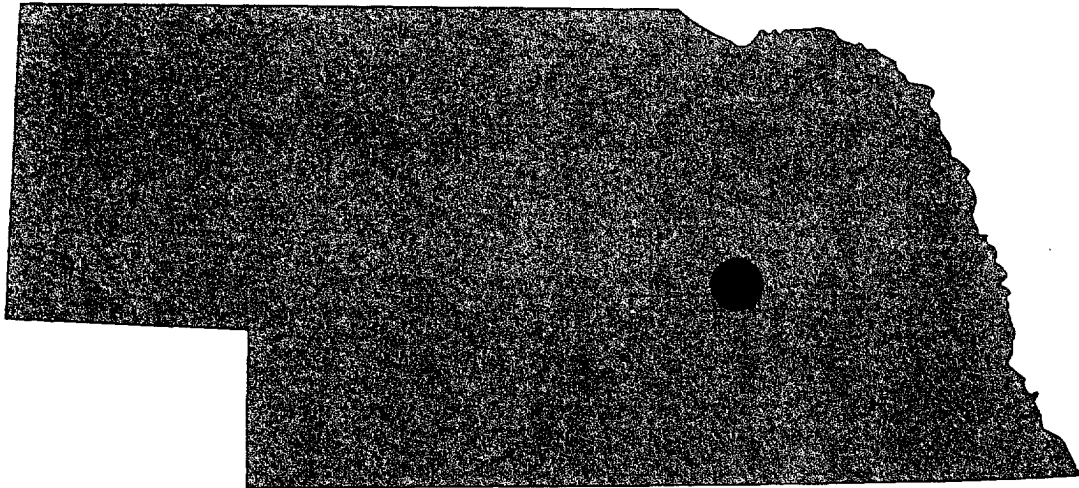


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COLLECTIONS SUMMARY FOR CORNHUSKER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, NEBRASKA

U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 71



19990603 032

Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division

by the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,

*Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management
of Archaeological Collections*

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**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS SUMMARY
FOR
CORNHUSKER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, NEBRASKA**

**Information Provided for Compliance with the
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
Section 6 Summary**

**Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland**

**By
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
Mandatory Center of Expertise for the
Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections,
U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 71**

March 1996

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OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

The U.S. Army Environmental Center (AEC) tasked the Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX) with the job of assisting Army installation personnel in complying with the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101-601, NAGPRA). The MCX was asked to locate and assess archaeological collections derived from Army-owned lands, to identify the federally recognized Native American tribes most likely culturally affiliated with the collections, to draft Section 6 Summary letters for each installation, and to conduct physical inventories of any collections that contain human skeletal remains. This report conveys the results of the collections research completed to assist Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant in complying with the Section 6 Summary requirements of NAGPRA.

The MCX used a two-stage process to identify, locate, and assess the contents of archaeological collections from the installation. First, archival research was performed to review all archaeological site records and reports for the installation. Second, telephone interviews were conducted with personnel at installations, universities, museums, and archaeological contractors that were identified during the archival research as possible repositories of Army collections. The MCX did not physically verify the existence of collections and, as such, the information contained in this report is based on background record reviews and information obtained via telephone interviews with the aforementioned installation personnel and institution professionals.

Archival research for Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant began with a search of the National Archeological Data Base (NADB) for references pertaining to the installation. This was followed by a thorough examination of all archaeological site forms and a literature review of all pertinent archaeological reports and manuscripts on file at the State Historic Preservation Office at the Nebraska State Historical Society in Lincoln, Nebraska. The records search was performed in October of 1995, and sought to identify any work on the installation that may have produced archaeological collections.

Subsequent telephone interviews to potential collections repositories ascertained whether the materials were present and the range of objects in each collection. Once the collections were located and assessed, MCX personnel identified federally recognized Native American tribes that are likely to be culturally affiliated with the materials in the collections. Draft Section 6 Summary letters are enclosed for each of these tribes (Appendix I), as well as a listing of the current tribal chairperson (Appendix II).

RESEARCH RESULTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT CORNHUSKER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, NEBRASKA

Archaeological field work on Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant (Cornhusker AAP) consists of one intensive cultural resource survey performed by Larson-Tibesar, of Laramie, Wyoming, in fulfillment of Base Realignment and Closing (BRAC) requirements for closure of the facility and the disposal of the property. The fieldwork, which consisted of a systematic survey and test excavations, was performed from January 1992 through November 1993. This survey resulted in the identification and documentation of 55 archaeological sites and seven isolate artifacts.

In addition to the archaeological field work, MacDonald and Mack Partnerships, Minneapolis, Minnesota, acting as subcontractor to Building Technology, Inc., compiled a historic properties report for Cornhusker AAP. Woodward-Clyde Consultants, Walnut Creek, California and Nickens and Associates, Montrose, Colorado in 1984 also produced an archaeological overview and management report for the ammunition plant.

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

A total of approximately 29 artifacts and <1 linear foot of associated documentation have been identified for Cornhusker AAP. Artifacts recovered include both prehistoric lithics and prehistoric ceramic sherds. As of the date of this report, this collection is temporarily curated at the office of Larson-Tibesar Associates, Laramie, Wyoming. Tom Larson, Principal Investigator, believes the collection will be relocated to either the office of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, Omaha, Nebraska, or the Nebraska State Historical Society, in Lincoln, Nebraska (telephone conversation with Tom Larson, 6 February 1996).

The attached *Summary of Current Locations of Archaeological Collections from Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant* (Appendix III) provides detailed information about the collection derived as a result of the archaeological investigation at the installation. A collection consists of all of the materials, artifacts and associated documentation (e.g., field notes, maps, photos, data analyses, correspondence), produced as a result of an archaeological investigation or project at a single site or multiple sites.

Pawnee

By A.D. 1500, permanent earth lodge villages were established along the Loup River in east-central Nebraska. These villages located approximately thirty to forty miles north-northeast of Cornhusker AAP were inhabited by the immediate ancestors of the Pawnee (Gunnerson and Gunnerson 1988:21). Historically the Pawnee were divided into four bands: the Grand Pani, the Skidi, the Panis, and the Pani Republic. The Skidi band, the band whose territory was closest to Cornhusker AAP, resided in the Loup River Valley until about 1770 when they left their home in Nebraska to join the Taovayas band of the Wichita in northeastern Texas along the Red River. They remained in Texas until about 1800, when they returned to their former homeland in Nebraska (Gunnerson and Gunnerson 1988:21). Throughout the eighteenth and early nineteenth century, European and American explorers such as Felix Martinez in 1720, Pedro Vial in 1792-1794, and Lewis and Clark in 1804, documented the presence of all four bands of Pawnee living in villages along the Platte, Loup, and Republican rivers in Nebraska (Gunnerson and Gunnerson 1988:22, 24). However, in response to the 1805 Treaty of Table Rock, and the threat of hostilities from the Lakota, all of the Pawnee were removed to Genoa, Nebraska where they remained on a reservation until 1876 (Gunnerson and Gunnerson 1988:26). The Pawnee's final move to Oklahoma occurred as a result of numerous attacks against them throughout the 1800s, culminating in the massacre of a hunting party near Trenton, Nebraska in 1873 by a group of Lakota (Gunnerson and Gunnerson 1988:51; McGinnis 1990:125).

Based on the 1978 Indian Land Claims cases, the Pawnee have been adjudicated the land that is now occupied by the Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant (U.S.G.S. n.d.). The Pawnee's title to this land was first extinguished by a treaty of cession that was officially ratified in 1833 (Indian Claims Commission 1978:20). The Pawnee are a federally-recognized tribe.

Lakota

Sometime around A.D. 1000, the ancestors of the Lakota migrated from their aboriginal territory in the southeastern portion of the United States to the southern two-thirds of the state of Minnesota. The Lakota remained in Minnesota until the middle of the eighteenth century when they migrated westward to the Great Plains in pursuit of buffalo in what are now the states of South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, and Nebraska (Powers 1994:299). At that time, the tribe divided into seven tribes: the Oglala, Sicangu (Brule), Hunkpapa, Minikowoju, Itazipco, Oohenunpa, and Sisasapa. During the 1830s and 1840s, three tribes, the Oglala, Brule, and Minikowoju, collectively known as the Teton, became a growing threat to the Pawnee's territory. The Teton migrated south into the lucrative hunting grounds of the Platte River Valley and began harassing the Pawnee villages (McGinnis 1990:79). This harassment continued until the 1870's when the Pawnee were finally removed to Oklahoma.

During the second half of the nineteenth century, a number of events took place to alter the traditional lifestyle of the Lakota. In 1868, the Treaty of Fort Laramie culminated in the

placement of the Lakota on the Great Sioux Reservation, that occupied approximately half of the State of South Dakota and parts of Wyoming and Nebraska (Powers 1994:299).

In 1887, in accordance with the Dawes Act, excess land was removed from the Great Sioux Reservation and was divided into a number of small reservations. The Teton, known historically for being in the vicinity of Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant, were moved to the newly established reservations: the Oglala were moved to the Pine Ridge Reservation; the Brule to the Lower Brule Reservation; and the Minikowoju to the Cheyenne Reservation (Powers 1994:299). Lakota Sioux are currently represented by six federally-recognized tribes (Appendix II).

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U.S.G.S.

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APPENDIX I

DRAFT SECTION 6 SUMMARY LETTERS FOR CORNHUSKER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, NEBRASKA

[Installation Header]

Elizabeth Blackowl, President
Pawnee Business Council
Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 470
Pawnee, OK 74058

Dear Ms. Blackowl:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Pawnee. Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1 ft³ of artifacts housed at Larson-Tibesar Associates, Laramie, Wyoming. These archaeological collections were generated from a survey and subsurface testing conducted from January 1992 to November 1993. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and prehistoric ceramic sherds. In addition to the artifacts, there is associated documentation such as field notes, reports, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Pawnee because some of these materials were found in the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Pawnee. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections. We are also notifying all of the federally recognized tribes of the Lakota Sioux.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant and the Pawnee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: AMC Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command
 ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo)
 5001 Eisenhower Avenue
 Alexandria, VA 22333

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
 ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
 Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
 ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
 1222 Spruce Street
 St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Gregg Bourland, Chairman
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Council
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation
P.O. Box 590
Eagle Butte, SD 57625

Dear Mr. Bourland:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Lakota Sioux. Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1 ft³ of artifacts housed at Larson-Tibesar Associates, Laramie, Wyoming. These archaeological collections were generated from a survey and subsurface testing conducted from January 1992 to November 1993. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and prehistoric ceramic sherds. In addition to the artifacts, there is associated documentation such as field notes, reports, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Cheyenne River Sioux because some of these materials were found in or near the area thought to be utilized as hunting grounds during the nineteenth century by the Lakota tribes. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections. We are also notifying all of the federally recognized tribes of the Pawnee and the Lakota Sioux.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant and the Cheyenne River Sioux on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: AMC Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command
 ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo)
 5001 Eisenhower Avenue
 Alexandria, VA 22333

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
 ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
 Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
 ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
 1222 Spruce Street
 St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Michael Jandreau, Chairman
Lower Brule Sioux Tribal Council
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation
P.O. Box 187
Lower Brule, SD 57548

Dear Mr. Jandreau:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Lakota Sioux. Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1 ft³ of artifacts housed at Larson-Tibesar Associates, Laramie, Wyoming. These archaeological collections were generated from a survey and subsurface testing conducted from January 1992 to November 1993. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and prehistoric ceramic sherds. In addition to the artifacts, there is associated documentation such as field notes, reports, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Lower Brule Sioux because some of these materials were found in or near the area thought to be utilized as hunting grounds during the nineteenth century by the Lakota tribes. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections. We are also notifying all of the federally recognized tribes of the Pawnee and the Lakota Sioux.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant and the Lower Brule Sioux on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: AMC Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command
 ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo)
 5001 Eisenhower Avenue
 Alexandria, VA 22333

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
 ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
 Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
 ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
 1222 Spruce Street
 St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Wilber Between Lodges, President
Oglala Sioux Tribal Council
Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation
P.O. Box H
Pine Ridge, SD 57770

Dear Mr. Between Lodges:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Lakota Sioux. Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1 ft³ of artifacts housed at Larson-Tibesar Associates, Laramie, Wyoming. These archaeological collections were generated from a survey and subsurface testing conducted from January 1992 to November 1993. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and prehistoric ceramic sherds. In addition to the artifacts, there is associated documentation such as field notes, reports, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Oglala Sioux because some of these materials were found in or near the area thought to be utilized as hunting grounds during the nineteenth century by the Lakota tribes. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections. We are also notifying all of the federally recognized tribes of the Pawnee and the Lakota Sioux.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant and the Oglala Sioux on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

- CF: AMC Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command
 ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo)
 5001 Eisenhower Avenue
 Alexandria, VA 22333
- USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
 ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
 Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
- MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
 ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
 1222 Spruce Street
 St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

William Kindle, President
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Council
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 430
Rosebud, SD 57570

Dear Mr. Kindle:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Lakota Sioux. Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1 ft³ of artifacts housed at Larson-Tibesar Associates, Laramie, Wyoming. These archaeological collections were generated from a survey and subsurface testing conducted from January 1992 to November 1993. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and prehistoric ceramic sherds. In addition to the artifacts, there is associated documentation such as field notes, reports, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Rosebud Sioux because some of these materials were found in or near the area thought to be utilized as hunting grounds during the nineteenth century by the Lakota tribes. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections. We are also notifying all of the federally recognized tribes of the Pawnee and the Lakota Sioux.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant and the Rosebud Sioux on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: AMC	Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo) 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333
USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Jesse Taken Alive, Chairman
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota
P.O. Box D
Fort Yates, ND 58538

Dear Mr. Kindle:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Lakota Sioux. Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1 ft³ of artifacts housed at Larson-Tibesar Associates, Laramie, Wyoming. These archaeological collections were generated from a survey and subsurface testing conducted from January 1992 to November 1993. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and prehistoric ceramic sherds. In addition to the artifacts, there is associated documentation such as field notes, reports, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Standing Rock Sioux because some of these materials were found in or near the area thought to be utilized as hunting grounds during the nineteenth century by the Lakota tribes. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections. We are also notifying all of the federally recognized tribes of the Pawnee and the Lakota Sioux.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant and the Standing Rock Sioux on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: AMC Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command
 ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo)
 5001 Eisenhower Avenue
 Alexandria, VA 22333

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
 ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
 Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
 ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
 1222 Spruce Street
 St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Duane Big Eagle, Sr., Chairman
Crow Creek Sioux Tribal Council
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation
P.O. Box 50
Fort Thompson, SD 57339

Dear Mr. Big Eagle, Sr.:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Lakota Sioux. Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1 ft³ of artifacts housed at Larson-Tibesar Associates, Laramie, Wyoming. These archaeological collections were generated from a survey and subsurface testing conducted from January 1992 to November 1993. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and prehistoric ceramic sherds. In addition to the artifacts, there is associated documentation such as field notes, reports, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Crow Creek Sioux because some of these materials were found in or near the area thought to be utilized as hunting grounds during the nineteenth century by the Lakota tribes. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections. We are also notifying all of the federally recognized tribes of the Pawnee and the Lakota Sioux.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant and the Crow Creek Sioux on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: AMC Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command
 ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo)
 5001 Eisenhower Avenue
 Alexandria, VA 22333

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
 ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
 Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
 ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
 1222 Spruce Street
 St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

APPENDIX II

NATIVE AMERICAN POINTS OF CONTACT FOR CORNHUSKER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, NEBRASKA

FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES

Pawnee

Elizabeth Blackowl, President
Pawnee Business Council
Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 470
Pawnee, OK 74058
(918) 762-3621
(918) 762-2389 FAX

Sioux

Gregg Bourland, Chairman
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Council
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation
P.O. Box 590
Eagle Butte, SD 57625
(605) 964-4155
(605) 964-4151 FAX

Michael Jandreau, Chairman
Lower Brule Sioux Tribal Council
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation
P.O. Box 187
Lower Brule, SD 57548
(605) 473-5561
(605) 473-5606 FAX

Wilber Between Lodges, President
Oglala Sioux Tribal Council
Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation
P.O. Box H
Pine Ridge, SD 57770
(605) 867-5821
(605) 867-5659 FAX

William Kindle, President
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Council
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 430
Rosebud, SD 57570
(605) 747-2381
(605) 747-2243 FAX

Jesse Taken Alive, Chairman
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota
P.O. Box D
Fort Yates, ND 58538
(701) 854-7201
(701) 854-7299 FAX

Duane Big Eagle, Sr., Chairman
Crow Creek Sioux Tribal Council
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation
P.O. Box 50
Fort Thompson, SD 57339
(605) 245-2221
(605) 245-2470 FAX

As of March 1996

Repository	Repository POC	Telephone	Collection ID	Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavate
Larson-Tibersar Associates, Laramie, WY	Tom Larson	(307) 742-4371		25HL39, 25HL42, 25HL43, 25HL64, 25HL69	Jan. 1992; Nov. 1993	Larson-Til Associate: WY

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Current Location of Archaeological Collections From: Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant, Nebraska [AMC]

As of March 1996

Accession Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator/Collector	Collection Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Repository
43, 25HL84,	Jan. 1992; Nov. 1993	Larson-Tibersar Associates, Laramie, WY	29 Artifacts	3 Bifaces, 22 Sherds, 1 Core, 3 Point Fragments	Prehistoric	Lower Loup/Pawnee	State Repository

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ICJ

	Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Basis of Determination	Section 5 Materials
int	Prehistoric	Lower Loup/Pawnee	Stated in The Report	None

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APPENDIX IV MCX LIST OF REFERENCES

In addition to the references reviewed by MCX personnel at the archaeological site information center, every attempt was made to obtain references cited but not on file. Information taken from these references was coded for data relating to collections made from sites located on installation property (see attached sample of PD-C Bibliographic Data Sheet form) and entered into a data base for ease of manipulation.

Report titles were drawn directly from the title page of reports, and consist of the following fields:

FIELD	DATA ENTERED
Subject Property	Army Installation name
Last Name	Primary author's last name
First Name	Primary author's first name
Middle Initial	Primary author's middle initial
Secondary Authors	Names of secondary authors, <i>or</i> in instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed here.
Title	Title of the reference. For letter reports, the person or agency to whom the correspondence is addressed is listed as the title.
Series	If the report is part of a publication series, the name and number are provided here.
Date	Date of publication or submission
Length	Report length in pages
Contract Number	Contract number and delivery order number, if applicable

Page ____ of ____

Fieldwork
Page ____ of ____

NADB No.

PD-C Collection No.

PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet

Date: _____

Information obtained by: _____

PD-C Project:

Subject Property:

Repository (name and location):

Record Collection Name/Number:

Report Date and Length (in pages):

Author(s):

Title:

Contractor/Address or Publisher/Address (city, state):

Subcontractor/Address (city, state):

Report Series and Number:

Contract/Purchase Order Number(s):

Sponsoring Agency/Address:

Project Name and Location:

Principal Investigator(s)/Director(s):

Fieldwork Dates:

Type of Investigation (e.g., survey, testing, mitigation):

PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet (continued)

Site Numbers:

Archaeological Period (e.g., Hohokam, Mississippian):

Material Classes (range):

Artifact Collections and Locations:

Approximate Size of Collections (e.g., number of objects):

Record Collections and Locations:

NAGPRA Materials (Check if present)

Human Skeletal Remains _____

Objects

Associated Funerary _____

Unassociated Funerary _____

Sacred _____

Cultural Patrimony _____

Human Skeletal Remains Data Sheet <input type="checkbox"/>
Number of Attached Sheets _____

Object Data Sheet <input type="checkbox"/>
Number of Attached Sheets _____

Cultural Affiliation(s):

Basis for Affiliation Determination (e.g., geographic location, burial practices):

Comments:

MCX List of References for Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant, Nebraska [AMC] as of March 1996

Subject property : Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant, NE

Last name : Penny

First name : Dori

Middle Initial : M.

Secondary Authors : Thomas K. Larson

Title : An Intensive Cultural Resource Inventory of The Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant

Series :

Date : 03/95

Length : 778

Contract Number : DACA45-91-C-0158

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers - Omaha District, Omaha, NE

Contractor : Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc.

Subcontractor :

APPENDIX V

NATIONAL ARCHEOLOGICAL DATA BASE REFERENCES FOR CORNHUSKER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, NEBRASKA

No attempt has been made to edit the National Archeological Data Base format or to correct obvious errors.

Reed, Alan D.

1984 An Archeological Overview and Management Plan for the Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant, Hall County, Nebraska. Nickens and Associates, Montrose, CO. Submitted to Nps, Southeast Regional Office.