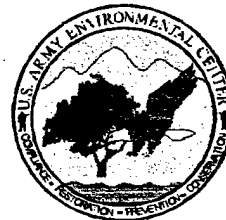
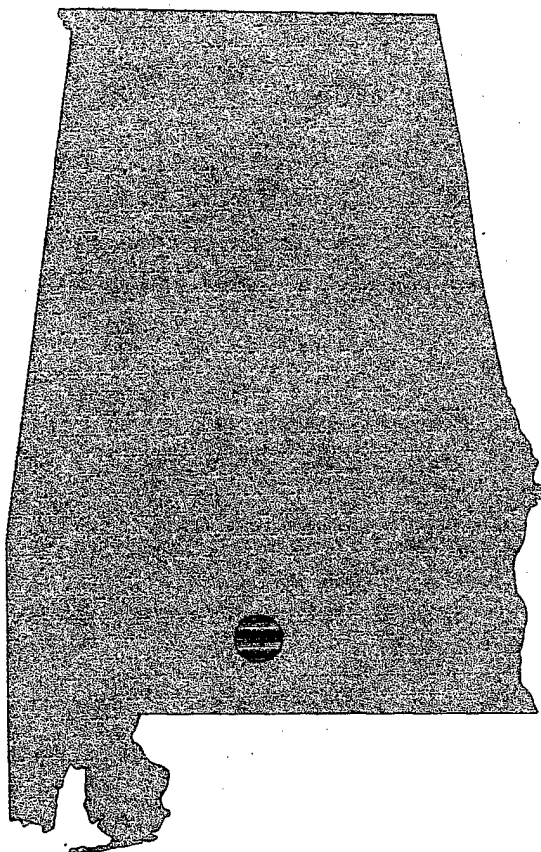


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COLLECTIONS SUMMARY FOR FORT RUCKER, ALABAMA

U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 39



19990603 101

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
FORT RUCKER, ALABAMA**

**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. 39**

October 1995

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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 Fort Rucker 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 Fort Rucker 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 Office of Archaeological Services, University of Alabama Museum, Moundville, Alabama. The records search was performed at the Office of Archaeological Services in July 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 FORT RUCKER

Archaeological work on Fort Rucker began in 1983 with a systematic survey conducted by Southeastern Wildlife Services, which covered 35% of the installation. Since that time, five other groups have conducted archaeological work on the Fort:

Brockington and Associates, Charleston, South Carolina,
 Geo-Marine, Plano, Texas,
 Southeastern Archaeological Services, Athens, Georgia,
 Troy State University, Department of Archaeology, Troy, Alabama, and
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mobile, Alabama,

A total of 20 archaeological investigations took place on the installation. These projects consisted of systematic surveys and test excavations. According to Eric Poplin of Brockington and Associates, as of August 1995, 100% of all undisturbed land on Fort Rucker has been surveyed (telephone conversation, 14 August 1995).

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

A total of approximately 17 ft³ of boxed archaeological materials and associated documentation has been identified for Fort Rucker. Artifacts recovered from the post include prehistoric lithics, ceramics, floral remains, animal bone, and shell, as well as historic ceramics, glass, bricks, and personal items. No human remains were excavated. As of September 1995, the collections are reportedly located in the following five repositories:

Brockington and Associates, Charleston, South Carolina	3 ft ³
Geo-Marine, Plano, Texas	2 ft ³
Troy State University, Department of Archaeology, Troy, Alabama	2 ft ³
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District	2 ft ³
University of Alabama Museum, Moundville Archaeological Park, Moundville, Alabama	8 ft ³

The attached *Summary of Current Locations of Archaeological Collections from Fort Rucker* (Appendix III) provides detailed information about each collection derived as a result of archaeological investigations at the installation. A collection consists of all of the materials, artifacts and associated documentation (e.g., field notes, maps, photographs, data analyses, correspondence), produced as a result of an archaeological investigation or project at a single site or multiple sites. In some cases, the same archaeological site may have been investigated by various individuals or organizations. Depending on where the resulting collections are curated, they may be stored and identified as separate collections or separate components of a single collection. In cases where the artifacts and records have become separated, we list the records collections repository as well.

Every attempt has been made to locate all collections cited on available archaeological site records or in published and unpublished references to archaeological investigations on the installation.

Fort Rucker collections housed at Geo-Marine, Plano, Texas, are the result of a 1994 survey on the Fort which was terminated before completion. There is no report or site numbers associated with this collection. As of the date of this report, Geo-Marine is in the process of submitting a proposal to complete this project.

NAGPRA-Related Materials

No human remains, associated or unassociated funerary objects were identified in the archival search and telephone interviews conducted by the MCX. The final determination of any funerary objects, sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony among the Fort Rucker collections may be established upon further consultation with culturally affiliated Native American tribes according to the definitions and restrictions specified in NAGPRA.

REFERENCES TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Two sets of references regarding archaeological work conducted on Fort Rucker are attached: Appendix IV contains the list of references reviewed by the MCX during its archival research; Appendix V is the list of references contained in the National Archeological Data Base (NADB).

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES ASSOCIATED WITH FORT RUCKER

The present location of Fort Rucker is in close proximity to the lower Chattahoochee River Valley which, during the Mississippian period (ca. A.D.900 - 1600) was the heartland of the Fort Walton culture. Numerous archaeological sites located on the installation contain Fort Walton-like pottery (Braley 1986:16). It is believed that this Mississippian culture is ancestral to the Lower Creek, who are believed to have invaded the area in the sixteenth century (Hudson 1978: 83).

The aboriginal territory of the Creek Confederacy, which includes both Upper and Lower Creek tribes, encompasses the area that is now most of Georgia and Alabama, as well as a small part of northern Florida, eastern Louisiana and southern Tennessee. The majority of Creek villages were situated along the banks of the Coosa, Tallopoosa, Flint, Ocmulgee, and Chattahoochee rivers (Waldman 1988:74). Based on the 1978 Indian Land Claims cases, the Creek were adjudicated aboriginal tribal occupancy lands that include present day Fort Rucker (U.S.G.S. n.d.).

In 1814, the Creek Indians ceded the southeastern portion of what is now Alabama, including the area now occupied by Fort Rucker, to the United States government (Peterson and Otter n.d.:6-22). In 1836, the federal government and the government of Alabama used a unified Creek resistance under Eneah Emothla as justification for the tribe's complete relocation to Oklahoma (Waldman 1985:184). However, a few small Creek groups were able to avoid the relocation, and descendants of these people are dispersed into discrete communities east of the Mississippi. Three of these communities are in close approximation to Ft. Rucker. The Principle Creek Indian Nation East of the Mississippi is located in Florala, Alabama about 40 miles southwest of Fort Rucker. The MaChis Lower Alabama Creek Indian Tribe is located in New Brocton, Alabama, less then ten miles from Ft. Rucker. Finally, the Poarch Creek Indian Reservation, is about 100 miles directly west of Fort Rucker in Atmore, Alabama. According to the July 1995 *Summary Status of Native American Acknowledgement Cases*, the only federally recognized tribe of the three is the Poarch Band (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995). The Poarch Band is also, according to the Alabama State Historic Preservation Officer, the only federally recognized tribe which might have claims to materials from Fort Rucker (Peterson and Otter n.d.:6-22).

In 1937, as part of the Indian Reorganization Act, federal charters were offered to Creek tribal towns located in Oklahoma. Only three of them accepted. These three federally recognized Creek tribal towns in Oklahoma are: the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, the Kialegee Tribal Town, and the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town (Moore 1994:151).

The Seminole claim aboriginal occupation of the land directly south of the Creek territory (U.S.G.S. n.d.). This aboriginal land claim is approximately twenty miles directly south of Fort Rucker at the Alabama-Florida state border. The first of the Seminoles in this area were

Lower Creeks who in late colonial times had moved in to occupy the region which was left vacant by the Apalachees who were forced out during the Moore raid of 1704 (Cotterill 1954:231). Later, the Seminole also incorporated members of the Eastern Muskogean peoples, such as the Yamasis and Apalachees (Sattler 1994:574-577). However, during the course of the Second Seminole War, 1835 to 1842, members of this tribe were forcibly removed to what is now east central Oklahoma by the United States government, and at that point they became the Seminole of Oklahoma (Sattler 1994:574-577).

The Chatot, the only Apalachicola River tribe which maintained an existence apart from the Creek Confederacy, were believed to have lived somewhere near the middle course of the Chipola River, which is directly southeast of present day Fort Rucker. The first European mention of this tribe was in a 1639 letter from the Spanish governor of Florida (Swanton 1922:134). Due to hostility on the part of the Creek Indians of the Yuchi tribe, the Chatot by 1680 had abandoned their country and withdrawn among the Apalachee further into Florida (Swanton 1922:135). The last historical report of the Chatot was a reference in Jedidiah Morse's 1822, *Report to the Secretary of War Regarding the Indians*, in which he reports they were living fifty miles above the mouth of the Sabine River in Louisiana (Swanton 1922:137). Several sources confirm the belief that their descendants are now represented by the Choctaw Indians (Swanton 1922:137, Pickett 1896:119).

SECTION 6 COMPLIANCE

P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) requires that federal agencies engage in active consultation with Native Americans with federally recognized tribes and/or lineal descendants who may be culturally affiliated with the archaeological collections from the installation. Enclosed are draft NAGPRA Section 6 Summary letters (Appendix I) and a list of the tribal chairpersons from the federally recognized tribes which may be culturally affiliated with the collections (Appendix II).

Of the tribes referenced above, the Creek, Seminole, and Choctaw have federally recognized tribes. Other tribes, particularly the Lower Muskogee Creek Tribe East of the Mississippi in Georgia, Creeks East of the Mississippi in Florida, Principal Creek Indian Nation in Alabama, and the MaChis Lower Alabama Creek Indian Tribe have petitioned and been denied federal recognition (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995:3). The Florida Tribe of Eastern Creek Indians, the Seminole Nation of Florida, the Oklewaha Band of Seminole Indians of Florida, and the Choctaw-Apache Community of Ebarb, Louisiana are in the process of petitioning for federal recognition.

Initial consultation should be conducted on a government-to-government basis with federally recognized tribes. Refer to P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) for specifics on required Native American consultation and the legal definitions of items subject to NAGPRA.

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APPENDIX I

DRAFT SECTION 6 SUMMARY LETTERS FOR FORT RUCKER, ALABAMA

[Installation Header]

Mr. Bill S. Fife, Principal Chief
Muscogee Creek Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447

Dear Mr. Fife:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Rucker 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 Creek. Fort Rucker has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Rucker is responsible for collections that include approximately 15 cubic feet housed at Troy State University, Department of Archaeology; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District; Brockington and Associates; and The University of Alabama Museum, Moundville. These archaeological collections were generated from 19 different surveys and/or test excavations conducted on Fort Rucker from 1983 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric lithics, ceramics, floral remains, animal bone, historic ceramics, glass, bricks, metal, and personal items, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collections documentation.

We are notifying the Creek because some of these materials were found in, or around, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Creek. 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.

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

To facilitate discussions between Fort Rucker and the Creek 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: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

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]

Mr. Eddie Tullis, Chairman
Poarch Band of Creek Indians
HCR 69A, Box 85B
Atmore, AL 63502

Dear Mr. Tullis:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Rucker 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 Creek. Fort Rucker has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Rucker is responsible for collections that include approximately 15 cubic feet housed at Troy State University, Department of Archaeology; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District; Brockington and Associates; and The University of Alabama Museum, Moundville. These archaeological collections were generated from 19 different surveys and/or test excavations conducted on Fort Rucker from 1983 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric lithics, ceramics, floral remains, animal bone, historic ceramics, glass, bricks, metal, and personal items, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collections documentation.

We are notifying the Creek because some of these materials were found in, or around, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Creek. 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.

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

To facilitate discussions between Fort Rucker and the Creek 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]

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Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
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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]

Mr. Tony Martin, Town King
Kialegee Tribal Town of the Creek Indian Nation of Oklahoma
318 S. Washita, P.O. Box 332
Wetumka, OK 74883

Dear Mr. Martin:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Rucker 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 Creek. Fort Rucker has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Rucker is responsible for collections that include approximately 15 cubic feet housed at Troy State University, Department of Archaeology; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District; Brockington and Associates; and The University of Alabama Museum, Moundville. These archaeological collections were generated from 19 different surveys and/or test excavations conducted on Fort Rucker from 1983 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric lithics, ceramics, floral remains, animal bone, historic ceramics, glass, bricks, metal, and personal items, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collections documentation.

We are notifying the Creek because some of these materials were found in, or around, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Creek. 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.

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

To facilitate discussions between Fort Rucker and the Creek 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]

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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]

Mr. Charley McGertt, Town King
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town of the Creek Indian Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 706
Okemah, OK 74859

Dear Mr. McGertt:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Rucker 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 Creek. Fort Rucker has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Rucker is responsible for collections that include approximately 15 cubic feet housed at Troy State University, Department of Archaeology; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District; Brockington and Associates; and The University of Alabama Museum, Moundville. These archaeological collections were generated from 19 different surveys and/or test excavations conducted on Fort Rucker from 1983 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric lithics, ceramics, floral remains, animal bone, historic ceramics, glass, bricks, metal, and personal items, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collections documentation.

We are notifying the Creek because some of these materials were found in, or around, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Creek. 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.

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

To facilitate discussions between Fort Rucker and the Creek 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]

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

[Installation Header]

Mr. Duke Harjo, Chief
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town of the Creek Indian Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 537
Henryetta, OK 74437

Dear Mr. Harjo:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Rucker 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 Creek. Fort Rucker has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

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We are notifying the Creek because some of these materials were found in, or around, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Creek. 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.

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[Commander's signature]

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

[Installation Header]

Mr. Phillip Martin, Tribal Chief
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians
P.O. Box 6010- Choctaw Branch
Philadelphia, Mississippi 39350

Dear Mr. Martin:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Rucker 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 Choctaw. Fort Rucker has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Rucker is responsible for collections that include approximately 15 cubic feet housed at Troy State University, Department of Archaeology; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District; Brockington and Associates; and The University of Alabama Museum, Moundville. These archaeological collections were generated from 19 different surveys and/or test excavations conducted on Fort Rucker from 1983 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric lithics, ceramics, floral remains, animal bone, historic ceramics, glass, bricks, metal, and personal items, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collections documentation.

We are notifying the Choctaw because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Chatot. Several sources confirm the belief that the Chatot's descendants are now represented by the Choctaw Indians. 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.

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

To facilitate discussions between Fort Rucker and the Choctaw 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: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000
- 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]

Mr. Hollis E. Roberts, Chief
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Drawer 1210, 16th and Locust St.
Durant, Oklahoma 74702

Dear Mr. Roberts:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Rucker 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 Choctaw. Fort Rucker has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Rucker is responsible for collections that include approximately 15 cubic feet housed at Troy State University, Department of Archaeology; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District; Brockington and Associates; and The University of Alabama Museum, Moundville. These archaeological collections were generated from 19 different surveys and/or test excavations conducted on Fort Rucker from 1983 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric lithics, ceramics, floral remains, animal bone, historic ceramics, glass, bricks, metal, and personal items, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collections documentation.

We are notifying the Choctaw because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Chatot. Several sources confirm the belief that the Chatot's descendants are now represented by the Choctaw Indians. 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.

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To facilitate discussions between Fort Rucker and the Choctaw 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: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000
- 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]

Dr. Jerry Jackson
Jena Band of Choctaw
P.O. Box 14
Jena, Louisiana 71342-0014
Tele: (318) 992-2717

Dear Dr. Jackson:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Rucker 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 Choctaw. Fort Rucker has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Rucker is responsible for collections that include approximately 15 cubic feet housed at Troy State University, Department of Archaeology; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District; Brockington and Associates; and The University of Alabama Museum, Moundville. These archaeological collections were generated from 19 different surveys and/or test excavations conducted on Fort Rucker from 1983 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric lithics, ceramics, floral remains, animal bone, historic ceramics, glass, bricks, metal, and personal items, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collections documentation.

We are notifying the Choctaw because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Chatot. Several sources confirm the belief that the Chatot's descendants are now represented by the Choctaw Indians. 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.

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

To facilitate discussions between Fort Rucker and the Choctaw 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: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

- 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]

Mr. James E. Billie, Chairman
Seminole Tribe of Florida
6073 Stirling Road
Hollywood, Florida 33024

Dear Mr. Billie:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Rucker 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 Seminole. Fort Rucker has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Rucker is responsible for collections that include approximately 15 cubic feet housed at Troy State University, Department of Archaeology; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District; Brockington and Associates; and The University of Alabama Museum, Moundville. These archaeological collections were generated from 19 different surveys and/or test excavations conducted on Fort Rucker from 1983 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric lithics, ceramics, floral remains, animal bone, historic ceramics, glass, bricks, metal, and personal items, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collections documentation.

We are notifying the Seminole because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Seminole. 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.

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

To facilitate discussions between Fort Rucker and the Seminole 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: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

- 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]

Mr. Jerry Haney, Principal Chief
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1498
Wewoka, Oklahoma 74884

Dear Mr. Haney:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Rucker 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 Seminole. Fort Rucker has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Rucker is responsible for collections that include approximately 15 cubic feet housed at Troy State University, Department of Archaeology; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District; Brockington and Associates; and The University of Alabama Museum, Moundville. These archaeological collections were generated from 19 different surveys and/or test excavations conducted on Fort Rucker from 1983 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric lithics, ceramics, floral remains, animal bone, historic ceramics, glass, bricks, metal, and personal items, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collections documentation.

We are notifying the Seminole because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Seminole. 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.

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

To facilitate discussions between Fort Rucker and the Seminole 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: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000
- 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 FORT RUCKER, ALABAMA

FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES

Creek:

Mr. Bill S. Fife, Principal Chief
Muscogee Creek Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447
Phone: (918) 756-8700
Fax: (918) 756-2911

Mr. Eddie Tullis, Chairman
Poarch Band of Creek Indians
HCR 69A, Box 85B
Atmore, AL 63502
Phone: (205) 368-9136
Fax: (205) 368-4502

Mr. Tony Martin, Town King
Kialegee Tribal Town of the Creek Indian Nation of Oklahoma
318 S. Washita, P.O. Box 332
Wetumka, OK 74883
Phone: (405) 452-3413

Mr. Charley McGertt, Town King
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town of the Creek Indian Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 706
Okemah, OK 74859
Phone: (918) 623-2620
Fax: (918) 623-0419

Mr. Duke Harjo, Chief
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town of the Creek Indian Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 537
Henryetta, OK 74437
Phone: (918) 652-8708

Choctaw:

Mr. Phillip Martin, Tribal Chief
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians
P.O. Box 6010- Choctaw Branch
Philadelphia, Mississippi 39350
Phone: (601) 656-5251
Fax: (601) 656-1992

Dr. Jerry Jackson
Jena Band of Choctaw
P.O. Box 14
Jena, Louisiana 71342-0014
Phone: (318) 992-2717

Mr. Hollis E. Roberts, Chief
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Drawer 1210, 16th and Locust St.
Durant, Oklahoma 74702
Phone: (405) 924-8280
Fax: (405) 924-1150

Seminole:

Mr. James E. Billie, Chairman
Seminole Tribe of Florida
6073 Stirling Road
Hollywood, Florida 33024
Phone: (305) 584-0400
Fax: (305) 581-8917

Mr. Jerry Haney, Principal Chief
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1498
Wewoka, Oklahoma 74884
Phone: (405) 257-6287
Fax: (405) 257-6205

APPENDIX III

SUMMARY OF CURRENT LOCATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS FROM FORT RUCKER, ALABAMA

All collections information has been entered into a Paradox data base file and can be queried by any of the fields listed below, as well as by the name of the installation and by MACOM. The data base will be delivered by the MCX to the U.S. Army Environmental Center upon completion of the U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project. Inquiries for additional information are welcome (MCX: 314-331-8865; U.S. Army Environmental Center NAGPRA Compliance Project: 410-671-1573). The data fields listed in the summary of collections contain the following information:

- REPOSITORY:** The current location in which the collection is stored, as of the date of this report.
- REPOSITORY POC:** The person contacted by the MCX, or the person to whom inquiries regarding the collection should be addressed.
- TELEPHONE:** The telephone number for the repository POC.
- COLLECTION ID:** The identifying unit used by the repository to store and/or locate the collection. This can be a unique accession number assigned by the repository, the archaeological site number or project name, the name of the collector of the collection, or another number or name assigned by the repository.
- SITE NUMBERS:** The official site number or name only for those sites from which materials were collected. An investigator may have performed work at additional sites but did not collect any materials. Those site numbers are not included in this field.
- FIELDWORK DATES:** The date(s) during which the investigation(s) occurred. This information is provided to differentiate between projects that may have investigated the same site repeatedly.
- EXCAVATOR/COLLECTOR:** The individual and/or organization that conducted the investigation.

COLLECTION SIZE: The volume or number of objects in a collection, estimated by the repository POC or from project reports.

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS: General material classes of the objects in the collection derived from data provided on site records, in references, and/or by the Repository POC.

ANTIQUITY/ARCH. PERIOD: Chronological or cultural-historical designations recorded on site records or in references specific to the collection.

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: This column contains only those ethnic identifications found in the site records or references specific to the collection. This field is left blank if no such information was recorded.

BASIS OF DETERMINATION: Documents the source of the cultural affiliation information (e.g., site record, oral testimony, reference).

SECTION 5 MATERIALS: Describes the number and kind of human skeletal remains and associated funerary objects in the collection, as indicated by the site records, references, repository management documents, or information from repository POC. If these materials are present or are suspected to be present, NAGPRA Section 5 requires a physical inventory of the materials.

Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Collections From: Fc

As of November 1995

Repository	Repository POC	Telephone	Collection ID	Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator/Collector
Brockington and Associates	Eric Poplin	(803) 881-3128	1995 Fort Rucker Survey	1Co8, 1Co25; 1Da43, 1Da45, 1Da47, 1Da168; CE-1-92, CE-2-92; 8 Sites Without Numbers 39 Isolated Finds	Jul. 1995	Todd McMacon
Cultural Resource Office, US Army Corps of Engineers - Mobile District	Jerry Nielsen	(334) 694-4113	Administrative Collection, 1988 Timber Harvest Survey	1988 Timber Harvest Site 1	Nov. 14-18, 1988	Jerry Nielsen, Neil Robsin
Cultural Resource Office, US Army Corps of Engineers - Mobile District	Jerry Nielsen	(334) 694-4113	Administrative Collection, 1989 Timber Harvest	1989 Timber Harvest CE1-CE16	May 8-12 1989; Sept. 5-8, 1988	Jerry Nielsen
Cultural Resource Office, US Army Corps of Engineers - Mobile District	Jerry Nielsen	(334) 694-4113	Administrative Collection, 1991 Timber Harvest Survey	1-91-1, 1-91-2, 1-91-3, 1-91-4, 4-91-5, 4-91-6	Jul. 30 - Aug. 9, 1991	Charles Moorehead, Jerry Nielsen
Cultural Resource Office, US Army Corps of Engineers - Mobile District	Jerry Nielsen	(334) 694-4113	Administrative Collection, 1992 Golf Course Expansion	Site Numbers Not Given	Feb. 22-23, 1992	Charles Moorehead, Jerry Nielsen
Cultural Resource Office, US Army Corps of Engineers - Mobile District	Jerry Nielsen	(334) 694-4113	Administrative Collection, 1992 Knox Field Expansion Survey	Site Numbers Not Given	Apr. 1992	Unknown
Cultural Resource Office, US Army Corps of Engineers - Mobile District	Jerry Nielsen	(334) 694-4113	Administrative Collection, 1992 Timber Harvest Survey	CE-1-92, CE-2-92; 11 Artifact Occurrences	Apr. 1992	Jerry Nielsen, Charles Moorehead
Cultural Resource Office, US Army Corps of Engineers - Mobile District	Jerry Nielsen	(334) 694-4113	Administrative Collection, 1993 Historic Resource Investigation	Site Numbers Not Given; 9 Artifact Concentrations	Jul. 12-23, 1993	Dottie Gibbens, Jerry Nielsen
Cultural Resource Office, US Army Corps of Engineers - Mobile District	Jerry Nielsen	(334) 694-4113	Administrative Collection, Lake Tholocco Survey	Lake Tholocco Survey CE1-CE9	Sept. 3-12, 1990	Unknown
Department of Archaeology, Troy State University	Bill Grantham	(334) 671-3637	1Da267 thru 1Da269, 1Da276 thru 1Da282	1Da267 thru 1Da269, 1Da276 thru 1Da282	Oct. 1991; Apr. 1992	McDonald Broom
Geo-Marine, Plano, TX	Blaine Ensor	(214) 423-5480	Waterway Experimental Station Survey, Fort Rucker	No Site Numbers	1994	Blaine Ensor
Office of Archaeological Services, University of Alabama Museum, Moundville	Dr. Eugene Futato	(205) 371-2266	Fort Rucker Proposed Helicopter Stagefields Survey	Site Numbers Not Given	Feb. 26-27, 1985	Neil Robsin, Dottie Gibbens
Office of Archaeological Services, University of Alabama Museum, Moundville	Dr. Eugene Futato	(205) 371-2266	Southeastern Archaeological Services, Fort Rucker Survey and Test Excavation	1Da41 thru 1Da256, 1Co19, 1Co122 thru 1Co42	1983 & 1985 - 1986	Chad O. Braley, Elizabeth Misner



Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Collections From: Fort Rucker, Alabama [TRADOC]

As of November 1995

Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator/Collector	Collection Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological Period
1Co8, 1Co25; 1Da43, 1Da45, 1Da47, 1Da168; CE-1-92, CE-2-92; 8 Sites Without Numbers 39 Isolated Finds	Jul. 1995	Todd McMacon	2 cu. ft. Artifacts; 1 linear ft. Associated Records	20% Prehistoric Ceramics, 60% Lithics; 20% Historic Ceramics & Glass	Prehistoric; Historic
1988 Timber Harvest Site 1	Nov. 14-18, 1988	Jerry Nielsen, Neil Robsin	9 Objects	8 Flakes, 1 Point Frag.	Prehistoric
1989 Timber Harvest CE1-CE16	May 8-12 1989; Sept. 5-8, 1988	Jerry Nielsen	155 Objects	24 Prehistoric Ceramics; 32 Historic Ceramics, 2 Historic Glass, 7 Lithic Tools, 90 Flakes	Prehistoric; Historic
1-91-1, 1-91-2, 1-91-3, 1-91-4, 4-91-5, 4-91-6	Jul. 30 - Aug. 9, 1991	Charles Moorehead, Jerry Nielsen	29 Objects	2 Lithic Tools, 18 Flakes; 8 Historic Ceramics, 1 Piece of Glass	Prehistoric; Historic
Site Numbers Not Given	Feb. 22-23, 1992	Charles Moorehead, Jerry Nielsen	3 Objects	3 Lithic Flakes	Prehistoric
Site Numbers Not Given	Apr. 1992	Unknown	3 Objects	3 Lithic Flakes	Prehistoric
CE-1-92, CE-2-92; 11 Artifact Occurrences	Apr. 1992	Jerry Nielsen, Charles Moorehead	138 Objects	68 Lithic Flakes, 1 Projectile Point, 1 Chert Nodule, 67 Prehistoric Ceramics; 1 Historic Ceramic	Prehistoric; Historic
Site Numbers Not Given; 9 Artifact Concentrations	Jul. 12-23, 1993	Dottie Gibbens, Jerry Nielsen	33 Objects	33 Flakes	Prehistoric
1988 Tholocco Survey CE1-CE9	Sept. 3-12, 1990	Unknown	221 Objects	129 Prehistoric Lithic Flakes, 12 Lithic Tools, 1 Steatite Bowl Fragment, 65 Prehistoric Ceramics; 4 Historic Ceramics, 6 Glass, 4 Metal	Prehistoric; Historic
1988 Ja267 thru 1Da269, 1Da276 thru Ja282	Oct. 1991; Apr. 1992	McDonald Broom	1 cu. ft. Artifacts; > 1 linear ft. Records	Prehistoric Ceramics, Lithics; Historic Glass, Whiteware Lead, Brick, 1 Unident Molar	Woodland, Middle to Late Archaic; Historic
Site Numbers	1994	Blaine Ensor	2 cu. ft.	Prehistoric Ceramics, Lithics	Prehistoric
Site Numbers Not Given	Feb. 26-27, 1985	Neil Robsin, Dottie Gibbens	> 1 cu. ft.	20th Century Ceramics & Glass	20th Century Euro-American
1983 thru 1Da256, 1Co19, 1Co122 thru 1Co42	1983 & 1985 - 1986	Chad O. Braley, Elizabeth Misner	7 cu. ft.	Prehistoric Ceramics, Lithics, Botanical Remains, 51 Pieces of Bone; Historic Ceramics, Glass, Metal, Brick	Paleo-Indian through Historic Aboriginal, Historic European

on Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Basis of Determination	Section 5 Materials
1 ed	20% Prehistoric Ceramics, 60% Lithics; 20% Historic Ceramics & Glass	Prehistoric; Historic			
s	8 Flakes, 1 Point Frag.	Prehistoric			
ects	24 Prehistoric Ceramics; 32 Historic Ceramics, 2 Historic Glass, 7 Lithic Tools, 90 Flakes	Prehistoric; Historic			
ts	2 Lithic Tools, 18 Flakes; 8 Historic Ceramics, 1 Piece of Glass	Prehistoric; Historic			
s	3 Lithic Flakes	Prehistoric			
s	3 Lithic Flakes	Prehistoric			
cts	68 Lithic Flakes, 1 Projectile Point, 1 Chert Nodule, 67 Prehistoric Ceramics; 1 Historic Ceramic	Prehistoric; Historic			
ts	33 Flakes	Prehistoric			
cts	129 Prehistoric Lithic Flakes, 12 Lithic Tools, 1 Steatite Bowl Fragment, 65 Prehistoric Ceramics; 4 Historic Ceramics, 6 Glass, 4 Metal	Prehistoric; Historic			
> 1	Prehistoric Ceramics, Lithics; Historic Glass, Whiteware Lead, Brick, 1 Unident Molar	Woodland, Middle to Late Archaic; Historic			
	Prehistoric Ceramics, Lithics	Prehistoric			
	20th Century Ceramics & Glass	20th Century Euro-American			
	Prehistoric Ceramics, Lithics, Botanical Remains, 51 Pieces of Bone; Historic Ceramics, Glass, Metal, Brick	Paleo-Indian through Historic Aboriginal, Historic European	Creek	Report Braley and Misner 1986	

APPENDIX IV

MCX LIST OF REFERENCES

In addition to the references reviewed by MCX personnel at the archaeological site information office, every attempt was made to obtain references cited but not on file. Jerry Nielsen at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, was able to provide copies of reports produced by the Mobile District which were not on file at the Office of Archaeological Services, University of Alabama Museum. Information taken from all these references was coded for data relating to collections made from site 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

The data for the next three fields are drawn directly from the report title page and reflect the hierarchy of contracting agencies involved in accomplishing the work. In some cases, the sponsoring agency is listed as the Army installation; in others, the intermediary contracting agent, (e.g., the Army Corps of Engineers or the National Park Service) is listed as the Sponsoring Agency.

Sponsoring Agency	Agency for which the report was prepared
Contractor	The agent contracted to perform the work
Subcontractor	The agent subcontracted to perform the work

The majority of the citations for archaeological investigations on Army land refer to unpublished reports prepared under contract with federal agencies, consequently the MCX printout was designed to address these reports. In instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed in the Secondary Authors field (due to the length of the field). For published references, the publisher is listed in the Sponsoring Agency field.

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 Fort Rucker, Alabama [TRADOC] as of November 1995

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name : First name : Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Title : 1988 Cultural Resource Investigations Timber Harvest Areas 1-88, 2-88, 3-88 and 4-88 Fort Rucker, Alabama

Series :

Date : 12/88 Length : 15 Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Aviation Center - Fort Rucker, AL

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name : First name : Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Title : 1989 Historic Resource Investigation Fort Rucker, Alabama

Series :

Date : 09/89 Length : 18 Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Aviation Center - Fort Rucker, AL

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name : First name : Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Title : 1991 Historic Resource Investigations Fort Rucker, Alabama

Series :

Date : 08/91 Length : 19 Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Aviation Center - Fort Rucker, AL

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Fort Rucker, Alabama [TRADOC] as of November 1995

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name :

First name :

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Title : A Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of the Longstreet Helicopter Stagefield and Ordnance Impact Area at US Army Fort Rucker, Coffee and Dale Counties, Alabama

Series :

Date : 06/05/85

Length : 5

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name :

First name :

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Title : A Cultural Resource Survey of Three Proposed Helicopter Stagefields in Coffee County, Alabama, For Fort Rucker Army Aviation School.

Series :

Date : 03/05/85

Length : 5

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : Fort Rucker

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name :

First name :

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Title : A Cultural Resources Survey of Timber Sale Areas Fort Rucker Enterprise, Alabama

Series :

Date : 08/27/87

Length :

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Fort Rucker, Alabama [TRADOC] as of November 1995

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name :

First name :

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Title : Archeological Survey of Golf Course Expansion Areas Fort Rucker, Alabama

Series :

Date : 02/92

Length : 10

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Aviation Center - Fort Rucker, AL

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name :

First name :

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Title : Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Knox Field Expansion Project

Series :

Date : 04/92

Length : 11

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Aviation Center - Fort Rucker, AL

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name :

First name :

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Title : Examination of Aerial Gunnery Range Construction at Former Site of Salem Church, Fort Rucker, Alabama

Series :

Date : 06/16/88

Length :

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Fort Rucker, Alabama [TRADOC] as of November 1995

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name :

First name :

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Title : FY 1992 Historic Resource Investigations Pine Bark Beetle Infestation Areas and Timber Harvest Areas Fort Rucker, Alabama

Series :

Date : 04/92

Length : 30

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Aviation Center - Fort Rucker, AL

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name :

First name :

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Title : FY 1993 Historic Resource Investigations, Fort Rucker, Alabama

Series :

Date : 07/93

Length : 25

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Aviation Center - Fort Rucker, AL

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name :

First name :

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Title : Historic Resource Investigations Lake Tholocco, Fort Rucker, Alabama

Series :

Date : 09/90

Length : 12

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Aviation Center - Fort Rucker, AL

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Fort Rucker, Alabama [TRADOC] as of November 1995

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name : Braley

First name : Chad

Middle Initial : O.

Secondary Authors : Elizabeth J. Misner

Title : The Archeological Testing & Evaluation of Eight Sites at Fort Rucher, Alabama.

Series :

Date : 05/05/86

Length : 189

Contract Number : CX5000-5-0034

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Aviation Center, Fort Rucker, AL

Contractor : National Park Service, Archeological Services Division

Subcontractor : Southeastern Archeological Services, Inc.

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name : Ehrenhard

First name : John

Middle Initial : E.

Secondary Authors :

Title : Letter Report

Series :

Date : 01/24/85

Length : 2

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : Environmental Office, Fort Rucker, AL

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name : McClure, IV

First name : N.

Middle Initial : D.

Secondary Authors :

Title : Letter Report

Series :

Date : 04/07/88

Length :

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Fort Rucker, Alabama [TRADOC] as of November 1995

Subject property : Fort Rucker, AL

Last name : Oaks

First name : F.

Middle Initial : Lawrence

Secondary Authors :

Title : Letter Report

Series :

Date : 08/18/86

Length :

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor : State of Alabama, Alabama Historical Commission

Subcontractor :

APPENDIX V

NATIONAL ARCHEOLOGICAL DATA BASE REFERENCES FOR FORT RUCKER, ALABAMA

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

Braley, Chad O. and Ronald L. Mitchelson

1984 A Cultural Resource Survey of Fort Rucker, Alabama. Southeastern Wildlife Services. Submitted to U.S. Army Aviation Center, Fort Rucker, AL.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

1985 A Cultural Resource Survey of Three Proposed Helicopter Stagefields in Coffee County, Alabama. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Submitted to Fort Rucker Army Aviation School.

Unknown

1987 A Cultural Resources Survey of Timber Sale Areas Fort Rucker, Enterprise, Alabama. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Submitted to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.