

# South Dakota State Historical Society

## TRADITIONAL CULTURAL PROPERTY SITE FORM GUIDE

A TCP site number will only be assigned if the following are submitted in one packet: 1) TCP site form with all fields filled in and maps provided, 2) a signed Landowner Consent Form, 3) the completed Excel Spreadsheet, and 4) the geodatabase schema is filled out and contains all site boundaries. In addition, a pdf and hard copy of the final report must also be submitted along with the Section 106 letter of concurrence when the project is completed. Use the continuation form if necessary. No exceptions will be made.

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**Site number:** An initial TCP site form submission will have this field blank. Once a number is assigned, this field should be filled in.

### PART 1. SITE DATA

**TCP Field number:** A number designated and assigned by field personnel when a site is initially recorded.

**County:** Use the modern legal name of the county for new TCP site numbers. Defunct names such as Armstrong, Shannon, and Washabaugh should only be used when previously recorded site records are revised.

**Site Name:** This may be a geographical name, the tribal reference to the location, or an assigned name. "None" should be used if there is no known or assigned name.

**Associated Smithsonian Site Number:** If the TCP is associated with a South Dakota Smithsonian site, the Smithsonian site form will need to be completed and reviewed separately by Archaeological Research Center (ARC) before the TCP site forms are reviewed and a TCP number assigned.

### Landowner

The values allowed for land ownership are:

Badlands NP	GFP	Tribal-CC
BIA	Jewel Cave NP	Tribal-CR
BLM	Mixed	Tribal-FL
BLM-Surface	Mount Rushmore NM	Tribal-LB
BLM-Mineral	Nebraska NFG	Tribal-PR
BOR	Private	Tribal-RB
COE	State School	Tribal-SR
Custer Gallatin NF	State/local	Tribal-SW
Dakota Prairie NG	State Park	Tribal-YK
DOD	Title VI Parks	VA
Federal	Title VI Wildlife	Wind Cave NP
FWS	Tribal	

**Archaeological Region:** This is the name of one of the 24 archaeological regions for South Dakota, as specified by the State Historical Society State Plan. The regions are based on the major drainages and physiographic areas. The South Dakota State Plan for Archaeological Resources (Sundstrom 2019) is available online at <https://history.sd.gov/preservation/docs/ArchaeologyStatePlan2018Update.pdf>.

**Regions:**

- |                            |                  |                       |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Sandstone Buttes        | 9. Lower White   | 17. Middle James      |
| 2. Grand/Moreau Tablelands | 10. Sandhill     | 18. Upper James       |
| 3. Central Cheyenne        | 11. Grand/Moreau | 19. Missouri Coteau   |
| 4. Bad River Basin         | 12. Bad/Cheyenne | 20. Prairie Coteau    |
| 5. South Fork Cheyenne     | 13. Big Bend     | 21. Vermillion Basin  |
| 6. Belle Fourche           | 14. Fort Randall | 22. Lower Big Sioux   |
| 7. Black Hills             | 15. Yankton      | 23. Upper Big Sioux   |
| 8. White River Badlands    | 16. Lower James  | 24. Northeast Lowland |



**Current Land Use:**

Cultivated	plowed, farmed land (past or present)
Pasture	unbroken uncultivated land
Developed	urban, farmyard, buildings, paved
Industrial	gravel pit, mine, factory, sewage lagoon
Recreation	parks (e.g. city parks, playgrounds)
Multiple	national parks, forest, etc.

**Topographic Position/Terrain:**

<b>Terrain</b>	<b>Subdivision</b>
Alluvial Fan	
Arroyo	
Badlands	Crest/Gully/Sod Table
Butte	Top/Scarp/Base
Canyon	Rimrock/Cliff/Bench/Talus/Terrace/Floodplain
Cave/Rockshelter	
Cliff	
Dune	
Flat Plain	
Gorge	Rimrock/Cliff/Floodplain/Terrace/Floor/Head
Gully	
Hill	Base/Top/Slope
Marsh	
Mesa	Base/Top/Scarp
Mountain	Base/Peak/Slope/Meadow
Playa	
Ridge	Base/Crest/Saddle
Rimrock	
Rolling Plain	
Swale	
Valley	Terrace/Floodplain/Floor/Head

**Vegetative Cover:** This describes the predominant vegetation at the site and its surroundings.

Conifer Forest	Scrubland
Cropland	Shelter belt
Deciduous Forest	Short Grass
Marshland	Tall Grass
Sandhill Prairie	Mixed Grass

**Site Elevation:** The elevation of the site should be given in meters.

**Site Condition:**

Extant	extant, largely undisturbed
Disturbed	disturbed by agriculture, construction, erosion, etc.
Inundated	inundated by reservoir
Destroyed	no remaining physical evidence of site
Unknown	condition unknown

**Site Dimensions:** The north-south and east-west dimensions of the site, given in meters. The smallest dimension allowed-usually for an isolated find is 1m x 1m.

**Site Area:** Site area is listed in hectares. One hectare = 2.47 acres.

**PART 2. LEGAL LOCATION**

**Legal Location:** The legal location is entered as text to the quarter-quarter section, followed by the site’s township and range locations.

**UTM Coordinate System:** This is the UTM location at the approximate center of the site. The fields include the projection (NAD 27 or 83), zone (13 or 14), easting and northing.

**USGS Topographic Map:** List the name of the USGS quadrangle map (1:24000 scale) on which the TCP site is located.

**PART 3. SITE TYPE AND AFFILIATION**

**Single Feature:** Select only if one feature is present and describe.

**Multiple Features:** Select if more than one feature is present and describe.

**Site Types:**

Alignment	Drive lines, medicine wheel, purposeful stone placements such as a stone circle or arc. A stone circle may be asymmetrical. An alignment may be constructed of stone or from earth.
Cairn	pile of stones (does not include farmers’ rock piles). May indicate burial(s), offering location, stone storage piles for stone circles or sweat lodge, other.
Depression	Eagle trapping pit, a conical lodge area may be present near the depression. Depressions used as hides near drive lines for deer, antelope or elk. Depressions may also be present at ceremonial/meeting grounds.
Fossil exposure	bone bed, invertebrate or vertebrate fossils. Sources of buffalo stones and coral fossils, baculites

Gathering Area	subsistence gathering, meeting grounds, ceremonial areas, Sun Dance grounds, etc.
Grave	human remains, cemetery, ossuary, location of tree burial or scaffold, burials may be outlined or covered in stones
Kill	jump, impoundment, surround used for hunting game
Landform	A natural feature with spiritual or cultural significance. These can include areas as large as Bear Butte or Inyan Kara or a butte, canyon, cave, spring or other physical location with cultural significance.
Monument	marker other than grave
Mound	burial mound, linear construct. May include effigy mounds or sod effigies.
Quarry	Prehistoric quarry or lithic source. This can include a place where minerals for spiritual and/or medicinal purposes
Rock art	petroglyphs. pictographs, petroforms or altered surface of rock facings with artistic intention
Rock Shelter	cave, shelter, overhang
Stone feature	offering stone or place of offering
Trail	a path created by repeated passage and/or use
Other	the site and/or features does not fit into one of the above types

**TCP Affiliation: Historical Cultural/Ethnic Affiliation:** Identify the group(s) to which the site is believed to be affiliated with, based on oral tradition or other resources.

**Repository where additional information is stored:** List the location where photographs, additional sketches, recordings, and other sources of knowledge about the TCP will be stored and can be accessed.

**Contact Information:** Name, address, email, and phone number of the individual at the repository where additional information is stored.

**TCP Affiliation Information provided by:** Name and tribal affiliation of those that provided information on the historical cultural/ethnic affiliation of the TCP. Note if the person is affiliated with the THPO's office, a tribal elder, or an enrolled member.

**Date:** Date when the TCP affiliation information was gathered.

**PART 4. NATIONAL REGISTER**

**NR status:** This field is only for sites that have a formal concurrence letter from a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer or State Historic Preservation Officer. “Recommended Eligible or Recommended Not Eligible” for National Register status is not a choice; a recommendation can be included in the comments section.

Not Eligible	not eligible for the National Register as Determined by SHPO/THPO/Agency or by consensus
Eligible	eligible for the National Register as Determined by SHPO/THPO/Agency or by consensus
Register	officially listed on the State or Federal Register
Unevaluated	the site status is not known, or further assessment is required

**National Register Criterion (A, B, C, and/or D):** The basis by which a site is considered significant or not significant, based on the application of National Register Criteria. Refer to the National Park Service guidelines given at the end of this form (Appendix B).

**National Register Justification Narrative:** The justification provided to the THPO or SHPO for the determination of eligibility recommendation made for the TCP. This should be site-specific.

**Prepared by:** Name and agency affiliation of the individual who prepared the NR justification.

**Date prepared:** Date the NR justification was prepared.

**Recommendations for mitigative measures:** This is an important field because in the future the individual who recorded the site may not be available to provide their thoughts on how the site could be mitigated.

**Prepared by:** Name and agency affiliation of the individual who prepared the mitigative measures.

**Date:** Date the mitigative measures were prepared.

**PART 5. PROJECT, RECORDER, AND REPORT**

**Site Recorded by:** The name of the individual or individuals who recorded the site in the field.

**Project Contractor/Subcontractor Company Name:** Who the recorder represents.

**Date site was recorded:** When the site was recorded in the field, not when the form was completed.

**Project Name:** The name of the project as assigned by the project proponent/lead agency.

**Project Tracking number:** This is usually a number assigned by the project proponent or lead agency. The project proponent or lead agency project number should take precedence over the contractor’s internal tracking number for the project.

**Project Sponsor:** This is the agency or institution that sponsored the project and likely provided the funding.

## PART 6. MAPS

**Sketch, Aerial and Topo:** All three types of maps must be provided and have scales.

## PART 7. LANDOWNER/TENANT CONSENT FORM

Landowner information must be provided and the form signed by the landowner to ensure that they have been informed that a TCP site was recorded on their property and what the proposed mitigative measures for the site are. ***Tenant information is optional but is NOT a substitute for the landowner’s information and signature.***

## Appendix A

### South Dakota County Designations

Armstrong	AR	Clark	CK	Faulk	FK
Aurora	AU	Clay	CL	Grant	GT
Beadle	BE	Codington	CD	Gregory	GR
Bennett	BT	Corson	CO	Haakon	HK
Bon Homme	BO	Custer	CU	Hamlin	HL
Brookings	BK	Davison	DV	Hand	HD
Brown	BN	Day	DA	Hanson	HS
Brule	BR	Deuel	DE	Harding	HN
Buffalo	BF	Dewey	DW	Hughes	HU
Butte	BU	Douglas	DG	Hutchinson	HT
Campbell	CA	Edmunds	ED	Hyde	HE
Charles Mix	CH	Fall River	FA	Jackson	JK

Jerauld	JE	Mellette	MT	Spink	SP
Jones	JN	Miner	MN	Stanley	ST
Kingsbury	KB	Minnehaha	MH	Sully	SL
Lake	LK	Moody	MO	Todd	TD
Lawrence	LA	Oglala Lakota	OL	Tripp	TP
Lincoln	LN	Pennington	PN	Turner	TU
Lyman	LM	Perkins	PE	Union	UN
McCook	MK	Potter	PO	Walworth	WW
McPherson	MP	Roberts	RO	Yankton	YK
Marshall	ML	Sanborn	SB	Ziebach	ZB
Meade	MD	Shannon	SH		

## Appendix B

### National Register Criteria

see [www.nps.gov/nr/guidelines](http://www.nps.gov/nr/guidelines) for further information

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association, and:

- A.** that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B.** that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C.** that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic value, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D.** that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

A National Register property must meet at least one of the above National Register criteria; it may meet more than one. Each criterion that is checked on the nomination form must be fully justified. For example, if a Civil War battlefield qualifies under Criteria A and D, then both the battle and its importance and the important information that archeological investigations would likely yield need to be addressed.

Properties nominated to the National Register under Criteria A, B, or C often contain archeological deposits. For example, a nineteenth-century farmstead (including the main houses and outbuildings) that qualifies for listing under Criteria A, B, or C may have intact archeological deposits. In many cases, however, these deposits are undocumented. In such cases, the preparer should clearly note the potential for archeological deposits in the text of the nomination. Unless the significance of the property is justified under Criterion D, Criterion D should not be checked on the nomination form. Once additional studies are done to document the archeological information retained from the site, then the nomination form should be amended to add Criterion D.

In a case, such as that noted above, the archeological deposits need not relate to the significance of the documented standing structures. For example, the Henderson Hill Historic District in West Virginia is a large nineteenth-century farm complex eligible under A, B, C, and D. The archeological component of the farm itself has not been evaluated but three Woodland period mounds on the property are likely to yield important information. If additional documentation were to be added to demonstrate the information potential of the nineteenth-century archeological deposits, both significant contexts (the relevant, nineteenth-century historic context, and the Woodland period) should be justified.

### **Criteria Considerations**

Unless certain special requirements (known as the criteria considerations) are met, moved properties; birthplaces; cemeteries; reconstructed buildings, structures, or objects; commemorative properties; and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years are not generally eligible for the National Register. The criteria considerations, or exceptions to these rules, are found in *How to Complete the National Register Registration Form* and *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*.

The National Register criteria considerations are:

A. A religious property may be eligible if it derives its primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance.

B. A property removed from its original or historically significant location can be eligible if it is significant primarily for its architectural value or it is the surviving property most importantly associated with a historic person or event.

C. A birthplace or grave of a historical figure may be eligible if the person is of outstanding importance and if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his or her productive life.

D. A cemetery may be eligible if it derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events.

E. A reconstructed property may be eligible when it is accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan and when no other building or structure with the same associations has survived.

F. A property primarily commemorative in intent can be eligible if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historic significance.

G. A property achieving significance within the last 50 years may be eligible if it is of exceptional importance

Note: if a property is an integral part of a district or site that meets the criteria, then do not apply the criteria considerations to the individual property. For example, a nomination for an archeological district consisting of archeological sites, some above-ground ruins, several standing structures, and two historically associated cemeteries need not address the criterion consideration for cemeteries because the two cemeteries are an integral part of the district. For more information on cemeteries and burial places, see the National Register bulletin [Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places](#). A cemetery that is nominated under Criterion D for information potential does not need to meet Criteria Consideration D.

## References

Sundstrom, Linea

- 2019 *South Dakota State Plan for Archaeological Resources, 2018 Update*, Volumes I–V. Prepared for the South Dakota State Historical Society Historic Preservation Office. Prepared under a National Park Service for Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid Program (CFDA #15.904).

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- 1990 *South Dakota State Plan for Archaeological Resources. Introduction and Overview to Historic Contexts and Archaeological Management Regions for Research and Planning: A Working Draft*. Contract No. 89C-349. Prepared for South Dakota Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, South Dakota. Prepared under a grant from the South Dakota Historical Preservation Center, Vermillion.
- 1991 *South Dakota State Plan for Archaeological Resources: 1990-1991 UPDATE*. Archeology Laboratory, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Prepared for South Dakota Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, South Dakota. Prepared under a grant from the South Dakota Historical Preservation Center, Vermillion.

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service.

- 1990 How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin). Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, 1990. See < <http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/>> (20 January 2012)