frags - 20> metal nails - 1 metal piece staked through wood frag - 10> bone frags - pp. 7 toy horse
Positive	06	25-30	10 YR 4/3	Dark Yellowish brown	Fine, silty clay		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 metal buttons - 2 metal button frags - 3 metal buttons - 1 wood button fragment - 4 ceramic buttons - Cloth covered button remnants - 2 small calvary buttons - 3 metal aglets - 10> bone frags - 20> burnt wood frags - 30> glass frags - 20> ceramic frags - 50> metal nails - 1 spent bullet casing - 4 organic metal pieces - 2 misc. rocks - 1 metal mesh piece - 1 metal cog - 1 metal hook - 1 metal square - 1 metal clothing snap - 1 stake - 1 bolt - 1 chalk piece - 15> flat metal frags - 2 slate frags - Doll leg - 4 metal eyelets - pp. 8 toy horse
Positive	07	30-35	10 YR 4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silty clay		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10> glass frags - 20> burnt wood frags - 20> metal frags - 2 misc. rocks - 2 halves of a whole button
			10 YR 2/2	Black – Very Dark Brown	silty		

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 metal buttons - 1 eyelet - 1 snap button - 7 metal frags - 1 horseshoe frag - 15 ceramic frags (2 w/ writing) - 2 chert pieces - 20> metal nails - 10 bone frags - 1 spent bullet casing - 1 slate frag - pp. 13 unspent bullet - pp. 14 metal knife
Positive	08	35-40	10 YR 4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silty/clay		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 charcoal frag - 1 possible. Lead piece - 1 possible tin can lid - 4 metal mesh frags - 2 suspender 'o' ring - 1 nail w/ metal fused through it - 15> nails - 15> bone frags of various degrees of burnt - 20> flat metal frags - 8 burnt wood frags - 4 bolts - 9 ceramic frags - 10> glass frags - 6 misc. rocks
			10 YR 2/1-2	Black / Very Dark Brown	Silty		
Positive	09	40-45	10 YR 4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silty/clay		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 misc. rock - 3 bolts - 10> nails - 10> metal mesh frags - 3 10> burnt bone frags - 5 glass frags - 10> flat metal frags - 10> burnt wood frags - 2 slate frags - 1 bone frag
			10 YR 2/1-2	Black / Very Dark Brown	Silt		
Positive	10	45-50	10 YR 4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silty/clay		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 30> flat metal frags - 1 broken blue bead - 3 misc. rocks (structural?) - 2 roots/stems - 4 fabric frags - 2 ceramic frags - 10> metal mesh frags - 5 bone frags - 15> burnt wood frags - 1 glass bottle stopper - 9 glass frags - 1 eggshell frag - 1 staple? - 5 nails - 1 piece of substance from soap making (funky foam?) - 2 metal cans
			10 YR 2/2	Very Dark Brown	Silty		
			2.5 YR 4/6	Red	silty		

	Positive	11	50-55	10 YR 4/4 ----- 10 YR 2/2	Dark Yellowish Brown ----- Very Dark Brown	Clayish /Silt ----- Silt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 (large) bone frags - 1 metal mesh frag - 10> burnt wood frag - 13 frags of material possibly made from soap making? - 1 lead ball - 1 piece of milk glass - 11 glass frags - 3 bolts - 10> nails - 20> pieces of flat metal - 3 burnt bone frags - pp. 46 metal can fragments
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TU	Results	Level	Depth (cmbd)	Munsell	Color	Texture	Artifacts/Comments
16	Positive	01	0-30	10YR 2/1	black	Clay silt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 metal calvary button - Bullet casing - 30> wire pulled nails - 1 metal tack - 50>machine cut square nails - 50> glass shards - 2 pieces of rock debitage - 20> pieces of slate - 20> charcoal - 14 ceramic shards - 1 small glass bottle base - 13 piece wood - 7 chard wood frags - 7 ceramic transferware shards - 1 grey glazed transferware - 31 bone fragments - 50> misc. metal pieces - 1 bullet tip - Metal clasp - 1 metal stake - 1 piece metal mesh - 1 seed - 1 large cylinder - Metal button - 1 metal washer - 1 metal link - 3 porcelain shards - 2 plastic button fragments - 1 crystal - 1 bottle neck - 1 large bottle base - 3 machine part fragments - 1 screw - 1 buckle - 1 milk glass shard - 1 glass bottle stopper/top - 1 brick fragment - 1 metal pull/ handle
				10YR 3/3	Dark brown	Clay silt	
	Positive	02	30-35	10YR 3/3	dark brown	Silty loam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 horseshoe - 20> charcoal - 1 wire pulled stake - 1 plastic button - 19 slate fragments - 20> glass shards - 35 machine cut nails - 2 screws - 20> flat metal pieces - 7 brick fragments - 13 wood fragments - 3 rocks - 20 ceramic shards - 8 transferware ceramic shards - 20> bone fragments - 1 metal strip - 1 metal stake - 23 wire pulled nails - 1 chalk piece - 1 glass bottle neck - 1 butter knife - 1 round metal lid? - Machine parts within Feature 10 soils
	positive	03	35-40	10YR 2/1	black	Silt loam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 metal machinery or tool fragment - 1 metal ribbed piece - 9 transferware ceramic pieces - 20> ceramic shards - 1 milk glass shard
	10YR 3/3	Dark brown	Silty clay loam				

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 40> wire pulled nails - 6 screws - 100> metal pieces - 6 brick fragments - Opalescent button - 1 metal button - 2 plastic or ceramic buttons - 20> wood fragments - 1 screw in metal piece - 3 spent bullets - 1 lead bullet end - 1 plum seed - 40> machine cut nails - 50> glass shards - 23 burnt bone fragments - 50> bone fragments - 20> charcoal pieces - 30> burnt wood fragments - 5 misc. metal pieces - 2 stakes - 1 metal strip - Folded flat metal strip - 8 slate fragments - 1 metal hinge with attached wood - 1 tack - 1 buckle - 11 metal wire pieces - 1 large wire pulled stake - 1 glass bottle neck - pp. 9 biface
Positive	04/05	40-50	10YR 2/1	black	Silty loam		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20> glass shards - Plastic game piece or button - 1 metal gear - 1 piece funky foam - 1 seed - 10 wood fragments - 20> burnt wood - 20> charcoal pieces - 30> bone fragments - 1 large metal strip - 3 brick fragments - 2 spent bullet cases - 1 debitage - 3 transferware ceramic pieces - 5 whiteware ceramic pieces - 30> metal fragments - 3 metal buttons - 1 garter belt/ suspender piece - 1 metal eyelet - 1 machine cut stake - 1 screw - 13 wire pulled nails - 30> machine cut nails - Metal cap to wood handled tool - 1 large metal link - 1 chard seed - pp. 10 cut bone (rib) - pp. 12 small boot heel
Positive	06	50-55	10YR 3/3	Dark brown	Silt clay loam		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 chalk pieces - 1 porcelain shard - 2 glass shards - 4 bone fragments - 1 metal handle - 1 misc. metal machine piece - 1 clothes pin close metal piece - 43 metal fragments - 4 wood fragments - Two and a quarter inch metal bolt with washer - 1 four inch metal bolt with washer

								<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 3 wire pulled nails- 48 machine cut nails- 7 misc. metal pieces- 10 charcoal pieces
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TU	Results	Level	Depth (cmbd)	Munsell	Color	Texture	Artifacts/Comments
17	Positive	01	0-5	Munsell	Color	Texture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 glass bottle bottom - 60> glass frags - 15> ceramic frags - 4 misc. rocks - 1 potential brick frag - 10> burnt bone frags - 20> bone frags - 2 "belt" holders (metal teeth) - 1 possible can opener fragment - 6 nails - 10> flat metal frags - 5 misc. rocks - 5 pieces of chert - 1 lead writing piece - 1 lithic - 7 pieces of substance possibly from soap-making - 4 small spent bullets - 1 medium spent bullet - 1 large spent bullet - 7 brick frags - 4 seed frags - 10> metal tacks - 1 shiny metal piece w/ writing - 3 wire frags - 15> burnt wood frags - 20> slate - 1 snap/game piece? - 1 metal cog - compressed wood? - Knob frag - 4 bolts - 20> nails - 30> flat metal frags - 1 rectangular can frag - 2 calvary buttons - 1 complete white button - 2 halves of melamine button - 1 safety pin - 1 twisted snap - 1 eyelet - 3 metal buttons - 1 potential garter holder (metal) - Cowry shell - 1 ceramic pipe frag - 1 metal handle - 1 door hinge - 4 sliding lock mechanism frags - pp. 30 fragmented plate (7 frags) - pp. 32 – key (2 frags) - pp. 35 – broken bottle (13 frags) - pp. 36 – glass saltshaker pieces (2 frags) - pp. 39 – fragmented harmonica - pp. 41 – bucket (2 frags)
				10 YR 4/4	Warm, light brown	Silt / moist granular	
				10 YR 3/2	Brown	Silt / moist granular	
				Munsell	Color	Texture	
				10YR 5/3	brown	silt	

							<ul style="list-style-type: none">- pp. 43 – 1 horseshoe- pp. 44 – 1 vial top- pp. 45 – 1 bottle top- pp. 47 – 1 spoon frag- pp. 48 – 2 clothing straps- pp. 49 – 1 knife frag- pp. 50 – 1 clothing strap- pp. 51 – pencil fragment
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TU	Results	Level	Depth (cmbd)	Munsell	Color	Texture	Artifacts/Comments
18	Positive	01	0-6	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silt	- 1 wood frag - Lithic (quartzite) - 1 glass sherd
	Positive	02	5-10	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silt	- 7 glass sherd - 1 small piece of metal (?) - 5 pieces of metal - 2 pieces of bone
	Positive	03	10-15	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Loam	- 8 nails - 2 pieces of ceramic (painted) - 7 pieces of wood - 6 pieces of glass - 3 pieces of bone
	Positive	04	15-20	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Clay	- 2 nails - 2 stone - 1 piece of glass - 2 pieces - 8 pieces of bone - 1 piece of charcoal - 6 wood frags - 6 metal fragments - 5 stones - 1 nail
	Positive	05	20-25	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty Clay	- >20 pieces of metal - 2 pieces of ceramic (white) - 13 pieces of glass - 9 pieces of bone - >15 wood frags - 14 nails - 1 piece of funky foam - 1 stone - 1 chipped stone -
	Positive	06	25-30	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty Clay	- 1 unspent bullet - 1 bone - >40 wood frags - 6 metal frags - 9 nail - 8 pieces of glass - 1 lithic frag - 1 rodent (?) - 2 pieces of white ware (painted)
	Positive	07	30-35cmbd	10YR 3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silty Clay	- 1 Bone - 1 nail - 3 pieces of glass - >15 wood frags - 1 metal can - 1 ceramic rim sherd - 1 metal tin - 1 metal fork - 1 glass bottle base - 8x12 metal not collected

TU	Results	Level	Depth (cmbd)	Munsell	Color	Texture	Artifacts/Comments
19	positive	01	0-5	10 YR 3/3	Dark brown	Silt	- 2 piece glass - 2 small metal pieces - 1 nail
	positive	02	5-10	10 YR 3/3	Dark brown	Silt	- 1 piece metal slag - 1 small piece wood - 3 small glass pieces - 1 piece ceramic
	positive	03	10-15	10 YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silt	- >5 Wood pieces - 1 piece stone - 1 piece bone - >5 bone shards - >5 pieces metal - 1 piece ceramic - 3 pieces glass
	positive	04	15-20	10 YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silt	- 1 piece bone - 3 pieces glass - 5 pieces wood - 1 nail - >5 pieces metal
	positive	05	20-25	10 YR 3/3	Dark brown	Silt	- 1 piece glass - >10 piece wood - 2 nails - 1 safety pin - 2 nails
	positive	06	25-30	10 YR 3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silt/clay	- Stone - 1 nail - 4 pieces wood

TU	Results	Level	Depth (cmbd)	Munsell	Color	Texture	Artifacts/Comments
20	Positive	1	0-5	10 yr 3/3	Dark brown	Silty Loam	- Short nail
	Positive	2	5-10	10 yr 3/3	Dark Brown	Silt/Loam	- 2 metal fragments - Metal piece - 3 Glass fragment - 8 Wood fragment - 2 Nails
	Positive	3	10-15	10 yr 3/3	Dark Brown	Silt/Loam	- 3 nails - 4 bone fragments - More than 10 wood fragments
	Positive	4	15-20	10 yr 3/3 10 y 4/3	Dark Brown Brown	Silt/Loam	- Lithic - 2 glass fragments - 11 bone fragments - 1 Metal Fragments - More than 15 wood fragments - 2 stones - 1 Flake? - 1 nail - Chert Nodule - Rock Fossil

Appendix III
Piece Plot Summary Table

Piece Plot #	Date Recorded	Class (H/P)	Material	Unit	Description	Quantity
PP-01	5/15/2024	H	Bone	XU 15	Cluster of bone in NE corner of unit	3
PP-02	5/15/2024	H	Botanical	XU 15	Cherry or prunes sp.	1
PP-03	5/15/2024	H	Glass/crystal	XU 15	Chandelier or lamp crystal	1
PP-04	5/17/2024	H	Ceramic	XU 15	Plate rim w/ blue transferware	1
PP-05	5/17/2024	H	Ceramkic	XU 15	Whiteware bowl rim	1
PP-06	5/17/2024	H	Metal	XU 15	Horseshoe	1
PP-07	5/17/2024	H	Metal	XU 15	Toy - horse+ rider - trophy	2
PP-08	5/19/2024	H	Metal	XU 15	Toy horse (iron?)	1
PP-09	5/19/2024	P	Lithic	XU 16	Light gray calcedony biface	1
PP-10	5/19/2024	H	Bone	XU16	Cut bovine bone	2
PP-11	5/19/2024	H	Metal	XU 10	Crushed Can	1
PP-12	5/19/2024	H	Leather/Metal	XU 16	Boot (small) heel w/ press nails	1
PP-13	5/19/2024	H	Metal	XU 15	Unspent Bullet	1
PP-14	5/19/2024	H	Metal	XU 15	Rusted Butter Knife	1
PP-15	5/20/2024	H	Metal	XU 10	Large Stove (?) piece w/ writing	1
PP-16	5/20/2024	H	Metal	XU 11	Cavalry Button	1
PP-17	5/20/2024	H	Stone	XU 10	Cut Stone	1
PP-18	5/20/2024	H	Metal	XU 13	Cavalry Button	1
PP-19	5/20/2024	H	Glass	XU 11	Medicine Bottle Base	1
PP-20	5/21/2024	H	Glass	XU 10	A.B. Bottle Base	1
PP-21	5/21/2024	H	Glass	XU 11	Bottle Top	1
PP-22	5/21/2024	H	Metal	XU 12	Metal Buckle for Clothing	1
PP-23	5/21/2024	H	Metal	XU 11	Pocket Knife Part	1
PP-24	5/21/2024	H	Ceramic	XU10	Vessel Base	1
PP-25	5/21/2024	H	Metal	XU 12	Crushed Can	1
PP-26	5/21/2024	H	Metal	XU 12	Link?	1
PP-27	5/21/2024	H	Metal	XU 10	Canister Bottom	1

PP-28	5/22/2024	H	Rock	XU 12	Chalk?	1
PP-29	5/22/2024	H	Fabric	XU 10	Black Fabric	1
PP-30	5/22/2024	H	Ceramic	XU 17	Fragmented Plate	7
PP- 31	5/22/2024	H	Metal	XU 10	Crushed Pail	1
PP-32	5/22/2024	H	Metal	XU 17	Key	2
PP-33	5/22/2024	H	Glass	XU 10	Bottle Base	1
PP-34	5/22/2024	H	Metal	XU 12	Can	1
PP-35	5/22/2024	H	Glass	XU 17	Broken Bottle	13
PP-36	5/22/2024	H	Glass	XU 17	Glass Saltshaker Fragments	2
PP-37	5/22/2024	H	Rubber/Leather	XU 10	Shoe Piece	1
PP-38	5/22/2024	H	Glass	XU 12	Bottle Fragments	22
PP-39	5/22/2024	H	Metal	XU 17	Harmonica?	1
PP-40	5/22/2024	H	Metal	XU 10	Door Hinge?	1
PP-41	5/22/2024	H	Metal	XU 17	Bucket	1
PP-42	5/22/2024	H	Bullet	XU 17	Unspent Bullet	1
PP-43	5/22/2024	H	Metal	XU 17	Horseshoe	1
PP-44	5/22/2024	H	Glass	XU 17	Vial Top	1
PP-45	5/22/2024	H	Glass	XU 17	Bottle Top	1
PP-46	5/22/2024	H	Metal	XU 15	Can	1
PP-47	5/22/2024	H	Metal	XU 17	Spoon Fragment	1
PP-48	5/22/2024	H	Metal	XU 17	Clothing Strap	2
PP-49	5/22/2024	H	Metal	XU 17	Knife Fragment	1
PP-50	5/22/2024	H	Metal & Slate	XU 17	Worked Metal & Slate	2
PP-51	5/22/2024	H	Lead?	XU 17	Pencil Fragment	1
PP-52	6/2/2025	P	Lithic	N/A	Archaic? Point Frag.	1
PP-53	6/8/2025	H	Button	XU 11	lvl. 11, Military Button	1
PP-54	6/9/2025	H	Nail	XU 19	lvl. 3, Square Nail	1
PP-55	6/9/2025	H	metal	XU 19	lvl. 3, Metal pieces	1
PP-56	6/9/2025	H	Ceramic	N/A	lvl. 11, Ceramic around PP 53	1
PP-57	6/9/2025	H	Ceramic	XU 11	lvl. 11, Handle	1
PP-58	6/10/2025	H	Button	XU 11	lvl. 11, Brass button	1

PP-59	6/10/2025	H	Metal	XU 18	lvl. 6, Unspent bullet, 29 cmbd	1
PP-60	6/10/2025	H	Can	XU 13	lvl. 10, Can with label? 50 cmbd	5+
PP-61	6/10/2025	H	Can lid	XU 13	lvl. 10, Can lid, 48 cmbd	1
PP-62	6/10/2025	H	Glass	XU 13	lvl. 10, Bottle stopper, 47 cmbd	1
PP-63	6/11/2025	H	Glass	XU 12	lvl.10-11, Bottle top, 51cmbd	1
PP-64	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl.11, Can lid, 51 cmbd	1
PP-65	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl. 11, Tool, 50 cmbd	1
PP-66	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 13	lvl. 11, Barrel ring	1
PP-67	6/11/2025	H	Glass	XU 13	lvl. 11, Bottle	1
PP-68	6/11/2025	H	Ceramic	XU 13	lvl. 11, Fragmented plate	N/A
PP-69	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 13	lvl. 11, Hinge	1
PP-70	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 13	lvl. 11, Metal tool	1
PP-71	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 13	lvl. 11, Crushed pale	1
PP-72	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl. 12, Spiget/valve	1
PP-73	6/11/2025	H	Ceramic	XU 11	lvl. 12, Cup w/ handle	1
PP-74	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 12	lvl. 11, Can frag.	1
PP-75	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 12	lvl. 11, Horse shoe	1
PP-76	6/11/2025	H	Glass	XU 12	lvl. 11, Thick glass	1
PP-77	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 12	lvl.11, Can frag.	1
PP-78	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 12	lvl. 11, Can frag.	1
PP-79	6/11/2025	H	Leather	XU 13	lvl. 11, zleather	N/A
PP-80	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl. 12, Can frags	N/A
PP-81	6/11/2025	H	Button	XU 11	lvl. 12, Military button	1
PP-82	6/11/2025	H	Wood	XU 12	lvl. 9, Large wood	1
PP-83	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 12	lvl. 11, Crushed can	N/A
PP-84	6/11/2025	H	Ceramic	XU 13	lvl. 12, Base w/ m. mark	1
PP-85	6/11/2025	H	Glass	XU 13	lvl. 12, Clear bottle frags	N/A
PP-86	6/11/2025	H	Glass	XU 13	lvl. 12, Brown bottle frags	N/A
PP-87	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 13	lvl. 12, Metal can frags	N/A
PP-88	6/11/2025	H	Leather	XU 13	lvl. 12, Stamped (?) leather	1
PP-89	6/11/2025	H	Leather	XU 13	lvl. 12, Leather	1

PP-90	6/11/2025	H	Bone	XU 12	lvl. 11, East bone cluster	N/A
PP-91	6/11/2025	H	Bone	XU 12	lvl. 11, South bone cluster	N/A
PP-92	6/11/2025	H	Ceramic	XU 12	lvl. 11, Plate frag	1
PP-93	6/11/2025	H	Glass	XU 12	lvl. 11, Bottle base	1
PP-94	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 12	lvl. 11, Crushed can	N/A
PP-95	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 13	lvl. 12, Crushed can	N/A
PP-96	6/11/2025	H	Glass	XU 13	lvl. 12, Bottle	1
PP-97	6/11/2025	H	Metal	XU 12	lvl. 11, Pin	1
PP-98	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl. 12, Feature 13, small 2-3 inch circumference	1
PP-99	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl. 12, 6x6 can w/lid	1
PP-100	6/12/2025	H	Glass	XU 19	lvl. 6, Glass in Feature 7 wood	1
PP-101	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 18	lvl. 7, Feature 14, 8"x12", not collected	1
PP-102	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 18	lvl. 7, No feature #, 4.5"x10" can	1
PP-103	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl. 12, Feature 13, can 4.5"x5.5"	1
PP-104	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl. 12, Feature 13, 3" metal miry strap tongs	1
PP-105	6/12/2025	H	Ceramic	XU 18	lvl. 7, Feature 7, 2.25"x1" rim sherd	1
PP-106	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 18	lvl. 7, No feature, 1.75"x2.25" metal tin	1
PP-107	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl. 12, Feature 13, 4"x5" can	1
PP-108	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl. 12, Feature 13, metal strap	1
PP-109	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 13	lvl. 12, Feature 15+16, 4"x3" can	1
PP-110	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 13	lvl. 12, Feature 15, bullet casing	1
PP-111	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 13	lvl. 12, Feature 16, small tin	1
PP-112	6/12/2025	H	Glass	XU 11	lvl. 12, Feature 13, blue w/colorless liquid	1
PP-113	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl. 12, Feature 13, 5"x4" can	1
PP-114	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl. 12, Feature 13, 6.25"x5.25" can	1
PP-115	6/12/2025	H	Metal/Wood	XU 18	lvl. 7, Feature 14, fork	1
PP-116	6/12/2025	H	Metal/Glass	XU 11	lvl. 12, Feature 13, can and bowl	N/A

PP-117	6/12/2025	H	Ceramic	XU 11	lvl. 12, Feature 13, degraded plate sherd	1
PP-118	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl. 12, Feature 13, small can, 2"x5"	1
PP-119	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl. 12, Feature 13, small can	1
PP-120	6/12/2025	H	Glass	XU 18	lvl. 7, Feature 13, bottle base	1
PP-121	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl. 12, Feature 13, 6"x5" can	1
PP-122	6/12/2025	H	Glass	XU 11	lvl. 12, Feature 13, bottle	1
PP-123	6/12/2025	H	Metal	XU 11	lvl. 12, Feature 13	1

Paleoethnobotany and Plants at Soapsuds Row (39MD0045) and the Analysis of a Bulk Soil Sample from Excavation Units 15 and 16.

By: Aaron J. Mayer, MA, RPA 17284

Paleoethnobotanical research has the challenge of helping to understand social and political roles of plants. Plant use can show what plants were available to people in the past, yet some studies can go even further and indicate transitions of crop production and the importance of changing economies (Hastorf 1999).

Many modes of entry can bring a macroremain into the archaeological record. Pearsall (2010) cites possible means of macroremain preservation such as the burning of dung, cooking spillage, trash disposal into hearths and fires, and other means of accidental and intentional fires. Ritual and ceremonial offerings, idiosyncrasy, boredom, frustration, conflict, accidents, children and youth tossing in fuel and other items, are all other possible modes of entry that macrobotanicals and artifacts can enter into a hearth in the archaeological record. All of these and other methods lead to preservation and are sometimes left in primary deposits *in situ* and can indicate the relationships of past human and plant relationships and may even indicate some landscape use (Pearsall 2010).

Floatation is a vital part of the recovery process of macrobotanical remains. Using this process macrobotanicals are released from their soil matrix and floated up out of the water where they can be extracted and recovered (Figure 1). Since the charred and uncharred remains are usually more buoyant than the soil they are trapped in they can easily be collected from the surface of the water using a fine mesh screen to sieve them out.

This recovery method can be done in the field by using a nearby and adequate water source. If water cannot be utilized near a site the heavy soil samples must be transported to another site or processed at a suitable laboratory or shop.

The benefit of floatation is that many botanicals are small or less than 2 mm and cannot usually be seen in the soil of excavation units by archaeologists using their naked eye. Pearsall (2010) cites inexperience and careless workers as reasons why some excavators may even recover less small material due to insufficient shovel, pick, or trowel technique. As to which is more efficient in recovery, many archaeologists are left to determine methods by their own individual expertise and excavation methods and research and site plans. Dry and delicate botanical remains may be damaged or destroyed by the introduction of water. Water logged botanicals recovered from lake or stream beds may be destroyed if left to dry. Yet floatation can yield all sizes of macrobotanical remains depending upon screen size desired (Pearsall 2010).

Once the drying process of the macrobotanicals has been completed the arduous and time-consuming lab work of sorting and identification can take place. The floatation samples contain other materials from the floatation procedure such as modern botanicals (i.e., roots, stems, twigs, and modern seeds), light fraction, and other materials that are buoyant. These are strained out of the soil samples and float up out of the machine into the sample bag. The macrobotanicals must be sorted out of these other materials.



Soil being measured in one-liter by USD student Jay Erickson.



USD APES students bagging and tagging heavy fraction from the 1/16-inch screen (left to right: Emma Byrne, McKenzie Merchant, Ben Livermont, and Patty Rarick observes.



Examining for < 2 mm artifacts in light fraction.

Figure 1. Floatation using bucket method at USD.

Pearsall (2010:100) stresses that the transfer of vital provenience data onto lab forms and sample bags and should be checked and double-checked. Samples are screened with geologic sieves for 2 mm, 1 mm, and 0.5 mm (Figure 2). The sorted contents are then placed in labeled plastic bags. The University of Missouri lab sorts out all charred material from the >2 mm division such as

wood charcoal, nut shells fragments, large seeds, corn cob and kernel fragments, tuber fragments, and palm pits, according to the site analyzed (Pearsall 2010). All charred material is separated from the floatation sample and then seeds were separated and sorted into genus and species if possible. Wood charcoal generally is only collected in <2 mm sieve size because it breaks into disparate parts and can be very time consuming to sort >1 mm completely.



Figure 2. Geologic sieves (from left to right: 2 mm, 1 mm, 0.5 mm, >0.5 mm bottom catch).

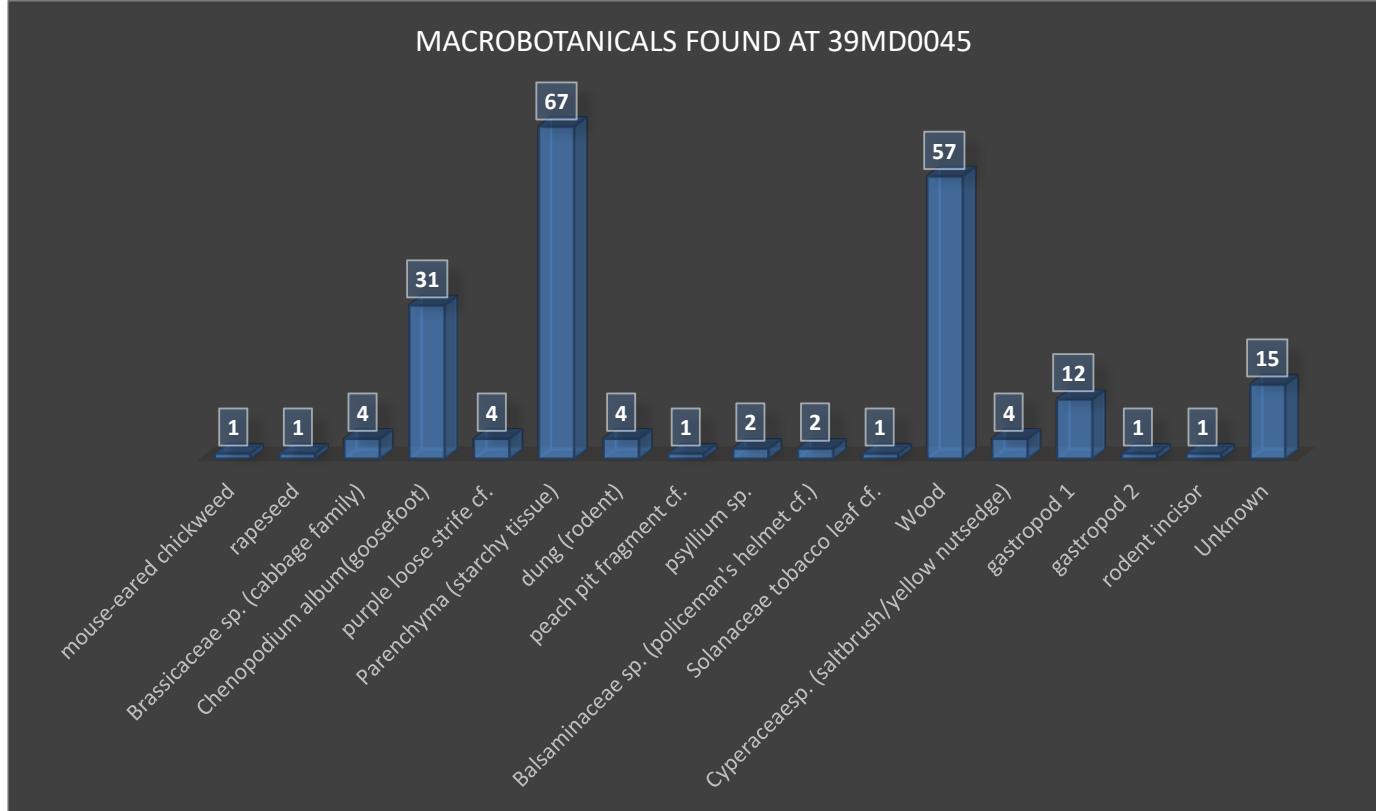
The floatation light fraction samples are sorted under a low power dissecting microscope with separate microscope lights (Figure 3). The >2 mm, >1 mm, and >0.5 mm divisions are all individually sorted in small flat trays. Usually the sample was spread out in the tray and the glass petri dish and sorted with a finely haired paint brush in 1 cm strokes horizontally across the tray, separating scanned material from the yet to be scanned. Macrobotanicals are picked out with the paintbrush and set aside for future specific sorting later. Less than 0.5 mm divisions are usually scanned but not thoroughly sorted due to the small size, small particle dust, and the focus needed can cause eye strain.



Figure 3. 20X Low powered microscope.

Aaron J. Mayer of the Augustana University Archaeology Laboratory conducted the study of plant remains from the burn feature, summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Macrobotanical remains from Feature 11 bulk fill.



Parenchyma was charred starchy tissue that was found in the macrobotanical sample (Figure 4 and Macrobotanical Data Sheet). This could indicate burning of potato peels or a local gathered root tuber from the area. It appears a small piece of a rolled tobacco leaf from a cigar was located in the sample. Burned wood was the second most common item that was in the bulk Feature 11 one-liter soil sample. Four charred *Cyperaceae* sp. seeds were recovered from site 39MD0045. They look like either saltbrush or yellow nutsedge seeds. In the case they were saltbrush seeds it would be indicative of a marsh area near Soap Suds Row, the small gastropod and snail shells also indicate a moist environment at one time. If the saltbrush was being utilized for basketry or mats the plant remnants could have been burned to rid the living area of the chaff. If the seeds are yellow nutsedge then these plants may have been being used to supplement food for diet and would explain the parenchyma occurring in the fire. Perhaps some prairie collection of plant foods was taking place. Some of the 1 mm goosefoot seeds were charred but they were probably in the ground during the multiple burn events at Feature 11.

The oddest apparent botanical looks like a *Balsaminaceae* sp. seed. It appears to be policeman's helmet (a forget-me-not flower) which is a plant from China and the Himalayas that was introduced to Britain in 1839 and then spread to many household gardens (Dickinson 2014:154). If this could be Rose Courtney's cabin, could someone have grown or left flowers at the site after the structure burned?

References:

Dickinson, Richard. 2014. *Weeds of North America*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois. Print.

Hastorf, Christine A. 1999. *Recent Research in Paleoethnobotany*. Journal of Archaeological Research. 7:55-103.

Pearsall, Deborah. 2001. *Paleoethnobotany: a Handbook of Procedures*, 2nd edition. Walnut Creek: Left Coast Press.

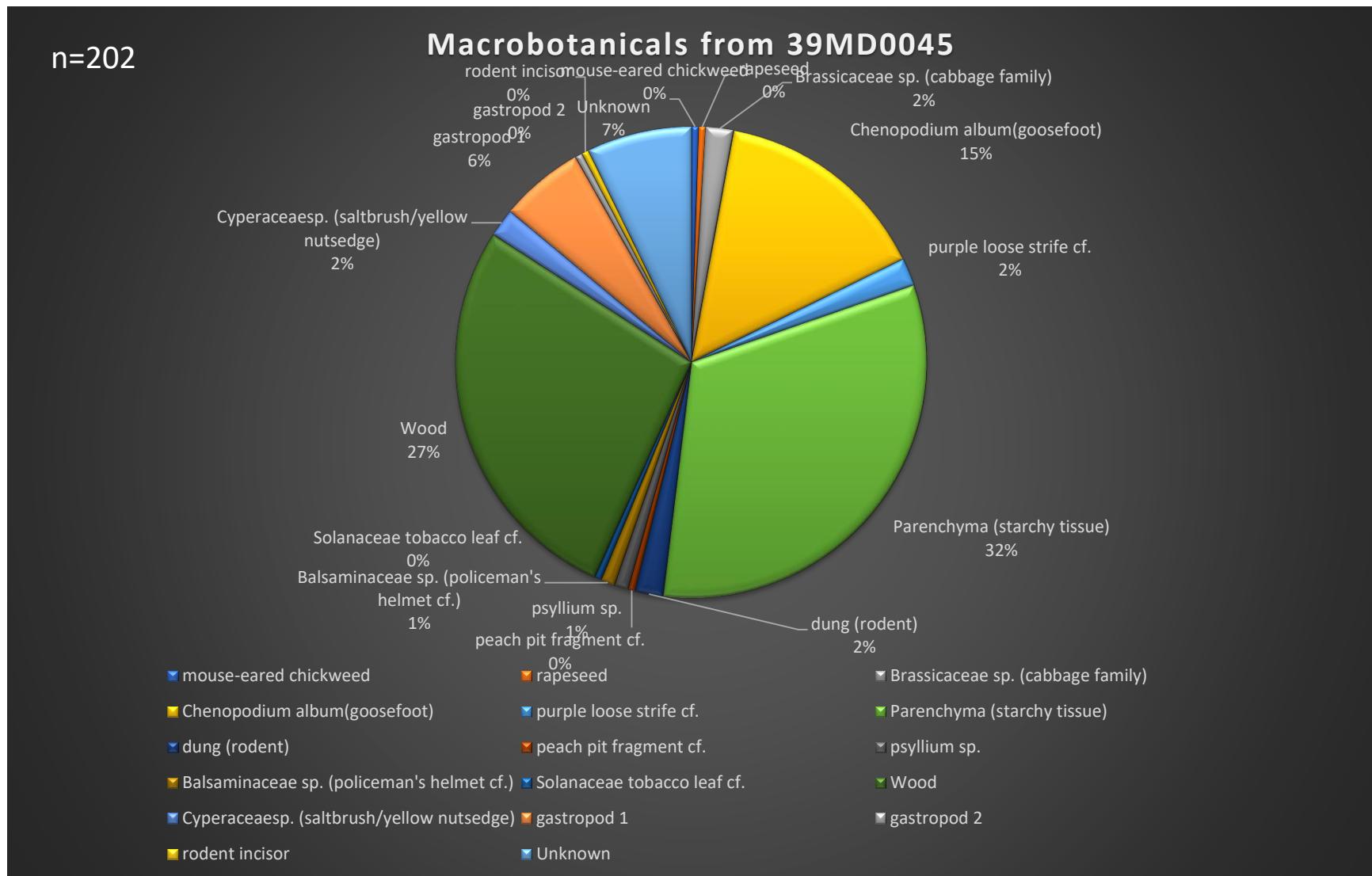


Figure 4. Pie Chart depicting macrobotanical results from bulk Feature 11 fill.



UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTH DAKOTA

Grants Accounting
414 E Clark St, Slagle 203
Vermillion, South Dakota 57069

INVOICE

Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission	Invoice Number	24C016-01
City of Deadwood	Invoice Date	1/21/2026
108 Sherman Street	USD Fund #	24C016
Deadwood, South Dakota 57732	USD Grant ID	UA24C0016
Bonny@cityofdeadwood.com	USD Project ID	24-9860
	Grant End Date	3/5/2026

2025 Archaeological Excavations

Orig. Budget	Inv Period: 03/01/2025 - 03/05/2026	Current Inv Activity	Cum Activity TD	Balance
\$0.00	Salary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$0.00	Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$3,760.00	Travel	\$ 4,430.73	\$ 4,430.73	\$ (670.73)
\$0.00	Contractual	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$2,500.00	Supplies	\$ 1,829.27	\$ 1,829.27	\$ 670.73
\$0.00	Capital/Tech/Software	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$0.00	Grants/Subsidies/Tuition	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$6,260.00	Direct Total	\$ 6,260.00	\$ 6,260.00	\$ -
\$0.00	Indirect	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$6,260.00	TOTAL	\$ 6,260.00	\$ 6,260.00	\$ -
\$11,628.00	USD COST SHARE	\$ 11,628.00	\$ 11,628.00	\$ 0.00

Total Due This Invoice **\$ 6,260.00**

Not Final Invoice unless specified

Total Budget	\$ 6,260.00
Expended	\$ 6,260.00
Remaining	\$ -

Remit to:
University of South Dakota
Grants Accounting 203 Slagle
414 East Clark Street
Vermillion, SD 57069

grants.inv@usd.edu
phone 605-658-3644

Please Reference the USD Invoice #
Make Checks Payable to 'The University of South Dakota'

By signing this report, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the report is true, complete, and accurate, and the expenditures, disbursements and cash receipts are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the terms and conditions of the Federal award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims or otherwise. (U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1001 & Title 31, Sections 3729-3730 & 3801-3812).

Authorization

Shayla Sorensen

Date 1/21/2026

Shayla Sorensen, Grant Specialist, Grants Accounting, USD | Shayla.Sorensen@usd.edu | (605) 658-3644

Match Summary

TRACKED WITH LOCATION CODE

Cost Share Summary

Fund/Name/Posn/Date	Salary/Benefits	Grand Total
24C016	8,260.72	8,260.72
237T01	8,260.72	8,260.72
Krus, Anthony Michal	8,260.72	8,260.72
UE6837	8,260.72	8,260.72
3/21/25	1,088.24	1,088.24
4/21/25	1,088.24	1,088.24
5/21/25	1,088.24	1,088.24
6/21/25	192.51	192.51
6/30/25	56.23	56.23
7/21/25	140.61	140.61
8/21/25	196.93	196.93
9/21/25	1,102.43	1,102.43
10/21/25	1,102.43	1,102.43
11/21/25	1,102.43	1,102.43
12/21/25	1,102.43	1,102.43
Grand Total	8,260.72	8,260.72

PAYROLL/MATCH THAT HAS NOT POSTED YET:*

Krus, Anthony	1/21/2026	1,102.43
Krus, Anthony	2/21/2026	1,102.43
Krus, Anthony	3/5/2026	367.42
TOTAL		2,572.28

*DUE TO REPORT TIMING

WORK STUDY MATCH (NO LOCATION CODE)

NAME	HOURS	RATE
VanEllen, Allison	53	\$ 15.00
		TOTAL \$ 795.00
MATCH GRAND TOTAL		\$11,628.00

VanEllen, Allison - Work Study Hours 2025

Date	Hours (Total = 53 hours)
6/1	2
6/2	6
6/3	6
6/4	3
6/5	8
6/6	5
6/7	5
6/8	4
6/9	4
6/10	4
6/11	4
6/12	2

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 FZRGDTL 9.0 MC:5.0.4
 DATE 21-JAN-2026

Board of Regents

RUN

TIME 10:53 AM

Grant Detail Report

RUN

01-MAR-2025 to 21-JAN-2026

Grant: UA24C0016 2024-25 Archaeological Excavations PMSC: - Not Defined -
 PI: Krus, Anthony

Start Date: 03/01/2024 End Date: 03/05/2026 Expense End Date: None Termination Date: None

Fund: S 24C016 2024-25 Archaeological Excavations			IDC Charge:	IDC Distribute:		
Idc Basis:	IDC Rate:				TRANS	DOC
ORGN CODE	ACCT CODE	PROG CODE	CURRENT PD ACTIVITY	CUMULATIVE BUDGET DESC	DATE	CODE
220120 530250 03	285.03			0.00 Grant - Accrued Revenue	05/31/2025	G0032575
220120 530250 03	4,664.24			0.00 Grant - Accrued Revenue	06/30/2025	G0032746
220120 530250 03	1,965.21			0.00 Grant - Accrued Revenue	07/31/2025	G0032940
220120 530250 03	-654.48			0.00 Grant - Accrued Revenue	08/31/2025	G0033121
Acct Total: 530250	6,260.00			0.00 ITD: 12,510.00		
53 Grant Revenue	6,260.00			0.00 ITD: 12,510.00 Remaining: -12,510.00		
50 Revenues	6,260.00			0.00 ITD: 12,510.00 Remaining: -12,510.00		
220120 730000 03	0.00			3,760.00 Orig Grant Budget	03/26/2024	BG002606
220120 730000 03	0.00			3,760.00 Yr 2 Budget	03/18/2025	BG002806
Acct Total: 730000	0.00			7,520.00 ITD:		
220120 733010 03	1,965.21			0.00 06 2025 Fleet	07/30/2025	FT001437
220120 733010 03	-654.48			0.00 Recode FT001437, Grant overspent	08/14/2025	J0290538
Acct Total: 733010	1,310.73			0.00 ITD: 2,780.67		
220120 733090 03	3,120.00			0.00 Repay group travel advance I2461374 06/13/2025	J0287862	
Acct Total: 733090	3,120.00			0.00 ITD: 5,869.12		
73 Travel Expenses	4,430.73			7,520.00 ITD: 8,649.79 Remaining: -1,129.79		
220120 744460 03	1,200.00			0.00 Frontier Precision Inc	06/20/2025	I2473866
220120 744460 03	40.00			0.00 Frontier Precision Inc	06/20/2025	I2473866
Acct Total: 744460	1,240.00			0.00 ITD: 2,490.00		
Acct Total: 744960	0.00			0.00 ITD: 75.00		
74 Contractual Services	1,240.00			0.00 ITD: 2,565.00 Remaining: -2,565.00		
220120 750000 03	0.00			2,490.00 Orig Grant Budget	03/26/2024	BG002606
220120 750000 03	0.00			2,500.00 Yr 2 Budget	03/18/2025	BG002806
Acct Total: 750000	0.00			4,990.00 ITD:		
220120 755048 03	285.03			0.00 Krus, Anthony Michal.	05/21/2025	I2463613
220120 755048 03	47.63			0.00 Krus, Anthony Michal.	06/11/2025	I2470638
220120 755048 03	50.94			0.00 Krus, Anthony Michal.	06/16/2025	I2472397
Acct Total: 755048	383.60			0.00 ITD: 618.70		
Acct Total: 755208	0.00			0.00 ITD: 347.66		
Acct Total: 755248	0.00			0.00 ITD: 123.18		
220120 755350 03	205.67			0.00 Krus, Anthony Michal.	06/16/2025	I2472397
Acct Total: 755350	205.67			0.00 ITD: 205.67		
75 Supplies and Materials	589.27			4,990.00 ITD: 1,295.21 Remaining: 3,694.79		
70 Expenses	6,260.00			12,510.00 ITD: 12,510.00 Remaining: 0.00		
Fund Total: 24C016	0.00			12,510.00 ITD: 12,510.00 Remaining: 0.00		
Fund Direct Expenditure Total:	6,260.00					

Fund Indirect Expenditure Total: 0.00

Fund Non Cap Total: 0.00

Fund Cap Total: 0.00

Fund Transfers Total: 0.00

Fund Revenue Total: 6,260.00

Fund Expenditure Total: -6,260.00

Grant Total: UA24C0016 0.00 12,510.00 ITD: 12,510.00 Remaining: 0.00

Grant Direct Expenditure Total: 6,260.00

Grant Indirect Expenditure Total: 0.00

Grant Non Cap Total: 0.00

Grant Cap Total: 0.00

Grant Transfers Total: 0.00

Grant Revenue Total: 6,260.00

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FZRGDTL 9.0 MC:5.0.4
DATE 21-JAN-2026

Board of Regents

RUN

Grant Detail Report

RUN

TIME 10:53 AM

01-MAR-2025 to 21-JAN-2026

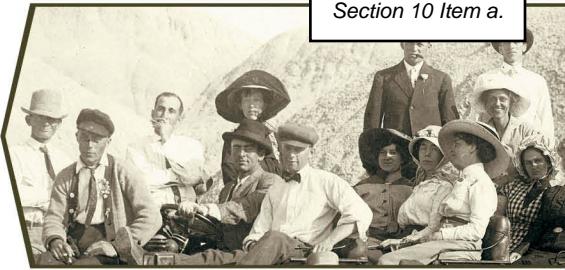
* * * REPORT CONTROL INFORMATION - Release: 9.0 MC:5.0.4 * * *

Parameters have been entered via Job Submission.

Parameter Name	Value	Source	Message
Parameter Seq No:	5448512		
Grant Code:	UA24C0016	Entered	
PMSC Code:	%	Entered	
Start Date:	01-MAR-2025	Entered	
End Date:	21-JAN-2026	Entered	

ATTACHMENT II

South Dakota State Archaeological Permit



Section 10 Item a.

April 14, 2025

Dr. Tony Krus
University of South Dakota
414 E. Clark Street
Vermillion, SD 57069

RE: Request for State Permit under the Archaeological Exploration Act (SDCL 1-20) to conduct cultural resources investigations and testing within State School and Public Lands, Meade County, for the period of 2025.

Dear Dr. Krus:

The Archaeological Research Center (ARC), a program of the South Dakota State Historical Society, has received your request for a state permit to conduct a cultural resources investigation, including excavation, collection, and intensive study, for work associated with the Soapsuds Row Archaeological Project, Meade County, South Dakota. The project will be led by Dr. Tony Krus of the University of South Dakota. The proposed project area of potential effects, as it relates to state lands, is in Sections 2 and 11, T5N R5E on the USGS 7.5' Fort Meade Quadrangle. Please consider this letter as your notice to proceed under Permit No. **SP-25-003** pursuant to SDCL 1-20-32 for the 2025 calendar year. Acceptance of this permit includes the following stipulations:

1. South Dakota SHPO guidelines for identifying and recording cultural resources are followed.
2. Any exposed cultural materials should be delineated through the use of hand-excavated shovel tests for the purposes of site boundary identification. Positive shovel tests should also be delineated. If it is not feasible to delineate exposed cultural materials or positive subsurface tests as part of the current project, appropriate recommendations for avoidance should be provided.
3. All diagnostic surface artifacts and any subsurface artifacts recovered are to be collected to be curated at the ARC, per your curation agreement provided by the ARC Repository Manager.
4. Should any archaeological features be identified, the Principal Investigator is authorized to recover data and to address the features archaeologically at their discretion. Please contact our office with questions.
5. Please send a copy of the draft report for this office to review. Upon receipt, we will have 15 business days to review and comment.

April 14, 2025
T. Krus
Page 2

6. Per SDCL 1-20-33, once a final draft of the report is complete, please follow the Supplemental Guide for Submitting Reports and Data to ARC. Further information about this process can be found on our website or by contacting our Records Archaeologist, Megan Ostrenga Fabricius, at 605-394-1939.

Thank you for your continued support in the identification and protection of the cultural resources of South Dakota. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns during your project.

Sincerely,



Cassie Vogt, MS
State Archaeologist
605.209.1443
cassie.vogt@state.sd.us

ATTACHMENT III

South Dakota Archaeological Research Center Curation Agreement



South Dakota State Historical Society

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER

937 E. North St., Ste. 201
Rapid City, SD 57701
P.O. Box 1257
Rapid City, SD 57709-1257
Ph. 605.394.1936

CURATION AGREEMENT

Curation Information

Agreement #: 84 (2025 Renewal)

Agreement Period from: April 10, 2025 to December 31, 2025

Contact Information

Name: Dr. Tony Krus

Institution/Company: The University of South Dakota, Anthropology Department

Address: 414 E. Clark St., East Hall 311

City/State/Zip: Vermillion, SD 57069

Ph.: 314-973-3978

E-mail Address: Tony.Krus@usd.edu

Year Graduated: 2013

Institution Name and Location: Indiana University

Degree/Department: Ph D, Anthropology

The individual named above requested a curation agreement with the South Dakota State Historical Society-Archaeological Research Center for one calendar year. During the term of the agreement, the individual named above, as the representative for the Institution/Company, agrees to deliver archaeological collections that are collected by the Institution/Company within the State of South Dakota to the South Dakota State Historical Society-Archaeological Research Center, for curation. If the project exceeds the time period for this agreement and collections have not been submitted when the agreement expires, the agreement must be renewed and the annual fee paid for the next calendar year and all following years until the collection(s) is submitted. The signatory agrees to comply with the terms of the *Requirements for Submitting a Collection to the State Archaeological Research Center* when collecting, cataloging, packaging, and delivering collections to the Center. The signatory agrees to submit complete collections, that is, all artifacts, field and lab documents, photographic media, maps, disks, correspondence, and any other material related to the collection. The signatory is responsible for obtaining collections under conditions and methods which conform to generally accepted archaeological methodology. Agreements are valid during a calendar year, January 1-December 31, and the fee is based on current Administrative Rules of South Dakota.

Special Provisions: Payment for the \$250 annual fee for this curation agreement was waived at the discretion of Cassie Vogt, State Archaeologist, as part of the upcoming USD Field School at Soap Suds Row.

Signed: Kathleen Lamine Date: 04/10/2025
ARC Representative

Signed: Tony Krus Date: 4/11/2025
For the Firm