Phase I Archaeological Investigations
Alliant Energy - Beaver Dam Industrial Park Development
Dodge County, Wisconsin

Prepared for
Foth Infrastructure & Environment, LLC
Lincoln Center II
2514 South 102nd Street
West Allis, WI 53227
Contact Person: Stacey Tushaus, P.E.
Email: Stacey.Tushaus@Foth.com

Prepared by
Archaeological Research, Inc.
Madison, WI
(773) 456-1811
www.arch-res.com

This document was prepared by David Keene, Ph.D., RPA
Date: August 2018

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY/ABSTRACT

Archaeological Investigations were conducted on a 520 contiguous acre parcel of land in Trenton Township, Dodge County, Wisconsin. The entire parcel of land was either under cultivation, in pasture, or in fallow. The Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database lists no known archaeological site in or adjacent to the project area. Surface inspection/survey and shovel testing were used in this investigation. Field Investigation failed to locate archaeological deposits or artifacts. No further archaeological work is recommended.

DESCRIPTION OF UNDERTAKING

Alliant Energy wishes to develop a new industrial park in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. The industrial park is to be known as the Beaver Dam Industrial Park and will consist of approximately 520 acres. The project includes the necessary planning and engineering services during 2018 that allow application and approval through the WEDC Site Certification Program in 2019.

PROJECT AREA and AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

Foth Infrastructure & Environment, LLC, provided ARI with project location information including a site sketch delineating the location of the proposed construction.

The area of potential effect (APE) includes areas of reasonably anticipated direct and indirect impacts. For the purpose of this investigation archaeological investigations were conducted within a 520 acre parcel.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The location of the project area is as follows:
Dodge County, Wisconsin
Buckhorn Corners 7.5 Minute USGS Quadrangle
T12N., R14E; Sections 9, 10, 15, 16
Civil Township: Trenton **(SEE ATTACHMENT 2)**

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTARY and LITERATURE SEARCH

The purpose of the background documentary and literature search is to evaluate the existing data on cultural resources within the APE of the proposed project area and identify the potential for impacts to significant historic properties. For the purposes of this search, all cultural resources that are listed on or eligible for state or national registers are considered to be significant historic properties.

METHODS

The background documentary and literature search was compiled from a number of sources, including summaries of previous cultural resource investigations within the sections containing the APE.

The following sources were identified and consulted:

*Archaeological and Historical Structure Survey site files as recorded on the Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database.

*Archaeological review and compliance reports housed at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

*Historic Plats and Atlases housed at Archaeological Research Incorporated including Government Land Office maps and the Charles E. Brown Archaeological Atlas of Wisconsin.

PREVIOUSLY RECORDED CULTURAL RESOURCES

A search of the Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database housed at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin indicates that no recorded archaeological sites are located within the APE. There are two sites within a half mile of the project area. These are summarized below in **TABLE 1**.

TABLE 1. Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites in the Project Areas

Site Number	Site Type	Site Name	Cultural Affiliation
DO-0699	Foundation Depression	Bonner Site	Historic EuroAmerican
DO-0700	Homestead/Artifact debris	Ross Site	Historic EuroAmerican

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

It is necessary to understand the geomorphology and topography of the project area prior to conducting field investigations. Any such study necessitates a discussion of not only physiography, but also soils, drainage systems, and present land uses. These factors contribute to an understanding of

what the prehistoric and historic landscape looked like at the time of site formation as compared to the present landscape.

Physiographic setting

Paull and Paull (1977), following Martin (1965), have divided Wisconsin into four physical provinces. These are the Northern Highland, the Central Plain, the Western Upland, and the Eastern Ridges and Lowlands (see **ATTACHMENT 1**). The project area is located in the Eastern Ridges and Lowlands. This province is underlain by an extensive series of anticlines and synclines that express themselves most strongly in the Niagara cuesta and escarpment.

The province has been impacted by a series of glaciations. These include the intrusion of the Green Bay glacial lobe and the creation of ice-dammed glacial lakes ancestral to today's Lake Michigan and Lake Winnebago. As a result, this portion of the province is mantled with a complex series of ground, end, and lateral moraines, sheet till, outwash, and glacio-fluvial and glacio-lacustrine sediments. The project area is located within a broad vegetative zone dominated by a mesic deciduous forest regime typified by sugar maple, basswood, and white and black oak (Curtis 1959).

Soils

The dominant soils in the project area include St. Charles Silt Loam, Till Substratum; Plano Silt Loam, Till substratum; Pella Silty Clay Loam; Mendota Silt Loam; Lomira Silt Loam; and LeRoy Silt Loam. These are poorly formed soils atop glacial deposits. Glacial till material is directly below the thin A horizon.

Typical Soil Profile encountered in the Project Area during this investigation

A Horizon approximately 3 to 4 inches deep; very dark gray (10YR 3/1) silt loam, weak coarse and moderate medium granular structure; friable; dolomitic gravel intrusions.

B Horizon (4+ inches); brown (10YR 4/3) clay loam; very firm and difficult to penetrate with shovel; dolomitic gravel intrusions. Filled with glacial till.

Drainage

The project area is drains into Beaver Dam Lake and the Beaver Dam River which flow into the Crawfish River which is a tributary of the Rock River which is part of the Mississippi River Watershed.

GROUND COVER

The field survey was conducted during the weeks of June 18 and June 25. The project area consisted of agricultural land under cultivation (320 acres); agricultural land in fallow (140 acres); pasture land (20 acres); and wetlands (40 acres). There are a few standing structures within and adjacent to the property but these are being reviewed by Heritage Research, Ltd.

INVESTIGATION TECHNIQUE

Field methods consisted of an initial visual inspection of the entire project area. Agricultural land under cultivation (320 acres) was surface inspected on transect lines approximately 5 meters apart. Shovel tests were conducted at irregular intervals to assess soil integrity. Agricultural land in fallow (140 acres) was shovel tested at 15-meter intervals on a checkerboard pattern. Pasture land (20 acres) was tested at 15-meter intervals on a checkerboard pattern. At times the pattern was irregular do to the irregularity of ground surface integrity as a result of large animal disturbance. Wetlands composed approximately 40 acres of the project are and were not tested. Shovel testing was conducted to a depth of approximately 50 centimeters. Soil was shifted through ¼ hardware cloth when possible. It should be noted that the A horizon throughout the project area was severely deflated as a result of decades of agricultural activity. Glacial till material was thick and ubiquitous throughout the project area.

RESULTS

There were no known archaeological sites within the boundaries of the project area. Structures that appear on historic plats and maps within the boundaries of the project area and adjacent to the project area appear to exist in some form even today. These were examined by Heritage Research, Ltd., in a separate report. Examination of the exposed ground surface and shovel testing throughout the project area suggests that considerable erosion has taken place and glacial till material has been brought to the surface by plowing. No archaeological materials or subsurface features suggesting prehistoric or historic occupations were encountered.

CONCLUSION

No historic or prehistoric archaeological remains were encountered during the

course of this investigation. Field investigations were intensive and methods were appropriate for the particular conditions. If any unanticipated cultural resources or human remains are encountered during construction, construction activities will be halted in that location and appropriate authorities and specialists should be contacted immediately.

Bibliographic References Cited and Consulted

Birmingham, Robert A., and Leslie E. Eisenberg
2000 Indian Mounds of Wisconsin. University of Wisconsin Press. Madison.

Curtis, John T.
1959 *The Vegetation of Wisconsin: An Ordination of Plant Communities*, The University of Wisconsin Press: Madison.

Hodgson, John
2012 Phase One Archaeological Investigation Results: North Side Business Park-USH 151-Kellom Road Project, Beaver Dam, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

Lapham, I.A.
1855 The Antiquities of Wisconsin as Surveyed and Described. [This is the 2001 Facsimile Edition Published by the University of Wisconsin Press. Madison]

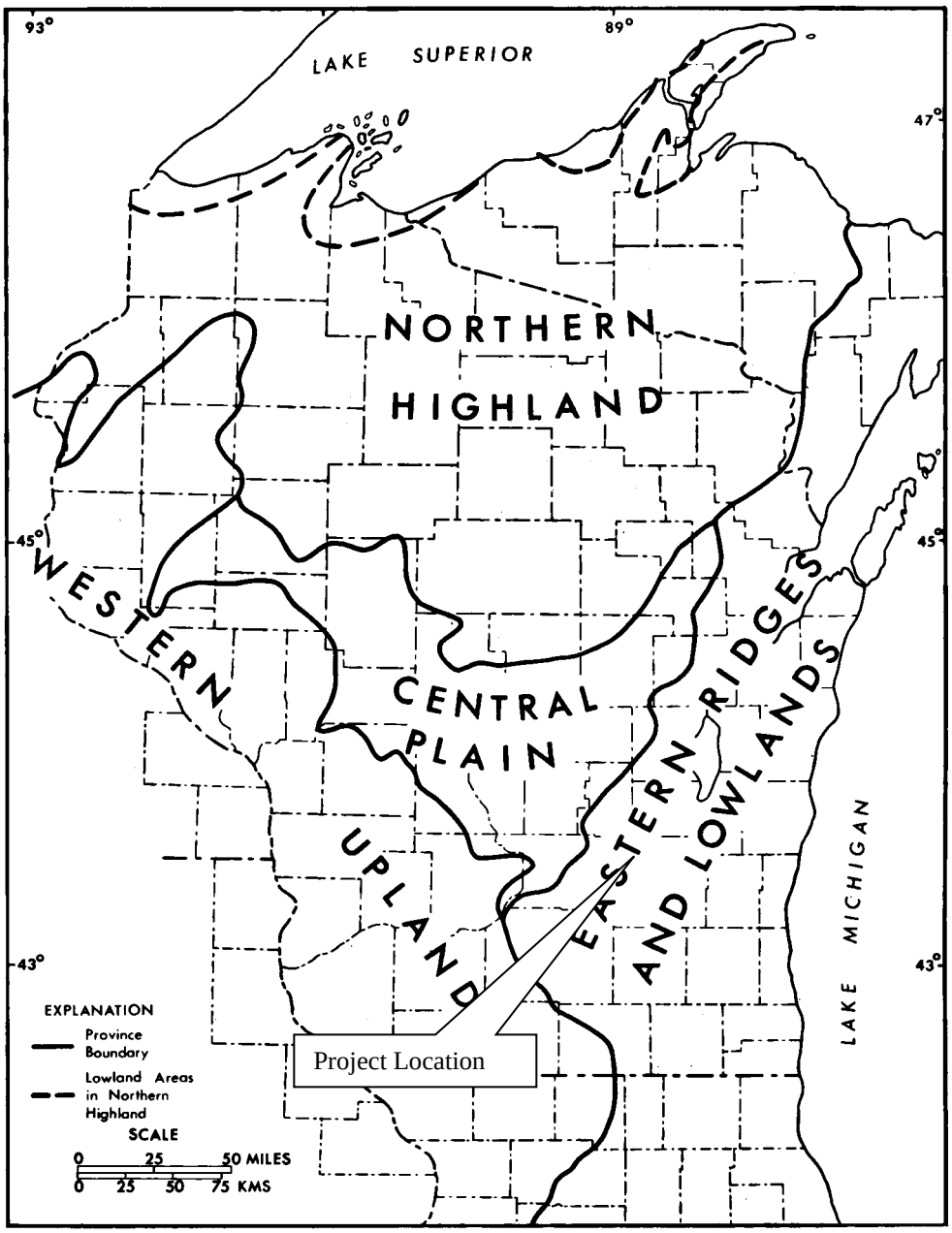
Martin, Lawrence
1965 *The Physical Geography of Wisconsin*, The University of Wisconsin Press: Madison.

Paull, Rachel Krebs and Richard A. Paull
1977 Geology of Wisconsin and Upper Michigan. Kendall Hunt, Dubuque.

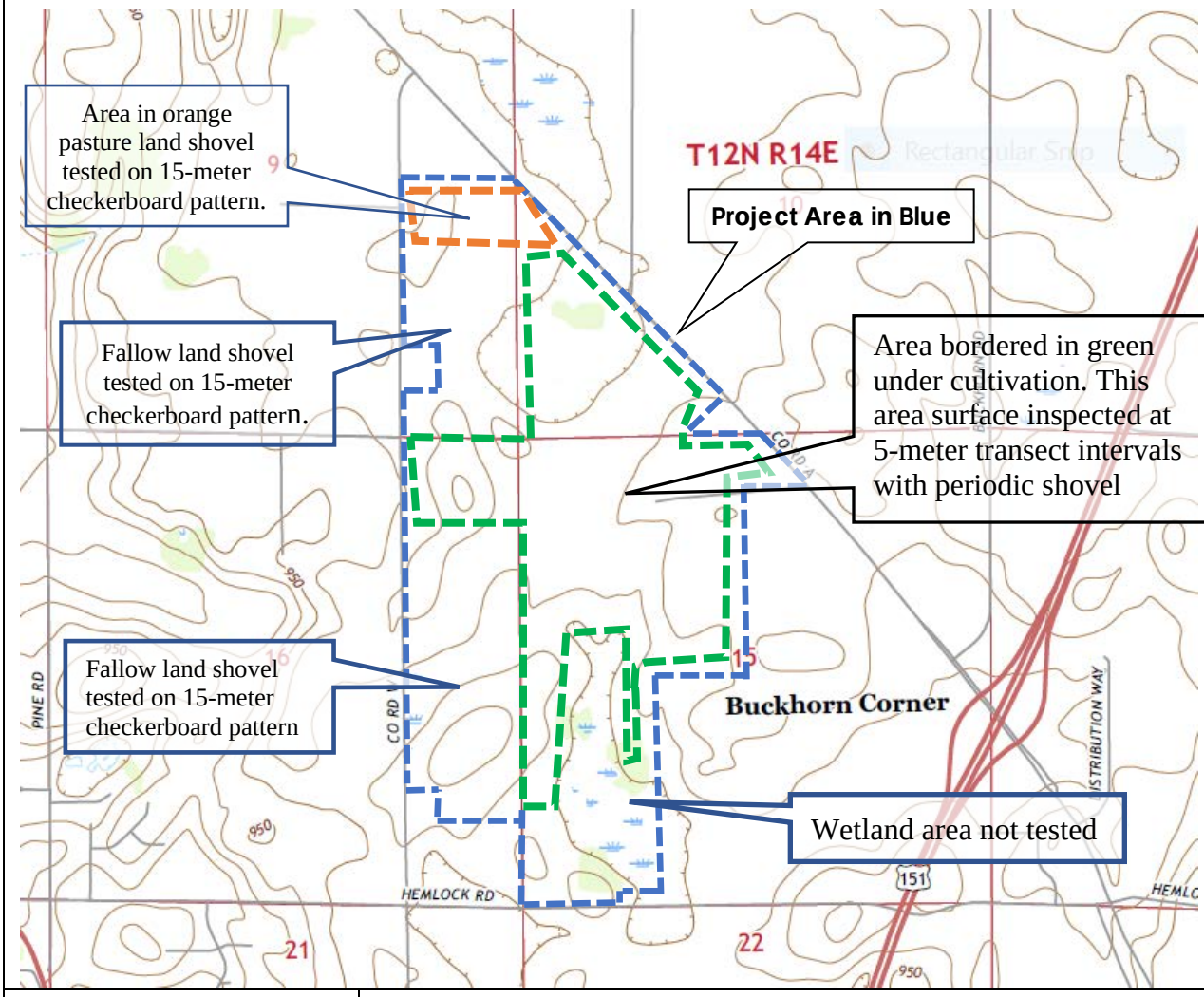
Quimby, George
1966 *Indian Life in the Upper Great Lakes*, University of Chicago Press: Chicago.

Salkin, Philip
2003 An Archaeological Survey of a Proposed Development Site in Trenton Township, Dodge County, Wisconsin. ARI# 21388

Attachment 1: Project Location Map



Attachment 2: Topographic Location Map



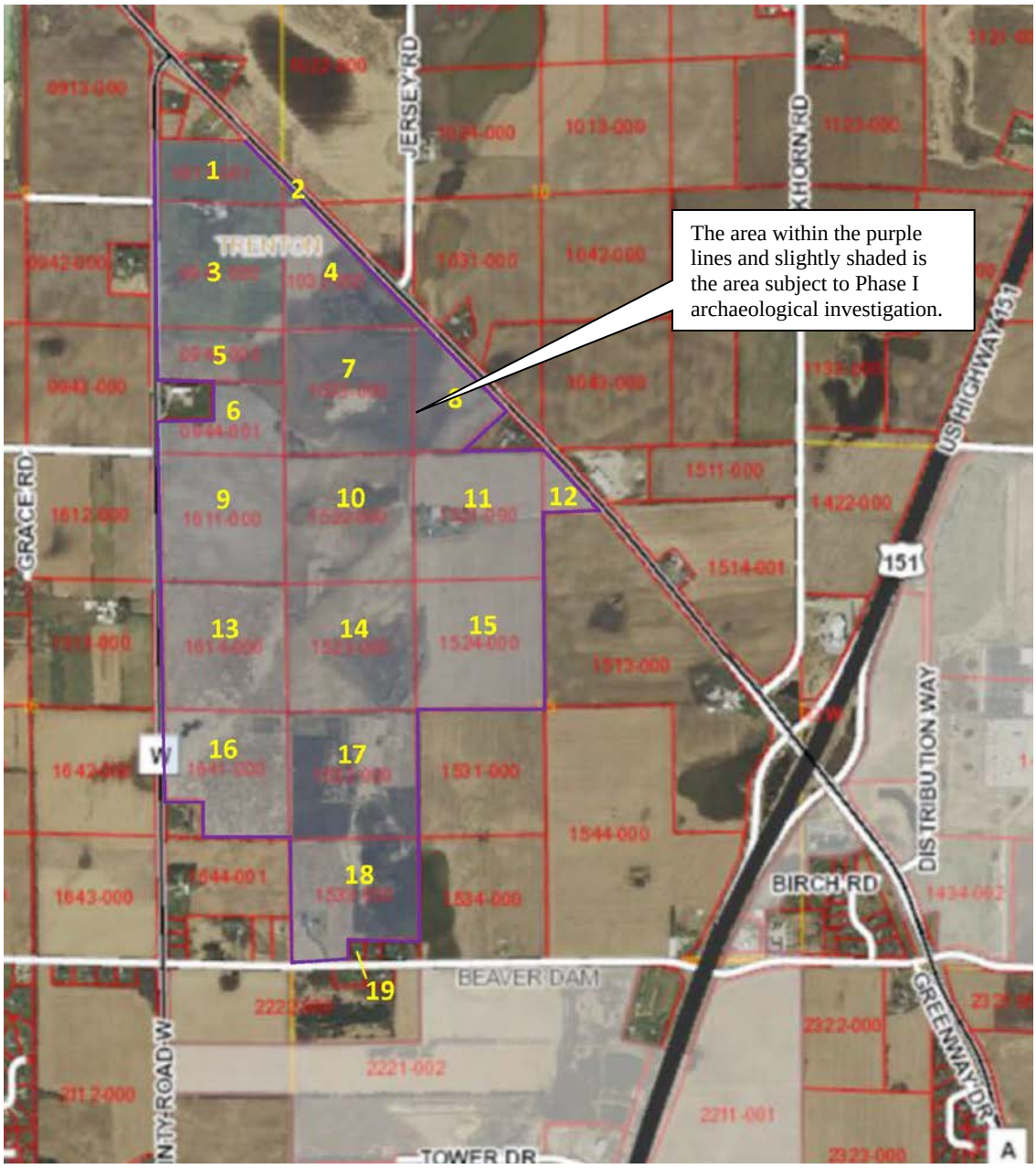
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Archaeological RESEARCH, INC.

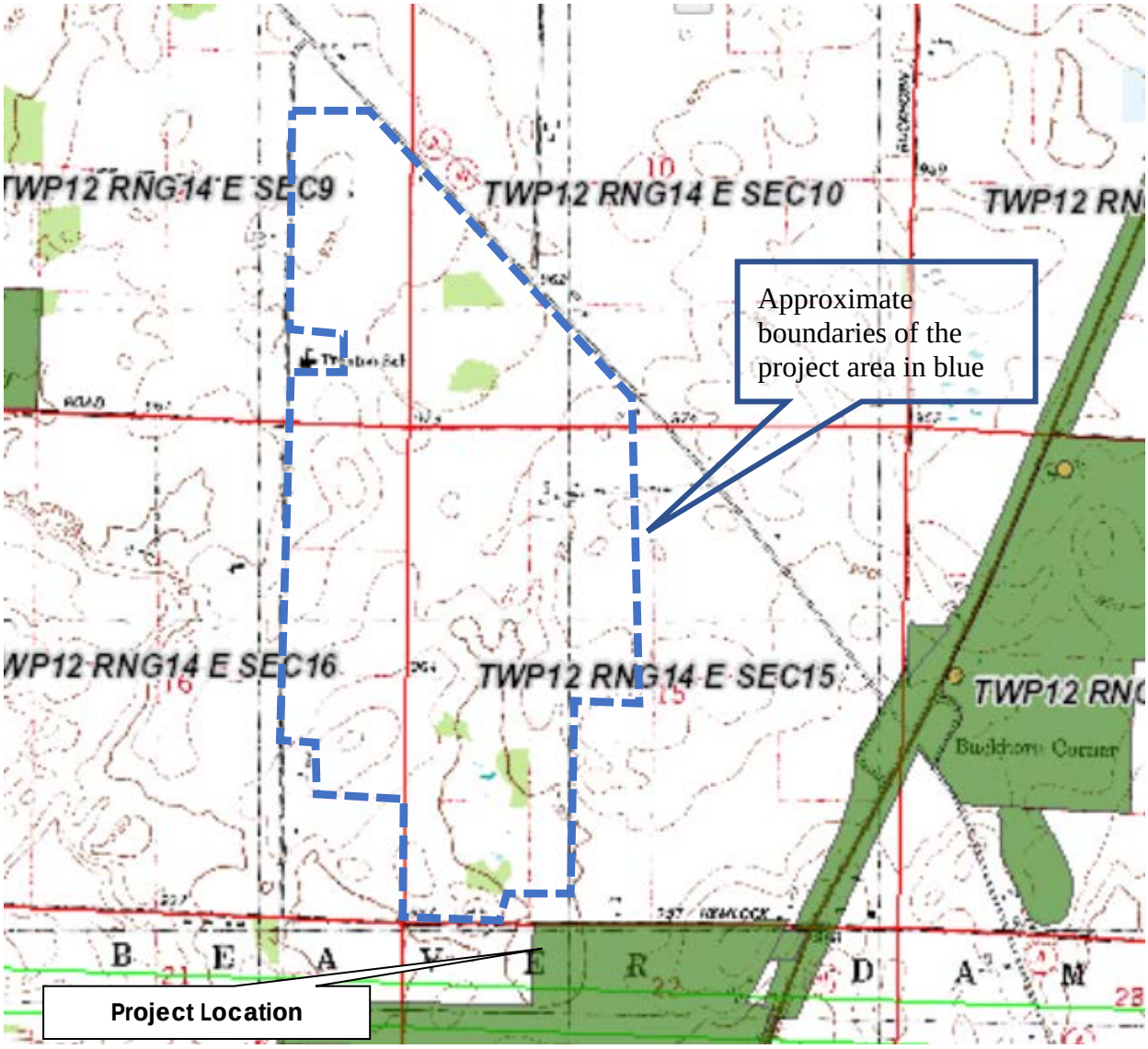
Dodge County, Wisconsin
Buckhorn Corners 7.5 Minute USGS Quadrangles
T12N., R14E; Sections 9, 10, 15, 16
Civil Township: Trenton

Map Date:	Scale:	Source.: USGS Topo and Historical
2015	1: 24,000	Topographic Map Collection

Attachment 3. Project Location information provided by client

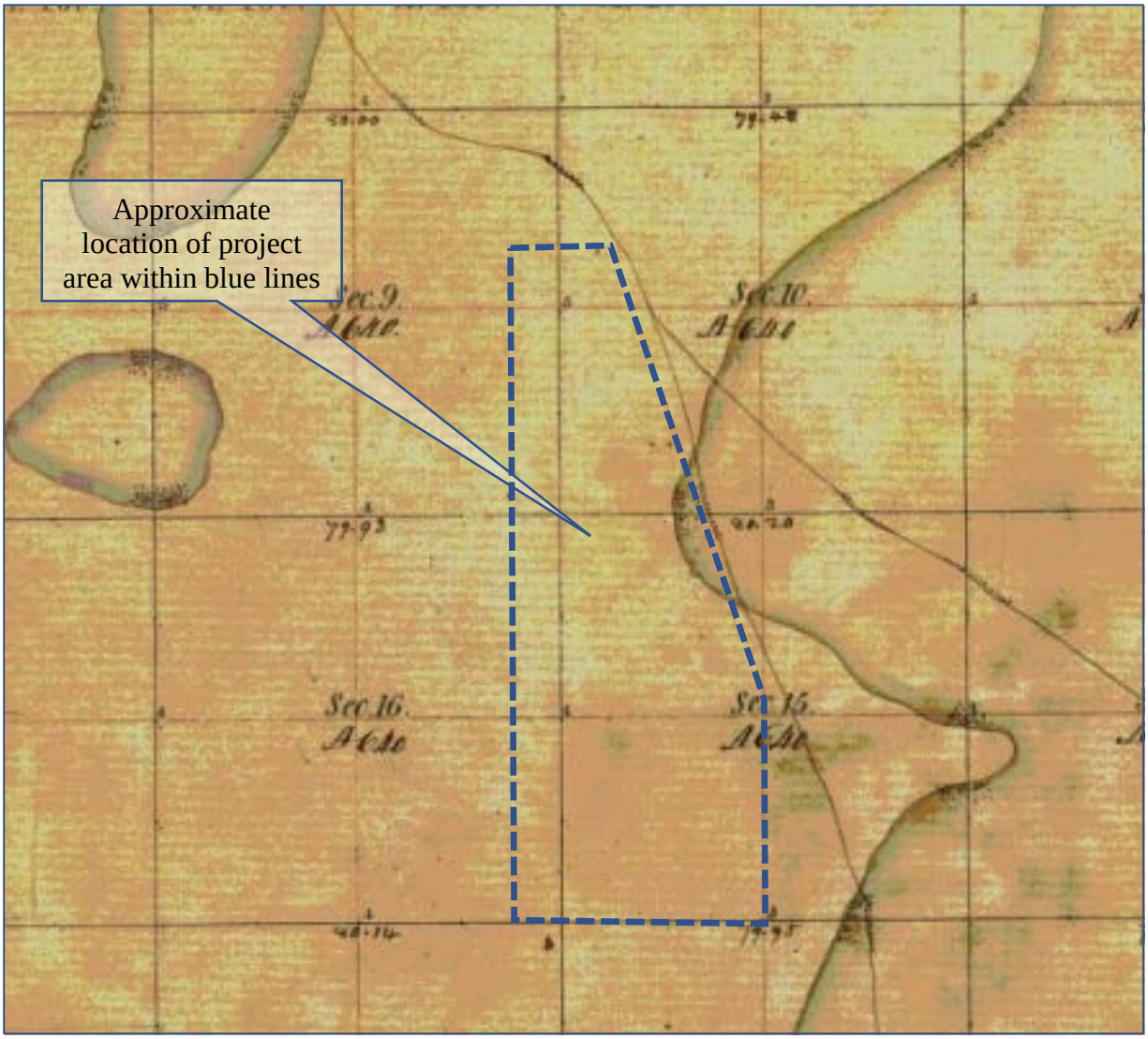


Attachment 4. Historic Properties near the project area.



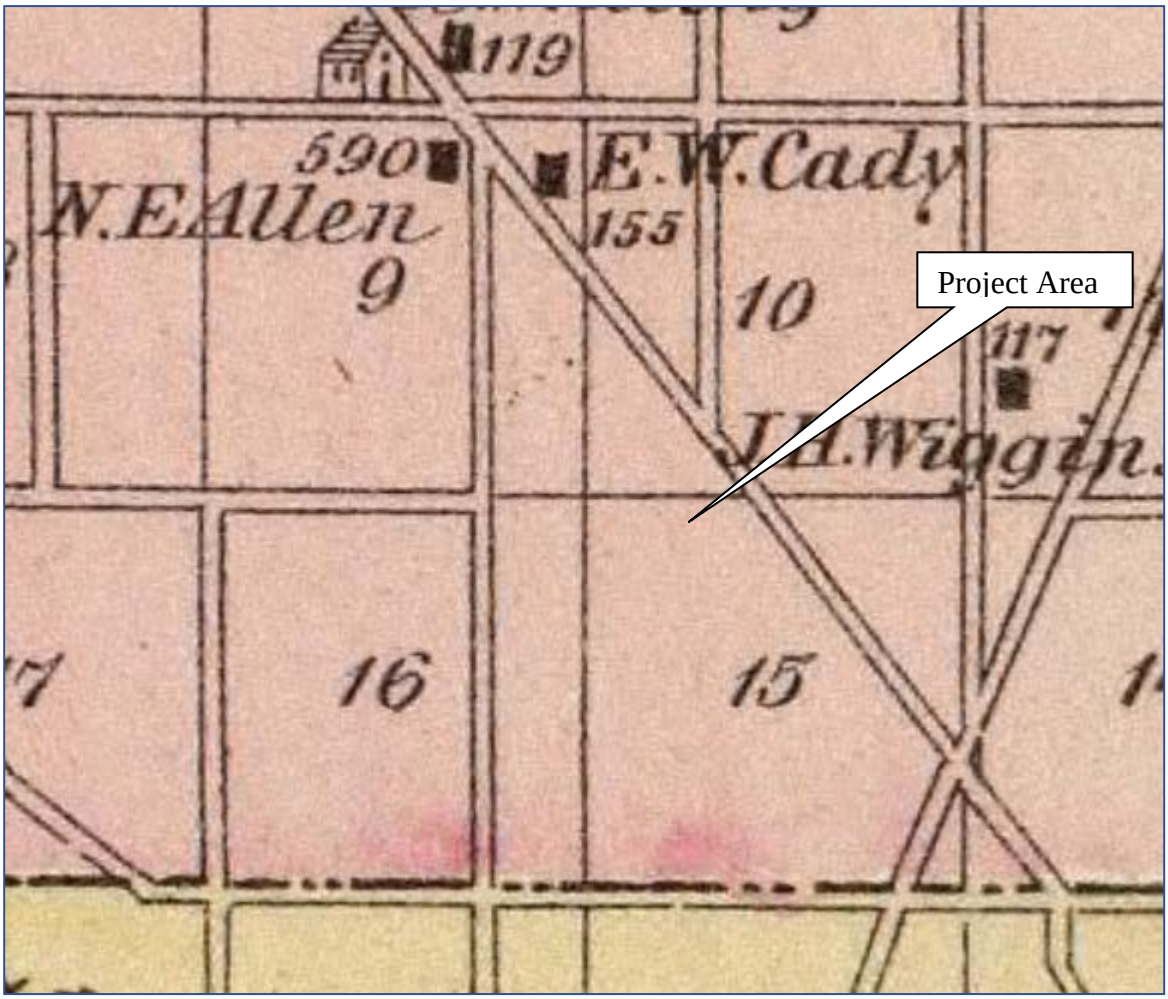
Source: Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database: Archaeological Site Inventory

Attachment 5. 1835 General Land Office Map.



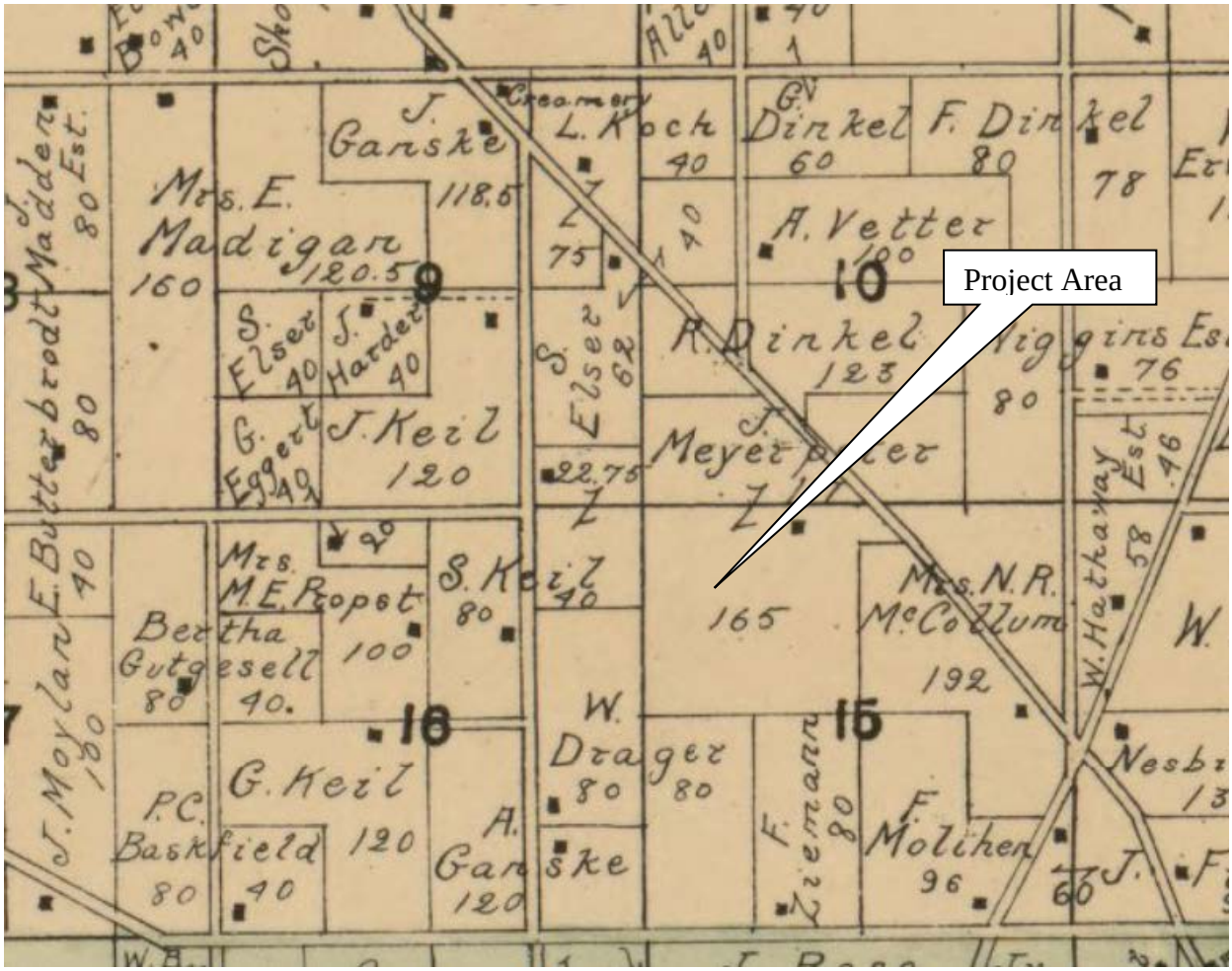
Source: http://digicoll.library.wisc.edu/SurveyNotes/SurveyNotesHome.html

Attachment 6. 1897 Aerial Photo of Project Area.



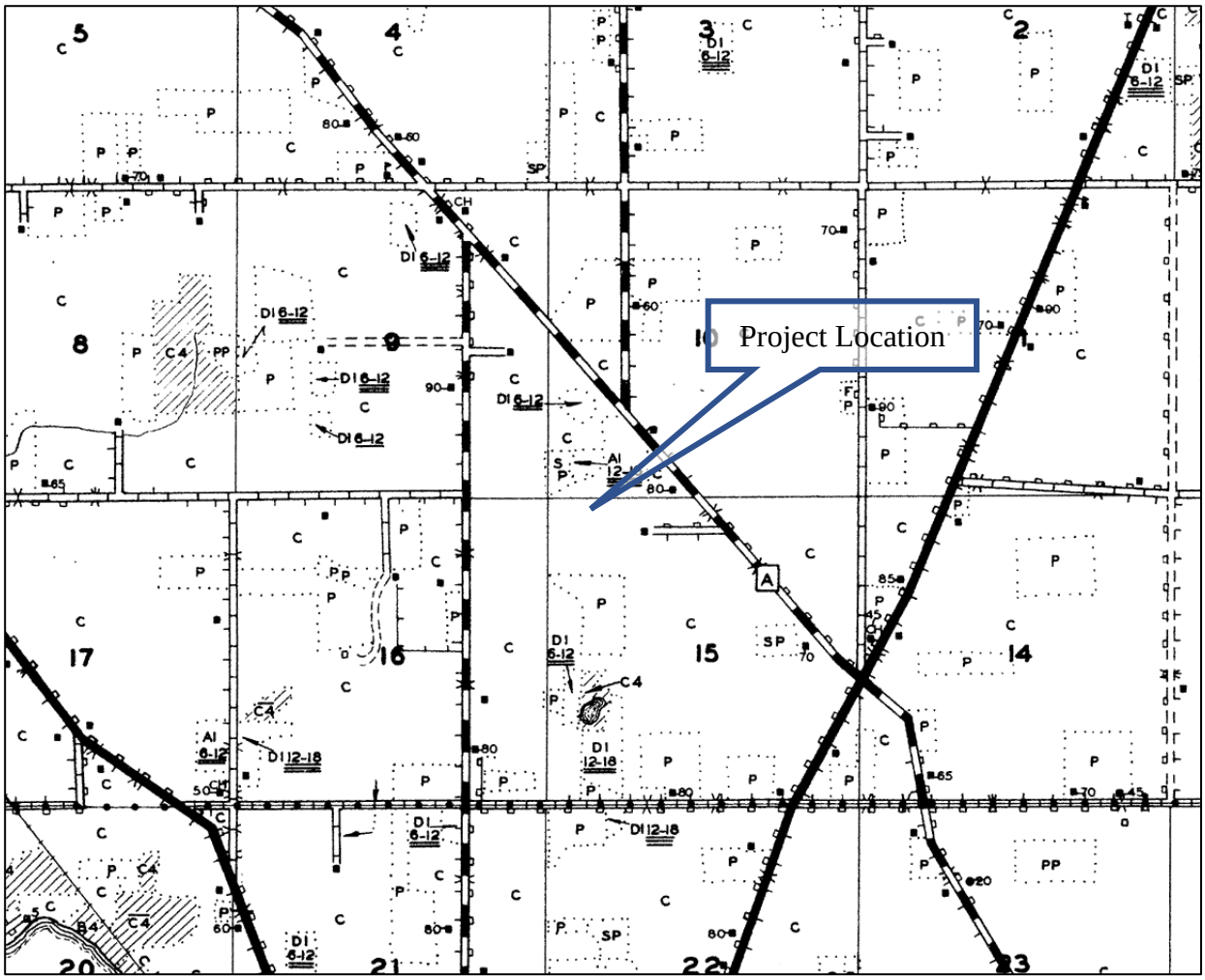
Map of Dodge County, State of Wisconsin. Copyright 1877, by Snyder, Van Vechten & Co. (Compiled and published by Snyder, Van Vechten & Co., Milwaukee. 1878)

Attachment 7. 1900 Aerial Photo of Project Area.



W.W. Hixson & Co. *Dodge County, Wis*. Rockford, Ill.: W. W. Hixson, 1900. Map. https://www.loc.gov/item/2012593188/.

Attachment 8. Project Area Photo.



Source: Wisconsin Land Inventory Map of parts of Trenton, Westford and Beaver Dam Townships in Dodge County Wisconsin. June 1939.
http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/EcoNatRes.WILandInv

Attachment 9. Project Area Photo.

This is a view to the north in the southern portion of the project area not far from Hemlock Road.

Attachment 10. Project Area Photo.

View of one of the fallow fields in the project area.

Attachment 11. Project Area Photo.

This is a view to the west from the center of the project area.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORTS INVENTORY FORM

WHS PROJECT # ____ COUNTY Dodge

AUTHORS: David Keene, Ph.D., RPA

REPORT TITLE: Phase I Archaeological Investigations; Alliant Energy - Beaver Dam Industrial Park ~~Deve~~lopment; Dodge County, Wisconsin

DATE OF REPORT (MONTH AND YEAR): August 2018

SERIES/NUMBER: ____

PLACE OF PUBLICATION: Madison, Wisconsin

LOCATIONAL INFORMATION [LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY AREA (T-R-S)]
T12N., R14E; Sections 9, 10, 15, 16

U.S.G.S. QUAD MAP(S): Buckhorn Corners 7.5 Minute USGS Quadrangle

SITE(S) INVESTIGATED: N/A

ACRES INVESTIGATED: 520 AGENCY # ____

INVESTIGATION TECHNIQUES COMPLETED (Check all that apply.)

■ Historical Research	■ Surface Survey	☐ Geomorphology
☐ Interview/Informant	☐ Soil Core	☐ Underwater
■ Records/Background	☐ Walk Over/Visual Inspection	☐ Avocational Survey
■ Literature Background Research	☐ Mechanical Stripping	☐ Chance Encounter
☐ Traditional Knowledge	☐ Test Excavation/Phase II	☐ Osteological Analysis
☐ Monitoring	☐ Major Excavation/Phase III	☐ Faunal Analysis
■ Shovel Testing/Probing	☐ Remote Sensing	☐ Floral Analysis

ABSTRACT: ■ Included in report ☐ Written in space below