Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP)



U.S. Army Garrison Fort Campbell Fiscal Years 2022-2027



September 2022

Fort Campbell Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP)

Fiscal Years 2022-2027

SIGNATURE PAGE

This Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) meets the requirements for ICRMPs set forth in Department of Defense Instruction 4715.16 Cultural Resources Management, and Army Regulation 200-1 *Environmental Protection and Enhancement*.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Objectives of the Fort Campbell ICRMP

The Fort Campbell Military Reservation (Fort Campbell) is located on 106,000 acres in Montgomery and Stewart Counties, Tennessee, and Trigg and Christian counties, Kentucky. Just over 12 percent of the installation is developed; the remainder is undeveloped "rear area" that is used for military training. In these rear areas, natural settings are maintained to provide a realistic context for training activities. Fort Campbell is the home of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) and several tenant units. The primary peacetime mission of Fort Campbell is to support training, mobilization, and deployment of mission-ready forces, by providing services, facilities, and a safe and secure environment for soldiers, civilians, retirees, veterans, and their families, while transforming for the future.

This Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) is Fort Campbell's primary guidance document for the management of cultural resources on the Fort Campbell Military Reservation, Kentucky and Tennessee. This ICRMP articulates how all applicable legislation, Department of Defense regulations, legal requirements, and the three existing Programmatic Agreements (see Section 4.2) are implemented. It also addresses how Fort Campbell staff will coordinate with external regulatory bodies and other stakeholders. Finally, this ICRMP was prepared to address Department of the Army (DA) and Department of Defense (DoD) requirements for an ICRMP and to provide Fort Campbell command and staff with a tool for managing a range of cultural resources across the installation.

Legislative and Regulatory Authorities

Army Regulation 200-1, *Environmental Protection and Enhancement* (AR 200-1 [DA 2007]), directs each Garrison to develop an ICRMP to serve as a planning tool, pursuant to the following legal authorities, among others:

- Section 300101 et seq., Title 54, United States Code (54 USC 300101 et seq.), National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA);
- Section 1996, Title 42, United States Code (42 USC 1996), American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA), and Executive Order (EO) 13007, Indian Sacred Sites;
- Section 3001, Title 25, United States Code (25 USC 3001), Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA);
- Section 470aa-470mm, Title 16, United States Code (16 USC 470); Sections 431–433, Title 16, Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA);
- Sections 431-433, Title 16 (16 USC 431-433), The Antiquities Act; and Section 469, Title 16, United States Code (16 USC 469) Archeological and Historic Preservation Act (AHPA);

- Part 79, Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR 79), Curation of Federally-Owned and Administered Archeological Collections;
- Part 800, Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR 800), Protection of Historic Properties;
- Part 229, Title 32, Code of Federal Regulations (32 CFR 229), Protection of Archaeological Resources: Uniform Regulations;
- Part 10, Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (43 CFR 10) Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Regulations;
- DoD American Indian and Alaska Native Policy Memorandum, 20 October 1998;
- Presidential Memorandum for Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies, Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments, 29 April 1994;
- EO 13007, Indian Sacred Sites
- EO 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments; and
- EO 13287, Preserve America.

Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) Number 4715.16, *Cultural Resources Management*, mandates the use of an ICRMP as "the DoD instrument for compliance with the statutory management requirements of the applicable references of this issuance." (DoD 2008:5). The instruction also provides requirements for the contents of each ICRMP.

This ICRMP meets the requirements of AR 200-1 and DODI 4715.16 by:

- Summarizing Fort Campbell's mission (Section I) and history (Section II);
- Defining appropriate prehistoric and historic contexts for the evaluation of historic properties on Fort Campbell (Section II) and by reference to documents prepared previously for Fort Campbell;
- Identifying legislative requirements and Army regulations that relate to cultural resources management (Section III and Appendix 4);
- Providing an inventory of known archaeological and architectural resources (Section IV and Appendices 11 and 12);
- Defining a Cultural Resources Management (CRM) funding stream for meeting DA requirements per Army Regulation (AR) 200-1 (Section V);
- Establishing plans for managing, maintaining, and treating cultural resources (Sections IV-VII);
- Identifying a Cultural Resources Program Manager for the installation (Section V);
- Establishing goals and targets to support mission, while addressing DA requirements per AR 200-1 (Section V);
- Identifying areas of critical or special concern regarding technical and policy requirements (Section V); and,
- Defining standard operating procedures (SOPs) for internal installation coordination and external consultation (Section VI).

Federal agencies are required to establish historic preservation programs in order to effectively manage historic properties. As noted by the National Park Service (NPS) on their website on the Federal Agency Assistance Program:

Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act...sets out the broad historic preservation responsibilities of federal agencies and is intended to ensure that historic preservation is fully integrated into the ongoing programs of all federal agencies.

In accordance with AR 200-1, the Army's historic preservation program defines key elements that are responsible at the installation level. These elements include the role of the Garrison Commander (GC), the responsibilities of the Cultural Resources Manager, and the requirement from DODI 4715.16 to complete an ICRMP. Together, these elements create a framework for managing cultural resources at the installation level and support the Army in addressing its need to have a comprehensive historic preservation program. Therefore, the effective management of cultural resources, as exemplified by the development and Garrison-wide acceptance of this ICRMP, follows from federal laws, Army regulations, and from Federal Standards and Guidelines for federal historic preservation programs.

Cultural Resources Management at Fort Campbell

Program History

Numerous cultural resources studies have been completed at Fort Campbell during the past 85 years, including more than 190 archaeological studies, architectural evaluations, and historic and prehistoric context statements related to Fort Campbell and the surrounding areas of Kentucky and Tennessee. These studies have led to a growing understanding of the cultural resources and appurtenant management challenges. Fort Campbell's inventory of cultural resources as of June 1, 2022, includes 1,870 archaeological sites and 140 prehistoric and historic burial sites or cemeteries.

Program Administration

Fort Campbell's Cultural Resources Management Program (CRMP) is managed within the Conservation Branch of the Environmental Division in the Directorate of Public Works (DPW) under the day-to-day management of the Cultural Resources Program Manager (CRPM). The CRPM serves as the Cultural Resources Manager, as defined by AR 200-1. The CRPM is a DA civilian overseeing the Fort Campbell Cultural Resources Office (FTC-CRO) currently supported by professionally qualified personnel through contractual arrangements. This office conducts most of the project review, public education, and occasional on-site cultural resources studies under the direction of the CRPM. The Conservation Branch Chief in DPW oversees the CRMP and the FTC-CRO. The CRPM reports through the Director of DPW to command.

The GC has the following responsibilities defined in AR 200-1:

- To function as the Agency Official with responsibility for compliance with the NHPA;
- To establish, maintain, and conduct a government-to-government relationship with federally recognized Indian Tribes;
- To consult with Indian Tribes in matters related to the AIRFA and NAGPRA;
- To serve as the Federal Land Manager for the installation as defined in ARPA;
- To serve as the Federal Agency Official with management authority over archaeological collections and associated records belonging to Fort Campbell, per 36 CFR Part 79;
- To develop and implement a 5 year ICRMP to provide for the management of cultural resources in a way that maximizes beneficial effects on such resources and minimizes adverse effects and impacts without impeding the mission of Fort Campbell; and
- To ensure that the Garrison staff includes the position of a Cultural Resources Program Manager as specified by AR 200-1.

Installation Preservation Goals/Action Plan

General Goals

AR 200-1 states that it is the policy of the Army to: "Ensure that installations make informed decisions regarding the cultural resources under their control in compliance with public laws, in support of the military mission, and consistent with sound principles of cultural resources management." In addition, the major program goal is to: "Develop and implement procedures to protect against encumbrances to mission by ensuring that Army installations effectively manage cultural resources."

DODI 4715.16 (DoD 2008:1-2) states that it is DoD policy to:

- a. Manage and maintain cultural resources under DoD control in a sustainable manner through a comprehensive program that considers the preservation of historic, archaeological, architectural, and cultural values; is mission supporting; and results in sound and responsible stewardship;
- b. Be an international and national leader in the stewardship of cultural resources by promoting and interpreting the cultural resources it manages to inspire DoD personnel and to encourage and maintain United States public support for its military; and
- c. Consult in good faith with internal and external stakeholders and promote partnerships to manage and maintain cultural resources by developing and fostering positive partnerships with federal, tribal, State, and local government agencies; professional and advocacy organizations; and the general public

The goal of this plan is to operationalize DA and DoD cultural resources policy within the context of Fort Campbell. The plan is intended to enhance the management of cultural resources within, and affected by, Fort Campbell while minimizing encumbrances to that mission.

Scheduled Review and Updating of the ICRMP

This ICRMP is a living management plan that is intended to serve Fort Campbell command and staff from 2022 through 2027. The CRPM should undertake an annual review and update of the ICRMP. The annual update of the ICRMP will be staffed through the Director of DPW. This annual review should include:

- An update, based on the previous year's activities, to the inventory of historic properties and other cultural resources;
- A summary of known upcoming projects that would warrant review by the CRPM:
- The identification of key goals for the next year to address gaps in the installation's inventory of historic properties;
- The identification of other key goals to meet requirements outlined in this ICRMP:
- An assessment of funding and staff commitment requirements for addressing key goals identified for the next year; and
- The annual ICRMP update as a separately-bound supplement to this ICRMP; the current ICRMP should not be republished on an annual basis to include the update.

This ICRMP will be updated completely in 2027, applying DA and DoD regulations and guidance available at that time.

Organization of the ICRMP

The ICRMP is organized in a number of sections to assist Fort Campbell command and staff in finding relevant resources efficiently. This Executive Summary provides a command-level introduction to the Garrison's cultural resources responsibilities. Section I provides background information on Fort Campbell, including its location, overall organization, and a summary of how this ICRMP can be used. Section II provides a summary of Fort Campbell's natural, cultural, and historic setting. Section III summarizes the legal and other authorities that govern the management of cultural resources. Section IV provides an overview of the previous cultural resources studies conducted at Fort Campbell and a summary of cultural resources identified on the installation. Section V defines the roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders on the installation, as they pertain to the management of cultural resources. Sections VI and VII provide discrete SOPs for managing cultural resources and standards for conducting cultural resources studies on Fort Campbell.

Ten appendices follow, including a glossary of terms, a list of acronyms, a list of preparers, legal and other requirements, a summary of the eligibility status of aboveground historic properties at Fort Campbell, a list of archaeological sites on Fort Campbell, a list of Fort Campbell CRM reports, a list of Native American consultation contacts, a list of State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), United States Army Installation Management Command (IMCOM), and other consultation contacts, and sources for additional information and internet links.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) is to guide the management of cultural resources on Fort Campbell Military Reservation, Kentucky and Tennessee (Fort Campbell) for the years 2022 to 2027. The ICRMP is the principal tool for the Fort Campbell Directorate of Public Works (DPW), Environmental Division, Conservation Branch to manage cultural resources on the installation in accordance with Fort Campbell regulations, Army Regulations (ARs) and guidance, and federal laws. The ICRMP also addresses how Fort Campbell command and staff will coordinate with external regulatory bodies and other stakeholders.

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development and Garrison-wide acceptance of this ICRMP, follows from federal laws, Army regulations, and from Federal Standards and Guidelines for federal historic preservation programs.

1.2 Description of the Installation

1.2.1 Formation of Fort Campbell

On July 16, 1941, the federal government announced the selection of the Clarksville-Hopkinsville area as one of 14 locations for the installation of new military training facilities in the United States. Within one year's time, over 106,000 acres of land was purchased for the future military installation. Development of the installation began in February 1942 with the removal of hundreds of families and the demolition of homesteads, farm houses, and even entire communities. Construction activities employed more than 10,000 individuals, to build barracks, mess halls, motor pools, an airport, hospital, movie theaters, the post exchange, and a railroad spur. Camp Campbell opened on July 1, 1942, and was primarily used by the Army during World War II as a tank training facility. Both the 12th Armored and 20th Armored Divisions were stationed at Camp Campbell during the course of the war.

1.2.2 Current Mission

Fort Campbell is currently the home of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), and contains the combined Headquarters of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) and installation staff. The 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) is comprised of a mix of deployable combat units, consisting of infantry brigades, combat teams, combat aviation brigades, and a sustainment brigade. Echelons' above brigade commands comprised of medical, military police, engineers and transportation and logistics units.

In addition to being home to the Screaming Eagles (101st Airborne), Fort Campbell has several tenant units:

- The 5th Special Forces Group
- 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment
- United States Army Medical Activity
- Tennessee Valley District, Veterinary Command
- United States Army Dental Activity
- United States Air Force Combat Support Units
- Armed Forces Sustainment Battalion-Fort Campbell
- United States Army Reserve Command
- United States Army Signal Network Enterprise Center
- United States Army Corp of Engineers
- Army National Guard

The primary peacetime mission of Fort Campbell is to support training, mobilization, and deployment of mission-ready forces, by providing services, facilities, and a safe and secure environment for soldiers, civilians, retirees, veterans, and their families, while transforming for the future. The mission of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) is to train to maintain combat readiness needed to deploy rapidly anywhere in the world, to fight and win, and to sustain combat operations.

The most important tasks required to accomplish the mission are described in the Mission Essential Task List (METL) for the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault):

- Deploy the Division by air, rail, ground, and sea;
- Command and control the Division, and, as required, other United States Army forces and forces from other services and nations in joint and combined operations;
- Conduct an air assault forced entry to seize an airfield or other key lodgment facility within 150 kilometers of an Intermediate Staging Base;
- Conduct deep air assault attack to destroy enemy forces;
- Defend;
- Operate as a Corps covering force;
- Conduct noncombatant evacuation operations; and
- Support operations from a lodgment/forward operating base.

Secondary missions at Fort Campbell include advancing the readiness of the United States Army Reserves (USAR) and the National Guard; providing medical and dental care for active duty military, their dependents, and retired military personnel; providing for the safety, security, administration, and activities at Fort Campbell; training noncommissioned officers (NCO) and specialists in the fundamentals of leadership; and providing, operating, and maintaining communications/electronics systems at Fort Campbell.

The following strategic goals have been established for Fort Campbell:

- Enhance support to expeditionary forces and Fort Campbell power projection capabilities;
- Sustain, transform, and modernize the installation;
- Enhance wellbeing of the military community;
- Transform business processes to become effective, efficient, and equitable;
 and
- Develop and sustain an innovative, highly capable, mission-focused workforce

1.2.3 Geographic Setting and Current Land Use

Fort Campbell is a multi-purpose facility located on an approximately 106,000-acre (42,492-hectares [ha]) tract of land astride the Kentucky-Tennessee border, towards the western portions of each state. This contiguous parcel is contained within four counties: Christian and Trigg in Kentucky, and Montgomery and Stewart in Tennessee.

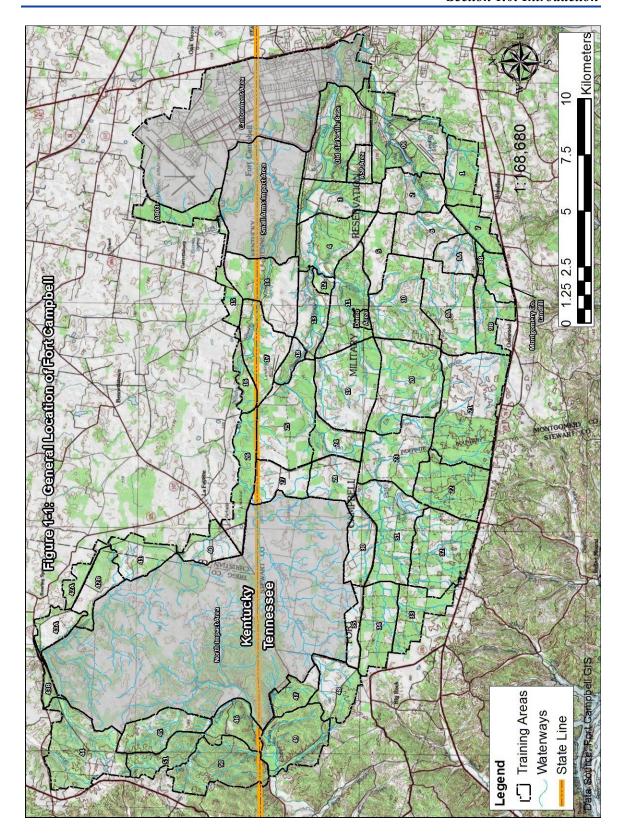


Figure 1-1. Location of Fort Campbell, as illustrated on United States Geological Survey (USGS)

Topographic Maps

Fort Campbell occupies the Western Highland Rim section of the larger Interior Low Plateau physiographic province, known alternately in Kentucky as the Pennyroyal District, and is characterized by rolling uplands with relatively little in the way of fully developed drainages.

Approximately 12 percent of Fort Campbell is developed, while about 88 percent represents the "rear area," composed of forests, streams, fields, and other natural settings maintained to support military training. This portion of the installation contains about 26,002 acres of ranges and impact areas, 65,800 acres of light maneuver area, and the 2,602-acre former Clarksville Base. In addition, 9,276 acres of the installation comprises the cantonment, which includes the main post and developed portions of the installation containing infrastructure for the residential, commercial, administrative, medical, maintenance, recreational, and educational systems that support the installation, as well as the Campbell Army Airfield (CAAF).

1.3 Integration with Other Installation Plans and Programs

A key requirement of the Cultural Resources Management Program (CRMP) at Fort Campbell is the integration with other Garrison plans and programs. This plan includes a consideration of elements of the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan [INRMP] (URS Group 2012), existing Environmental Operating Procedures (EOP) and Fort Campbell's Environmental Handbook (a.k.a., The Green Book, Fort Campbell 2022). The EOPs and the Environmental Handbook are components of the Garrison's Sustainable Installation Management System (SIMS), which is designed to address requirements for development of an Environmental Management System (EMS) that is International Organization of Standardization (ISO) 14001 compliant.

1.4 Roles, Responsibilities, and Qualifications

Fort Campbell's CRMP is managed within the Conservation Branch of the Environmental Division in the DPW, under the day-to-day management of the CRPM. The CRPM serves as the Cultural Resources Manager, as defined by AR 200-1. The CRPM is a DA civilian employee overseeing the Fort Campbell Cultural Resources Office (FTC-CRO), and supported by professionally qualified personnel through contractual arrangements. This office conducts most of the project review, public education, and occasional on-site cultural resources studies under the direction of the CRPM. The Conservation Branch Chief in DPW oversees the CRMP and the FTC-CRO. The CRPM reports through the Director of DPW to Fort Campbell command.

The GC has the following responsibilities defined in AR 200-1:

• To function as the Agency Official with responsibility for compliance with the NHPA;

- To consult with Indian Tribes in matters related to the AIRFA and NAGPRA:
- To serve as the Federal Land Manager for the installation as defined in ARPA;
- To serve as the Federal Agency Official with management authority over archaeological collections and associated records belonging to Fort Campbell, per 36 CFR Part 79;
- To develop and implement a five-year ICRMP to provide for the management of cultural resources in a way that maximizes beneficial effects on such resources and minimizes adverse effects and impacts without impeding the mission of Fort Campbell; and
- To ensure that the Garrison staff includes the position of a Cultural Resources Program Manager as specified by Army Regulation 200-1.

1.5 How to Use This Plan

1.5.1 Organization

The ICRMP is organized in a number of sections to assist Fort Campbell command and staff in finding relevant resources efficiently. The Executive Summary provides a command-level introduction to the Garrison's cultural resources responsibilities. This section provides background information on Fort Campbell, including its location and overall organization, and a summary of how the ICRMP can be used. Section II provides a summary of Fort Campbell's natural, cultural, and historic settings; more expansive discussions of these topics are found in additional resources and studies that are referenced herein. Section III summarizes the legal and other authorities that govern the management of cultural resources at Fort Campbell. Section IV provides an overview of the previous cultural resources studies conducted at Fort Campbell, and a summary of cultural resources identified on the installation. Section V defines the roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders on the installation, as they pertain to the management of cultural resources. Sections VI and VII provide specific SOPs and standards for managing cultural resources and standards for conducting cultural resource studies on Fort Campbell.

Various appendices also are included as sources of important information for Fort Campbell's command and cultural resources managers; 11 of these appendices are included as hard-copy additions after the main text of this volume, while the final three are attached as a compact disc (CD)-ROM to the cover of this document. These appendices include:

- Appendix 1, a glossary of terms utilized throughout this document;
- Appendix 2, a list of commonly-used acronyms in the ICRMP text;
- Appendix 3, a list of the preparers who contributed to this document;
- Appendix 4, information on legal and other requirements;
- Appendix 5, a list of all previous cultural resources management reports on file with Fort Campbell, by Fort Campbell Library Number;
- Appendix 6, a list of Native American consultation contacts;

- Appendix 7, a list of State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Installation Management Command (IMCOM), and other consultation contacts;
- Appendix 8, sources for additional information and internet links;
- Appendix 9, the standard record of environmental consideration (REC) form and template for project review (associated with SOP #1);
- Appendix 10, guidelines for future managers of the Old Clarksville Base Facility;
- Appendix 11, a summary of the eligibility status of aboveground resources at Fort Campbell (as of 1 June 2022);
- Appendix 12, a Microsoft Excel file of all previously-inventoried archaeological sites documented within the boundaries of Fort Campbell (as of 1 June 2022); and
- Appendix 13, copies of various agreement documents related to cultural resources at Fort Campbell.

1.5.2 Updating

This ICRMP is a living management document that is intended to serve Fort Campbell command and staff from 2022 through 2027. The CRPM should undertake an annual review and update of the ICRMP. The annual update of the ICRMP will be staffed through the Director of DPW, and should include:

- An update, based on the previous year's activities, to the lists of archaeological sites and evaluated buildings found in this document;
- A summary of known upcoming projects that would warrant review by the CRPM;
- The identification of key goals for the next year to address gaps in Fort Campbell's inventory of historic properties;
- The identification of other key goals to meet requirements outlined in this ICRMP; and
- An assessment of funding and staff commitment requirements for addressing key goals identified for the next year.

The annual ICRMP update should be prepared as a separately-bound supplement to this ICRMP; the current ICRMP should not be republished on an annual basis to include the update.

This ICRMP will be updated completely in 2027, applying DA and DoD regulations and guidance available at that time. On an annual basis, the CRMP can update the summary of upcoming projects and the inventory of archaeological and aboveground resources with the approval of the CRPM and the Director of DPW. Any substantive updates to the SOPs, resulting from changes in statutes or in response to changes in Army regulations, should be approved by the GC.

2.0 HISTORICAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE SETTING

The natural and cultural environment of Fort Campbell has been studied by a variety of specialists, including plant and animal biologists, hydrologists, geologists and soil scientists, and archaeologists for several decades. The management of the natural resources within the Garrison is described in detail in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP; yet to be formally adopted), while the cultural environment and the management of the resources therein is the focus of this document. The cultural environment at Fort Campbell is rich and diverse. Over 1,800 archaeological sites have been identified on Fort Campbell, representing every period in prehistory and history.

The following section of the ICRMP discusses the natural environment that conditioned past activity on Fort Campbell, and the general prehistory and history of the installation. Although human occupation of Fort Campbell continued with little to no interruption for the past 10,000 years, the discussion of these contexts are divided into a prehistory section, which relates to the occupation of Fort Campbell by Native Americans until 250-300 years ago, and a section on the Historic Era, which extends from occupation of the region by Euro-Americans through to the modern day use by the United States Army. Please note that the narrative here is only a brief synopsis of the history and prehistory of Fort Campbell. Detailed historic context studies and research syntheses are referenced in Section 2.8 of this document.

2.1 Physiography

Fort Campbell is situated in southwestern Kentucky and northwestern Tennessee, and lies within the Western Highland Rim section of the Interior Low Plateau (Figure 2-1), also known as the Pennyroyal Physiographic Region (Pollack 1990). The mean elevation for the base is 570 feet above mean sea level (AMSL), with a range between 400 feet AMSL and 710 feet AMSL. Lower elevations are restricted to areas within the Little West Fork and Saline Creek drainages. Generally speaking, the topography becomes more maturely dissected in the western portions of the base, with numerous drainages that discharge toward the Cumberland River.

2.2 Geology

The geological history of the region has influenced subsequent land use from prehistoric times up to, and including, the modern military period initiated by the creation of Fort Campbell. The installation is located near the boundary of the Lexington Plain of southwestern Kentucky and the Highland Rim Plateau of northwestern Tennessee, most specifically situated within the Western Highland Rim that surrounds the Pennyroyal Plateau. The Pennyroyal Plateau is underlain primarily by bedrock of Mississippian age (320 to 345 million years ago) which dips uniformly and gently to the north-northeast at a slope of 15 feet per mile. The uppermost formation is St. Genevieve Limestone, which overlies St. Louis Limestone; both of these are significant sources of chert that was

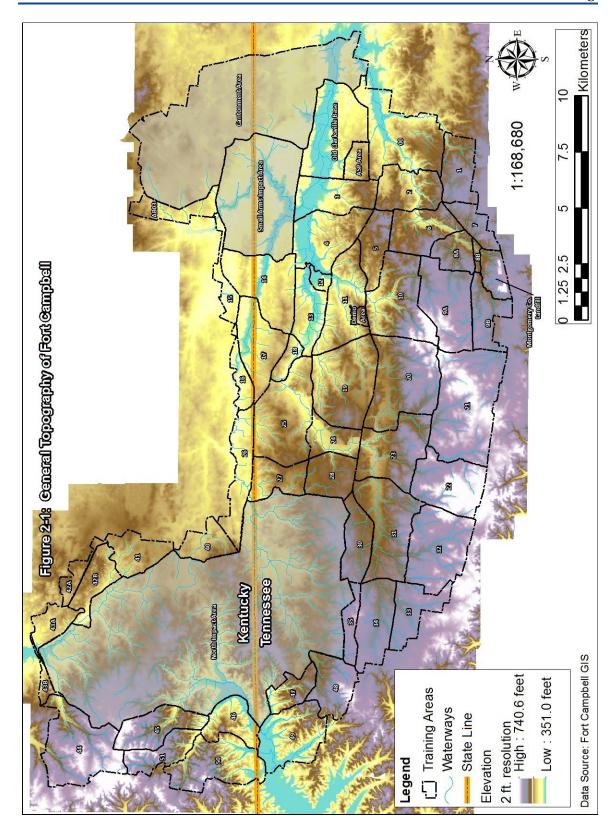


Figure 2-1. General Topography of Fort Campbell

extensively utilized by prehistoric Native Americans occupying the area. Beneath these formations are the older Warsaw Limestone, Fort Payne Chert, and Chattanooga Shale. These formations primarily consist of limestone that is fine- to very coarse-grained, medium- to thick-bedded, fossiliferous, partly crystalline, and commonly silty with local oolitic, dolomitic, argillaceous, or siliceous zones. The depth-to-bedrock ranges from 7 feet to 98 feet, with the exception of exposures along the escarpment of the Little West Fork in the southeastern section of the installation. The limestone formations are subject to solution weathering, as evidenced by the occurrence of numerous sinkholes at Fort Campbell.

2.3 Hydrology

Waterways on Fort Campbell are inventoried and classified based on biologic, morphologic, and hydrologic characteristics (BHE Environmental 2004). All watersheds occurring on the installation ultimately drain into the Cumberland River, and all streams, with the exception of Saline Creek, either drain into the Red River or the Little River. Saline Creek drains west directly into the impounded Cumberland River (Lake Barkley). Skinner Creek and Casey Creek drain into the Little River in Kentucky, which then flows into Lake Barkley northwest of Fort Campbell. Jordan Creek, Piney Fork Creek, Fletcher's Fork Creek, and Noah's Spring Branch drain into the Little West Fork Creek. These waters exit the base and drain into the West Fork of the Red River, itself tributary to the Red River, which in turn is tributary to the Cumberland River in Clarksville, Tennessee.

2.4 Soils

The limestone bedrock of the Fort Campbell region is overlain by a thick overburden consisting of residual soil developed in place by weathering of a cherty limestone parent material and, in some areas, Peoria Loess that derived from glacial activity to the north. The residuum consists of red clay with a high degree of plasticity, and lesser amounts of silt, fine chert, and limestone fragments. Soil test borings made in 1941 and 1978 indicate the clay residuum is between 26 and 33 feet thick in the cantonment area, and 49 feet thick just west of the main cantonment area. The thickness of the residuum continues to increase toward the west and is greatest on the hills, where it is up to 98 feet thick. Detailed information on soil types located within the Fort Campbell area may be found in the following texts: Soil Survey of Lyon and Trigg Counties, Kentucky (Humphrey 1981), Soil Survey of Christian County, Kentucky (Froedge 1980), Soil Survey of Montgomery County, Tennessee (Lampley et al. 1975), and Soil Survey of Stewart County, Tennessee (Austin et al. 1953).

2.5 Prehistory and Native American Occupation

This portion of Tennessee and Kentucky has a rich prehistoric background. The regional prehistory, beginning some 12,000 years ago, ended with the arrival of Europeans in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys. This prehistoric period is directly associated with the ancestors of the Native American people that Europeans encountered when they reached this portion of North America. The prehistoric period in Kentucky and Tennessee is subdivided into four periods: the Paleoindian Period (comprehensive agreement (ca.) 10,000 before Christ (B.C.)-8,000 B.C.), the Archaic Period (ca. 8,000 B.C.-1,000 B.C.), the Woodland Period (ca. 1,000 B.C.–A.D. [Anno Domini] 1000), and the Mississippian Period (A.D. 1000–A.D. 1650). Archaeological sites covering each of these time periods are found on Fort Campbell in both Kentucky and Tennessee. A context for prehistoric archaeological resources on Fort Campbell was prepared by BHE Environmental, Inc., in 2006 (Bergman and Comiskey 2006). Additionally, the state government of Kentucky has issued a State Plan Report entitled "The Archaeology of Kentucky: An Update" synthesizing the current understanding of regional culture history, research findings, and avenues of inquiry (Pollack 2008). These prehistoric context studies address research questions pertaining to prehistoric resources, and should be considered in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation of any prehistoric sites on Fort Campbell.

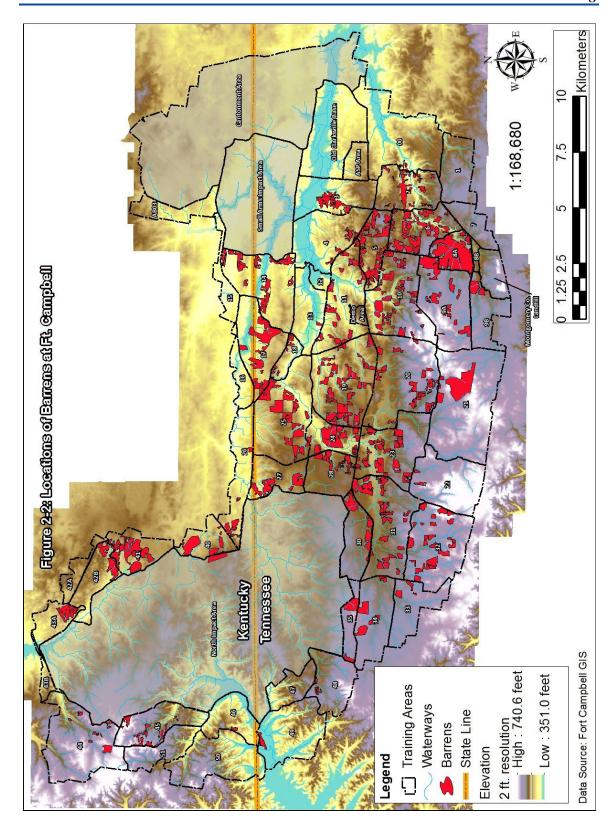


Figure 2-2. Location of Barrens on Fort Campbell

2.5.1 The Paleoindian Period

Paleoindians are the earliest known cultural groups to occupy Kentucky and Tennessee. During this period, the much cooler climate supported a mixed mesophytic forest, and megafauna such as mastodon, bison, and ground sloth. Small, highly-mobile Paleoindian groups focused on hunting these larger game animals, but also utilized smaller terrestrial animals, aquatic resources, nuts, berries, and plant materials as food sources (Tankersley 1996). Due to their high mobility, Paleoindians moved their camps frequently, resulting in small sites scattered across the landscape. Larger sites occur near high quality chert outcrops and places that attracted game, like sinkholes (Tankersley 1989). The volume of chert identified at Fort Campbell (c.f., Bergman and Comiskey 2006; Bergman 2009) may have made the location an attractive setting for Paleoindian peoples.

By the end of the Paleoindian Period, there was a shift in subsistence and a growth in human population. Megafauna were extinct, forcing Paleoindian groups to exclusively hunt smaller game such as whitetail deer, bear, and turkey (Tankersley 1996). With resources more evenly dispersed, later Paleoindian groups become less mobile occupying areas not previously inhabited (Tankersley 1996).

Archaeological materials dating to the earlier part of the Paleoindian Period have a restricted distribution at Fort Campbell along Little West Fork Creek, specifically overlooking the valley due south of the Small Arms Impact Area. Projectile points dating to the end of the Paleoindian Period have been recovered primarily in upland settings associated with minor intermittent creeks draining into Piney Fork and Fletchers Fork Creek, as well as within the Piney Fork Creek valley. Paleoindian sites are generally scarce on the western side of the base, a situation that may be influenced somewhat by the significant acreage comprising the North, and South Impact Areas and associated ranges.

2.5.2 The Archaic Period

The Archaic Period typically refers to the archaeological remains of post-Pleistocene hunter-gatherers (Stoltman 1978). There are three sub- periods of the Archaic: the Early Archaic ranges from 8,000-6,000 B.C.; the Middle Archaic from 6,000-3,000 B.C.; and the Late Archaic from 3,000-1,000 B.C. During this period, the climate changed from cold and dry to a warmer, wetter environment. Deciduous forests dominate during the Archaic and fauna includes white tail deer, turkey, bear, smaller mammals, and birds. By the Late Archaic, environmental conditions were similar to present day. This shift in climatic conditions led to increasing population, a growing technological sophistication to include ground stone tools like axes, a broadening subsistence base, greater residential stability, establishment of trade networks, and burial ceremonialism.

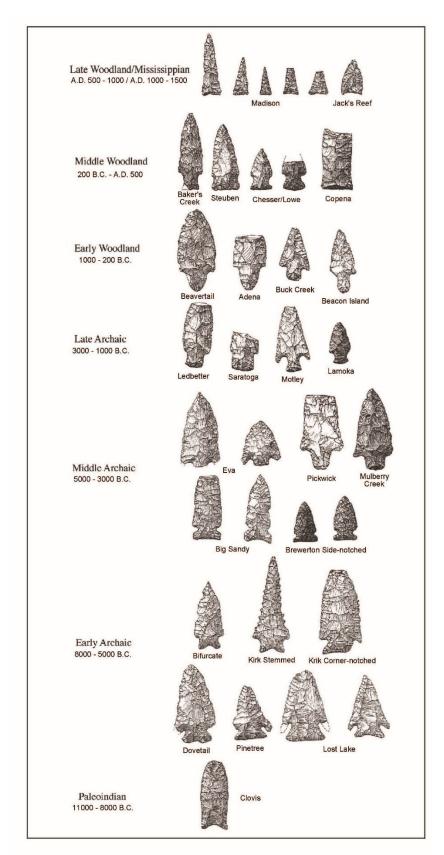


Figure 2-3. Examples of Prehistoric Projectile Point/Knives (PPK) From Fort Campbell

In the northwestern portion of the base, north of the North Impact Area, several Early Archaic sites are situated at the headwaters of Casey Creek. South of Casey Creek, above the headwaters of Noah Spring Branch, a major concentration of Early Archaic artifacts occurs in Training Area 40. In the central portion of the base, Early Archaic projectile points are scattered through the uplands adjacent to intermittent creeks, with a concentration recovered from sites overlooking the headwaters of Fletchers Fork Creek. Utilization of bottom land areas appears restricted to just a few Early Archaic sites located along Piney Fork Creek and in Training Area 00, along Fletchers Fork Creek. Middle Archaic sites, although few in number, demonstrate a continued preference for upland settings during the time period between 5,950 BC and 2,950 BC. If site location reflects prevailing environmental conditions and/or subsistence systems, then human occupation during the Middle Archaic at Fort Campbell follows patterns established during the Early Archaic.

Upland settings continued to be heavily utilized during the Late Archaic, but there is some evidence of a diversification of landform use. Late Archaic sites are primarily clustered in the central and eastern portions of the base, and headwater and heights-of-land overlooking creeks continue to be favored locales. A few notable exceptions to this pattern occur on the base. Along Piney Fork Creek and Fletchers Fork Creek, Late Archaic artifacts have been identified in the valley bottomlands. Rather than displaying a spread of site locations across the uplands as in the Early and Middle Archaic, Late Archaic sites definitely aggregate in proximity to the Piney Fork and Fletchers Fork drainages. This focus on the two drainages is nearly to the exclusion of other locations on the base.

2.5.3 The Woodland Period

The Woodland Period is also subdivided into three general sub-periods known as the Early Woodland (1,000 – 200 B.C.), the Middle Woodland (200 B.C.–A.D. 500), and the Late Woodland (A.D.500 – 1000). The major distinction between the Woodland and the Archaic Periods is the more pronounced use of ceramic technology. In conjunction with this technology, is the development of complex, hierarchical societies. Such societies developed after the cultivation of native plants sometime during the Archaic. Towards the end of the Woodland Period, this included the cultivation of squash, gourd, beans, and maize (Chomko and Crawford 1978; King 1985; Railey 1990). A reliance on these crops and the development of storage techniques enabled Woodland populations to inhabit more restricted territories than previous hunter-gatherers. Other characteristics of the Woodland Period include the construction of earthworks, elaboration of artistic expression, and burial rituals.

By the Early Woodland Period, there was an apparent return to upland settings at Fort Campbell, with sites located near intermittent streams and wet weather conveyances. Middle Woodland site locations were heavily focused on Piney Fork Creek and Noah's Spring Branch, located immediately to the north of the Piney Fork Creek drainage valley.

It appears that sites not actually located in floodplain settings are most often situated adjacent to, and above, creek valleys on heights-of-land. Late Woodland sites (with one exception in Training Area 31) are concentrated along the Noah Spring Branch, Piney Fork Creek, Fletchers Fork Creek, and Saline Creek valleys.

2.5.4 The Mississippian Period

Mississippian society is characterized by a hierarchical social organization and chiefdom-based political economy. Large Mississippian settlements typically have town centers with central plazas, cemeteries, and mounds. With emphasis on intensive agriculture, Mississippian sites are often located on floodplains consisting of large village sites sometimes with enclosed wooden palisade walls and mounds. Other characteristics of the Mississippian Period include population increase, shell-tempered ceramics, bow warfare, earthwork construction centered on celestial alignments, and stone box graves.

Late Woodland sites (with one exception in Training Area 31) at Fort Campbell are concentrated along the Noah Spring Branch, Piney Fork Creek, Fletchers Fork Creek, and Saline Creek valleys. The distribution of Mississippian ceramics closely matches this distribution, with an emphasis upon Piney Fork Creek, Fletchers Fork Creek, and Saline Creek. Twelve of the 27 Mississippian components occur near water sources currently classified as perennial, showing a preference for bottomland settings on the base.

2.6 Historic Era Fort Campbell

The historic era at Fort Campbell extends through eight distinct temporal periods, as detailed in Leary et al. (2008) Historic Context for Historic Archaeology. These eight periods include: Exploration (1750-1795), Early Settlement and Development (1795-1830), Antebellum (1830-1860), the Civil War (1861-1865), Reconstruction (1865-1885), Modernization and Diversification (1886-1929), the Great Depression Era (1930-1941) and the Federal Military Era (1941+). In similar fashion to the prehistoric temporal periods, the assignment of beginning and ending dates to these historic periods should not be seen as an absolute, as each represents larger societal trends not always reflected in the occupation (and especially the archaeological record) at Fort Campbell. It is worth noting that the Protohistoric Period identified elsewhere in both Kentucky and Tennessee is only theoretically defined for Fort Campbell, as there have been no sites identified (to date) within Fort Campbell that contain a distinct Protohistoric archaeological deposit (one with both prehistoric materials and European trade goods, for example). The same can be said of historic period Native American sites. The presence of Europeans in the general region (perhaps as early as the DeSoto *entrada* of the 1540s); however, effects the inclusion of the Protohistoric as a conjectural temporal period for Fort Campbell.

2.6.1 Exploration Period (1750-1795)

The earliest historic temporal period represented within the archaeological inventory of Fort Campbell, the Exploration Period represents the second half of the eighteenth century. As such, this period extends from the first systematic encroachment of Euro-Americans into the region up to the establishment of both Kentucky (1792) and Tennessee (1796) as states. Following the conclusion of the French and Indian War (1763), westward expansion by the colonies brought land surveyors and settlers into the region, an influx of settlement that grew exponentially during and after the Revolutionary War (1775-1783).

While relatively little is known about the settlement of Fort Campbell during this period, the establishment of frontier posts across the region documents the presence of Euro-Americans. The surrounding region can best be described as frontier landscape prior to 1800, with small settlements clustered along major watersheds the most common site type. No frontier outposts, stations or blockhouses have been identified (or conjectured to have been located) within Fort Campbell.

2.6.2 Early Settlement and Development Period (1795-1830)

This period straddles the divide between the frontier landscapes of the late eighteenth century and the settled, rural agrarian network of small villages surrounded by farmland and managed wood lots that would typify nineteenth century western Tennessee and Kentucky. By the end of this period, several small communities had been established within the Fort Campbell area, including Lafayette, Indian Mound, Searcey, Salineburg, and Garrettsburg. The establishment of these villages, which primarily occurred between 1810 and 1830, inaugurated the historic settlement and utilization of the Fort Campbell landscape. By 1830, a wide variety of different industries and communities had taken hold across the region, linked by a developing network of roads.

2.6.3 Antebellum Period (1830-1860)

As with the larger societal trends seen elsewhere over the three decades leading into the American Civil War, the communities of the Fort Campbell area witnessed an increase in population, commerce and transportation networks. Agriculture remained the foundation of the economy, and the tobacco industry assumed critical importance to the local commerce. The burgeoning iron industry had also taken hold across the region, with small communities established proximal to the extraction point of these natural resources. Slavery remained an important component of these activities throughout the period, with the enslaved African American population effectively doubling across the four counties that contain Fort Campbell from 1830 to 1860.

2.6.4 The American Civil War (1861-1865)

The onset of the American Civil War in 1861 radically altered the rural landscape of Fort Campbell in profound ways, although these changes would not take firm hold until the cessation of hostilities in 1865. While no battles or skirmishes are known to have occurred within the boundaries of Fort Campbell, several sites directly related to the conflict are present across the region. Prominent among these is Fort Donelson, the scene of a large-scale engagement in February 1862 approximately 9 miles from the western margin of Fort Campbell.

2.6.5 Reconstruction Period (1865-1885)

The changes wrought by the Civil War were made manifest across the region over the following two decades, as the large freed slave population established a redefined presence on the landscape. The rural agrarian practices developed over the previous three decades again took hold after the end of the Civil War, albeit at a smaller scale due to the dispersal of the formerly-enslaved work force and destabilization resultant from the preceding conflict. The Fort Campbell area had one of the highest African American populations in Kentucky and Tennessee, accounting for 40 percent of the inhabitants of the region (Leary et al. 2008).

2.6.6 Modernization and Diversification Period (1885-1929)

Defined by the rapid integration of electric technologies across the United States, the changes effected by the technological and industrial advancements elsewhere were not as pronounced for the majority of inhabitants of the Fort Campbell region during this period. The most pronounced change may well have been related to transportation, as the expansion of the railroads and general improvements to the existing road networks provided an increased level of mobility for residents of the region.

2.6.7 The Great Depression Period (1929-1941)

The final historic period at Fort Campbell, prior to the development of the military installation, was the Great Depression. This period had far-reaching consequences nationwide; although, perhaps not as profound for the residents of the region. The introduction of manufactured goods took firm hold across the Fort Campbell area during this period, with Clarksville becoming a major regional center of industry. As with the larger society in general, the labor force was shifting away from the rural agrarian character of the nineteenth century and towards the wage-labor standards of the modern era.

2.6.8 World War II Era and the Creation of Camp Campbell (1941-1945)

On July 16, 1941, the federal government announced the selection of the Clarksville-Hopkinsville area as one of 14 locations for the installation of new military training facilities in the United States. Within one year's time, over 106,000 acres of land was purchased for the construction of the military installation, and the entire population located within the boundaries of the new installation was relocated elsewhere. Construction began in February 1942, and Camp Campbell opened on July 1, 1942. The camp was primarily used by the Army during World War II as a tank training facility, with both the 12th Armored and 20th Armored Divisions stationed at Camp Campbell during the course of the war. A portion of the facility was used for the detainment of German Prisoners of War (POWs) between 1943 and 1945; a cemetery containing the remains of five POWs is still extant on the installation.

With the establishment of the World War II-era Camp Campbell, the intentional transformation of the previous historic cultural landscape was undertaken in earnest. The overwhelming majority of the aboveground, pre-military structures located on the installation were destroyed during World War II and the first decade of the following Cold War Era, as most of the installation was given over to extensive wooded lots. Much of the subterranean historic landscape (including foundations, wells, cisterns, and archaeological deposits) has survived, currently manifest within the relatively large amount of historic sites that populate the archaeological record at Fort Campbell. Further, the historic road network was largely left in place, and is indeed still extant across the western three-quarters of Fort Campbell as the paved roads (including the Garrettsburg, Lafayette, and Jordan Springs Roads) and maintained firebreaks that provide training access for the military utility of the installation.

2.6.9 Cold War Era (1946-1989)

Initially designed as a temporary training base for the Army, Camp Campbell was designated in 1950 as a permanent installation and re-named as the Fort Campbell Military Installation. Fort Campbell was utilized as a military base throughout the entire Cold War Era, serving as the primary training facility for several different military units, including the 11th Airborne Division (1949-1955), one of seven Pentomic Divisions (1956-1964) and the subsequently reorganized 101st Airborne Division (from 1964). The transition from temporary-use camp to permanent military base initiated the rapid expansion of the built environment to accommodate the needs of the military community.

In addition to the expansion of the military training facility, in the late 1940s the federal government selected over 2,000 acres in the southeastern corner of Fort Campbell for the construction of the Clarksville Base atomic weapons storage facility. From 1948 through 1969, Clarksville Base was managed as a separate facility by the Navy, and served as one of several storage areas for use as part of the government's atomic research and development programs.

2.7 Context Studies

Historic contexts form a basis for evaluating whether resources are *Eligible* for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The preceding section of this document provided a brief summary of the prehistoric and historic background of Fort Campbell. Fort Campbell, University of Tennessee at Knoxville, and the Kentucky Heritage Council have prepared several important historic contexts. Copies of these studies, listed in Appendix 5, are housed by the CRMP. These studies include:

- Historic Context Statement for Prehistory at Fort Campbell, Tennessee/Kentucky (Bergman and Comiskey 2006);
- The Historic Context Statement for Historic Archaeology at Fort Campbell, Tennessee/Kentucky (Leary et al. 2008);
- The Archaeology of Kentucky: An Update (Pollack 2008)
- Historic Context for Pre-Fort Campbell Landscape and Communities (Albee 2008);
- Historic Context for World War II at Fort Campbell (Chanchani and Leary 2006a);
- Historic Context for the Cold War at Fort Campbell (Chanchani et al. 2006);
- Inventory and Management Plan for the Clarksville Base Historic District (CBHD) at Fort Campbell, Tennessee/Kentucky (Chanchani and Leary 2006b) and;

Tennessee Archaeology: A Synthesis (Anderson and Sullivan [unpublished]) NOTE: This report is being drafted at this time, but will be incorporated into the CRMP historic contexts upon completion.

2.7.1 Historic Context Statement for Prehistory at Fort Campbell, Tennessee and Kentucky (2006)

This document presenting the prehistoric context for Fort Campbell was prepared to address a need for an appropriate historic context for the identification, evaluation, and treatment of prehistoric cultural resources at Fort Campbell. This was achieved through a series of steps beginning with data organization and interpretation to produce an overview of the environmental setting and regional prehistory. These data were used to formulate a series of property types that characterize Fort Campbell's prehistoric resources, determine gaps in the prehistoric archaeological database, develop research themes, and set goals and priorities for future investigations. The document also provides management recommendations for the treatment of the base's prehistoric cultural resources by reference to current and on-going projects at the installation.

2.7.2 The Historic Context Statement for Historic Archaeology at Fort Campbell, Tennessee and Kentucky (2008)

This document provides an appropriate context for the identification, evaluation, and treatment of historic-era archaeological resources at Fort Campbell. This goal of the context study was achieved through steps beginning with an overview of regional history and compilation of an annotated bibliography. Data from these sources were used to formulate research topics that future archaeological investigations have the potential to address and identify expected historic property types, based on known resources in the region and historic land-use patterns. The document also sets goals and priorities for future investigations and provides management recommendations for the treatment of the base's historic archaeological sites.

2.7.3 The Archaeology of Kentucky: An Update (2008)

This updated two volume report details an appropriate context for the identification, evaluation, and treatment of all types of archaeological resources in the state of Kentucky. These volumes include a discussion and synthesis of previous research conducted in the state as well as discussions of current potential research themes and paradigms. These volumes are considered by Kentucky Heritage Council to be the preferred source for potential research questions relating to NRHP eligibility arguments within the state.

2.7.4 Historic Context for Pre-Fort Campbell Landscape and Communities (2008)

This document presents a historic context for historic-era communities in the Fort Campbell area prior to 1941. Between 1941 and 1942, the United States government systematically acquired 106,000 acres of land in approximately 1,100 parcels for the purpose of establishing Camp Campbell. At the time of the land acquisition, the area was defined by a thriving agricultural economy largely employed in tobacco cultivation and small-to-middling communities serving the local population. Virtually all of the aboveground built resources that defined the area prior to 1941 have been removed, leaving behind an array of historic-era archaeological sites and cultural landscape features. The study identifies and locates 84 of these communities, analyzes their development patterns and physical properties, and discusses the architectural characteristics and potential historical significance of the core property types. The study concludes with recommendations for additional research, analysis, and resource identification and evaluation.

2.7.5 Historic Context for World War II at Fort Campbell (2006)

This document presents a historic context for the World War II-era at Fort Campbell, and includes: a detailed history and timeline of the World War II development and utility of Camp Campbell, the precursor to the Fort Campbell Military Installation; an identification of World War II-properties on Fort Campbell; an outline of the World War II-property types that were constructed at Camp Campbell; the development of research questions as a guide for future investigations into the World War II-context of this area; and management recommendations for the treatment, management, and further identification of World War II properties. An annotated bibliography of known documentary records detailing the World War II-development of Camp Campbell is also included.

2.7.6 Historic Context for the Cold War at Fort Campbell (2006)

This document presents the historic context for the Cold War component of Fort Campbell (1946-1989). The context study presents a historic overview and synthesis of available information; identification of Cold War property types, assessing threats to their integrity and noting of management concerns; and recommendations of appropriate measures for further identification, evaluation, maintenance, and treatment of property types. The development of the context follows the Army's guidelines for identifying and evaluating Cold War Era properties from the Army, including a distinction between Cold War, Cold War Era, and Vietnam War related properties. Cold War properties are those constructed during the Cold War and specifically significant to the Cold War with the Soviet Union. Examples of such properties include nuclear weapons manufacture and storage sites and Strategic Air Command bases. Properties related to the Vietnam War are seen by the Army as being significant in the Vietnam War context, rather than the Cold War context. Therefore, this Cold War historic context does not consider Vietnam War-related properties as significant to the Cold War. To date, no formal context has been developed for the Vietnam War Era at Fort Campbell.

2.7.7 Inventory and Management Plan for the Clarksville Base Historic District at Fort Campbell, Tennessee and Kentucky (2006)

This document provides an inventory and management plan for the NRHP *Eligible* Clarksville Base Historic District (Chanchani and Leary 2006b). A total of 246 extant buildings, structures, and features associated with the CBHD, which is considered the primary Cold War-component of Fort Campbell, were identified. Concrete storage bunkers were constructed within and on the uplands south of the Little West Fork on Clarksville Base during this period, in addition to new administrative and maintenance buildings. This study supplements previous work (Gray et al. 1998), with particular emphasis on the definition of contributing and non-contributing resources. The

management plan also identifies preservation concerns for resources at Clarksville Base, and makes recommendations for the management of the historic district and resources therein.

2.7.8 DoD and Army Context Studies

A number of important DoD and/or DA-wide context studies have been completed since the early 1990s. These context studies, many of which were prepared under the DoD Legacy Resource Management Program, were intended to standardize and enhance the evaluations of DoD and DA resources. Other studies were completed by the DA in order to mitigate programmatically broad classes of resources, such as ammunition bunkers.

The relevant context studies include the following:

- United States Quartermaster General Standardized Plans: 1866-1942;
- Housing an Army: The Wherry and Capehart Era Solutions to the Postwar Family Housing Shortage (1949-1962);
- Unaccompanied Personnel Housing (UPH) During the Cold War (1946-1989);
- Army Ammunition and Explosives Storage in the United States: 1775-1945;
- World War II Temporary Military Buildings: A Brief History of the Architecture and Planning of Cantonments and Training Stations in the United States;
- World War II and the United States Army Mobilization Program: A History of 700 and 800 Series Cantonment Construction;
- Historic Context for Army Fixed-Wing Airfields, 1903-1989;
- Historic Context on Army Ammunition Production During the Cold War (1946-1989);
- Historic Context on Army Ammunition and Explosives Storage During the Cold War (1946-1989);
- Historic Context for Department of Defense Facilities World War II Permanent Construction:
- Historic Context for Unaccompanied Personnel Housing during the Cold War (1946-1989);
- National Historic Context for Department of Defense Installations, 1790-1940;
- Neighborhood Design Guidelines for Army Wherry and Capehart Family Housing;
- Report to Congress on Historic Army Quarters; and
- Thematic Study and Guidelines: Identification and Evaluation of United States Army Cold War Era Military-Industrial Historic Properties.

3.0 LEGAL AUTHORITY

Cultural resources management is mandated by a suite of statutes, regulations, and Executive Orders (EO). These mandates are carried out at the agency level by directives, policy statements, and procedures. Additionally, standards and guidelines for federal CRM are maintained by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), NPS and, at the state level, the various State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs). The legal and procedural framework guiding CRM at Fort Campbell is presented below in an abbreviated format and does not list every requirement.

3.1 Requirements

3.1.1 Statutes

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA, 54 USC 300101 et seq.).

The NHPA sets forth Government policy and procedures regarding historic properties, including districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects included in, or *Eligible* for inclusion in, the NRHP. Section 106 of NHPA requires that federal agencies consider the effects of their actions on such properties, following regulations issued by the ACHP; 36 CFR 800. Section 106 and Section 110 of the NHPA guide many of the CRM requirements for the installation's environmental stakeholders and other parties.

- Section 106 relates to the protection of historic properties with regard to federal undertakings, specifically a "project, activity, or program funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a federal agency (see Appendix 1, Glossary of Terms),"; and
- Section 110 requires the establishment of an agency program for preservation of historic properties, and guides broader preservation and protection of historic properties outside of specific actions.

Section 106 coordination with SHPOs, federally-recognized Indian Tribes, consulting parties, and members of the interested public must be completed before Fort Campbell can legally approve the expenditure of federal monies on proposed undertakings. In an effort to simplify Section 106 reviews, Fort Campbell has executed programmatic agreement (PA) documents with the Kentucky-Tennessee SHPOs and the ACHP. These agreement documents serve to streamline Fort Campbell's Section 106 responsibilities, while providing protection for historic properties within the installation's regulatory jurisdiction as required by the NHPA.

Section 110 of the NHPA sets out the broad historic preservation responsibilities of federal agencies to ensure that historic preservation is fully integrated into ongoing programs. In regards to Fort Campbell, Section 110 establishes requirements that the

installation identifies its historic properties and defines programs to protect those resources. The CRMP in the Conservation Branch of the Environmental Division executes Section 110 requirements to maintain a program that both manages and protects historic properties.

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA, 42 USC 4321-4347). NEPA established a national policy to "encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment; to promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of man; and to enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the Nation..."

While NEPA is an independent act that is separate from the NHPA, the ACHP's Section 106 regulations (36 CFR 800) prescribe the following for the consideration of effects to historic properties under NEPA:

- Fort Campbell should consider their Section 106 responsibilities as early as possible in the NEPA process, and plan their public participation, analysis, and review in such a way that they can meet the purposes and requirements of both statutes in a timely and efficient manner. The determination of whether an action is a "major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment" should include consideration of the undertaking's likely effects on historic properties;
- Fort Campbell should ensure that preparation of any Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Record of Decision (ROD) includes appropriate scoping, identification of historic properties, assessment of effects upon them, and consultation leading to resolution of any adverse effects; and
- If a project, activity, or program is categorically excluded from NEPA review, Fort Campbell shall determine if it still qualifies as an undertaking requiring review under Section 106. If the action does still qualify as requiring review under Section 106, the CRPM shall proceed with Section 106 review

Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA, 16 USC 470aa-470mm). ARPA prohibits the excavation of archaeological resources (anything of archaeological interest) on federal or Indian lands, without a permit from the land manager.

- ARPA defines archaeological resources as any material remains of past human life or activities that are of archaeological interest and at least 100 years old;
- ARPA requires federal permits for their excavation or removal and sets penalties for violators; and
- ARPA provides for preservation and custody of excavated materials, records, and data, as well as provides for confidentiality of archaeological site locations; and,
- ARPA encourages cooperation with other parties to improve protection of archaeological resources.

At Fort Campbell, ARPA applies primarily in two areas: (1) it defines a requirement that a responsible official issue an ARPA Permit for any archaeological studies on the installation that are not designed to serve the Army's interests; and (2) it establishes penalties, including potential incarceration and fines, for illegal collecting of artifacts; SOP #3 and Standard #7 in this document apply to the issuance of ARPA Permits and responses to ARPA incidents.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (NAGPRA, 25 USC 3001). NAGPRA requires federal agencies and federally-assisted museums to return "Native American cultural items" to the federally-recognized Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian groups with which they are associated.

- NAGPRA assigns ownership or control of Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony that are excavated or discovered on federal lands or Tribal lands after passage of the act to lineal descendants or affiliated Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations;
- NAGPRA establishes criminal penalties for trafficking in human remains or cultural objects; and
- NAGPRA requires federal agencies and museums that receive federal funding to inventory Native American human remains and associated funerary objects in their possession or control and identify their cultural and geographical affiliations within 5 years, and prepare summaries of information about Native American unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony.

At Fort Campbell, this Act would only apply in instances where Native American remains or associated objects are encountered either during an archaeological study, or as a consequence of an inadvertent discovery; portions of SOP #3 describe responses to inadvertent discovery and consultation under NAGPRA. The entirety of previously discovered human remains and funerary objects were repatriated and buried in 2021.

The American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 (AIRFA, 42 USC 1996 and 1996a). This Act sets out a policy of the United States to protect and preserve the inherent right of Native Americans to believe, express, and exercise the traditional religions of the American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiians, including but not limited to access to sites, use and possession of sacred objects, and the freedom to worship through ceremonial and traditional rites. It directs federal agencies to evaluate their policies and procedures in consultation with native traditional religious leaders in order to determine appropriate changes necessary to protect and preserve Native American religious cultural rights and practices.

American Antiquities Act of 1906, as amended (16 USC 431-433). This Act provides for the protection of historic, prehistoric, and scientific features on federal lands. It authorizes the President to designate historic and natural resources of national significance located on federally-owned or -controlled land as National Monuments. It also has been interpreted as the means to provide federal agencies the authority to protect

paleontological resources on federal lands. This forms the basis for the Army's requirement in AR 200-1 to include plans for protecting paleontological resources.

Historic Sites Act of 1935, as amended (16 USC 461-467). This Act sets out a national policy encouraging the preservation of historic sites, buildings, and objects for public use. It allows for the designation and documentation of nationally significant historic buildings, which subsequently became the National Historic Landmark (NHL) Program. These programs have developed into the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) and the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) within the NPS.

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA, 42 USC 12101 et seq.). This Act is a wide-ranging civil rights law that prohibits, under certain circumstances, discrimination based on disability. The ADA applies to existing facilities, and a failure to remove architectural barriers in existing facilities, if their removal is "readily achievable," meets one of the definitions of "discrimination" under Title III. There are exceptions for properties that are listed in or *Eligible* for listing in the NRHP. The decision to use alternative standards must be made in consultation with the SHPO, and if, during that consultation, it is determined that application of alternative standards would still threaten or destroy historic significance, the ACHP must be consulted.

3.1.2 Executive Orders

Executive Order 11593, *Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment*. EO 11593 instructs all federal agencies to support the preservation of cultural properties; directs them to identify and nominate for listing the NRHP historic properties under their jurisdiction and to "exercise caution... to assure that any federally-owned property that might qualify for nomination is not inadvertently transferred, sold, demolished, or substantially altered."

Executive Order 13007, *Indian Sacred Sites*. EO 13007 guides federal agencies on accommodating access to and ceremonial use of "American Indian sacred sites" by American Indian religious practitioners, and avoiding adverse impacts to the physical integrity of such sacred sites. Sacred sites are defined as "any specific, discrete, narrowly delineated location on federal land that is identified by an Indian Tribe, or Indian individual determined to be an appropriately authoritative representative of an Indian religion, as sacred by virtue of its established religious significance to, or ceremonial use by, an Indian religion; provided that the Indian Tribe or appropriately authoritative representative of an Indian religion has informed the agency of the existence of such a site." The significance of this executive order is that it places the responsibility for defining sacred sites in the hands of Indian Tribes and their representatives, not the federal agency or SHPO.

Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments. This executive order acknowledges Federally Recognized Indian Tribes as domestic dependent nations under the protection of the United States. It directs the

federal government to work with Indian Tribes on a government-to-government basis to address issues concerning Indian tribal self-government, tribal trust resources, and Indian tribal treaty and other rights.

Executive Order 13287, *Preserve America*. This executive order directs the federal government to provide leadership in preserving America's heritage by actively advancing the protection, enhancement, and contemporary use of the historic properties owned by the federal government; promoting intergovernmental cooperation and partnerships for the preservation and use of historic properties; inventorying resources; and promoting eco-tourism.

Executive Order 13327, Federal Real Property Asset Management. Expressing the goal of promoting efficient and economical use of real property assets and assuring management accountability and reforms, EO 13327 requires federal agencies to develop and submit asset management plans, incorporating the management requirements for historic properties found in EO 13287 and the environmental management requirements found in EO 13148. This new executive order also establishes the Federal Real Property Council, which is tasked to consider environmental costs associated with ownership of property, including restoration and compliance costs.

3.1.3 Federal Regulations and Guidance

36 CFR 800, Protection of Historic Properties. This regulation implements Section 106 of the NHPA, which requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties, and afford the ACHP a reasonable opportunity to comment. These regulations, developed and monitored by the ACHP, lay out the process for complying with Section 106. They include the development, negotiation, and approval of PAs to streamline the Section 106 process. Fort Campbell has three programmatic agreements for the management of historic properties: the Operations at Clarksville Base (OCB) PA covers activities within the CBHD; the Operations, Maintenance, and Development (OPs) PA covers a broad range of activities across Fort Campbell; and, the Residential Communities Initiative (RCI) PA addresses the management the management of historic properties within the Fort Campbell's residential communities. Copies of these PAs can be obtained from the CRMP staff, and are further described in Section 4.2 of this ICRMP.

36 CFR 60, National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This regulation sets out the procedural requirements for listing properties in the NRHP, including properties added through Acts of Congress; properties declared by the Secretary of the Interior to be of national significance and designated as NHLs; nominations prepared under approved State Historic Preservation Programs, submitted by the SHPO and approved by the NPS; and, nominations of federal properties prepared by federal agencies, submitted by the Federal Preservation Officer and approved by NPS. The criteria for determining whether a resource is *Eligible* for listing in the NRHP are defined in this regulation. The regulations are defined as:

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

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

36 CFR 61, appendix A and 48 FR 22716, Secretary of the Interior's Qualification standards for an Archaeologist. These regulations were established to define the baseline education and experience requirements for an Archaeologist and require:

Archeology. The minimum professional qualifications in archeology are a graduate degree in archeology, anthropology, or closely related field plus:

- (1) At least one year of fulltime professional experience or equivalent specialized training in archeological research, administration or management;
- (2) At least four months of supervised field and analytic experience in general North American archeology; and
- (3) Demonstrated ability to carry research to completion.

In addition, to these minimum qualifications, a professional in prehistoric archeology shall have at least one year of fulltime professional experience at a supervisory level in the study of archeological resources of the prehistoric period. A professional in historic archeology shall have at least one year of fulltime professional experience at a supervisory level in the study of archeological resources of the historic period.

- **36** CFR **63**, Determinations of Eligibility for Inclusion in the National Register. These regulations were developed to assist federal agencies to identify and evaluate the eligibility of properties for inclusion in the NRHP. They also explain how to request determinations of eligibility under EO 11593 and the regulations of the ACHP (36 CFR 800).
- **36** CFR **65**, National Historic Landmarks Program (NHL). These regulations set forth the criteria for defining NHLs and the procedures used by the Department of the Interior (DoI) for conducting the NHL Program.
- 36 CFR 68, Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. This regulation sets out the standards for the treatment of historic properties and includes the guidance for preservation, rehabilitation, restoration and reconstruction.

- 36 CFR 79, Curation of Federally-Owned and Administered Archeological Collections. This regulation provides standards, procedures, and guidelines to be followed by federal agencies in preserving and providing adequate long-term curatorial services for archaeological collections of prehistoric and historic artifacts and associated records that are recovered under Section 110 of the NHPA, the Reservoir Salvage Act, ARPA, and the American Antiquities Act. At Fort Campbell, the CRMP manages the artifact collection on the installation in accordance with this regulation as embodied in the Fort Campbell Curation Facility Collections Management Policy and Procedures dated October 2011.
- 32 CFR 229, Protection of Archaeological Resources: Uniform Regulations. These regulations implement provisions of ARPA, which requires that the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture and Defense, and the Chairman of the Board of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) jointly develop uniform rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes of the Act. The Act (under the Savings Provisions 16 USC 470kk, Section B) also defines paleontological resources, coins, bullets, and unworked minerals and rocks, as not of archaeological interest unless they are an element of an archaeological resource as defined by the Act.
- 43 CFR 7, Protection of Archaeological Resources. These regulations implement provisions of the ARPA and establish procedures to be followed by all federal land managers in providing protection for archaeological resources. They enable federal land managers to protect archaeological resources, taking into consideration provisions of the AIRFA, through permits authorizing excavation and/or removal of archaeological resources, civil penalties for unauthorized excavation and/or removal, provisions for the preservation of archaeological resource collections and data, and provisions for ensuring confidentiality of information about archaeological resources.
- 43 CFR 10 Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. These regulations develop a systematic process for determining the rights of lineal descendants and Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations to certain Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony with which they are affiliated.
- 48 FR 44716, Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation. These Standards organize information gathered about identification, evaluation, registration, and treatment of historic properties by federal agencies, states, and others, and to integrate this information into a systematic effort. They contain a variety of standards and guidelines for managing historic properties and conducting studies as part of the federal historic preservation program. Most guidelines also include recommended sources of technical information and the final section of the document is an index of preservation terminology.

3.1.4 DA and DoD Regulations, Guidance, and Instructions

- **DODI 4710.02, DoD Interactions with Federally-Recognized Tribes**. This instruction implements DoD policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides procedures for DoD interactions with federally-recognized Tribes in accordance with the Presidential Memorandum on "Government-to-Government Relationship with Tribal Governments." The DODI also requires that the Garrison designate a Tribal Liaison Officer.
- **DODI 4715.16, Cultural Resources Management**. This instruction establishes DoD policy and assigns responsibilities under the authority of DoD directives to comply with applicable federal statutory and regulatory requirements, EOs, and Presidential memoranda for the integrated management of cultural resources on DoD-managed lands. In particular, this instruction establishes the requirement that every DoD installation prepare an ICRMP.
- **32** CFR 651, Environmental Analysis of Army Actions. This regulation sets forth policy, responsibilities, and procedures for integrating environmental considerations into Army planning and decision making, thus implementing Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations.
- AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement. This Army regulation addresses the broad range of Army environmental protection, including cultural resources. The regulation, as related to cultural resources, requires that Army installations:
 - Develop ICRMPs for use as a planning tool;
 - Develop NHPA PAs and memorandums of agreement (MOAs), Army Alternate Procedures (AAP) Historic Property Component (HPC) plans, NAGPRA Comprehensive Agreements (CAs) and Plans of Action (POA), Cooperative Agreements, and other compliance documents as needed;
 - Appoint a government employee as the installation cultural resources manager, the Fort Campbell CRPM;
 - Establish a Government-to-Government relationship with federally-recognized Indian Tribes, as needed; and
 - Establish a process that effects early coordination between the CRPM and all staff elements, tenants, proponents of projects and actions, and other affected stakeholders to allow for proper identification, planning, and programming for cultural resource requirements.

4.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION

4.1 Cultural Resources on Fort Campbell

4.1.1 Previous Cultural Resources Studies

This section briefly summarizes some of the key archaeological studies, architectural evaluations, and historic and prehistoric contexts related to Fort Campbell, in a chronological sequence, in order to better understand the development and status of Fort Campbell's inventory. A summary list all of previously filed reports can be found in Appendix 5 to this document.

Webb and Funkhouser conducted the first significant archaeological investigations on what is now Fort Campbell, as reported in Volume I of the Archaeological Survey of Kentucky (Webb and Funkhouser 1931). The first large-scale cultural resources reconnaissance of Fort Campbell was conducted by the University of Kentucky in the early 1980s (O'Malley et al. 1983). This survey covered approximately 30,063 acres and identified 413 new archaeological sites, while revisiting several previously identified sites and providing an initial survey of historic buildings on the installation. Since the 1990s, there have been nearly 90 studies concerned with archaeological and aboveground resources at Fort Campbell, concurrent with the development of context statements on specific temporal and cultural components of the installation's inventory of cultural resources. To date, over 65,000 acres have been subjected to various types of archaeological investigation.

Gray et al. (1998) documented buildings and structures on Clarksville Base, a nuclear research and storage facility built entirely within the Fort Campbell installation, in 1947. This study provided a historic context and building typology focused on the Garrison during World War II and the Cold War. By 2003, the documentation of aboveground historic properties at Fort Campbell increased, including 10 formal evaluations of buildings and structures for NRHP eligibility by Samiran Chanchani. An oral history study was completed in 2003 to document the history of the Fort Campbell area prior to its establishment during World War II (Jamora 2003). Two studies were conducted in 2006; the first, an evaluation of the 1938-1939 Childers House, comprised a maintenance and repair manual and assessed the condition of the house with a plan for preservation (Smith et al. 2006). The second report was an inventory and management plan for the CBHD, which focused on Cold War-era properties (Chanchani and Leary 2006b). This report identified the formal historic district boundaries, evaluated the NRHP eligibility of buildings and structures in the district, identified which properties were contributing and non-contributing elements to the district, and provided a management and reuse plan.

Several historic context studies were also developed for aboveground properties from 2006 to 2008. These included historic contexts for the World War II (Chanchani and

Leary 2006a) and Cold War periods (Chanchani et al. 2006) at Fort Campbell, as well as a historic context detailing the pre-Fort Campbell landscape and communities (Albee 2008). While these historic and architectural reports address some individual resources, they were not intended as formal NRHP evaluations or identification surveys.

4.1.2 Additional Cultural Resources Data Sources

Fort Campbell has developed a useful digital information infrastructure for compiling records, reports, and documents pertaining to cultural resources on the installation. These files have restricted access limited to the CRPM and FTC-CRO staff members, except where noted in SOP #2. Fort Campbell staff has prepared relational databases for the following cultural resource-related topics, listed below:

- Archaeological Site Database: The FTC Archaeological Sites Database contains all archaeological, spatial, and management data pertaining to archaeological sites, historic properties, cultural resource management surveys, isolated finds, isolated historic features, in-house fieldwork, and loci of interest to FTC-CRO staff. This database can be accessed both as a traditional Access relational database as well as via ArcView as a GIS geodatabase.
- Artifact Database: The FTC Artifact Database is the master repository for detailed artifact information and also functions as the tracking system for storage and curation.
- Cemeteries Database: This is an Access relational database that contains detailed information about each recorded cemetery on the installation, the individual graves within each cemetery, and relevant historic information about individuals and families buried at Fort Campbell. This folder also contains a file labeled *'historic docs'* that is sorted by cemetery number;
- **Research Database**: The Research Database is intended to be a repository for all relevant historic archival documentation as well as a set of logs to track public involvement, dissemination of information, public outreach event coordination, and oral history projects.
- **Historic Maps**: This database contains a compilation of historic maps for reference during archival research and historic prospecting.
- **Projectile Points**: The Projectile Point database contains data points found on FTC including provenience, type, temporal affiliation and tool manufacture.
- Land Acquisition Documentation: These are scans of the land acquisition map with deed owners' names listed for each plot;
- **Historic Maps and Imagery**: This mapping and serial imagery set begins with 1941 and continues through 2010.
- Geographic Information System (GIS) to assist in managing cultural resource data.

Archaeological Site Database:

The Fort Campbell Archaeological Sites Database was converted to a geodatabase format in 2011. The database was created from previous relational databases; this being the case the data content and organizational schema has developed ad hoc and has known issues with individual site records or groups of records. For example, O'Malley's 1983 survey was entered into the database before site type and assemblage classifications were instituted, therefore this information is lacking for site records that have not had further work since O'Malley's original survey. In some cases, missing data can be entered from reports or field notes. As gaps in records (and the appropriate data to fill them) are discovered it is critical that this information be entered.

The Microsoft Access interface allows for queries of report bibliographic information on site-specific tabular data. While data that is stored strictly in tabular format may be updated by way of traditional Access data entry (the bibliographic table, for example), the geographic feature classes must be updated via ArcView. If geographic feature classes are updated in Access, they will not plot as geographic data. Geographic feature classes can be updated by a few different methods, depending on the source and nature of the data being added. The first and obvious method is to manually edit the feature class in ArcView; however this is a time-consuming and tedious process. The preferred method is to utilize the geodatabase file templates (located in the same folder as the database). The templates are intended to be given to a contracting firm prior to fieldwork (along with the accompanying instructions). Use of the templates helps ensure that contractors are aware of the format, content, and standards expected within the GIS deliverables for a given project.

Projects should be entered to the database as projects deliverables are received by the CRO. Draft materials could potentially change with additional fieldwork or editing and should not be entered as a finished product. Upon receiving project deliverables, the contents of the package should be inspected to confirm that both GPS field data and GIS layers used for report preparation are included in addition to a copy of the completed geodatabase templates. As specified under the section labeled Geospatial Data Requirements, all deliverable GIS data should have a complete set of metadata. Once GIS project deliverables are inspected for completeness and accuracy, it is a simple matter to use the Data Loader in ArcCatalog to append the master geodatabase.

Cemeteries Database:

The Fort Campbell Archaeological Resources Database contains basic information on the historic cemeteries located on Fort Campbell Military Installation, i.e. spatial and temporal data only. The Fort Campbell Cemetery Database contains specialized information concerning the historic cemeteries: general cemetery information, headstone information, historic landowner information, directions to the cemetery, cemetery maps, cemetery photographs, headstone photographs, et cetera. Since the two databases have not been related, changes made in one database need to be made separately in the other database.

***These files have restricted access limited to the CRPM and FTC-CRO staff members ***

4.2 Relevant Agreement Documents

Section 106 agreement documents, MOAs and PAs, are the cornerstone by which federal agencies document their resolution of adverse effects on historic properties. PAs have been used often by DoD and DA to manage broad classes of historic properties, especially buildings and structures. Such a programmatic approach can minimize mitigation costs, streamline the Section 106 consultation process, and enhance the protection of resources covered under those agreements. In addition to these agreement documents there are Fort Campbell Memoranda of Understanding (MOU), DA and DoD agreement documents that should be reviewed and utilized in project planning and scoping of treatment approaches for historic properties.

4.2.1 Fort Campbell Agreements

Fort Campbell currently has three active Programmatic Agreements (PA). As for the management of historic properties, copies of which can be obtained through the CRMP staff. These agreements are:

- PA Among the United States Army, the SHPO of Kentucky and the SHPO of Tennessee Regarding the Operation, Maintenance, and Development of the Fort Campbell Army Installation at Fort Campbell, Kentucky (also referred to as the OPs PA);
- PA Between Fort Campbell and the Tennessee SHPO Regarding Development, Construction, and Operations at Clarksville Base Historic District (also referred to as the OCB PA); and
- PA Among Fort Campbell, Kentucky, Kentucky SHPO, Tennessee SHPO and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for the Privatization of Family Housing at Fort Campbell, Kentucky (also referred to as the RCI PA).

PA Among the United States Army, the SHPO of Kentucky and the SHPO of Tennessee Regarding the Operation, Maintenance, and Development of the Fort Campbell Army Installation at Fort Campbell, Kentucky (effective 15 January 2009, expires 1 July 2023). The OPs PA identifies actions related to the operation, maintenance and development of Fort Campbell that are exempt from review under Section 106. Planned actions at properties considered *Eligible* for listing in the NRHP

may proceed with certification by the CRPM, provided that the planned work stays entirely within the defined limitations.

PA Between Fort Campbell and the Tennessee SHPO Regarding Development, Construction, and Operations at Clarksville Base Historic District (effective 15 January 2009, expires 1 July 2023). The OCB PA supports the use of areas located within the CBHD for the development of new buildings, structures and facilities in support of the Fort Campbell Installation Master Plan and its supported facility initiatives. This PA identifies a number of actions that will have no effect on historic properties. The OCB PA also notes that projects involving properties considered *Eligible* for listing in the National Register of Historic Places may proceed with certification by the CRPM provided that the planned work stays entirely within defined limitations.

PA Among Fort Campbell, Kentucky, Kentucky SHPO, Tennessee SHPO and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for the Privatization of Family Housing at Fort Campbell, Kentucky (effective 29 May 2003 through 29 May 2053). The RCI PA addresses roles, responsibilities and procedures for complying with Section 106 of NHPA between Fort Campbell, Campbell Crossing, Limited Liability Corporation (LLC), and Campbell Crossing, LLC. The RCI PA identifies historic properties affected by the transfer of ownership and transfer of continued maintenance, operation, and development responsibilities in 2003 and defines standard actions where case-by-case Section 106 consultation is not necessary. The RCI PA also defines streamlined procedures that the parties will follow to comply with Section 106.

4.2.2 DoD/DA Agreements

Since the late 1980s, the DoD has striven to streamline the consultation process in regards to the protection and treatment of historic properties. These agreements have included the Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement between the DoD, ACHP, and the National Conference of SHPOs (NCSHPO) regarding demolition of World War II temporary buildings, which was signed in July 1986, and amended in May 1991. That agreement has allowed the Army to resolve its Section 106 responsibilities for large-scale, nationwide demolition of World War II temporary buildings. This has the benefit of assuring that Fort Campbell will not be required to conduct case-by-case Section 106 standard consultation for undertakings that solely impact World War II temporary buildings.

The Army also has completed Section 106 compliance for Capehart and Wherry Era Housing through the Program Comment for Capehart and Wherry Era Army Family Housing and Associated Structures and Landscape Features (1949-62), approved on 31 May 2002 by the ACHP.

A number of other DoD program comments have been developed in recent years to enhance and streamline the mitigation of broad classes of resources. These include:

- Program Comment for Department of the Army Inter War Era Historic Housing, Associated Structures, and Landscape Features (1919-1940);
- Program Comment for Cold War Era Unaccompanied Personnel Housing (1946-1974);
- Program Comment for World War II and Cold War Era (1939-1974) Army Ammunition Production Facilities and Plants;
- Program Comment for World War II and Cold War Era (1939-1974) Ammunition Storage Facilities; and
- Program Comment for Department of Defense Rehabilitation Treatment Measures.

Actions covered by the first three program comments include ongoing operations, maintenance and repair; rehabilitation; renovation; mothballing; cessation of maintenance, new construction, demolition; deconstruction and salvage; remediation activities; and transfer, sale, lease, and closure of these categories of properties. Effects to historic properties other than UPH, or ammunition storage and production facilities and plants are not covered, and must still undergo case-by-case consultation on those effects. The program comments do not apply to properties in historic districts if the undertaking has the potential to adversely affect the historic district. The program comments do apply to districts composed solely of covered properties.

The Capehart and Wherry Era Housing Program Comment covers the following actions: maintenance and repair; rehabilitation; layaway and mothballing; renovation; demolition; demolition and replacement; and transfer, sale or lease out of federal control. While most examples of this property type were excluded from further Section 106 consultation, an exception was included for identification and preservation of properties of particular importance for continued use as military housing within the funding and mission constraints of the Army. None of the properties of particular importance are known to be located at Fort Campbell (Peeler et al. 2003:6-3).

4.3 Inventory of Archaeological Resources

4.3.1 Summary of Archaeological Inventory

The eligibility status of these sites begins with field studies and a report which recommends NRHP eligibility. Fort Campbell makes formal determinations of eligibility and submits them to each SHPO, as appropriate, who then concur (or not) with the determinations. In Table 4-1 below, two columns list the status of SHPO concurrence with eligibility determinations and indicate that 1616 sites, as of January 1, 2022, have not been formally reviewed by the appropriate SHPO.

The most common prehistoric site types include lithic scatters, hunting camps, and open occupations. These sites frequently involve small scatters of flaking debris associated with the quarry extraction and manufacture of stone tools like projectile points and, only occasionally, other objects like prehistoric ceramics, ground stone tools like axes, or

human remains. By far, the most common type of site is open-air, confined to the plow zone, and composed of a light deposit of flakes, possibly with a retouched tool. Very rarely, stratified deposits are encountered which contain organic remains, notably along floodplain settings like Saline Creek.

The most common historic site types include cemeteries, historic artifact scatters, and the remains of rural buildings and structures (either domestic or outbuildings). Historic sites at Fort Campbell generally consist of small artifact scatters of ceramics and glass related to dumping, larger artifact scatters associated with obliterated buildings, and extant structural remnants such as cisterns, cellar holes, foundations and footer supports, fence lines and sunken roads.

NRHP Status	Historic	Prehistoric	Multi	Total	With SHPO CCR	Without SHPO CCR	Destroyed Sites
Eligible	4	19	17	40	34	6	0
Potentially Eligible	52	115	56	223	202	21	0
Not Assessed	182	53	34	269	94	175	30
Not Eligible	336	780	222	1338	1290	48	10
Total	574	967	329	1870	1620	250	40

Table 4-1. NRHP Evaluation Status of Archaeological Sites on Fort Campbell (as of 1 January-2022)

A review of the NRHP evaluation status of the known sites (see Appendix 13) indicates that four of the known historic sites has been determined *Eligible* for listing in the NRHP, while 19 of the known prehistoric sites and 17 of the prehistoric/historic or multicomponent sites are defined in the database as NRHP *Eligible*. It should be noted that the category of *Not Assessed* has been applied primarily in the Fort Campbell archaeological inventory to historic cemeteries, because of differing opinions between the Kentucky and Tennessee SHPOs regarding how to address the NRHP eligibility of such cemeteries (see the discussion in Section 4.6.2, below, regarding historic cemeteries).

4.3.2 Brief Assessment of Fort Campbell's Archaeological Site Inventory

Fort Campbell's archaeological site inventory is extensive and varied, as would be expected at an installation of this size. The following section discusses the current status of investigations, gaps in the current database, as well as highlights the relationship of those resources to current land use.

4.3.3 Current Status of Investigations

Several significant issues become apparent when analyzing the Fort Campbell prehistoric inventory. First and foremost are the inconsistencies in recording site data during previous investigations and the potential inability to make accurate NRHP

recommendations. The potential implications for misinterpretation of previously collected information cannot be overstated, especially when trying to manage military activity across thousands of acres.

A second concern is related to the differences in the way the data have been processed over the years, given that Kentucky and Tennessee utilized different methodologies for collecting and recording information. This results in differences in terminology that have profound effects when attempting to synthesize Fort Campbell's prehistoric record. The most significant issue concerns what constitutes an archaeological site and what does not. The current approach has led to isolated find spots, including places where more than just one artifact was recovered, being treated as "non-sites," which can result in a lack of detailed data collection for these localities. The implication of the treatment of isolated finds in this manner is to remove one aspect of prehistoric landscape utilization.

In considering archaeological site location parameters as a means to model the probability of their identification, it is important to note that roughly 34.3 percent (or one-third) of Fort Campbell is unavailable for any type of cultural resources investigation due to the nature of their use. These areas coincide with the North Impact Zone, the Small Arms Impact Area, the ASP Area, and the Cantonment Area. The portions of the base available for survey total approximately 69,000 acres, with only 8,000 acres (roughly 12 percent) that currently remain to be studied. However, there is considerable debate as to the effectiveness of earlier surveys in locating sites; this concern is evidenced by a trend noted through time for higher frequencies of site location per acre of survey (Table 4-2) as survey methodology improved.

Table 4-2. Previous Archaeological Surveys at Fort Campbell

Survey Reference	Acreage	Sites Identified*	Site/Acreage Ratio
University of Kentucky 1980-1981 (O'Malley et al. 1983)	30,063	413	1:72
DuVall & Associates 1994 (Yates and DuVall 1994)	2,500	6 (data equivocal)	1:417 (data equivocal)
Greenhorne & O'Mara 1996 (Brown and Lewthwaite 1996)	2,094	15	1:140
Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc. 1996 (Bradbury 1998)	5,135	44	1:117
PanAmerican Consultants, Inc. D.O. 001 1997 (Albertson and Buchner 1999)	5,180	181	1:28
PanAmerican Consultants, Inc., D.O. 003, 1998-1999 (Albertson, Buchner, and Saatkamp 1999)	4,068	274	1:14
PanAmerican Consultants, Inc., D.O. 004 1999 (Albertson, Buchner, and Saatkamp 1999)	1,270	45	1:86
PanAmerican Consultants, Inc., D.O. 005 1999-2000 (Albertson and Buchner 2000)	1,307	46	1:28

Survey Reference	Acreage	Sites Identified*	Site/Acreage Ratio
PanAmerican Consultants, Inc., D.O. 006 1999-2000 (Albertson and Buchner 2001)	4,836	184	1:26
PanAmerican Consultants, Inc., D.O. 007 2001 (Buchner and Albertson 2003)	4,952	325	1:15
BHE, D.O. 0016 2002 (Leary et al. 2005)	661	77	1:9

^{*}Includes previously recorded sites and isolated find spots

There are likely several factors that contribute to the number of sites located per acre of survey, but most prominent of these are changes in field methodology. The earliest surveys relied on limited shovel testing and surface collection to test "spot" locations, while the most recent surveys were based upon shovel testing in a systematic 20-meter interval grid. However, the increasing ratio of sites identified cannot only be attributed to the application of more intensive and systematic survey methodologies. It must be recognized that some areas of the base present conditions more favorable for prehistoric and historic land use and the preservation of the remains of this activity.

As of the writing of this document, several cultural resource survey and evaluation reports have not been provided to the respective states for review of level of effort or listing in the NRHP. Fort Campbell's PA with both SHPOs requires written formal concurrence for survey results and eligibility recommendations involving specific undertakings under Section 106 and Section 110 of NHPA.

4.3.4 Floodplain Data Gaps

One problem area that concerns prehistoric sites, in particular, is the assessment of floodplain locations. As discussed above, previous results involving both site detection survey and eligibility evaluations have generally failed to accurately identify the vertical and horizontal extent of prehistoric deposits. This has been especially problematic when examining the depth of cultural materials. Part of this concern is related to the ability to access deeply buried deposits. Practically speaking, for 1 meter x 1 meter test units, the maximum depth achievable is unlikely to exceed about 1.5 meters. Beyond this point, digging becomes difficult and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations for trenching and confined spaces become more significant. Other means of accessing deeply buried floodplain stratigraphic sequences must be considered, specifically the use of mechanical excavation equipment.

When considering floodplain settings, it must be recognized that they represent relatively unique environments at Fort Campbell. Only about 6 percent of the base consists of land within 100 feet of a water source. The site location parameters discussed in Fort Campbell's *Historic Context for Prehistory* clearly suggest a strong preference for nearwater settings throughout prehistory, with some temporal periods (such as the

Mississippian) having a sizable proportion of their components situated on floodplains or terraces (Bergman and Comiskey 2006). Continuing geomorphological studies must be encouraged in order to identify what locations are likely to preserve long stratigraphic sequences, a cornerstone for establishing local chronological relationships between prehistoric periods. These studies could take place as part of the investigation of specific sites located in alluvial settings, or as part of a more comprehensive effort aimed at considering alluvial settings base-wide. When mechanical excavation is utilized at an archaeological site, the applicable SHPO Standards and Guidelines for Cultural Resources Management should be strictly enforced.

4.4 Quality of Previous Cultural Resources Surveys

In 2006, Fort Campbell completed a study that assessed the quality of archaeological Phase I/site detection surveys previously completed on the installation (Kreisa and Hargrave 2006). This study determined that the results of many of the previous surveys were problematic. In summary, Kreisa and Hargrave (2006:86-91) offered the following conclusions:

- Overall, the surveys conducted at Fort Campbell suffer from a deficit in the number of shovel tests actually excavated. This deficit appears to result in some cases from a failure to comply with the required shovel test and transect intervals;
- Excavating fewer shovel tests has adversely affected site recovery rates at Fort Campbell;
- Site-mapping accuracy is also a persistent and re-occurring problem in most of the previous surveys at Fort Campbell;
- In general terms, many of the previous archaeological surveys conducted at Fort Campbell are inadequate, at least in reference to the installation's current guidelines;
- Poor documentation as to how (and even if) particular areas were surveyed, surface visibility and the appropriateness of using pedestrian walkover, and accurate reporting of shovel-test and transect spacing all present serious problems; and
- It is difficult to have confidence in the reported size, shape, and precise location of many sites. Similarly, it is difficult to be confident that no sites are located in areas where none were reported.

FTC-CRO staff has revised this edition of the ICRMP to reflect changes and additions to management practices and field methodology necessary to address these deficiencies. Such measures include hard requirements that contractors adhere to a twenty meter shovel test interval and excavate radial shovel tests around all positive test locations, document all shovel test locations including excluded test locations and the specific justification for those exclusions, more stringent monitoring of contractor field crews, standardized mapping and GIS practices, in-house attention to questionable legacy survey data, and resurvey of areas in which extant data remains dubious.

As indicated in Table 4-1, the installation's archaeological site inventory listed a total of 1,870 sites managed by the program. Beginning in October 2021, the extant files (both electronic and hardcopy records) were reviewed for concurrence of the eligibility for listing in the NRHP determinations by the appropriate SHPO. Concurrent review documentation was accounted for on a site-by-site and project-specific basis within the inventory, resulting in positive identification of SHPO correspondence addressing 1,620 of the 1,870 sites (ca. 86 percent of the total number of sites as of August 2012).

4.4.1 Land Use Practices and Their Impacts on Cultural Resources

Agricultural practices have affected the preservation of archaeological resources, primarily due to land clearance and timber harvesting and plowing. Given the natural fertility of soils in the area, agricultural practices began almost immediately after initial settlement by Euroamericans and have continued uninterrupted since that time. As a result, erosion and soil deflation have occurred throughout the Pennyrile Region, with clear implications for the preservation of archaeological deposits. Such impacts are greater in upland areas where little soil development has occurred since the Pleistocene, and where cleared fields have been subjected to decades of plowing. Riparian areas have a greater chance of significant soil accretion and the subsequent sealing of archaeological deposits beneath the turbating effects of a plow.

The construction of firebreak roads since 1942 has resulted in erosion of the soil at these locations and exposure of archaeological deposits. The use of heavy vehicles to create and traverse firebreaks can disturb soils, expose artifacts, and increase erosive effects, especially in wet conditions. Civilian activities that have potentially impacted archaeological sites at Fort Campbell, especially during the time before 1941, include the construction of domestic buildings and associated infrastructure, structures associated with agricultural practices such as livestock and tobacco barns, private and public roadways and railways, construction associated with utilities both public and private, and the extraction of natural resources such as bedrock.

Military activities that have potentially impacted archaeological sites at Fort Campbell are frequently associated with the training of military personnel that include, but are not limited to, the driving of heavy-tracked equipment such as tanks and associated vehicles, the excavation of fighting pits and other defensive earthworks, the construction of bunkers like those located at the Old Clarksville Base, and the creation of small and large munitions impact zones. Impact zones present two kinds of problems for archaeological investigations at Fort Campbell. The impact of artillery shells obviously disturbs soils and any sites located therein, but also render such locations unsafe for investigation. Thus, aspects of the base's prehistoric archaeological content are precluded from the overall sample of sites, creating some level of ambiguity in results.

Construction activities associated with military infrastructure such as airfields, buildings, utilities, transportation infrastructure such as roads and railways, military housing, and communications have certainly impacted archaeological deposits at Fort Campbell. Many of these activities were conducted prior to the NHPA and recording and evaluating cultural resources or impacts to such resources was not required.

4.5 Inventory of Aboveground Resources

4.5.1 Summary of Aboveground Inventory

The inventory of aboveground resources at Fort Campbell is currently in development. Although there have been several valuable surveys completed, notably the inventory of Old Clarksville Base (Chanchani and Leary 2006b), an installation-wide (gate-to-gate) survey has not been completed. In 2009, URS completed a review of the NRHP evaluation status of buildings and structures on Fort Campbell, as determined in previous surveys. This review indicated that there is generally a good understanding of the aboveground resources within the Old Clarksville Base as opposed to other parts of Fort Campbell.

According to the Fort Campbell cultural resources database, 389 aboveground resources have been evaluated with concurrence of the eligibility listing in the NRHP by the appropriate SHPO. These are summarized in the following table. There are five (5) aboveground resources in the list below *Eligible* for listing in the NRHP.

Table 4-3. NRHP Eligibility Status of Aboveground Resources on Fort Campbell (as of January 1, 2012)

NRHP Status	NRHP Status	Number Standing	Number Demolished	Total
Listed	0	0	0	0
Eligible	5	5	0	5
Potentially Eligible	12	12	0	12
Not Eligible	372	363	9	372
Total	389	380	9	389

The five (5) above ground resources that have been determined to be Eligible for listing in the NRHP with concurrence by the appropriate SHPO are: Facility 1541 (Durrett House), Facility 5001 (Parish House/CG Quarters), Facility 6081 (Childers' House), Enoch Tanner (Wickham) Statue, and the State Line Marker (15CH0291 and 40SW0836).

The CRMP identified some challenges in assessing the status of NRHP eligibility determination of aboveground resources and disseminating these data on Fort Campbell. These challenges derive from how the real property inventories are assembled and how Fort Campbell uses its GIS databases (Richard Davis, personal communication 3/16/2009). The CRM program has advised the real properties office of several difficulties. Among these are:

- Discrepancies between the GIS buildings list and the Installation Facilities System (IFS) database lists;
- Facilities that are structures (bridges, roads, other) that appear in the GIS under coverage other than buildings and for which there is no GIS coverage that corresponds to items tracked with a facilities number in the IFS database;
- Known historic properties that lack facilities numbers and do not appear in the IFS:
- The IFS database does not include a way to track districts with component resources; and
- The IFS does not track historic properties within the installation that are technically not owned by the installation, such as the historic buildings used for family housing and owned by Campbell Crossing, LLC.

The CRMP has recognized the significance of these challenges and the value of a comprehensive gate-to-gate survey of aboveground resources. Accordingly, the CRMP has two studies underway to address this requirement. One is a comparison of various databases, the IFS, as well as the GIS building and other structure lists, to determine how comprehensive the databases are, where they overlap, where there are gaps in coverage of resources, and how they can be used to better communicate NRHP status to responsible offices on Fort Campbell; this internal review is currently in progress by the FTC-CRO staff. The second study is an architectural survey by Construction Engineering research Laboratory (CERL), which will address built resources that are approaching 50 years of age. The results of these studies should be incorporated into the first annual update of this ICRMP in 2013.

4.6 Other Historic Properties and Cultural Resources

4.6.1 Landscapes

Currently, there are no designated NRHP landscapes on Fort Campbell. The study by Albee (2008) presents a context for historic-era communities in the Fort Campbell area prior to 1941. Using documentary sources such as maps, historical accounts, and oral histories, the study identifies and locates 84 of these communities, analyzes their development patterns and physical properties, and discusses the architectural characteristics and potential historical significance of the core property types of church, school, and store. The study revealed that landscape features from the pre-1941 period do remain at Fort Campbell, although their potential NRHP eligibility is unclear. Follow-up studies potentially might identify historic landscapes related to these past communities.

4.6.2 Cemeteries

The area that became Fort Campbell once contained over 200 identified historic cemeteries. Less than half of them were moved off the installation with the initial construction of the Fort. Approximately 170 historic-era cemeteries are thought to remain and numerous attempts to locate them on maps have occurred since 1941. These maps are inconsistent and contain discrepancies, making it nearly impossible to identify cemetery locations based solely on maps. Fort Campbell has an ongoing program to identify historic cemeteries. The verification of historic cemetery locations was previously completed by Priscilla Jamora in 2002. Jamora visited 109 cemeteries on Fort Campbell and recorded Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates for each with an accuracy of 5-10 meters (Jamora 2003). Improvements to the inventory of cemeteries on the installation have continued since 2002.

The status of the identification and management of cemeteries on the installation, as of 1 January 2012, is:

- Comprised of 128 cemeteries which have been identified with certainty. These are referred to as "known" because the location of the cemetery has been confirmed in the field;
- Based on various historic and military documents, as well as land acquisition records, CRMP staff has determined that there should be at least 215 cemeteries on the installation. Any cemetery that has not been found in the field is considered "missing;"
- Many cemeteries were moved off-Post (or moved into other cemeteries on the installation). Documentation about the removals is almost non-existent. Consequently, it is not certain how many cemeteries have been moved. CRMP staff have found the original location of several of the relocated cemeteries; these cemeteries are referred to as "moved" in the CRMP GIS layers and database;
- CRMP staff do not have an exact number of cemeteries identified during the past decade of research, but this information could be culled from research documents;

- For planning purposes, the GIS layers are built from the cemetery database, which makes them the most accurate documentation of known cemeteries on the installation. The cemetery database is updated as field studies are undertaken.
- When new iterations of layers are created from updated data, the date of creation should be included as a suffix to the following file names;
- The GIS contains the following layers and the following files are all currently stored at CAMPSANG\DPW\ENV DIV\Shared Shapefiles\Current Shapefiles:
 - The **cemeteries_all** layer includes all known extant cemeteries on the installation and the original location of moved cemeteries (when known);
 - The **cemeteries_remaining** layer refers to all known cemeteries (excludes moved). This layer is the one distributed most commonly for use for RECs and planning and is generally kept the most current;
 - The **cemeteries_removed** layer refers to the original location of moved cemeteries (when known);
 - The **cemeteries_missing** layer illustrates the estimated location of the missing cemeteries (based on various documents); and
 - The **cemeteries_mowing** layer was created for the mowing contractors.

The CRMP's efforts to identify these "missing" cemeteries represent a valuable proactive step to avoid inadvertent discoveries during construction or training. Although cemeteries are not managed under the authority of the NHPA, with the exception of those cemeteries that are NRHP *Eligible*, they are regarded as significant cultural resources for obvious reasons, and treated accordingly.

The majority of the recorded sites with cemetery components are listed as *Not Assessed* in the archaeological site inventory. In regards to NRHP status, it is the professional position of the CRMP that the cemetery components within the recorded archaeological sites on the installation are all *Not Assessed*, notwithstanding how the sites may be listed on the sites inventory. In other words, an archaeological site recorded in the archaeological site inventory might be listed as *Eligible, Potentially Eligible*, or *Not Eligible*, but this determination applies to the site as a whole; any cemetery components in such sites are still considered *Not Assessed*. The installation has ongoing procedures in place to monitor the condition of the known cemeteries.

4.6.3 Sacred Sites

EO 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, directs "each executive branch agency with statutory or administrative responsibility for the management of federal lands shall, to the extent practicable, permitted by law, and not clearly inconsistent with essential agency functions, (1) accommodate access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites by Indian religious practitioners and (2) avoid adversely affecting the physical integrity of such sacred sites. Where appropriate, agencies shall maintain the confidentiality of sacred sites. Currently, there are no recorded sacred sites on Fort Campbell, although the installation has a number of sites that contain Native American burials. Since this class

of cultural resource is defined by Indian Tribes, and no Tribes have come forward to designate a sacred site on Fort Campbell, the CRMP needs to take no action at this time.

4.6.4 Traditional Cultural Properties

Currently, there are no recorded Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) on Fort Campbell. TCPs are historic properties and, if present, are protected under the NHPA. Given the number of historic cemeteries, the potential for historic landscapes, and the range of prehistoric sites, it is possible that TCPs might be present. Since this class of cultural resource is generally defined by Indian Tribes or groups that descend from historic communities, and no such groups have come forward to designate a traditional cultural site on Fort Campbell, the CRMP needs to take no action at this time.

4.6.5 Paleontological Resources

In accordance with AR 200-1, Fort Campbell is responsible for developing an "installation policy for management of, and for limitation of collection and removal of, paleontological resources in ICRMPs." AR 200-1 also states that ICRMPs shall "address known paleontological resources in any NEPA documentation prepared for actions that may impact or cause irreparable loss or destruction of such resources." This mandate follows that in the American Antiquities Act of 1906, revised, which for nearly 75 years as the primary authority for the protection of fossils remains on federal lands.

The geology of Fort Campbell is conducive to the presence of fossils, and it is common knowledge that they can be found on the installation. Currently, the CRPM does not have a means to assess the significance of these paleontological resources. Since Fort Campbell is responsible for compliance with the paleontological resources clauses in AR 200-1, the CRPM should undertake a study to determine if there are significant paleontological resources which require management on Fort Campbell.

5.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AT FORT CAMPBELL

This section of the ICRMP describes the major roles and responsibilities of those units most critical to CRM, and the most typical interactions among the various parties involved. This part of the document will also note circumstances in which there are opportunities to improve the effectiveness of the management organization in achieving the desired results. Successful CRM engages personnel at every level and in a broad range of functional units.

5.1 Integration

AR 200-1 requires Fort Campbell to establish "a process that effects early coordination between the CRM and all staff elements, tenants, proponents of projects and actions, and other affected stakeholders to allow for proper identification, planning, and programming for cultural resource requirements." (DA 2007:29). Broadly, these include master planning, operations and maintenance, military training and natural resources management. The most common internal driver for integrating CRM into installation functions is Section 106 project review, specifically the consideration of activities or undertakings that have the potential to affect historic properties.

This ICRMP supports the integration of Section 106 compliance into the full suite of installation activities, from planning to construction. The ICRMP is the compliance mechanism for the installation. All undertakings or actions that are subject to Section 106 review must be coordinated through the DPW. To the maximum extent possible, such coordination should follow standardized procedures for the environmental review and approval of projects and undertakings (as detailed in SOP #1). In most cases, these procedures involve the review and coordination of work orders within the DPW and the preparation of NEPA documents. In exceptional cases, Section 106 compliance coordination can be handled directly between the CRMP and a project manager or customer.

In the following discussion, where clear protocols of integration currently exist, the document outlines those protocols. In instances where integration is currently minimal or non-existent, the document suggests appropriate protocols for integration with the CRPM and CRMP.

5.2 CRM Responsibility

5.2.1 Garrison Commander (GC)

The GC is a military officer, lieutenant colonel or colonel, selected by the DA. The GC commands the Garrison, is responsible for day-to-day operations to maintain living and working conditions for all personnel on the installation, and is the lead for base support operations management. The GC executes delivery of real estate, force protection mission, and base support operations. The GC also provides continuity of installation command during mission activity deployments.

Army regulation designates the GC as the official ultimately responsible for the management of cultural resources at Fort Campbell, and designates the GC as the senior installation official for many of the cultural resources laws. The GC retains supervisory or oversight responsibility for the performance and results of most of the other organizations that carry out other aspects of the cultural resources responsibilities at Fort Campbell. It is at this office that many different responsibilities converge.

Specific CRM Responsibilities of the GC, as defined by AR 200-1, include:

- To function as the Agency Official with responsibility for compliance with the NHPA;
- To establish, maintain, and conduct formal government-to-government consultation with federally-recognized Indian Tribes;
- To consult with federally-recognized Indian Tribes in matters related to the AIRFA and NAGPRA;
- To serve as the federal land manager for the installation, as defined in ARPA;
- To serve as the Federal Agency Official with management authority over archaeological collections and associated records belonging to Fort Campbell, per 36 CFR Part 79;
- To develop and implement a 5-year ICRMP for the management of cultural resources in a way that maximizes beneficial effects on such resources, and minimizes adverse effects and impacts without impeding the mission of Fort Campbell; and
- To ensure that the Garrison staff includes the position of a CRPM as specified by Army Regulation 200-1.

In practice, the GC delegate's responsibilities through the DPW to those who maintain properties, plan new projects, administer contracts for actions that may affect historic properties, and who maintain records and information about them. The GC cannot delegate the status of Agency Official for the NHPA, Federal Land Manager for ARPA, or the responsibility of interaction with Tribal governments. The CRPM also supervises collections and curation for Fort Campbell.

In addition to the above responsibilities, the GC is the signatory authority for the following:

- Consultation documents sent to federally-recognized Indian Tribes;
- Consultation documents involving adverse effects to cultural resources;
- Consultation documents involving unanticipated discoveries;
- Consultation documents involving inadvertent damage/ARPA violations;

- Annual Reports in accordance with PAs;
- Draft final agreement documents; and
- Executing agreement documents.

5.2.2 Directorate of Public Works (DPW)

The mission of the DPW is to provide, manage, maintain, and sustain facilities, infrastructure, and land through integrated planning. The DPW is responsible for managing a wide variety of resources. In addition to master planning, upgrading and maintaining roads, coordination with privatized water and utilities, planning and overseeing construction and renovation projects, the DPW is responsible for management of all environmental responsibilities, of which the CRMP is a major component at Fort Campbell. Given the Directorate's charge to care for physical infrastructure and related needs for the Garrison, the Director of DPW has five major missions:

- To maintain and improve Fort Campbell's existing buildings and infrastructure;
- To plan and build for the future;
- To provide municipal services, such as utilities, grass cutting, refuse removal, and custodial services;
- To assist soldiers and families with on and off-installation housing needs; and
- To sustain the environment.

The Directorate has established a set of divisions that roughly correspond to each of these main missions, with the addition of another division charged with coordinating the budgeting, human resources, and priorities for allocation of resources among the various offices and programs of the Directorate. In addition to its six internal divisions, DPW maintains close cooperative ties to two relatively independent entities, the Campbell Crossing, LLC, and the Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District, Resident Office.

Each of the DPW divisions have responsibilities that must be met if Fort Campbell is to have an integrated and effective cultural resources program, as required by the Army regulations and other legal authorities. The Executive Office of the Directorate exercises general oversight toward each of these entities, establishes processes for accountability and improvement, and reports the status with respect to cultural resources to the GC.

1. DPW Business Operations and Integration Division (BOID)

The BOID is effectively the "front door" to the DPW. As the funnel for all incoming work, the BOID Division Chief orchestrates the day-to-day business operations by approving work orders, service orders, and appropriate funding and resources to execute the work. BOID is comprised of four branches: the Work Management Branch (WMB), the Human Resources Branch, the Engineering Quality Management Branch (EQMB), and the Resources Management Branch (RMB).

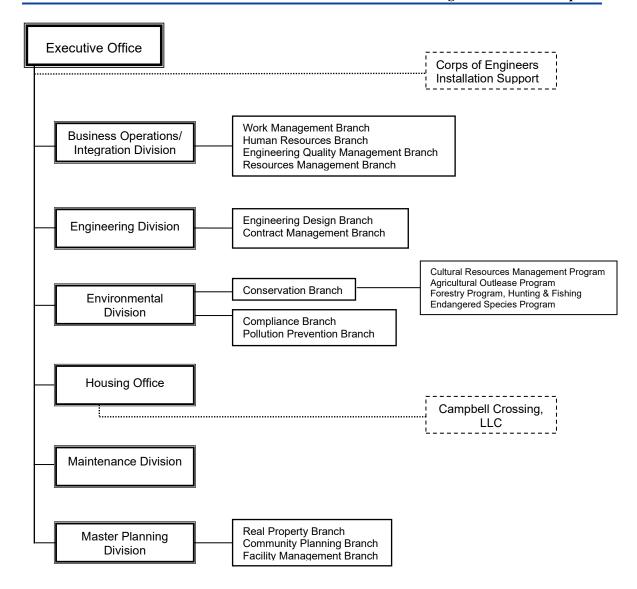


Figure 5-1. Organization Chart of the DPW

Apart from the work of the WMB, BOID's Human Resources Branch develops manpower models, and provides administrative support for employment and awards processes. The RMB develops an annual spending plan for DPW, and manages allocations as a typical function of a budgeting office. The EQMB supports information technology (IT) functions within the DPW, and EQMB analysts also evaluate cost saving measures and produce a variety of reports.

The following individual is the contact for the DPW BOID:

Jeremy Rains BOID Division Chief 270-412-8435 jeremy.l.rains.civ@army.mil

BOID-CRMP Integration. The federal statutes and regulations cited in AR 200-1 in support of CRM require that Fort Campbell have professionally trained subject matter experts participate in decisions regarding cultural resources, particularly with historic properties. The continued use of several PAs that streamline Section 106 review at Fort Campbell depend on the presence and support of adequate professional staff in place at Fort Campbell.

BOID personnel should be aware of commitments by Fort Campbell with respect to CRM, and take these into account by providing appropriate budget and other fiscal resources to maintain an adequate program. BOID's budget analyst for the environmental account (6466-6467) should consult with the DPW Environmental Division to ensure that funding streams and contract renewals are in place.

The BOID sets priorities among the Facility Engineering Work Requests (DD4283 forms). Some of these requests may involve historic properties or other cultural resources. Priorities are established at the weekly WMB meeting, and both natural and cultural resources issues are managed through the NEPA Program. Both BOID and the NEPA Program must ensure that the CRMP is apprised of any projects or undertakings that have the potential to affect historic properties, prior to beginning work.

Through the NEPA Program and/or direct coordination with the CRMP, the BOID shall ensure that the actions of this branch are integrated into coordination procedures for Section 106, since numerous repair and renovation or construction requests can affect historic properties.

2. DPW Engineering Division

The Engineering Division serves to plan, program, and provide project management for Base Operation Support (BOS) contracts and Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization Projects (SRM)-funded maintenance, repair, and new facility engineering and minor construction projects. This division is also responsible for facility engineering services, statutory and regulatory requirement execution, Computer Assisted Design and Drafting (CADD)/GIS functions, annual contract design and construction planning, Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection engineering, reduction, procurement and various municipal service contracts (BOS funded). The Engineering Division also coordinates with the DPW Master Planning Division to ensure that projects are developed according to the principles of the Installation Design Guide (IDG). The primary purpose of the IDG is to establish an appropriate theme that promotes sustainable, efficient, orderly, and aesthetic development, without jeopardizing the historic properties located at Fort Campbell.

The Engineering Division's duties are divided between two branches:

• Engineering Design (ED) Branch. This branch provides engineering and construction contract design services for a wide range of SRM-funded maintenance, repair, and minor construction projects. It also provides consultation on a wide range of engineering, architectural, and CADD/GIS functions.

The following individual is the contact for the Engineering Design Branch:

Angela Leonard
Engineering Design Branch Chief
270-798-7213
angela.l.leonard2.civ@army.mil

• Contract Management (CM) Branch. The CM Branch provides construction contract inspection and quality assurance services to a full range of SRM-funded projects, and also serves as a Contracting Officer's Representative on each contract.

The following individual is the contact for the Contract Management Branch:

Michael Keatts Contract Management Branch Chief 270-798-1266 michael.j.keatts2.civ@army.mil

DPW ED-CRMP Integration. The ED is frequently the proponent for undertakings with the potential to affect historic properties or other cultural resources. The personnel assigned to plan or design projects should be familiar with the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA, and with approaches for integrating Section 106 and NEPA compliance for the undertakings for which they are responsible. The ED is usually responsible for implementing the work requested through the DD4283 (Work Order) process. Before Work Orders are sent to the ED, they are evaluated, scored, and approved by the WMB, which meets weekly. Through the WMB, the NEPA Program will determine if a project or undertaking has the potential to precipitate any environmental or cultural resources issues. The NEPA coordinators screen which items need to be referred to the CRMP staff, even if they fall within a Categorical Exclusion for purposes of NEPA documentation (CFR 32.651: AR 200-2).

Once a project has been approved and sent to the ED, the ED takes responsibility for coordinating with the NEPA Program and the CRMP to ensure that cultural resources are addressed at the earliest stages possible in planning and project design. At Fort Campbell, the NEPA Program is the centralized unit responsible for reviewing proposed undertakings and actions, and determining the level of analysis and documentation

required to comply with NEPA. Examples of NEPA documentation include: No Action, REC, EA, or EIS (CFR 32.651: AR-200-2). Prior to project initiation, all undertakings pertaining to training, construction and natural resources activities, and facility maintenance at Fort Campbell are subject to a comprehensive review process by the NEPA Program as documented in an REC.

DPW CM-CRMP Integration. Many of the contracts administered by the CM include actions that could affect historic properties. This branch is responsible for assuring that such contracts have adequate terms, provisions and penalties related to the protection of historic properties and other cultural resources included within them, and that the inspections for quality control (QC) include attention to the performance with respect to those provisions. Examples of recurring contractual oversight with cultural resources concerns include the annual base mowing contract with its subcontract for mowing of the historic- era cemeteries. Careless mowing can damage the gravestones and older historic fencing at these sites. Tree maintenance contracts could affect contributing landscape elements at historic residential buildings. In these and similar instances, the Branch needs to be able to show that adequate terms are being incorporated into the contracts before they are issued, and that quality control inspections adequately uphold those same terms.

3. DPW Environmental Division

Environmental Division Chief

The Chief of the Environmental Division oversees the Pollution Prevention, Compliance, and Conservation (where the CRMP is located) Branches. The division chief submits budgets and prepares the responses to data calls from various organizations in the DA. The division chief also acts as a liaison with upper-level administration and Garrison leadership.

In addition to these responsibilities, the Chief of the Environmental Division is the signatory authority for consultation documents involving Section 106 no adverse effect findings to historic properties.

The following individual is the contact for the Environmental Division:

Jeffrey Atkins Environmental Division Chief 270-798-9645 jeffrey.j.atkins.civ@army.mil

Environmental Division, Conservation Branch

The Chief of the Conservation Branch reports to the Chief of the Environmental Division and has oversight responsibility for the Cultural Resources Program, Agricultural Outlease Program, Forestry Program, Hunting and Fishing Program, and Endangered

Species Program. These programs, all interacting with the CRMP are described in greater detail below.

The following individual is the Conservation Branch Chief:

Clinton Allen Conservation Branch Chief 270-412-9861 clinton.b.allen2.civ@army.mil

In addition to program oversight responsibilities, the Conservation Branch Chief is the signatory authority for the following:

- Final cultural resources Section 106 or Section 110 documents with eligibility determinations; and
- Section 106 consultation documents involving *No Effect* and *No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties* determinations.

Cultural Resources Management Program (CRMP)

Cultural resources at Fort Campbell are managed by the CRMP within the Conservation Branch of DPW's Environmental Division. The CRMP supports cultural resources compliance and other CRM requirements on the installation. Major components of the program include: project review and associated planning, coordination and consultation with Tennessee and Kentucky SHPOs, consultation with federally-recognized Native American Tribes and THPOs, archaeological and aboveground resources survey and identification, evaluation, effects assessment and mitigation, property monitoring and protection, curation, site file and data management, and public outreach.

CRM at Fort Campbell is structured and staffed as follows:

- CRM is defined as the full range of responsibilities assigned in AR-200-1 to the Garrison, and the CRMP supports the execution of these responsibilities;
- The CRMP is the specific program within the Conservation Branch of the Environmental Division of DPW assigned specifically to this organizational unit;
- The CRPM is the Army civilian employee assigned by Fort Campbell to provide oversight and direction to the CRMP, and AR 200-1 requires that an Army Civilian employee (referred to as the installation Cultural Resources Manager) be in charge of the program;
- FTC-CRO is the office within the CRMP, currently staffed by professionally qualified personnel through contractual arrangements, which conducts most of the project review, public education, and inventory information management;
- The Conservation Branch Chief oversees the CRMP and the FTC-CRO; and
- The Cultural Resources Program, through the CRPM, manages the collections of Fort Campbell.

In order to meet Fort Campbell's CRM responsibilities, the program requires consideration of cultural resources during the planning and implementation of the installation's programs, undertakings, and actions that have the potential to affect historic properties. The integration of cultural resources considerations, in program and project planning, is critical in order to avoid adverse effects to historic properties. To facilitate regular coordination among the CRMP and project proponents, the CRMP participates in the development and review of NEPA documents to identify potential effects to historic properties.

The CRMP maintains close coordination with branches and programs within DPW Environmental Division because their programs, projects, undertakings, and actions have a potential to affect historic properties. The CRMP also supports the installation's responsibilities pursuant to Section 110 of NHPA, with ARPA, and with the suite of cultural resources statutes, regulations, and guidelines listed throughout this plan. In endeavoring to assist the GC in meeting his responsibilities, the CRMP coordinates with stakeholders across the installation. The following sections describe the CRMP's involvement and integration with a number of these stakeholders.

The following individual is the contact for the CRMP:

Ronald Grayson Cultural Resources Program Manager 270-412-8174 ronald.i.grayson.civ@army.mil

Forestry Program

The Forestry Program manages approximately 48,000 acres of forest on the installation. Forestry Program duties include management of Fort Campbell's timber resources and fire management. The Forestry Program Manager is also the Installation Wildland Fire Program Manager. Responsibilities of the Forestry Program include: prescribed burning, forest fire protection, firebreaks/forest access roads, forest product sales, forest improvements, forest monitoring, forest insect and disease monitoring, planning, and environmental education. Reviewed annually, the Forestry Program's 5-year Forest Management Plan (FMP) is the primary guidance document for the program on Fort Campbell. This plan is developed in accordance with AR 200-1.

The Forestry Program's Desired Future Conditions (DFCs) approach allows forest managers to consider additional factors relevant to forest management, such as military training needs, wildlife and endangered species habitat and cultural resources, and apply appropriate adaptive management strategies to reach the DFCs. Activities conducted by the Forestry Program are integrated with management of game and nongame fish and wildlife, threatened and endangered species, pest management, CRM and the Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Program. Fort Campbell foresters regularly coordinate with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service and the IMCOM-Atlantic Regional Office (IMCOM-AR) forester.

The following individual is the contact for the Forestry Program:

John Paul Hart Forestry Program Manager 270-798-9767 johnpaul.f.hart.civ@army.mil

Forestry Program-CRMP Integration. The Forestry Program's actions have the potential to significantly affect archaeological sites and cemeteries as forest management and thinning practices can cause moderate ground disturbance. For forestry, all projects are reviewed by the CRMP's FTC-CRO to determine the potential effects to historic properties.

The Forestry Program must coordinate with the CRPM to ensure that cultural resources studies (primarily archaeological) are planned with minimal interference to timber harvests and burn schedules. Coordination is also necessary to ensure that forestry activities do not effect protected archaeological sites or other historic properties which may be identified. To ensure that cultural resources are properly considered, the Forestry Program coordinates an annual meeting with the FTC-CRO (to include the CRPM's staff archaeologist) to evaluate the FMP for the upcoming 5 years. Based on meetings between the Forestry Program and CRPM staff, the CRPM reviews a spreadsheet of projects, and the CRPM recommends actions. Following this evaluation, the CRMP will undertake cultural resources surveys (primarily archaeological) 2 years prior to actions being undertaken.

The following responsibilities work to enhance integration between the CRMP and the Forestry Program:

- Consultation with the FTC-CRO before making any changes in current forestry programs, to include timber harvests, timber stand improvements, fire control, reforestation, maintenance of forestry roads, reclaiming fire breaks;
- Prior to the development of a Record of Environmental Consideration (REC), the Forestry Program Manager informally consults with the FTC-CRO regarding proposed projects ensuring archaeology studies are done in advance;
- Awareness of cultural resources laws and regulations, to include NHPA, and ARPA, as well as Fort Campbell's PAs in place;
- Consultation with the FTC-CRO when there are needs for additional archaeological survey;
- Attendance of weekly conservation branch meetings to discuss any cultural resources issues with the CRPM:
- Works with the CRPM to develop ideas for enhanced coordination between the Forestry Program and the CRMP;
- CRMP will be informed when prescribed fire activities have the potential to impact *Non-Assessed*, *Potentially Eligible* and *Eligible* archaeological sites and cemeteries so protection can be coordinated;

- CRMP will be informed when wildland fire has potentially impacted *Non-Assessed*, *Potentially Eligible* and *Eligible* archaeological sites and cemeteries, so post-burn assessments can be undertaken; and,
- Cultural Resources Program archaeologists will flag all Non-Assessed, Potentially-Eligible and Eligible archaeological sites prior to any logging activities.

Agricultural Outlease Program (AO)

The Fort Campbell AO Program manages non-forested land in the rear area. The Program began in 1965, and is an effective tool for enhancing and maintaining training lands without spending operations and maintenance dollars. Revenue from leases is collected by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Louisville District, and deposited to the Army account for redistribution to the Program for Outleasing for Grazing and Agriculture on Military Lands. Non-forested areas that do not have characteristics of native grass barrens, and are located on soils conducive to cultivation, are managed by the AO Manager. More than 6,400 acres on Fort Campbell currently are leased to local residents who grow and harvest hay or row crops. Lessees maintain fields cleared of woody vegetation, which fosters conditions suitable for training. Tracts are leased for a 5-year term with a 5-year option (recurring lease). New leases on previously non-agricultural land constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the NHPA.

The AO Manager coordinates annually with mission planners and frequently with range officers to minimize conflicts between training operations and agricultural production. The AO Program is also integrated with Conservation Branch programs, including the CRMP to ensure that cultural resources studies (primarily archaeological) are planned with minimal interference to the program. Coordination is also necessary to ensure that AO activities do not affect protected archaeological sites or other historic properties such as historic buildings and landscape features.

The following individual is the contact for the Agricultural Outlease Program:

Rehanon Pampell Agricultural Outlease Program Manager 270-461-2244 rehanon.a.pampell.civ@army.mil

AO-CRMP Integration

The following list includes the manner in which the CRMP and the AO interact:

- The AO Program consults with the FTC-CRO before making any changes in current AO programs;
- The AO Program is aware of cultural resources laws and regulations, including Section 106 and ARPA, as well as Fort Campbell's PAs:
- The AO Program consults with the FTC-CRO when there are needs for additional archaeological survey;

- The AO Program attends weekly Conservation Branch meetings to discuss any cultural resources issues with the CRPM;
- The AO Program works with the CRPM to develop ideas for enhanced coordination between the AO Program and the CRMP;
- Prior to the development of a REC, the AO Program Manager informally consults with the FTC-CRO regarding proposed lease areas;
- In order to protect cultural resources, the AO Program can restrict the depth of tillage based on the OPs PA, which contains stipulations that prohibit tillage or restrict tillage to depths below levels of previous disturbance ("no till" or "minimum till"); and
- The AO program can amend an AO contract and, in some cases, remove affected lands until archaeological sites in the tract are evaluated for listing in the NRHP

4. DPW Housing Division / Campbell Crossing, LLC

In 1996, Congress passed Public Law 104-106, which provided a process for military installations to leverage private capital in order to enter into limited partnerships with private developers to construct, renovate, operate and maintain housing. In accordance with the DoD's RCI, Army installations have obtained private sector capital and expertise for the management, renovation, construction, maintenance and operation of military family housing. Fort Campbell has partnered with Lend Lease, a private-sector entity which serves as the managing member of the corporation, to manage and operate family housing on the installation.

Regarding historic properties under Campbell Crossing, a 50-year RCI PA (see Appendix 13) was executed in 2003 and renewable up to 75 years (50 years with a 25-year option). Provisions of the RCI PA have been incorporated into the ground lease. Under the RCI PA, ownership of three houses, *Eligible* for listing in the NRHP, was transferred to Campbell Crossing, LLC, managed by Lend Lease. The three homes existed prior to the installation's initial development and originally were for non-military use. Two of these houses are located in residential neighborhoods, whereas the third house is sited more remotely.

The following individual is the contact for the DPW Housing Division:

Ted Reece Housing Division Chief 270-798-9245 theodore.a.reece.civ@army.mil

Campbell Crossing-CRMP Integration

The coordination between the CRMP and Campbell Crossing is stipulated in the RCI PA (see Appendix 13). Key responsibilities are listed below:

- Consider CRMP support studies before initiating construction activities;
- Notify CRPM of activities affecting cultural resources;
- Comply with terms of the RCI PA and its policies;
- Any material modification to the ground lease will be subject to Section 106 consultation, as a new federal undertaking;
- Current condition of Campbell Crossing historic properties to be documented within three years, copies to be provided to SHPO and to Campbell Crossing;
- Campbell Crossing to provide a periodic architectural survey (at 5-year intervals) for buildings *Eligible* for listing in the NRHP and under Campbell Crossing jurisdiction;
- Campbell Crossing to review projects that may affect historic properties with the CRMP and with SHPO by procedures described in the RCI PA;
- Campbell Crossing to conform to Secretary of the Interior Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR 68), or perform economic analysis why preservation is not feasible; and
- Campbell Crossing to complete an Annual Asset Management Report, including historic records pertaining to property maintenance calls, repairs, modifications, identification of repair needs, projects and long-term issues, and basic condition assessments on the three historic houses.

The following individual is the contact for Campbell Crossing:

Bryan Flower
Cultural Resources Director
808-392-1856
bryan.flower@lanlease.com

5. DPW Maintenance Division

The Maintenance Division plans, implements, directs, budgets, controls, and accounts for the maintenance and repair of real property, structures, bridges, dams, railroads, roads, walks, paved areas, grounds, selected personal property, and equipment. The division performs miscellaneous services including collection and disposal of refuse, recycling, pest control, snow removal, and operation of construction equipment. They also prepare budget estimates and justifications for all maintenance, repair and operational functions, and provide statistical research as required. The majority of the work undertaken by DPW Maintenance is administered by a "Service Order." Very few projects are processed under a "Work Order" or under a DD4283 form. Should a project be processed under a DD4283 or Work Order, environmental screening is typically undertaken by DPW Environmental.

The following individual is the contact for the DPW Maintenance Division:

Pat Ryan
Maintenance Division Chief
270-798-9704
billy.p.ryan.civ@army.mil

DPW Maintenance-CRMP Integration

Currently there is minimal interaction between the DPW Maintenance and the CRMP and, consequently, the following provides a list of recommended areas for integrating program activities. Due to the minimal integration between DPW Maintenance and the CRMP, the following points are recommendations for developing a working relationship.

- DPW Maintenance should be aware of cultural resources agreement documents (such as the OPs PA) that simplify CRM coordination and compliance;
- DPW Maintenance should communicate to those responsible for construction activities any special conditions that must be completed to avoid, minimize, or mitigate effects to historic properties;
- DPW Maintenance should recruit (or train) people with skills needed to undertake repairs to historic buildings, in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR 68);
- The CRMP maintain a list of real property that has been identified as historic properties, or as needing to be evaluated as historic properties. DPW Maintenance should request an updated copy of this list from the CRMP no less than every 6 months;
- DPW Maintenance should consult with the CRPM before any routine maintenance ensues on historic buildings in the CBHD, or on archaeological sites *Eligible* for listing in the NRHP;
- As needed, DPW Maintenance should attend the Conservation Branch meetings to identify and resolve CRM issues;
- DPW Maintenance should consult with the CRPM on activities that involve potential adverse effects to historic properties;
- DPW Maintenance should consult with the CRPM with regard to any grounddisturbing activities planned outside of areas surveyed previously for archaeological sites; and
- DPW Maintenance should train supervisory staff in basic cultural resources laws and regulations, to include Section 106 and ARPA.

6. DPW Master Planning Division

The Master Planning Division is responsible for planning facilities for the installation under a 20-year plan. The master planner maintains maps, records, and reports for this planning process. Master Planning Division also maintains current information on the installation's training areas and plans for their future development. Besides being responsible for the Fort Campbell Master Plan, this division is also tasked with GIS mapping, the IDG, and military construction (MILCON) projects. Master Planning also prepares and maintains all real estate documents (easements, leases, licenses, out grants, and transfer/disposals) under the Real Property Management system and the IDG, a document whose purpose is to promote sustainable, efficient, orderly, and aesthetic development, while avoiding or minimizing effects to historic properties, and cultural resources overall, at Fort Campbell.

The Master Planning Division serves to plan, program, and provide project management for MILCON construction projects, and develops numerous projects through planning of contracted projects. As the Master Planning Division's mission is essential to many large-scale construction and renovation projects, as well as advance planning for accommodating changes to the military mission, integration of environmental compliance requirements is key to ensuring all stewardship, compliance and mission requirements are met in a timely manner. To this end, the CRMP works with Master Planning through the DPW NEPA Program to ensure cultural resources are addressed at the earliest stages in planning and project design, and throughout the course of a project in a manner consistent with DoD guidance.

At Master Planning's siting meetings, the CRMP is represented by the NEPA Program. When a project is conceived, a proponent sends a siting request via email with a PowerPoint slide. Siting requests generally are made three years prior to project construction. The siting request (email) is sent to all members of the Siting Board for comments; the CRPM is on the siting board and reviews siting requests via e-mail. The NEPA Program begins its preliminary environmental screening and prepares a REC. Once the REC is prepared, the REC is forwarded to FTC-CRO for review and comment. Two years prior to construction, a project charrette is held, and one year prior to construction, the NEPA Program will issue a valid REC. Throughout the planning process and during each phase (3-year, 2-year, and 1-year out), environmental and cultural issues are continually reviewed and addressed.

Recommended DPW Master Planning-CRMP Integration

The following list provides a recommended list of actions to facilitate DPW Master Planning and CRMP integration:

 Advise the CRPM as necessary, particularly in matters relating to the siting of new construction, IDG, Real Property Planning Board (RPPB) planned building renovations and demolitions, proposed changes to vehicular and pedestrian traffic, utility construction, the historic landscape, and archaeological sites;

- Communicate cultural resources issues through Environmental Division meetings and staff-to-staff, as possible;
- Consult with the Conservation Branch Chief and the CRPM on all master planning activities as they may affect historic properties;
- Assure that the Real Property Branch tracks the special needs of each historic property, with input and assistance from the CRMP;
- Work with the CRPM to improve the IFS, and to initiate documentation of historic buildings, structures, districts, sites, and objects overlooked by IFS with the goal of completely integrating the historic property data on IFS with DPW Environmental GIS systems;
- Work with the CRPM to include historic preservation planning in the 20-year Master Plan; and
- Coordinate with Master Planning on reuse of historic properties.

Real Property Branch. This branch maintains the Fort Campbell real property records. Real Property manages real property utilization and maintains inventory and building records. Real Property also manages Fort Campbell's real estate interests including leases, land purchases, disposals, easements, and use permits.

• The CRMP works with the Real Property office on matters relating to easements for historic cemeteries, ARPA permits, historic property transfers, and updating the IFS.

The following individual is the contact for the Real Property Branch:

Darrell Dawkins Real Property Branch Chief 270-798-5643 darrell.dawkins1.civ@army.mil

Community Planning Branch. Through its Community Planning Branch, the Master Planning Division develops and maintains the Fort Campbell Master Plan. The Master Plan is the overarching siting guide for all facilities and activities on the installation. This branch also prepares and defends 1391s for MILCON projects, and manages the interests of the installation and its soldiers during design and construction. The 1391 is a programming document which is submitted to Congress for their approval. Included in the 1391 is a requirement for the Environmental Division Chief to sign the required tab certifying that the NEPA process has been completed.

- The CRMP works with the Master Planner to integrate long-term historic preservation and cultural resources concerns into installation construction and development plans;
- The CRMP and Master Planner have the joint responsibility of planning for future development in and around the CBHD through the application of stipulations in the OCB PA; and

 The CRPM has developed a list of acceptable methods and procedures for maintenance in the Old Clarksville Base, and has disseminated this document to the listed facility managers.

The following individual is the contact for the Community Planning Branch:

Enrique Vazquez Planning Branch Chief 270-412-9232 enrique.d.vazquez.civ@army.mil

Facility Management Branch. Master Planning's Facility Management Branch is responsible for space management, space utilization, relocation planning and management, building ownership and user tracking.

The following individual is the contact for the Facility Management Division:

Brad Scheuermann Facility Management Specialist 270-798-9720 bradley.d.scheuermann.civ@army.mil

5.2.3 G3/Directorate of Plans, Training, and Mobilization (G3/DPTM), Range Division

The Range Division is responsible for the management and administration of approximately 92,000 acres of training and maneuver lands, ranges, and associated restricted airspace. Range Division controls use of and access to the training area for military training and all other uses. Range Division also coordinates all construction and maintenance activities, including the ITAM Program, which consists of four components:

- Range and Training Land Assessment
- Land Rehabilitation and Area Maintenance (LRAM)
- Training Requirements Integration (TRI)
- Sustainable Range Awareness (SRA)

At Fort Campbell, the missions of the ITAM Program and the DPW Conservation Branch are closely aligned, and must be fully integrated for maximum effectiveness. To integrate land management activities, the G3/DPTM has established a partnering relationship with the Fort Campbell Environmental Division. To this end, the Land Management Forum is held regularly to coordinate the integration of all ongoing activities in the training areas and ranges. The G3/DPTM prepares an ITAM Annual Work Plan, describing specific activities to be implemented by each component during a 5-year period.

To assure avoidance and minimization of effects to historic properties, the Range Division operates under Fort Campbell Regulation 385-5 (CAM Regulation 385-5) for the Sustainable Range Program, Safety, and Integrated Training Area Management. As per CAM Regulation 385-5, CAM Units that need to conduct excavations during their training exercises must obtain a Dig Authorization Permit at the ITAM office prior to their training exercise. To aid in issuing permits, ITAM consults the DPW GIS "No Dig" layer, which indicates that an archaeology site may be present. The "No Dig" mapping layer indicates areas for which excavation and ground disturbance are restricted, due to a variety of factors (including the presence of cultural resources).

Prior to authorizing a training activity, the ITAM office provides the CAM Unit a photomap of the assigned training area, which identifies all cultural resource areas of concern. As a preventative measure, where a "No Dig" site has been identified, the digging location is moved by the Range Division in consultation with the CRPM. This information is documented on the Dig Request form. As a requirement under CAM Regulation 385-5, any training area that has the potential for, or has been inadvertently discovered to contain, items of cultural or historical significance, should not be disturbed. When digging, if any item suspected to be of cultural or historical significance is discovered, the CAM Unit should report the location to Range Control. Additionally, 385-5 states that no training shall be conducted within cemetery fencing. At present, 123 cemeteries have been identified in the training areas; however, verified polygon data is complete for only 50 percent of cemeteries in the GIS.

On the program level, the Range Division produces an EA for all future-year range projects. Once the EA is prepared, the CRPM becomes aware of the overall program intent, and may work to identify issues at the earliest stages of program development. When individual project planning is initiated, Range and the NEPA Program prepare a REC which will include CRM-related issues. Range projects requiring design are managed by the DPW Engineering Design Branch, which follows the standard REC process.

The following individual is the contact for the Range Division:

William Walker, Sr. Range Operations Officer 270-798-4809 william.l.walker.civ@army.mil

Recommended Range Division-CRMP Integration

- Range Division should maintain awareness of cultural resources agreement documents that simplify CRM coordination and compliance;
- Range Division should communicate to those responsible for construction activities (i.e., construction inspector) any environmental or special conditions that must be observed to avoid, minimize, or mitigate effects to historic properties;

- Range has a list of projects in the Range Complex Master Plan, and a Range Training and Development Plan (effective 2008), that should be reviewed by the CRPM on an annual (at minimum) basis and during preparation of the ICRMP update, to determine if the planned projects have the potential to impact known or suspected cultural resources; and
- Range Division should work with the CRPM to identify future archaeology survey needs in order to meet the Range Complex Master Plan's initiatives.

5.2.4 Provost Marshal

The Provost Marshal Office at Fort Campbell is responsible for law enforcement, evacuating and securing designated hazardous sites, police records, installation access, ride-along services for unit commanders, traffic laws, driver records, and Military Police (when they are under the control of the Provost Marshal's mission). Through the DPW Director, the Provost Marshal interacts with the CRMP on an as-needed basis regarding damage to archaeological sites and trespassing within historic buildings. The CRMP goes through the chain-of-command to make official reports to the Provost Marshal to assist with the enforcement process. When the CRMP witnesses, or is informed of, a potential violation of ARPA or trespassing, their first step is to call Military Police at 270-798-2677. When the incident is reported, the Provost Marshal will issue an abstract report to the DPW Director; see SOP #3.

Misdemeanor offenses are investigated jointly by Military Police Investigators (MPI) and the Criminal Investigation Division (CID). Should the MPI and CID determine that the violation may result in felony charges; the case is referred to the Department of Justice (DOJ) for further review. Violators of federal and state cultural resource laws are subject to prosecution before a United States Magistrate. Violators subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (i.e., military personnel) are also subject to prosecution under that code, for violation of CAM Cir 215-1. Actions taken by the magistrate or commanders under the Uniform Code of Military Justice are in addition to the administrative suspension or revocation of outdoor recreation privileges. In addition, violations may involve criminal punishment and/or punishment under the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Multiple offenses may also result in permanent barring from participation in outdoor recreation activities on Fort Campbell.

Contact the Fort Campbell Military Police at 270-798-2677 in the event of reportable incidents.

Recommended Provost Marshal-CRMP Integration

 When the Provost Marshal determines that a cultural resources violation is under investigation, the Provost Marshall generates a report summary that is sent to the DPW Director;

- The Provost Marshall, in coordination with CID/MPI, investigates any suspected vandalism, including the casual collection of artifacts at Fort Campbell of historic properties, and notifies the DPW Director;
- The Provost Marshal should enforce federal laws that prohibit vandalism of archaeological sites and historic properties, including the casual collection of artifacts at Fort Campbell; and
- The Provost Marshal coordinates with CID/MPI and the DPW Director regarding the discovery of human remains.

5.2.5 Public Affairs Office (PAO)

The PAO advises the Division and Garrison commanders, and executes the command's Media Relations, Community Relations, and Command Information missions. The PAO is responsible for all media interactions, community relations events, and the publishing of the weekly Fort Campbell Courier. The PAO subdivides into the Media Relations Section, the Community Relations Section, and the Division PAO. Their duties are described as such:

- The Media Relations Section is the liaison between the news and entertainment media and the installation and its units;
- The Community Relations section facilitates outreach between Fort Campbell and the surrounding communities;
- PAO is the official spokesperson for the installation, and manages public involvement activities and responses (particularly in public controversy situations) in close coordination with key installation leaders;
- PAO plays a role in educating the public on the history and prehistory of Fort Campbell; and
- PAO promotes an understanding of the laws protecting cultural resources such as ARPA.

The following individual is the contact for the Public Affairs Office:

Brendalyn Carpenter-Player Public Affairs Officer 270-798-4730 brendalyn.a.player.civ@army.mil

Recommended PAO-CRMP Integration

The PAO approves proposed public release of information related to cultural resources on Fort Campbell intended for educational or informational purposes (to include presentations at conferences and professional organizations). There is no detailed procedure or SOP for when to contact the PAO.

- The CRMP will submit documents and information to the PAO, if the CRPM or CRPM determines the information to be "newsworthy" or "of high public interest;"
- Should the CRMP make an exceptionally significant archaeological discovery or finding, the PAO should be informed;
- Information regarding "high visibility events" involving cultural resources discussed at the weekly DPW Environmental staff meeting (i.e., Earth Day celebrations) should be conveyed to the PAO;
- PAO will help direct members of the public to sources of accurate information in response to inquiries related to cultural resources at Fort Campbell;
- The PAO helps the public benefit from Fort Campbell's stewardship of cultural resources:
- The PAO communicates through publication (and other means) that the recreational use of metal or density detectors for the purpose of subsurface discovery, or the use of any means of ground disturbance for the purposes of removing or disturbing archaeological artifacts without a proper permit, is prohibited on all lands within the boundaries of Fort Campbell;
- The PAO will notify the CRPM when members of the public express interest in visiting cemeteries or obtaining information about cemeteries. The PAO has provided FTC-CRO written authorization via e-mail (25 January 2001) that there are no FOIA or legal issues to disseminate cemetery locations and grave information to individuals and civilian organizations; and
- The CRMP will submit documents and information to the PAO for review prior to presenting Fort Campbell information at a professional archaeological conference or in an archaeological journal.

5.2.6 Staff Judge Advocate (SJA)

The SJA provides legal services to the GC, subordinate commanders, and all military personnel and dependents. The SJA office serves as legal advisor and environmental attorney to the GC and the CRM, reviews draft cultural resources documents per AR 200-1, and serves as counsel for the Army in appropriate administrative cases, hearings, and enforcement actions.

The following individual is the contact for the Staff Judge Advocate:

Gary Baumann Environmental Attorney 270-798-0732 gary.f.baumann.civ@army.mil

SJA-CRMP Integration

• The SJA reviews and comments on the legal sufficiency and implications of the ICRMP, providing legal opinions about the regulatory process and laws;

- Reviews and comments on the legal sufficiency and implications of MOAs, PAs, and other binding documents developed under the CRMP;
- Participates in Tribal consultations;
- Prosecutes cases of vandalism against archaeological sites; and
- As lead in managing response, coordinates with the Provost Marshall, DPW Director, CRMP, and CRPM regarding the discovery of human remains.

5.2.7 Don F. Pratt Museum

The Don F. Pratt Museum was established in 1956 as a division museum for the 101st Airborne Division. The museum's central theme is the history of the 101st Airborne Division, the "Screaming Eagles," and it covers the period from the early 1940s to the present. Collections from Brigadier General Don F. Pratt, along with some of the personal possessions of Generals William C. Lee, Maxwell D. Taylor, Anthony C. McAuliffe, and William C. Westmoreland, are among the featured exhibits. Other exhibits include a completely restored CG-4A cargo glider that carried soldiers into combat during World War II, two seventeenth century bronze eagles, captured enemy weapons and equipment from Vietnam, and items which had belonged to Adolf Hitler and other high ranking Nazi officials. The museum also includes a reference library and archives, tours, historical films, and educational programs.

The following individual is the contact for the Don F. Pratt Museum:

John O'Brien Director 270-798-3215 john.j.obrien@army.mil

Don F. Pratt Museum-CRMP Integration

- The museum conducts oral history interviews of residents who settled in the area prior to the development of Fort Campbell. This information assists the CRMP in its development of historical contexts.
- The museum has prepared a history of the cemeteries on Fort Campbell, which is of great value to the CRMP for its assessments.
- The museum has prepared historical narratives of the CBHD, and manages educations programs for Clarksville Base.
- The museum is a venue for CRMP's staff and contract historians and archaeologists conducting research.
- The museum directs interested parties to the CRMP when they have questions concerning cultural resources at Fort Campbell.

5.2.8 Defense Organizations

1. Mission and Installation Contracting Command (MICC)

The MICC provides contract support to the Conservation Branch, Environmental Division. A Contracting Officer's Representative is within the Conservation branch and reports to the Contracting Officer.

The following individual is the contact for MICC:

Patricia Launius Contacting Officer 270-956-3004 patricia.m.launius.civ@army.mil

2. Installation Management Command (IMCOM Readiness)

The IMCOM Headquarters, located at Fort Sam Houston, coordinates the Army's environmental program with regulators and monitors and analyzes state environmental regulatory and legislative activity. IMCOM does not contact the State Historic Preservation Offices directly, that duty is reserved for the individual GCs. IMCOM Headquarters reviews budget requests and disburses funding to the installation to administer and implement many of the projects and programs described in this ICRMP. IMCOM Headquarters also facilitates consistent interpretation and application of Army environmental policies at installations. It also provides support to assist installation commanders in achieving the Army's environmental stewardship goals and objectives.

The following individual is the contact for IMCOM Headquarters:

Lynn Wulf
IMCOM Cultural Resources Program Manager
210-466-0564
lynn.wulf3.civ@army.mil

3. United States Army Environmental Command (AEC)

The CRMP at the AEC assists installations in meeting their compliance needs with respect to these resources by developing programmatic compliance solutions and technical documents, and providing technical support to installations. The CRMP seeks to support the mission by improving sustainability within the Army and developing cost-effective tools to improve compliance practices.

The following individual is the contact for AEC:

Karl Kleinbach Archaeologist United States Army Environmental Command (210) 221-8408 karl.kleinbach.civ@army.mil

5.2.9 Contractors

Contractors provide the DPW with technical support for CRM projects. This technical support includes preparation of the ICRMP, Section 106 eligibility reports and documentation, and cultural resources surveys. Contract employees also currently staff the CRMP with the exception of the CRPM.

5.2.10 Resource Agencies

1. SHPO

The Kentucky and Tennessee SHPOs assist federal agencies in their compliance responsibilities under Section 106 of the NHPA. Both SHPOs maintain databases of known archaeological sites, historic properties, and other known cultural resources. Each SHPO serves as consulting parties for NHPA compliance at Fort Campbell. To support Section 106 compliance at Fort Campbell, each SHPO:

- Consults in accordance with the stipulations in the OPs PA;
- Provides timely and constructive responses to the submission of technical studies.

The following individual is the contact for the Kentucky SHPO (Kentucky Heritage Council):

Craig Potts
Program Administrator
502-892-3601
craig.potts@ky.gov

The following individual is the contact for the Tennessee SHPO:

Patrick McIntyer Jr. Executive Director 615-532-1550 patrick.mcintyre@tn.gov

2. ACHP

The ACHP is an independent federal agency that promotes the preservation, enhancement, and productive use of our nation's historic resources, and advises the President and Congress on national historic preservation policy.

The goal of the NHPA, which established the ACHP in 1966, is to have federal agencies act as responsible stewards of our nation's resources when their actions affect historic properties. The ACHP is the only entity with the legal responsibility to encourage federal agencies to factor historic preservation into federal project requirements. The ACHP

oversees the Section 106 process and, in very limited circumstances, may be a consulting party for cultural resources undertakings at Fort Campbell.

As directed by NHPA, the ACHP serves as the primary federal policy advisor to the President and Congress; recommends administrative and legislative improvements for protecting our nation's heritage; advocates full consideration of historic values in federal decision making; and reviews federal programs and policies to promote effectiveness, coordination, and consistency with national preservation policies.

The following individual is the contact for the ACHP:

Megan Borthwick Office of Federal Agency Program (DoD) 202-517-0221 mborthwick@achp.gov

5.3 Planned Actions That May Impact Cultural Resources and Funding Estimates

This ICRMP is required to identify upcoming projects that may require review pursuant to Section 106 of NHPA. Table 5-1, below, provides the current list, as kept and annually updated by the Master Planning Division. The CRPM should review this summary of upcoming projects to ensure that they have been reviewed for potential effects to historic properties. The CRPM also should communicate with the appropriate project proponents to ensure that any necessary funding is in place for cultural resources investigations.

MILCON PROJECTS

FY22

160th SOAR Range 29 MOUT (UMMCD)

Renovate Barracks Bldg 3730

Renovate Barracks Bldg 4028

FY23

none

Renovate Barracks Bldg 3731

Renovate Barracks Bldg 3754

Renovate CDC Bldg 3071

FY24

Multi-Purpose Training Range (MCA)

Renovate CDC Bldg 3069

Table 5-1. Five Years of Projects at Fort Campbell

MILCON PROJECTS	Centrally-Funded R&M
National Guard Readiness Center (MCNG)	
Cons. Furniture Warehouse (UMMCA)	
FY25	
Automated Record Fire Range (MCA)	Renovate Barracks Bldg 4038
Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range (MCA)	Renovate Barracks Bldg 4054
FY26	
Shadow Training Facilty (UMMCA)	Renovate Barracks Bldg 4053
	Renovate Barracks Bldg 4067
	Renovate Barracks Bldg 3750
FY27	
none	Renovate Barracks Bldg 3748
	Renovate Barracks Bldg 4039
	Renovate Barracks Bldg 2996

5.3.1 CRM Program Actions

1. Manpower Requirements

Per the IMCOM Environmental Requirements Submission Guidance, Manpower (formerly Recurring) Requirements:

...include environmental staff salaries (fully loaded to include benefits) and related program-management activities for authorized DAC, local national, and contractor personnel (full-time onsite contractors only) (IMCOM working document 2012:1-3)

In Fort Campbell's CRMP, manpower needs include salaries, equipment, and facility support for the FTC-CRO. Specifically, manpower activities undertaken by the CRMP include, but are not limited to:

- Regular environmental review of activities and undertakings;
- Review of Dig Permit requests;
- Producing annual updates of the ICRMP;
- Regular site monitoring and protection;
- GIS maintenance, update of information. and improvement;

- Consultations with the Tennessee and Kentucky SHPOs, Native American THPOs and the ACHP;
- NAGPRA consultations and other required public involvement;
- Coordinating public information regarding cultural resources with the PAO; and
- Appropriate curation and inventory control of collections and records, as per 36 CFR 79.

It is anticipated that a total of four Contract Manpower Equivalents (CME) will be sufficient to meet all of Fort Campbell's Cultural Resources goals and requirements. This manpower requirement is based on more than 20 years of cultural resources management at Fort Campbell.

2. Non-Manpower Requirements

Non-Manpower Requirements are defined as:

...both recurring non-pay and one-time or phased non-recurring project requirement... Non-manpower requirements also include discrete non-recurring project requirements needed to address environmental issues on a one time basis, or phased to be completed within a few years... (IMCOM working document 2012:1-3)

Project proponents, such as Range Division or DPW Master Planning, may need to include non-manpower program funding for cultural resource studies in their project budgets.

5.3.2 Proponent Funding Needs

1. Identification

The CRPM may consider conducting small-scale archaeological surveys with in-house staff using manpower program funding. Large-scale surveys (exceeding 25 acres) and surveys for above-ground resources, if required, might be best executed and planned into the project budget.

2. Consultation

Formal consultation pursuant to Section 106 of NHPA and in accordance with existing Programmatic Agreements generally should be conducted by the CRMP and project stakeholders using resources from manpower program funding. A scenario may exist where an especially large and complicated project, with extensive consultation and possibly travel, justifies the use of non-manpower program funding. It is recommended that the CRPM discuss this option with appropriate staff at IMCOM, if such a large project is planned that may require extensive staff time and resources.

3. Mitigation

Funding for mitigation should be provided by project proponents and generally should not exceed one percent of the total cost of the planned construction. The CRMP should not be required to undertake mitigation activities without proponent funding. The CRPM can help identify appropriate consultants to complete mitigation requirements.

4. Other Funding Needs

It is recommended that the CRPM discuss with appropriate staff at IMCOM if they are uncertain whether other funding needs require the use of manpower or non-manpower funding.

5.4 Priorities and Goals

As a prelude to the development of the ICRMP's long-term and 5-year plans, the following priorities and goals have been identified through background research and interviews of the Fort Campbell stakeholders. These challenges have been organized according to seven areas of compliance, stewardship, and integration responsibilities of Fort Campbell's CRMP.

5.4.1 CRM Program Area: Planning

1. Challenge – There are no formal meetings for the CRMP and DPW Master Planning. MILCON planning and project development has been initiated without the inclusion of the CRMP.

Goal – Improve integration of CRM early in the program and project delivery process, and to continue coordination through the life cycle of programs and all engineering design and construction phases of project development.

Work Required – The CRPM should be involved in the earliest phases of program and project development. This should include the development of the Installation Real Property Master Plan, as well as revisions and updates to master planning documents, including the 5-year plan. The CRPM should be included in planning charrettes for all construction and renovation projects that have the potential to affect historic properties. The Director of DPW should establish a working group that has the goal of enhancing integration between the CRMP and DPW Master Planning.

2. Challenge – Fort Campbell's cultural resources have not given due consideration to a cultural landscape approach. There is only one NRHP-*Eligible* historic district at Fort Campbell (the Clarksville Base Historic District), and remaining resources are often considered individually as buildings, structures, or sites without consideration of the surrounding landscape. Fort Campbell should consider developing a cultural landscape approach to cultural resources planning as is part of the process of historic preservation under DoD guidance.

Goal – To meet requirements of the NHPA and to address cultural resources holistically and in their proper contexts.

Work Required — When undertaking new compliance inventories, and when reevaluating previous inventories, related resources should be evaluated in terms of their larger landscape context.

3. Challenge – Installation-wide there is not a good understanding that CRM extends beyond archaeology and standing structures. Some planners have expressed a lack of familiarity with FTC's Section 106 responsibilities or the process.

Goal – To provide CRM training to raise awareness of the broad scope of activities and resources that comprise CRM.

Work Required – Continue outreach efforts to the Fort Campbell community, and to project planners in particular. Additionally, training for the appropriate staff on the installation articulating FTC's responsibilities and obligations under the terms of the current PAs and Section 106 of the NHPA would be of benefit.

5.4.2 CRM Program Area: Cultural Resources Inventory and Information Management

1. Challenge – Fort Campbell should address gaps in the installation's inventory of archaeological sites, historic buildings, and other cultural resources.

Goal – The most pressing goals relative to data gaps in the inventory is to complete the aboveground historic property inventory, and to conduct re-surveys once they reach the NRHP's 50-year threshold. Correct and update surveys which are outdated, inadequate or inaccurate.

Work Required – Fort Campbell provides large-scale and project-driven surveys. Survey contracts may also be administered by the USACE. Annual surveys planned with requirements identified by the DPW and CRMP will facilitate compliance with the NHPA and ARPA, and allow project proponent's undertakings to be planned while considering effects to historic properties. Surveys are a recurring activity designed to complete the cultural resources inventory. With the passage of time, and in consideration of the NRHP's 50-year threshold, new surveys will be undertaken and aging surveys will require assessment for resurvey or survey updates.

2. Challenge – Enhance consistency between the cultural resources "Layer" in the DPW Geographic Information System and Real Property's IFS cultural resources coding.

The creation of the Cultural Resources GIS layer shows the boundaries of previously recorded cultural resources will aid the CRMP in compliance responsibilities.

However, there are discrepancies in recordation of cultural resources in IFS, as well as a lack of information on historic districts. Additionally, IFS has no spatial data. CRM data should be kept current, and notices of updates should be emailed to affected parties, including the CRM. DPW's GIS database is not consistent with the Real Property's IFS system. Additionally, the IFS database has many properties coded as "need to evaluate." IFS should account for discreet properties, such as buildings, structures, sites, and objects as well as historic districts. Additionally, property which has been overlooked (sculpture, state line markers, bone yard planes), should be added to the IFS database and be given a facility number. Some historic properties are not located on Fort Campbell, but are part of Campbell Crossing, LLC. Some privatized/leased properties are not in the IFS.

Goal – To have complete, consistent, and accurate cultural resources data in both the DPW GIS and IFS.

Work Required - CRMP, DPW, and Real Properties should develop a working group to develop a data validation and data sharing plan, with a CRMP representative as a first point of contact for cultural resource data issues.

5.4.3 CRM Program Area: Review of Actions and Products

1. Challenge – Project proponents sometimes abandon or ignore mitigation measures, leading to potential adverse effects to historic properties and other cultural resources.

Goal – Because Fort Campbell initiates numerous undertakings that may affect historic properties, to assure compliance with cultural resources laws and regulations, avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures are often attached as project commitments in construction documents. These project commitments need to be incorporated into construction documents and communicated to project managers.

Work Required – The CRPM, working with staff from DPW Master Planning, the NEPA Program, and the USACE Louisville District, should establish procedures for incorporating cultural resources project commitments in project construction documents and opportunities to inform construction project managers on relevant cultural resource responsibilities.

2. Challenge – At Fort Campbell, reviews under the NHPA have been folded into the NEPA process. NEPA can be used if it accomplishes the same purposes required under Section 106 and 110. However, there is a lack of understanding by most major proponents that NHPA is also independent of NEPA.

Goal – To remain compliant with the NHPA, project proponents may need to consider NEPA and the NHPA independently. Some projects may require NHPA compliance even though they are excluded from NEPA. Proponents must also contact the CRMP if their design/plans change after the initial review is complete.

Work Needed – Follow up investigations of project locations by CRM staff will greatly facilitate compliance with identified requirements.

3. Challenge – As per the OPs PA Stipulation D, "the Garrison Commander shall consult with Tribal Historic Preservation Officers and/or other designated representatives of the Native American tribes listed in Attachment D that may have an affiliation with or interest in cultural items found at Fort Campbell to determine whether and which historic properties at Fort Campbell have religious or cultural significance to each tribe." In the past, this stipulation has not been met.

36 CFR 800.16(1) defines the term "historic property" as

"...Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object *included in, or eligible* for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the National Register criteria."

[emphasis added]

Goal – Consult with federally-recognized Native American tribes to determine whether and which NRHP *Eligible* prehistoric or multi-component archaeological sites have religious or cultural significance. Any alteration in the condition of these sites will immediately require consultation with the appropriate tribe as per the OPs PA Section 2(D) parts 3 and 4.

Work Required – Fort Campbell must inventory all archaeological resources that have a prehistoric component and are *Eligible* for inclusion to the NRHP, compile all available information about each historic property, and provide each federally-recognized tribe an opportunity to determine if any historic properties have religious or cultural significance.

5.4.4 CRM Program Area: Monitoring and Protection

1. Challenge – Historic properties need to be adequately maintained on Fort Campbell.

Goal – To remain compliant with the NHPA, Fort Campbell should prepare simple approaches to maintain historic properties without causing adverse effects.

Work Needed – See SOP #4. Develop specific maintenance plans that meet the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation.

5.4.5 CRM Program Area: Public Involvement

1. Challenge – Improve interaction with surrounding communities, the general public, and preservation partners, particularly with resolving adverse effects and developing agreement documents.

Goal – Since historic preservation laws allow federal agencies some discretion in how information is conveyed to the public and other interested parties, a public involvement plan (formal or informal) can be a useful tool to tailor public involvement to the particular circumstances or needs.

Work Required – As mandated by NEPA and Sections 106 and 110 of the NHPA, public involvement and community outreach should be funded and encouraged; this ICRMP has been developed, in part, to address this issue. The FTC-CRO should schedule regular (at minimum, on an annual basis) outreach efforts with the local community to foster awareness of cultural resource issues on Fort Campbell. Additionally, public outreach planning integration with other federal land-management groups (such as other DoD installations, NPS staff, or the USDA Forest Service) may prove to enhance public outreach efforts and the CRMP.

2. Challenge – Fort Campbell should update the expired MOUs with Indian tribes and encourage other tribal groups to enter into similar agreements.

Goal – To negotiate new MOUs to replace those which have expired and increase the number of MOUs with tribes that acknowledge an interest in the cultural items and sites at Fort Campbell. In implementing this goal, standard interaction and good will are enhanced for instances where expedited consultation is necessary.

Work Required – Continue to invite Tribes to participate in the development of agreement documents.

5.4.6 CRM Program Area: Other

- 1. Challenge A major challenge for the CRMP is determining the number, location, ownership, protection, and visitor access to historic cemeteries located at Fort Campbell. Historic installation maps indicate the presence, at one time, of over 200 cemeteries, some 124 of which have been identified and precisely mapped with GIS coordinates. There is a potential for the presence of an additional 60-70 cemeteries.
 - Both Kentucky and Tennessee routinely assign archaeological site numbers to cemeteries when properly documented. Fort Campbell tracks them both as part of the archaeological site inventory and as a separate category because of the special concerns they pose. Fort Campbell Real Property also tracks historic cemeteries through the IFS, via facility numbers.
 - Regarding protection of cemeteries, ARPA applies to cemetery features 100 years and older. Additionally, both Kentucky and Tennessee have statutes specifically protecting cemeteries as well, but as special real property, not because of

- archaeological character. Because the Kentucky SHPO regards many cemeteries as *Eligible* under Criterion D, the early identification and assessment of these resources will assist in project planning. Cemeteries may also be designated as "Heritage Assets."
- Land Acquisition maps from 1942 indicate that many, but not all, cemeteries at Fort Campbell were excluded from legal transfer of ownership. As a result, it is likely that Fort Campbell does not own all of the cemeteries within its boundaries. A comprehensive list of which cemeteries are owned, owned with restrictions, or not owned by Fort Campbell has not been compiled.
- Fort Campbell continually receives requests for information about specific graves and cemeteries, locations and condition. There are also requests for visits to them, to volunteer clean-up or other efforts (Boy Scout Eagle projects, for example).
- There have been incidents of vandalism and accidental damages (which can represent violations of ARPA, depending on the age of the cemetery or grave). The CRMP is concerned primarily with historic or cultural issues with respect to the cemeteries. The CRMP is not responsible for real estate issues.

Goal – Protect historic cemeteries, per NHPA, ARPA, and public interest.

Work Required – The following is recommended:

- Develop an accurate list of historic cemeteries, which will require research into deeds and transfer records. Real Property and the CRMP should initiate a comprehensive program to locate cemeteries and determine ownership and responsibility for their upkeep. Currently, 131 cemeteries have been located with GPS.
- Determining legal ownership, beyond the scope of CRMP activities and expertise, is an important real estate issue because, in some cases, a proposed project might require a cemetery to be moved, or the owners may request permission to place new burials in the cemetery.
- Cemeteries are mowed three times per year through the installation-wide mowing contract, with any additional work handled through work orders. These cemeteries are tracking by Real Property via facility numbers. As the FTC-CRO cemetery database is updated, the CRMP will coordinate with Real Property to correlate data between GIS and IFS. CRMP will then create a new layer for the mowing contract, which will hopefully be expanded in future awards to include all known cemeteries with access. A cemetery maintenance Standard #6 in this ICRMP contains recommendations for standards of care that are consistent with historic and cultural issues, but these standards cannot be imposed. The CRMP should work with contracting to ensure that provisions regarding treatment of cemeteries are included in all mowing contracts. The CRMP is also best equipped to report incidents of non-compliance with the provisions to the appropriate contracting officials.
- The CRMP is restricted from funding any maintenance, including the posts and chains around known cemetery locations. The CRMP and Environmental

Division also do not have authority to approve requests by volunteers to work at cemeteries. DPW should consider additional funding sources for the maintenance and/or establishment of programs to allow volunteers to assist in the upkeep of known cemeteries.

- The CRMP can assist ITAM with visitation requests on behalf of visitors and escorts consistent with ITAMs other uses for the training areas
- Cemetery information should be included on the Fort Campbell Public Affairs and FCT-CRO websites and in newspaper articles.

5.4.7 Summary of Priorities and Goals

The following bullets summarize key recommendations for enhancing the CRM Program on Fort Campbell.

- The Director of DPW should establish a working group that has the goal of enhancing integration between the CRMP, the NEPA Program, and DPW Master Planning.
- The CRPM should be involved in the earliest phases of program and project development, including the development of the Installation Real Property Master Plan, as well as revisions and updates to master planning documents, including the 5-year plan.
- The CRPM should be included in planning charrettes for all construction and renovation projects that have the potential to affect historic properties.
- Complete a comprehensive inventory of buildings, structures, and historic districts on Fort Campbell during the next 5 years.
- To assist in the management of historic properties that are real property, the CRMP, DPW, and Real Properties should develop a working group to develop a data validation and data sharing plan between the Conservation Branch's GIS and IFS, with a cultural resources representative as a first point of contact for cultural resource data issues.
- The ICRMP should be regarded as a "live" document, which should be updated annually and comprehensively every five years by the CRPM with the approval of the DPW Environmental Division and (in some cases) with GC approval.
- The DPW Director should establish a working group that includes the CRPM, the ED Chief, the DPW Director, and a representative of IMCOM, to determine the need and mechanism for improving the inventory of archaeological resources on the installation.
- When undertaking new compliance inventories, and when reevaluating previous inventories, related resources should be evaluated in terms of their larger landscape context to determine if a cultural landscape or other form of district is present.
- Foster CRM training opportunities for stakeholders on the installation, such as NHPA compliance briefing for all Environmental Division staff and ARPA awareness training for law enforcement personnel.

- The CRPM, working with staff from DPW Master Planning, the NEPA Program, and the USACE Louisville District, should establish procedures for incorporating cultural resources project commitments in project construction documents and opportunities to inform construction project managers on relevant cultural resource responsibilities.
- Develop specific maintenance plans for historic properties that meet the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation.
- The FTC-CRO should schedule regular (at minimum, on an annual basis) outreach efforts with the local community to foster awareness of cultural resources issues on Fort Campbell.
- Encourage more Tribes to enter into MOU agreements, and update the recently-expired MOUs with the Shawnee Tribe, Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, and Eastern Shawnee Tribe.
- Real Property should initiate a comprehensive program to locate cemeteries and determine ownership and responsibility for their upkeep. Currently 131 have been located and mapped with GPS.
- DPW should consider additional funding sources for maintenance of cemeteries, and/or establish programs to allow volunteers to assist in the upkeep of known cemeteries.
- Cemetery information should be included on the Fort Campbell Public Affairs and FCT-CRO websites and in newspaper articles.
- Validate and update CRMP data to accurately reflect what has been adequately inventoried with concurrence of level of effort and eligibility for listing in the NRHP as appropriate.

6.0 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

The following section provides SOPs for the protection of cultural resources at Fort Campbell. Each SOP is designed to be extractable from this plan as a "tear sheet" so that it can be updated throughout the life of this plan. Consequently, there may be some redundancy between SOPs. These SOPs will be updated as the Garrison's CRM program matures.

SOP #1: PROJECT REVIEW

SOP #2: CONSULTATION/COMMUNICATIONS

SOP #3: INADVERTENT DISCOVERIES AND DAMAGE

SOP #4: SITE MONITORING

6.1 Standard Operating Procedure #1 – Project Review

As the GC's designee, the CRPM manages the cultural resource requirements for the installation, and ensures that activities are conducted in compliance with the cultural resource requirements at Fort Campbell (detailed in full as Sections 3.0, 4.0, and 5.0 of this document). This is accomplished through an internal review process, the specifics of which are detailed in the following SOP for Fort Campbell. These procedures address the review process for cultural resource activities, incidental/accidental discoveries, and consultation for projects at Fort Campbell.

The primary instrument for initiating and completing the review requirements by a project proponent is the Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) form and accompanying instructions (both of which are included in Appendix 9 to this document). This form provides the vehicle for initiating CRPM review of undertakings on Fort Campbell, and compliance of actions with the relevant cultural resource requirements which govern activities at the installation.

6.1.1 Initial Review

The CRPM is responsible for reviewing all undertakings on the installation that are submitted through the REC process (see Appendix 1 – Glossary of Terms). If the CRPM determines that a proposed undertaking has the potential to affect a historic property, and is subject to Section 106 review, the CRPM will determine whether the action can be processed under existing Programmatic Agreement documents or Program Comments. These installation governing documents outline prescribed compliance processes and procedures. These documents will determine if undertakings are exempt from further review by the CRPM and will also specify the scope and manner in which consultation with the SHPO and other consulting parties shall be undertaken, if required. The CRPM is the party who can advise project proponents on avoidance of potential effects to historic properties, consultation procedures, and communication with the SHPO and other consulting parties, under existing Agreements or Program Comments. The CRPM will also initiate consultation with the appropriate SHPO, THPOs (if the undertaking will impact applicable prehistoric cultural resources) and other consulting parties, if required. The CRPM will then forward all concurrence paperwork, from SHPO, THPOs, and other consulting parties to the project proponent.

6.1.2 Activities Which Do Not Require Review

There are several locations on Fort Campbell that are excluded from further archaeological inventory. These areas include the North Impact and Small Arms Impact Areas. Impact areas contain unexploded military munitions and additional fieldwork to fully assess areas for archaeological resources is prohibited due to risk to human health and safety. If a known archaeological site is located within the boundary of an Impact

Area, project proponent must coordinate with the CRMP to determine the proper protocol of action. The CRMP will determine the management procedures for these sites on a case-by-case basis.

The Cantonment Area is also exempt from further inventory for archaeological resources; however; previously identified historic properties must be managed for. For example, buildings and structures that are 50 years in age or older, located in the Cantonment Area, are still subject to REC and/or Section 106 review procedure.

There are also undertakings that do not require Section 106 review on Fort Campbell under certain Stipulations outlined in the OPs PA. These actions can be categorized as "routine undertakings." There are a myriad of activities that are considered to have no effect on historic properties and are exempt from the review process. These "routine undertakings" will not require additional CRMP consultation with regard to cultural resources. These review exemptions are fully outlined in the OPs, PA and Clarksville Base Historic District PA, located in Appendix 13.

Routine undertakings, as defined by the OPs, PA include:

- Roadway, parking lot, and firebreak repair, resurfacing, or reconstruction that takes place within the previously maintained roadway or parking lot surfaces;
- Maintenance, repair, or replacement in-kind of existing sidewalks and curbs, not including historic pavements such as bricks or cobblestones;
- Routine foot trail maintenance that does not involve new ground disturbance;
- Routine maintenance of installation cemeteries including mowing, clearing, reseeding, fencing, and straightening of headstones;
- Repair or maintenance of utility lines that takes place within the existing disturbed utility right of way;
- Approved active landfill operations, not including expansion into undisturbed areas, and formerly active landfills that are now closed;
- Approved active borrow pits, not including expansion into undisturbed areas, and formerly active borrow pits that are now closed;
- Removal, repair or replacement within existing locations of underground fuel and storage tanks; and the repair or installation with in-kind material of the same size, texture and color of railroad warning devices, signs, lighting, guide rail, fencing, and traffic signals, provided that activities occur within the existing railroad corridors.
- Routine installation maintenance including grass cutting and tree trimming throughout the installation;
- Routine cross-country passage of military field vehicles, including tracked vehicles; except through specifically protected areas such as cemeteries or significant historic properties as may be established in consultation between the Army, CRM staff and the SHPO;
- Routine firing of ordnance during the course of Army training and maneuvers;
- Training activities that do not involve mechanically assisted excavation.

- Alteration, maintenance, repair or demolition of buildings less than fifty (50) years of age, unless it has been determined by CRM staff, in consultation with the appropriate SHPO, that such buildings possess characteristic of exceptional significance or significance associated with the Cold War era; and the alteration, maintenance, repair or demolition of World War II temporary buildings that have been documented as part of the Programmatic Agreement among the Department of Defense (DoD), the Council, and the National council of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO) (Attachment C);
- Projects at properties considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places may proceed with certification by the CRM that the planned work stays entirely within the following limitations:
- Replacement in-kind, matching the configuration, material, size, detail, and color of the historic fabric or landscaping;
- Refinishing in-kind, such as painting or covering surfaces with the same materials and in the same color;
- Undertakings at properties for which effects have been taken into account through
 Department of the Army or Department of Defense program alternatives. These
 include program comments for Capehart/Wherry era family housing (67 FR
 39332-5), Unaccompanied Personnel housing (72 FR 28464), Ammunition
 Storage facilities (72 FR 28464), Ammunition Production facilities (72 FR
 28464), and any other similar nation-wide program alternatives that may come
 into effect during the term of this agreement.
- Energy conservation measures that are not visible or do not alter or detract from the qualities that make a resource eligible for the National Register, that include but are not limited to the following:
- Modifications to HVAC control systems, or conversions to alternative fuels;
- Insulation in roofs, crawl spaces, ceilings, attics, walls, floors, and around pipes and ducts;
- The installation of storm doors or windows, or insulated double or triple glazing, which match the size, color, profile and other distinguishing characteristics of the historic door or window;
- Interior modifications when the significance of the building does not include the interior space;
- Caulking and weather-stripping, provided the color of the caulking is consistent with the appearance of the building;
- Replacement or modification of lighting systems when the modifications do not alter or detract from the significance of the property;
- Removal of asbestos-containing materials, provided that the removal does not alter or detract from the qualities that make the resource eligible to the National Register, or provided that replacement is made in-kind both in color and appearance of non-asbestos containing materials;

Routine undertakings, as defined by the OCB, PA include the above mentioned review exemptions, with the addition of the following:

- Routine maintenance of cemeteries within the CBHD including mowing, clearing, reseeding, fencing, and straightening of headstones;
- Routine maintenance within the CBHD including grass cutting and tree trimming;
- Alteration, maintenance, repair or demolition of buildings that are less than fifty (50) years of age and which are not associated with the operations of Clarksville Base, unless it has been determined by CRM staff, in consultation with the SHPO, that such buildings possess characteristics of exceptional significance;
- Minor ground disturbance or mechanical digging in areas where archaeological survey has established the absence of archaeological sites, so long as the previous appearance or condition can be re-established upon completion of the disturbance.
- Projects involving properties considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places may proceed with certification by the Cultural Resources Program Manager that the planned work stays entirely within the following limitations:

6.1.3 Determining Area of Potential Effects

After a routine undertaking is submitted through the REC process, the CRMP will review the REC under a specific review channel; outlined in the following section. The first step, in all following review channels, is for the CRMP to define Areas of Potential Effects (APE) for the proposed undertaking. For the purposes of the REC process, the APE for direct effects and the APE for indirect effects must be reviewed.

Direct Effect

The APE for direct effect is the area associated with physical impacts to the archaeological site and/or historic property; usually determined by the scope of the undertaking. Direct effects for historic buildings would include demolition and/or physical addition or removal of features to the structure. Direct effects for archaeological sites would include any type of ground disturbance; destroying or physically changing part of and/or the entirety of the site.

Indirect Effect

The APE for indirect effects is the area associated with any visual or restrictive effects of a proposed undertaking. Indirect effects are considered non-physical impacts to a property. For these purposes, proposed access restrictions limiting future archaeological fieldwork to cultural sites and/or access restrictions to any of the historic-era cemeteries, located on the installation are considered indirect effects. Indirect effects also include any actions that will change the accessibility or visual, auditory, atmospheric, or aesthetic character of the landscape surrounding an archaeological site and/or historic property.

<u>Upon receipt of the REC, the CRPM will need to process the request in one of three</u> review channels, dependent upon the nature of the REC. These three channels are:

6.1.3.1 Review Channel #1: REC involving subsurface ground disturbance

In the event that the REC is associated with potential disturbances to subsurface contexts, the CRPM will need to consult the GIS database to determine if any prior cultural resource investigations have been conducted in the proposed area of ground disturbance. For the purpose of review, ground disturbance is defined as disturbance to the soil greater than two (2) inches from the surface. Next, the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for direct effects must be defined. The APE for direct effects, for this review channel, includes all the areas of ground disturbance associated with the proposed undertaking. A flow chart depicting Review Channel #1 can be found in Figure 6-1.

The REC will then proceed in one of the following ways;

- If the proposed project is considered a "routine undertaking," per Programmatic Agreements, the REC can be approved with no additional consultation.
- If the area of impact is located in an area that is exempt from further review, per Programmatic Agreements, the REC can be approved with no additional consultation.
- If the area of impact has been previously surveyed for cultural resources, with concurrence from appropriate SHPO, and no archaeological sites were identified, the REC can be approved with no additional consultation.
- If the area of impact has been previously surveyed for cultural resources, and archaeological sites determined *Not Eligible* for listing in the NRHP were identified, with concurrence from appropriate SHPO, the REC can be approved with no additional consultation.
- If the area of impact has been previously surveyed for cultural resources, and archaeological sites determined *Eligible*, *Potentially Eligible*, or *Not Assessed* for listing in the NRHP were identified, with concurrence from appropriate SHPO, the REC cannot be approved by the CRO. This will require additional consultation with appropriate SHPO, and possibly additional consulting parties, and project proponent.
- If the area of impact has not been surveyed for cultural resources, the REC cannot be approved and will require additional consultation with appropriate SHPO and project proponent.

If the REC is associated with potential indirect effects to an existing archaeological site, such as restrictions to the access of the site in question, the CRPM will need to determine if the site has been previously assessed for eligibility for listing in the NRHP. If the site has been recommended as *Eligible, Potentially Eligible,* or *Not Assessed* for listing in the NRHP, additional consultation will be required. The CRPM is responsible for reviewing all projects, or RECs (see Appendix 1 – Glossary of Terms), prior to the initiation of any ground-disturbing activities which have the potential for affecting cultural resources. If the CRPM determines that a project proponent's action is subject to Section 106 review, the CRPM will determine whether the action can be processed under existing Agreement documents or Program Comments which outline prescribed compliance processes and

procedures tailored to the resources involved. These documents will specify the scope and manner in which consultation with the SHPO shall be undertaken, if required. The CRPM is the party who can advise project proponents on consultation procedures and communication with the SHPO under existing Agreements or Program Comments.

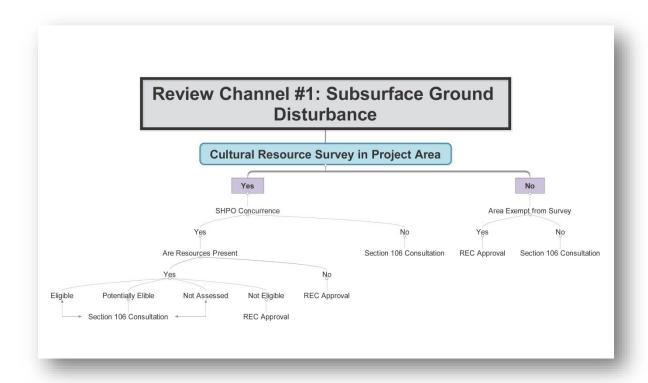


Figure 6-1. Review Channel #1: Subsurface Ground Disturbance

6.1.3.2 Review Channel #2: REC involving surface ground disturbance

In the event that the REC is associated with surface disturbance only, and will not involve any excavations or disturbance to subsurface soil horizons, the CRPM will need to consult the GIS database to determine if any cultural resources have been identified within the proposed area of ground-surface disturbance. A flow chart depicting Review Channel #2 can be found in Figure 6-2.

- If the proposed project is considered a "routine undertaking," per Programmatic Agreements, the REC can be approved with no additional consultation.
- If the area of impact is located in an area that is exempt from further review, per Programmatic Agreements, the REC can be approved with no additional consultation.
- If a prior cultural resources survey has been conducted in the area of ground disturbance and no resources are present, with concurrence from proper SHPO, the REC will be approved by the CRPM with no further need for Section 106 consultation.

• If, however, no prior cultural resource investigations have been conducted, or archaeological sites have been identified within the proposed area of surface ground disturbance, the procedures associated with Review Channel #1 will need to be followed.

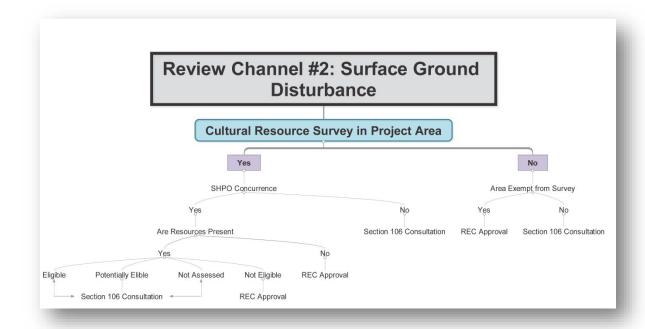


Figure 6-2. Review Channel #2: Surface Ground Disturbance

6.1.3.3 Review Channel #3: REC Affecting a Building or Structure

If the REC is associated with direct effects or indirect effects to an extant building or structure, within or indirectly affected by the project, the CRPM will first need to consult the Buildings/Facilities inventory (see Appendix 11), to determine if the building or structure is 50 or more years old, and if so, if it has been previously assessed for NRHP eligibility. The structures layers includes all existing buildings and facilities on the installation. A flow chart depicting Review Channel #3 can be found in Figure 6-3.

- If the building/structure is less than 50 years in age, no further consultation will be required as per the *Programmatic Agreement Among the United States Army, the State Historic Preservation Officer of Kentucky and the State Historic Preservation Officer of Tennessee Regarding the Operation, Maintenance, and Development of the Fort Campbell Army Installation at Fort Campbell, Kentucky section C.1(n) and the <i>Programmatic Agreement Between Fort Campbell and the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office Regarding Development, Construction, and Operations At Clarksville Base Historic District section B(k) (see Appendix 13).*
- If the proposed project is considered a "routine undertaking," per Programmatic Agreements, the REC can be approved with no additional consultation. This also

- applies when the proposed project consists of internal maintenance of the building/structure in question.
- If the building/structure has been previously determined as *Not Eligible* for listing in the NRHP, the REC can be approved without additional consultation unless the building/structure was originally evaluated when it was less than fifty years of age or new archival documentation that would impact eligibility assessment is available.
- If the building/structure has been previously determined as *Eligible* or *Potentially Eligible* for listing in the NRHP, additional consultation with the appropriate SHPO will be required for the REC to be approved.
- If the building/structure is more than 50 years in age, and has not been assessed for eligibility for listing in the NRHP, additional consultation with the appropriate SHPO will be required for the REC to be approved.
- If the building/structure has not been previously assessed for listing in the NRHP eligibility, the CRPM will need to determine if the building/structure is older than 50 years in age at the time of the REC, in which case additional consultation will be required.

If the REC is associated with potential indirect effects to an extant building or structure, such as restrictions to the access of the building/structure in question, and/or an undertaking that may chance the visual character of the historic property or surrounding landscape of the historic property, the CRPM will need to determine if the building/structure has been previously assessed for NRHP eligibility. If the building/structure has been recommended as *Eligible* or *Potentially Eligible* for listing in the NRHP, additional consultation will be required. Additional consultation will also be required if the building/structure will be visually impacted by an undertaking.

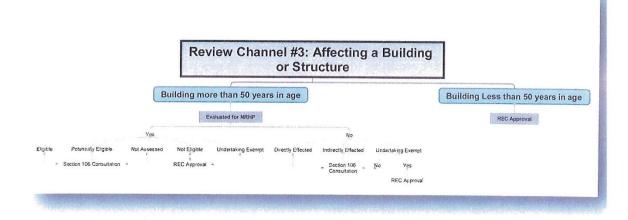


Figure 6-3. Review Channel #3: Affecting a Building or Structure

6.2 Standard Operating Procedure #2- Consultation and Communications

The NHPA states that the preservation of cultural resources is "in the public interest so that it's vital legacy of cultural, educational, aesthetic, inspirational, economic, and energy benefits will be maintained and enriched for future generations of Americans." The purpose of disseminating information to the public and interested parties is to allow support for the cultural resources to flow from the grassroots level up, and allowing the public to maintain a connection to the resources; which are deemed worthy of preservation, protection, and management. Because cultural resources at Fort Campbell belong to the public, it is the responsibility of the caretakers of buildings or structures that may be historic properties to maintain contact with the public and interested parties, to disseminate information to them, and to provide them with avenues to interact and provide important input. Ultimately, CRM at Fort Campbell is a public activity which requires the support of individual citizens, organizations, businesses, communities, elected officials, and public institutions. Involving the public in Fort Campbell's CRM activities is also required under a variety of cultural resources laws and regulations, to include: Sections 106 & 110 of the NHPA and Army Regulation 200-1 6-4(b)(2).

With regard to cultural resources at Fort Campbell, consultation and communications are likely to involve a variety of different interested parties, which can generally be classified into one of several groups. As these groups require separate protocols, the following SOP is sub-divided into the following rough categories; it is the discretion of the CRPM to route any communications into the appropriate protocol process. These categories include:

- 1. **State/Federal Cultural Resources Agencies**: Covered within PAs, the primary agencies typically requires consultation with regard to the cultural resources of Fort Campbell are the Kentucky Heritage Council (Kentucky State Historic Preservation Office) and the Tennessee Historic Council (Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office);
- 2. **Federally-Recognized Tribal Groups**: Consultation with three groups have been previously addressed in currently expired MOUs;
- 3. **Contracting Firms**: Cultural resource contractors working on the installation, under contract to a federal agency, are required to communicate directly with the CRPM. The transfer of any data associated with the cultural resource inventory of Fort Campbell to contractors is the provenance of the CRPM and the PAO; and
- 4. **General Public**: The CRPM and the PAO are responsible for any communications or public interaction regarding cultural resources at Fort Campbell.

The following SOP provides the protocols to be followed for consultation and communication with regard to the cultural resources at Fort Campbell. In general, the

CRPM is responsible for managing the consultation processes, at the discretion of the GC.

6.2.1 PAO Consultation/Coordination

The PAO approves proposed public release of information related to cultural resources on Fort Campbell intended for educational or informational purposes (to include presentations at conferences and professional organizations). There is no detailed procedure or SOP for when to contact the PAO.

- The CRMP will submit documents and information to the PAO, if the CRPM determines the information to be "newsworthy" or "of high public interest."
- Should the CRMP make an exceptionally significant archaeological discovery or finding, the PAO should be informed.
- Information regarding "high visibility events" involving cultural resources discussed at the weekly DPW Environmental staff meeting (i.e., Earth Day celebrations) should be conveyed to the PAO.
- PAO will help direct members of the public to sources of accurate information in response to inquiries related to cultural resources at Fort Campbell.
- The PAO helps the public benefit from Fort Campbell's stewardship of cultural resources.
- The PAO communicates through publication (and other means) that the recreational use of metal or density detectors for the purpose of subsurface discovery, or the use of any means of ground disturbance for the purposes of removing or disturbing archaeological artifacts without a proper permit, is prohibited on all lands within the boundaries of Fort Campbell.
- The PAO will notify the CRPM when members of the public express interest in visiting cemeteries or obtaining information about cemeteries. The PAO has provided FTC-CRO written authorization via e-mail (25 January 2001) that there are no FOIA or legal issues to disseminate cemetery locations and grave information to individuals and civilian organizations
- The CRMP will submit documents and information to the PAO for review prior to presenting Fort Campbell information at a professional archaeological conference or in an archaeological journal.

6.2.2 Regulatory Basis

The procedures for public involvement, to include the dissemination of information to the public and interested parties, are based on a number of regulatory requirements: Section 110 of the NHPA (section (a)(2)(D)):

[Such program shall ensure]...that the agency's preservation-related activities are carried out in consultation with other federal, state, and local agencies, Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations carrying out historic preservation planning activities, and with the private sector.

Army Regulation 200-1 6-4(b)(2):

Establish a historic preservation program, to include the identification, evaluation, and treatment of historic properties in consultation with the ACHP, SHPO, local governments, federally-recognized Indian Tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and the public as appropriate.

36 CFR 800

36 CFR 800.2(d) requires that a federal agency involve the public "in a manner that reflects the nature and complexity of the undertaking and its effects on historic properties..."

- Subsection (d)(2) indicates that the agency must provide the public information about an undertaking and "seek public comment and input."
- Subsection (d)(3) allows use of NEPA procedures if "they provide adequate opportunities for public involvement consistent with this subpart." (emphasis added).
- 36 CFR 800.3(e) also specifically requires a federal agency to generally plan to involve the public in consultation with the SHPO/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO). (emphasis added).
- 36 CFR 800.8 specifically addresses coordination of Section 106 responsibilities with NEPA.
- 800.8(a)(1) specifically requires planning for public input in the planning process for an undertaking.
- 800.8(b) specifically notes that actions with categorical exclusions under NEPA may still require a Section 106 review on its own.
- 800.8(c)(1) sets standards that must be met when using NEPA to comply with Section 106. The federal agency must identify consulting parties and consulting parties must be involved in developing alternatives for consideration.

6.2.2.1 Procedure for Identifying Interested Parties

The CRMP will establish lists of people and organizations that express interest in:

- Specific historic properties at Fort Campbell;
- Particular types of historic properties at Fort Campbell;
- Historic properties in general that exist at Fort Campbell;
- The general program for management of historic properties at Fort Campbell;
- The CRMP will actively seek out such individuals and organizations. The CRMP shall inquire regarding their interest in commenting on Fort Campbell's historic preservation program in general, on the effects of any undertakings that may affect historic properties, or only on undertakings that might affect specific historic properties;
- The CRMP will record whether individuals or organizations as contacted declare
 no interests in commenting as well as their declarations of interests. Each year
 the CRMP will summarize the program's actions to identify interested parties and

- the ranges of their interests with respect to historic properties at Fort Campbell; and
- The involvement of federally-recognized Indian tribes in consultations shall follow the requirements specific to such tribes independently of these general public involvement efforts.

6.2.3 Dissemination of Cultural Resources Data

It is the responsibility of the CRPM to determine the appropriateness and necessity of dissemination of any data related to the cultural resource inventory of Fort Campbell. The specific location of cultural resources on the installation is considered to represent privileged and confidential information, and not for general public distribution. Specifically, site location information is prohibited from Freedom of Information Act requests under Section 4 of ARPA and Section 304 of NHPA.

6.2.4 Correspondence Tracking

It is important that Fort Campbell's project proponents and CRMP document any and all distributions of public information. Distribution of historic research materials or information requested by public individuals or groups, once approved through the appropriate channels, should be documented using the 'Requests' log in the Research Database. Upon opening the database a form will appear with various navigational buttons. The button in the column on the right labeled "REQUEST FOR INFO" opens the log for viewing and data entry. All fields should be filled with as much detail as can be provided prior to distribution of materials or information.

Additionally, the Cultural Resources Office regularly corresponds with federal, state, and tribal agencies in an official capacity (see Sections 6.2.5 and 6.2.6). The following is a brief outline of the procedures necessary for tracking each official document:

- 1) The document should be scanned to a .pdf (portable digital format) electronic version in full. The electronic copy should be filed on the FTC-CRO server, Correspondence folder under the appropriate folder by state, agency, or tribal office and fiscal year received or sent.
- 2) The physical copy of the letter should be filed in the appropriate folder within the Fire King safe in the basement of Facility 6081.
- 3) The FTC-CRO Correspondence Database, located on the FTC-CRO server, should 20be updated with information about the correspondence being filed. Information to be entered for EACH document includes:
 - 1. **Fiscal Year:** Fiscal year received;
 - 2. **Document Date:** The date ON THE DOCUMENT LETTERHEAD;
 - 3. **Date Sent/Received:** The date from the mail processing stamp or envelope postage paid stamp;

- 4. **From:** The document originator;
- 5. **To:** The document recipient;
- 6. **Item Description:** The FULL title of the REC, project, or undertaking
- 7. **Misc. Notes:** This field records the purpose of the letter, e.g. "CONSULTATION for finding of NAE" This field should replicate one of the options already listed in the correspondence table.
- 8. **Contractor:** The contracting firm that produced the report, document, etc. (if applicable; leave blank if undertaking is handled "in-house");
- 9. **Additional References:** Bibliographic reference for reports (leave blank if not applicable). For example, "Frye et al. 2010" is an acceptable value for this field;
- 10. **File Path:** The COMPLETE file path to the location of the electronic document scans on the FTC-CRO server; and
- 11. **Comments:** Any management-related comments that have bearing on the undertaking.

6.2.5 SHPO Consultation

Both Section 106 and Section 110 of the NHPA require that all federal agencies (including Fort Campbell) consult with the appropriate SHPO early in the project planning phases and throughout project development. The SHPO is the appointed representative of State and local preservation concerns for the Section 106 review process. The SHPO is charged with advising, assisting and cooperating with federal, state, tribal and local authorities to ensure historic properties are taken into consideration at all levels of project planning and development. SHPO consultation is the procedure whereby the SHPO reviews documentation of Fort Campbell's undertakings as part of compliance with federal regulations found at 36 CFR 800, implementing Section 106 of the NHPA. Fort Campbell is ultimately responsible for complying with Section 106 and Section 110; the SHPO provides Fort Campbell with comments and recommendations throughout all steps of the Section 106 compliance process.

Fort Campbell's involvement with the SHPO extends well beyond day-to-day, project-level review and compliance. There are many circumstances that require components of Fort Campbell to communicate and formally consult with one or both SHPOs. The following broad categories define the range of Fort Campbell's involvement with the SHPO:

A. Requirements for consultation with SHPO under DoD-wide Agreements Applying to Fort Campbell, which include the following:

- Program Comment for Department of the Army Inter-War Era Housing, Associated Buildings and Structures, and Landscape Features (1919-1940);
- Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement among The United States Department of Defense, The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, and the

- Historic American Building Survey/ Historic American Engineering Record, regarding Demolition of World War II Temporary Buildings;
- Program Comment for Cold War Era Unaccompanied Personnel Housing (1946-1974);
- Program Comment for World War II and Cold War Era (1939-1974) Army Ammunition Production Facilities and Plants;
- Program Comment for World War II and Cold War Era (1939-1974)
 Ammunition Storage Facilities;
- Program Comment to Exempt Consideration of Effects to Rail Properties within Rail Rights-of-Way;
- Program Comment for Department of Defense Rehabilitation Treatment Measures; and
- Program Comment for Capehart and Wherry Era Army Family Housing and Associated Structures and Landscape Features (1949–1962).

B. Requirements for consultation with SHPO under Installation-Specific Section 106 Agreement Documents:

- Programmatic Agreement Between the United States Army, the State Historic Preservation Officer of Kentucky and the State Historic Preservation Officer of Tennessee Regarding the Operation, Maintenance, and Development of the Fort Campbell Army Installation at Fort Campbell, Kentucky (also referred OPs PA);
- Programmatic Agreement Between Fort Campbell and the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office Regarding Development, Construction, and Operations at Clarksville Base Historic District (also referred to OCB PA);
- Programmatic Agreement Among Fort Campbell, Kentucky, Kentucky State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for the Privatization of Family Housing at Fort Campbell, Kentucky (also referred to RCI PA).

C. Standard NHPA Compliance Procedures

The ACHP's regulations define each federal project proponent's Section 106 responsibilities for compliance. In addition, DA defines broad, program-related initiatives under Section 110 of the NHPA. The CRPM is the primary contact for all aspects of Section 110 and Section 106 compliance. The CRMP's goal is to provide the technical expertise to allow the Garrison to meet its NHPA and other cultural resource laws compliance responsibilities.

D. Routine NHPA Compliance Activities

- Review of draft identification and/or evaluation reports.
- Determination of Eligibility for resources which require assessment to determine if they are historic properties.
- Determinations of Effect for project-level undertakings.

- Determinations of Effect for broad programs or multiple undertakings.
- Review and comment of draft management plans.
- Annual reports per various agreements.
- Inadvertent damage to historic property reports.
- Development of Agreement Documents.

6.2.5.1 Responsibilities of Involved Parties at Fort Campbell

The CRPM takes the lead in determining that consultation with the SHPO is required, and coordinating this consultation. All official correspondence must be in writing and sent via United States Postal Service Certified Mail as per requirements under AR 200-1 Section 15-4 (b)(1) which states that "organizations at all levels will establish and maintain procedures for receiving, documenting, and responding to communication from external interested parties in coordination with the Public Affairs staff." Use of United States Postal Service Certified Mail is how the Cultural Resources Office meets these mandates. Other officials may be directly involved if necessary to advance Fort Campbell's interests.

- The Environmental Division Chief has signatory authority for correspondence with the SHPO and the ACHP (as necessitated) for communications other than agreement documents or reports of inadvertent damage to historic properties.
- The DPW chief is to sign letters transmitting reports of inadvertent damage to historic properties.
- Annual reports, draft Agreement documents and final agreement documents are to be transmitted by letter and signed by the GC.
- Project proponents for any undertaking must receive a copy of all SHPO correspondence related to the undertaking.
- Besides SHPO consultation, coordinated consultation with federally-recognized Tribes and with other interested parties may also be required on some undertakings.
- Determinations of Effect are to be reviewed by the project proponent for material accuracy with respect to project description and feasible alternatives prior to sending them to SHPO.
- Consultations with the SHPO, particularly the development of Agreement documents, may take substantial amounts of time, proponents of undertakings for which there is a likelihood of an adverse effect to a historic property shall work with the CRM program to initiate and complete SHPO consultations as early as possible in the planning process.

6.2.6 Native American Consultation Procedures, CRM-001.019

Consultations with federally-recognized Native American tribes play a critical role in the nation's cultural resource requirements. In the 1990s, the ACHP amended the regulations implementing Section 106 of the NHPA, stating that "in carrying out the requirements of Section 106, each federal agency must consult with any Native American tribe that

attaches religious and cultural significance to historic properties that may be affected by the agency's undertaking." In 2006, the DoD issued DODI 4710.02 (DoD Interactions with Federally-Recognized Tribes), which updated policy in this regard, and was superseded by elements in AR 200-1. This SOP identifies Fort Campbell's responsibilities in regards to consultation with federally-recognized Native American groups.

6.2.6.1 Background

Consultation is the formal, mutually agreed upon process by which a federal agency communicates and coordinates with federally-recognized Native American Tribes. The federal government has a unique relationship with each tribe, as embodied in the United States Constitution, treaties, federal statutes, and EOs. The United States recognizes Indian tribes as sovereign nations; thus, the interaction takes place on a Government-to-Government basis. Consultation is intended to build and maintain positive relationships with sovereign Native American tribal nations, and assure the on-going meaningful participation by tribes in planning and decision making for actions with the potential to affect resources of interest to federally-recognized Native American tribes or nations (ACHP 2008).

Tribal Consultation is mandated by federal laws, including:

- The NHPA and its subsequent amendments;
- American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 (AIRFA);
- National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA);
- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (NAGPRA);
 and
- Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA).

These statutes guided EO 13007 "Indian Sacred Sites," EO 13175 "Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments," and the reaffirming memorandum by George W. Bush in 2004 "Presidential Memorandum on Government-to-Government Relationship with Tribal Governments," EO 12898 "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations," the DoD Instructions (DODI 4715.3 and DODI 4710.02); and Army Regulation (AR 200-1).

6.2.6.2 Tribal Consultation Procedure

The following is a list of general procedures for use by Fort Campbell in consulting with Native American tribes under the auspices of federal regulations and guidelines.

- Be respectful of tribal sovereignty, and be cognizant that different tribes have different conventions, protocols, and customs. The Fort Campbell GC must work directly with federally-recognized tribes on a Government-to-Government basis.
- Formal consultation shall consist of Government-to-Government meetings and communications between the GC and heads of tribal government. Informal

- consultation, comprised of communications and exchanging of data, may involve electronic mail, telephone and/ or United States Mail (as indicated in the relevant MOU).
- Official written communication between Fort Campbell and the consulting tribes shall be signed by the GC to the head of each tribal government. Written notification should be sent by Certified United States Mail as per requirements under EO 13175 section 5.a which requires "an *accountable* process to ensure meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications."
- The initial correspondence is in writing from the GC; day-to-day discussions are handled by the staff.
- Agreements that address plans or procedures considerate of federally-recognized Native American tribes shall be the primary objective. For proposed construction or land use activities, see the procedures outlined in the three expired MOU with the Shawnee, Absentee Shawnee, and the Eastern Shawnee.
- Consultation with federally-recognized Native American tribes shall be conducted
 to identify any Native American issues concerning the potential for the presence
 of human remains, sacred sites, or TCPs. The outcome of tribal consultation
 should result in mutually acceptable terms for avoiding or minimizing impacts on
 Native American human remains or cultural resources.
- Consultation planning should include: 1) identifying the appropriate federally-recognized tribes and representatives who should be invited as consulting parties, and; 2) staff member awareness of relevant tribal protocols, procedures, and regulations of the tribes they are consulting with, as well as familiarity with the specific laws and regulations that mandate and encourage consultation.
- Communication with tribes shall be forwarded when:
 - a. Any proposed undertaking requires the preparation of an EA or an EIS;
 - b. Any proposed undertaking will disturb soil which has not been previously disturbed and has not been previously surveyed for historic properties;
 - c. Any proposed undertaking may affect a known historic property included or *Eligible* for inclusion to the NRHP, or *Potentially Eligible* to the NRHP, that is of religious or cultural significance to the consulting tribes, or that may affect human remains or cultural items defined in the NAGPRA; and
 - d. Any discovery of pre-European contact made as a result of disturbing soil that will provide an opportunity for consultation as to cultural or religious significance.
- The guidance offered in the bullet point above, items a-d, should be followed when dealing with other consulting federally-recognized Native American tribes for which no MOU has been established.

6.2.7 Contracting Firms

Contracting firms performing tasks for the Cultural Resources Office may request unclassified research materials, historic maps, reports, and GIS data without approval from the PAO or the SJA. All materials distributed to contracting firms must be approved by the CRMP and a signed Confidentiality and Intended Use of Information form.

- The CRPM should notify project proponents when public information regarding their project has been distributed. In turn, when the public or an interested party contacts a project proponent directly regarding a historic preservation matter, the project proponent will coordinate with the CRPM.
- Because of the commercial value of archaeological resources and the potential for looting or destruction, archaeological site information must be kept confidential, the GC in consultation with CRMP will determine if and how sensitive information regarding archaeological resources is disseminated to the public.
- The CRPM will coordinate with the PAO on a project-by-project basis prior to releasing any information to the public. Information that has the potential to raise security and confidentiality issues should be forwarded to the SJA prior to public release.
- The CRPM will coordinate with the PAO when developing public notices or newspaper advertisements, such as notices of intent to develop MOAs or PAs.
- General information requests for material that is normally be available to the public, such as NRHP nominations, may be distributed to the public without further internal coordination or approval.
- Draft reports or documents which have not been reviewed or approved by the CRPM or Fort Campbell should not be released to the public.
- Historical maps, drawings, photos, diagrams, or other illustrations should be reviewed for safety, security, or other concerns by the PAO and SJA office prior to release to the public.
- Before a cultural resources-related website content is made available to the public by any group or individual at Fort Campbell, the PAO and SJA should be consulted.

6.2.8 Involving and Disseminating Information to the Public and Interested Parties, CRM-001.22

6.2.8.1 Scope

Since historic preservation laws allow federal agencies some discretion in how information is conveyed to the public and other interested parties, a public involvement plan (formal or informal) can be a useful tool to tailor public involvement to the particular circumstances or needs. The main components of a public involvement plan include: the regulatory basis, identifying interested parties, involvement in planning, and documenting public involvement. Because cultural resources activities at Fort Campbell

that may involve the public are so widely varied, in both scope and size, the installation may approach the public involvement differently for each case.

6.2.8.2 General Public Involvement Policies

- For all undertakings that are excluded from further review by stipulations of the OPs PA, no specific public involvement actions will be necessary.
- For all undertakings approved internally at Fort Campbell in accord with stipulations in the OPs PA, no specific public involvement actions will be necessary.
- For normal undertakings involving new evaluations of eligibility in order to complete adequate identification, the Fort Campbell CRMP may informally contact individuals and organizations who have indicated interest in the specific site or types of sites being evaluated.
- When members of the public do wish to comment or offer suggestions, the CRMP will formally document the opportunity to comment. The comments and suggestions from the public will be forwarded through chain-of-command to the proponent for the undertaking at Fort Campbell.
- For complex undertakings with potential to affect many historic properties, or with potential to cause major effects to historic properties, the CRMP will contact all individuals and organizations listed as having interests in the general program and any of the types of historic properties that may be at issue. This contact may be made before identification efforts are complete if it is already reasonably apparent that the proposed undertaking entails potential for many and high degrees of adverse effects. The comments and suggestions from the public will be forwarded through chain-of-command to the proponent for the undertaking at Fort Campbell.
- For public involvement with respect to the general program, the CRMP shall contact individuals and organizations expressing interest in the general program for their views on occasions in which there are new documents available that describe the general program operations, plans, and priorities. These documents include, but are not limited to, the Annual Report stipulated in the OPs PA, updates of the ICRMP, and revisions or renewal of the OPs PA.

6.2.8.3 NEPA Coordination

The NEPA public comment period for NEPA documents may be used to satisfy public involvement for NHPA purposes when the undertaking or action as described in the NEPA document does not require independent consultations to resolve adverse effects under Section 106 prior to the circulation of the NEPA document for comment.

6.3 Standard Operating Procedure #3- Inadvertent Discoveries and Damage

6.3.1 Inadvertent Discovery of Archaeological Materials, CRM 001.12

6.3.1.1 Purpose

Development of this SOP references provisions in the document entitled, "Programmatic Agreement Among the United States Army, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) of Kentucky and the SHPO of Tennessee Regarding the Operation, Maintenance, and Development of the Fort Campbell Army Installation at Fort Campbell, Kentucky." As indicated above, this document will hereafter be cited as the "OPs PA." In the event of an inadvertent discovery of archaeological materials during ground-disturbance projects at Fort Campbell, the terms of OPs PA will be implemented in coordination with the CRPM and the Fort Campbell CRMP staff.

6.3.1.2 Scope

The definition for archaeological resources in AR 200-1 refers to the definition in ARPA: "Any material of human life or activities that is at least (100) one hundred years of age, and which is of archaeological interest." The NHPA and the Standards and Guidelines for Cultural Resource Management Reports issued by Tennessee and Kentucky both define the temporal threshold at which a locus is considered an archaeological resource at (50) fifty years of age or older. Fort Campbell adheres to the latter definition as it is more inclusive and amenable to the state offices, ACHP, and tribal authorities with which positive relationships must be maintained for sustained success within the CRMP.

Termed an "inadvertent discovery," the identification of new or additional archaeological resources during implementation of an undertaking typically occurs in the case of projects that involve excavation or ground-disturbing activities. The SOP detailed herein will be implemented by Fort Campbell if previously undiscovered archaeological resources are identified during ground disturbing activities or events (for example, severe erosion of creek banks exposing an archaeological site).

This SOP specifically addresses archaeological sites and their associated contents. It is envisioned that the SOP can also be implemented in the event that ground disturbance impacts archaeological materials outside of an undertaking that falls under Section 106 regulations. Recognition of the value of archaeological resources, both their scientific and cultural value, develops a sense of stewardship of such resources for the people of the United States.

Address inadvertent discoveries of both cultural materials and human remains:

Shawnee Tribe

- Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
- Eastern Shawnee Tribe

6.3.1.3 *Procedure*

The following steps will be implemented should an inadvertent discovery be made by Fort Campbell military or civilian personnel, Fort Campbell CRMP personnel, or other individuals reporting disturbance to an archaeological site on the installation.

1) Contact Information

In the event of an inadvertent discovery, the following individual contact information is applicable as described further under Inadvertent Discovery Procedures below.

Ronald Grayson, Cultural Resources Program Manager Building 865, 16th Street Fort Campbell, KY 42223

Phone: (270) 412-8174

Email: ronald.i.grayson.civ@army.mil

2) Proactive Measure

As a proactive measure, project planners, engineers, Public Works personnel, military personnel, tenants and any other individuals involved in potential ground disturbing activities at the installation should be informed of the types of cultural resources potentially existing at Fort Campbell. Additionally, they should be briefed on the provisions of this SOP and early coordination with the CRPM is strongly advised to avoid ARPA violations.

3) Inadvertent Discovery Procedures

Construction, or other ground disturbing activities, involved within the immediate area of an inadvertent discovery will be halted under direction of the CRPM under the authority of the GC. "Immediate area" is a context-specific measure; roughly 100 feet is adequate as a buffer zone, although special attention should be given to the possible extension of a new find beyond this buffer zone.

The following procedural guidelines identified in the OPs PA are broadly applicable to all forms of inadvertent discovery, including those involving a formal Section 106-compliant undertaking.

- Upon identification of an inadvertent discovery, work activities will be halted, and remain halted, until the GC determines, in consultation with the CRPM, that a resumption of activity may proceed consistent with reasonable efforts to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects (36 CFR 800.13(b)) and consistent with other legal authorities.
- The CRPM should be notified as to the location of the discovery, the type of work activity involved, and who made the discovery.

- Fort Campbell CRMP personnel should visit and assess the location of the discovery within four (4) days of the find, if it does not involve human remains or suspected human remains. The services of appropriate technical experts (e.g., Archaeologists, Human Osteologists, Forensic Anthropologists) should be considered to participate in the field visit, if necessary.
- If the damage or exposure to the archaeological site is relatively minor and the project can be conducted at another location, then site forms describing the materials recovered will be filed with the respective Office of State Archaeology (and THPOs if the site contains prehistoric materials) and the project relocated.
- If the damage or exposure to the archaeological site is significant, or the project cannot be relocated, then emergency consultation with the respective SHPO (and THPOs if the site contains prehistoric materials) will be initiated.
- Upon the instruction of the CRPM, and following consultation with the respective SHPO/THPOs, the discovery should be stabilized and protected from further disturbance. Care should be taken to avoid further damage to the site during stabilization and protection in order to avoid a potential ARPA violation. Best practice is to stabilize the find in situ (situated in the original, natural, or existing place or position) using the minimal amount of effort to ensure the site is protected.
- If it is ascertained that significant damage to an archaeological site has occurred, then Fort Campbell will evaluate the NRHP eligibility of the site and engage in consultation with the appropriate SHPO if it is determined the site is *Eligible* for listing on the NRHP. Fort Campbell will forward its recommendation to the respective SHPO (and/or THPOs), who will respond with comment within seven (7) days. If the SHPO (and/or THPOs) does not respond within seven (7) days, then Fort Campbell will implement its proposed actions.
- If the CRPM has reason to believe that Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony have been discovered, the procedures outlined in the section below should be followed regarding tribal consultation and NAGPRA (25 USC 3001-3013 and 43 CFR Part 10) responsibilities.
- Activities in the area of discovery may resume upon notification from the GC, based upon consultation with the CRPM, law enforcement officials if a violation of ARPA is involved, federally-recognized Native American tribal authorities, and the archaeology divisions of the Kentucky and Tennessee SHPOs, as appropriate.

6.3.1.4 Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains, CRM 001.13

In the event of an inadvertent discovery of human remains during ground-disturbance projects at Fort Campbell, the terms of the OPs PA will be implemented in coordination with the CRPM and the Fort Campbell CRMP staff. Both Section 106 of the NHPA and NAGPRA require that certain procedures be followed when there is inadvertent discovery of Native American human remains, cultural items or sacred objects. The intent of NAGPRA is to protect, identify proper ownership, and ensure the rightful disposition

of Native American human remains and cultural objects that are discovered on federal or tribal lands. For reference purposes, definitions related to American Indian human remains and associated funerary objects can be found in NAGPRA 25 USC 3001, Sec. 2.

In the event of an inadvertent discovery of Native American human remains, cultural items or sacred objects, Fort Campbell will ensure compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, NAGPRA, its implementing regulation [25 USC 3001-3013, 43 CFR 10], and any other applicable federal statutory and regulatory requirements.

6.3.1.5 *Procedure*

The following steps will be implemented by Fort Campbell military or civilian personnel, Fort Campbell CRMP personnel, or other individuals reporting an inadvertent discovery of human remains.

1) Contact Information

In the event of an inadvertent discovery of human remains, the following individual contact information is applicable as described below.

Ronald Grayson, Cultural Resources Program Manager Building 865, 16th Street Fort Campbell, KY 42223

Phone: (270) 412-8174

Email: ronald.i.grayson.civ@army.mil

2) Inadvertent Discovery Procedures for Human Remains

As described in the OPS PA, construction or other ground disturbing activities involved within the immediate area of an inadvertent discovery of human remains will be halted. "Immediate area" is a context-specific measure; roughly 100 feet is probably adequate as a buffer zone, although special attention should be given to the possible extension of a new find beyond this buffer zone.

The following procedural guidelines identified in the OPs PA are to be followed in the case of an inadvertent discovery of human remains.

- Upon identification of an inadvertent discovery of human remains, the individuals making the discovery will contact the appropriate law enforcement agency and the CRPM, who will then notify the GC.
- Work activities (if involved) will be halted, and will remain halted, until the GC determines (in consultation with the CRPM) that a resumption of activity may proceed consistent with reasonable efforts to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects (36 CFR 800.13(b)), and consistent with other legal authorities.
- The CRPM should be notified as to the location of the discovery, the type of work activity involved if any, and who made the discovery.
- Due to the sensitivity of an inadvertent discovery of human remains, and to satisfy state-mandated prompt notification of legal authorities and the county coroner,

- Fort Campbell CRMP personnel should visit and assess the location of the discovery within 24 hours of the find, if safety permits. The services of appropriate technical experts (e.g., archaeologists, human osteologists, forensic anthropologists) should be considered to participate in the field visit, if necessary.
- If the remains are not part of a crime scene and are determined to be of Native American origin, prompt notification by telephone or e-mail, followed by notice (through United States Mail) to the Shawnee, Absentee Shawnee, and Eastern Shawnee tribes.
- If the remains are determined to be non-Native American (e.g. of Caucasian, African, or Asian decent) and not associated with a crime scene, the CRPM will notify the archaeology divisions of the Kentucky or Tennessee SHPO, depending upon which state the remains were discovered in, and follow procedures outlined in 901 KAR 5:090 and/or Tennessee Code Ann. §11-6-101-119.
- If the discovered remains have been determined to be Native American, the CRPM must provide a written field assessment of the events surrounding the discovery, including: a) the condition and contents of the burial and associated artifacts, and; b) a preliminary assessment of the antiquity and historical significance. The human remains and/or cultural items will be evaluated in situ, and at no time in the preliminary assessment should destructive analysis take place as this could constitute an ARPA violation. However, the site area should be protected and stabilized, if required and approved by the CRPM.
- The CRPM, in consultation with qualified professionals (as necessary), will initially evaluate the site as per Section 106 of the NHPA and report the findings to the GC.
- Within 24 hours after receipt of written confirmation of the inadvertent discovery
 of Native American human remains and /or cultural items, the GC shall follow the
 procedures for Tribal Notification, and the process for the identification of Native
 American Human Remains. A list of the Fort Campbell consulting tribes and
 contacts is provided in Appendix 6 to this document.

6.3.2 Reporting Damage to Historic Properties or Other Cultural Resources, CRM-001.11

6.3.2.1 Purpose

The long-term protection of historic properties is one of the key purposes behind Section 110 of the NHPA. Fort Campbell's PAs also contain provisions for responding to emergency discoveries. This SOP provides guidance for individuals reporting damage to historic architectural, archaeological, or cultural resources located within Fort Campbell. Historic buildings and archaeological sites, no matter how well protected, are subject to damage caused by natural forces and human factors. Even resources which are easily accessed in the cantonment are subject to a range of human and natural factors such as vandalism, inadvertent damage due to mission activities, flooding, tornados, erosion, lack of maintenance, and the cumulative effects of usage and passing time.

6.3.2.2 Scope

Any individual at Fort Campbell can submit a report to the CRPM if they think that a historic architectural resource or archaeological site has been damaged. Parties usually involved will be: CRPM, DPW Chief, DPW Facilities Maintenance, Staff Judge Advocate, Provost Marshall, PAO, and in some cases SHPO, and ACHP.

6.3.2.3 Procedure

- Inform the CRPM or any other staff in the CRPM immediately. Cordon off the immediate area of the discovery until CRPM staff are on site. If the discovery is a consequence of operational activities or construction, make sure that the parties responsible for the damage are identified by name and office/contractor/unit.
- In any case involving damage to a cultural resource, the CRMP staff will determine if the resource subject to damage is an historic property and then inspect the resource to assess the damage that has occurred. Photographs and a brief written damage assessment may be undertaken on the site by CRMP staff, as needed.
- If damage has occurred to a National Register (NR)-listed or NR-*Eligible* property, the CRPM will contact a qualified professional to prepare an assessment of the damage to determine if the historic property has been adversely affected.
- If human remains are found, the procedures outlined in Section 6.3.3 below will need to be implemented immediately.
- If the damage has threatened the historic integrity to such a degree that it cannot convey its historic significance, the CRPM will follow the stipulation for consultation in the OPs PA. An "adverse affect" is defined as an action which alters, "directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association" (NHPA 36 CFR 800). A legally binding agreement document should be developed by Fort Campbell to take into account the effects. Treatment measures may include documentation, rehabilitation, or other measures.

In the event of damage to cultural resources that are not historic properties, the following steps should be followed:

- Sacred Sites As noted above, Sacred Sites are defined and identified by Tribal authorities. If anyone on Fort Campbell believes that a Sacred Site has been damaged, they should notify the CRPM immediately.
- Archaeological Sites Archaeological sites on federal lands that are greater than 100 years of age are protected by ARPA, even if they are not historic properties. If anyone on Fort Campbell believes that an archaeological site has suffered damage, they should notify the Provost Marshall's office immediately. The Provost Marshall's office will contact the CRPM.

1) Vandalism or Criminal Action

If the damage is thought to be due to criminal action e.g. vandalism, then the reporting individual should contact the Military Police and the Provost Marshall. If the criminal action is actively occurring, the reporting individual should allow the Military Police to confront the suspected perpetrators.

- If damage has already occurred, the reporting party should contact the CRPM, the Military Police and the Provost Marshal. These groups will work together on all investigations related to deliberate damage to cultural resources at Fort Campbell.
- Any individual observing or otherwise aware of the disturbance of a Native American grave site or the discovery of human remains is required, under NAGPRA, to protect the site from further damage, and to immediately notify the Military Police, the Provost Marshall, and the CRPM.
- The ARPA of 1979, and the final uniform regulations issued under the Act by the DoD(32 CFR Part 229) makes it a federal felony for persons to excavate, remove, damage, or otherwise deface any archaeological resource located on federal lands. The sale, purchase, or transfer of artifacts obtained in violation of the law is also a felony. The regulations contain definitions and guidelines for the enforcement of the Act and set forth procedures and standards for the issuance of permits for exceptions to the Act. Should any individual observe or otherwise be aware of such violations, they should immediately notify the Military Police, the Provost Marshall, and the CRPM.
- The GC will ensure that Military Police, Provost Marshall, Staff Judge Advocate, PAO, and the DPW Environmental staffs are familiar with the requirements and applicable civil and criminal penalties under ARPA.
- The GC will engage the Provost Marshall and Staff Judge Advocate to vigorously enforce the law in cases where vandalism can be proved. The GC will assess whether a civil penalty under provisions of 32 CFR 229.15 can be applied in cases with no sufficient proof to obtain a conviction under ARPA, or where deemed otherwise advisable. This procedure is particularly applicable to violation of restrictions placed by the CRPM through digging permits that allow excavation in ranges and training areas, and to violation of areas identified as off-limits.

2) Prevention and Protection

The CRPM will ensure that a brief notice outlining the acts prohibited under ARPA and the criminal penalties assessed under the Act are published in the installation newspaper at least once each calendar year. This notice will include the prohibition of the recreational use of metal detectors.

- Metal detectors may only be used by CRMP staff, contractors, or permitees in association with official cultural resources management activities as authorized in writing by the CRPM.
- The proper Fort Campbell personnel will be notified of all sites that require protection so that necessary measures may be instituted to prevent site damage during military testing and training exercises. The relevant SHPO and Federally Recognized Tribes will be consulted regarding any proposed protection measures.

• Periodic patrol and monitoring by Military Police of all protected sites will take place as time and funding permit. The CRPM may share aspects of proprietary archaeological site data and mapping with the Provost Marshall and Military Police to enhance patrol and monitoring activities.

6.3.3 ARPA Incident Responses, CRM 001.06

6.3.3.1 *Purpose*

Public Law 9696 (93 Stat. 721; 16 USC 470aa-47011), the ARPA of 1979, and the rules issued under the Act by the DoD (32 CFR 229), Protection of Archaeological Resources, address the unauthorized excavation, removal, damage, alteration, defacement or subsequent sale of archaeological resources located on federal lands. In the context of ARPA, unauthorized excavation and disturbance references activities whose purpose is not the retrieval of archaeological data as part of Section 106 or Section 110 compliance, or other Fort Campbell-sanctioned archaeological activities.

6.3.3.2 Background

The intent of ARPA focuses upon recognition of both the scientific and cultural value of identified archaeological resources, and development of a sense of stewardship of such resources for the people of the United States. When archaeological resources are damaged through looting, vandalism, or destruction, these underlying principles of ARPA are compromised.

Cases involving the looting, vandalism, or destruction of an archaeological resource require an investigation by both federal law enforcement officials, as well as professional archaeologists in Fort Campbell's CRMP. Law enforcement personnel (such as the Fort Campbell Military Police and CID, or the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI]), are responsible for investigating ARPA violations and directing the crime scene investigation process. In support of the investigation, the CRPM and Fort Campbell CRMP staff provides expertise on archaeological resources, and can assist law enforcement officers with activities such as photo-documentation, preparing maps and sketches, collecting evidence and stabilizing damage to archaeological resources, preparing reports, and providing legal testimony. In all instances, archaeological personnel work under the direction of the investigating officer and their agency.

6.3.3.3 Procedure

1) Identification of an ARPA Violation

An ARPA investigation begins when looting, vandalism, or destruction of an archaeological resource is first suspected, discovered, or reported. Information provided by a witness to the actual event (or its aftermath) should include a signed narrative statement describing the exact location of the event, and any other pertinent data that characterizes the damage to an archaeological site. Once a suspected violation has been identified, the following individual on Fort Campbell should be contacted immediately:

Ronald Grayson, Cultural Resources Program Manager Building 865, 16th Street Fort Campbell, KY 42223

Phone: (270) 412-8174

Email: ronald.i.grayson.civ@army.mil

2) Interaction between CRPM and Law Enforcement

At the outset of any investigation into an ARPA violation, law enforcement officials should coordinate with, and involve, the Fort Campbell CRPM. Law enforcement, including the Military Police, the CID, and Attorney's in the Judge Adjutant's office will require the expertise of the CRPM and Fort Campbell CRMP staff to investigate a violation. In order to assist law enforcement agencies, the CRPM should be made aware of:

- The location of the suspected violation;
- The type of suspected violation;
- Whether the violation was noted by a member of the public or a law enforcement official; and
- The supporting role that the CRMP needs to provides

3) Investigation

Law enforcement agencies have the primary responsibility for investigating ARPA violations and directing the crime scene investigation process. In support of the investigation, the CRPM and personnel of the Fort Campbell CRMP provide expertise as needed and appropriate.

4) Data Compilation

The primary function of an archaeologist during an ARPA investigation is the production of an Archaeological Damage Assessment Report (ADAR) and, ultimately, compilation of data for the DA as part of a yearly questionnaire. These data compilation efforts support two different purposes. The former references information collected as a result of a specific ARPA violation, while the latter assists the DA with understanding the location, type and magnitude of ARPA violations on military lands, as well as any resulting civil penalties.

The ADAR, describing a site-specific ARPA violation, is the primary responsibility of the CRPM (and supported by their staff). General guidelines for producing this report

include the following items. The report should be written in clear, non-technical language of a type accessible to non-professionals. The report should be brief, to the point, and include the following sections:

- Introduction;
- Location of the archaeological resource;
- Archaeological resource description including physical characteristics and age;
- Scientific or research importance;
- ARPA permit information;
- Archaeological resource damage;
- Value and cost determination archaeological value, commercial value (if any);
- Projected emergency restoration and repair costs;
- Summary; and
- Supporting appendices including resume and background of the principal investigating archaeologist.

5) Department of the Army Questionnaire

In addition, the Fort Campbell CRPM is responsible for assisting with the compilation of the following data to support DA data call efforts:

- The number of documented, or formally recorded, incidents by law enforcement officials, ARPA violations per year
- The number of ARPA violations leading to arrests
- The number of individuals convicted of misdemeanors as a result of ARPA violations
- The number of individuals convicted of felonies as a result of ARPA violations

To support data collection that contributes to the Army's compilation of information regarding ARPA-related incidents, it is imperative that the law enforcement personnel and other agencies working at Fort Campbell contact the CRPM. All ARPA incidents or violations, as well as their outcome, should be reported to the CRPM:

Ronald Grayson, Cultural Resources Program Manager Building 865, 16th Street

Fort Campbell, KY 42223 Phone: (270) 412-8174

Email: ronald.i.grayson.civ@army.mil

6.3.4 Spill Responses, CRM-001.07

6.3.4.1 Purpose

Section 106 of the NHPA requires all federal agencies (including Fort Campbell) to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties, and afford the ACHP a reasonable opportunity to comment. This SOP addresses the appropriate response for treating cultural resources in the course of responding to an environmental spill release

impact, ranging from remediating spill releases to emergencies that represent immediate threats to life or property.

6.3.4.2 Background

Some environmental protection measures, such as clean-up after a spill release, have the potential to affect historic properties on Fort Campbell. In addition to the potential adverse effects outlined in Section 106 of the NHPA, spill response and environmental remediation may result in subsurface disturbance, and may therefore have an adverse effect on other cultural resource sites that would normally be addressed under common authorities, such as:

- Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act (16 USC 469);
- Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA, 16 USC 470aa-470ll);
- Historic Sites Act of 1935 (16 USC 461);
- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA, 25 USC 3001); and
- American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 (AIRFA)

Initial consultation with the CRPM will aid in identifying the presence of cultural resource sites and avoid or minimize inadvertent damage during a spill response.

6.3.4.3 *Procedure*

The procedures for addressing adverse effects to historic properties during spill response and environmental remediation activities will be dictated by the immediacy of the required action. Immediate rescue and salvage operations associated with an essential or immediate response to a disaster or emergency are exempt from Section 106, as cited in 36 CFR Part 800.12(d). Under these circumstances, the project proponent shall notify the CRPM of the operations so that the activities and its adverse effects can be documented for ARPA and other purposes.

Ronald Grayson, Cultural Resources Program Manager Building 865, 16th Street Fort Campbell, KY 42223

Phone: (270) 412-8174

Email: ronald.i.grayson.civ@army.mil

Any activities not requiring immediate emergency response shall follow the procedures stated below:

Fort Campbell's project proponents should consult with the CRPM to identify Section 106 and other cultural resource responsibilities as early as possible in the planning process. Scoping, identification, and assessment of the undertaking's potential effect on historic properties should be considered prior to initiating remediation or non-emergency spill response activities, and follow the Section 106 consultation process.

- As a proactive protective measure, project planners, engineers, Public Works personnel, military personnel, tenants and any other individuals involved in potential ground disturbing activities at the installation (including remediation and spill release response) should be informed of the types of cultural resources present at Fort Campbell. Additionally, these individuals should be briefed on the provisions of this SOP.
- In the event that a spill, (not treated as an emergency rescue and salvage operation or life threatening situation, occurs within a location of known cultural resources, the CRPM should be consulted as to the procedures to be followed for treatment of the threatened resources.
- Ground-disturbing activities, if they are involved in the initial spill or subsequent remediation, will be halted in the immediate area of the site or discovery. "Immediate area" is a context-specific measure; 100 feet is adequate in most situations, although special attention should be given to the possible extension of a new find beyond this buffer zone.
- The Fort Campbell Cultural Resources Program personnel should visit and assess the location of the discovery within 24 hours of notification of the spill. This short time frame is necessary so that other environmental concerns surrounding the spill can be addressed quickly. The services of appropriate technical experts (e.g., Archaeologists, Human Osteologists, Forensic Anthropologists) should be considered to participate in the field visit, if necessary.
- Upon the instruction of the CRPM, and in consultation with the appropriate experts for dealing with spill releases, the cultural resources should be stabilized and protected from further disturbance in order to avoid a potential ARPA violation.

6.4 Standard Operating Procedure #4 – Cultural Resources Monitoring

6.4.1 Site Monitoring

The FTC-CRO has developed a site monitoring strategy taking into consideration the proposals forwarded in "Development of DoD Guidance for Archaeological Site Monitoring and Condition Assessments" (Versar, Inc. 2011) and "An Archaeological Site Monitoring Strategy for Fort Campbell, Kentucky and Tennessee" (Kresia 2001).

The FTC-CRO will visit all 40 archaeological sites currently *Eligible* for listing on the NRHP (with or without SHPO concurrence), all five historic structures and objects *Eligible* for listing on the NRHP (two properties will be monitored by Campbell Crossing), and all 136 known burial sites (prehistoric and historic) on Fort Campbell annually. If indicated by condition assessment observations during monitoring, more frequent site visits may be warranted. Each site visit is tracked through the site monitoring database. As the FTC-CRO correlates and verifies historical data sources and completes site monitoring visits it will update the archaeological geodatabase and site forms. As additional *Eligible* sites, historic properties, and burials are verified and become known, they will be added to the site monitoring rotation.

- Prior to site monitoring, all previous historical and archaeological material will be reviewed and filed. Previous site records, site monitoring forms, and photographs will be referenced prior and during the site monitoring to aid identification and condition assessment.
- The "Fort Campbell Site Monitoring Form" shall be used to maintain perennially consistent data collection. When a site contains a historic cemetery as a component, a separate "Fort Campbell Cemetery Monitoring Form" will be completed in addition to the "Fort Campbell Site Monitoring Form" and shall be cross-referenced. When a historic site is monitored, nearby historic cemeteries shall be noted on the form.
- Each site should first be located using the extant GIS datum. If the site cannot be located using this datum, it will be located using established directions, topographic maps, and site descriptions. The datum will then be established in the correct location using GPS and corrected in the GIS database.
- Once the site location has been verified, photographs shall be taken from the datum in all four cardinal directions following the photography protocol outlined in Standard #2 of this ICRMP. For historic properties, photographs shall be taken from each of the cardinal directions towards the site datum.
- A pedestrian survey shall be undertaken to observe the topography, vegetation, and condition of each site.
- The total number of features incorporated by the site shall be recorded with the site plan updated if any changes are noted from the previous site visit. Each feature and examples of diagnostic artifacts shall be recorded with a geotagged photograph and recorded on the photo log. This is to facilitate repeat photography from the same location and azimuth during future site visits. Each feature shall be

- photographed from at least two distinct perspectives, entered into the photo log and filed electronically according to the CRMP photography standards. Previous photographs shall be referenced while undertaking condition assessment, and if specific condition changes are observed, those specific changes shall be recorded and reported as necessary
- The "Fort Campbell Site Monitoring Form" will be filed electronically in the site folder, and resulting data shall be updated in the "SiteMonitoring" feature class within the FTC Archaeological Sites geodatabase. Additionally, updated site forms should be filed with the appropriate SHPO and OSA if site monitoring activities yields additional information that would impact said document.

The FTC-CRO may change the site monitoring strategy to accommodate appropriate changes based on the field testing.

6.4.2 Cemetery Site Monitoring Protocol

All 128known historic cemeteries on Fort Campbell will be monitored in an annual rotation, with more frequent intervals if indicated by condition assessment observations during monitoring. As additional unknown and unidentified cemeteries are verified and become known, they will be added to the site monitoring rotation.

- Prior to cemetery monitoring, all previous historical and archaeological reference material will be reviewed and filed as outlined in the ICRMP. Previous site records, cemetery monitoring forms, site monitoring forms, and photographs should be referenced prior and during the cemetery monitoring to aid identification and condition assessment.
- The "Fort Campbell Cemetery Monitoring Form" shall be used to maintain perennially consistent data collection. Each cemetery should first be located using the extant GIS datum. If the cemetery cannot be located using this datum, it shall be located using established directions, topographic maps, and site descriptions. The datum shall then be established in the correct location using GPS and corrected in the GIS
- Once the cemetery location has been verified, photographs shall be taken from the datum in all four cardinal directions following the photography protocol outlined in Standard #2 of this the ICRMP
- A pedestrian walkover survey of the established cemetery site area and surrounding buffer zone of 20 meter shall be undertaken. The purpose of such walkover is to examine the ground surface for possible graves lying outside the established cemetery perimeter in addition to monitoring for the change in number and/or condition of previously recorded burials within the cemetery. The site dimensions shall be modified if necessary to include newly discovered graves. These new dimensions will be entered into GIS and reported to SHPO as a site update

- A total number of graves, marked and unmarked shall be recorded. Each possible grave shall be recorded in the site plan if any changes are noted from the previous site visit. Each grave marker shall be recorded with a geotagged photograph and recorded on the photo log. Each marker shall be photographed from at least two distinct perspectives (most likely the inscribed surfaces of markers), entered into the photo log and filed electronically according to ICRMP photography standards. Previous photographs shall be referenced while undertaking condition assessment, and if specific condition changes are observed, those specific changes shall be recorded and reported as necessary. If not previously recorded, all inscriptions will be transcribed and entered into the cemetery database.
- The "Fort Campbell Cemetery Site Monitoring Form" will be filed electronically according to ICRMP protocol in the site folder and data shall be updated in the cemetery Access database and the FTC Archaeological Sites geodatabase. An updated site form will filed with the appropriate Office of State Archaeology if any new information about the cemetery is obtained or if the original site form is incomplete.

6.4.3 Historic Information Used for Cemetery Research

Historical Maps

Although many historic maps exist for the Fort Campbell area, very few of these maps actually show the locations of historic cemeteries. The earliest map which documents cemetery locations is the 1865 Corp of Engineers Map of Middle Tennessee. The map shows one graveyard in the Tennessee portion of Fort Campbell. The graveyard is located near the town of Asbury, adjacent to Palmyra Road. The known cemeteries located closest to this point are the S.L. Boddie cemetery (date unknown), the R.M. Moss #1 cemetery (1817), and the R.M. Moss #2 cemetery.

The next oldest maps to show the location of cemeteries are the State Geology maps which date from the 1920s and 1930s. The oldest of these maps is the 1926 Kentucky Geological Survey map of Trigg County, which shows eight cemeteries within the installation boundaries. The Stewart County and Montgomery County State Geology maps, which were produced 11 years later, show seven cemeteries within the Stewart County portion of the installation and six cemeteries within the Montgomery County portion of the installation. No State Geology map was produced for the Christian County portion of the installation (or our office does not possess a copy of this document).

Another civilian historic map which documents cemetery locations is the 1939 Montgomery County Transportation map. This map, as far as cemeteries are concerned, contains the same information as the 1937 Geology map.

The earliest military map reference to the cemeteries located on the installation is the 1941 Land Acquisition map. One hundred and twenty-five cemeteries are marked on the original map, and are labeled with the landowner's name(s) and an identifying number

referred to as a "land tract number." The exact designation system for the land tract numbers is unknown; however, these numbers are referred to on the deeds between the property landowners and the military. Each land tract number contains the first letter of the county where it is located and a series of numbers, which likely refer to a cataloging system. The tract number for property containing cemeteries owned by deed exclusion also includes the letter "Y." For example, the cemetery owned by the James G. Cheatham heirs is designated as 1C-5Y: the "C" designates that the cemetery is located in Christian County and the "Y" designates that it is an excluded tract located within another landowner's property. Tracts that contain multiple cemetery exclusions are also designated with an additional tracking number. For example, John Gilmer owns two excluded cemeteries: 4C-2Y(1) and 4C-2Y(2).

The Land Acquisition map has been revised at least twice since 1941. The second edition of the map was produced around 1954. This edition of the map was produced around the time that Fort Campbell became a permanent military installation, and was likely used to verify the real estate holdings of the installation. The third edition of map was produced in 1977, and coincided with an Army-wide terrain analysis of selected FORSCOM installations. Both of the later editions of the land acquisition map contain information not included in the 1941 original, including maps of the utility right-of-ways and tables of the landowners and tract numbers. The number of identified cemeteries also differs on the later editions of the map.

The 1954 and 1977 editions of the map do not show any of the cemeteries that were moved off the installation around 1941, nor the landowner names for any excluded "Y" tracts (which were often cemeteries). The revised maps, however, do identify all of the cemeteries that were found on the installation by the military after the land was acquired in 1941. Eighty-five cemeteries are marked on the 1954 edition of the land acquisition map, and one hundred and twenty-five cemeteries are marked on the 1977 edition of the map.

Another land acquisition map was also produced by the Air Force in 1942 when the military acquired the property for Campbell Army Airfield. Nine cemeteries are shown on this map for the property purchased for the air field. Campbell Army Airfield was transferred to the Army at the end of World War II; as a result, the 1954 and 1977 editions of the Land Acquisition map include a map sheet for this property.

Additional military map references to the historic cemeteries located on the installation include three cemetery maps produced by the Fort Campbell Engineering Branch in 1951, 1958, and 1971; and the 1977 Fort Campbell Terrain Analysis for Non-Urban Cultural Features map produced by Soil Systems, Inc. The information contained in the Engineering Cemetery maps varies greatly between the three documents. The 1951 and 1958 maps show the cemetery locations, names (as assigned by the military), and the property status of the cemeteries (i.e., acquired by the military, ownership retained, or found on the installation). The 1971 map expands this information to include a list of the surnames of the people buried in each cemetery. The 1951 map documents 142 historic

cemeteries on post; the 1958 maps shows 175 cemeteries; and the 1971 map shows 174 cemeteries on the installation.

The 1977 Terrain Analysis map was created by Soil Systems, Inc. to document all ruins, buildings, structures, monuments, and cemeteries located in the rear area of Fort Campbell. The map only provides information about the location of the cemeteries; 151 cemeteries are identified in this document.

Other maps which note the locations of cemeteries on Fort Campbell are the USGS quadrangle maps. The USGS maps only document large, active cemeteries so they are not as useful for locating historic cemeteries as some of the other maps. The USGS quadrangles which incorporate the Fort Campbell property in Kentucky are Johnson Hollow, Roaring Springs, Herndon, and Oak Grove; and in Tennessee the Bumpus Mills, Indian Mound, Woodlawn, and New Providence.

Previous FTC-CRO Surveys

Since the cemeteries on the installation are managed as archaeological sites, all of the known historic cemeteries have been surveyed by the FTC-CRO and are identified by site Loci numbers or trinomials. The FTC-CRO will submit verified historic cemeteries to be recorded with the State Historic Preservation Offices. The FTC-CRO has developed an SOP for cemetery site baseline data collection and monitoring which will remedy the variable amount and intensity of data collection that has been produced by previous survey.

The earliest surveys of the cemeteries were conducted by local amateur historians in the 1970s and 1980s (Darnell and Jones 1970; Meador and Meador 1979; the Stewart County Historical Society 1983). These early studies focused on gathering information for genealogical purposes. As a result, the collected survey data consisted only of a general description of the cemetery's location and a brief transcription (name and dates) of the legible grave markers.

In the 1970s and 1980s, Tom Harshbarger, Post Forester and Conservation Branch Chief, began collecting information about 109 of the historic cemeteries located on the installation. Harshbarger focused on creating driving or walking directions for these cemeteries in order to assist in finding the cemeteries for grounds maintenance. Harshbarger compiled the directions, along with maps, deeds, and other associated cemetery information, into two binders nicknamed the "Books of the Dead."

In 1992, Harshbarger directed Gene Zirkle, then Post Biologist, to visit and GPS the location of all of the known historic cemeteries documented in the "Books of the Dead." The reason for the mapping project is unknown, although it may have been tied to cemetery maintenance. Zirkle mapped 106 of the installation cemeteries during the summer months, and made brief notes on the cemetery and headstone conditions.

After Zirkle's survey, 109 of the installation cemeteries were surveyed and mapped by American Engineers in 1996. The purpose of this project was to improve the access and maintenance of the cemeteries in response to several complaints by the public about the military's maintenance of the cemeteries. The American Engineers survey produced plan maps and grave tables for the 109 known cemeteries on the installation. The maps were used to fence each of the cemeteries with a cyberstake post and chain fence, and the grave spreadsheets from the project were likely used to generate the original Fort Campbell Cemetery Database, which was created by the Cultural Resources Office in the late 1990s.

Maintenance of the cemeteries, however, did not improve much after the 1996 survey. Funding for the American Engineers project was cut short after the fencing was completed so the Cultural Resources Program created an Adopt-a-Cemetery program in 1996 to address the maintenance issues. The goal of the program was to involve individual or group volunteers in the maintenance and repair of the installation cemeteries. The program was only moderately successful in keeping the cemeteries maintained, and the quality of the maintenance varied greatly between the groups. As a result, the program was disbanded after a year, and replaced by a bi-annual mowing contract, which is still used today with a tri-annual schedule.

The establishment of the Cultural Resources Program in the mid-1990s resulted in a huge increase in the professional survey and maintenance of the installation cemeteries. The following table provides a breakdown of the surveyed cemeteries and the firms that conducted the surveys:

Table 6-1. Contracted Surveys of Cemeteries at Fort Campbell (as of 1 January 2012)

Contracted Firm	Survey Year	Cemeteries Visited
University of Kentucky (O'Malley 1983)	1983	J.M. Young
DuVall and Associates (multiple reports)	1994-1998	Barney McNichols #2; Dennes; F.M. Clark; G.H. Smith; J.A. Sholar; J.Robert Brame; Lula Richards; W.L. Keay #1 and #2
Vaughn Engineering (Smith 1996)	1996	Jordan
Greenhorne & O'Mara, Inc. (Brown and Lewthwaite 1996)	1996	J.B. Bryant
Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc. (Bradbury 1998)	1998	C.T. Smith; E.G. Hester; Elinor Hester; and O.D. Moore
Panamerican Consultants, Inc. DO 1 (Albertson and Buchner 1999)	1999	H.P. Bush; Mack Clardy; Richard M. Moss; W.W. Riggins

Contracted Firm	Survey Year	Cemeteries Visited
Panamerican Consultants, Inc. DO 3 (Albertson, Buchner, and Saatkamp 1999)	1999	Annie Long; Elmo & A.J. Damron; Garrett; J.O. Hunt; Mary C. Lander; Leona Mary Smith; W.N. Tippett
Panamerican Consultants, Inc. DO 4 (Buchner, Saatkamp, and Albertson 1999)	1999	Bailey Darnell; Grace Shelby
Panamerican Consultants, Inc. DO 5 (Albertson and Buchner 2000)	2000	E.D. & C.V. Bryant; H.E. Bryant; J.B. Bryant; J.B. Shelby
Panamerican Consultants, Inc. DO 6 (Albertson and Buchner 2001)	2001	Agnes Hamilton Wyatt; Emma King Clardy; F.M. Clark; Garrett; H.C. Beazley; J.H. Phillips; Joe R. Moss; T.C. Hewell #1 and #2; W.B. Winn; Walter G. Moss
Panamerican Consultants, Inc. DO 7 (Buchner and Albertson 2003)	2003	Barnett; Buckatee Kendrick; Clardy; J.P. McNichols; Mack Rice; T.H. Smith
Panamerican Consultants, Inc. DO 8 (Albertson and Buchner 2003)	2003	B.F. Robertson; Barney McNichols #2; C.C. Shelby; Frank White; T.I. Ingram
Panamerican Consultants, Inc. DO 9 (Gray and Buchner 2003)	2003	Flora Smithson; J.M. Hester; Joseph P. Carr and Hooks; Lottie Turner
TRC, Inc. (Barrett 2003)	2003	Glen Long
BHE, Inc. (Leary 2007)	2005	Charles Barker
BHE, Inc. (Supak et al. 2010)	2007	R.E. & Steve Darnell

Amateur recordation of the cemeteries also continued during the 1990s. In 1999, Jonathan Malnar photographed and recorded the markers located in 26 of the cemeteries on the installation for an Eagle Scout project.

The CRMP staff also conducted in-house surveys of the historic cemeteries on the installation. In 2002, Priscilla Jamora, of the Cultural Resources Program staff, reviewed and corrected the program's information about the historic cemeteries. The goals of the review were to determine the location and number of historic cemeteries that remained within the installation boundaries (Jamora 2003:1). In the process of her review, Jamora discovered that the number and locations of the cemeteries varied widely between historic documents. As a result, Jamora decided to visit all of the cemeteries with known locations in order to update and confirm the program's information.

Jamora visited and recorded the 109 cemeteries previously documented by Tom Harshbarger, Gene Zirkle, and American Engineers recording each with a GPS point accurate to within 5-10 meters. However, based on various historic maps, she estimated that the locations of at least 69 cemeteries were unknown by the FTC-CRO. No attempts were made during the project to relocate the 69 missing cemeteries; however, Jamora did compile all of the information into a spreadsheet for future use by the program. The FTC-CRM program will continue their attempt to locate and verify unknown historical cemeteries as a component of surveys as they are conducted in-house or by contractors. Cemeteries are also likely to exist on Fort Campbell which had been lost to historical consciousness at the time of cartographic recordation. Two of these cemeteries lacking any historical identification have been recorded by the FTC-CRO. These unidentified cemeteries are likely lacking grave markers and their presence is obscured by decades of military ground disturbances including foxholes and fighting pits dotting the landscape. Additionally, Forestry activities have heavily impacted the integrity of some of these "unknown" cemeteries. Skid-loaders have been dragged through some, controlled burns have had an impact upon the invasive flora species used as indicators of historic settlement activities, and firebreak maintenance has pushed piles dangerously close or into unrecorded cemeteries.

Additional cemetery surveys have been conducted by the FTC-CRO during the review of the Duvall and Associates' surveys in 2004 (Brown and Boudreaux-Lynn 2005), the analysis of the Rose Hill community in 2006 (Brown 2007), and during the routine site monitoring visits conducted by the office staff since 2000.

7.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT STANDARDS AT FORT CAMPBELL

The following section provides CRM Standards for activities at Fort Campbell. Each Standard is designed to be extractable from this plan as a "tear sheet" so that it can be updated throughout the life of this plan. Consequently, there may be some redundancy between Standards.

Standard #1: Professional Standards of Fort Campbell Cultural Resources Staff and Consultants

Standard #2: Data Collection Standards

Standard #3: Archaeological Site Detection Surveys

Standard #4: Archaeological Eligibility Evaluation Standards

Standard #5: Archaeological Collections Preparation, Accession and

Management

Standard #6: Cemetery Maintenance

Standard #7: Issuance of ARPA Permits

7.1 Standard #1: Professional Standards of Fort Campbell Cultural Resources Staff and Consultants

The following requirements are those used by the NPS, and are published in the CFR, 36 CFR Part 61. The qualifications define minimum education and experience required to perform identification, evaluation, registration, and treatment activities. In some cases, additional areas or levels of expertise may be needed, depending on the complexity of the task and the nature of the historic properties involved.

History

The minimum professional qualifications in history are a graduate degree in history or closely related field; or a bachelor's degree in history or closely related field plus one of the following:

- 1. At least 2 years of full-time experience in research, writing, teaching, interpretation, or other demonstrable professional activity with an academic institution, historic organization or agency, museum, or other professional institution, or
- 2. Substantial contribution through research and publication to the body of scholarly knowledge in the field of history.

Archaeology

The minimum professional qualifications in archaeology are a graduate degree in archaeology, anthropology, or closely related field plus:

- 1. At least one year of full-time professional experience or equivalent specialized training in archaeological research, administration or management;
- 2. At least 4 months of supervised field and analytic experience in general North American archaeology; and,
- 3. Demonstrated ability to carry research to completion.

In addition to these minimum qualifications, a professional in prehistoric archaeology shall have at least one year of full-time professional experience at a supervisory level in the study of archaeological resources of the prehistoric period. A professional in historic archaeology shall have at least one year of full-time professional experience at a supervisory level in the study of archaeological resources of the historic period.

Architectural History

The minimum professional qualifications in architectural history are a graduate degree in architectural history, art history, historic preservation, or closely related field, with coursework in American architectural history, or a bachelor's degree in architectural history, art history, historic preservation or closely related field plus one of the following:

1. At least 2 years of full-time experience in research, writing, or teaching in American architectural history or restoration architecture with an academic

- institution, historical organization or agency, museum, or other professional institution, or,
- 2. Substantial contribution through research and publication to the body of scholarly knowledge in the field of American architectural history.

Architecture

The minimum professional qualifications in architecture are a professional degree in architecture plus at least 2 years of full-time experience in architecture; or a State license to practice architecture.

Historic Architecture

The minimum professional qualifications in historic architecture are a professional degree in architecture or a State license to practice architecture, plus one of the following:

- 1. At least one year of graduate study in architectural preservation, American architectural history, preservation planning, or closely related field, or
- 2. At least one year of full-time professional experience on historic preservation projects.

Such graduate study or experience shall include detailed investigations of historic structures, preparation of historic structures research reports, and preparation of plans and specifications for preservation projects.

Along with meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR 61), Fort Campbell CRMP Staff and Consultants should:

- Have knowledge of Tennessee and Kentucky architecture and archaeology;
- Have experience with field recordation and photography of buildings and structures;
- Have demonstrated experience with Section 106 of the NHPA regulations (36 CFR Part 800) and an ability to prepare Section 106 documents for architectural/historical resources, such as Site Detection surveys, Eligibility Evaluations, or Nominations to the NRHP;
- Have completed an introductory and advanced course in the provisions of Section 106 such as offered by the ACHP, National Preservation Institute (NPI), or other recognized agency;
- Have knowledge of Historic American Building Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) documentation; and
- Understanding of the design and construction procedures for Fort Campbell and MILCON projects.

These professional qualifications are for staff and consultant architectural historians and archaeologists who are identifying and evaluation historic properties subject to Section 106 of the NHPA. The Fort Campbell CRPM is responsible for verifying the qualifications of cultural resources consultants

7.2 Standard #2: Data Collection and Management Standards

This standard details the protocol for the collection and management of data associated with cultural resource undertakings at Fort Campbell. This includes field notes, photographs, specimen bags, and GPS/GIS data. The purpose for this standard is to ensure that collected data from the installation meets the requirements of standard cultural resource practices, the applicable state guidelines for cultural resources management studies, and Fort Campbell's land management needs while not impacting the integrity and safety of Fort Campbell personnel and components.

7.2.1 Field Notes and Paperwork

All hard-copy paperwork and field notes collected during field activities will require permanent archive with the FTC-CRO, as part of the permanent record of each archaeological and historic architecture assessment project. Therefore, the collection and maintenance of this data on a daily basis is required for anyone conducting archaeological or historic architecture fieldwork on the installation, and adherence to the protocols of the FTC-CRO for these types of activities. These protocols include:

- Submittal of sample data forms to the FTC-CRO for approval, prior to the initiation of field reconnaissance;
- Daily recordation of notes by the field lead/director, indicating the areas/sites subject to field investigation, field conditions, crew size, general survey/testing progress, and any contacts made with Fort Campbell military personnel;
- For Phase I/Site Detection survey work, all shovel tests excavated will require notation of soil profiles encountered and cultural materials/features identified. For areas subject to visual pedestrian inspection, a record of the ground conditions and cultural features/materials observed is required; and
- An electronic archive of field forms should be generated as quickly as possible, and submitted with the associated report detailing the field activities.

7.2.2 Photography

It is strongly recommended that all photography adhere to the standards set forth by the National Park Service.

Prior to the initiation of any field activities which may require photography, the consultant is required to obtain a Garrison Photography Permit through the FTC-CRO. This permit will allow photography for cultural resource investigation purposes only, and is limited to the specific portions of Fort Campbell associated with the field activities.

At no time should the consultant, unless specifically authorized in writing by the FTC-CRO, collect photographs of:

- Active military training
- Military personnel
- Military equipment, including vehicles and weapons
- Facilities associated with troop housing or training

7.2.2.1 Field Techniques

- Each photograph recorded in the field will require entry in the photograph log, referenced to a facility, above-ground resource, or survey/testing grid point.
- Each photograph will also require recordation with a mobile GPS unit (except in the case of Phase III/Phase III soil/planview/profile photographs).
- Two photographs should be captured per intended frame.
- The standard for larger project areas (entire sites or landscapes) should be recordation of photograph images in all four cardinal compass directions.
- Note the number of shots, and facing azimuth; example: N, E, W, S, two each.
- Close-up/Detail photographs: Always use north arrow and scale. Use of a photo board is recommended.

7.2.2.2 Download/Photograph Archive

- All digital images should be downloaded on a daily basis to at least two electronic archives (for example, a field laptop and external hard drive).
- Transfer files to server.

7.2.2.3 Photograph Labeling Protocol

- Standard Label: Title Direction # .
- Title: Correspondent to the title recorded in the field paperwork/GPS, to allow for continuity of data.
- Direction: The direction the photograph is facing. Spell out North, South, etc.
- No direction/facing necessary for close-up/detail photographs.
- Number: A sequential number of the photographs recorded *Note: use an underscore to separate the name, but keep it tied to one label.
- If time allows, add additional information to the digital file, including: coordinates, date, and name of photographer.

Photo-documentation is required on all archaeological surveys, of and in the following circumstances:

- General landscape photographs of work areas subject to Phase I-Site Detectionlevel surveys.
- Any aboveground historic-era resources, including but not limited to: suspected structural foundations, remnants, roads, fence lines, cemeteries.
- Areas measuring more than 0.5 acres (approximately 100 feet by 100 feet) in size which are subject to visual pedestrian inspection in lieu of shovel testing (such as areas of disturbance, steep slope, standing water, agricultural fields), as justification for the absence of shovel-test excavations.
- At least one sample soil profile on every landform subject to Phase I survey.

- All 50-centimeter by 50-centimeter and 1-meter by 1-meter hand-excavated test units.
- Subsurface cultural features.
- Landscape shots of all identified archaeological sites.

7.2.3 Geospatial Data Requirements

The Contractor shall adhere to all applicable federal, DoD, and Army geospatial data standards. Prior to the notice to proceed for a given project, the Cultural Resources Office will provide the contractor with a copy of the Fort Campbell archaeological geodatabase template and associated instructional documents. Any vector data created by the contractor under this requirement must be delivered in the geodatabase templates provided by the Cultural Resources Office with complete metadata that adheres to Spatial Data Standards for Facilities, Infrastructure, and Environment (SDSFIE), version 4.1. Spatial data must meet the requirements of the associated Quality Assurance Plan (QAP). Each geospatial data set shall be accompanied by metadata conforming to the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata (CSDGM) and the Army Installation Geospatial Information & Services (IGI&S) Metadata Standard, v1. The horizontal accuracy of any geospatial data created by the contractor shall be tested and reported in accordance with the National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA) and the results shall be recorded in the metadata. The projection should be Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM, in zone 16N) and the datum must be World Geodetic System 1984 (NADWGS 84). Validated data will be submitted to the Fort Campbell Archaeological geodatabase as well as the Fort Campbell Enterprise GIS server.

7.2.3.1 Field Protocols

It is the responsibility of the field director/lead to generate an accurate spatial recordation of all survey locations, cultural features and positive shovel tests/findspots on a daily basis. The following protocols are required for field personnel collecting geodata on archaeological field reconnaissance projects:

- All historic-era cultural features require geospatial recordation in the field; these features include (but are not limited to) structural remnants and foundations, fence lines, and road alignments.
- All positive shovel tests shall be recorded with a mobile GPS unit, capable of position averaging. A minimum of ten positions should be allowed to record for each point. In areas where adequate satellite coverage prohibits GPS recordation (such as significant tree cover, steep-sided valleys), the field director/lead will need to coordinate with the FTC-CRO as to alternative mapping strategies for accurately recording the positive findspot.
- GPS data collected in the field should be transferred to at least two independent storage locations (such as a laptop and an external flash drive) on a daily basis.

 Mapping data should be electronically transferred to the FTC-CRO every week, formatted as either GIS data or electronic map documents to facilitate review of field progress reports.

7.2.3.2 Archaeological Sites Geodatabase Feature Classes and Attributes

The following are descriptions of geodatabase feature classes and attribute field definitions within the Archaeological Sites Geodatabase:

Site datum feature class attribute definitions

Site_trinomial: Trinomial site number assigned to the site by appropriate SHPO office. (NOTE: The digits at the end of the trinomial should always be four digits long. For example, 40MT0661 is a valid number while 40MT661 is not.)

Site name: Name of site (if applicable).

Training_Area: The FTC training area in which the site (or majority of the site if it crosses a TA boundary) is located. Contact FTC-CRO staff if your office requires a shapefile of training areas.

Destroyed: Check this box if the site in question is a previously recorded site that has been destroyed.

Retired_Site: Check this box if the site in question is a previously recorded site that has been combined with another site and is now included under a different site number.

Not_relocated: Check this box if the site in question is a previously recorded site that cannot be relocated using extant information.

GIS_E: The UTM easting coordinate for the site datum. (NOTE: all geographic coordinates should be recorded using WGS84 UTMs)

GIS_N: The UTM northing coordinate for the site datum. (NOTE: all geographic coordinates should be recorded using WGS 84 UTMs)

Elevation: AMSL elevation expressed in feet.

Setting: Dominant topographic landform

Cover: Dominant vegetation

Size NS: Length of the north/south axis of the site area expressed in meters.

Size EW: Length of the east/west axis of the site area expressed in meters.

NRHP_Status: National Register of Historic Places eligibility recommendation. Recommended values include "E" for *Eligible*, "PE" for *Potentially Eligible* sites or "NE" for sites that are *Not Eligible*.

Gross_Comp: Gross temporal component. (Typically "P" for prehistoric, "H" for historic, or "P&H" for both)

Extant Feature: Check this box if the site in question contains features.

Well cistern: Check this box if the site in question contains a well or cistern.

Prehistoric burial: Check this box if the site in question contains prehistoric burials.

Historic burial: Check this box if the site in question contains historic burials.

Paleoindian: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts or radiometric data indicating a Paleoindian gross temporal component. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for information about FTC temporal component definitions.)

Early_Paleo: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts or radiometric data indicating a Early Paleoindian temporal component.

Late_Paleo: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts or radiometric data indicating a Late Paleoindian temporal component.

Archaic: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts or radiometric data indicating an Archaic gross temporal component.

Early_Archaic: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts or radiometric data indicating an Early Archaic temporal component.

Middle_Archaic: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts or radiometric data indicating an Middle Archaic temporal component.

Late_Archaic: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts or radiometric data indicating an Late Archaic temporal component.

Woodland: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts or radiometric data indicating a Woodland gross temporal component.

Early_Woodland: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts or radiometric data indicating an Early Woodland temporal component.

Middle_Woodland: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts or radiometric data indicating a Middle Woodland temporal component.

Late_Woodland: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts or radiometric data indicating a Late Woodland temporal component.

Mississippian: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts or radiometric data indicating a Mississippian gross temporal component.

Early_Mississippian: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts or radiometric data indicating an Early Mississippian temporal component.

Late_Mississippian: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts or radiometric data indicating a Late Mississippian temporal component.

Undet_prehist: Check this box if the site in question is a prehistoric site that contains no temporally diagnostic artifacts or radiometric data indicating a particular temporal component.

Prehist_assemb_type: This is a text value recording the diversity of artifact classes as well as possible associations with a feature or features. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a list of acceptable text values for this field.)

Prehist_date_range: Range of dates for prehistoric components based on temporally diagnostic artifacts.

Prehist_property_type: Prehistoric property types. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a list of acceptable values for this field.)

Prehist_site_type: Prehistoric site types. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a list of acceptable values for this field.)

Protohistoric: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts indicating a Protohistoric temporal component. (See the attached document

"RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a definition of historic era temporal ranges.)

Exploration: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts indicating a Exploration Era temporal component.

Early_Settlement: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts indicating a Early Settlement and Development Era temporal component.

Antebellum: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts indicating a Antebellum Era temporal component.

Civil_War: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts indicating a Civil War Era temporal component.

Reconstruction: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts indicating a Reconstruction Era temporal component.

Modernization: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts indicating a Modernization and Diversification Era temporal component.

Great_Depression: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts indicating a Great Depression Era temporal component.

Post_Federal: Check this box if the site in question contains temporally diagnostic artifacts indicating a Post-Federal Acquisition Era temporal component.

Undet_hist_period: Check this box if the site in question contains historic materials or artifacts of ambiguous temporal affiliation.

Historic_assemb_type: This is a text value recording the diversity of historic artifact classes as well as possible associations with a feature or features. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a list of acceptable text values for this field.)

Architectural: Check this box if the site in question contains historic architectural assemblage units. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for descriptions of historic artifact assemblage unit and classes used by FTC-CRO.)

Trade_industry: Check this box if the site in question contains historic trade and industry assemblage units.

Domestic: Check this box if the site in question contains historic domestic assemblage units.

Funerary: Check this box if the site in question contains historic funerary assemblage units.

Unknown_hist: Check this box if the site in question contains historic artifact units which do not fit into another assemblage unit.

Historic_assemb_range: Range of dates for historic components based on temporally diagnostic artifacts.

Historic_prop_type: Historic property types. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a list of acceptable values for this field.)

Historic_site_type: Historic site types. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a list of acceptable values for this field.)

Archival_doc: Check this box if archival documentation exists pertaining to this site.

Archival_doc_range: If archival documentation for the site exists, input the range of dates relevant to documentary resources.

General_comments: Text comments intended to allow contractors to make any comment or clarification.

Site boundaries feature class attribute definitions

Site trinomial: Trinomial site number assigned to the site by appropriate SHPO office.

PERIMETER: Perimeter of site calculated in meters.

AREA ft2 : Area of sites calculated in square feet.

AREA_m2: Area of sites calculated in square meters.

ACRES: Area of sites calculated in acres.

HECTARES: Area of sites calculated in hectares.

CentroidX: WGS 84UTM easting coordinate.

CentroidY: WGS 84UTM northing coordinate.

NRHP_Elig: National Register of Historic Places eligibility recommendation. Recommended values include "E" for *Eligible*, "PE" for *Potentially Eligible* sites or "NE" for sites that are *Not Eligible*.

IsolatedFinds feature class attribute definitions

Locus_num: Field number assigned to isolated find.

Training_Area: The FTC training area in which the site (or majority of the site if it crosses a TA boundary) is located. Contact FTC-CRO staff if your office requires a shapefile of training areas.

GIS_Easting: WGS 84 UTM easting coordinate.

GIS Northing: WGS 84UTM northing coordinate.

Elevation: AMSL elevation expressed in feet.

Setting: Dominant topographic landform

Cover: Dominant vegetation

Size_NS: Length of the deposit along the north/south axis expressed in meters (if applicable).

Size EW: Length of the east/west axis of the deposit expressed in meters (if applicable).

NRHP: National Register of Historic Places eligibility recommendation. Recommended values include "E" for *Eligible*, "PE" for *Potentially Eligible* sites or "NE" for sites that are *Not Eligible*.

Gross_Comp: Gross temporal component. (Typically "P" for prehistoric, "H" for historic, or "P&H" for both)

Specific_Comp: Specific temporal component associated with the find (if applicable).

Prehist_assemb_type: This is a text value recording the diversity of artifact classes as well as possible associations with a feature or features. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a list of acceptable text values for this field.)

Hist_assemb_type: This is a text value recording the diversity of artifact classes as well as possible associations with a feature or features. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a list of acceptable text values for this field.)

Prehist_prop_type: Prehistoric property type. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a list of acceptable values for this field.)

Prehist_site_type: Prehistoric site type. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a list of acceptable values for this field.)

Hist_prop_type: Historic property type. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a list of acceptable values for this field.)

Hist_site_type: Historic site type. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a list of acceptable values for this field.)

PI Ref: Phase I reference for previously surveyed sites (if applicable)

Comments: General comments from field technicians.

HistoricFeatures and HistoricMisc feature class attribute definitions

FEATURE_NO: Field number assigned to feature.

TRAINING_AREA: The FTC training area in which the site (or majority of the site if it crosses a TA boundary) is located. Contact FTC-CRO staff if your office requires a shapefile of training areas.

GIS EAST: WGS 84UTM easting coordinate.

GIS NORTH: WGS 84 UTM northing coordinate.

ELEVATION: AMSL elevation expressed in feet.

SETTING: Dominant topographic landform

COVER: Dominant vegetation

FEATURE DESCRIPTION: A text description of the feature

SPECIFIC_COMP: Specific temporal component associated with the feature (if applicable).

ASSEMBLAGE_TYPE: This is a text value recording the diversity of prehistoric or historic artifact classes as well as possible associations with a feature or features if applicable. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a list of acceptable text values for this field.)

PROPERTY_TYPE: Historic or prehistoric property type. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a list of acceptable values for this field.)

SITETYPE: Prehistoric or historic site type. (See the attached document "RevisedAssemblage&Property&Site_Types.docx" for a list of acceptable values for this field.)**SIZE_NS**: Length of the deposit along the north/south axis expressed in meters (if applicable).

SIZE_EW: Length of the east/west axis of the deposit expressed in meters (if applicable).

COMMENTS: General comments from field technicians.

RELATED_SITES: List any sites that may be related to the feature by archival documentation or proximity.

REFERENCED_IND: List all individuals from archival sources who are associated with the feature.

Surveys feature class attribute definitions

AREA: Area of the parcel calculated in square meters.

PERIMETER: Perimeter calculation for parcels expressed in meters.

ACRES: Area of the parcel calculated in acres.

HECTARES: Area of the parcel calculated in hectares.

CONSULTANT: A brief text descriptor of the consulting firm and project (For example, "PCI 9")

YEAR: Year of survey fieldwork.

AUTHORS: Survey report authors. (For example, "Buchner and Albertson")

TA: FTC Training Area(s) in which the parcel is located. If the parcel falls across TA boundaries, then list both TAs.

STATUS: Status of the listed survey. Acceptable values include "Completed," "In progress," or "Incomplete."

7.3 Standard #3: Archaeological Site Detection Surveys

The purpose of these standards is to ensure that archaeological investigations are performed to comply with federal and state laws governing the preservation of cultural resources, as well as specific Fort Campbell guidelines. The methods used to perform archaeological investigations are guided by the nature of a project, its complexity as well as legal requirements. These standards outline a set of steps or phases to be followed while meeting the requirements set forth in the NHPA. The management of cultural resources on Fort Campbell involves considerations dependent upon activities related to the DA, a variety of land programs such as timber harvesting and agricultural lease, as well as the physical characteristics of the landscape and the methods used to examine prehistoric sites. Each of these activities has the potential to impact cultural properties in a variety of ways and to varying degrees of intensity. An understanding of these activities, past and present, will help Fort Campbell tailor project specific methodologies while still adhering to the investigative standards.

The following is a list of various environmental and land use activities that may have contributed to the disturbing of archaeological sites. It should be noted that each of the conditions described below act to reorganize archaeological sites in different ways and with variable effect.

- Drainage and Soils
- Agricultural Practices
- Timber Harvesting
- Management of Livestock/Grazing (no longer occurring, but may have impacted archaeological sites in the past)
- Civilian Domestic/Public Activities
- Military Activities

All of these activities have potentially resulted in impacts to archaeological deposits at Fort Campbell (either during the historic period or modern era). Although these impacts will vary in terms of extent and location, they have affected site preservation to a greater or lesser extent. This is not to say that all archaeological deposits have been compromised at Fort Campbell, but it must be recognized that in many cases soil development in upland areas of the region has never been extensive and subsequent erosion due to agriculture and other practices have resulted in significant impacts to prehistoric archaeological resources. Information on the past land uses will aid the accurate development of research designs and field strategies and methodologies, and subsequent analysis.

The following section highlights some general standards developed from consideration of the excavation and analysis of a series of sites in different settings and states of preservation at Fort Campbell over the past 35 years. The methodologies used to identify and characterize archaeological sites have a direct impact on the reliability and overall quality of the data generated during an investigation. This is especially true of Fort Campbell where prehistoric archaeological sites may be described as "low contrast."

Often confined to shallow settings with little more than lithic artifacts representing the remains of human behavior, the archaeology of Fort Campbell is a challenge for interpretive skills.

The purpose of Phase I archaeological surveys, or Site Detection Surveys, at Fort Campbell is the identification of archaeologically sensitive areas that may be affected by a proposed project, and the delineation of prehistoric and historic cultural and archaeological resources that may exist within the proposed project area or area of potential effects (APE). The Phase I or Site Detection survey is the first step in determining whether a project APE contains potentially significant resources.

7.3.1 General Phase I/Site Detection and Pre-Field Standards

The following guidelines represent the minimum requirements for the conduct of Phase I/Site Detection-level survey work at Fort Campbell.

- The Principal Investigator for the project must have a graduate degree in archaeology or anthropology, with demonstrated field experience in Kentucky, Tennessee, or a neighboring state (including Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Virginia, and West Virginia); Fort Campbell has the ultimate decision if the Principal Investigator meets the standards necessary to conduct fieldwork on the installation.
- If the Field Director is not the Principal Investigator, the Field Director must possess a graduate degree, unless operating under the direct supervision of the Principal Investigator while in the field.
- Prior to the initiation of fieldwork, the inventoried landscape of areas subject to Phase I survey will require collation and analysis, and collected into a Statement of Expectations as a guide towards the conduct of the archaeological field reconnaissance.
- The Statement of Expected Finds will require submittal, comment and approval by the FTC-CRO prior to the initiation of fieldwork. This document will outline the relevant environmental and site location parameters, and develop a model of expected finds that can be evaluated at the end of the investigations. A testing strategy will be required for any previously-inventoried cultural resources documented within the projected survey area, accompanied by mapping of these resources and integration with the Site Detection survey grid.
- The background research should consider the data provided in Fort Campbell's historic context statements (Bergman and Comiskey 2006; Leary et al. 2008), and a comparison with the project results should be provided in a final synthesis chapter in the Site Detection survey report.
- Copies of the Statement of Expected Finds will be distributed to all field personnel prior to the initiation of the field survey, the details of which will require notation on field paperwork (noting the probability areas defined by the site location model, results of survey referenced to previously-defined site areas, etc.).

Contractors operating at Fort Campbell will need to coordinate land access with the FTC-CRO at least one week prior to the initiation of field survey work, as soon as possible after award of contract as access to Fort Campbell is dependent upon the Mission priorities of the installation, and can be extremely limited and subject to change without warning.

7.3.2 Field Survey Methodology

- During Site Detection surveys, all landforms should be considered including those not traditionally assessed during such investigations (e.g., slopes and creek bottoms). Recent studies at Fort Campbell, conducted in 2004 and 2005, have shown that creek banks provide exposure of deeper deposits not accessible by standard shovel tests. In some instances, this has resulted in the identification of debris associated with chert extraction and processing. Sideslopes represent proximate landforms suitable for initial reduction of cherts, collected along or within creek cuts, and shovel testing at these locations has yielded evidence of these activities. All undisturbed areas must be surveyed; in the event that an area is not surveyed, explanation and documentation must appear in the report.
- Survey strategies are dependent on a combination of surface visibility, geomorphology, and topographic features.
- In level or nearly level areas with greater than 50 percent surface visibility, pedestrian reconnaissance will proceed at intervals not to exceed 20 meters.
- In areas previous cultivated, but currently of poor visibility, it is acceptable to plow to improve ground visibility for the purposes of surface collection. The depth of the existing plow zone will need to be verified prior to plowing, and any plowing/disking will be restricted to the depth of the existing plow zone.
- Areas with slope greater than 20 degrees angle (36.4 percent slope) may be surface collected, and should be inspected for caves, quarries, benches, rock faces and overhangs.
- A minimum of five screened shovel test probes should be placed in each cave or rock shelter, unless intact deposits are encountered or impediments to further excavation are encountered. FCT-CRO must obtain specific permission before anyone enters a cave or rockshelter on the installation. Contractors will inform CRMP if any features are encountered and will not cross the dripline of any such features without specific permission.
- As the Kentucky Heritage Council (KHC) and Tennessee Historic Commission (THC) guidelines specify differing intervals for the excavation of shovel tests, the more conservative standard of 20 meters is required for every Site Detection grid.
- Shovel tests must be at least 30 centimeters in diameter, and excavated to a depth that contacts either sterile subsoil or 75 centimeters below ground surface.
- Sub-meter accurate GPS equipment should always be used to map the beginning and ending of survey transects, as well as all positive shovel tests, surface reconnaissance sample loci, and 50 centimeter x 50-centimeter test units.
- Intrasite shovel testing of positive shovel test units should take place at a minimum 10-meter interval or less if warranted; in the case of surface

- reconnaissance, the interval between pedestrian transects on a known site should be shortened to five meters.
- Excavated soils should always be screened through ¼-inch mesh, the exception perhaps being visibly disturbed soils.
- In the case of identification of a site, at least one 50 centimeter x 50 centimeter test unit, or more depending on depositional patterns and artifact distributions, should be excavated to further document stratigraphy and the vertical distribution of artifacts.
- If disking is used to expose soils, it should involve multiple passes of the disk to ensure that the soil is adequately broken up. Additionally, suitable time must be allowed for rain to occur to further expose artifacts on the surface.
- For any fieldwork, the weather or other ambient conditions must be suitable to promote the best possible results. Bright sunlight is not conducive to surface collection in open fields and wet or very cold conditions hinder the quality of field investigations in open settings, for example.
- Field methods should also take into consideration the potential for other cultural resource types, such as rock art sites and prehistoric quarries.
- One of the continuing concerns for site location and site boundary delineation at Fort Campbell centers upon floodplain settings. This concern is especially relevant for prehistoric archaeological resources. Specifically, sites that are deeply buried are not being adequately described in terms of artifact distribution on the horizontal or vertical axes. Current scopes-of-work being issued by the base indicate a minimum depth for every shovel probe of 75 centimeters, unless sterile subsoil or some impediment to further excavation is encountered. It is recommended that, if sterile soils cannot be reached during shovel testing, these results are noted indicating the need for further investigation by a qualified geomorphologist.
- The work of a geomorphologist, specifically aimed at describing landform development that may result in deeply buried cultural horizons can be considered an extension of a Site Detection field effort. If a site is identified on a landform subjected to alluvial or colluvial action, and regarded as *Potentially Eligible*, geomorphological studies can also be conducted as part of an Eligibility Evaluation. However, in the instance of an eligibility study, there is a risk that extensive buried deposits may be encountered necessitating a change to the scope-of-work or result in a failure to achieve a determination of "*Not Eligible*" or "*Eligible*."
- In instances of potential deep deposition involving alluvial, colluvial, or aeolian deposition, backhoe trenching or coring should be carried out at intervals not to exceed 50 meters.
- In areas that contain deep depositional sequences, a professional geomorphologist or geoarchaeologist should be consulted.
- Archaeological sites are defined as a location where human behavior has resulted in the deposition of artifacts; the term isolated find is restricted to the recovery of a single artifact (e.g., Fort Campbell Assemblage Types B1 and B2, Isolated Find Loci).

- At Fort Campbell the definitions of what constitutes archaeological isolated finds or archaeological sites are not formally defined by a given assemblage size or set of characteristics, but rather is left to the professional judgment and discretion of investigators. If investigators are unsure as to which category a find should be classified they should consult with the appropriate Office of State Archaeology Guidelines, the CRPM, and cultural resources staffthe definitions of what constitutes archaeological isolated finds is a single artifact, while an archaeological site is regarded as two or more artifacts of any type.
- Site boundaries are defined by systematic surface collection and shovel testing, at intervals appropriate to the successful delineation of both the vertical and horizontal extent of the cultural deposits.

Standard Analytical Techniques for Archaeology Sites

- The Principal Investigator for the project should have experience in the areas of Kentucky and/or Tennessee that coincide with the installation.
- In developing an analytical approach, it is imperative to use nomenclature and descriptions that have a wide acceptance in order to avoid non-comparability between different studies.
- The analysis of prehistoric and historic assemblages, more so for Eligibility Evaluation than for Site Detection, should avoid mere counts and descriptions of the specimens recovered. Consideration should be given to the relationship of the artifacts to functional parameters, the local resource catchment areas and manufacturers, technological organization, as well as the behavior patterns they represent. In short, analysis should be conducted in a manner that clearly supports recommendations for NRHP eligibility under Criterion D.
- There are a variety of approaches that researchers can successfully use to analyze prehistoric lithic artifacts; however, some provide little more than mere counts of artifact types or their characteristics such as "broken flake." Analytical schemes that cannot distinguish the by-products of different reduction stages, for example, make it difficult to comment upon intrasite activity areas and intersite relationships at the level needed to address research questions driving determinations of NRHP eligibility.
- Since one of the goals of archaeology is knowledge of past human behavior, analytical techniques aimed at elucidating prehistoric or historic activity are to be encouraged. Thus, in dealing with prehistoric flaked stone artifacts consideration should be given to microwear analysis and serological analysis to determine tool function as part of an Eligibility Evaluation.
- Spatial analysis must consider not only the larger elements of site structure, but also artifact depositional patterns. A zone where only biface thinning flakes are deposited, references a different activity set than an area that contains only thick cortical flakes and cores. In similar manner, deposition of functional classes like ceramic sherds and glass shards may indicate an area of domestic activity or a dump, for example. Definition of activity areas have clear implications for the assessment of a site's context and are important for establishing NRHP eligibility.

7.3.3 Reporting Standards

- The report requires an Introduction, Environmental Overview, and discussion of the Literature Review.
- The summary of field methods should contain a detailed summary of the field techniques used in the survey including sampling, surveying, and recording techniques.
- The report should contain maps of survey transects, locations of subsurface shovel tests (including symbology classifications for positive, negative and excluded shovel tests), and any relevant aboveground features of the landscape, as well as an estimation of the percentage of acreage surveyed.
- Site maps must be prepared that adequately define and depict the boundaries of each historic property identified.
- A table summarizing subsurface shovel test results, including the designation, location, and results of each shovel test. Results should be reported in terms of positive, negative and excluded shovel test loci with a detailed description of the rationale for exclusions (e.g. inundated, sloped, disturbed, etc.).
- The summary of laboratory and analytical methods must be described; in addition, this section should indicate where the artifacts will be curated.
- Opinions regarding the NRHP status of each site identified should be indicated and a rationale for each recommendation should be clearly developed.
- Any recommendations for future research must be fully explained and specific research questions be formulated.

7.3.4 Cultural Resources Management (CRM) Regulations

These CRM Standards should be consulted prior to conducting any Site Detection Surveys on Fort Campbell. While, federal guidelines provide the overarching responsibilities of the Army in managing cultural resources at Fort Campbell, and AR 200-1 provides directives for implementing the Army's policy on cultural resources management, the guidelines of the states of Kentucky and Tennessee emphasize specific approaches for conducting investigations related to cultural resources under the auspices of Sections 106 and 110 of the NHPA. These guidelines represent highly focused standards for personnel implementing investigative procedures that meet the standards of each state.

7.3.4.1 Kentucky Heritage Council (KHC) Guidelines

In 2001 (updated 2006), the KHC published the Specifications for Conducting Fieldwork and Preparing Cultural Resource Assessment Reports. The purpose of the document was to establish a series of standards to which "all fieldwork and cultural resource assessment reports subject to review by the Kentucky State Historic Preservation Officer shall conform" The specifications were drafted to cover projects subject to compliance under Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966, as amended, and were intended to supplement the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic

Preservation" published in the Federal Register 48, September 29, 1983. Both archaeological properties and historic structures are considered in the KHC document Commonwealth of Kentucky Legislation and Regulations:

- Kentucky Heritage Commission: Enabling legislation established by KRS 171.3801 – 171.384 to "preserve and protect all meaningful vestiges of Kentucky's heritage ..."
- Kentucky Antiquity Act: KRS 164.705 164.735 indicates that it is "public policy of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to preserve archeological sites and objects of Antiquity for the public benefit and limit the exploration, excavation and collection of such matters to qualified persons ..."
- Kentucky Cave Protection Act: damage or disturbance to cave surfaces or materials therein is embodied in KRS 433.870 through 433.885 which establishes such actions a Class A or B Misdemeanor.
- Kentucky Burial and Cemetery Regulations: a variety of regulations regarding the treatment and management of burials (KRS 213.110, KRS 213.120), burial grounds (KRS 381.710), and venerated objects (KRS 525.110).

7.3.4.2 Tennessee Historical Commission (THC) Guidelines

Two documents are relevant to the discussion of the guidelines and standards for Section 106 and Archaeological Identification Studies in Tennessee. The first of these is entitled Section 106 Review in Tennessee Under the Revised 36 CFR Part 800 Regulation by Joseph Garrison, while the second document is entitled Tennessee Historical Commission Review and Compliance Section Reporting Standards.

- The document concerned with Section 106 review outlines the Section 106 process emphasizing identification of the participants and consulting parties (including THPO and Tribes) and the four-step Section 106 review procedure from initiation to identifying historic properties within the APE to assessing adverse effects, to, finally, resolving adverse effects.
- The second document, *Tennessee Historical Commission Review and Compliance Section Reporting Standards*, is perhaps more relevant to this outline of regulations, but it is much less detailed than the specifications of the KHC. The general qualifications of the consultant are more stringent than Kentucky, emphasizing that all compliance research must be conducted by an individual having a graduate degree in archaeology or anthropology. The investigator must also have a demonstrated ability to carry out research and experience in the region in which the study is conducted. Further qualifications are specified under sections discussing Site Detection surveys and Eligibility Evaluations, respectively.

7.4 Standard #4: Archaeological Eligibility Evaluation Standards

The purpose of these standards is to ensure that archaeological investigations are performed to comply with federal and state laws governing the preservation of cultural resources, as well as specific Fort Campbell and SHPO guidelines. The methods used to perform archaeological investigations are guided by the nature of a project, its complexity, legal requirements, and applicable State Historic Preservation Officers' standards and guidelines. This procedures section outline a set of steps or phases to be followed while meeting the requirements set forth in the NHPA.

The methodologies used to evaluate and assess archaeological sites have a direct impact on the reliability and overall quality of the data generated during an investigation. This is especially true of Fort Campbell, where prehistoric archaeological sites may be described as "low contrast." Often confined to shallow settings with little more than lithic artifacts representing the remains of human behavior, the archaeology of Fort Campbell is a challenge for interpretive skills.

Phase II: Archaeological Testing or Eligibility Evaluation

- The investigative strategies employed at a given site are embodied in a Research Design developed by the consulting archaeologist and Fort Campbell CRMP.
- Testing methods can include controlled surface collection, hand-excavated shovel test probes (30 x 30 centimeter), 50 x 50-centimeter units (common practice at Fort Campbell for site boundary delineation), 1 x 1-meter test units excavated in natural stratigraphic units, mechanical stripping of plow zone deposits, and remote sensing techniques.
- Sites should be mapped and a permanent datum inserted in an area that allows for re-identification in the event of further study.
- Upon completion of the Eligibility Evaluation, an updated site form must be completed.

Standard Eligibility Evaluation Field Methods

- The Principal Investigator for the project must have a graduate degree in archaeology or anthropology with demonstrated field experience in settings such as Fort Campbell.
- If the Field Director is not the Principal Investigator, the Field Director must possess a graduate degree unless they are under the direct supervision of the Principal Investigator while in the field.
- In order to enhance the quality of the investigation, the Principal Investigator should have archaeological experience in the areas of Kentucky and/or Tennessee that coincide with the installation as well as familiarity with SHPO standards and guidelines for archaeological cultural resources management reports.
- Every Eligibility Evaluation must begin with the development of a Research Design that discusses the objectives of the study and the methods used to complete those goals.
- Prior to beginning the field investigation, and as part of the Research Design development, it is recommended that all previous artifact collections and field

- notes be examined to familiarize the Principal Investigator with the locality. These data should be incorporated into a general synthesis of results in the Eligibility Evaluation report and form part of the NRHP determination for the property.
- Field methods for Eligibility Evaluation must be tailored to the site type and its context. Appropriate methods for an upland plow zone site are not likely to be sufficient for assessing a buried site on a floodplain. Usually some combination of intensive shovel testing or pedestrian reconnaissance, hand excavated 1 meter x 1-meter test units, and mechanical excavation are used to test a site for eligibility to the NRHP.
- Prior to the start of fieldwork, a permanent site datum must be established for future reference. In some instance, this datum will have been placed on the site by an earlier study and should be relocated.
- Intensive shovel testing during an Eligibility Evaluation should minimally be at 10 meter intervals or less; surface collection should be at five meter intervals or less. In the case of fallow or active agricultural fields, exposure is enhanced and, consequently, the chances of artifact recovery are increased, if disking is utilized. Use of these procedures is generally directed at determining artifact distribution and density in order to guide the placement of 1 meter x 1-meter test units. Establishing the horizontal and vertical extent of artifact distribution is a significant goal of Eligibility Evaluation and must be handled with care in certain settings like floodplains as discussed above.
- If disking is used to expose soils, it should involve multiple passes of the disk to ensure that the soil is adequately broken up. Additionally, suitable time must be allowed for rain to occur to further expose artifacts on the surface.
- Test units should be 1 meter x 1 meter in size, or combinations thereof, and recording of stratigraphy and prehistoric artifact distributions should always use metric units. The maximum provenience unit should be a 1 meter x 1 meter square, although smaller units (e.g., 50 centimeter x 50 centimeter) may be appropriate in some cases.
- Test units are excavated using hand tools, particularly flat-bladed shovels for scraping and trowels. Excavation must always follow natural stratigraphic units or soil horizons. Arbitrary excavation levels should only be used for subdividing a homogenous stratigraphic unit that is thicker than 10 centimeters; the arbitrary levels should be no more than 10 centimeters in thickness. All excavated soils must be screened through ¼-inch mesh.
- Given the subtle nature of artifact distribution of prehistoric sites (e.g., an entire knapping episode can be confined to a 50-centimeter diameter area), it can be advantageous to piece plot significant artifact classes like cores, retouched tools or PPKs. Obviously, the larger the standard provenience unit (e.g., 1 meter x 1 meter x 10-centimeter thick, as opposed to 50 centimeter x 50 centimeter x 5 centimeter thick), the less fine-grained the spatial data will be. As an example, if a 2 meter x 2 meter x 10 centimeter-thick unit/level is used as the collection unit at a site, each artifact can be associated with 0.40 cubic meters of site matrix. Precision is increased fourfold by using 10-centimeter thick 1 meter x 1 meter units (volume = 0.10 cubic meters), a common choice in many cultural resources

- excavations. If an even finer-grained collection strategy is used, for example 50 centimeter x 50 centimeter x 5 centimeter unit/levels (volume = 0.0125 cubic meters), an eightfold increase in item spatial positioning is realized compared with the 1 m2 unit. This is an astounding 32 times the precision level of the 2 meter x 2 meter example.
- Mechanical stripping is appropriate in some contexts, notably to expose a larger area of a plow zone depositional context to identify features. The backhoe must always have a flat-bladed bucket and stripping should occur within natural stratigraphic units, especially near the interface with the subsoil. All backhoe excavation must be closely monitored by qualified archaeologists and not left to the discretion of the operator.
- Features are most commonly found during Eligibility Evaluation as opposed to Site Detection survey and represent a special class of site architecture requiring individual documentation. Features are mapped and photographed in planview and then sectioned using natural stratigraphy. Profiles of each feature are drawn and photographed and up to 10 liters of fill is generally collected for flotation purposes.
- Mapping during Eligibility Evaluation preferably utilizes a combination of submeter accurate GPS equipment. The GPS equipment can be useful in establishing the spatial setting of the site datum, excavation units, and site boundary in the larger setting of the local topography. The Total Station provides greater accuracy for mapping test units and taking elevations relative to the site datum.
- For any fieldwork, the weather or other ambient conditions must be suitable to promote the best possible results. Bright sunlight is not conducive to surface collection in open fields and wet or very cold conditions hinder the quality of field investigations in open settings, for example. Additionally, given the leached nature of some of the soils at Fort Campbell, identification of feature stains may be very difficult. Care should be taken to ensure appropriate ambient light, while studying profiles and plan sections; bright sunlight or conditions that are too dark may result in misidentification of features.

Cultural Resources Management Regulations Regarding Eligibility Evaluations

These CRM Standards should be consulted prior to conducting NRHP Eligibility Evaluations on Fort Campbell. While, federal guidelines provide the overarching responsibilities of the Army in managing cultural resources at Fort Campbell, and AR 200-1 provides directives for implementing the Army's policy on cultural resources management, the guidelines of the states of Kentucky and Tennessee emphasize specific approaches for conducting investigations related to cultural resources under the auspices of Sections 106 and 110 of the NHPA. These guidelines represent highly focused standards for personnel implementing investigative procedures that meet the standards of each state.

1. Kentucky Heritage Council Guidelines

In 2006, the KHC published the Specifications for Conducting Fieldwork and Preparing Cultural Resource Assessment Reports. The purpose of the document was to establish a series of standards to which "all fieldwork and cultural resource assessment reports subject to review by the Kentucky State Historic Preservation Officer shall conform"

The specifications were drafted to cover projects subject to compliance under Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966, as amended, and were intended to supplement the Secretary of Interior's "Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation" published in the Federal Register 48, September 29, 1983. Both archaeological properties and historic structures are considered in the KHC document. Commonwealth of Kentucky Legislation and Regulations:

- Kentucky Heritage Commission: enabling legislation established by KRS 171.3801 171.384 to "preserve and protect all meaningful vestiges of Kentucky's heritage ..."
- **Kentucky Antiquity Act**: KRS 164.705 164.735 indicates that it is "public policy of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to preserve archeological sites and objects of Antiquity for the public benefit and limit the exploration, excavation and collection of such matters to qualified persons ..."
- **Kentucky Cave Protection Act**: damage or disturbance to cave surfaces or materials therein is embodied in KRS 433.870 through 433.885 which establishes such actions a Class A or B Misdemeanor.
- **Kentucky Burial and Cemetery Regulations**: a variety of regulations regarding the treatment and management of burials (KRS 213.110, KRS 213.120), burial grounds (KRS 381.710), and venerated objects (KRS 525.110).

The level of archaeological investigations are described as *Phase I: Intensive Archaeological Survey* (the equivalent of a Site Detection survey at Fort Campbell), *Phase II: Archaeological Testing* (the equivalent of Eligibility Evaluation at Fort Campbell), and *Phase III: Archaeological Data Recovery*. Since most prehistoric investigations at Fort Campbell are likely to involve Site Detection or Eligibility Evaluation, the pertinent (i.e., relevant to prehistoric sites) KHC guidelines for these investigations are highlighted as bullet points below.

2. Tennessee Historical Commission Guidelines

Two documents are relevant to the discussion of the guidelines and standards for Section 106 and Archaeological Identification Studies in Tennessee. The first of these is entitled Section 106 Review in Tennessee Under the Revised 36 CFR Part 800 Regulation by Joseph Garrison, while the second document is entitled Tennessee Historical Commission Review and Compliance Section Reporting Standards. A third document, entitled Tennessee Division of Archaeology Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Permit Application (under the authority of Tennessee Code Annotated 11-6-105) also outlines standards for investigations in Tennessee and was issued in 1997 by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Division of Archaeology.

The document concerned with Section 106 review outlines the Section 106 process emphasizing identification of the participants and consulting parties (including THPO and Tribes) and the four-step Section 106 review procedure from initiation to identifying historic properties within the APE to assessing adverse effects, to, finally, resolving adverse effects.

The second document, *Tennessee Historical Commission Review and Compliance Section Reporting Standards*, is perhaps more relevant to this outline of regulations, but it is much less detailed than the specifications of the KHC. The general qualifications of the consultant are more stringent than Kentucky, emphasizing that all compliance research must be conducted by an individual having a graduate degree in archaeology or anthropology. The investigator must also have a demonstrated ability to carry out research and experience in the region in which the study is conducted. Further qualifications are specified under sections discussing Site Detection surveys and Eligibility Evaluations, respectively.

7.5 Standard #5: Archaeological Collections Preparation, Accession and Management

The goal of Fort Campbell's Standards for CRM practices is to standardize archaeological data for curation and enable comparability of data from sites on the Fort Campbell property. The procedures detailed in this standard comply with the federal curation program as set forth in 36 CFR Part 79 (Curation of Federally-Owned and Administered Archeological Collections). The Fort Campbell Artifact Curation Facility requires that materials submitted for curation meet the following conditions prior to acceptance.

The following procedures are taken directly from the document entitled "Fort Campbell's Standard Operating Procedures for Cultural Resources Management (CRM) Firms" a part of the August 2006, "Summary Report, Fort Campbell Collections Management Project, Fort Campbell, Kentucky." The Fort Campbell Artifact Curation Facility requires that materials submitted for curation meet the following conditions, outlined in the documents cited, prior to acceptance.

Some projects received by Fort Campbell have a single-digit Delivery Order number, and this number is used by the staff to identify the project. In order to complete the accessioning of the Fort Campbell Collection, numbers should be assigned to the projects that do not have Delivery Order numbers. The accession number should be written on the exterior of all bags, on the interior paper tags, on the outside of the curation box, and entered into the master database.

Before artifacts come to Fort Campbell for curation, the cultural resources contracting firm contracted for the work should call the Fort Campbell Cultural Resources Management staff for an accession number and beginning provenience or catalog number for the site. These can be easily assigned by consulting the Fort Campbell database and providing the CRM firm with the next sequential accession number and provenience/catalog number. A placeholder should be entered into the database at this time which includes the name of the CRM firm (Consultant field in the database) and the Accession number. Therefore, if more than one CRM firm is working on the base at a given time, the same accession number is not assigned twice.

Also at this time, the CRM Intake Checklist should be e-mailed to the CRM firm. This form will help the CRM firm ensure that Fort Campbell's guidelines are followed. The Fort Campbell Staff Intake Checklist (attached) should be started for the project at this time as well. The Collection Name, Accession Number, and Consultant fields on the form should be filled out, and the first task under the collection heading should be checked. The rest of the Intake Checklist should be checked off as each task is completed or reviewed by a member of the Fort Campbell CRMP staff.

Prior to artifact processing, several steps should be taken to ensure acceptance of the collection at Fort Campbell:

- 1. The staff at Fort Campbell must be contacted in order to receive an Accession number, as well as the next sequential provenience or catalog number (if the project is a site revisit).
- 2. The Accession number should be written on the exterior of all bags, on the interior paper tags, on the outside of the curation box, and entered into the master database.
- 3. Concurrently, an Intake Checklist will be e-mailed to the CRM firm. This is a checklist to ensure Fort Campbell's guidelines are met and an example is included in this standard.

Artifact Preparation

All artifacts should be cleaned and stabilized prior to shipment to Fort Campbell, except where an uncleaned condition is desired (e.g., Charcoal for C 14, ceramic sherds with sooting). Metal artifacts should be dry-brushed. Artifacts requiring specialized conservation should be treated prior to shipment. These stabilized artifacts should be documented in the final report and a list of objects along with the treatment received should accompany the artifacts.

After site excavation, each bag of artifacts from the same site should be assigned a sequential bag, provenience, or field specimen number beginning with "1." Within each of these bags, artifacts should be sorted by artifact material (e.g., chert, quartz, iron), class (e.g., biface, projectile point, nail), and type (e.g., turtle back, Palmer, cut). Each sorted artifact type or analytical unit within a provenience should be given a sequential catalog number beginning with "1." These analytical units should be bagged separately with a tag placed inside the bag describing the contents and provenience information. Therefore, the identifying number for each type of artifacts will include the provenience number, followed by a dash, followed by the catalog number (e.g., 153-21).

In addition to the detailed description of each analytical unit, Fort Campbell requires a "Summary Artifact Type." This is a generalized description which standardizes data. For example, "complete flake," "broken flake," and "flake fragment" will be the detailed artifact descriptions, but the summary artifact type for all these will be "flake."

Artifacts should be labeled using the "sandwich method." A strip of clear or white Acryloid B-72 compound (B-72 in acetone) or polyvinyl acetate (PVA in acetone or grain alcohol) should be placed on the artifact in an inconspicuous place (e.g., interior surface of sherds, ventral side of scrapers, non-photogenic side of projectile points, and base of a glass bottle). The site number, provenience number, and catalog number should be written legibly on the B-72 or PVA strip with a nib pen and permanent black India ink. A strip of clear B-72 or PVA should be placed over the dried provenience information.

All diagnostic artifacts (e.g., projectile points, historic ceramics with maker's marks) and artifacts photographed in the report should be cataloged as "Class 1." All "Class 1" artifacts should be labeled. All other artifacts are considered "Class 2." These classes

should be bagged, cataloged, and boxed separately and reflected in the final report catalog. Ten percent of "Class 2" artifacts should be labeled.

For artifacts such as fire-cracked rock, unmodified chert cobbles, limestone fragments, brick, stone, nails, window glass, plaster, coal, slag, unidentified historic metal, etc., count or weigh, record, and discard these. If collected, late-twentieth-century materials, such as aluminum cans or bottle glass, with no bearing on site interpretation should be cataloged and discarded. Large items which will not fit in boxes should have an attached acid-free tag describing the artifact and provenience information. Unprocessed soil samples collected for flotation or acidity tests will not be curated. Clearly labeled, unprocessed samples collected for radiocarbon testing or pollen analysis will be accepted for future research. Questions regarding the curation of processed soil samples should be directed to the Fort Campbell CRMP staff on a case-by-case basis.

Artifacts should arrive in appropriately sized acid-free sealed bags (4-mil thickness) or acid-free containers that are clearly labeled. Each provenience bag should be labeled (using a permanent marker or Sharpie) at a minimum with the following information:

- State site number
- Accession number
- Appropriate provenience information (i.e., unit, shovel test, etc.)
- Bag Number
- Catalog numbers contained in bag

Tags duplicating this information should be placed inside the provenience bag. For bags with large amounts of artifacts, the paper tag should be enclosed in a smaller bag to prevent damage to the tag.

Within each provenience bag, each catalog number should be sealed in a bag or container. These catalog bags or containers should be labeled (using a permanent marker or Sharpie) with the following information.

- State site number
- Accession number
- Bag and catalog number
- Artifact description
- Artifact count or weight
- Class (1 or 2)

Tags duplicating this information should be placed inside the catalog bag or container.

Artifacts should be boxed for shipping or delivery to Fort Campbell. Please allow room for protective packaging material around the artifacts. An inventory of the box contents, including detailed provenience information and number of bags or items, must be included inside each box.

Document Preparation

The original field documentation and at least one photocopy on acid-free paper must accompany each collection submitted for curation. This includes field notes, shovel test forms, profile drawings, and topographic field maps. These should be placed in separate acid-free folders clearly labeled with the related site number. If any oversized materials (e.g., maps) are included in the collection, contact Fort Campbell's staff for instruction on how to pack these materials. An acid-free copy of the state site form should be included for Fort Campbell's files.

If photographs were taken with a digital camera, one CD of all images and a printed contact sheet should be provided. The image files should be named appropriately and a photographic log detailing the basic information should be provided which corresponds to the image name. The photographic log and the disks should be placed in a clearly labeled acid-free folder. If photographs were taken with a film camera, the negatives, prints, and/or slides should be contained in acid-free sleeves. Each photograph, negative, and/or slide should be labeled with the state site number. Each sleeve should be accompanied by a photographic log detailing the basic information for each image. The negatives, prints, and/or slides should be placed in clearly labeled acid-free folders or in a standard (labeled) 3-ring binder. All labeling on documents and archival sleeves should be done using a permanent acid-free ink pen.

Digital data should be stored on a CD with the corresponding state site number, contractor, and the year of excavation directly labeled on the disk with a permanent marker or Sharpie. These CDs should be stored in acid-free storage sleeves with an inventory of data included on the disk. The inventory should include the contractor, the files' names, the software formats, and a description of the file if not included in the file name. These sleeves with their accompanying inventory should be placed in an acid-free folder.

Two (2) bound and one (1) unbound copy of the final report must accompany the collection for the purposes of curation. These report copies should be provided in addition to the requisite number of reports stipulated as documentation deliverables in the Scope of Work (SOW).

An inventory of artifacts must be included with the collection, either as an appendix in the report or separately. A digital copy in Microsoft Access also is requested. If Microsoft Access is not used, an inventory in Microsoft Excel will suffice. Data requested by Fort Campbell include:

- State site number
- Locus number (if applicable)
- Bag or Field Specimen number
- Catalog or Analytical Specimen number
- Accession number (obtained from Fort Campbell staff)
- Provenience information (horizontal and vertical proveniences)

- Class 1 vs. 2 (per Fort Campbell requirements)
- Artifact Description
- Count and/or Weight (in grams)
- Discarded (yes or no)

Shipping

All material should be shipped (Federal Express or United Parcel Service) or handdelivered to:

Fort Campbell Cultural Resources 7610 East End Road Fort Campbell, KY 42223

When a curation package is received, it should be reviewed by a member of the Fort Campbell CRMP staff to ensure quality control. Each box accepted by Fort Campbell should meet the above requirements. Any detailed work not performed by the contractor, such as writing accession numbers on bags and tags, should be completed at this time. In addition, the Fort Campbell CRMP staff member should box the artifacts in a standard acid-free box, label the exterior of the box, and assign the box a location in the POD. The exterior box label should include the following information:

- State site numbers contained in box,
- Excavation Phase if available,
- Bag/Field Specimen or Catalog number range contained in the box,
- Accession numbers contained in box,
- Class 1 vs. 2
- Consultant name

The box label should be enclosed in a 4-x-6-inch side-loading packing list envelope or a 4-x-6-inch acid-free bag affixed with double-sided acid-free tape to one short side of the box. An inventory of the box contents, including detailed provenience information and number of bags or items, must be included inside each box.

If digital data is included with the curated materials, in most cases it will be importable into the Master Artifact Catalog table in the Access database. Make sure the data fields are in the same order in the database/spreadsheet as they are in the Master Artifact Catalog; this will ensure the data is imported into the correct fields. If no digital data is included, or is in an incompatible format, then this data should be entered at this time by a member of the staff. The fields in the Master Artifact Catalog that should be entered by the staff, regardless of whether digital data is sent or not, include the following:

- Delivery Order # (if applicable)
- Document location
- Location in POD
- Reference

- Image
- PPK form
- Consultant name

Also, the box information should be entered into the "Box Inventory" table in the Access database. This should be done by site number, i.e., if there are two sites in a box, then there should be two entries for that box in the "Box Inventory" table.

De-accessioning Procedures

There are currently no federal guidelines related to the de-accessioning of archaeological collections such as those held at Fort Campbell. Provisions for de-accessioning collections were not finalized in 36 CFR 79 due to professional disagreements over how to address this sensitive issue. Although 36 CFR 79 has yet to be revised, there is some movement toward developing acceptable standards. Such standards involve a collaborative effort between various consulting parties including professional archaeological societies, museums and repositories, federal agencies, and interested cultural groups such as Native Americans.

The federal government issued its curation standards and guidelines in *Curation of Federally-Owned and Administered Archeological Collections*, 36 CFR part 79, but as indicated above, de-accessioning procedures were never formally established. The rapid expansion of archaeological collections, like those at Fort Campbell, is forcing urgent consideration of the need to be able to de-accession portions of these holdings. Some professionals believe that the best de-accessioning policy is one that focuses upon careful accession (http://www.nps.gov/archeology/Cg/vol1_num2/fear.htm), such as the Fort Campbell CRMP's approach for some artifact classes as outlined above. In the absence of guidance at the federal-level, it is difficult to establish standards for de-accessioning, given that the regulatory situation is subject to change. Clearly, any de-accessioning efforts undertaken by Fort Campbell should require full documentation as suggested by the NPS.

Staff Intake Checklist for Archaeological Collections – Fort Campbell

Collection Name		
Assessment Date	Number of Boxes	
Box Location	Document Location	
Consultant		
The Collection		
	taff has been notified of the intent to curate at Fort	
	er has been provided to the CRM firm	
	are packed into archival boxes sequentially by catalog	
number	•	
Each box contains a printed list of	its contents	
The Artifacts		
Artifacts are clean and stable		
Artifacts are packaged in archival-	quality containers	
Each bag is properly labeled with i		
	information is sealed inside the bag	
	nd cataloged in a professionally acceptable manner	
Artifacts requiring special curation	are identified	
Conserved artifacts are identified		
The Documents		
	lection is provided and of archival quality	
	on acid-free paper or placed in acid-free folders	
All metal staples and metal paper of	* * *	
CDs are properly labeled and conta		
	her photographic materials are individually labeled and	
in archival quality sleeves		
Three (3) copies of the final project	et report (including 1 unbound copy) on acid-free	
paper are included		
Conservation records are included	(if applicable)	
The Data		
Digital copies of the data accompa	any the hard copies	
At least one digital copy of the artifact		
Data has been imported or entered by		
CRMP staff	, J 1 010 0 0 0 11	
Variances		
	the above conditions is detailed on an attached page	
Any variance of the confection with	the above conditions is detailed on an attached page	

7.6 Standard #6: Cemetery Maintenance

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, and graves of historical figures are not considered by the NPS to be *Eligible* for listing in the NRHP. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of historic districts that meet the NRHP Criteria for Evaluation (NRHP Criteria [DoI 1991]) or if they fall within the following categories:

- A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his or her productive life, or,
- A cemetery which derives its primary importance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events.

While cemeteries are not generally *Eligible* for the NRHP under NRHP Criteria A, B or C as archaeological sites, burials may meet the NRHP Criteria by yielding information important to our understanding of history or prehistory under NRHP Criterion D. The NPS provides a discussion of these issues in the publications entitled *Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Historical Archaeological Site and Districts* (1993) and *Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places* (1992). Even when cemeteries are not considered historic properties, they may still require special maintenance and protection procedures specified in State-level and DoD-specific regulation. In both cases, however, it is possible that cemeteries will still be accessible for periodic visitation. This Standard sets forth procedures for general operations and maintenance, grounds maintenance, gravestone and marker maintenance, and public access.

Policy for the maintenance of historic cemeteries at Fort Campbell is provided by the following DoD regulations:

- AR 210–190
- AR 200-3)4.3)
- DA PAM 290-5(5)
- TM 10-287
- AR 420-10
- AR 420-70
- AR 420-74
- TM 5-630
- Kentucky and Tennessee General Statutes

Scope

As a steward of historic-era cemetery resources, the installation has a responsibility to determine if its undertakings may affect historic cemeteries and to identify what measures are necessary to mitigate or compensate for any of these impacts. In addition, the installation works to reduce impacts on historic era cemeteries from natural processes, vandalism, and other sources that do not fall into the Section 106 process. These efforts

to protect historic era cemeteries require the advice and participation of the CRPM prior to undertaking any work and in developing management processes.

Cemetery Maintenance

Mowing

Cemeteries located on Fort Campbell are currently mowed two times during the spring/summer season. A recommended mowing schedule is outlined below based on a previously determined maintenance class system:

• Class I: mow

• Class II: string trim

• Class III: no scheduled maintenance

Minimizing the effects of mowing equipment on historic grave markers should be a priority. Great care should be taken when using power equipment in historic cemeteries. The following guidelines should be adhered to when engaged in mowing activities at Fort Campbell's historic cemeteries:

- Riding mowers should not be used in Fort Campbell's historic cemeteries. It is recommended that only walk-behind mowers be used (King 2004:134; Texas Historical Commission 2001:15).
- Mowers should never make contact with grave markers or fencing. Rubber bumpers should be installed on any portion of mowing equipment that may come into contact with grave markers or fencing (King 2004:134).
- Mowers should be equipped with discharge guards. Flying debris can potentially scar grave markers and these guards will ensure the protection of both grave markers and personnel (King 2004:134).
- Mowers should be used no closer than 12 inches from any grave marker or cemetery fence. While it is best to use hand-held clippers to trim vegetation nearest grave stones, this is neither time or cost effective. The turf nearest grave markers and fencing may be trimmed with a weed-eater which uses line no greater than 0.9" in diameter (King 2004:134; McGahee and Edmonds 1997:32; Texas Historical Commission 2001:15).
- Any damage caused to grave markers or fencing should immediately be reported to FTC CROM staff for documentation purposes and assessment.

Grave markers which have broken or fallen from their original position should not be moved prior to mowing activities. If broken or fallen grave markers are encountered the FTC CRMO staff should be contacted. The FTC-CRO staff will then determine the best course of action for the grave markers in question.

Tree Trimming and Brush Removal

Trees should be assessed during the annual cemetery monitoring. An assessment should also be conducted after each inclement weather event such as high winds or ice storms. The overall health of the trees and shrubs should be assessed. Limbs that threaten to fall within the cemetery should be trimmed to reduce the risk of damaging grave markers and fencing. If the removal of an entire tree is deemed necessary, the FTC-CRO staff should document its removal. Basic data should be collected and photographs taken. The data collected should include species, approximate age, and location within the cemetery.

Domestic Flora

Most of the cemeteries located on Fort Campbell contain some type of domestic flora. The most common of which is periwinkle (Vinca minor). Daffodils (Narcissus) and Yucca (Yucca filamentosa) plants are also common. Historically, these plants were used to mark graves much the same way as a stone marker would have been used (McGahee and Edmonds 1997:32). The presence of domestic flora should be documented and the location(s) mapped. Care should be taken during maintenance activities to ensure that domestic flora is preserved. Yucca and Daffodils should not be trimmed or mowed over. Regardless of ground cover (vinca or grass) the deck of the mower should be set no lower than 4 inches above the ground surface (see Mowing).

Herbicides, Insecticides, and Fertilizers

The use of herbicides and insecticides within historic cemeteries should be avoided. (King 2004:130-131 and Texas Historical Commission 2001:15). Chemical pesticides used for both plant and animal control can be extremely harmful to grave markers. If it becomes necessary to utilize chemical pesticides, their use should be specifically targeted to areas of greatest need. The potential to damage grave markers is far greater than the benefits from the use of chemical pesticides (King 2004:131). The use of fertilizers should also be avoided. The presence of salts and acids in fertilizers can damage and even stain grave markers (King 2004:130 and McGahee and Edmonds 1997:38). If it becomes necessary to utilize chemical pesticides, their use should be specifically targeted to areas of greatest need and in coordination with the FTC CRO and recorded.

Not only can herbicides, insecticides, and fertilizers have a negative effect on specific stone monuments, they can also have a negative effect on cemetery character as a whole. Domestic flora was often planted by historic members of the community for use as a memorial, much the same way stone grave markers were used. Some of this domestic flora is now considered a pest, and modern pest management plans may target these plants for eradication. It is the recommendation of the FTC-CRO staff that pest management plans take into account the historic value of domestic flora related to cemeteries. This flora should be excluded from pest management activities and preserved for the future.

Prescribed Burning

Fire is a management tool used by Fort Campbell's Forestry, Wildlife, and ITAM Programs. While the effect of fire on grave markers is not fully understood it is generally

considered to result in an adverse effect. Below is a list of several impacts fire can have on the condition of grave markers. This list was adapted from an article posted on www.savinggraves.com entitled The Cemetery Advocacy Series Part Two; Saving A Cemetery: Prescribed Cemetery Burning.

- The heat produced during a prescribed burn has the potential to cause damage to synthetic materials, lead wedges, and mortar fills. While heat exposure may be brief, chemical changes may occur and cause the grave marker material to become unstable.
- Grave markers that have undergone previous repair work are at a higher risk of sustaining damage. Heat can cause restoration materials, particularly those situated closer to the ground surface, to expand. This expansion can in effect "undo" any repair work as well as cause additional damage.
- Particulate matter that is a by-product of prescribed burns (i.e. carbon and ash) has the potential to be deposited onto the surface of grave markers. These materials can accelerate the stone's deterioration. Precipitation, in the form of either rain or dew, can aid in the absorption of particulate matter and there by also increase deterioration. This is most likely to occur through pores and or cracks in the stone.
- Heat can cause moisture trapped within grave markers to "boil off" therefore creating the potential for pieces of the stone to spall. Spalling will cause the stone to loose detail and potentially render it illegible.

Fort Campbell's cemeteries were at one time excluded from annual prescribed burns through the use of bog lines. This is no longer the case and with consideration for the potential effects listed above it is recommended that Fort Campbell's historic cemeteries once again be excluded from prescribed burns.

To minimize the effects of fire on historic cemeteries all surface fuels (i.e. leaves and brush) should be removed from any cemetery within a planned fire's APE (area of potential effect). Surface fuels such as leaves can be removed by the use of either a leaf blower or hand tools (i.e. rakes). In addition to removing leaves and branches other brushy items should be removed as well. All of the removed fuel should be placed no closer than 20ft from the perimeter of the cemetery.

The use of hand tools described above should be considered first. However, if the use of heavy equipment is deemed appropriate, the following should be considered. Bog lines should be cut around the perimeter of the cemetery to remove fuel and expose the underlying mineral soil. The bog lines can be constructed by either hand tools or heavy equipment. When using heavy equipment, care should be taken while operating near cemetery fencing. Also, many of Fort Campbell's cemeteries contain unmarked graves immediately outside of the military era fencing (i.e. siebert stakes and chain). Prior to constructing a bog line around any historic cemetery the FTC-CRO staff should mark any graves located outside of the fencing and those graves should be avoided.

If a cemetery is inadvertently subjected to prescribed burns or wildfires the FTC-CRO staff should document the effects. When possible the condition of the grave markers, both pre- and post- fire, should be compared. An attempt should be made to quantify any identifiable changes in the condition of the effected grave markers. These observations should be recorded and filed with other cemetery data.

Grave Marker Cleaning

The lists below were taken from the Michigan Historic Cemeteries Preservation Guide (King 2004:80-85). The procedures listed below are recommended for the cleaning of historic grave markers on Fort Campbell. These lists have been abbreviated and/or amended to more effectively address the issues faced at Fort Campbell.

Before You Begin

- 1. A condition survey should be completed on the stone prior to cleaning. Photograph the stone before starting, and again when the cleaning is complete and the stone is dry.
- 2. Keep a record of the cleaning date, the methods and chemicals used, and any immediate change that was noted. Photography is also recommended to record the critical cleaning steps and results. These records should be stored with other cemetery documentation. [The FTC-CRO staff should be contacted prior to any cleaning activities and should collect the information discussed above.]

Cleaning Parameters

- 1. Do not attempt to return the stone to its original brightness, which would involve removing all patina.
- 2. Do not clean any stone if there is a possibility of freezing temperatures within the next seventy-two hours.
- 3. When possible, clean stones on a cool, overcast day so that evaporation and drying will occur more slowly.
- 4. Limit cleaning of stones to no more than once every four to six years. Cleaning may result in some wearing away of the surface of the stone.

Guidelines for Cleaning Monuments:

- 1. Evaluate the general condition of the monument. Only a sound stone should be cleaned. Carefully sound (gently tapping the surface with a knuckle) the stone to determine if there are any underlying hollow areas, as evidenced by a hollow tone. If hollow areas are detected, do not continue with cleaning or handling; and experienced conservator should be consulted.
- 2. Do not attempt to clean the monument if any cracks, flaking or scaling, or eroding granular surfaces are present. Again, any attempt to clean a stone that is less than fully stable should be left to an experienced conservator.
- 3. Determine the type of soiling in order to select the most effective manner of removal. Types of soiling include:
 - Carbon or soot
 - Ordinary dirt

- Organic (algae, fungi, lichens, mosses)
- Climbing plants
- Efflorescence (salts)
- 4. Always start with the gentlest effective method for cleaning headstones. Often a simple rinse with water and a natural bristle brush is all that is needed. If rinsing with water is not sufficient, carefully proceed with D2 Biological Solution.
- 5. Test the entire cleaning process in an inconspicuous area on the monument before applying it to the total monument. Allow drying for several days and check for adverse reaction.
- 6. A good supply of water is mandatory when cleaning stones, and when using any type of cleaning agent. Running water from a garden-type hose is preferred, but spray bottles will suffice for small jobs. Clean, unused garden sprayers that hold one gallon or more of water are convenient. Potable water is ideal. [Pressure washing, power tools and sandblasting are unacceptable methods for use in the grave marker cleaning process.]
- 7. Do not allow cleaning solutions to dry on a monument. Keep the agent wet during the cleaning process. If allowed to dry, residue from chemical cleaning solutions can create a blotchy appearance, provide a medium for future bacterial action, resulting in more staining and accelerated deterioration.
- 8. A cleaning procedure that is recommended for one specific application is not applicable for all situations.

General Cleaning Process

- 1. Pre-wet the monument with clean water before applying any chemical solutions. Wetting the surface avoids excessive penetration of both cleaning solutions and soil into the stone, and helps to soften the soiling material.
- 2. Clean the monument on all sides from bottom to top to avoid stains and streaks. Rinse frequently during the process.
- 3. Do not use a dry brush on the stone. Dip frequently in water to reduce friction on the stone or have a hose running with a constant flow of water over the stone as you brush.

Cleaning Equipment

The equipment used is as important as the cleaning process itself. Below is a list of equipment and supplies that should and should not be used at Fort Campbell's historic cemeteries. This list was complied from several sources (King 2004:82, 86-88; McGahee and Edmonds 1997:38). If an item is not included on this list consult with the FTC-CRO prior to its use.

Table 7-1. Historic Cemetery Cleaning Equipment/Supplies

Equipment/Supplies	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Brushes	Natural or nylon bristle, wooden handle	Metal bristle

Equipment/Supplies	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Scraping Tools	Wooden craft sticks, plastic putty scraper	Metal
Protective eye glasses	Any type	-
Gloves	Any type, preferable rubber	-
Buckets or pails	Plastic	Metal
Pump sprayer	Use with water only	Previously used with other chemicals
Water	Preferably potable	Creek or storm runoff

Cleaning Solutions

The use of cleaning solutions at Fort Campbell's historic cemeteries should be kept to a minimum. Water is preferable and should be the first method attempted. If results from the use of water are not satisfactory and chemical solutions are considered, the FTC-CRO staff should be contacted. D/2 Biological Solution is the only acceptable chemical cleaner. No attempt should be made to use cleaning solutions on historic grave markers, unless the FTC-CRO staff is first consulted.

Grave Marker Reading and Rubbing

Creating rubbings of historic grave markers, while a popular pastime, can negatively affect the condition of the marker (King 2004:150; McGahee and Edmonds 1997:26). Strong adhesive tape and waxy or chalky rubbing implements can mar the surface of a grave marker (McGahee and Edmonds 1997:26). Shaving cream should never be applied to a grave marker. The chemicals contained within shaving cream accelerate deterioration and the damage caused to the marker is similar to acid rain (King 204:151). Headstone rubbing should not be conducted at any of Fort Campbell's historic cemeteries. Photography can be a highly effective alternative method. Photographic Permissions can be requested through the PAO.

Fence Maintenance

Historic Era Fencing

Several historic cemeteries located on Fort Campbell contain historic era fencing. This fencing was erected by the families of individuals interred within those cemeteries. If a family wishes to pay for repairs to any historic era cemetery fence, the FTC-CRO staff should be consulted and the services of a professional conservator should be acquired. No attempt should be made to repair or restore historic era fencing by any individual who is not a qualified conservator.

Military Era Fencing

Military era fencing, which in the case of Fort Campbell's historic cemeteries refers to Seibert stake and chain, should be erected around all of the identified cemeteries on the installation. This fencing allows for the presence of a cemetery to be obvious and thus protect it from unintended disturbances. This fencing should be inspected every year during monitoring. If damage to the fencing is noted, the FTC-CRO staff should be contacted and repairs should be made in a timely manner to ensure the continued protection of the cemetery.

Fort Campbell's historic cemetery inventory is incomplete. As additional cemeteries are identified fencing should be erected as soon as possible to allow for their protection. Also, many of Fort Campbell's cemeteries contain unmarked graves immediately outside of the military era fencing. These graves should be identified by the FTC-CRO staff and the existing fencing be moved and/or additional fencing added to include these additional graves.

Cemetery Records, Maintenance, and Visits

Access to Cemeteries and Coordination

The Fort Campbell Cultural Resources Management program (FTC-CRO) is responsible for maintaining records related to the historic cemeteries located on Fort Campbell. The FTC CRM staff will address requests for these documents. Volunteers wishing to help maintain Fort Campbell's historic cemeteries may contact the FTC-CRO.

Persons wishing to visit any of the cemeteries should first contact the FTC-CRO to clarify their destination and intentions and to obtain assistance in coordinating access. This may be done by writing to the following address, or telephoning to arrange for a scheduled field visit to the cemetery.

Fort Campbell Cultural Resources Office

Ronald Grayson Nichole Sorensen-Mutchie

Cultural Resources Program Manager Archaeologist 270-412-8174 270-798-9104

ronald.i.grayson.civ@army.mil nichole.e.sorensen-mutchie.civ@army.mil

Cemetery Law

Both Kentucky and Tennessee have numerous laws relating to the treatment of cemeteries. These laws should considered when planning any maintenance or conservation activities at Fort Campbell's cemeteries. The Fort Campbell Staff Judge Advocate's office can provide further guidance with regards to cemetery law.

The following individual is the contact for the Staff Judge Advocate:

Gary Baumann Environmental Attorney 270-798-0732 gary.f.baumann.civ@army.mil

7.7 Standard #7: Issuance of ARPA Permits

Public Law 9696 (93 Stat. 721; 16 USC 470aa-47011), the ARPA of 1979, and the rules issued under the Act by the Department of Defense (32 CFR 229), Protection of Archaeological Resources, address the unauthorized excavation, removal, damage, alteration, defacement or subsequent sale of any archaeological resources located on federal lands. In the context of ARPA, "unauthorized excavation and disturbance" references activities whose purpose is not the retrieval of archaeological data as part of Section 106 or Section 110 compliance, or other Fort Campbell-sanctioned archaeological activities. The following legal imperatives summarize Fort Campbell's responsibilities under the issuance of ARPA permits:

- Archaeological resources on military installations are the property of the federal government, except in cases involving compliance with overriding legal authorities, such as NAGPRA.
- Archaeological investigations that may result in the excavation and/or removal of archaeological resources from Fort Campbell may not proceed without a permit from the Federal Land Manager.
- Under AR 200-1, the role of Federal Land Manager is explicitly assigned to the GC of the installation.

While the issuance of ARPA permits has been a rare occurrence at Fort Campbell, the following procedure outlines the necessary steps should an ARPA permit be required in the future at the installation.

The purpose of ARPA is "to secure, for the present and future benefit of the American people, the protection of archaeological resources and sites which are on public lands and Indian lands, and to foster increased cooperation and exchange of information between governmental authorities, the professional archaeological community, and private individuals..." (USC 470aa). The intent of ARPA focuses upon recognition of the value of archaeological resources, both their scientific and cultural value, and development of a sense of stewardship of such resources on behalf of the people of the United States.

Archaeological investigations that may result in the excavation and/or removal of archaeological resources from Fort Campbell may not proceed without a permit from the Federal Land Manager. As used in the Act:

- Archaeological resources" means any material remains of past human activity or are of archaeological interest including, but not limited to, pottery, basketry, bottles, weapons, weapon projectiles, tools, structures or portions of structures, pit houses, rock paintings and carvings, intaglios, graves, human skeletal remains, or any portion of the above items.
- Public lands" means any lands owned or administered by the United States, the NPS, the National Wildlife Refuge system, the National Forest system, and all other lands in which the fee title is held by the United States.

• "Federal Land Manager" means with respect to public lands, the Secretary of the department, or the head of any other agency or instrumentality of the United States, having primary management authority over such lands.

7.7.1 Procedure

ARPA states that "any person may apply to the Federal Land Manager for a permit to excavate or remove any archaeological resource located on public lands ... to carry out activities associated with such excavation or removal" (USC 470bb). For the purposes of the DA compliance with ARPA (AR 200-1, 6-4e[1]), the GC is specifically assigned the responsibility as the Federal Land Manager, as defined in 32 CFR 229.3(c). The change from the procedures outlined in the rescinded AR 200-4 to AR 200-1 has resulted in responsibility for issuance of ARPA permits being transferred from the USACE District Engineer to the GC of the installation. At this time, there is no longer any role specified for the USACE District Engineer.

7.7.1.1 General Permit Conditions

All archaeological investigations conducted by individuals or agencies not under contract to, or otherwise cooperatively assisting the DA (such as the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, the Tennessee Department of Transportation, other governmental agencies, or private corporations), must obtain an ARPA permit issued by the Fort Campbell GC. An application for an ARPA permit shall contain such information required by the GC, as assisted by the CRPM, including the time, scope, location, and specific purpose of the proposed work. Under ARPA USC470 cc(a) and 9b):

A permit may be issued pursuant to another application as outlined immediately above, if:

- 1. The applicant is qualified to carry out the activity;
- 2. The activity is undertaken for the purpose of furthering archaeological knowledge in the interest of the public;
- 3. The archaeological materials which are excavated or removed will remain the property of the United States;
- 4. The permit issued has the potential to harm or destroy any religious or cultural site, the GC, before issuing a permit, shall notify any Indian tribe attaching religious or cultural significance to the site; and
- 5. Each permit shall identify the person responsible for carrying out the terms and conditions of the permit or otherwise complying with ARPA.

7.7.1.2 Monitoring of ARPA Permit Conditions

The CRPM will monitor the field investigations of individuals or agencies granted ARPA permits in order to ensure that:

- Compliance with the requirements of 32 CFR 229, 43 CFR 10 and the terms and conditions of the specific permit are met;
- The interests and concerns of all federally-recognized Indian tribes are addressed by means consistent with the requirements of the NHPA and NAGPRA (see SOP #2);
- Permitted activities are conducted in accordance with standards established by the Secretary of the Interior and Fort Campbell CRMP staff;
- The permittee has adequate funding to carry the terms of the permit to completion; and
- The permittee proposes reasonable methodologies to implement the terms of the permit.

7.7.1.3 Revocation of ARPA Permit

Any permit issued under this section may be suspended by the GC if the permittee has violated any provision of subsection a, b, or c, of Section 6 of ARPA as outlined in USC470cc(f). Any such permit may be revoked by the GC upon assessment of a civil penalty under Section 7 of ARPA against the permittee or against the permittee's conviction under Section 6 of ARPA.

Section 6 of ARPA (USC470ee) states that:

- 1. No person may excavate, remove, damage, or otherwise alter or deface any archaeological resource, or offer to do so, on public lands or Indian lands unless such activity is pursuant to a permit issued under ARPA.
- 2. No person may sell, purchase, exchange, transport, or receive any archaeological resource, or offer to do so, if such resource was excavated or removed from public or Indian lands.

Section 7 of ARPA (USC470ff) states that:

1. Any person who violates any prohibition contained in an applicable regulation or permit under ARPA may be assessed a civil penalty by the Federal Land Manager.

7.7.1.4 Financial Liability

Under the terms of ARPA, upon receipt of a permit to excavate and/or remove archaeological materials from public lands, the permittee assumes liability for the full implementation of the permit terms. Failure to comply with the terms of the permit constitutes a violation of Section 7 of ARPA (USC470ff), which may result in civil penalties and damages.

7.7.1.5 Issuance of Permit

There currently are no procedures in place for the issuance of ARPA Permits. Therefore, permits are issued on a case-by-case basis. It is anticipated the CRPM will establish clear procedures for issuing ARPA Permits in the next update to this ICRMP. These procedures will be determined in discussions with appropriate stakeholders on the installation.

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Appendix 1 - Glossary of Terms

Adverse Effect

For a Section 106 determination of Adverse Effect as per 36 CFR § 800.5(a)(1): "An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the NRHP in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the NRHP. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative."

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)

As directed by NHPA, the ACHP is an independent Federal agency that serves as the primary Federal policy advisor to the President and Congress; recommends administrative and legislative improvements for protecting our nation's heritage; advocates full consideration of historic values in Federal decision-making; and reviews Federal programs and policies to promote effectiveness, coordination, and consistency with national preservation policies.

Archaeological Artifacts

An object, a component of an object, a fragment or sherd of an object, that was made or used by humans; a soil, botanical or other sample of archaeological interest.

Archaeological Data Recovery

The systematic removal of a portion or all of scientific, prehistoric and/or archaeological data that qualify a property for listing on the NRHP of Historic Places (NRHP).

Archaeological Excavation

The scientifically controlled recovery or salvage of a site designed to yield maximum information about the life of the inhabitants, their ways of solving human problems, and of adjusting to and modifying their natural environment. Such work should be programmed during final planning stages or at least during the early stage of project construction.

Archaeological Records

Notes, drawings, photographs, plans, computer databases, reports, and any other audiovisual records related to the archaeological investigation of a site.

Archaeological Resource

Any material of human life or activities that is at least 100 years of age and is of archaeological interest (32 CFR 229.3[a]).

Area of Potential Effects (APE)

The APE is the, "geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The APE is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking, and in many cases the APE is not simply the project's physical boundaries, construction limits or property boundaries. The APE should address both direct (physical) and indirect (including visual and aural) effects.

Categorical Exclusion (CE)

Under the National Environmental Policy Act, Categorical Exclusions apply to actions that have no foreseeable environmental consequences to resources other than cultural resources, and are not likely to be highly controversial. CEs may also be applied to CRM activities. A list of approved Army CEs can be found in 32 CFR 651.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Includes the government-wide regulations that all Federal agencies must follow and have the force of law.

Consultation

The act of seeking and considering the opinions and recommendations of appropriate parties about Fort Campbell undertakings that might affect NRHP properties. Appropriate parties ordinarily include SHPO and ACHP. National Park Service (NPS) may also be consulted, as appropriate, and the general public must be informed as early as possible. Consultation is very formal and procedurally oriented. Correct procedures are promulgated in 36 CFR 800.

Criteria for Evaluation

Criteria published in 36 CFR 60 to be applied in determining whether a cultural resource is *Eligible* for listing in the NRHP.

Cultural Items

As defined by NAGPRA, human remains and associated funerary objects, unassociated funerary objects (at one time associated with human remains as part of a death rite or ceremony, but no longer in possession or control of the Federal agency or museum, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony (having ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to a Federally recognized tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, rather than property owned by an individual Native American, and cannot be alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual of the Tribe or group).

Cultural Landscape

A cultural landscape is a geographic area, including both cultural and natural resources and the wildlife or domestic animals therein, associated with a historic event, activity, or person, or exhibiting other cultural or aesthetic values. A cultural landscape can be a historic site, historic designed landscape, historic vernacular landscape, or ethnographic landscape (Cultural Resource Management Guidelines, NPS-28).

Cultural Resource

A broad category that describes a wide variety of resources including archaeological sites, isolated artifacts, features, records, manuscripts, historical sites, traditional cultural properties, historical resources, and historic properties, regardless of significance.

Cultural Resources Guidelines

Advice on selected aspects of cultural resources protective management, promulgated to other Federal agencies in periodic publication issued by ACHP, NPS, and others tasked with interagency cultural resources responsibilities.

Cultural Resources Inventory

A detailed descriptive listing of an activity's cultural resources, including evaluations of significance according to NRHP criteria.

Cultural Resources Manager

The position defined in AR 200-1 as the individual in charge of the management of an installation's cultural resources program. At Fort Campbell, this position is referred to as the Cultural Resources Program Manager (CRPM). This acronym also is often used to refer to cultural resources management, the broad program to address federal requirements for the protection of all cultural resources.

Cultural Resources Professional

An anthropologist, archaeologist, architectural historian, historical architect, historian, or other professional with specialized training/experience in work required to comply with cultural resources legislation. Generally, they are expected to meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, as found at 36 CFR Part 61.

Cultural Resources Protection

Not always the same as preservation, protection includes (1) routine maintenance and security, (2) consideration of effects under any undertaking could have on cultural resources, and (3) formal, documented consultation with SHPO, ACHP, and NPS.

Cultural Resources Survey

The systematic process of locating and identifying cultural resources so as to comply with the NHPA Amendments of 1980. There are two types of survey: (1) the "reconnaissance" survey, and (2) the "detailed" or "intensive" survey.

Data Recovery

Recovery prior to destruction of information contained in archaeological resources, which are significant mainly for their value in scientific study.

Determination of Eligibility

A finding, through SHPO consensus or Keeper of the National Register determination, that the property meets the criteria for eligibility in the NRHP, although not actually listed, and is afforded the same protection under Section 106 as a listed property.

Effect

In Federal law, an undertaking has an effect on a historic property when the undertaking may alter characteristics of the property that qualify the property for inclusion in the NRHP. For the purpose of determining effect, alteration to the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association, or use may be relevant, depending on a property's significant characteristics, and should be considered.

Eligible Property

Any district, site, building, structure, or object that meets NRHP Criteria for Eligibility (36 CFR 60.6).

Environmental Assessment (EA)

An EA is prepared under NEPA for actions that the project proponent does not anticipate will have a significant effect on the environment, or if significance of the potential impact is unknown. An EA results in a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or a Notice of Intent.

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) – Under NEPA, an EIS is required when cultural resources may be damaged or significantly adversely affected.

Evaluation

The process of applying NRHP criteria of significance to apparently eligible resources.

Geographical Information System (GIS)

Electronic maps that can provide information regarding identified cultural resources (i.e., buildings, structures, and archaeological sites) that are potentially NRHP eligible, or that have been determined to be NRHP *Eligible*.

HABS/HAER

The commonly used abbreviation for two closely allied units of NPS: Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) and Historic American Engineering Record (HAER). Both units provide information and assistance to Federal agencies concerning standards, techniques, and procedures for recording and otherwise documenting non-archaeological cultural resources.

Historic District

A geographically definable area, which has a concentration of cultural resources that are united by plan or physical development either historically or aesthetically.

Historic Property

In Federal law (NHPA), a district, site, building, structure, or object that is significant in American history, architecture, engineering, archaeology, or culture at the national, state or local level, and that meets the NRHP criteria.

Historic Site

A location where a significant event took place or where a significant cultural resource is now or used to be situated.

ICRMP

Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan. An ICRMP includes inventory and categorization of an activity's cultural resources, serving as a basis for on-going maintenance and protection from adverse effects of planned undertakings that are integrated throughout the command structure. A five-year plan developed and implemented by an installation commander to provide for the management of cultural resources in a way that maximizes beneficial effects on such resources and minimizes adverse effects and impacts without impeding the mission of the installation and its tenants. It is a requirement of DODI. 4715.16.

Indian Tribe

Any tribe, band, nation, or other organized American Indian group or community of Indians that is recognized as eligible for special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians. Such acknowledged or Federally-recognized Indian Tribes exist as unique political entities in a government-to-government relationship with the United States. The Bureau of Indian Affairs maintains the listing of Federally-recognized Indian Tribes.

Installation

The following is the definition according to DODI 4165.14. A Base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the DoD. An installation can be a single site or a grouping of two or more sites for inventory. Installation is appropriate for leased facilities or sites where the DoD is conducting environmental restoration activities.

Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)

NPS official formally responsible for maintaining and publishing the list of cultural resources that meet NRHP criteria of eligibility and for determining additions to and deletions from the NRHP.

Mitigation

Planning that is intended to minimize damage to cultural resources.

Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)

A formal written agreement containing the results of discussions among Fort Campbell agency, the SHPO, and the ACHP, and can include other entities, state agencies, and/or interested public. The MOA documents mutual agreements upon statements of facts, intentions, procedures, and parameters for future actions and matter of coordination. It shows how the needs of the Federal agency, the needs and desires of the public, and the scientific / historical significance of the property have all been protected.

National Historic Landmark (NHL)

A property formally designated by the Secretary of the Interior as having special importance in the interpretation and appreciation of the nation's history; NHLs receive additional protection under Section 106 (36 CFR 800.10) and Section 110 of the NHPA.

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966

NHPA establishes historic preservation as a national policy and defines it as the protection, rehabilitation, restoration, and reconstruction of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archaeology or engineering. Section 106 of the NHPA provides direction for Federal agencies on undertakings that affect properties listed, or those *Eligible* for listing on the NRHP, and is implemented by regulations (36 CFR 800) issued by the ACHP. Section 110 requires agencies to locate, inventory, and nominate all properties that may qualify for the NRHP.

National Park Service

The bureau of the Department of the Interior to which the Secretary of the Interior has delegated the authority and responsibility for administering the National Historic Preservation Program.

National Register Criteria

The criteria established by the Secretary of the Interior for use in evaluating the eligibility of properties for the NRHP (36 CFR 60). A property may be considered *Eligible* for the NRHP if it meets one or more of the following criteria:

- a) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Kentucky or Tennessee's history and cultural heritage
- b) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past
- c) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values
- d) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)

A list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects maintained by the National Park Service to be of historical, cultural, architectural, archaeological, or engineering significance at the national, State, or local level, as authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. Section 470 et seq.).

No Adverse Effect

For a determination of "No Adverse Effect as per 36 CFR § 800.5(b): "The agency official, in consultation with the SHPO/THPO, may propose a finding of no adverse effect when the undertaking's effects do not meet the criteria of 36 CFR Part 800.5(a)(1) or the undertaking is modified or conditions are imposed, such as the subsequent review of plans for rehabilitation by the SHPO/THPO to ensure consistency with the Secretary's standards for

the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines, to avoid adverse effects."

No Historic Properties Affected

For a Section 106 determination of "No Historic Properties Affected as per 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1): "If the agency official finds that either there are no historic properties present or there are historic properties present but the undertaking will have no effect upon them as defined in Sec. 800.16(i), the agency official shall provide documentation of this finding as set forth in Sec. 800.11(d), to the SHPO."

Nomination

Formal notification to the Keeper of the NRHP that a property appears to meet criteria of eligibility.

National Park Service (NPS)

A service agency of the Department of Interior tasked with interagency cultural resources advising, coordinating, records keeping, and reporting functions.

NRHP Criteria (36 CFR 60.6)

The criteria established by the Secretary of the Interior to evaluate properties for inclusion in NRHP. Archaeological sites are generally considered if they have yielded, or may yield, information or data important for understanding prehistory or history.

Paleontological Resources

Scientifically significant fossilized remains, specimens, deposits, and other such data from prehistoric, non-human life.

Phase 1 Survey

A survey conducted to identify and map archaeological sites and to obtain data on site types in an area. Methodology involves a review of historic records, environmental characteristics, and locational data concerning previously recorded sites in the area. Based on research, the area is divided into sections of high, moderate, and low potential for cultural resources. Shovel pits measuring up to 50 centimeters in diameter and 100 centimeters deep are excavated in the field and soil is passed through ¼-inch mesh hardware cloth. The density of shovel pits is determined by site probability. Areas of low probability are visually examined and shovel test pits are dug at the Principal Investigator's discretion.

Preservation Assistance Division

A division of NPS that sets technical preservation standards for work undertaken on NRHP properties disseminates technical preservation information to Federal agencies, and reports annually to Congress on endangered NHLs.

Programmatic Agreement (PA)

A written agreement among a Federal agency, SHPO, and (in most cases) ACHP that stipulates how a program or a class of undertakings repetitive in nature or similar in effect will be carried out so as to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on cultural resources.

Recordation

Drawings, photographs, and other formats permanently recording resources that must be destroyed or substantially altered.

Record of Environmental Consideration (REC)

A document that is used to explain how an action is covered in a CE.

Record of Decision (ROD)

The formal record of an Federal agency's decision regarding resolving its responsibilities under NEPA.

Section 106

Under the NHPA, Section 106 requires that Federal agencies such as Fort Campbell take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) an opportunity to comment on such undertakings. This Federal law applies to all of Fort Campbell's undertakings that have a potential to affect historic properties. Section 106 is implemented by regulations (36 CFR Part 800), issued by the ACHP.

Section 106 Report

Action to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966, which requires that Fort Campbell (1) consider effects of its undertakings on NRHP properties, and (2) afford ACHP an opportunity to comment on undertakings that are likely to affect NRHP properties.

Section 110

Under the NHPA, section 110 outlines agencies' responsibilities with respect to historic properties and requires Federal agencies to locate, inventory, and nominate all properties that may qualify for listing in the NRHP.

Section 111

Under the NHPA, section 111 addresses leases and exchanges of historic properties. It allows the proceeds of any lease to be retained by the agency for use in defraying the costs of administration, maintenance, repair, and related expenses of historic properties.

State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)

The person who has been designated in each state to administer the State Historic Preservation Program, including identifying and nominating *Eligible* properties for listing in the NRHP and otherwise administering applications for listing historic properties in the NRHP.

Significance

Significance of cultural resources is evaluated in terms of NRHP criteria published in 36 CFR 60.

Survey

Initial assessment level for historical and archaeological sites; discovers and identifies sites within chronological and geographical framework; data usually not of sufficient detail to determine NRHP eligibility. Generally involves field inspection or Reconnaissance-level work. Intensive-level survey includes subsurface testing.

Testing

Archaeological sampling or excavations sufficient to define the spatial extent, nature, and cultural significance of an archaeological site and determine NRHP eligibility.

Traditional Cultural Property (TCP)

A property that is *Eligible* for inclusion in the NRHP because of its association with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that (a) are rooted in that community's history, and (b) are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community. (See *National Register Bulletin No. 38.*) In order for a traditional cultural property to be found *Eligible* for the NRHP, it must meet the existing criteria for eligibility as a building, site, structure, object, or district.

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)

A THPO appointed or designated in accordance with the NHPA is the official representative of a Tribe for the purposes of Section 106.

Tribes

The term "Tribes" is used inclusively throughout this ICRMP to include American Indian Tribes, Alaska Natives and organizations, Native Americans, and Native Hawaiians, and organizations as defined in the NHPA and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Undertaking

Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.16{y} an undertaking is, "a project, activity, or program funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a Federal agency, including those carried out by or on behalf of a Federal agency; those carried out with Federal financial assistance; those requiring a Federal permit, license or approval; and those subject to state or local regulation administered pursuant to a delegation or approval by a Federal agency."

Appendix 2 - Acronyms

AAP Army Alternate Procedures

ACHP Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

A.D. Anno Domini

ADA Americans with Disabilities Act

ADAR Archaeological Damage Assessment Report

AEC Army Environmental Command

AHPA Archeological and Historic Preservation Act

AIRFA American Indian Religious Freedom Act

AMSL Above Mean Sea Level

AO Agricultural Outlease

APE Area of Potential Effects

AR Army Regulation

ARPA Archaeological Resources Protection Act

ASOC Air Support Operations Center

B.C. Before Christ

BOID Business Operations & Integration Division

BOS Base Operation Support

CA Comprehensive Agreement

CAAF Campbell Army Airfield

CADD Computer Assisted Design and Drafting

CBHD Clarksville Base Historic District

CD Compact Disc

CEQ Council on Environmental Quality

CERL (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) Construction Engineering Research Lab

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CID Criminal Investigation Division
CM Contract Management (Branch)
CRM Cultural Resources Management

CRMP Cultural Resources Management Program

CRPM Cultural Resources Program Manager

CSDGM Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata

DA Department of the Army
DFC Desired Future Conditions

DoD Department of Defense

DODI Department of Defense Instruction

DoI Department of the Interior

DOJ Department of Justice

DPW Directorate of Public Works

EA Environmental Assessment

ED Engineering Design (Branch)

EIS Environmental Impact Statement

EMS Environmental Management Systems

EO Executive Order

EOP Environmental Operating Procedures

EQCC Environmental Quality Control Committee

EQMB Engineering Quality Management Branch

FBI Federal Bureau of Investigation

FGDG Federal Geographic Data Committee

FMP Forest Management Plan

FONSI Finding of No Significant Impact

FTC-CRO Fort Campbell Cultural Resources Office

GC Garrison Commander

GIS Geographic Information Systems

GPS Global Positioning System

G3/DPTM G3 Directorate of Plans, Training, and Mobilization

ha Hectares

HABS Historic American Buildings Survey

HAER Historic American Engineering Record

HPC Historic Property Component

ICRMP Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan

IDG Installation Design Guide

IFS Integrated Facilities System

IGI&S Installation Geospatial Information & ServicesIMCOM U.S. Army Installation Management Command

IMCOM-SE IMCOM, Southeast Regional Office

INRMP Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan
ISO International Organization for Standardization

IT Information Technology

ITAM Integrated Training Area Management

KHC Kentucky Heritage Council
LLC Limited Liability Corporation

LRAM Land Rehabilitation and Area Maintenance

METL Mission Essential Task List

MILCON Military Construction

MOA Memorandum of Agreement
MOU Memorandum of Understanding

MPI Military Police Investigators

NAGPRA Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act

NCO Noncommissioned Officer

NCSHPO National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NHL National Historic Landmark

NHPA National Historic Preservation Act

NPI National Preservation Institute

NPS National Park Service

NR National Register

NRHP National Register of Historic Places

NSSDA National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy

OCB PA Operations at Clarksville Base Programmatic Agreement

Ops PA Operation, Maintenance, and Development Programmatic Agreement

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PA Programmatic Agreement

PAO Public Affairs Officer

PDF Portable Document Format

POA Plan of Action

POW Prisoner of War

PPK Prehistoric Projectile Point/Knives

PVA Polyvinyl Acetate
QA Quality Assurance

QAP Quality Assurance Plan

QC Quality Control

RCI Residential Communities Initiative

REC Record of Environmental Consideration

RMB Resources Management Branch

ROD Record of Decision

RPPB Real Property Planning Board

SDSFIE Spatial Data Standards for Facilities, Infrastructure, and Environment

SHPO State Historic Preservation Office

SIMS Sustainable Installation Management System

SJA Staff Judge Advocate

SOP Standard Operating Procedure

SOW Scope of Work

SRA Sustainable Range Awareness

SRM Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (Projects)

TA Training Area

TCP Traditional Cultural Property

TDOA Tennessee Division of Archaeology
THC Tennessee Historical Commission
THPO Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
TRI Training Requirements Integration

TVA Tennessee Valley Authority

UPH Unaccompanied Personnel Housing

USAR United States Army Reserves

USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDA United States Department of Agriculture

USGS United States Geological Survey

USC United States Code

UTM Universal Transverse Mercator

WGS World Geodetic System

WMB Work Management Branch

Appendix 3 - List of Preparers

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Appendix 4 - Legal and Other Requirements

Statutes

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)

http://www.achp.gov/nhpa.html

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaeqia.htm

Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA)

http://www.nps.gov/archeology/tools/Laws/arpa.htm

The Archeological Data Preservation Act (ADPA) or Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974

http://www.thecre.com/fedlaw/legal13/archpreserv.htm

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA)

http://www.nps.gov/history/nagpra/

The American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA)

http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/fhpl IndianRelFreAct.pdf

Executive Orders

Executive Order 11593, Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment

http://www.gsa.gov/Portal/gsa/ep/contentView.do?contentType=GSA_BASIC&contentId=12094

Executive Order 13327, Federal Real Property Asset Management

http://www.gsa.gov/Portal/gsa/ep/contentView.do?contentType=GSA_BASIC&contentId=16911

Executive Order 13287, Preserve America

http://www.gsa.gov/Portal/gsa/ep/contentView.do?P=PLAE&contentId=16910&content Type=GSA_BASIC

Executive Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites

http://www.achp.gov/EO13007.html

FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE

32 CFR 220, Protection of Archaeological Resources: Uniform Regulations

http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title32/32cfr229 main 02.tpl

36 CFR 800, Protection of Historic Properties

http://www.achp.gov/regs-rev04.pdf

Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation, 48 FR 44716

http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch stnds 0.htm

36 CFR 67.7, Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/TPS/tax/rhb/stand.htm

36 CFR 68, Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties

http://www.nps.gov/history/HPS/TPS/standguide/overview/using standguide.htm

36 CFR 79, Curation of Federally-Owned and Administered Archaeological Collections

http://www.nps.gov/archeology/TOOLS/36cfr79.htm

43 CFR 10, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Regulations

http://www.nps.gov/history/nagpra/mandates/Technical Amendment.pdf

DA and DoD Regulations, Guidance, and Instructions

DODI 4710.02, DoD Interactions with Federally-Recognized Tribes

http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/471002p.pdf

DODI 4715.3, Environmental Conservation Program

http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/471503p.pdf

DODI 4715.16, Cultural Resources Management

http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/471516p.pdf

32 CFR 651, Environmental Analysis of Army Actions

http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-

idx?c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title32/32cfr651 main 02.tpl

AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement

http://www.army.mil/usapa/epubs/pdf/r200 1.pdf

DA PAM 200-4, Cultural Resources Management

http://www.apd.army.mil/pdffiles/r200 4.pdf

Appendix 5 – Fort Campbell Cultural Resources Management Reports List

Fort Campbell Cultural Resource Reports by Date

1931-01 Common Office Name: Webb & Funkhouser

Author(s): Funkhouser, William D.

Report Title: The Duncan Site on the Kentucky-Tennessee Line

1952-01 Common Office Name: Moser FTC History

Author(s): Moser, John G.

Report Title: A History of Fort Campbell, Kentucky: 1941-1951

1970-01 **Common Office Name:** Darnell & Jones

Author(s): Darnell, Anita Whitefield and Mary Lewis Roe Jones
Report Title: Cemetery Records of Fort Campbell, Kentucky

1973-01 **Common Office Name:** Jonas Thesis

Author(s): Jonas, Clyde Larry

Report Title: Camp Campbell, Kentucky: A History of Construction and Occupation During World War II

1979-01 **Common Office Name:** KHC - Christian County

Author(s): Sanders, Thomas N. and David R. Maynard

Report Title: A Reconnaissance and Evaluation of Archaeological Sites in Christian County, Kentucky

1983-01 Common Office Name: O'Malley

Author(s): O'Malley, Nancy, Jared Funk, Cynthia Jobe, Thomas Gatus, and Julie Riesenweber

Report Title: Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of Ft. Campbell

1994-01 Common Office Name: DuVall

Author(s): Yates, J. Stephen and Glyn D. DuVall

Report Title: Preliminary Report of Findings Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance of Selected Portions of Fort Campbell, Kentucky-Tennessee

1995-01 Common Office Name: DuVall

Author(s): DuVall, Glyn D. and J. Stephen Yates

Report Title: Preliminary Report of Findings Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance of Selected Portions of Fort Campbell, Kentucky-Tennessee

1996-01 **Common Office Name:** DuVall

Author(s): Jones, J. Scott and Glyn D. DuVall

Report Title: Phase I and Phase II Archaeological Investigations in Training Area 14, Fort Campbell, Kentucky-Tennessee

1996-02 Common Office Name: DuVall

Author(s): DuVall, Glyn D. and J. Stephen Yates

Report Title: A Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Proposed Area for Construction of Dependent Elementary School Fort Campbell, Kentucky-

Tennessee

1996-03 Common Office Name: DuVall

Author(s): DuVall, Glyn D. and J. Stephen Yates

Report Title: A Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Proposed Area for Construction of Family Housing in Gardner Hills Fort Campbell, Kentucky-

Tennessee

1996-04 Common Office Name: DuVall

Author(s): DuVall, Glyn D. and J. Stephen Yates

Report Title: A Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Proposed Area for Construction of High School Addition, Fort Campbell, Kentucky-Tennessee

1996-05 Common Office Name: SR76 - Vaughn

Author(s): Smith, Harold E.

Report Title: An Intensive Archaeological Survey for the Proposed Improvements of State Route 76 (US-79W) from Dover to Clarksville, Stewart and

Montgomery Counties, Tennessee

1996-06 Common Office Name: Greenhorne and O'Mara

Author(s): Brown, Roderick S. and Simon Lewthwaite

Report Title: Literature Review and Pedestrian Phase I Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Portions of Training Areas 23 and 25, Fort Campbell Military

Reservation, Montgomery County, Tennessee

1996-07 Common Office Name: NAGPRA Inventory

Author(s): U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis

Report Title: Results of the Physical Inventory of Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in Archaeological Collections, Fort Campbell, Kentucky

1997-01 Common Office Name: DuVall

Author(s): Yates, J. Stephen and Glyn D. DuVall

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance of Proposed Sediment Retention Structures Training Area 44 Ft. Campbell, Kentucky

1997-02 **Common Office Name:** DuVall

Author(s): DuVall, Glyn D. and J. Stephen Yates

Report Title: A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Area for Construction of M.O.U.T. Tactical Training Facility Fort Campbell, Kentucky-

Tennessee

1997-03 **Common Office Name:** Rail Connector

Author(s): Ball, Don B.

Report Title: A Phase I Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of a Proposed Rail Connector Near Fort Campbell, Christian County, Kentucky

1997-04 Common Office Name: CERL Curation Facility

Author(s): Doggett, Suzanna and David L. Dubois

Report Title: Curation Facilities Recommendations, Fort Campbell, Kentucky

1998-01 Common Office Name: CRA - PI

Author(s): Bradbury, Andrew P.

Report Title: An Archaeological Survey of Portions of Training Areas 31, 32, 33, 34, and 40 Within the Fort Campbell Military Installation, Christian County,

Kentucky and Stewart County, Tennessee

1998-02 Common Office Name: PCI DO2

Author(s): Albertson, Eric S.

Report Title: Intensive Cultural Resources Survey of the 100-Acre Proposed National Guard Project Area, Within the Former Clarksville Base, Ft. Campbell

Military Reservation, Montgomery County, Tennessee

1998-03 Common Office Name: DuVall

Author(s): Yates, J. Stephen

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance of Timber Harvest Areas Preliminary Report Training Area 44 & 43 Fort Campbell, Kentucky-Tennessee

1998-04 Common Office Name: Anna Gray - OCB National Guard

Author(s): Gray, Anna, Dorothy Humpf, and Kelly Mitchell

Report Title: Architectural Survey of the Proposed National Guard Complex on Clarksville Base, Montgomery County, Fort Campbell, Kentucky

1999-01 Common Office Name: PCI DO1

Author(s): Albertson, Eric S. and C. Andrew Buchner

Report Title: An Intensive Cultural Resources Survey of 5,180 Acres Within Selected Portions of Training Areas 4, 11, 13, 17, and 19, Fort Campbell Military

Reservation, Montgomery County, Tennessee, and Christian County, Kentucky

1999-02 Common Office Name: CRA - PII

Author(s): Bradbury, Andrew P.

Report Title: Phase II Archaeological Testing of Sites 40SW346, 40SW347, 40SW357, and 15CH524 at the Fort Campbell Military Installation, Christian

County, Kentucky and Stewart County, Tennessee

1999-03 Common Office Name: PCI DO3

Author(s): Albertson, Eric S., C. Andrew Buchner, and J. Andrew Saatkamp

Report Title: An Intensive Cultural Resources Survey of 4,068 Acres Within Selected Portions of the Fort Campbell Military Reservation, Montgomery and

Stewart Counties Tennessee, and Christian and Trigg Counties, Kentucky

1999-04 Common Office Name: PCI DO4

Author(s): Buchner, C. Andrew, J. Andrew Saatkamp, and Eric S. Albertson

Report Title: An Intensive Cultural Resources Survey of 1,270 Acres in Training Area 20, Fort Campbell Military Reservation, Montgomery County, Tennessee

1999-05 Common Office Name: ISMS - 40MT0028

Author(s): Ahler, Steven R., Marjorie B. Schroeder, and Karli White

Report Title: National Register Eligibility Assessment and Geophysical Investigation of Site 40MT28, Fort Campbell, Kentucky

2000-01 Common Office Name: DuVall

Author(s): Yates, J. Stephen and J. Scott Jones

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Piney/Little West Fork, Saline Creek and Training Areas 42, 43, 44, and 48 Within the Fort

Campbell Military Installation, Montgomery and Stewart Counties, Tennessee and Trigg County, Kentucky

2000-02 Common Office Name: PCI DO5

Author(s): Albertson, Eric S. and C. Andrew Buchner

Report Title: An Intensive Cultural Resources Survey of 1,307 Acres in Training Area 23, Fort Campbell Military Reservation, Montgomery and Stewart

Counties, Tennessee

2001-01 **Common Office Name:** Site Monitoring Strategy

Author(s): Kreisa, Paul P.

Report Title: An Archaeological Site Monitoring Strategy for Fort Campbell, Kentucky and Tennessee

2001-02 **Common Office Name:** ISMS - Prehistoric Context

Author(s): Moffat, Charles and Steven R. Ahler

Report Title: Prehistoric Context Statement for Fort Campbell, Kentucky/Tennessee

2001-03 Common Office Name: PCI DO6

Author(s): Albertson, Eric S. and C. Andrew Buchner

Report Title: An Intensive Cultural Resources Survey of 4,836 Acres Within Selected Portions of the Fort Campbell Military Reservation, Montgomery and

Stewart Counties, Tennessee and Christian and Trigg Counties, Kentucky

2001-04 Common Office Name: ICRMP

Author(s): Schieppati, Frank J., C. Andrew Buchner, Christine M. Longiaru, Stacey Griffin, and S. Kelly Nolte

Report Title: Integrated Cultural Recourses Management Plan for Fort Campbell, Kentucky: Christian and Trigg Counties, Kentucky, Montgomery and Stewart

Counties, Tennessee

2002-01 Common Office Name: TRC - SR76 Phase I and II

Author(s): Ezell, Raymond

Report Title: Phase II NRHP Eligibility Testing at 40MT776 in Training Area 21, and Phase I Archaeological Survey of a Portion of the Proposed SR76

Alignment in Training Areas 9B and 7 on Fort Campbell Military Reservation in Montgomery County, Tennessee

2002-02 **Common Office Name:** PSAP - 6 Sites

Author(s): Kreisa, Paul P., Jacqueline M. McDowell, and Gregory R. Walz

Report Title: National Register of Historic Places Evaluation of Six Prehistoric Sites at Fort Campbell, Kentucky and Tennessee

2002-03 Common Office Name: ISMS - 3 Sites

Author(s): Ahler, Steven R., Susan Andrews, and Robert J. Scott

Report Title: National Register Eligibility Assessment of Three Historic Sites (40MT338, 40MT446, and 40MT547) at Fort Campbell, Tennessee/Kentucky

2002-04 Common Office Name: PCI TO1

Author(s): McNutt Jr., Charles H., C. Andrew Buchner, Emanuel Breitburg, Neal Lopinot, and Gina Powell

Report Title: Phase II Investigations at Sites 40MT22, 40MT167, 40MT277, 40MT586, 15TR257, 15TR260, 15TR261, and 15CH575, Fort Campbell Military

Reservation, Montgomery County, Tennessee, and Christian and Trigg Counties, Kentucky

2002-05 Common Office Name: ISMS - Historic Context

Author(s): Andrews, Susan C. and Steve R. Ahler

Report Title: Historic Overview Statement for Fort Campbell, Tennessee/Kentucky

2003-01 Common Office Name: PCI DO7

Author(s): Buchner, C. Andrew and Eric S. Albertson

Report Title: Fort Campbell 7: A Report Documenting PCI's Seventh Intensive Cultural Resources Survey, Covering 4,952 Acres, at Ft. Campbell, KY-TN

2003-02 Common Office Name: PCI DO8

Author(s): Albertson, Eric S. and C. Andrew Buchner

Report Title: Fort Campbell 8: A Report Documenting PCI's Eighth Intensive Cultural Resources Survey, Covering 4,128 Acres, at Ft. Campbell, KY-TN

2003-03 Common Office Name: PCI DO9

Author(s): Gray, Jay W. and C. Andrew Buchner

Report Title: Fort Campbell 9: A Report Documenting PCI's Ninth Intensive Cultural Resources Survey, Covering 3,715 Acres at Ft. Campbell, KY-TN

2003-04 Common Office Name: TRC - Screaming Eagle Substation

Author(s): Barrett, Jared

Report Title: Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed 7.3 Mile Transmission Line Tap to the Screaming Eagles Substation on Fort Campbell,

Montgomery County, TN

2003-05 **Common Office Name:** BHE - Childers House

Author(s): Chanchani, Samiran

Report Title: Eligibility Assessment of Childers House, Building 6081, Ft. Campbell, Kentucky

2003-06 **Common Office Name:** BHE - Pressler House

Author(s): Chanchani, Samiran

Report Title: Eligibility Assessment of the Pressler House, Building 1544, Ft. Campbell, Kentucky

2003-07 Common Office Name: BHE - Durrett House

Author(s): Chanchani, Samiran

Report Title: Eligibility Assessment of the Durrett House, Building 1541, Ft. Campbell, Kentucky

2003-08 **Common Office Name:** BHE - Parrish House

Author(s): Chanchani, Samiran

Report Title: Eligibility Assessment of the Parrish House, Building 5001, Ft. Campbell, Kentucky

2003-09 **Common Office Name:** BHE - NCO Club

Author(s): Chanchani, Samiran

Report Title: Inventory and Eligibility Evaluation of the NCO Club, Building 2577, Ft. Campbell, Montgomery County, Tennessee

2003-10 Common Office Name: BHE - Mann Theater Author(s): BHE - Mann Theater Chanchani, Samiran

Report Title: Inventory and Eligibility Evaluation of the Mann Theater, Building 5740, Ft. Campbell, Montgomery County, TN

2003-11 Common Office Name: BHE - Wilson Theater

Author(s): Chanchani, Samiran

Report Title: Inventory and Eligibility Evaluation of the Wilson Theater, Building 93, Ft. Campbell, Montgomery County, TN

2003-12 Common Office Name: BHE - E.T. Wickham Chanchani, Samiran

Report Title: Inventory and Eligibility Evaluation of the Enoch Tanner Wickham Memorial Sculpture, Ft. Campbell, Montgomery County, TN

2003-13 **Common Office Name:** BHE - Hospital

Author(s): Chanchani, Samiran

Report Title: Inventory and Eligibility Evaluation of the Hospital Buildings 123, 125, and 127, Ft. Campbell, Kentucky

2003-14 **Common Office Name:** BHE - State Line

Author(s): Chanchani, Samiran

Report Title: Inventory and Eligibility Evaluation of Kentucky-Tennessee State Marker, Ft. Campbell, Kentucky and Tennessee

2003-15 Common Office Name: Jamora - 'Known 109'

Author(s): Jamora, Pricilla

Report Title: Baseline Report of the "Known 109" Cemeteries of Fort Campbell

2004-01 Common Office Name: PCI TO2-4

Author(s): McNutt Jr., Charles H.

Report Title: Phase II Investigations of 21 Sites, Fort Campbell Military Reservation, Montgomery and Stewart Counties, Tennessee, and Christian County,

Kentucky

2004-02 Common Office Name: TRC - Historic Structures Survey Nichols, Ruth and Ted Karpynec

Report Title: Phase I Historic Structures Survey for the Proposed Cumberland-Montgomery Transmission Line Routes B and D in Stewart and Montgomery

Counties, Tennessee

2004-03 Common Office Name: BHE - Bicounty

Author(s): Miller, Donald A., Christopher G. Leary, Donna L. Bryant, Christopher A. Bergman

Report Title: Eligibility Evaluation Investigations of Five Sites: 40MT247, 40MT813, 40MT815, 40MT816, and 40MT887 within Training Areas 8B and 9B, Ft.

Campbell, Montgomery County, Tennessee

2005-01 Common Office Name: TRC - Cumberland Montgomery Transmission Line

Author(s): Deter-Wolf, Aaron, Marc Wampler, and Ted Karpynec

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed TVA Cumberland-Montgomery 500-kV Transmission Line Routes B and D, and Phase I Cultural

Resources Survey of Route D Sub-alternates Stewart and Montgomery Counties, Tennessee

2005-02 **Common Office Name:** Sinkhole Pollen

Author(s): Cummings, Linda Scott and R. A. Varney

Report Title: Pollen Analysis of a Geoprobe Core from a Karst Sinkhole at Ft. Campbell, Kentucky

2005-03 Common Office Name: BHE - 22 Acre

Author(s): Leary, Christopher G., Samiran Chanchani, and Christopher A. Bergman

Report Title: Archaeological Site Detection Survey of CA. 22-Acres on the old Clarksville Base at Fort Campbell, Montgomery County, Tennessee

2005-04 Common Office Name: BHE FY02 PII

Author(s): Leary, Christopher G., Jorge Garcia-Herreros, Donald A. Miller, and Christopher A. Bergman

Report Title: Eligibility Evaluation Investigations of 14 Sites:

15CH398,15CH399,15CH400,15CH403,15TR94,40MT185,40MT232,40MT233,40MT242,40MT599,40MT781,40SW287, and 40SW290 on Ft.

Campbell, Christian and Trigg Counties, KY and Montgomery and Stewart Counties, TN

2005-05 Common Office Name: BHE FY02 PI

Author(s): Miller, Donald A., Christopher G. Leary, and Christopher A. Bergman

Report Title: Site Detection Survey of 661 Acres at Ft. Campbell, KY-TN

2005-06 Common Office Name: FTC DuVall

Author(s): Brown, Teresa L. and Jennifer Boudreaux-Lynn

Report Title: An Evaluation of the Archaeological Surveys and Sites Identified by DuVall and Associates, 1994-1998 within Fort Campbell Military Installation,

Kentucky-Tennessee

2005-07 Common Office Name: BHE 396 Acre OCB

Author(s): Leary, Christopher G., Samiran Chanchani, and Christopher A. Bergman

Report Title: Archaeological Site Detection Survey of CA. 396-Acres on the Old Clarksville Base at Ft. Campbell, Montgomery County, Tennessee

2005-08 **Common Office Name:** Brockington Bicounty (Archaeology)

Author(s): Pritchard, James C.

Report Title: Final Report of Findings: Phase I Archaeological Survey of 670 Acres in Support of a Proposed Lands Exchange Between Bi-County Solid Waste

Management Systems and the U.S. Army Garrison Fort Campbell, Trigg County, Kentucky, and Stewart County, Tennessee

2005-09 Common Office Name: Brockington Bicounty (Architecture)

Author(s): Salo, Ed and James C. Pritchard

Report Title: Final Report of Findings: Phase I Architectural Survey of 670 Acres in Support of a Proposed Lands Exchange Between Bi-County Solid Waste

Management Systems and the U.S. Army Garrison Fort Campbell, Trigg County, Kentucky, and Stewart County, Tennessee

2005-10 Common Office Name: Brockington OCB

Author(s): Pritchard, James C.

Report Title: Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations of 235 Acres at the Old Clarksville Base, Fort Campbell, Kentucky

2006-01 Common Office Name: CERL Assessment

Author(s): Kreisa, Paul P. and Michael L. Hargrave

Report Title: An Assessment of Previous Archaeological Surveys at Fort Campbell Kentucky/Tennessee

2006-02 **Common Office Name:** BHE OCB Inventory

Author(s): Chanchani, Samiran and Chris Leary

Report Title: Inventory and Management Plan for the Clarksville Base Historic District at Ft. Campbell, Kentucky

2006-03 Common Office Name: BHE Cold War

Author(s): Chanchani, Konicki, and Sweeten

Report Title: The Historic Context for the Cold War at Ft. Campbell, Kentucky,

2006-04 Common Office Name: BHE Prehistoric Context

Author(s): Bergman, Christopher A. and Charley Comisky

Report Title: The Historic Context Statement for Prehistory at Ft. Campbell, Kentucky

2006-05 **Common Office Name:** BHE WWII Context

Author(s): Chanchani, Samiran and Chris Leary

Report Title: Historic Context for World War II at Ft. Campbell, Kentucky

2006-06 Common Office Name: Brockington Curation

Author(s): Brady, Megan

Report Title: Summary Report: Fort Campbell Collections Management, Fort Campbell, Kentucky-Tennessee

2006-07 **Common Office Name:** Brockington Curation

Author(s): Brady, Megan

Report Title: Fort Campbell Standard Operating Procedures for Staff, Fort Campbell, Kentucky

2006-08 Common Office Name: Brockington Curation

Author(s): Brady, Megan

Report Title: Fort Campbell Standard Operating Procedures for Cultural Resources Management Firms, Fort Campbell, Kentucky

2006-09 Common Office Name: Brockington Curation

Author(s): Brady, Megan

Report Title: Fort Campbell Collections Management Guidance Document, Fort Campbell, Kentucky

2006-10 Common Office Name: TRC/TVA - Oakwood

Author(s): Deter-Wolf, Aaron, Marc Wampler, and Ted Karpynec

Report Title: Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed TVA Oakwood 161-kV Transmission Line Route, Montgomery County, Tennessee

2006-11 **Common Office Name:** Rose Hill

Author(s): Brown, Teresa L.

Report Title: Investigations at Rose Hill: A Community Perspective on Historic Site Evaluation and Management at Fort Campbell, Kentucky-Tennessee

2006-12 **Common Office Name:** New South - Gardner Hills **Author(s):** Windham, Jeannine R.

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Survey of 43 Acres, Fort Campbell

2006-13 Common Office Name: Childers House Maintenance Plan

Author(s): Smith, Adam, Jennifer Feucht, Megan Weaver Tooker, and Sunny Stone Report Title: Fort Campbell Childers House: Historic Maintenance and Repair Manual

2007-01 Common Office Name: BHE FY04 - Phase I

Author(s): Leary, Christopher G.

Report Title: Site Detection Survey of 609 Acres on the Ft. Campbell Military Installation, Kentucky-Tennessee

2007-02 Common Office Name: FTC Paintball

Author(s): Mills, E. Nicole and Richard V. Williamson

Report Title: Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Paintball Facility Building and Utility Line, Fort Campbell, Montgomery County, Tennessee

2007-03 Common Office Name: Geo-Marine 159th

Author(s): Osburn, Tiffany L., Duane Peter, and Gerald Smith

Report Title: Archaeological Site Detection and Site Eligibility Evaluations for the Proposed 159th Multi-Functional Aviation Brigade Complex, Fort Campbell,

Kentucky

2007-04 Common Office Name: FTC PT Route Survey

Author(s): Mills, E. Nicole and Richard V. Williamson

Report Title: A 3.5 Kilometer Archaeological Site Detection (Phase 1) Survey in Support of a Physical Training Route Along Angels Road, Fort Campbell,

Christian County, Kentucky

2007-05 Common Office Name: Edgeton Rail Yard

Author(s): Mills, E. Nicole and Richard V. Williamson

Report Title: An Archaeological Site Detection (Phase I) Survey of the 3.7 Hectare Edgeton Rail Yard, Fort Campbell, Montgomery County, Tennessee

2007-06 **Common Office Name:** BHE Gardner Hills

Author(s): Leary, Christopher G.

Report Title: Site Detection Survey of Ca. 50 Acres for the Gardner Hills Development on the Ft. Campbell Military Installation, Montgomery County,

Tennessee

2007-07 **Common Office Name:** LaPorta Phase 1A

Author(s): LaPorta, Philip C., Margaret C. Brewer-LaProta, Scott A. Minchak, and Koji Kamada

Report Title: Phase 1A Archaeological Geology Report, LaPorta Prehistoric Quarry Research Design, Fletchers Fork, Skinners Creek, and Ross Branch

Drainages, Fort Campbell Military Installation, Kentucky-Tennessee

2007-08 Common Office Name: LaPorta Phase 1B

Author(s): LaPorta, Philip C., Margaret C. Brewer-LaProta, Scott A. Minchak, and Koji Kamada

Report Title: Phase 1B Cultural Resource Test of the LaPorta Model in Fletchers Fork, Skinners Creek, and Ross Branch Drainages, Along with a Sinkhole in Fort

Campbell Military Reservation, Kentucky-Tennessee

2008-01 Common Office Name: BHE FY03 PII

Author(s): Bergman, Christopher A. and Christopher G. Leary

Report Title: Archaeological National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation Investigation at 12 Sites Located on the Fort Campbell Military

Installation, Stewart County, Tennessee

2008-02 Common Office Name: BHE Historic Context

Author(s): Leary, Christopher G., Lori Stahlgren, Jay Stottman, Sarah Miller, Kim McBride, and Steven McBride

Report Title: The Historic Context Statement for Historic Archaeology at Fort Campbell, Kentucky-Tennessee

2008-03 Common Office Name: FTC DOIM 101st Survey

Author(s): Williamson, Richard V. and E. Nicole Mills

Report Title: An Archaeological Site Detection (Phase I) Survey of a 1300 Meter Utility Line Along 101st Airborne Division Road, Fort Campbell,

Montgomery County, Tennessee

2008-04 Common Office Name: URS Community Context

Author(s): Albee, Carrie

Report Title: Historic Context for Pre-Fort Campbell Landscape and Communities

2009-01 **Common Office Name:** Brockington AFRC (motorcross)

Author(s): Allgood, Kenneth A. and Jessica L. Allgood

Report Title: An Archaeological Survey for a Proposed Armed Forces Reserve Center, Montgomery County, Tennessee

2009-02 **Common Office Name:** BHE FY04 PII

Author(s): Bergman, Christopher A.

Report Title: Eligibility Evaluation Investigations of Seven Archaeological Locations on Ft. Campbell: 15Tr099, 15Tr226, 15Tr238, 15Tr239/240, 15Tr242/243,

15Tr247, and 15Tr266 in Trigg County, Kentucky

2009-03 Common Office Name: TRC Fletchers Creek - 40MT990

Author(s): McKee, Larry

Report Title: Report of Findings, Archaeological Investigations at Site 40MT990 (Fletchers Creek Project), Fort Campbell, Montgomery County, Tennessee

2010-01 **Common Office Name:** Mills Thesis

Author(s): Mills, E. Nicole

Report Title: Analysis of Prehistoric Archaeological Site Distribution within Fort Campbell Military Reservation, Kentucky-Tennessee

2010-02 Common Office Name: BHE OCB 1375 acre

Author(s): Supak, Karen B.

Report Title: Archaeological Site Detection Survey of ca. 1375-Acres within Old Clarksville Base, Fort Campbell Military Installation, Montgomery County,

Tennessee

2010-03 Common Office Name: GAI PI

Author(s): Frye, Lori A., Marie Pokrant, and David Cremeens

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Survey Areas 1-7 (Cantonment and Training Area-00), Fort Campbell Military Installation, Christian County, Kentucky,

Montgomery County, Tennessee

2010-04 Common Office Name: Berger FY09 PI

Author(s): Tippett, J. Lee, Gregory LaBudde, Tracey Jones, Katherine Kosalko, and Eric Voigt

Report Title: Archaeological Site Detection Survey of 860 Acres of Cantonment and Training Area Lands at Fort Campbell, Christian County, Kentucky and

Montgomery County, Tennessee

2010-05 Common Office Name: BHE DO18

Author(s): Supak, Ballantyne, Leary, Sewell, Barrett, and Hood

Report Title: Site Detection Survey of 1,677 Acres on the Ft. Campbell Military Reservation Kentucky-Tennessee

2010-06 Common Office Name: BHE FY06 PI

Author(s): Unknown

Report Title: 1367.056 BHE CRM - Site Detection Survey of Training Areas 02 & 16

2010-07 **Common Office Name:** BHE FY05 PII (Non-Quarry)

Author(s): Supak, Ballantyne, Blondo

Report Title: Archaeological Eligibility Evaluation of Six Sites in Training Areas 25, 35 and 40, Montgomery and Stewart Counties, TN; Christian County, KY Volume I

and II

2010-08 Common Office Name: OCB Mitigation Materials

Author(s): Stallings and compiled by FTC CRO

Report Title: The Structures of Clarksville Base, Fort Campbell, Montgomery County, TN

2011-01 **Common Office Name:** Ammo Bunkers

Author(s): Yengling and Voigt

Report Title: Architectural Survey and Evaluation Ammunition Storage Bunkers Airborne Division 3BCT, Fort Campbell

2011-02 **Common Office Name:** BHE FY05 PI

Author(s): Ballantyne and Supak

Report Title: Site Detection Survey of 915 Acres on the Ft. Campbell Military Reservation Kentucky-Tennessee

2011-03 Common Office Name: BHE CY10

Author(s): Supak, Ballantyne, Blondo

Report Title: Site Detection Survey of 559 Acres on the Ft. Campbell Military Reservation Kentucky-Tennessee

2011-04 **Common Office Name:** BHE FY05 PII (Quarry Evaluation)

Author(s): Supak

Report Title: Archaeological Investigations of Raw Material Procurement Sites on the Fort Campbell Military Reservation, in Christian and Trigg Counties, Kentucky,

and Montgomery County, Tennessee

2011-05 Common Office Name: Berger FY10 PI

Author(s): Tippett and LaBudde

Report Title: Archeological Site Detection Survey of 690 Acres of Training Area Lands at Fort Campbell

2011-06 Common Office Name: BHE FY06 Phase II

Author(s): Supak and Ballantyne

Report Title: Eligibility Evaluations of Five Sites on the Fort Campbell Military Reservation in Christian County, Kentucky, and Montgomery County, Tennessee

2012-01 Common Office Name: Brockington FY10 PII

Author(s): Pritchard and Rigney

Report Title: Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of Four Sites at the Sabre Heliport, Fort Campbell, Montgomery County, Tennessee

2012-02 Common Office Name: New South FY11 PII

Author(s): Gregory et al.

Report Title: NRHP Eligibility Testing of 30 Sites at Fort Campbell Military Installation Montgomery and Stewart Counties, Tennessee

2012-03 Common Office Name: Gray & Pape FY11 PI

Author(s): Trader et al.

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Survey of 890 Acres within Training Areas 44B and 45 on the Fort Campbell Military Installation, Trigg County, Kentucky

2013-01 Common Office Name: Brockington FY12 PI

Author(s): Pritchard & Rigney

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Investigations of 1,261 Acres in Training Areas 00, 3, 32, and 33, Ft. Campbell

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Fort Campbell

Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan
2022-2027

2016-01 Common Office Name: Berger FY13 PI & II

Author(s): Hudson et al.

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Inventory of Four Training Areas at Fort Campbell

2016-02 Common Office Name: New South FY14 PI & II

Author(s): Gregory et al.

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Survey of 303 Acres and Phase II Evaluation of Two Sites, Christian and Trigg Counties Kentucky

2017-01 Common Office Name: ERG PI

Author(s): Pritchard

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Surveys of Multiple Training Areas of Fort Campbell, KY Christian and Trigg Counties, KY

2017-02 **Common Office Name:** New South FY15 PII

Author(s): Gregory et al.

Report Title: South Sukchon PII and Damage Assessment

2017-03 Common Office Name: New South FY16 PI

Author(s): Gregory et al.

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Survey of 947.88 Acres, Fort Campbell, Christian and Trigg Counties, Kentucky

2017-04 **Common Office Name:** New South FY16 PI

Author(s): Gregory et al.

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Survey of 1070.8 Acres at Fort Campbell, Christian and Trigg Counties, Kentucky and Montgomery Counties, Tennessee

2017-05 Common Office Name: ISMS PII

Author(s): Ahler, Schroeder, and White

Report Title: National Register Eligibility Assessment and Geophysical Investigation of Site 40MT0028, Fort Campbell, Tennessee/Kentucky

2018-01 **Common Office Name:** NSA FY17 KY

Author(s): Gregory et al.

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Survey of 947.88 Acres, Fort Campbell, Christian and Trigg Counties, Kentucky

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2018-02 **Common Office Name:** NSA FY17 TN

Author(s): Gregory et al.

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Survey of 713.08 Acres, Fort Campbell, Montgomery and Stewart Counties, Tennessee

2018-03 Common Office Name: NSA FY19 KY

Author(s): Gregory et al.

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Survey of 675.6 Acres at Fort Campbell Christian and Trigg Counties, Kentucky

2018-04 **Common Office Name:** NSA FY19 TN

Author(s): Gregory et al.

Report Title: Phase I Archaeological Survey of 263.63 Acres at Fort Campbell, Montgomery and Stewart Counties, Tennessee

Appendix 6 – Native American Consultation Contacts

The following section lists the current Federally-recognized Indian Tribes who have an interest on projects occurring at Fort Campbell.

Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

Webpage: www.astribe.com

Mr. John Raymond Johnson, Governor Ms. Devon Frazier (THPO) NPS designated Title: Cultural Preservation Office Phone: (405) 275-4030 x6343

E-mail: dfrazier@astribe.com

Address for Correspondence: 2025 South Gordon Cooper Drive

Shawnee, OK 74801

Correspondence Procedures: Send hard copy consultation to the Governor, and e-mail the consultation as an attachment to Ms. Frazier (requested via email from Ms. Frazier to

R. Grayson, June 17, 2020)

Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma

Webpage: http://www.cherokee.org Mr. Chuck Hoskin Jr., Principal Chief

Ms. Elizabeth Toombs., THPO, NPS Designated

Phone: (918) 453-5000

E-mail: elizabeth-toombs@cherokee.org Address for Correspondence: P.O. Box 948

Tahlequah, OK 74465

Correspondence Procedures: Email materials directly to Ms. Tombs. (requested via email

from Ms. Toombs to R. Grayson February 9, 2022.

Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma

Webpage: http://www.chickasaw.net

Mr. Bill Anoatubby, Governor

Ms. Karen Brunso, THPO (Not NPS Designated)
Phone: (580) 272-1106 Cell: (580) 399-6017

E-mail: karen.brunso@chickasaw.net Address for Correspondence: P.O. Box 1548 Ada, OK 74821

Correspondence Procedures: Send hard copy consultation to the Secretary for Cultural and Humanities and e-mail the consultation as an attachment to their central 106 e-mail at: hpo@chickasaw.net. (requested via phone call between Ms. Brunso and R. Grayson December 7, 2021)

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Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Webpage: http://www.koasatiheritage.org/

Mr. David Sickey, Chairman

Dr. Linda Langley, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, NPS Designated

Phone: (337) 584-1585 (Heritage Dept.) (584-1616 fax)

E-mail: llangley@coushatta.org

Alternate Email: rdfontenot@coushatta.org

Address for Correspondence: Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

PO Box 10 Elton, LA 70532

ATTN: Dr. Linda Langley, THPO

Correspondence Procedures: Send hard copy consultation to the Chairman and e-mail the consultation as an attachment to Dr. Langley (Requested by email to R. Grayson June 17, 2020)

Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

Webpage: http://www.estoo-nsn.gov

Ms. Glenna J. Wallace, Chief

Mr. Paul Barnes, THPO, NPS Designated

Phone: (918) 666-2435 (main switchboard) Barnes Extension 1845

E-mail: pbarnes@estoo.net

Address for Correspondence: 12705 S. 705 Road.

Wyandotte, OK 74370

Correspondence Procedures: Send hard copy consultation to the Chief and e-mail the consultation as an attachment to THPO email address: THPO@estoo.net. (requested via

phone call with Brett Barnes and R. Grayson on January 19, 2021)

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians

Webpage: www.ebci.com

Mr. Richard Sneed, Principal Chief

Mr. Russell Townsend, (THPO) designated by NPS

Mr. Stephen Yerka POC for routine contact

Phone: (828) 359-6851

E-mail: <u>hollymausin94@gmail.com</u> Address for Correspondence: P.O. Box 455

Cherokee, NC 28719

Correspondence Procedures: Send hard copy consultation to Chief and e-mail Ms. Austin at hollymaustin94@gmail.com. (requested via phone call by Ms. Austin with R. Grayson April 19, 2017).

 Will update email to Mr. Yerka based on phonecall with Miranda Panther, EBCI NAGPRA coordinator

Appendix 6 Page 2

*THPO address: 2877 Governor's Island Road, Bryson City, NC 28713

Yerka phone number: (828) 359-6852

Kialegee Tribal Town

Webpage: None

Mr. Brian Givens, Mekko

Mr. David Cook, THPO (not NPS designated)

Phone: (405) 452-3262

E-mail: <u>david.cook@kialegeetribe.net</u> Address for Correspondence: P.O. Box 332

Wetumka, OK 74883

Correspondence Procedures: Send hard copy consultation to the Mekko and e-mail the consultation as an attachment to Mr. Cook. (requested via phone call by Mr. Cook and R.

Grayson December 7, 2021)

Muscogee Creek Nation of Oklahoma

Webpage: www.muscogeenation-nsn.gov

Mr. David Hill, Principal Chief

Ms. RaeLynn Butler, THPO, NPS Designated

Phone: (918) 732-7678 (7835 on NPS website)

E-mail: clowe@mcn-nsn.gov

Address for Correspondence: P.O. Box 580

Okmulgee, OK 74447

Correspondence Procedures: Send hard copy consultation to the Principal Chief and email the consultation as an attachment to Central Section 106 email system at: section106@mcn-nsn.gov and cc Ms. Butler at raebutler@mcn-nsn.gov (requested via phone call by Ms. Butler with R. Grayson December 7, 2021)

Poarch Band of Creek Indians

Webpage: www.poarchcreekindians.org Ms. Stephanie Bryan, Tribal Chair and CEO Mr. Larry Haikey, THPO, (NPS Designated)

> Phone: (251) 368-9136 E-mail: lhaikey@pci-nsn.gov

Address for Correspondence: 5811 Jack Springs Road

Atmore, AL 36502

Correspondence Procedures: Send hard copy consultation to the Tribal Chair and e-mail the consultation as an attachment to Mr. Haikey as well. (requested via phone call by Larry Haikey and R. Grayson June 15, 2020.

Shawnee Tribe

Webpage: http://www.shawnee-tribe.com

Mr. Ben Barnes, Chief

Ms. Tonya Tipton, THPO (not designated by NPS)

Phone: (918) 542-2441 (main switchboard)

E-mail: tonya@shawnee-tribe.com Address for Correspondence: P.O. Box 189 29 S. Hwy. 69A

29 S. Hwy. 69A Miami, OK 74355

Correspondence Procedures: Email directly to Ms. Tipton digitally, no Hard copy required. (requested via email from Ms. Tipton to R. Grayson, February 9, 2022)

Thlopthlocco Tribal Town

Webpage: http://www.tttown.org Mr. Ryan Morrow, Town King

Mr. Galen Cloud, THPO, NPS Designated

Phone: (918) 560-6198 x113 E-mail: THPO@tttown.org

Address for Correspondence: P.O. Box 188

Okemah, OK 74859

Correspondence Procedures: Send hard copy consultation to the Town King and e-mail the consultation as an attachment to THPO@tttown.org. (requested via phone call by Terry Clouthier, Previous THPO, with R. Grayson October 11, 2017)

2022 update: Called and left messages on 12/7/2021 and 1/22/22. Email request 2/9/2022.

United Keetoowah Band

Webpage: www.keetoowahcherokee.org

Mr. Joe Bunch, Chief

Ms. Whitney Warrior, THPO (Not NPS Designated)

Phone: (918) 871-2800x2838 [(918) 431-1818 Main Switchboard]

Appendix 7 – SHPO, IMCOM, and Other Consultation Contacts

Kentucky Heritage Council (Kentucky State Historic Preservation Office)

410 High Street Street Frankfort, KY 40601 (502) 564-7005

Kentucky Office of State Archaeology

University of Kentucky 1020-A Export Street Lexington, Kentucky 40504 (859) 257-1944

Tennessee Historical Commission (Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office)

2491 Lebanon Road Nashville, TN 32743-0442 (615) 532-1550, ext. 111

Tennessee Division of Archaeology

Cole Building #3, 1216 Foster Avenue Nashville, TN 32743 (615) 741-1588

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

401 F Street NW, Suite 308 Washington, DC 20001 (202) 517-0200

IMCOM

Ms. Lynn Wulf Cultural Resources Program Manager (210) 466-0564

Appendix 8 – Sources for Additional Information

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

- Section 106 Regulations User's Guide
- Case Digest Protecting Historic Properties: Section 106 in Action
- Preserve America

ACHP Publications:

- About the ACHP Fact Sheet (2009)
- Native American Fact Sheet (2009)
- Preserve America HUD Fact Sheet (2009)
- Preserve America Fact Sheet (2009)
- Section 106 Fact Sheet (2009)
- Section 106 Primer: Preserving America's Heritage (2008)
- Preserve America Executive Order Report to the President (2009)
- The Preserve America Executive Order: Report to the President (2007)
- Becoming Better Stewards of Our Past: Recommendations for Enhancing
- Federal Management of Historic Properties (2004)
- Heritage Tourism and the Federal Government: Summit II Report of Proceedings (2003)
- Heritage Tourism and the Federal Government: Summit I Report of Proceedings (2002)
- Heritage Tourism and the Federal Government: Northern New Mexico Perspectives (2002)
- About the ACHP (2002)
- Using Section 106 to Protect Historic Properties (2002)
- Protecting Historic Properties: A Citizen's Guide to Section 106 Review (2002)
- Federal Historic Preservation Case Law, 1966-2000 (2001)
- Caring for the Past, Managing for the Future: Federal Stewardship and America's Historic Legacy (full report) (2001)
- Caring for the Past, Managing for the Future: Federal Stewardship and America's Historic Legacy (summary report) (2001)
- Report to the President and Congress, 1998-1999 (2000)
- Report to the President and Congress, 1996-1997 (1998)
- Alternatives for Implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act: An Assessment (1998)
- Report Requested by the Committees on Appropriations (1996)
- Defense Department Compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act: Section 202(a)(6) Evaluation Report (1994)
- Balancing Historic Preservation Needs with the Operation of Highly Technical or Scientific Facilities (1991)

 Balancing Assessing the Energy Conservation Benefits of Historic Preservation: Methods and Examples (1979)

National Park Service

NPS Bulletins

- How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation
- How to Complete the National Register Registration Form
- How to Complete the National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form
- How to Prepare National Historic Landmark Nominations
- Researching a Historic Property
- Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places
- Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Archeological Properties
- Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Historic Aviation Properties
- Guidelines for Evaluating and Nominating Aids to Navigation
- Guidelines for Identifying, Evaluating, and Registering America's Historic Battlefields
- Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places
- How to Evaluate and Nominate Designed Historic Landscapes
- Guidelines for Identifying, Evaluating and Registering Historic Mining Properties
- Guidelines for Evaluating and Nominating Properties That Have Achieved Significance Within the Past Fifty Years
- How to Apply National Register Criteria to Post Offices
- Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes
- Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons
- Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Traditional Cultural Properties
- Nominating Historic Vessels and Shipwrecks to the National Register of Historic Places
- Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties (with Appendix, Definition of National Register Boundaries for Archeological Properties)
- How to Improve the Quality of Photographs for National Register Nominations
- Telling the Stories: Planning Effective Interpretive Programs for Places Listed in the National Register of Historic Places
- Using the UTM Grid System to Record Historic Sites
- Reviewing National Register Nominations
- Guidelines for Local Surveys" A Basis for Preservation Planning
- Code of Federal Regulation: 36 CFR Par 60 National Register of Historic Places

Preservation Briefs

- Brief 1 Cleaning and Waterproof Coating of Masonry Buildings
- Brief 2 Repointing Mortar Joints in Historic Masonry Buildings
- Brief 3 Conserving Energy in Historic Buildings
- Brief 4 Roofing for Historic Buildings
- Brief 5 Preservation of Historic Adobe Buildings
- Brief 6 Dangers of Abrasive Cleaning to Historic Buildings
- Brief 7 Preservation of Historic Glazed Architectural Terra-Cotta
- Brief 8 –
- Brief 9 Repair of Historic Wooden Windows
- Brief 10 Exterior Paint Problems on Historic Woodwork
- Brief 11 Rehabilitating Historic Storefronts
- Brief 12 Preservation of Historic Pigmented Structural Glass (Vitrolite and Carrara Glass)
- Brief 13 Repair and Thermal Upgrading of Historic Steel Windows
- Brief 14 New Exterior Additions to Historic Buildings Preservation Concerns
- Brief 15 –
- Brief 16 Use of Substitute Materials on Historic Building Exteriors
- Brief 17 –
- Brief 18 Rehabilitating Interiors in Historic Buildings
- Brief 19 Repair and Replacement of Historic Wooden Shingle Roofs
- Brief 20 Preservation of Historic Barns
- Brief 21 Repairing Historic Flat Plaster Walls and Ceilings
- Brief 22 Preservation and Repair of Historic Stucco
- Brief 23 Preserving Historic Ornamental Plaster
- Brief 24 Heating, Ventilating, and Cooling Historic Buildings Problems and Recommended Approaches
- Brief 25 Preservation of Historic Signs
- Brief 26 Preservation and Repair of Historic Log Buildings
- Brief 27 Maintenance and Repair of Architectural Cast Iron
- Brief 28 Painting Historic Interiors
- Brief 29 Repair, Replacement, and Maintenance of Historic Slate Roofs
- Brief 30 Preservation and Repair of Historic Clay Tile Roofs
- Brief 31 Mothballing Historic Buildings
- Brief 32 Making Historic Properties Accessible
- Brief 33 Preservation and Repair of Historic Clay Tile Roofs
- Brief 34 Applied Decoration for Historic Interiors Preserving Composition Ornament
- Brief 35 Understanding Old Buildings The Process of Architectural Investigation
- Brief 36 Protecting Cultural Landscapes Planning, Treatment and Management of Historic Landscapes
- Brief 37 Appropriate Methods for Reducing Lead-Paint Hazards in Historic Housing

- Brief 38 Removing Graffiti from Historic Masonry
- Brief 39 Holding the Line Controlling Unwanted Moisture in Historic Buildings
- Brief 40 Preserving Historic Ceramic Tile Floors
- Brief 41 The Seismic Retrofit of Historic Buildings Keeping Preservation in the Forefront
- Brief 42 Maintenance, Repair and Replacement of Historic Cast Stone
- Brief 43 Preparing and Use of Historic Structure Reports
- Brief 44 Use of Awnings on Historic Buildings Repair, Replacement, and New Design

National Historic Landmarks Program

National Register of Historic Places

National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT)

National Register of Historic Places Database

Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines

NPS Tribal Preservation Program

Professional Associations and Organizations

National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers

National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers

National Trust for Historic Preservation

U.S. Army Guidance

U.S. Army Cultural Resource Fact Sheets

- Streamlined Compliance for Army Installations: Section 106 and the Army Alternate Procedures
- U.S. Army Cooperative Agreements for Cultural Resources Support
- Managing U.S. Army Cultural Resources
- U.S. Army Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plans
- U.S. Army Native American Cultural Resources
- Army Interagency Partnerships for Cultural Resources Management
- U.S. Army Cultural Resources Management Training
- Program Comments on World War II and Cold War Era Army Properties

- Questions and Answers: Army Alternate Procedures to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
- Questions and Answers: SHPO Role in NHPA Section 106 Compliance
- Step-by-Step Guide to Implementing the Army Alternate Procedures to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

Army Historic Preservation Campaign Plan

- Campaign Plan
- Memorandum from Army Federal Preservation Officer, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Occupational Health (61.5kb PDF)
- Army Authority Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (191kb PDF)
- Army Alternate Procedures to 36 CFR Part 800

Technical Documents for Historic Buildings and Structures

- Army Ammunition and Explosives Storage in the United States: 1775-1945
- Historic Context for Department of Defense Facilities World War II Permanent Construction
- Historic Context for Unaccompanied Personnel Housing during the Cold War (1946-1989) (Unrestricted)
- Housing an Army: The Wherry and Capehart Era Solutions to the Postwar Family Housing Shortage (1949-1962) (48mb)
- National Historic Context for Department of Defense Installations, 1790-1940
- Volume I of IV 870kb DOC
- Volume II of IV 572kb DOC
- Volume III of IV 851kb DOC
- Volume IV of IV 459kb DOC
- Neighborhood Design Guidelines for Army Wherry and Capehart Family Housing (39mb)
- Historic Context for Army Fixed-Wing Airfields, 1903-1989 (Connect to DENIX, account and password required, before linking to document)
- Historic Context on Army Ammunition and Explosives Storage During the Cold War (1946-1989) (Connect to DENIX, account and password required, before linking to document)
- Historic Context on Army Ammunition Production During the Cold War (1946-1989) (Connect to DENIX, account and password required, before linking to document)
- Report to Congress on Historic Army Quarters
- Thematic Study and Guidelines: Identification and Evaluation of U.S. Army Cold War Era Military-Industrial Historic Properties
- U.S. Quartermaster General Standardized Plans: 1866-1942
- Unaccompanied Personnel Housing (UPH) During the Cold War (1946-1989)

- World War II and the U.S. Army Mobilization Program: A History of 700 and 800 Series Cantonment Construction (43mb)
- Guidelines for Documenting and Evaluating Historic Military Landscapes: An Integrated Landscape Approach

Additional Federal Guidance

Technical Documents for Archaeology and Native American Issues

- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) Guidance on Native Americans and the Section 106 Process
- NAGPRA Section 5 Inventory Investigation Results and Project Conclusions
- NAGPRA Section 6 Summary Investigations
- Report to White House on Native American Sacred Sites
- Federal Historic Preservation Case Law: 1966-2000

Appendix 9 – Standard REC Form and Template

REC XX-NUMBER Cultural Resources Comments

REC TITLE

AUTHOR NAME, Ft. Campbell Cultural Resources Program

DATE

Proponent expected start date: DATE

State: NAME

Shapefile: FILEPATH

Previously Reviewed by Ft. Campbell CRMP: BLANK

DESCRIPTION

Direct Effects:

Known Archaeological sites: NUMBER

Archaeological Survey: NAME

Area Exempt from Archaeological Survey: BLANK

Cemeteries in APE: NUMBER

Buildings/Structures 50+ years old: NUMBER

Site Number	Age	Type	NRHP Evaluation	Date of Concurrence

Indirect/Visual Effects:

Buildings/Structures 50+ years old: NUMBER

Objects/Cemeteries/District: NUMBER

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Fort Campbell Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan 2022-2027 Restrict or limit Access to Sacred/Cemetery: BLANK

Change in land use precluding future archaeological fieldwork: BLANK

Facility Number	Date of Construction	Building Code/Name	NRHP Evaluation	Date of Concurrence	Program Comment

Cultural Resources Program Comments:

Cultural Resources REC Review Template Instructions:

Receive e-mail notifying that a REC is up for review with date that comments are due by.

Create a folder with REC Number and Title; Save to folder with correct Fiscal Year:

Example: 001--Remove Trees at Range 46 (REC #11-001)

Open Word document: REC Template.doc to start a new CRM worksheet.

Open the REC Word document on the Environmental Server.

INSTRUCTONS FOR WORKSHEET

For this instruction "replace" means to cut/paste the word in capital letters with the appropriate information. When the author is finished with the review, they can look over the comment sheet for any words in all capital letters to determine if anything was skipped or missed.

REC XX-NUMBER Cultural Resources Comments

Replace NUMBER with the Fiscal Year and REC number, this is assigned by the NEPA Program

Example: REC 11-001

TITLE:

Copy the title of the REC to the NAME section of the worksheet:

Example: Remove Trees at Range 46

AUTHOR NAME:

Example: Ron Grayson, Cultural Resources Program Manager*

*Identify contract or government employee

Appendix 9 Page 3 Fort Campbell
Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan
2022-2027

DATE:

Replace with the date the worksheet is filled out.

If this is a revision to the same REC, include the Revision date after the original review date.

Proponent expected start date: DATE

Replace DATE with the project start date stated in the REC field XXXX usually

an FY.

Example: FY2011

State/County: NAME

Replace NAME with the location of the proposed project.

Example: Tennessee, Montgomery County

Shapefile: FILEPATH

Replace FILEPATH with the location of the shapefile created for the REC. If no shapefile is created, indicate that here reason.

Example: K:\SharedShapefiles\RECshapefiles\REC GIS\2011 RECs.shp

* CREATING THE POLYGON FOR THE REC

Location: H:\SharedShapefiles\RECshapefiles\REC GIS

*Note: the original file is in NAD 83

Create Polygon: Doesn't have to be highly accurate, it is a planning tool, use the images and maps in the REC to create. Ensure all ground disturbing activities are incorporated.

Label the FY# in the Polygon Attribute table for correct fiscal year:

Example: 11-001

Previously Reviewed by Ft. Campbell CRMP: BLANK

Replace BLANK with Yes or No.

*If Yes then put in the previous REC number or Sighting request AND the cultural resources comments.

DESCRIPTION

Replace DESCRIPTION with project description from the NEPA REC document (copy-and-paste is acceptable). Add clarifying information if needed in a separate paragraph.

DIRECT EFFECTS

This is the actual area of ground disturbance and/or changes to an existing building including demolition. Usually archaeology but can be buildings or objects as well.

Known Archaeological sites: NUMBER

Replace NUMBER with the number of archaeological sites directly effected. Use a combination of Points and Polygon to find number.

*Fill out the table below with the appropriate information from the database. If there are no archaeological sites, erase the blank table.

Archaeological Survey: NAME

Replace NAME with:

No if not surveyed (regardless of reason)

N/A if in an area exempt from survey

Name of the survey and date (may be more than one)

Example: O'Malley (1983)

Area Exempt from Archaeological Survey: BLANK

Replace BLANK with Yes or No AND the name of the exemption.

Example: Yes, Cantonment Area

Cemeteries in APE: NUMBER

Replace NUMBER with the number of cemeteries in the APE for direct effects that will be impacted. Include the cemetery name and number from the cemetery database if applicable.

*Since most cemeteries have an archaeological site number, fill out the table below with appropriate information Buildings/Structures 50+ years old: NUMBER

Replace NUMBER with the number of facilities more than 50 years old at the time the project is proposed (not the date of review). These are buildings actually altered or demolished in the undertaking, visual effects are addressed below.

INDIRECT/VISUAL EFFECTS:

These are the areas that will change in character and/or use that will diminish the integrity of the historic property. If properties are effected, fill out corresponding table

Buildings/Structures 50+ years old: NUMBER

Replace NUMBER with the number of facilities more than 50 years old at the time the project is proposed (not the date of review). These are buildings that will be visually impacted or changed by the undertaking.

Objects/Cemeteries/District: NUMBER

Replace NUMBER with the number of objects, cemeteries, and districts within project area

Restrict or limit Access to Sacred/Cemetery: BLANK

Replace BLANK with yes or no

*If proposed undertaking will render a sacred site or cemetery inaccessible, replace BLANK with Yes

Change in land use precluding future archaeological fieldwork: BLANK

Replace BLANK with yes or no

*If proposed undertaking will limit and/or prohibit site from further data collection and/or research, replace BLANK with Yes

CULTURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM COMMENTS:

State if there are or are not cultural concerns.

If cultural concerns are present, give brief description and possible alternatives. This is the detailed description of the program's complete comments. If cultural concerns exist, clearly state why project may not proceed.

AFTER REVIEW FORM IS COMPLETED:

Open NEPA Comment Document in REC Folder on the Environmental Server (Only completed by Government CRMP).

Example: REC Comments (REC #11-001)

*This is the condensed comments for the proponent.

Example: Sites are within proposed project area. Project may not proceed without further coordination. See attached Cultural Resources Comments for full details.

Appendix 10 – Instructions for Facility Managers of Clarksville Base Historic District

As the facility manager for the Clarksville Base Historic District (CBHD) you have certain responsibilities and requirements that are different from most facilities on Fort Campbell. The building you are responsible for was originally part of a Naval base associated with the build-up and maintenance of the nuclear arsenal beginning in the 1950's. Your facility contributes to the overall story of Nuclear weapons development in the United States during the early part of the Cold War.

As a facility manager for a historic facility in Clarksville Base, you have the unique responsibility of safeguarding and preserving a piece of American history. The requirements presented in this document are not meant to unduly burden you as a facility manager, but are intended to preserve the historic nature of the facility as practically as possible.

The goal is not to track every time a wall is painted or some shingles are repaired, but to keep a list of the substantive alterations over time. These records will track the routine maintenance to help future generations better understand this unique and important piece of our collective American history.

The Clarksville Base Historic District has been determined to be *Eligible* for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The NRHP is the official list of such historic places in the United States. This means that the entire base, as a whole, is a significant aspect of the history of the United States. The district is the represents a tangible piece of US history, particularly the advent and integration of nuclear weapons into the American military arsenal. It is Army policy not to actually place Army property on the NRHP, however, a property that is important enough to be included is managed as if it were already listed.

These guidelines are intended to provide you, the facility manager, assistance in meeting Ft. Campbell's legal requirements for the CBHD. Fort Campbell entered into legal agreement with the State of Tennessee and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and independent federal agency, regarding the management of the CBHD. This agreement *Programmatic Agreement Between Fort Campbell and the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office Regarding Development, Construction, and Operations At Clarksville Base Historic District,* is effective July 2022 with the requirement for renewal. This agreement allows for the streamlined operation and continual use of the area without unduly burdening the installation with additional requirements. The most obvious result of this agreement are the construction of numerous new facilities in the confines of the district.

These guidelines are compiled from the aforementioned legal agreement and include recommendations established by the Secretary of the Interior. These guidelines are not all-inclusive and it is expected for you to use your professional judgment in applying them and when to seek guidance from Fort Campbell's Cultural Resource Program. If a

Work Order (DA 4283 Facilities Engineer Work Request) is required, you should check this list and determine if the Cultural Resources Program should be contacted.

Activities that do not require additional coordination and are exempt from additional requirements.

- Roadway, parking lot, and firebreak repair, resurfacing, or reconstruction that takes place within the previously maintained roadway or parking lot surfaces;
- Maintenance, repair, or replacement in-kind of existing sidewalks and curbs, not including
- historic pavements such as bricks or cobblestones;
- Routine foot trail maintenance that does not involve new ground disturbance;
- Repair or maintenance of utility lines that takes place within the existing disturbed utility right of way;
- Removal, repair or replacement within existing locations of underground fuel and storage tanks;
- Routine maintenance including grass cutting and tree trimming;
- Training activities that do not involve mechanically assisted excavation.

Contacting the Fort Campbell Cultural Resources Management Program:

If a planned activity cannot be identified on the above list, the Ft. Campbell Cultural Resources Management Program must be contacted. The aforementioned legal agreement (OCB PA) requires that the CRPM track the actions on facilities in the district internally. These results are reported annually to the Tennessee SHPO.

- 1. E-mail the CRPM. E-mail the following individuals.
 - a. Ron Grayson: ronald.i.grayson.civ@army.mil.
 - b. Nichole Sorensen-Mutchie: nichole.e.sorensen-mutchie.civ@army.mil

The subject of the e-mail should be:

Clarksville Base, Facility ##, Title

For example: Clarksville Base, Facility 7051, roof replacement.

This will allow the CRMP staff to clearly identify that this is an e-mail request in association with maintenance of the district.

Describe the proposed action in the body of the e-mail. Attach the DA 4283 if completed. Note: describe the action in as much detail as possible as this will speed up the response time.

The CRMP will respond to your request in 2 business days. If you received an "out of office message" from both e-mail addresses listed above, contact:

Clinton Allen, Conservation Branch Chief: Clinton.b.allen2.civ@army.mil

Facility_N	Name	Year	NRHP	NRHP_Des	Concur	NRHP_Date	Contributi	District
00016	Substation	1942	NE	SHPO	Yes	10/28/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00032	Red Cross Building	1950	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00038	Sink Library	1966	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/3/2017	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00039 00089	Post Headquarters SKILL DEV (NA)	1942 1975	NE Not Assessed	SHPO Not Applicable	Yes	2/2/2017	Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
00090	Flagpole	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00091	Main Post Office	1973	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00101	WAT STR TK POT	1977	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00123	The Hospital Buildings	1943	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/20/2011	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00125	The Hospital Buildings	1943	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/20/2011	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00127	The Hospital Buildings	1943	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/20/2011	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00234	Administration	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00602	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00603 00604	Vehicle Maintenance Shop Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1942 1942	PC PC	Program Comment Program Comment	Not Applic Not Applic		Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
00604	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00606	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00723	Administration	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00749	Maintenance Shop	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00750	Maintenance Shop	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00751	Maintenance Shop	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00752	Maintenance Shop	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00754	Maintenance Shop	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00755 00756	Maintenance Shop Maintenance Shop	1942 1942	PC PC	Program Comment Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
00756	Maintenance Shop	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00832	Warehouse and Supply	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00840	Warehouse and Supply	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00842	Warehouse and Supply	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00844	Warehouse and Supply	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00846	Warehouse and Supply	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00847	Warehouse and Supply	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00849	Warehouse and Supply	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00850	Bakery	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic	E /4/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00860 00862	Laundry Warehouse and Supply	1942 1942	NE PC	SHPO Program Comment	Yes Not Applic	5/4/2016	Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
00863	Warehouse and Supply	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00864	Storage General Purpose	1970	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00865	Administration	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00867	Unknown	1943	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00868	Maintenance Shop	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00869	Administration	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00871	Readiness Business Center	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00873 00875	Administration Administration	1942 1942	PC PC	Program Comment Program Comment	Not Applic Not Applic		Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
00873	FE Maintenance Shop	1949	NE NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00885	PROD PLT SPT BD	1957	NE	SHPO	Yes	8/26/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
00886	Engineering/Housing Maintenance	1957	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
01043	Sewer Waste Treatment	1959	NE	SHPO	Yes	9/11/2015	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
01230	Sewer Waste Treatment	1960	NE	SHPO	Yes	9/11/2015	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
01501	Officers' Open Mess	1963	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
01565	Sewer Waste Treatment	1957	NE	SHPO	Yes	9/11/2015	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
01566 01581	Outdoor Swimming Pool	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
01581	Army Lodging Army Lodging	1975 1975	NE NE	FTC-CRO FTC-CRO	NA NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
01583	Army Lodging	1975	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
01584	Army Lodging	1975	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
01585	Army Lodging	1975	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
01603	Golf Course Maintenance	1975	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
01604	Golf Course Maintenance	1970	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
01746	Water Treatment Plant	1942	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/4/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02112	Classroom	1966	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/4/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02114 02129	Classroom Gas Station	1966 1977	NE NE	SHPO FTC-CRO	Yes NA	5/4/2016	Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
02129	NEPA and Wildlife	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli Not Appli
02133	Gardner Pool	1948	NE NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02192	Bath House	1948	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02193	Outdoor Pool Service Building	1948	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02250	Recreation and Storage	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02270	E-Step Gymnasium	1949	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02303	Chapel	1943	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic	0.1-1	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02304	Classroom	1966	NE	SHPO	Yes	8/8/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02435	GEN INST BLDG Barracks	1967 1942	NE DC	SHPO Program Commont	Yes Not Applic	5/3/2017	Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
02515 02530	Recreation and Storage	1942	PC PC	Program Comment Program Comment	Not Applic Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02570	Filter Plant	1944	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
-			-	-0			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

02571	Swimming Pool	1944	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/4/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02575	Ambulance Garage	1954	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02577	The NCO Club	1963	NE	SHPO	Yes	12/8/2003	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02601	ADMIN GEN PURP	1971	NE	FTC-CRO	NA	- /- /	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02604 02607	Dreyer Field House	1943 1942	NE PC	SHPO	Yes	2/2/2017	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02607	Chapel ADMIN GEN PURP	1942	NE NE	Program Comment FTC-CRO	Not Applic NA		Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
02702	Commissary	1976	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
02997	Bachelor's Office Quarters	1954	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03002	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03003	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03004	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03005	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03006	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03007 03010	FH JR NCO/ENL FH JR NCO/ENL	1957 1957	PC PC	Program Comment Program Comment	Not Applic Not Applic		Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
03010	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03012	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03013	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03014	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03015	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03016		1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03017	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03018	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03019	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03021 03022	FH JR NCO/ENL FH JR NCO/ENL	1957 1957	PC PC	Program Comment Program Comment	Not Applic Not Applic		Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
03022	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03023	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03025	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03026	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03027	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03028	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03029	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03030	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03031 03033	FH JR NCO/ENL FH JR NCO/ENL	1957 1957	PC PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03033	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment Program Comment	Not Applic Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
03035	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03036	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03037	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03038	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03039	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03040	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03041	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03042 03043	FH JR NCO/ENL FH JR NCO/ENL	1957 1957	PC PC	Program Comment	Not Applic Not Applic		Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
03043	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03045	FH JR NCO/ENL	1957	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03101	Chapel	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03109	Chapel	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03112	Classroom	1966	NE	SHPO	Yes	10/28/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03212	225-Man Barracks	1952	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03214	225-Man Barracks	1952	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03304	ACES FAC	1966	NE	SHPO	Yes	10/9/2017	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03305	ACES FAC	1966	NE NE	SHPO SHPO	Yes	10/9/2017 10/28/2015	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03411 03902	Gardner Bowling Center Heat Plant Building	1966 1977	NE NE	FTC-CRO	Yes NA	10/28/2013	Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
03958	EXCHANGE BRANCH	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
03968	Brigade Headquarters	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04013	Company Headquarters	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04017	Company Headquarters	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04021	Battalion Headquarters	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04024	Enlisted Unaccompanied Housing	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04025	Battalion Headquarters	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04028 04029	Enlisted Unaccompanied Housing	1977	NE NE	FTC-CRO	NA NA		Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04029	Company Headquarters Enlisted Unaccompanied Housing	1977 1977	NE NE	FTC-CRO FTC-CRO	NA NA		Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
04033	Enlisted Unaccompanied Housing	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04039	Enlisted Unaccompanied Housing	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04044	Enlisted Unaccompanied Housing	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04053	Enlisted Unaccompanied Housing	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04054	Company Headquarters	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04057	Enlisted Unaccompanied Housing	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04061	Dining Facility	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04062	Company Headquarters	1977	NE NE	FTC-CRO	NA NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04067	Enlisted Unaccompanied Housing	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*

0.4000	Commence	4077	NE	FTC CDO			N - 4 A 119	Not Assist
04068	Company Headquarters	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA	0/4/2045	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
04199	DPW Family Housing Conference Center	1960	NE	SHPO	YES	9/4/2015	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05002	Heat Fuel Underground	1943	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05123	Tank Repair Shop/ENG/HOUSING MNT	1943	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05125	Tank Repair Shop	1943	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05127	OIL STR BLDG	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05201	Warehosue	1963	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05202	MEAT CUT PLT IN	1964	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05207	Warehosue	1954	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05210	Warehouse	1954	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05212	Storage General Purpose	1962	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05213	Storage General Purpose	1967	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/3/2017	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05397	Loading Ramp	1943	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05453	Loading Ramp	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05454	Loading Ramp	1943	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05513	Maintenance Shop	1943	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05548	Loading Ramp	1943	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05580	Dental Clinic	1977	NE NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05611	Maintenance Shop	1943	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05651	Loading Ramp	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05660	THRIFT SHOP	1966	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/3/2017	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05661	ACS CTR	1971	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05663	ADMIN GEN PURP	1962	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05666	Stadium	1961	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05668	CREDIT UNION	1975	NE	FTC-CRO	NA	3,20,2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05702	Museum	1968	NE	FTC-CRO	NA	/ . /	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05740	The Mann Theatre	1959	NE	SHPO	Yes	12/8/2003	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05874	Unloading Ramp	1970	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05875	Chapel	1962	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
05974	Loading Ramp	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06081	Childers House	1938	E	SHPO	Yes	1/9/2004	Yes	Childers
06087	ADMIN GEN PURP	1977	NE	FTC-CRO	NA	, - ,	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06094	ABINIT GENT ON	1968	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	147.		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
	Aide and Freeing at /Daniel de Daniel						• • •	
06096	Airborne Equipment/Parachute Repair	1968	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06097	Airborne Equipment/Parachute Repair	1968	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06098	Airborne Equipment/Parachute Repair	1968	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06138	Loading Ramp	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06139	Regimental Dispensary	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06143	Old Pool Service Building	1960	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/12/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06144		1960	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/12/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06145	Wayrynen Enlisted Men Service Club	1974	NE	FTC-CRO	NA	3/12/2010		Not Appli*
	• •					0/40/2044	Not Appli*	
06254	4/320th Headquarters Building	1954	NE	SHPO	Yes	9/10/2014	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06454	Battalion Storage	1963	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06456	Battalion Storage	1963	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06460	Battalion Storage	1963	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06464	Battalion Storage	1963	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06468	Battalion Storage	1963	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06474	Battalion Storage	1963	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06601	_	1959	NE	SHPO	Yes			
	Riding Stable					3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06602	Riding Stable	1959	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06603	Riding Stable Admin.	1959	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06604	ORG STR BLDG	1964	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06605	ORG STR BLDG	1964	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06606	AC PARTS STR	1964	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06607	ORG STR BLDG	1964	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06609	ORG STR BLDG	1964	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06610	ORG STR BLDG	1964	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
								Not Appli*
06611	STORAGE GP INST	1964	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic	2/2/2017	Not Appli*	
06612	Boiling Spring Pump Station	1943	NE	SHPO	Yes	2/2/2017	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06614	REC PK SVC BLDG	1973	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06617	Animal Shelter	1973	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06618	Riding Arena	1973	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06619	Riding Stable	1975	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06622	-	1976	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06623		1976	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
							Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06624		1976	Not Assessed	Not Applicable				
06628		1976	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06634	FIRE STATION	1976	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06643	Standby Generator/Power Plant Building	1976	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06647	Unkonwn	1976	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06657	RECREATION CTR	1973	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06662	Bridge #34	1950	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Yes	CBHD Prese
06663	Bridge #33	1953	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Yes	CBHD Prese
06664	Bridge #35	1960	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	Ve-	0/11/2015	Yes	CBHD Prese
06665	Bridge #26	1953	NE	SHPO	Yes	9/11/2015	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06666	Bridge #21	1968	NE	SHPO	Yes	4/17/2012	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06667	Bridge #14	1953	NE	SHPO	Yes	4/17/2012	Not Appli*	Not Appli*

06668	Bridge #24	1953	NE	SHPO	Yes	4/17/2012	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06669	Bridge #27	1953	NE	Not Applicable	Yes	4/17/2012	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06670	Bridge #29	1953	NE	Not Applicable		4/17/2012	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06671	Bridge #37	1953	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Yes	CBHD Prese
06694	Fire Tower	1950	NE	SHPO	Yes	8/26/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06699	SEP TOIL/SHOWER	1976	Not Assessed	Not Applicable		2 /22 /2242	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06721	Central Chapel	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06729	Classroom Building	1958	NE DC	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06733 06735	Enlisted UPH HQ BLDG, WTU	1954 1955	PC NE	Program Comment SHPO	Not Applic Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
06755	Ready Building	1955	NE NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06804	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1954	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/11/2010	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06808	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1962	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06809	Wash Platform	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/11/2010	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06817	Oil Storage Building	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/11/2010	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06818	Fuel/POL Building	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06819	Oil Storage Building	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06821	Dispatch Building	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06824		1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/11/2010	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06847	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1954	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/11/2010	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06849	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1954	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/11/2010	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06850	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1954	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/11/2010	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06901	Regimental Headquarters	1954	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06903	Regimental Dispensary	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06904	Headquarters Building	1965	NE	SHPO	Yes	9/11/2015	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06905	Headquarters Building	1965	NE	SHPO	Yes	9/11/2015	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06906	Headquarters Building	1965	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/4/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06907	Headquarters Building	1965	NE	SHPO	Yes	10/28/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06908	Headquarters Building	1965	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/12/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06909	Barracks	1954	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06913	ADMIN GEN PURP	1956	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06914	Classroom Building	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06915	Classroom Building	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06916 06917	CO HQ BLDG 225-Man Barracks	1958	NE PC	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
06917	225-Man Barracks	1956 1956	PC	Program Comment Program Comment	Not Applic	1/16/2013 1/16/2013	Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06918	225-Man Barracks	1956	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic Not Applic	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06920	225-Man Barracks	1956	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06921	225-Man Barracks	1956	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06922	225-Man Barracks	1956	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06923	225-Man Barracks	1956	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06924	BN HQ BLDG	1962	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06925	Classroom Building	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06926	BN HQ BLDG	1956	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06990	Olive Gym	1974	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
06992	Gymnasium	1974	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07005	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1954	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07006	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07009	Dispatch Building	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07010	Fuel/POL Building	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	3/20/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07014	Grease Rack	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/11/2010	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07042	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1954	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07043	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1958	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07047	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1967	NE	SHPO	Yes	10/9/2017	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07049	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1954	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/13/2010	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07050	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1954	NE NE	SHPO SHPO	Yes	5/13/2010	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07051 07053	Fuel/POL Building	1958 1958	NE NE	SHPO	Yes	5/13/2010 1/16/2013	Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
07033	Oil Storage Building ADMIN GEN PURP	1953	NE NE	SHPO	Yes Yes	10/28/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07103	ADMIN GEN PURP	1959	NE	SHPO	Yes	10/28/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07105	ARMY LODGING	1959	NE	SHPO	Yes	10/28/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07114	Mess	1969	NE	FTC-CRO	NA	10/20/2010	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07116	CO HQ BLDG	1957	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07141	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1967	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/12/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07145	Company Headquarters	1965	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/12/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07152	Hangar with Shops A&B	1963	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07153	Water Pump Non-Potable	1963	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07154	Hangar with Shops A&B	1963	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07155	Operations Building	1962	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07156	Hangar with Shops A&B	1963	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07157	Brigade Headquarters	1971	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07159	Brigade Headquarters	1967	NE	SHPO	Yes	10/9/2017	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07160	Fire Station	1956	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07161	Hangar #1	1943	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07163	Airfield Operations Building	1975	NE	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07164	Radar Building	1952	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07168	Utility Vault	1953	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*

07170	Administration General Purpose	1967	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/12/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07173	Aircraft Maintenance	1942	PC	Program Comment	Not Applic		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07177	Airborne Support Facility	1964	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07179	Airborne Storage Building	1964	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07187	Communications Transmitter	1954	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07202	Communications Receiver	1954	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/16/2013		Not Appli*
	Communications Receiver				162	1/10/2013	Not Appli*	
07205		1974	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07206	AC MAINT HGR	1974	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07208	AC MAINT HGR	1974	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07210	AC MAINT HGR	1974	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07212	FLT CONT TOWER	1975	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07214	AC MAINT HGR	1974	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
							• • •	
07218	AC MAINT HGR	1974	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07219	CO HQ BLDG	1974	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07221	SEW/WST WTR TRT	1974	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07230	NAV BLDG, AIR	1974	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07241	FIRE STATION	1975	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07245	AC MAINT HGR	1975	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07249	AC MAINT HGR	1975	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07347	Maintenance Building	1969	NE .	FTC-CRO	NA		Not Appli*	Not Appli*
07502	Guard House	1951	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07503	The Badge Exchange	1951	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07504	Fire Station (OCB)	1951	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07510	Brigade Headquarters (OCB)	1957	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07514	Chapel (OCB)	1957	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
						2/1/1333		
07520	Bachelor Officer Quarters (OCB)	1957	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA	- 1. 1	Yes	CBHD Devel
07523	UPH	1950	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07526	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1950	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07527	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1950	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07540	Physical Fitness Center	1955	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Devel
07543	Power Plant	1960	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Devel
07562	CO HQ Building	1954	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Devel
	_					2/4/4000		
07563	CO HQ Building	1953	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07574	Guard House	1950	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07580	Barracks (OCB)	1956	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07604	Shop (OCB)	1950	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07605	Storage	1950	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Devel
07607	Warehouse No. 2	1951	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07608		1950			Yes	2/1/1999		CBHD Devel
	Shop (OCB)		Not Assessed	SHPO			Yes	
07609	Shop (OCB)	1951	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07611	Shop (OCB)	1953	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07612		1951	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Devel
07620	Post Engineer's Warehouse (OCB)	1952	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07621	Site Supply Warehouse (OCB)	1952	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07626	Storage	1953	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA	, ,	Yes	CBHD Devel
	· ·							
07630	Sewage Plant Changing Rooms	1954	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Devel
07635	Guard House/Disposal Plant	1942	NE	SHPO	Yes	5/4/2016	No	CBHD Devel
07700	Storage Bunker	1950	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07702	Storage Bunker	1950	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07703	Power Plant	1952	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Prese
07704	"A" Structure Bunker	1950	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07705	ACCESS CNT FAC	1952	Not Assessed	Not Applicable		2, 1, 1333	Yes	CBHD Prese
					W	2/4/4000		
07706	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07707	Pillbox/ Access Center Facility	1952	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Prese
07708	"A" Structure Bunker	1952	PE	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07709	Ammuntion Storage Igloo	1950	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07710	Storage Bunker	1950	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07711	Ammuntion Storage Igloo	1950	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07714	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
	_			-		2/1/1999		
07715	Guard Shack on Bridge	1950	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Prese
07716	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07718	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07720	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07721	Pillbox	1954	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Prese
07722	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
	_							
07723	Pillbox	1952	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07724	"A" Structure, Above-Ground	1954	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07725	Pillbox	1952	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Prese
07726	"A" Structure Bunker	1950	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07727	Pillbox	1952	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Prese
07728	"A" Structure Bunker	1950	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07728	Pillbox	1952	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA NA	_, _, _,	Yes	CBHD Prese
						2/1/1000		
07732	"A" Structure Bunker	1950	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07733	Pillbox	1952	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07734	"A" Structure Bunker	1950	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07735	Power Plant	1976	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		No	CBHD Prese
07736	Storage Bunker	1950	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
				-				

07738	Storage Bunker	1950	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07740	"A-B-C" Structure with tunnel complex	1950	PE	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07742	Storage Bunker	1950	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07744	Storage Bunker	1950	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07746	"A" Structure Bunker	1950	PE	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07747	Pillbox	1952	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07748	Storage Bunker	1950	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07749	ACCESS CNT FAC	1952	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	.,	2/4/4000	Yes	CBHD Prese
07750	Storage Bunker	1950	PE	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07751 07752	ACCESS CNT FAC Storage Bunker	1952 1950	Not Assessed PC	Not Applicable Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes Yes	CBHD Prese CBHD Prese
07753	ACCESS CNT FAC	1950	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	163	2/1/1555	Yes	CBHD Prese
07811	The Plant/Gravel Gertie	1957	PE	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07812	Assemble Plant Storage Bldg. No. 2	1957	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07813	Unknown	1966	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Prese
07814	Battery Charging Building No. 2	1953	PE	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Prese
07820	Diesel Generating Plant	1953	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07825	The S Structure	1961	PE	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07826	The S Structure	1961	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07830	The Snack Bar (OCB)	1952	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07832 07833	Assembly Plant Storage Bldg. No. 1 Storage Bunker	1953 1950	Not Assessed Not Assessed	SHPO SHPO	Yes Yes	2/1/1999 2/1/1999	Yes Yes	CBHD Devel CBHD Devel
07834	The Plant	1949	PE	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07835	Battery Charging Building No. 1	1952	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07843	Shop (OCB)	1954	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07845	D Structure	1949	PE	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07847	Igloo Storage	1949	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Devel
07851	Radio Receiver (OCB)	1951	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07852	PUMP STAT POT	1948	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Devel
07855	Base Equipment Warehouse (OCB)	1951	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07856	Shop (OCB)	1952	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07857	"Q" Spares House	1967	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07858	Shop (OCB)	1957	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07860 07861	Shop (OCB) Shop (OCB)	1954 1954	Not Assessed Not Assessed	SHPO SHPO	Yes Yes	2/1/1999 2/1/1999	Yes Yes	CBHD Devel CBHD Devel
07862	Shop (OCB)	1954	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07863	Shop (OCB)	1954	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07865	Shop (OCB)	1966	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07871	CO Headquarters	1952	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Devel
07872	Handling Crew Building	1957	Not Assessed	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07873	M Structure	1949	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	NA		Yes	CBHD Devel
07874	"C" Structure	1952	PE	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07876	ACCESS CNT FAC	1954	Not Assessed	Not Applicable		- /- /	Yes	CBHD Devel
07877	"A" Structure, Above-Ground	1955	PE	SHPO	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
07878	ACCESS CNT FAC	1954	Not Assessed PE	Not Applicable	Voc	2/1/1000	Yes	CBHD Devel
07882 07884	Storage Bunker Storage	1949 1966	Not Assessed	SHPO Not Applicable	Yes NA	2/1/1999	Yes No	CBHD Devel CBHD Devel
08001	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
08002	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
08003	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
08004	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
08005	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
08006	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
08007	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
80080	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
08009	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
08010	Storage Bunker	1952	PC PC	Program Comment Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
08011 08012	Storage Bunker Storage Bunker	1952 1952	PC PC	Program Comment	Yes Yes	2/1/1999 2/1/1999	Yes Yes	CBHD Devel CBHD Devel
08012	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
08014	Storage Bunker	1952	PC	Program Comment	Yes	2/1/1999	Yes	CBHD Devel
08061	ACCESS CNT FAC	1961	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Yes	CBHD Devel
A1583	HEAT PLT BUILDING	1975	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
A1584		1975	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
A1585		1975	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
A1746	DIESEL STR UNGD	1963	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
A6628		1976	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
A6921	REF/A-C BLDG	1976	Not Assessed	Not Applicable	.,	10/05/55	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
A7050	FUEL/POL BLDG	1954	NE	SHPO	Yes	10/28/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
A7140	FUEL/POL BLDG	1959	NE NE	SHPO	Yes	5/12/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
A7153 A7163	NAV BLDG, AIR	1963 1975	NE Not Assessed	SHPO Not Applicable	Yes	5/12/2016	Not Appli* Not Appli*	Not Appli* Not Appli*
A7103 A7201	NAV BLDG, AIR	1975	Not Assessed	Not Applicable Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
A7219	2200,	1974	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
A7230	PWR PLT BLDG	1974	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
A7297	NAV BLDG, AIR	1959	NE	SHPO	Yes	10/28/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
A7858	HEAT PLT BLDG	1957	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Yes	CBHD Devel

B6087	OIL STR BLD DOL	1977	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
BR015	Bridge #15	1960	NE	SHPO	Yes	9/11/2015	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
BR017	Bridge #17	1960	NE	SHPO	Yes	9/11/2015	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
BR036	Bridge #36	1950	NE	SHPO	Yes	4/17/2012	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
BR043	Bridge #43	1960	NE	SHPO	Yes	9/11/2015	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
C7141	DISPATCH BLDG	1967	NE	SHPO	Yes	10/9/2017	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
Farm House #2	Farm House Building #2	1941	NE	SHPO	Yes	8/26/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
Farm House #3	Farm House Building #3	1941	NE	SHPO	Yes	8/26/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
H7140		1953	NE	SHPO	Yes	10/28/2016	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
R0017	COV TRAIN AREA	1968	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
R0044	URBAN ASLT CRS	1962	Not Assessed	Not Applicable			Not Appli*	Not Appli*
RRB47	Bridge No. 47	1936	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/12/2017	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
RRB48	Bridge No. 48	1950	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/12/2017	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
RRB49	Bridge No. 49	1950	NE	SHPO	Yes	1/12/2017	Not Appli*	Not Appli*
	Bridge #52	1960	NE	SHPO	Yes	4/17/2012	Not Appli*	Not Appli*

П	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
2	15CH0398		40	0	0	0	E	o'malley: PE	BHE FY02: E	1	13-Jul-06	P	0	0	0	0
3	15CH0575		AB03	0	0	0	E	DO6: PE	TO1: E	0		P & H	0	0	0	0
4	15TR0226		44	0	0	0	E	DO3: NE; DO7: PE	BHE FY04: E	0		P & H	0	0	0	0
5 6 7	15TR0238		44	0	0	0	E	DO3: PE	BHE FY04: E	0		Р	0	0	0	0
6	15TR0247		44	0	0	0	E	DO3: NE; DO7: PE	BHE FY04: E	0	27.14 00	P & H	1	0	0	0
-/	15TR0393 40MT0022		N/A 03	0	0	0	E E	B&A: E o'malley: PE	TO1: E	1	27-Mar-06 08-Jan-03	H P	0	0	0	0
8 9 10	40MT0028		OCB	0	0	0	E	o'malley: PE; BHE OCB 1375a: E	ISMS: E	1	23-Mar-10	P P	1	0	1	0
10	40MT0314		10	0	0	0	F	o'malley: PE	TO2: E	0	23-Wid1-10	P	0	0	0	0
11	40MT0446	Tobacco Factory	24	0	0	0	E	duvall:?; DO6: PE	ISMS: E	1	16-May-02	P & H	1	1	0	0
11 12 13	40MT0481	the Piney Fork Site	04	0	0	0	E	DO1: PE	PSAP: E	0	10 May 02	P	0	0	0	0
13	40MT0494	the Clardy I Site	11	0	0	0	E	DO1: PE	PSAP: E	0		P & H	0	0	0	0
14	40MT0547	the Dycus Place	17	0	0	0	E	DO1: PE	ISMS: E	1	16-May-02	P & H	0	0	0	0
15	40MT0586		20	0	0	0	E	DO3: PE	TO1: E	1	08-Jan-03	P & H	0	0	0	0
16 17	40MT0599	Anna Gray Site	21	0	0	0	E	FTC: ?; DO7: PE	BHE FY02: E	1	13-Jul-06	P & H	0	0	0	0
17	40MT0623	The W. Freeman Site	20	0	0	0	E	DO4: PE	TO3: E	0		P & H	1	1	0	0
18	40MT0626	The R. Bryant Residence	20	0	0	0	E	DO4: PE	TO2: E	0		P & H	1	0	0	0
19	40MT0669		06	0	0	0	E	DO6: PE	TO4: E	0		P & H	0	0	0	0
20 21 22	40MT0693		24	0	0	0	E	DO6: PE	TO4: E	0		P & H	0	0	0	0
21	40MT0722		06	0	0	0	E	DO6: PE	TO4: E	0		P & H	0	0	0	0
22	40MT0813		8B	0	0	0	E	DOS: PE	5 Site Eval. 8B, 9B: E	1	15-Feb-05	P	0	0	0	0
23 24	40MT0829		9A	0	0	0	E	DO8: PE		0	22 14 10	P	0	0	0	0
24	40MT1053	same as 40SW501; Gap in the	OCB	0	0		E	BHE OCB 1375a: E		1	23-Mar-10	P & H	1	0	0	•
25	40SW0386	Wall	49	0	0	0	E	duvall: ?; DO7: NE	BHE FY03: E	1	13-Mar-08	P & H	1	0	0	0
26	40SW0489	Saline Creek Bridge Site	49	0	0	0	E	DO7: PE	BHE FY03: E	1	13-Mar-08	P	1	0	0	0
27	40SW0496 40SW0501	same as 40SW386; Gap in the	49	0	0	0	E	DO7: PE DO7: PE	BHE FY03: E BHE FY03: E	1	13-Mar-08 13-Mar-08	P P & H	0	0	0	0
28		Wall same as 40SW504; Helicopter														
29	40SW0503	Crash same as 40SW503; Helicopter	49	0	0	0	E	DO7: PE	BHE FY03: E	1	13-Mar-08	P & H	1	0	1	0
30	40SW0504	Crash	49	0	1	0	E	DO7: PE	BHE FY03: E	1	13-Mar-08	P & H	1	0	1	0
31	40SW0517		49	0	0	0	E	DO7: PE	BHE FY03: E	1	13-Mar-08	P	1	0	0	0
32	40SW0518		49	0	0	0	E	DO7: PE	BHE FY03: E	1	13-Mar-08	P	0	0	0	0
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	40SW0520 40SW0524		49 49	0	0	0	E E	DO7: PE	BHE FY03: E	1	13-Mar-08 13-Mar-08	P & H	0	0	0	0
34	15CH0286		17	0	0	1	NE NE	DO7: PE o'malley: NE	BHE FY03: E	0	13-War-08	PAH	0	0	0	0
35	15CH0299		17	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P D	0	0	0	0
37	15CH0372		17	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
38	15CH0373		17	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
39	15CH0374		17	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
40	15CH0375		17	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
41	15CH0376		17	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
42	15CH0377		17	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
43	15CH0378		17	0	1	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
44 45 46	15CH0379		26	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE; BHE: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
45	15CH0384		26	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE; FTC-CRO: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
46	15CH0386		26	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
47	15CH0387		AB03	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0	20.11	P	0	0	0	0
48	15CH0388 15CH0389		AB03 16	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE		1	20-May-98	P	0	0	0	0
47 48 49 50 51	15CH0389 15CH0392		14	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: PE; BHE: NE o'malley: NE		0		P D	0	0	0	0
51	15CH0392		14	0	0	0	NF.	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
52	15CH0394		14	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
52 53	15CH0395		14	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE; FTC: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
54	15CH0396		39	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
55	15CH0397		39	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
54 55 56	15CH0399		40	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE	BHE FY02: NE	0		P & H	0	0	0	0
57	15CH0400	see 15CH527 for additional info	40	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE; DO7: PE; CRA: PE	BHE FY02: NE	0		Р	0	0	0	0
58 59 60 61	15CH0401		40	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
59	15CH0402		40	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
60	15CH0403		40	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE	BHE FY02: NE	0		P	0	0	0	0
61	15CH0404		40	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE; DO7: NE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
62	15CH0405		40	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE; Live Fire Base R46: NE		1	13-Jan-98	Н	1	0	0	0
62 63 64	15CH0406		41	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
64	15CH0407		41	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
65 66	15CH0409		41	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P -	0	0	0	0
66	15CH0410		41	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
67	15CH0411 15CH0412	DESTROYED	41 Cantonment -	1	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
68	15CH0412		SON Drop Zone Cantonment -	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
69	15CH0413	DESTROYED	SON Drop Zone Cantonment -	1	0	0	NF.	o'malley: PE; FTC: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
70	15CH0414	DESTRUTED	SON Drop Zone	1	U	U	INE	o maney, PE; FTC: NE		U		P	U	U	U	U

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	N	0	P
	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
1	45010445		Cantonment -		0	0	NE	alasallass NE				P	^	0	0	٥
71	15CH0415		SON Drop Zone Cantonment -	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0			0	0	0	0
72	15CH0416		SON Drop Zone	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
73	15CH0417		Cantonment - SON Drop Zone	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE; Rut Repair Son Drop Zone: NE		1	17-Mar-98	P	0	0	0	0
74	15CH0418		Cantonment - SON Drop Zone	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE	PSAP: NE	1	11-Jun-02	P	0	0	0	0
	15CH0419		Cantonment -	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
75 76	15CH0422		SON Drop Zone 14	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
77	15CH0423		14	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
78 79	15CH0424 15CH0425		14 14	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
	15CH0426	DESTROYED	Cantonment -	1	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
80			SON Drop Zone Cantonment -									P				
81	15CH0427	DESTROYED	SON Drop Zone	1	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		·	0	0	0	0
82	15CH0522 15CH0523		40 40	0	0	0	NE NE	CRA: NE		0		P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
84	15CH0524		40	0	0	0	NE	CRA: PE	CRA: NE	0		Н	1	1	0	0
85	15CH0525		40	0	0	0	NE	CRA: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
86	15CH0526 15CH0528		40 40	0	0	0	NE NE	CRA: NE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
82 83 84 85 86 87 88 99 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102	15CH0528		40	0	0	0	NE NE	CRA: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
89	15CH0539		AB03	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Sep-99	P	0	0	0	0
90	15CH0540 15CH0541		AB03 AB03	0	0	0	NE NE	DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	25-Sep-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
91	15CH0541 15CH0543		AB03 AB03	0	0	0	NE NE	DO3: NE DO3: NE; DO6: NE		1	25-Sep-99 08-Aug-01	P	0	0	0	0
93	15CH0545		AB03	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
94	15CH0546		AB03	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	Н	0	0	0	0
95	15CH0547 15CH0548		AB03 26	0	0	0	NE NE	DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99 25-Aug-99	P P & H	0	0	0	0
97	15CH0549		26	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
98	15CH0550		26	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
99	15CH0552 15CH0553		26 26	0	0	0	NE NE	DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
100	15CH0557		26	0	0	0	NE NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99 25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
102	15CH0558		26	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
103	15CH0560		26	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P & H	1	0	0	0
104	15CH0561 15CH0563		26 26	0	0	0	NE NE	DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99 25-Aug-99	P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
106	15CH0564		26	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
107	15CH0565		26	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
108	15CH0566 15CH0567		26 26	0	0	0	NE NE	DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99 25-Aug-99	P P & H	0	0	0	0
110	15CH0568		26	0	0	0	NE	DO3: PE; DO6: PE	TO3: NE	0	23 / lug 33	P & H	0	0	0	0
111	15CH0569		26	0	0	0	NE	DO3: PE	TO3: NE	0		P & H	1	0	0	0
103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115	15CH0570 15CH0577		26 AB03	0	0	0	NE NE	DO3: NE DO6: NE		1	25-Aug-99 08-Aug-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
114	15CH0579		AB03	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	08-Aug-01	P	0	0	0	0
115	15CH0580		AB03	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	08-Aug-01	Н	1	0	0	0
116	15CH0582		26 Cantonment -	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	08-Aug-01	P	0	0	0	0
117	15CH0607		SON Drop Zone	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
118	15CH0608		Cantonment - CAAF	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
119	15CH0610		Cantonment - CAAF	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
	15CH0611		Cantonment -	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
120	15CH0612		CAAF		0	-	NE NE	DO7: NE		0		P&H	0		0	0
121	15CH0612 15CH0613		40 40	0	0	0	NE NE	DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128	15CH0614		40	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
124	15CH0615		40	0	0	0	NE NE	DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
125	15CH0616 15CH0617		40 40	0	0	0	NE NE	DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
127	15CH0619		40	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
128	15CH0620		40	0	0	0	NE NE	DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
129 130 131 132 133 134	15CH0632 15CH0634		42A 42A	0	0	0	NE NE	DO9: NE DO9: NE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
131	15CH0650	FTC-15-903	15	0	0	0	NE	FTC: NE		1	03-Oct-07	Н	1	1	0	0
132	15CH0653		27	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
133	15CH0654 15CH0656		27 27	0	0	0	NE NE	BHE: NE BHE: NE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
135	15CH0659		27	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
136	15CH0662		Cantonment Area		0	0	NE	Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	12-Jul-10	н	0	0	0	0
136								*		-					· ·	L -

	A	В С		D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
1	Site Trinomial	Site Name Training A	Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
137	15CH0663	Cantonmen	t Area	0	0	0	NE	Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	12-Jul-10	н	0	0	0	0
138	15CH0664	Cantonmen	it Area	0	0	0	NE	Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	12-Jul-10	P & H	0	0	0	0
139	15CH0665	Cantonmen	t Area	0	0	0	NE	Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	12-Jul-10	P	0	0	0	0
	15CH0666	Cantonmen	t Area	0	0	0	NE	Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	12-Jul-10	Р	0	0	0	0
140 141	15CH0668	16		0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
142 143 144 145 146	15CH0669 15TR0083	16 42		0	0	0	NE NE	BHE: NE o'malley: NE		0		H P	0	0	0	0
144	15TR0084	42		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
145	15TR0085	42		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		Р	0	0	0	0
146	15TR0086	42		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
147	15TR0087 15TR0088	42 43		0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		0		P P & H	0	0	0	0
148 149	15TR0089	43		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
150	15TR0091	43		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
151	15TR0093	43		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		Р	0	0	0	0
152	15TR0094	43		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE	BHE FY02: NE	0		P	0	0	0	0
153	15TR0096 15TR0097	43 38		0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		0		H H	1	0	0	0
150 151 152 153 154 155 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 177 178 179 179 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 182 183 183 184 185	15TR0097	38		0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: PE; DO7: PE	BHE FY04: NE	0		P & H	1	0	0	0
156	15TR0101	44		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
157	15TR0102	44		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		Р	0	0	0	0
158	15TR0103	44		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P -	0	0	0	0
159	15TR0104 15TR0105	44 45		0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
161	15TR0106	45		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		H	1	0	0	0
162	15TR0108	45		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
163	15TR0109	39		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
164	15TR0110	39		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
165	15TR0111 15TR0112	39 39		0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
167	15TR0112	39		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		H	0	0	0	0
168	15TR0114	41		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
169	15TR0116	41		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
170	15TR0117 15TR0118	41		0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		0		P H	0	0	0	0
172	15TR0119	41		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
173	15TR0123	43		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
174	15TR0125	43		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
175	15TR0126	43		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
176	15TR0127 15TR0128	43 43		0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
178	15TR0129	43		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
179	15TR0131	43		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
180	15TR0132	43		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		Р	0	0	0	0
181	15TR0133 15TR0134	43		0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
182 183 184 185	15TR0134 15TR0137	43		0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
184	15TR0138	43		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
185	15TR0139	43		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
186 187	15TR0140 15TR0143	43		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		H	1	0	0	0
187 188	15TR0143 15TR0144	46 46		0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
189	15TR0144	50		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
190	15TR0147	50		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0	•	P	0	0	0	0
191	15TR0150	50		0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE		0		H	1	0	0	0
192	15TR0151 15TR0211	51 44		0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE duvall: NE		0		H P	0	0	0	0
189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207	15TR0211	42		0	0	1	NE NE	duvall: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
195	15TR0218	41		0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
196	15TR0219	44		0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	Н	1	1	0	0
197	15TR0220	44		0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
198	15TR0221 15TR0222	44		0	0	0	NE NE	DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99 25-Aug-99	P & H P & H	1	0	0	0
200	15TR0223	44		0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P P	0	0	0	0
201	15TR0224	same as 15TR210 44		0	0	0	NE	duvall: ?; DO3: NE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
202	15TR0225	44		0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	Р	0	0	0	0
203	15TR0228	44		0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	H	0	0	0	0
204	15TR0229 15TR0230	44		0	0	0	NE NE	DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99 25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
206	15TR0230	44		0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
207	15TR0232	44		0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
208 209	15TR0233	44		0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
209	15TR0234	44		0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
210	15TR0235	44		0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	Р	0	0	0	U

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М	N	0	P
1	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
211	15TR0236		44	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
212	15TR0237 15TR0239	same as 15TR240; Skinner Creek	44	0	1	0	NE NE	DO3: NE TR239/TR240 DO3: NE/PE; TR239/240 DO7: PE	BHE FY04: NE	1	25-Aug-99 25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
214	15TR0240	same as 15TR239; Skinner Creek	44	0	0	0	NE	DO3: PE; DO7: PE	BHE FY04: NE	1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
215	15TR0241		44	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE; DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
216		same as 15TR243	44	0	0	0	NE	TR242/243 DO3: NE; TR242/243 DO7: PE	BHE FY04: NE	0		0.011	0	0	0	0
217	15TR0243 15TR0244	same as 15TR242	44 44	0	0	0	NE NE	DO3: NE; DO7: PE DO3: NE	BHE FY04: NE	0	25-Aug-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
219	15TR0245		44	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
220	15TR0246		44	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
221	15TR0248 15TR0249		44 44	0	0	0	NE NE	DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99 25-Aug-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
223	15TR0250		44	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE; DO7: NE		0	23-Aug-33	P	0	0	0	0
224	15TR0251		44	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
225	15TR0252		44	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	25-Aug-99	P & H	1	1	0	0
226	15TR0255 15TR0256		43B 43B	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE DO6: NE		1	08-Aug-01 08-Aug-01	P H	0	0	0	0
228	15TR0257		43B	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE DO6: PE	TO1: NE	0	00-Aug-01	P & H	1	0	0	0
229	15TR0259		43B	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	08-Aug-01	P	0	0	0	0
230	15TR0260 15TR0261		43B 43B	0	0	0	NE	DOG: PE	TO1: NE	0		P	0	0	0	0
215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 230 231 232 233 244 235 246 247 248 249 249 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240	15TR0261 15TR0264		43B 44	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE DO7: NE	TO1: NE	0		P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
233	15TR0265		44	0	0	0	NE	D07: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
234	15TR0266		44	0	0	0	NE	DO7: PE	BHE FY04: NE	0		P	0	0	0	0
235	15TR0267 15TR0268		44 44	0	0	0	NE NE	DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
236	15TR0270		44	0	0	0	NE NE	DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
238	15TR0271		44	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
239	15TR0272		44	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
240	15TR0273 15TR0274		44 44	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
241	15TR0274		44	0	0	0	NE NE	DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
242 243	15TR0276		44	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
244 245	15TR0277		44	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
245	15TR0278 15TR0290		44 42A	0	0	0	NE NE	DO7: NE DO9: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
246 247	15TR0290		42A	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
248 249	15TR0292		42A	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
249	15TR0293		42A	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
250 251	15TR0296 15TR0297		42A 42A	0	0	0	NE NE	DO9: NE DO9: NF		0		P P & H	0	0	0	0
252	15TR0298		42A	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P & H	1	1	0	0
252 253 254 255 256 257	15TR0300		46	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
254	15TR0301 15TR0302		46 46	0	0	0	NE NE	DO9: NE DO9: NF		0		H P&H	0	0	0	0
255	15TR0302		46	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
257	15TR0304		46	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
258 259	15TR0305		46	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
259	15TR0306 15TR0307		46 46	0	0	0	NE NE	DO9: NE DO9: NE		0		H P & H	1	0	0	0
260 261 262 263 264 265	15TR0307 15TR0308		46	0	0	0	NE NE	DO9: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
262	15TR0309		46	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
263	15TR0310		46	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		Р	0	0	0	0
264	15TR0311 15TR0312		46 46	0	0	0	NE NE	DO9: NE DO9: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
266	15TR0312		46	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
266 267	15TR0316		46	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		Р	0	0	0	0
268 269 270	15TR0317 15TR0318		46	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
269	15TR0318 15TR0319		46 46	0	0	0	NE NE	DO9: NE DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
271	15TR0320		46	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
272 273	15TR0321		50	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
273	15TR0322 15TR0323		50 50	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P H	0	0	0	0
274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283	15TR0323 15TR0324		50 50	0	0	0	NE NE	DO9: NE DO9: NE		0		P&H	1	1	0	0
276	15TR0326		50	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
277	15TR0327		50	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0	-	P & H	0	0	0	0
278	15TR0328 15TR0329		50 50	0	0	0	NE NF	DO9: NE DO9: NF		0		P H	0	0	0	0
2/9	15TR0329 15TR0330		50	0	0	0	NE NE	DO9: NE DO9: NE		0		H P	0	0	0	0
281	15TR0331		50	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
282	15TR0332		50	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P & H	1	1	0	0
283	15TR0333 15TR0334		50 50	0	0	0	NE NE	DO9: NE DO9: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
284 285	15TR0334 15TR0335		50	0	0	0	NE NE	DO9: NE		0		H	0	0	0	0
286	15TR0336		50	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
1	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
287	15TR0337		50	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
288	15TR0338		50	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		P & H	1	1	0	0
289	15TR0339 15TR0340		50 50	0	0	0		DO9: NE DO9: NE		0		P H	0	0	0	0
289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300	15TR0340		50	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		H	0	0	0	0
292	15TR0342		50	0	0	0		DOS: NE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
293	15TR0343		50	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
294	15TR0344		50	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
295	15TR0345		50	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
296	15TR0346 15TR0347		51 51	0	0	0		DO9: NE DO9: NE		0		H H	0	0	0	0
298	15TR0347		51	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
299	15TR0349		51	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
300	15TR0350		51	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		Р	0	0	0	0
301 302	15TR0351		51	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
302	15TR0352		51	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		P&H H	1	0	0	0
303	15TR0353 15TR0354		51 51	0	0	0		DO9: NE DO9: NE		0		P&H	1	0	0	0
303 304 305 306 307 308	15TR0355		51	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		H	1	0	0	0
306	15TR0380		N/A	0	0	0		B&A: NE		1	27-Mar-06	P	0	0	0	0
307	15TR0381		N/A	0	0	0		B&A: NE		1	27-Mar-06	P	0	0	0	0
308	15TR0383		N/A	0	0	0		B&A: NE		1	27-Mar-06	Н	1	1	0	0
309 310 311	15TR0384 15TR0386		N/A N/A	0	0	0		B&A: NE B&A: NE		1	27-Mar-06 27-Mar-06	H H	1	1	0	0
310	15TR0386 15TR0387		N/A N/A	0	0	0		B&A: NE B&A: NE		1	27-Mar-06 27-Mar-06	H H	1	1	0	0
312 313 314 315	15TR0390		N/A	0	0	0		B&A: NE		1	27-Mar-06	Н	1	1	0	0
313	15TR0392		N/A	0	0	0		B&A: NE		1	27-Mar-06	P & H	1	0	0	0
314	15TR0396		N/A	0	0	0		B&A: NE		1	27-Mar-06	H	1	1	0	0
315	15TR0397		N/A	0	0	0		B&A: NE		1	27-Mar-06	P	0	0	0	0
316 317	15TR0398 15TR0418		N/A 41	0	0	0		B&A: NE BHE: NE		0	27-Mar-06	H P	0	0	0	0
	40MT0027		OCB	0	0	0		o'malley: NE; FTC: NE; BHE OCB 1375a: NE		1	23-Mar-10	P	0	0	0	0
319	40MT0145		00	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE	GM: NE	1	31-Jul-06	P	0	0	0	0
320	40MT0146		00	0	0	0		o'malley: PE	GM: NE	1	31-Jul-06	P	0	0	0	0
321	40MT0147		00	0	0	0		o'malley: PE	GM: NE	0	40.0 . 07	P	0	0	0	0
322	40MT0148 40MT0149		00	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97 10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
323	40MT0150		00	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
325	40MT0151		00	0	0	0		o'malley: PE; FTC: NE; FTC:PE	GM: NE	1	31-Jul-06	P	0	0	0	0
326	40MT0153		02	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE; BHE: NE		1	10-Oct-97	Р	0	0	0	0
327	40MT0154		02	0	0	0		o'malley: NE; BHE: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
328	40MT0158 40MT0159		02 14	0	0	0		o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
329	40MT0159 40MT0163		14	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97 10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
331	40MT0164		14	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
332	40MT0165		14	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
333	40MT0166		14	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	Р	0	0	0	0
334	40MT0167		14	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE	TO1: NE	1	08-Jan-03	P	0	0	0	0
318 319 320 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 343 344 343 344	40MT0168		04 04	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
336 337	40MT0169 40MT0170		04	0	0	0		o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97 10-Oct-97	P P	0	0	0	0
338	40MT0170		11	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
339	40MT0175		11	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	31-Jul-06	Н	1	0	0	0
340	40MT0176		13	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
341	40MT0177		13	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
342	40MT0184 40MT0185		14 14	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: PE	BHE FY02: NE	1	10-Oct-97 13-Jul-06	P	0	0	0	0
344	40MT0185		14	0	0	0		o'malley: PE	DITE I TUZ. NE	1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
345	40MT0187		20	0	0	0		o'malley: PE	TO2: NE	0		P	0	0	0	0
346	40MT0188		20	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
347	40MT0189		20	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
348	40MT0190		20	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
345 346 347 348 349 350	40MT0191 40MT0192		20 20	0	0	0		o'malley: NE o'malley: PE	TO3: NE	0	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
351	40MT0194		20	0	0	0		o'malley: PE	TO3: NE	0		P	0	0	0	0
351 352	40MT0195		20	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	Н	1	1	0	0
353 354 355 356 357 358	40MT0196		00	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	12-Dec-06	Н	1	0	0	0
354	40MT0197		11	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
355	40MT0198		14	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
356	40MT0201 40MT0202		21 21	0	0	0		o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97 10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
358	40MT0203		21	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P & H	0	0	0	0
359 360	40MT0205		21	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
360	40MT0206		21	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
361	40MT0207		21	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
362	40MT0208		21	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P H	0	0	0	0
363	40MT0209		21	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	Н	0	0	0	. 0

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
1	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
364	40MT0210		21	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	Н	0	0	0	0
365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373	40MT0211		21	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE; DO8: NE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
366	40MT0212 40MT0213		23	0	0	0	NE NF	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97 10-Oct-97	H P&H	0	0	0	0
368	40MT0215		01	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	H	0	0	0	0
369	40MT0215		01	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE	BHE FY02: NE	1	13-Jul-06	P	0	0	0	0
370	40MT0217		01	1	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE	B&A FY10: destroyed	0		P	0	0	0	0
371	40MT0218		01	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
372	40MT0219		01	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
373	40MT0221 40MT0222		03 03	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97 10-Oct-97	P P	0	0	0	0
374 375 376 377	40MT0222		03	0	0	0	NF.	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
376	40MT0225		03	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
377	40MT0227		03	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
378 379 380 381	40MT0229		05	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P & H	0	0	0	0
379	40MT0230 40MT0231		06 06	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
380	40MT0231		06	0	0	0	NE NF	o'malley: NE o'malley: PE	BHE FY02: NE	1	10-Oct-97 12-Jan-04	P	0	0	0	0
382	40MT0232		06	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE	BHE FY02: NE	1	12-Jan-04	P	0	0	0	0
382 383 384 385 386 387	40MT0234		06	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
384	40MT0236		10	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
385	40MT0238		10	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	Н	1	0	0	0
386	40MT0239 40MT0240		08 08	0	0	0	NE NF	o'malley: NE o'malley: NF		0	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
388	40MT0240 40MT0241		08	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
389	40MT0242		09	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE	BHE FY02: NE	1	12-Jan-04	P	0	0	0	0
390	40MT0244		09	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403	40MT0245		9B	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE; DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
392	40MT0246		9B	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE; DO8: NE		0	15-Feb-05	P & H	1	0	0	0
393	40MT0247 40MT0248		09 09	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: PE; BHE: NE o'malley: NE		1	15-Feb-05 10-Oct-97	P P	0	0	0	0
394	40MT0249		09	0	0	0	NF.	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	H	1	0	0	0
396	40MT0250		19	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
397	40MT0251		19	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P & H	0	0	0	0
398	40MT0252		19	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
399	40MT0253 40MT0254		19 19	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P P	0	0	0	0
400	40MT0254 40MT0261		24	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE: DO7: NE		0	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
402	40MT0262		24	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
403	40MT0263		28	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413	40MT0266		12	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE	TO4: NE	0		P & H	0	0	0	0
405	40MT0267		12	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
406	40MT0268 40MT0269		12 & 13 25	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NA; DO1: NA o'malley: NE		0	10-Oct-97	P H	0	0	0	0
407	40MT0270		25	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE; BHE: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
409	40MT0271		25	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE; BHE: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
410	40MT0272		25	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
411	40MT0275		25	0	0	1	NE	o'malley: PE; BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
412	40MT0275		25	0	0	1	NE	o'malley: ?; BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
413	40MT0276 40MT0277		23 23	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: PE	TO1: NE	1	10-Oct-97 08-Jan-03	H P	0	0	0	0
414	40MT0277		23	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE	TOI. NE	1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
415 416 417	40MT0279		21	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
417	40MT0280		21	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P & H	0	0	0	0
418 419	40MT0281		21	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
419	40MT0282		21	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
420	40MT0283 40MT0285		25 25	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97 10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427	40MT0297		OCB	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE; BHE OCB 1375a: NE		1	23-Mar-10	P	0	0	0	0
423	40MT0299		OCB	0	0	1	NE	o'malley: PE; BHE OCB 1375a: NE		1	23-Mar-10	P	0	0	0	0
424	40MT0301		04	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE; DO1: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
425	40MT0305		04	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		0	40.0 :	P -	0	0	0	0
426	40MT0307 40MT0308		10 10	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97 10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
427	40MT0308		10	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
428 429 430 431 432 433	40MT0310		10	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
430	40MT0311		10	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
431	40MT0312		10	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
432	40MT0313		10	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE	0042 115	1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
433	40MT0315 40MT0316		10 10	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: PE o'malley: NE	PSAP: NE	0	10-Oct-97	P P	0	0	0	0
434	40MT0316 40MT0317		10	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97 10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
436	40MT0318		10	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
434 435 436 437	40MT0319		10	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
438 439	40MT0320		10	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	Н	1	0	0	0
439	40MT0322		10	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P & H	1	0	0	0
440 441	40MT0323 40MT0327		10 10	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97 10-Oct-97	H H	0	0	0	0
441	4UM10327		10	0	0	0	NE	o mailey: NE		1	10-UCT-9/	Н	1	0	0	0

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р
1	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
442	40MT0328		10	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	Н	1	0	0	0
443 444	40MT0329		10	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	Н	1	0	0	0
444	40MT0330 40MT0332		14 14	0	0	0		o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		0	10-Oct-97	P P	0	0	0	0
446	40MT0333	DESTROYED	14	1	0	0	NE	o'malley: PE; FTC: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P & H	0	0	0	0
447	40MT0334		14	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
448 449	40MT0338 40MT0339		14 14	0	0	0		o'malley: PE o'malley: NE	ISMS: NE	1	16-May-02	P & H P & H	1	0	0	0
450	40MT0339 40MT0341		OCB	0	0	0	NE NE	o'malley: NE; BHE OCB 1375a: PE		0	23-Mar-10	P & H	1	0	0	0
451	40MT0346		14	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		0	23 1101 20	P	0	0	0	0
452 453	40MT0348		14	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
453 454	40MT0398 40MT0399		9A 9A	0	0	0		DO8: NE DO8: NE		0		H P & H	0	0	0	0
454	40MT0401		9A 19	0	0	0		duvall: ?	TO2: NE	0		P&H	1	1	0	0
456 457	40MT0402		19	0	0	0		duvall: ?; FTC: PE; BHE: NE	TO2: NE	0		P & H	1	0	0	0
457	40MT0403		19	0	0	0		duvall: ?; FTC: PE; BHE: NE	TO2: NE	0		Н	1	1	0	0
458	40MT0406 40MT0414	same as 40MT421	19 23	0	0	0		duvall: ? G&O: PE; DO5: NE; FTC: NE		0	07-Aug-00	H P&H	0	0	0	0
459	40MT0414 40MT0415	same as 40W1421	23	0	0	0		G&O: PE; DOS: NE; FTC: NE		1	02-Jul-98	Pan	0	0	0	0
459 460 461	40MT0416		25	0	0	0	NE	G&O: PE; FTC: NE		1	02-Jul-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
462 463	40MT0417		25	0	0	0		G&O: PE; FTC: NE		1	02-Jul-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
463	40MT0418		25	0	0	0		G&O: PE; FTC: NE		1	02-Jul-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
464 465	40MT0419 40MT0420		25 25	0	0	0		G&O: PE; FTC: NE G&O: PE: FTC: NE		1	02-Jul-98 02-Jul-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
466	40MT0421	same as 40MT414	23	0	0	0		G&O: PE; FTC: NE		1	02-Jul-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
467	40MT0422		25	0	0	0	NE	G&O: PE; FTC: NE		1	02-Jul-98	P	0	0	0	0
468 469	40MT0423 40MT0424		25 25	0	0	0		G&O: PE; FTC: NE G&O: NE: DO3: NE: FTC: NE		1	02-Jul-98 06-Jul-99	Н	1	0	0	0
469 470	40MT0424 40MT0425		25	0	0	0	NE NE	G&O: NE; DO3: NE; FTC: NE G&O: NE; DO6: PE; FTC: NE	TO2: NE	0	0b-Jul-99	P	0	0	0	0
471	40MT0426		25	0	0	0		G&O: PE; FTC: NE	102.112	1	02-Jul-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
472	40MT0432		07	0	0	0		duvall:?; TRC: NE; BHE: NE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
473 474	40MT0433		07	0	0	0		duvall:?; FTC: NE; BHE: NE		0		H	1	0	0	0
474	40MT0434 40MT0435	DESTROYED	07 07	0	0	0		duvall:?; FTC: NE; BHE: NE duvall:?: FTC: NE		0		H H	0	0	0	0
475 476		DESTROYED	07	1	0	0		duvall: NE; FTC: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
477	40MT0437	DESTROYED	07	1	0	0	NE	duvall:?; FTC: NE		1	04-Aug-99	Н	1	0	0	0
478	40MT0444	same as 40MT959; FTC-24-902	24	0	0	0		duvall: ?; FTC: NE		1	14-Feb-07	Н	0	0	0	0
479	40MT0447 40MT0453		24 OCB	0	0	0		duvall:?; DO6: NE duvall: ?; FTC: NE; BHE OCB 1375a: NE	TO4: NE	0	23-Mar-10	P & H	1	0	0	0
480 481	40MT0468		04	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
482	40MT0469		04	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
483	40MT0470		04	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
484 485	40MT0471 40MT0472		04 04	0	0	0		DO1: NE DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98 09-Nov-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
486	40MT0472		04	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
487	40MT0474		04	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	1	0	0	0
488	40MT0477		04	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
489 490	40MT0483 40MT0484		04 04	0	0	0		DO1: NE DO1: NE		1 1	09-Nov-98 09-Nov-98	P P & H	0	0	0	0
491	40MT0485		04	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
492 493	40MT0486		04	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
493	40MT0487		04	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
494	40MT0489 40MT0490		04 04	0	0	0		DO1: NE DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98 09-Nov-98	P P	0	0	0	0
495 496	40MT0490		04	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
497	40MT0492		11	0	0	0	NE	DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	Н	1	0	0	0
498	40MT0493		11	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
499	40MT0495		11	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	Н	0	0	0	0
500	40MT0496 40MT0497		11 11	0	0	0		DO1: NE DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98 09-Nov-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
502	40MT0498		11	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	1	0	0	0
503	40MT0499		11	0	0	0	NE	DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
504	40MT0500		11	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
500 501 502 503 504 505 506	40MT0501 40MT0502		11 11	0	0	0		DO1: NE DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98 09-Nov-98	P P	0	0	0	0
507	40MT0503		11	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514	40MT0504		11	0	0	0	NE	DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	Р	0	0	0	0
509	40MT0505		11	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
510	40MT0506 40MT0507		11 11	0	0	0		DO1: NE DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98 09-Nov-98	P P & H	0	0	0	0
512	40MT0507 40MT0508		11	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P&H P&H	0	0	0	0
513	40MT0510		11	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
514	40MT0511		11	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	Н	0	0	0	0
515	40MT0512		11	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
515 516 517	40MT0513 40MT0514		11 11	0	0	0		DO1: NE DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98 09-Nov-98	P P	0	0	0	0
517	40MT0514 40MT0515		11	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
519	40MT0516		11	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М	N	0	Р
	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
520	40MT0517		11	0	0	0	NE	DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
521	40MT0518		11	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
522 523	40MT0519		11	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	Н	0	0	0	0
523	40MT0520		13	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P P	0	0	0	0
524 525	40MT0523 40MT0525		13 13	0	0	0		DO1: NE DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98 09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
526	40MT0526		13	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
526 527	40MT0527		13	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
528 529 530 531	40MT0528		13	0	0	0	NE	DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
529	40MT0529		13	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
530	40MT0530 40MT0531		13 13	0	0	0		DO1: NE DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98 09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
531	40MT0531 40MT0532		13	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P P & H	0	0	0	0
532 533	40MT0532		13	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
534	40MT0534		13	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
534 535	40MT0535		17	0	0	0	NE	DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
536	40MT0537		17	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
537	40MT0538		17	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
538 539 540	40MT0539 40MT0540		17 17	0	0	0		DO1: NE DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98 09-Nov-98	P P	0	0	0	0
540	40MT0540 40MT0541		17	0	0	0		DO1: NE DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98 09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
541	40MT0542		17	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	H	0	0	0	0
542	40MT0544		17	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	1	0	0	0
542 543 544	40MT0545		17	0	0	0	NE	DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
544	40MT0546		17	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	Н	1	0	0	0
545 546 547 548	40MT0548		17	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
546	40MT0549 40MT0550		17 17	0	0	0		DO1: NE DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98 09-Nov-98	H H	0	0	0	0
547 E40	40MT0550		17	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	Н	0	0	0	0
549	40MT0552		17	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	Н	0	0	0	0
550	40MT0554		19	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	1	0	0	0
550 551	40MT0555		19	0	0	0	NE	DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
552	40MT0556		19	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
553	40MT0557		19	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
554 555		same as 40MT559 same as 40MT558	19 19	0	0	0		DO1: NE DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98 09-Nov-98	P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
556	40MT0560	Sallie as 40IVI1330	19	0	0	0	NE	DO1: NE; FTC: PE; BHE: NE		1	14-Feb-07	P & H	0	0	0	0
557	40MT0561		19	0	0	0		DO1: NE: DO7: NE		0	1410007	P & H	0	0	0	0
558	40MT0562		19	0	0	0	NE	DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	Н	0	0	0	0
558 559	40MT0563		19	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	1	1	0	0
560	40MT0564		19	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
561	40MT0565		19	0	0	0		DO1: NE		1	09-Nov-98	H P	0	0	0	0
562 563	40MT0573 40MT0574		8B 8B	0	0	0		DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99 06-Jul-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
564	40MT0575		01	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	H	1	1	0	0
565	40MT0576		01	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P & H	1	1	0	0
566	40MT0577		01	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	Н	1	1	0	0
566 567 568	40MT0578		01	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P	0	0	0	0
568	40MT0579		01	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P & H	1	1	0	0
569	40MT0580 40MT0581		01 01	0	0	0		DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99 06-Jul-99	P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
570 571	40MT0581		20	0	0	1		DO3: NE DO3: NE: BHE: not relocated		1	06-Jun-99	H H	0	0	0	0
572	40MT0583		20	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jun-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
573 574	40MT0584		20	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	06-Jun-99	P	0	0	0	0
574	40MT0585		20	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jun-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
575 576	40MT0587		20	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jun-99	H P	0	0	0	0
576 577	40MT0589 40MT0590		21 21	0	0	0		DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99 06-Jul-99	P P & H	0	0	0	0
578	40MT0590 40MT0591		21	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
578 579	40MT0592		21	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P&H	1	0	0	0
580	40MT0593		21	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P & H	1	1	0	0
581	40MT0594		21	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P	0	0	0	0
582	40MT0595		21	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P	0	0	0	0
582 583 584	40MT0596		24	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P	0	0	0	0
585	40MT0597 40MT0600		25 20	0	0	0		DO3: NE DO4: NE		0	06-Jul-99	P P & H	0	0	0	0
585 586 587 588	40MT0601		20	0	0	0		DO4: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
587	40MT0602		20	0	0	0		DO4: NE		0		Р	0	0	0	0
588	40MT0603		20	0	0	0		DO4: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
589	40MT0604		20	0	0	0	NE	DO4: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
590	40MT0607		20	0	0	0		DO4: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
589 590 591 592	40MT0608		20	0	0	0		DO4: NE		0		H	1	0	0	0
592	40MT0609 40MT0610		20 20	0	0	0		DO4: NE DO4: NE		0		H P	1	0	0	0
593 594	40MT0610 40MT0611		20	0	0	0		DO4: NE DO4: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
595	40MT0611		20	0	0	0		DO4: NE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
596	40MT0613		20	0	0	0		DO4: NE		0		P&H	0	0	0	0
597	40MT0614		20	0	0	0		DO4: NE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	P
1	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
598	40MT0615		20	0	0	0	NE	DO4: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
599	40MT0616	T	20	0	0	0	NE	DO4: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
600	40MT0617	The I. Shelby Outbuilding and Well Site	20	0	0	0	NE	DO4: NE		0		н	1	1	0	0
601	40MT0618	The I. Shelby Residence	20	0	0	0	NE	DO4: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
602	40MT0619	The W. Shelby Residence	20	0	0	0	NE	DO4: PE	TO2: NE	0		P & H	1	1	0	0
603	40MT0621 40MT0624		20 20	0	0	0	NE NE	DO4: NE DO4: NE		0		Н Р&Н	1	0	0	0
602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609	40MT0625		20	0	0	0	NE NE	DO4: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
606	40MT0627		20	0	0	0	NE	DO4: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
607	40MT0628		20	0	0	0	NE	DO4: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
608	40MT0629 40MT0630		20 20	0	0	0	NE NE	DO4: NE DO4: NE		0		P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
610	40MT0631		20	0	0	0	NE NE	DO4: NE DO4: NE		0		H H	0	0	0	0
611	40MT0632		23	0	0	0	NE	DO5: NE		1	07-Aug-00	P	0	0	0	0
612	40MT0633		23	0	0	0	NE	DO5: NE		1	07-Aug-00	P & H	0	0	0	0
613	40MT0634 40MT0635		23 23	0	0	0	NE NE	DO5: NE DO5: NE		1	07-Aug-00	P & H P & H	1	0	0	0
614	40MT0635		23	0	0	0	NE NE	DOS: NE DOS: NE		1	07-Aug-00 07-Aug-00	P & H	0	0	0	0
610 611 612 613 614 615 616	40MT0638		05	0	0	0	NE	DOG: NE		1	12-Feb-01	Н	1	0	0	0
617	40MT0639		05	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638	40MT0640		05	0	0	0	NE NE	DOG: NE		1	12-Feb-01	Р	0	0	0	0
619	40MT0642 40MT0643		05 05	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01 12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
621	40MT0644		05	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
622	40MT0645		05	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
623	40MT0646		05	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
624	40MT0647 40MT0648		05 05	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01 12-Feb-01	P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
626	40MT0650		05	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
627	40MT0651		05	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
628	40MT0652		05	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
629	40MT0653		05	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	Н	1	1	0	0
630	40MT0655 40MT0656		05 05	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01 12-Feb-01	H	0	0	0	0
632	40MT0657		05	0	0	0	NE	DOG: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
633	40MT0658		05	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	Н	1	1	0	0
634	40MT0659		05	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
635	40MT0660 40MT0662		05 06	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01 12-Feb-01	P P & H	0	0	0	0
637	40MT0663		06	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P P	0	0	0	0
638	40MT0664		06	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE; DO7: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
639	40MT0665		06	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
640 641	40MT0666 40MT0667		06 06	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE DO6: NE		0	12-Feb-01	P P	0	0	0	0
642	40MT0670		06	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
642 643 644 645	40MT0671		06	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		0	12 100 01	P	0	0	0	0
644	40MT0672		06	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
645	40MT0674		06	0	0	0	NE	DOG: NE		1	12-Feb-01	Р	0	0	0	0
646 647	40MT0675 40MT0680		06 06	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01 12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
648	40MT0681		06	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		0	12.0001	P	0	0	0	0
648 649	40MT0682		06	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
650 651 652 653	40MT0683		06	0	0	0	NE NE	DOG: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
652	40MT0684 40MT0685		06 06	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE DO6: PE	TO4: NE	0	12-Feb-01	P P & H	0	0	0	0
653	40MT0686		06	0	0	0	NE	DO6: PE DO6: NE	104. NE	1	12-Feb-01	P&H	0	0	0	0
654 655	40MT0687		06	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	1	0	0	0
655	40MT0688		06	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	Р	0	0	0	0
656 657 658 659	40MT0689		06	0	0	0	NE NE	DOG: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
658	40MT0690 40MT0691		06 06	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01 12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
659	40MT0692		06	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
660 661	40MT0694		24	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
661	40MT0695		24	0	0	0	NE	DOG: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
662 663	40MT0698 40MT0703		24 24	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01 12-Feb-01	H P	0	0	0	0
664	40MT0704		24	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
665	40MT0706		24	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
666	40MT0707		24	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
664 665 666 667 668 669	40MT0708 40MT0709		24 24	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE DO6: NE		0	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
669	40MT0709		24	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
670	40MT0711		24	0	0	0	NE	DOG: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
670 671	40MT0712		24	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
672	40MT0713		24	0	0	0	NE	DOG: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
673 674	40MT0714 40MT0715		02 02	0	0	0	NE NE	DO6: NE DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01 12-Feb-01	H P	0	0	0	0
674	40MT0715		02	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	Р	0	0	0	0

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	P
1	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
675	40MT0716		02	0	0	0		DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	1	1	0	0
676	40MT0717		02	0	0	0		DO6: PE; BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
677	40MT0718 40MT0719		02	0	0	0		DO6: PE; BHE: NE		0	42.5.1.04	P	0	0	0	0
678 679	40MT0719 40MT0720		03	0	0	0		DO6: NE DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01 12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
680	40MT0723		06	0	0	0		DO6: NE DO6: PE	TO4: NE	0	12-reb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
681	40MT0724		06	0	0	0		DO6: NE	104.112	1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
681 682	40MT0725		06	0	0	0		DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
683 684 685 686 687 688	40MT0726		06	0	0	0		DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
684	40MT0727		9A	0	0	0		DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
685	40MT0728 40MT0729		25 25	0	0	0		DO6: NE DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01 12-Feb-01	H P&H	0	0	0	0
687	40MT0729		25	0	0	0		DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	H H	0	0	0	0
688	40MT0731		25	0	0	0		DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
689 690 691 692	40MT0732		25	0	0	0	NE	DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	1	0	0	0
690	40MT0733		25	0	0	0		DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
691	40MT0734		25	0	0	0		DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	Н	0	0	0	0
692	40MT0735		25	0	0	0		DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
693 694 695 696	40MT0738 40MT0739		25 25	0	0	0		DO6: NE DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01 12-Feb-01	P P & H	0	0	0	0
695	40MT0739		25	0	0	0		DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
696	40MT0741		25	0	0	0		DOG: NE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
697 698	40MT0747		25	0	0	0		DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	Н	1	1	0	0
698	40MT0748		25	0	0	0		DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	Н	0	0	0	0
699	40MT0749		25	0	0	0		DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	H	1	1	0	0
700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707	40MT0750 40MT0751		25 25	0	0	0		DO6: NE DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01 12-Feb-01	H H	1	1	0	0
701	40MT0753		25	0	0	0		DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01 12-Feb-01	H	1	1	0	0
703	40MT0754		25	0	0	0		DO6: NE		1	12-Feb-01	Н	0	0	0	0
704		Woapalanne Scout Camp	00	0	0	0		TRC: NE		1	12-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
705	40MT0758		00	0	0	0		TRC: NE		1	12-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
706	40MT0759		00	0	0	0		TRC: NE		1	12-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
707	40MT0760 40MT0761		00	0	0	0		TRC: NE DO7: NE: BHE: NE		1	12-Dec-06 29-Dec-06	P P & H	0	0	0	0
708	40MT0761 40MT0762		00	0	0	0		DO7: NE; BHE: NE DO7: NE		0	29-Dec-Ub	P & H	0	0	0	0
710	40MT0763		01	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
711	40MT0764		01	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
712	40MT0765		01	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
713	40MT0766		02	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715	40MT0768		02	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
716	40MT0769 40MT0770		02 02	0	0	0		DO7: NE DO7: NE: BHE: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723	40MT0773		02	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
718	40MT0774		19	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
719	40MT0775		19	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
720		Gate 11	21	0	0	0		DO7: PE	TRC: NE	0		P	0	0	0	0
721	40MT0777		21	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
722	40MT0778 40MT0779	J.P. McNichols Cemetery	21 21	0	0	0		DO7: NE/NA; FTC-CRO: NE DO7: NE		0		P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
724	40MT0780		21	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
725	40MT0781		21	0	0	0		DO7: NE	BHE FY02: NE	1	12-Jan-04	P & H	0	0	0	0
724 725 726 727 728 729 730	40MT0782		21	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
727	40MT0783		21	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
728	40MT0784		21	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
730	40MT0786 40MT0789		21 21	0	0	0		DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
731	40MT0790		21	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
732	40MT0791		21	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
733	40MT0792		21	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
734	40MT0793		8A	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	1	0	0
735	40MT0794		9A	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
736	40MT0798 40MT0799		9A 9A	0	0	0		DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		H H	1	1	0	0
738	40MT0799 40MT0801		9A 9A	0	0	0		DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P & H	1	1	0	0
732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743	40MT0802		9A	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
740	40MT0803		9A	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
741	40MT0805		9B	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
742	40MT0806		8A	0	0	0		DO8: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
743	40MT0807		8A	0	0	0		DO8: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
744 745 746 747	40MT0808 40MT0809		8A 8A	0	0	0		DO8: NE DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
746	40MT0809 40MT0810		8A 8A	0	0	0		DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
747	40MT0811		8A	0	0	0		DOS: NE		0		P & H	1	1	0	0
748	40MT0814		8B	0	0	0		DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
748 749	40MT0815		8B	0	0	0		DO8: PE; BHE: NE		1	15-Feb-05	P	0	0	0	0
750	40MT0816		8B	0	0	0		DO8: PE; BHE: NE		1	15-Feb-05	P	0	0	0	0
751	40MT0817		8B	0	0	0		DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
752	40MT0818		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	M	N	0	Р
	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
753	40MT0819		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
754	40MT0820		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
755 756	40MT0821		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P & H	1	1	0	0
756	40MT0823		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		Р	0	0	0	0
757 758	40MT0824 40MT0825		9A 9A	0	0	0	NE NF	DO8: NE DO8: NF		0		P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
759	40MT0825		9A 9A	0	0	0	NE NE	DOS: NE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
760	40MT0827		9A	0	0	0	NE	DOS: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
761	40MT0828		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
761 762	40MT0830		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
763 764	40MT0831		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
764	40MT0832		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P & H	1	1	0	0
765	40MT0833		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
766	40MT0834		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		Р	0	0	0	0
767	40MT0836 40MT0837		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE DO8: NF		0		H P&H	0	0	0	0
768			9A	0	0	0	NE			0		P&H	0	1	0	0
769 770	40MT0838 40MT0839		9A 9A	0	0	0	NE NF	DO8: NE DO8: NF		0		P	0	0	0	0
771	40MT0840		9A	0	0	0	NE NE	DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
772	40MT0841		9A	0	0	0	NE	DOS: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
773	40MT0842		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
774	40MT0843		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0	-	P & H	1	0	0	0
775	40MT0844		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
776	40MT0845		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
777	40MT0846		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
778	40MT0847		9A	0	0	0	NE	DOS: NE		0		H P	0	0	0	0
779 780	40MT0849 40MT0850		9A 9A	0	0	0	NE NF	DO8: NE DO8: NF		0		P	0	0	0	0
781	40MT0851		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
782	40MT0852		9A	0	0	0	NE	DOS: NE		0		P & H	1	1	0	0
783	40MT0853		9A	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
784	40MT0854		19	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
785 786	40MT0855		21	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
786	40MT0856		9B	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
787	40MT0857		9B	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
788	40MT0858		9B	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
789 790 791	40MT0859 40MT0860		9B 9B	0	0	0	NE NE	DO8: NE; TRC: NE DO8: NE: TRC: NE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
701	40MT0861		9B	0	0	0	NE NE	DO8: NE DO8: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
792	40MT0862		9B	0	0	0	NE	DOS: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
793	40MT0863		9B	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		н	1	0	0	0
793 794	40MT0864		9B	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
795 796 797	40MT0865		9B	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
796	40MT0866		9B	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
797	40MT0867		9B	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		Р	0	0	0	0
798	40MT0868 40MT0869		9B 9B	0	0	0	NE NE	DO8: NE DO8: NE		0		Н Р&Н	0	0	0	0
799 800	40MT0869 40MT0870		9B	0	0	0	NE NE	DOS: NE		0		P&H	1	0	0	0
801	40MT0871		9B	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		H	1	1	0	0
801 802	40MT0871		21	0	0	0	NE	DOS: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
803	40MT0873		21	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		Р	0	0	0	0
804	40MT0874		21	0	0	0	NE	DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
805	40MT0883		02	0	0	0	NE	TRC: NE		1	12-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
806	40MT0884		00	0	0	0	NE	TRC: NE		1	12-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
807		FTC-8b-901	8B	0	0	0	NE	FTC: PE; BHE: NE		1	15-Feb-05	Н	1	1	0	0
808	40MT0888		01	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		1	12-Jan-04	P	0	0	0	0
809 810	40MT0890 40MT0891		01 01	0	0	0	NE NE	BHE: NE BHE: NE		1	12-Jan-04 12-Jan-04	P	0	0	0	0
810	40MT0891 40MT0892		01	0	0	0	NE NE	BHE: NE		1	12-Jan-04 12-Jan-04	P P	0	0	0	0
812	40MT0895		01	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		1	12-Jan-04	P&H	0	0	0	0
813	40MT0896		01	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		1	12-Jan-04	P	0	0	0	0
814	40MT0897		01	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		1	12-Jan-04	P	0	0	0	0
815	40MT0898		01	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		1	12-Jan-04	P	0	0	0	0
816	40MT0900		01	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		1	12-Jan-04	P	0	0	0	0
817	40MT0903		07	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		1	12-Jan-04	P & H	0	0	0	0
818	40MT0905		07	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		1	12-Jan-04	P	0	0	0	0
819	40MT0906		07	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		1	12-Jan-04	Р	0	0	0	0
820	40MT0907		07	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		1	12-Jan-04	H	0	0	0	0
821 822	40MT0908 40MT0909		07 07	0	0	0	NE NE	BHE: NE BHE: NE		1	12-Jan-04 12-Jan-04	P & H	0	0	0	0
822		same as 40MT444; FTC-24-901	24	0	0	0	NE NE	FTC: NE		1	12-Jan-04 14-Feb-07	H H	0	0	0	0
823 824		DESTROYED	OCB	1	0	0	NE NE	BHE: NE		1	29-Sep-05	H	1	1	0	0
825	40MT0977		OCB	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		1	29-Sep-05	P	0	0	0	0
825 826	40MT0980		OCB	0	0	0	NE	B&A: NE		1	08-Dec-05	Н	1	0	0	0
827	40MT0983		OCB	0	0	0	NE	B&A: NE		1	08-Dec-05	P	0	0	0	0
828	40MT0984		OCB	0	0	0	NE	B&A: NE		1	08-Dec-05	P	0	0	0	0
829 830	40MT0985		OCB	0	0	0	NE	B&A: NE		1	08-Dec-05	P	0	0	0	0
	40MT0986		OCB	0	0	0	NE	B&A: NE		1	08-Dec-05	P	0	0	0	0

	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
831	40MT0987		OCB	0	0	0	NE	B&A: NE		1	08-Dec-05	P	0	0	0	0
832	40MT0988		OCB	0	0	0		B&A: NE		1	08-Dec-05	Н	1	1	0	0
833 834	40MT0989		00	0	0	0		GM: NE		1	31-Jul-06	P	0	0	0	0
834		FTC-TA00C	00	0	0	0		BHE: NE		1	29-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
835 836		DESTROYED DESTROYED	00	1	0	0		BHE: NE BHE: NE		1	29-Dec-06 29-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
837		DESTROYED	00	1	0	0		BHE: NE		1	29-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
837 838	40MT0999		00	0	0	0		BHE: NE		1	29-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
839		DESTROYED	00	1	0	0		BHE: NE		1	29-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
840		DESTROYED	00	1	0	0		BHE: NE		1	29-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
841 842		DESTROYED DESTROYED	00	1	0	0		BHE: NE BHE: NE		1	29-Dec-06 29-Dec-06	P & H	0	0	0	0
843		FTC-14-905	14	0	0	0		FTC: NE		0	29-Dec-06	H P	0	0	0	0
844	40MT1012	110 14 303	Cantonment	0	0	0		TRC: NE		1	12-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
845	40MT1013		Cantonment	0	0	0	NE	TRC: NE; Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10	P	0	0	0	0
846	40MT1014		07	0	0	0		BHE: NE		1	29-Dec-06	Н	1	0	0	0
847	40MT1015		00	0	0	0		BHE: NE		1	29-Dec-06	H	1	0	0	0
848	40MT1017 40MT1018		00	0	0	0		BHE: NE BHE: NE		1	29-Dec-06 29-Dec-06	H	0	0	0	0
849 850	40MT1018 40MT1019		00	0	0	0		BHE: NE		1	29-Dec-06	P & H	0	0	0	0
851	40MT1025		00	0	0	0		BHE: NE		1	29-Dec-06	P & H	0	0	0	0
851 852	40MT1026		00	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		1	29-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
853 854	40MT1029		00	0	0	0		FTC: NE		1	21-Mar-07	P	0	0	0	0
854		DESTROYED	Cantonment	1	0	0		BHE: NE		1	06-Dec-07	P & H	0	0	0	0
855 856		DESTROYED DESTROYED	Cantonment Cantonment	1	0	0		BHE: NE BHE: NE		1	06-Dec-07 06-Dec-07	H P	0	0	0	0
857		DESTROYED	Cantonment	1	0	0		BHE: NE		1	06-Dec-07	P & H	1	0	0	0
857 858		DESTROYED	Cantonment	1	0	0		BHE: NE		1	06-Dec-07	P & H	0	0	0	0
859		DESTROYED	Cantonment	1	0	0		BHE: NE		1	06-Dec-07	P & H	1	0	0	0
860	40MT1044		OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: NE		1	23-Mar-10	P	0	0	0	0
861 862	40MT1048 40MT1049		OCB OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: NE BHE OCB 1375a: NE		1	23-Mar-10 23-Mar-10	P P	0	0	0	0
863	40MT1049		OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: NE		1	23-Mar-10 23-Mar-10	P P	0	0	0	0
864	40MT1052		OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: NE		1	23-Mar-10	P	0	0	0	0
865	40MT1055		OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: NE		1	23-Mar-10	P & H	1	0	0	0
865 866	40MT1056		OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: NE		1	23-Mar-10	P	0	0	0	0
867	40MT1057		OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: NE		1	23-Mar-10	Н	1	0	0	0
868	40MT1058 40MT1060		OCB OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: NE BHE OCB 1375a: NE		1	23-Mar-10 23-Mar-10	H	0	0	0	0
869 870 871	40MT1060 40MT1061		OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: NE BHE OCB 1375a: NE		1	23-Mar-10 23-Mar-10	P P	0	0	0	0
871	40MT1064		2	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0	25 Mai 20	P & H	0	0	0	0
872	40MT1068		2	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
873 874	40MT1075		2	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
874	40MT1076		2	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
875 876	40MT1078 40MT1080		2	0	0	0		BHE: NE BHE: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
877	40MT1080		2	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
878		FTC-TA02B	02	0	0	0		FTC: PE; BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
878 879	40MT1084		2	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
880	40MT1086		2	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
881 882	40MT1089		2	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
882 883	40MT1091 40MT1092		3	0	0	0		BHE: NE BHE: NE		0		P P & H	0	0	0	0
884	40MT1092 40MT1094		3	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
885	40MT1095		3	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
885 886 887	40MT1096		3	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
887	40MT1097		18	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
888	40MT1100		18	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
889 890	40MT1102 40MT1103		18 18	0	0	0		BHE: NE BHE: NE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
890	40MT1103		18	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
892	40MT1105		18	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
893	40MT1108		18	0	0	0	NE	BHE: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
893 894 895	40MT1110		18	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
895	40MT1113 40MT1114		18 19	0	0	0		BHE: NE BHE: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
896 897	40MT1114 40MT1117		19	0	0	0		BHE: NE BHE: NE		0		H P	0	0	0	0
898	40MT1117		OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: NE		1	23-Mar-10	H	1	0	0	0
899	40MT1124	Dexter Davie Farmstead (FTC-00- 901)	00	0	0	0		FTC: NE		0		н	0	0	0	0
900	40MT1131		Cantonment	0	0	0		GAI: NE		1	05-May-10	Н	0	0	0	0
900 901 902	40MT1133		Cantonment	0	0	0		GAI: NE		1	05-May-10	P	0	0	0	0
902	40MT1137		Cantonment	0	0	0		GAI: NE		1	05-May-10	H	0	0	0	0
903 904	40MT1138 40MT1139		Cantonment 00	0	0	0		GAI: NE GAI: NE		1	05-May-10 05-May-10	H P & H	0	0	0	0
904	40MT1139		00	0	0	0		GAI: NE		1	05-May-10	H H	0	0	0	0
906	40MT1142		00	0	0	0		GAI: NE		1	05-May-10	н	1	0	0	0
907	40MT1146		00		0	0		GAI: NE		1	05-May-10	н	1	0	0	0

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М	N	0	Р
1	Site Trinomial	Site Name Traini	ning Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
908	40MT1147	Canto	onment	0	0	0	NE	GAI: NE		1	05-May-10	P	0	0	0	0
909 910	40MT1148		tonment	0	0	0		GAI: NE		1	05-May-10	P	0	0	0	0
910	40MT1150 40MT1158		ment Area	0	0	0		GAI: NE Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	05-May-10 21-Apr-10	P P	0	0	0	0
911																
912	40MT1163		ment Area	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10	P	0	0	0	0
913	40MT1164		ment Area	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10	P	0	0	0	0
914	40MT1165	Cantonr	ment Area	0	0	0	NE	Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10	P & H	0	0	0	0
915	40MT1166	Cantonr	ment Area	0	0	0	NE	Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10	P	0	0	0	0
916 917	40MT1167		ment Area	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10	P & H	1	0	0	0
917	40MT1168 40MT1169		2	0	0	0	NE	Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10	H	0	0	0	0
918 010	40MT1169 40MT1170		2	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: NE Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10 21-Apr-10	H H	0	0	0	0
919	40MT1170 40MT1172		2	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: NE		1		P & H	1	0	0	0
021	40MT1172 40MT1173		2	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10 21-Apr-10	H H	1	0	0	0
922	40MT1173		2	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10 21-Apr-10	P	0	0	0	0
923	40MT1175		2	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10	P & H	0	0	0	0
924	40MT1176		2	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10 21-Apr-10	P	0	0	0	0
925	40MT1177		2	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10	Н	0	0	0	0
926	40MT1180		00	0	0	0	NE	Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10	H	1	0	0	0
927	40MT1181		2	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10	P	0	0	0	0
918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928	40MT1182		2	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: NE		1	21-Apr-10	P	0	0	0	0
929 930	40MT1185		25	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
930	40SW0085		27	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
931 932	40SW0086		30	0	0	0		o'malley: NE; DO9: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P & H	0	0	0	1
	40SW0087 40SW0088	came as 400WEGA 400WEGE	30	0	0	0		o'malley: NE; DO9: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
933		and 405W566						o'malley: NE			10-Oct-97					U
934	40SW0089		31	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
935	40SW0090		31	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
936	40SW0091		31	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
937	40SW0092		31	0	0	0		o'malley: PE	BHE FY03: NE	1	13-Mar-08	P & H	0	0	0	0
938	40SW0095		31	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
939	40SW0096		31	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
940	40SW0099 40SW0100		31	0	0	0		o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97 10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
941	40SW0100 40SW0101		31	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
042	40SW0101		31	0	0	0		o'mallev: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
943	40SW0104		31	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
945	40SW0107		49	0	0	0		o'mallev: NE		0	10 000 37	P	0	0	0	0
946	40SW0110		49	0	0	0		o'malley: NE; DO7: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P & H	1	1	0	0
947	40SW0112		38	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	н	1	1	0	0
948	40SW0113		47	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
949	40SW0114		47	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
933 934 935 936 936 937 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 946 950 950 950 950 950 960 960 960 960 960 960 960 96	40SW0115		47	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	Н	1	0	0	0
951	40SW0116		33	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
952	40SW0117		33	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	Р	0	0	0	0
953	40SW0119		34	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
954	40SW0120 40SW0122		34 34	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
955				0	0	0		o'malley: PE; CRA: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
95b 057	40SW0123 40SW0124		34	0	0	0		o'malley: PE; CRA: NE o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
ენე ენე	40SW0124 40SW0125		34	0	0	0		o'malley: PE; FTC: NE		1	10-Oct-97	H	1	1	0	0
959	40SW0125 40SW0126		48	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
960	40SW0127		48	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
961	40SW0128		48	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
962	40SW0130		48	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
963	40SW0131		48	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
964	40SW0133		21	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
965	40SW0134		21	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
966	40SW0135		22	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	Н	0	0	0	0
967	40SW0137		22	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
968	40SW0139		22	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
969	40SW0140		22	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
970	40SW0141		22	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
971	40SW0143		33	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
972	40SW0144		48	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
973	40SW0146		48	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
974	40SW0147		32	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
975 976	40SW0149		32	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
	40SW0150		32	0	0	0		o'malley: NE o'malley: PE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
976																
976 977 978	40SW0151 40SW0152		32 32	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		0	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	M	N	0	Р
1		Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
979	40SW0153		32	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
980	40SW0154 40SW0155		32 32	0	0	0		o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97 10-Oct-97	P H	0	0	0	0
981 982	40SW0156		32	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	H	1	0	0	0
983	40SW0157		35	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
984	40SW0159		35	0	0	0	NE	o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
985	40SW0160		48	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
986 987	40SW0161		48	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P&H H	0	0	0	0
987	40SW0162 40SW0163		48 48	0	0	0		o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97 10-Oct-97	H H	1	0	0	0
989	40SW0166		50	0	0	0		o'malley: NE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
989 990	40SW0285		27	0	0	1		duvall: ?		0		н	1	0	0	0
991	40SW0286		28	0	0	0		duvall: NE; FTC: NE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
992	40SW0287		28	0	0	0		duvall: PE	BHE FY02: NE	0		Н	1	0	0	0
993	40SW0288 40SW0289	COULD NOT RELOCATE	28	0	0	0		duvall: NE; BHE: NE duvall: PE: BHE: NE		0		H	0	0	0	0
994	40SW0289 40SW0290		28 28	0	0	0		duvall: PE; BHE: NE duvall: NE; DO7: NE	BHE FY02: NE	0		P & H	0	0	0	0
995 996	40SW0291		28	0	0	0		duvall: NE	BITE I TOZ. INC	0		н	1	1	0	0
997	40SW0293		27	0	0	0		duvall: ?; BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
998	40SW0296		27	0	0	0	NE	duvall: ?; CRM: NE		0	-	Н	1	0	0	0
999	40SW0297	DECEMBER OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	27	0	0	0		duvall: PE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
1000 1001	40SW0298 40SW0299	DESTROYED	27 31	0	0	0		duvall: PE duvall: ?; BHE: NE	TO3: NE	0		H H	0	0	0	0
1001	40SW0299 40SW0302		22	0	0	0		Vaughan: NF	1U3: NE	0		H H	0	0	0	0
1003	40SW0345		31	0	0	0		CRA: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1003 1004	40SW0346		31	0	0	0	NE	CRA: PE	CRA: NE	1	24-Mar-99	P	0	0	0	0
1005	40SW0347		31	0	0	0		CRA: PE	CRA: NE	1	24-Mar-99	P	0	0	0	0
1006	40SW0348		31	0	0	0		CRA: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1007 1008	40SW0349 40SW0350		31 31	0	0	0		CRA: NE CRA: NF: BHF: NF		0		H P	0	0	0	0
1008	40SW0351		31	0	0	0		CRA: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1010	40SW0352		31	0	0	1		CRA: NE; BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1011 1012	40SW0353		32	0	0	0		CRA: NE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1012	40SW0354		32	0	0	0		CRA: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1013	40SW0355 40SW0357		32	0	0	0		CRA: NE	CRA: NF	0	24-Mar-99	H P	0	0	0	0
1014	40SW0357 40SW0358		32 34	0	0	0		CRA: PE	CRA: NE	0	24-Mar-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
1015 1016	40SW0359		34	0	0	0		CRA: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1017	40SW0360		32	0	0	0	NE	CRA: NE		0		н	0	0	0	0
1018	40SW0361		31	0	0	0		CRA: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1019 1020	40SW0363		32	0	0	0		CRA: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1020	40SW0364 40SW0365		32 32	0	0	0		CRA: NE CRA: NE		0		H P	0	0	0	0
1021	40SW0365 40SW0366		32	0	0	0		CRA: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1023	40SW0367		34	0	0	0		CRA: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1023 1024	40SW0368		34	0	0	0	NE	CRA: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1025	40SW0369		34	0	0	0		CRA: NE		0		н	1	0	0	0
1026	40SW0370		31	0	0	0		CRA: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1027 1028	40SW0371 40SW0372		31 31	0	0	0		CRA: NE CRA: NE		0		P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
1028	40SW0372 40SW0373		31	0	0	0		CRA: NE		0		H	1	0	0	0
1030	40SW0374		31	0	0	0	NE	CRA: NE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1031	40SW0375		31	0	0	0		CRA: NE; DO8: NE		0	-	Н	1	0	0	0
1032	40SW0376		31	0	0	0		CRA: NE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1033 1034	40SW0381 40SW0385		48 49	0	0	1		duvall: NE duvall: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1034	40SW038S 40SW0388		49 21	0	0	0		DO3: NE		0	06-Jul-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
1035 1036	40SW0389		21	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P	0	0	0	0
1037	40SW0392		21	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P	0	0	0	0
1038	40SW0393		21	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	Н	1	0	0	0
1039 1040	40SW0394		21	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P & H	1	1	0	0
1040	40SW0395 40SW0397		21 21	0	0	0		DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99 06-Jul-99	P H	0	0	0	0
1041	40SW0397 40SW0398		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99 06-Jul-99	P P	0	0	0	0
1043	40SW0399		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P	0	0	0	0
1043 1044	40SW0400		22	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P	0	0	0	0
1045	40SW0401		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	Н	1	0	0	0
1046	40SW0402		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P & H	1	1	0	0
1047 1048	40SW0403 40SW0404		22 22	0	0	0		DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99 06-Jul-99	H H	0	0	0	0
1048		W. N. Tippitt Cemetery	22	0	0	0		DO3: NE		0	00-101-99	P & H	1	0	0	1
1049 1050	40SW0405		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P & H	1	0	0	0
1051 1052	40SW0407		22	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P & H	1	1	0	0
1052	40SW0408		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P	0	0	0	0
1053	40SW0409		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P & H	1	1	0	0
1054	40SW0410 40SW0411		22 22	0	0	0		DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99 06-Jul-99	H H	1	0	0	0
1055 1056	40SW0411 40SW0413		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99 06-Jul-99	P&H	0	0	0	0
コリンシャ	4U5WU413		22	U	U	U	INE	DUS. INC		1	00-101-99	РМП	Ü	U	U	U

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
1	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
1057	40SW0414		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P	0	0	0	0
1058	40SW0415		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P	0	0	0	0
1059 1060	40SW0416 40SW0417		22 22	0	0	0		DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99 06-Jul-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
1061	40SW0418		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P & H	1	1	0	0
1062	40SW0419		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
1063 1064	40SW0420 40SW0422		22 22	0	0	0		DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99 06-Jul-99	P & H	1	1	0	0
1065	40SW0422 40SW0423		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P P	0	0	0	0
1066 1067 1068	40SW0424		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	Н	0	0	0	0
1067	40SW0425		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	Н	1	1	0	0
1068 1069	40SW0426 40SW0429		22 22	0	0	0		DO3: NE DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99 06-Jul-99	P P	0	0	0	0
1070	40SW0429		22	0	0	0		DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P&H	1	1	0	0
1071 1072	40SW0431		22	0	0	0	NE	DO3: NE		1	06-Jul-99	P	0	0	0	0
1072	40SW0437		23	0	0	0		DOS: NE		1	07-Aug-00	P & H	1	1	0	0
1073 1074	40SW0438 40SW0439		23 23	0	0	0		DO5: NE DO5: NE		1	07-Aug-00 07-Aug-00	P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
1074	40SW0439		23	0	0	0		DOS: NE		1	07-Aug-00	P	0	0	0	0
1075 1076	40SW0442		23	0	0	0	NE	DO5: NE		1	07-Aug-00	P	0	0	0	0
1077	40SW0443		23	0	0	0		DOS: NE		1	07-Aug-00	Р	0	0	0	0
1078	40SW0444 40SW0445		23 23	0	0	0		DO5: NE DO5: NE		1	07-Aug-00 07-Aug-00	P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
1079 1080	40SW0446		23	0	0	0		DOS: NE		1	07-Aug-00	P	0	0	0	0
1081	40SW0447		23	0	0	0		DO5: NE		1	07-Aug-00	P & H	0	0	0	0
1082 1083 1084	40SW0449		23	0	0	0		DOS: NE		1	07-Aug-00	H	1	1	0	0
1083	40SW0451 40SW0453		23 23	0	0	0		DO5: NE DO5: NE		1	07-Aug-00 07-Aug-00	P & H	0	0	0	0
1085	40SW0454		23	0	0	0		DOS: NE		1	07-Aug-00	P & H	0	0	0	0
1086	40SW0455		23	0	0	0	NE	DO5: NE		1	07-Aug-00	P	0	0	0	0
1087	40SW0456		23	0	0	0		DOS: NE		1	07-Aug-00	P & H	1	1	0	0
1088	40SW0457 40SW0458		23 23	0	0	0		DO5: NE DO5: NE		1	07-Aug-00 07-Aug-00	P P	0	0	0	0
1090	40SW0459		23	0	0	0		DOS: NE		1	07-Aug-00	Н	1	1	0	0
1091 1092 1093	40SW0460		23	0	0	0		DO5: NE		1	07-Aug-00	P & H	0	0	0	0
1092	40SW0461		23	0	0	0		DOS: NE		1	07-Aug-00	P & H	0	0	0	0
1093	40SW0465 40SW0467		28 28	0	0	0		DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1094 1095 1096 1097	40SW0468		28	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1096	40SW0469		28	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1097	40SW0470 40SW0471		28 28	0	0	0		DO7: NE; BHE: NE DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1098 1099 1100	40SW0471 40SW0472		30	0	0	0		DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1100	40SW0473		30	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1101	40SW0475		35	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1102	40SW0476		35	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
1103 1104 1105	40SW0477 40SW0478		35 35	0	0	0		DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1105	40SW0483		35	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1106	40SW0484		35	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1107	40SW0485 40SW0486		35 35	0	0	0		DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P & H P & H	1	1	0	0
1106 1107 1108 1109	40SW0486 40SW0487	Ross Branch	49	0	0	0		DO7: NE DO7: PE	BHE FY03: NE	1	13-Mar-08	P & H	0	0	0	0
1110	40SW0490		49	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1111	40SW0491		49	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1112 1113	40SW0492 40SW0493		49 49	0	0	0		DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
1114	40SW0494		49	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1115	40SW0495		49	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1116	40SW0497		49	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1117 1118	40SW0499 40SW0500		49 49	0	0	0		DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P P & H	0	0	0	0
1119	40SW0502		49	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1120 1121	40SW0506		49	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1121	40SW0507		49	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
1122 1123 1124 1125	40SW0508 40SW0510		49 49	0	0	0		DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
1124	40SW0510		49	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1125	40SW0512		49	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1126 1127	40SW0513		49	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1127	40SW0514 40SW0515		49 49	0	0	0		DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1128 1129	40SW0516		49	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1130	40SW0519		49	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1131	40SW0521		49	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1132 1133	40SW0522 40SW0523		49 49	0	0	0		DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1134	40SW0525		49	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
1	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
1135	40SW0526		49	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1136 1137		Duck Springs Church	49	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
1137	40SW0528 40SW0529		49 28	0	0	0		DO7: NE DO7: NE		0		P P&H	0	0	0	0
1138	40SW0529 40SW0530		28	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		Pan	0	0	0	0
1139 1140	40SW0531		28	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1141	40SW0532		35	0	0	0	NE	DO7: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1142	40SW0533		35	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1143	40SW0534		35	0	0	0		DO7: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1144 1145	40SW0535 40SW0538		31 48	0	0	0		DuVall: PE; DO8: NE DO8: NE		0		H P	0	0	0	0
1145	40SW0539		48	0	0	0		DOS: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1146 1147	40SW0540		48	0	0	0		DO8: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1148	40SW0541		48	0	0	0		DO8: NE		0		P & H	1	1	0	0
1149	40SW0542		48	0	0	0		DO8: NE		0		P & H	1	1	0	0
1150	40SW0543		48	0	0	0		DO8: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1151	40SW0544 40SW0545		48 48	0	0	0		DO8: NE DO8: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1153	40SW0546		48	0	0	0		DOS: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1149 1150 1151 1152 1153 1154 1155 1156	40SW0547		48	0	0	0		DOS: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1155	40SW0548		48	0	0	0		DO8: NE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
1156	40SW0549		48	0	0	0		DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1157	40SW0550		48	0	0	0		DOS: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1158	40SW0551 40SW0552		48 48	0	0	0		DO8: NE DO8: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1157 1158 1159 1160 1161 1162 1163 1164	40SW0554		48	0	0	0		DOS: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1161	40SW0555		48	0	0	0		DOS: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1162	40SW0556		48	0	0	0		DO8: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1163	40SW0557		48	0	0	0		DO8: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1164	40SW0558		48 48	0	0	0		DOS: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1166	40SW0559 40SW0560		48	0	0	0		DO8: NE DO8: NE		0		P & H P & H	1	1	0	0
1165 1166 1167	40SW0562		30	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
	40SW0565	same as 40SW88, 40SW564, and	30	0	1	0		DO9: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1168		40SW566												U		U
1169 1170	40SW0567		30	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		P & H	1	1	0	1
1170	40SW0568 40SW0569		30 30	0	0	0		DO9: NE DO9: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1171 1172 1173 1174	40SW0570		30	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1173	40SW0571		30	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1174	40SW0572		30	0	0	0	NE	DO9: NE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1175 1176	40SW0573		30	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1176	40SW0574 40SW0575		30 30	0	0	0		DO9: NE DO9: NE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
1177 1178	40SW0575 40SW0576		30	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1179	40SW0577		30	0	0	0		DO9: NE		0		H	0	0	0	0
1179 1180		FTC-33-902	33	0	0	0		FTC: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1181 1182		FTC-33-903	33	0	0	0		FTC: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1182	40SW0616		N/A	0	0	0		B&A: NE		1	28-Feb-06	P	0	0	0	0
1183 1184	40SW0617	ETC 39 001	N/A	0	0	0		B&A: NE		0	28-Feb-06	P H	0	0	0	0
1184		FTC-28-901 FTC-28-902	28 28	0	0	0		FTC: NE FTC: NE		0		H H	0	0	0	0
1185 1186		FTC-28-903	28	0	0	0		FTC: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1187 1188		FTC-31-902	31	0	0	0		FTC: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1188		FTC-31-903	31	0	0	0		FTC: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1189 1190		FTC-34-902	34	0	0	0		FTC: NE		0		H	0	0	0	0
1190	40SW0630 40SW0654	FTC-50-901	50 27	0	0	0		FTC: NE BHE: NE		0		H P&H	0	0	0	0
1191 1192	40SW0654 40SW0656		27	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1193	40SW0667		31	0	0	0		BHE: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1193 1194	FTC-00-905		00	0	0	0	NE			0		Н	1	0	0	0
1195 1196	FTC-OCB-901		OCB	0	0	0	NE	FTC: NE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1196		E. G. Hester Cemetery	40	0	0	0		CRA: not assessed		1	16-May-06	Н	1	0	0	1
1197 1198		Elinor Hester Cemetery	40	0	0	0		CRA: not assessed		0		H	1	0	0	1
1198		Mary C. Lander	26 Cantonment -	0	0	0		DO3: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1199	15CH0609	Clardy Cemetery	CAAF	0	0	0	Not assessed	DO7: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1200	15CH0639	E. A. Keates	26	0	0	0	Not assessed	FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1201		Dunlap Cemetery	North Impact Area	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
1202	15CH0641	Jewell Morris	16	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed; BHE: not assessed		0		P & H	1	1	0	1
1203 1204		Lula King	15	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1204	15CH0647 15TR0210	A.C. King (cemetery #110) same as 15TR224	14 44	0	1	0	Not assessed Not assessed	FTC: not assessed		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1205		J. A. Sholar	44	0	0	0		duvall: ?; FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1207		J. Robert Brame Cemetery	42B	0	0	0		duvall: ?; FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1208		Agnes Hamiliton Wyatt	43B	0	0	0		DO6: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1209	15TR0356	Flora Smithson	42A	0	0	0	Not assessed	DO9: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	P
П	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
1 1210	15TR0357	same as 15TR299	42B	0	1	0	Not accound	DO9: NA; FTC: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
1211		J. M. Hester Cemetery	46	0	0	0		DO9: NA, FTC. Hot assessed DO9: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1212	15TR0359	3. W. Hester cornetery	46	0	0	0		DO9: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1212 1213		Lottie Turner Cemetery	46	0	0	0		DO9: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
1214	15TR0361	Joseph P. Carr and Hooks Cemeteries	51	0	0	0	Not assessed	DO9: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
1215	15TR0374	Andrew Ledford Cemetery	North Impact Area	0	0	0	Not assessed	FTC: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
	15TR0375	H. P. McCain	North Impact Area	0	0	0	Not assessed	FTC: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
1216 1217	15TR0376	Nannie Martin	51	0	0	0	Not assessed	FTC: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
1218 1219	15TR0377	C. C. & Albie Carr	45	0	0	0	Not assessed	FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1219		Billie Carr Cemetery	50	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1220	40MT0337	J. M. Young Cemetery	14	0	0	0	Not assessed	o'malley: PE; FTC-CRO:NA		0		Н	0	0	0	1
1221	40MT0404	W. L. Keay No. 2 Cemetery	19	0	0	0	Not assessed	duvall: ?; FTC: not assessed; BHE: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
1222	40MT0409	Jordan Cemetery - DESTROYED	9B	1	0	0		Vaughan: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1223	40MT0413	J. B. Bryant Cemetery	23	0	0	0	Not assessed	G&O: not assessed; DO5: not assessed; FTC: NA		0		н	1	0	0	1
1223	40MT0442	F. M. Clark Cemetery	24	0	0	0	Mak accessed	described as DCI County and accounty		0		Н	1	0	0	1
			ОСВ	0	0	0	N-4	duvall: ?; FTC: not assessed; BHE OCB		1	23-Mar-10	н	1	0	0	1
1225 1226 1227 1228 1229		Dennes Cemetery		-	-			13730.1471			23-IVIdT-1U		1	_		1
1226		Richard M. Moss	04	0	0	0		DO1: not assessed DO1: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1227		Mack Clardy Cemetery H. P. Bush Cemetery	11 17	0	0	0		DO1: not assessed DO1: not assessed		0		H H	1	0	0	1
1228		W. W. Riggins	17	0	0	0		DO1: not assessed DO1: not assessed		0		P&H	1	0	0	1
1229		G. H. Smith	18	0	0	0	Not assessed	duvall: ?; FTC: not assessed; BHE: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
1230 1231 1232 1233	40MT0588	Elmo & A.J.Damron Cemetery	21	0	0	0		DO3: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1232		Grace Shelby Cemetery	20	0	0	0		DO4: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1233		Bailey Darnell Cemetery	20	0	0	0		DO4: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1234		Joe R. Moss Cemetery	05	0	0	0		DO6: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1234 1235 1236 1237		T. C. Hewell No. 1	24	0	0	0		DO6: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1236		T. C. Hewell No. 2	24	0	0	0		DO6: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1237		W. B. Winn	25	0	0	0		DO6: not assessed		0		H H	1	0	0	1
1238 1239 1240 1241		Walter G. Moss Cemetery H. C. Bezley	25 25	0	0	0		DO6: not assessed DO6: not assessed		0		H H	1	0	0	1
1239		J. H. Phillips	25	0	0	0		DO6: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1241		Mack Rice	9A	0	0	0		DO7: not assessed		0		Н.	1	0	0	1
1242 1243		Frank White Cemetery	8A	0	0	0	Not assessed	DO8: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1243		C. C. Shelby Cemetery	9A	0	0	0		DO8: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1244		T. I. Ingram Cemetery	9A	0	0	0		DO8: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1245		Charles Barker German POW Cemetery	OCB	0	0	0	Not assessed	FTC: not assessed FTC: not assessed; BHE OCB 1375a: not		0	23-Mar-10	н	1	0	0	1
1246 1247		Hester Cemetery	27	0	0	0		assessed FTC: not assessed		0	23-Willi-10	н	1	0	0	1
1248	40MT0915	Amos Hancock and Robert Bracey #1	00	0	0	0	Not assessed	FTC: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
1249	40MT0916	Amos Hancock and Robert Bracey #2	00	0	0	0	Not assessed	FTC: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
1250	40MT0917	C. B. Trahern	Small Arms Impact Area	0	0	0	Not assessed	FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1251 1252 1253		Joseph B. Trahern	00	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1252		R. E. and Steve Darnell	00	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed; BHE: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1253		Glenn Long	00	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		H	1	0	0	1
1254 1255 1256 1257 1258 1259 1260 1261 1262 1263		Fleming Winston James T. Morrison	00	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed; GAI: NE FTC: not assessed		0		H H	1	0	0	1
1255		Tennesse Farm Corp (Adams)	00	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed FTC: not assessed		0		H	1	0	0	1
1257		Cornelius Bowman	10	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1258		F. B. Allen	10	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
1259	40MT0926	Mack Cook	10	0	0	0	Not assessed	FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1260		James Merriwether	10	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1261		Pennington	03	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		H	1	0	0	1
1262		Archer Howell	02	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed; BHE: not assessed		0		H	1	0	0	1
1263		C. M. Mason Mary Shelby	05 11	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed FTC: not assessed		0		H H	1	0	0	1
1264 1265		J. L. Clardy	11	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed FTC: not assessed		0		H H	1	0	0	1
1266		Vaughan Cemetery	20	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1266 1267		Collier and Frank Goodlett	20	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
1268	40MT0935	Bailey Darnell	21	0	0	0	Not assessed	FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1269		Hickory Grove Church Cemetery	21	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1269 1270 1271		E. A. Shoemaker	23	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1271		S. L. Boddie	25	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1272 1273		Lula Rives	25	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		H	1	0	0	1
1273		R. M. Moss	13 10	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed FTC: not assessed		0		H	1	0	0	1
1274	40M10941	Herman Smith	10	U	0	0	NOT assessed	FTC: NOT assessed		U		Н	1	U	U	1

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
1	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
1275		G. G. McClure	02	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1276		Elizabeth M. Durrett #1	00	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		H	1	0	0	1
1277		Elizabeth M. Durrett #2 R. M. Moss #2	13	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed FTC: not assessed		0		H H	1	0	0	1
1278	40MT1010	W.L. Keay Cemetery #1 (Cem	19	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed FTC: not assessed: BHE: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
1279		102)														1
1279 1280 1281	40MT1011 40MT1073	Barney McNichols (Cem 117)	9A 2	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed BHE: not assessed		0		H H	1	0	0	1
	40MT1123	Mrs. Anna Mabry Barr cemetery	4	0	0	0	Not assessed			0		н	1	0	0	1
1282		(Cem 130) I.L. Harris # 3 cemetery (FTC-14-	14	0	0	0	Not assessed			0		Н	0	0	0	1
1283 1284 1285 1286 1287 1288		908)	27										-			
1284		Lula Richards Cemetery O. D. Moore Cemetery	31	0	0	0		duvall: PE; FTC: not assessed CRA: not assessed		0		H H	1	0	0	1
1285		C. T. Smith Cemetery	31	0	0	0		CRA: not assessed CRA: not assessed		0		H	1	0	0	1
1286		J.O. Hunt Cemetery	22	0	0	0		DO3: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1287		Annie Long Cemetery	22	0	0	0		DO3: not assessed DO3: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
	40SW0427	Mrs. Leona Mary Smith	22	0	0	0		DO3: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
1289	40SW0448	Cemetery E. D. & C. V. Bryant Cemetery	23	0	0	0	Not accessed	DO5: not assessed		1	07-Aug-00	Н	1	0	0	1
1291		J. B. Shelby Cemetery	23	0	0	0		DOS: not assessed		1	07-Aug-00	Н	1	0	0	1
1292		H. E. Bryant Cemetery	23	0	0	0		DOS: not assessed		1	07-Aug-00	Н	1	0	0	1
1293		Barnett Cemetery	35	0	0	0		DO7: not assessed		0	2ug 00	Н	1	0	0	1
1294		Bucktee Kendrick cemetery	49	0	0	0		DO7: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1295	40SW0536	same as 40SW382	48	0	1	0	Not assessed			0			0	0	0	0
1296	40SW0553		48	0	0	0		DO8: not assessed		0		н	1	0	0	1
1297	40SW0598	S. C. Rogers	34	0	0	0	Not assessed	FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1289 1290 1291 1292 1293 1294 1295 1296 1297 1298 1299 1300 1301 1302 1303 1304 1305	40SW0599	E. T. Tucker	32	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1299		M. E. Earhart	22	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1300		R. W. Hall	33	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1301		Brewer's Chapel Cemetery	32	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1302		Stamper's Chapel Cemetery	32	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		H	1	0	0	1
1303		F. R. Buhler J. E. Moore	31 32	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1304		W. R. Smith	22	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed FTC: not assessed		0		H H	1	0	0	1
1306		C. F. Lawrence	31	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1306 1307	40SW0612	Hanible Smith Cemetery	22	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1308	40SW0631	T. H. Smith Cemetery (Cem 75)	48 & 49	0	0	0	Not assessed	duvall: ?; DO7: PE FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1309		T. J. Carr Cemetery (Cem 139)	50	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed		0		Н	0	0	0	1
1310		B. F. Robertson Cemetery	48	0	0	0		DO8: not assessed; FTC: not assessed		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1311		Hezekiah Coward Cemetery	02	0	0	0	Not assessed	FTC: NA		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1312 1313		LaPorta Quarry	08A	0	0	0	Not assessed			0			0	0	0	0
1313		LaPorta Quarry	08A	0	0	0	Not assessed			0		Н	0	0	0	0
1314 1315	FTC-09A-901 FTC-21-902	Robert Shelby cemetery J.L. Chester cemetery	09A 21	0	0	0	Not assessed Not assessed	ETC: NA		0		H	1	0	0	0
1216		J.P. McNichols Cemetery	21	0	0	0		PCI: NA/NE; FTC: NA		0		Н	0	0	0	1
1316 1317		LaPorta Quarry	44	0	0	0	Not assessed	Tell loyle, Free lot		0			0	0	0	0
1318		Noah Springs Cave	15	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1319 1320	15CH0380		26	0	0	0		o'malley:PE; FTC-CRO:PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1320	15CH0381	same as 15CH382	26	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE; FTC-CRO: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1321	15CH0382	same as 15CH381	26	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE; FTC-CRO: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1322	15CH0383		26	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1323 1324	15CH0408		41	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1324	15CH0420 15CH0421		14 14	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: NE; FTC: PE o'malley: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1325		see 15CH400 for additional info	40	0	0	0		DO7: PE; CRA: PE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
1326 1327	15CH0542		AB03	0	0	0		DO3: NE; DO6: PE		1	08-4	P & H	0	0	0	0
1327		Garrett Cemetery	AB03	0	0	0		DO3: NE; DO6: PE DO3: PE: DO6: PE		0	08-Aug-01	P&H P&H	1	0	0	1
1328	15CH0551	Current Cemetery	26	0	0	0		DO3: PE DO3: PE		1	25-Aug-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
	15CH0554	same as 15CH571; Garner Homestead	26	0	0	0		DO3: PE; DO6: PE		1	08-Aug-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
1330 1331	15CH0555	esteau	26	0	0	0	PE	DO3: NE; DO6: PE		1	08-Aug-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
1332 1333	15CH0559		26	0	0	0		DO3: PE		1	25-Aug-99	P	0	0	0	0
1333	15CH0562		26	0	0	0	PE	DO3: PE		1	25-Aug-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
1334	15CH0571	same as 15CH554; Garner Homestead	26	0	0	0		FTC: PE		0		н	0	0	0	0
1334 1335	15CH0576		AB03	0	0	0	PE	DO6: PE		1	08-Aug-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
1336 1337 1338 1339	15CH0578	Emma King Clardy Homestead/Cemetery	AB03	0	0	0		DO6: PE		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1337	15CH0581		26	0	0	0		DO6: PE		1	08-Aug-01	P	0	0	0	0
1338	15CH0583	Anna 40 Cintrina Ci	26	0	0	0		DO6: PE		1	08-Aug-01	P	0	0	0	0
1339	15CH0618 15CH0631	Area 40 Sinking Stream	40 42A	0	0	0		DO7: PE DO9: PE		0		P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
1340	15CH0633		42A 42A	0	0	0		DO9: PE DO9: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1341		T. T. Turner	16	0	0	0		FTC: not assessed; BHE: PE		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1342	130110042	Turner	10	U	J	J	r E	c. not assessed, brie. FE		U		п	-	J		

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	P
1	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
1343	15CH0644	Clardy Homesite	Cantonment - CAAF	0	0	0	PE	duvall: ?; FTC: PE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1344	15CH0645	Lula King Homesite (FTC-15-901)	15	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
	15CH0648	H. C. Killebrew Homesite (FTC-26- 901)	26	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		н	1	0	0	0
1345 1346		FTC-14-907	14	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1347 1348	15CH0661 15CH0667		Cantonment 16	0	0	0	PE PE	GAI: PE BHE: PE		0	12-Jul-10	P P	0	0	0	0
1349	15TR0004	Duncan Site	North Impact Area	0	0	0	PE	O'Malley: PE		0		P	0	0	1	0
1350	15TR0090 15TR0092		43	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1351	15TR0095		43 43	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: PE o'malley: PE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
1353	15TR0098 15TR0100		44 44	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: NE; FTC: PE o'malley: PE; DO3: PE		0	25-Aug-99	P P & H	0	0	0	0
1355	15TR0107		45	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0	23-Aug-33	Н	1	0	0	0
1356	15TR0115 15TR0120		41 43	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: PE o'malley: PE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
1358	15TR0121		43	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1350 1351 1352 1353 1354 1355 1355 1355 1355 1365 1365 1365 1365	15TR0122 15TR0124		43 43	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: PE o'malley: PE		0		P P & H	0	0	0	0
1361	15TR0130 15TR0135		43 43	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: PE o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1363	15TR0136		43	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
1364	15TR0141 15TR0142		43 43	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: PE o'malley: PE		0		H H	1	0	0	0
1366	15TR0145		46	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE; DO9: PE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
1367	15TR0148 15TR0149		50 50	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: PE; FTC: PE o'malley: PE	FTC: NE	0		H H	1	0	0	0
1369	15TR0213		42	0	0	0	PE	duvall: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1370 1371	15TR0214 15TR0227		43A 44	0	0	0	PE PE	duvall: NE DO3: PE		0	25-Aug-99	P H	0	0	0	0
1372	15TR0269		44	0	0	0	PE	DO7: PE; BHE: PE		0	-	Р	0	0	0	0
1373	15TR0294 15TR0295		42A 42A	0	0	0	PE PE	DO9: PE DO9: PE		0		P & H P & H	1	0	0	0
1375	15TR0299 15TR0313	same as 15TR357	42B 46	0	0	0	PE PE	DO9: NA DO9: PE		0		P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
1377	15TR0315		46	0	0	0	PE	DO9: PE		0		P & H	1	1	0	0
1378	15TR0325 15TR0379		50 42B	0	0	0	PE PE	DO9: PE FTC: not assessed; FTC:PE		0		P & H	1	1	0	0
1380	15TR0382		N/A	0	0	0	PE	B&A: PE		1	27-Mar-06	Н	1	1	0	0
1381 1382	15TR0385 15TR0388		N/A N/A	0	0	0	PE PE	B&A: PE B&A: PE		1	27-Mar-06 27-Mar-06	H P&H	1	0	0	0
1383	15TR0389 15TR0391		N/A	0	0	0	PE	B&A: PE		1	27-Mar-06	H	1	1	0	0
1384	15TR0394		N/A N/A	0	0	0	PE PE	B&A: PE B&A: PE		1	27-Mar-06 27-Mar-06	H H	1	1	0	0
1386	15TR0395 15TR0399	FTC-43A-001	N/A 43A	0	0	0	PE PE	B&A: PE FTC: PE		1	27-Mar-06	H H	0	0	0	0
1388	15TR0419	Dunn Farmstead (FTC-44-902)	44	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	0	1	0	0
1389	40MT0021 40MT0025	40MT567	00 Cantonment	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE; GAI: PE	TRC: PE	0	05-May-10	P P & H	0	0	1	0
1391	40MT0026		Cantonment	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0	1	P	0	0	0	0
1392 1393	40MT0029 40MT0152		03 02	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: NE o'malley: PE; duvall: NE; BHE: NE		0		P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
1394	40MT0155 40MT0156		02 02	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: NE o'malley: PE; BHE: PE		1	21-Apr-10 21-Apr-10	P P & H	0	0	0	0
1396	40MT0157		02	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: NE		1	21-Apr-10	r & n P	0	0	0	0
1397	40MT0160 40MT0161		14 14	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		1	21-Apr-10 21-Apr-10	P P	0	0	0	0
1399	40MT0162		14	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: NE		1	21-Apr-10	P	0	0	0	0
1400 1401	40MT0171 40MT0173		11 11	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: PE o'malley: NE; FTC: PE		0	21-Apr-10	P H	0	0	0	0
1402	40MT0174		11	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		н	1	0	0	0
1403 1404	40MT0178 40MT0179		13 13	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: NE o'malley: NE		1	21-Apr-10 21-Apr-10	P P	0	0	0	0
1405	40MT0180 40MT0181		13 13	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0	-	P	0	0	0	0
1406	40MT0182		13	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: PE o'malley: PE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
1408	40MT0183 40MT0193		13 20	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: PE o'malley: PE		0		P D	0	0	0	0
1410	40MT0199		21	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		1	10-Oct-97	P	0	0	0	0
1411	40MT0200 40MT0204		21 21	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: PE o'malley: PE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
1413	40MT0220		03	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1414 1415	40MT0223 40MT0226		03	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: PE o'malley: PE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
1416	40MT0228		05	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		Н	1	0	0	0

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р
1	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
1417	40MT0235		06	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1418 1419 1420 1421 1422 1423	40MT0237		10	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1419	40MT0243		09	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1420	40MT0255		19	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: NE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1421	40MT0256		24	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1422	40MT0257		24	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1423	40MT0258		24	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1424	40MT0259	same as 40MT441 and 40MT260; Fishnet Hose same as 40MT441 and 40MT259;	24	0	1	0	PE			0			0	0	0	0
1425	40MT0260 40MT0264	Fishnet Hose	24 04 & 12	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: PE; DO1: NE		0			0	0	0	0
1426 1427	40MT0264 40MT0265		04 & 12	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: NE; DO1: NE; FTC: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1428	40MT0273		25	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P & H	1	0	1	0
1428 1429	40MT0274		25	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1430	40MT0284	same as 40MT286 and 40MT742	25	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1431	40MT0286	same as 40MT284 and 40MT742	25	0	1	0	PE	o'malley: NE; DO3: NE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1432	40MT0291		ОСВ	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE; BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P	0	0	0	0
1433	40MT0292		OCB	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE; BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P	0	0	0	0
1434	40MT0293		04	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1435	40MT0294		04	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1436	40MT0295		OCB	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE; BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P	1	0	0	0
1432 1433 1434 1435 1436 1437 1438 1439 1440	40MT0296		OCB	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE; BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P	0	0	0	0
1438	40MT0298		OCB	0	0	1	PE	o'malley: PE; BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	Р	0	0	0	0
1439	40MT0300		OCB	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE; BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P	0	0	0	0
1440	40MT0302 40MT0303		04 04	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE; CERL: PE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
1441	40MT0303		04	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: PE; CERL: PE o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1442 1443	40MT0306		04	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: NE; DO1: NE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1444	40MT0321		10	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1445	40MT0324		10	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1444 1445 1446 1447 1448 1449	40MT0325		10	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
1447	40MT0326		10	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
1448	40MT0331		14	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1449	40MT0335		14	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1450	40MT0336		14	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: NE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1451	40MT0340		OCB	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE; BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P	0	0	0	0
1452	40MT0342 40MT0343	same as 40MT344	OCB 14	0	0	0	PE PE	o'malley: PE; BHE OCB 1375a: PE o'malley: PE		0	23-Mar-10	P	0	0	0	0
1453	40MT0344	same as 40MT343	14	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1455	40MT0345	38116 83 401011 343	14	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1456	40MT0347		14	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1457	40MT0400	Barney McNichols #2	9A	0	0	0	PE	DO8: NE; FTC: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	1
1458	40MT0405		19	0	0	0	PE	duvall: ?; DO1: NE; FTC: PE; BHE: PE		1	14-Feb-07	Н	1	1	0	0
1459	40MT0412		23	0	0	0	PE	G&O: PE; FTC: NE; DO5: PE		1	07-Aug-00	P	0	0	0	0
1460	40MT0438		07	0	0	0	PE	duvall:?; FTC: NE; BHE: PE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1450 1451 1452 1453 1454 1455 1456 1457 1458 1459 1460 1461	40MT0439		07	0	0	0	PE	duvall:?; FTC: NE; BHE: PE		0		P & H	1	1	0	0
1462	40MT0440		07	0	1	0	PE	duvall:?; FTC: NE; BHE: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1463	40MT0441	same as 40MT259 and 40MT260; Fishnet Hose	24	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE; duvall: ?; DO7: PE	PSAP: E	0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1464 1465 1466 1467 1468 1469 1470		same as 40MT445	24	0	0	0	PE	duvall:?; DO6: PE; FTC: PE		1	14-Feb-07	P & H P & H	0	1	0	0
1465	40MT0445 40MT0448	same as 40MT443	24 OCB	0	0	0	PE PE	duvall: ?; FTC: PE duvall: ?; BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	14-Feb-07 23-Mar-10	P & H P & H	1	0	0	0
1467	40MT0448		OCB	0	1	0	PE PE	duvall: ?; BHE OCB 1375a: PE duvall: ?; BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10 23-Mar-10	P & H	1	0	0	0
1468	40MT0450		OCB	0	1	0	PE	duvall: ?; BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P & H	1	1	0	0
1469	40MT0452		OCB	0	1	0	PE	duvall: ?; BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	Н	1	0	0	0
1470	40MT0475		04	0	0	0	PE	DO1: PE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
1471	40MT0476		04	0	0	0	PE	DO1: PE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	1	1	0	0
1472	40MT0478		04	0	0	0	PE	DO1: PE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
1473	40MT0479		04	0	0	0	PE	DO1: PE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
1474	40MT0482		04	0	0	0	PE	DO1: PE		1	09-Nov-98	P	0	0	0	0
1473 1474 1475 1476 1477 1478 1479 1480		the Clardy II Site	13	0	0	0	PE	DO1: PE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	1	1	0	0
1476		the Mabry Road Site	13	0	0	0	PE	DO1: PE		1	09-Nov-98	P & H	0	0	0	0
14/7	40MT0536 40MT0567	combined with 40MT25	17/14 Cantonment	0	0	0	PE PE	O'Malley: PE; DO1: NE duvall: PE		0		H P	0	0	0	0
14/8	40MT0568	COMBINED WITH 40M123	Cantonment	0	0	0	PE	duvall: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1479	40MT0569		OCB	0	0	0	PE	duvali: NE; BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P	1	0	0	0
1481	40MT0571		18	0	0	0	PE	duvall: NE; BHE: PE		0	2501-10	P & H	1	0	0	0
1482	40MT0606	The J. Brodie Farmstead	20	0	0	0	PE	DO4: PE		0		H	1	0	0	0
1483	40MT0620		20	0	0	0	PE	DO4: PE		0		н	1	0	0	0
1481 1482 1483 1484 1485 1486	40MT0641		05	0	0	0	PE	DO6: PE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	1	1	0	0
1485	40MT0649		05	0	0	0	PE	DO6: PE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	1	1	0	0
1486	40MT0654		05	0	0	0	PE	DO6: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1487	40MT0668		06	0	0	0	PE	DO6: PE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	1	1	0	0
1488	40MT0673		06	0	0	0	PE	DO6: PE; BHE: PE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
1489	40MT0676		06	0	0	0	PE	DO6: PE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
1	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
1490	40MT0677		06	0	0	0		DO6: PE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
1491 1492 1493	40MT0678		06	0	0	0		DO6: NE; FTC: PE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
1492		Ransom School	06	0	0	0		DO6: NE; FTC: PE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	1	1	0	0
1493	40MT0696 40MT0697		24 24	0	0	0		DO6: NE; FTC: PE DO6: PE		0	12-Feb-01	P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
1494 1495 1496 1497		same as 40MT705	24	0	0	0		DO6: PE		1	12-Feb-01 12-Feb-01	P&H	1	0	0	0
1496	40MT0701	Same as 40M1765	24	0	0	0		DO6: PE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	1	1	0	0
1497	40MT0705	same as 40MT700	24	0	0	0		DO6: PE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
1498 1499	40MT0721		03	0	0	0		DO6: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1499	40MT0736		25	0	0	0	PE	DO6: PE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
1500	40MT0742	same as 40MT284 and 40MT286	25	0	1	0	PE	DO6: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1500 1501	40MT0744		25	0	0	0	PE	DO6: PE		1	12-Feb-01	P & H	0	0	0	0
1502	40MT0752		25	0	0	0		DO6: PE		1	12-Feb-01	Н	1	0	0	0
1503	40MT0767		02	0	0	0	PE	DO7: PE; BHE: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1504	40MT0771		02	0	0	1		DO7: NE; BHE: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1505	40MT0772		02	0	0	0		DO7: PE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
1506	40MT0785		21	0	0	0		DO7: PE		0		H	0	0	0	0
1507	40MT0787 40MT0788		21 21	0	0	0		DO7: PE DO7: PE		0		P & H P & H	0	0	0	0
1502 1503 1504 1505 1506 1507 1508 1509		S. Johnson Homesite	21 9A	0	0	0		DO7: PE DO7: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1510		Area 9A Mystery	9A	0	0	0		DO7: PE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
1510 1511 1512 1513 1514 1515 1516 1517	40MT0797		9A	0	0	0		DO7: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1512	40MT0800	SNAFU	9A	0	0	0	PE	DO7: PE		0	-	P	0	0	0	0
1513	40MT0848		9A	0	0	0		DO8: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1514	40MT0889		01	0	0	0		BHE: PE		1	12-Jan-04	P	0	0	0	0
1515	40MT0893 40MT0894		01 01	0	0	0		BHE: PE BHE: PE		1	12-Jan-04 12-Jan-04	P P	0	0	0	0
1516	40MT0899		01	0	0	0		BHE: PE		1	12-Jan-04 12-Jan-04	Н	0	0	0	0
1518	40MT0902		02	0	0	0		BHE: PE: BHE: PE		1	12-Jan-04	P & H	1	1	0	0
1518 1519 1520 1521 1522 1523 1524 1525	40MT0904		07	0	0	0		BHE: PE		1	12-Jan-04	P & H	0	0	0	0
1520	40MT0957	FTC-06-901	06	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1521		FTC-06-902	06	0	0	0		FTC: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1522	40MT0963		OCB	0	0	0		BHE: PE		1	29-Sep-05	Н	0	0	0	0
1523	40MT0981 40MT0982		OCB OCB	0	0	0		B&A: PE B&A: PE		1	08-Dec-05	P & H	0	0	0	0
1524		FTC-TA00A	OCR	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE; GM: PE; BHE: PE		1	08-Dec-05 29-Dec-06	P P	0	0	0	0
1525	40MT1000	FIC-TAUDA	00	0	0	0		BHE: PE		1	29-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
1526 1527 1528 1529 1530 1531		FTC-10-901	10	0	0	0		FTC: PE		0	25 500 00	Н	0	0	0	0
1528		FTC-24-902	24	0	0	0		FTC: PE		0		Р	0	0	0	0
1529		FTC-24-903	24	0	0	0		FTC: PE		1	14-Feb-07	Н	0	0	0	0
1530		FTC-25-901	25	0	0	0		FTC: PE		0		Р	0	0	1	0
1531	40MT1016 40MT1020		00	0	0	0		BHE: PE BHE: PE		1	29-Dec-06	H	1	0	0	0
1532 1533	40MT1020 40MT1021		00	0	0	0		BHE: PE		1	29-Dec-06 29-Dec-06	P P	0	0	0	0
1534	40MT1021		00	0	0	0		BHE: PE		1	29-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
1534 1535 1536 1537	40MT1023		00	0	0	0		BHE: PE		1	29-Dec-06	P	0	0	0	0
1536	40MT1024		00	0	0	0		BHE: PE		1	29-Dec-06	P & H	1	0	0	0
1537	40MT1027		00	0	0	0		BHE: PE		1	29-Dec-06	P & H	1	0	0	0
1538 1539	40MT1032		02	0	0	0		FTC: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1539	40MT1033 40MT1034		8B 06	0	0	0		FTC: PE FTC: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1541	40MT1034 40MT1045		OCB OCB	0	0	0	PE	BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P & H	0	0	0	0
1542	40MT1045		OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P	0	0	0	0
1540 1541 1542 1543 1544 1545	40MT1047		OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P	0	0	0	0
1544	40MT1050		OCB	0	0	0	PE	BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	Р	0	0	0	0
1545	40MT1054		OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P & H	1	1	0	0
1546 1547	40MT1059		OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P	0	0	0	0
1547	40MT1062 40MT1065		OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: PE BHE: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P P & H	0	0	0	0
1548 1549 1550	40MT1065 40MT1066		2	0	0	0		BHE: PE BHE: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1550	40MT1066 40MT1067		2	0	0	0		BHE: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1551	40MT1071		2	0	0	0		BHE: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1552	40MT1074		2	0	0	0		BHE: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1551 1552 1553		FTC-TA02A	02	0	0	0		FTC: PE; BHE: PE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
1554 1555	40MT1081		2	0	0	0		BHE: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1555	40MT1087		2	0	0	0		BHE: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1556	40MT1088		2	0	0	0		BHE: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1556 1557 1558 1559 1560 1561	40MT1099 40MT1101		18 18	0	0	0		BHE: PE BHE: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1559	40MT1101 40MT1106		18	0	0	0		BHE: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1560	40MT1107		18	0	0	0		BHE: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1561	40MT1112		13	0	0	0	PE	BHE: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1562 1563	40MT1119	FTC-11-902	11	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0	-	н	1	0	0	0
1563	40MT1120		OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P	1	0	0	0
1564	40MT1122	Instanton Contant D. 1. (CTC 4:	OCB	0	0	0		BHE OCB 1375a: PE		1	23-Mar-10	P	1	0	0	0
1565	40MT1125	Jordan Springs Bridge (FTC-11- 901)	11	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	1	0	0	0

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	P
	Site Trinomial	Site Name Trai	ining Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
1566	40MT1126	FTC-14-901	14	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1567		FTC-14-906	14	0	0	0		FTC: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1568		FTC-14-909	14	0	0	0		FTC: PE		0		н	0	0	0	0
1569	40MT1132		ntonment	0	0	0		GAI: PE		1	05-May-10	P	0	0	0	0
1570	40MT1134		ntonment	0	0	0		GAI: PE		1	05-May-10	P	0	0	0	0
1571	40MT1135		ntonment	0	0	0		GAI: PE		1	05-May-10	P	0	0	0	0
1572	40MT1136		ntonment	0	0	0		GAI: PE		1	05-May-10	P	0	0	0	0
1572 1573	40MT1140		00	0	0	0		GAI: PE		1	05-May-10	P & H	1	1	0	0
1574	40MT1143		00	0	0	0		GAI: PE		1	05-May-10	P & H	1	0	0	0
1575 1576 1577	40MT1144		00	0	0	0		GAI: PE		1	05-May-10	P & H	1	0	0	0
1576	40MT1145		00	0	0	0	PE	GAI: PE		1	05-May-10	Н	1	0	0	0
1577	40MT1149	Can	ntonment	0	0	0		GAI: PE		1	05-May-10	P	0	0	0	0
1578	40MT1155	Canto	nment Area	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: PE		1	21-Apr-10	P	1	0	0	0
1579	40MT1156	Canto	nment Area	0	0	0	PE	Berger FY09 PI: PE		1	21-Apr-10	P	0	0	0	0
1580	40MT1157	Canto	nment Area	0	0	0	PE	Berger FY09 PI: PE		1	21-Apr-10	P	0	0	0	0
1581	40MT1159	Canto	nment Area	0	0	0	PE	Berger FY09 PI: PE		1	21-Apr-10	P	0	0	0	0
1582	40MT1160	Canto	nment Area	0	0	0	PE	Berger FY09 PI: PE		1	21-Apr-10	P	0	0	0	0
1583	40MT1161	Canto	nment Area	0	0	0	PE	Berger FY09 PI: PE		1	21-Apr-10	Р	0	0	0	0
1584 1585 1586	40MT1162		nment Area	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: PE		1	21-Apr-10	н	1	0	0	0
1585		The Daffodil Site	2	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: PE; BHE: PE		1	21-Apr-10	P & H	1	1	0	0
1586	40MT1178		00	0	0	0	PE	Berger FY09 PI: PE		1	21-Apr-10	Н	1	0	0	0
1587	40MT1179		00	0	0	0		Berger FY09 PI: PE		1	21-Apr-10	Н	1	0	0	0
1588	40MT1184		11	0	0	0		BHE: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1589	40MT1186		19	0	0	0		FTC: PE; BHE: PE		1	14-Feb-07	Н	1	1	0	0
1587 1588 1589 1590 1591 1592 1593 1594	40MT1187		25	0	0	0		BHE: PE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
1591	40MT1188		25	0	0	0		BHE: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1592	40SW0093		31	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1593	40SW0094		31	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1594	40SW0097 40SW0098		31	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1595 1596			31	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		Peri	0	0	0	0
1596	40SW0102 40SW0105		31 31	0	0	0		o'malley: PE o'malley: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1597	40SW0105 40SW0106		31	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		H	1	0	0	0
1596	40SW0108		49	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1597 1598 1599 1600 1601 1602	40SW0109		49	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		H	1	0	0	0
1000	40SW0109		33	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1001	40SW0121		34	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1002	40SW0121		48	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1603 1604	40SW0132		21	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		H	1	1	0	0
1606	40SW0136		22	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1606	40SW0138		22	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1607	40SW0142		22	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		P P	0	0	0	0
1609	40SW0145		48	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		D	1	1	0	0
1605 1606 1607 1608 1609	40SW0148		32	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1610	40SW0158		35	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1611	40SW0164		48	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		H	0	0	0	0
1611 1612 1613 1614	40SW0165		48	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1613	40SW0167		50	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1614	40SW0168		50	0	0	0	PE	o'malley: PE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1615 1616 1617 1618	40SW0169		50	0	0	0		o'malley: PE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1616	40SW0282		31	0	0	0		duvall: PE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
1617	40SW0283		34	0	0	0		duvall: PE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1618	40SW0284		27	0	0	0	PE	duvall: ?		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1619	40SW0292		27	0	0	0		duvall: ?		0		P	0	0	0	0
1620	40SW0294		27	0	0	0	PE	duvall: PE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
1621	40SW0356		32	0	0	0		CRA: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1622	40SW0362		32	0	0	0	PE	CRA: PE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
1619 1620 1621 1622 1623 1624 1625 1626	40SW0380		48	0	0	0	PE	duvall: NE		0	-	P	0	0	0	0
1624	40SW0382	same as 40SW536	48	0	0	0		duvall: NE; DO8: NE; FTC: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1625	40SW0383		48	0	0	0		duvall: NE; FTC: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1626		T.H. Smith Cemetery 4	18 & 49	0	0	0		duvall: ?; DO7: PE		0		P & H	1	1	0	0
1627 1628 1629 1630 1631 1632	40SW0390		21	0	0	0		DO3: PE		1	06-Jul-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
1628	40SW0391		21	0	0	1		DO3: PE		1	06-Jul-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
1629	40SW0396		21	0	0	0		DO3: PE		1	06-Jul-99	P & H	0	0	0	0
1630	40SW0412		22	0	0	0		DO5: PE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
1631	40SW0433	Bat Cave	49	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		P	0	0	1	0
1632	40SW0441		23	0	0	0		DO5: PE		1	07-Aug-00	P & H	1	1	0	0
1633 1634	40SW0462		34	0	0	0	PE	DO6: PE		1	12-Feb-01	P	0	0	0	0
1634	40SW0463		28	0	0	0	PE	DO7: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1635		same as 40SW466	28	0	0	0		DO7: NE; FTC: PE		0		P & H	1	1	0	0
1635 1636						0	PE	DO7: NE; FTC: PE				P & H				

_					F	-					K					Р
Н	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J	K	L	М	N	0	
1	Site Trinomial	Site Name	Training Area	Destroyed	Retired Site	Not Relocated	NRHP Status	PI Status	PII Status	SHPO Concurrence	Concurrence	Gross Temporal Component	Extant Feature	Well Cistern	Prehistoric Burial	Historic Burial
1637	40SW0474		35	0	0	0	PE	DO7: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1637 1638 1639 1640 1641 1642 1643 1644 1645	40SW0479		35	0	0	0	PE	DO7: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1639	40SW0480		35	0	0	0	PE	DO7: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1640	40SW0481	Barnett Farmstead	35	0	0	0	PE	DO7: PE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
1641	40SW0488	Old King Cole	49	0	0	0	PE	DO7: PE		0		P & H	1	0	0	0
1642	40SW0498		49	0	0	0	PE	DO7: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1643	40SW0505	Elliot's Farm	49	0	0	0	PE	DO7: PE		0		P & H	0	0	1	0
1644	40SW0537		48	0	0	0	PE	DO8: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1645	40SW0563		30	0	0	0	PE	DO9: PE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
1646	40SW0564	same as 40SW88, 40SW565, and 40SW566	30	0	1	0	PE	DO9: PE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
1647	40SW0566	same as 40SW88, 40SW564, and 40SW565	30	0	1	0	PE	DO9: PE		0		н	1	1	0	0
1648	40SW0608	FTC-33-901	33	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1648 1649	40SW0611	FTC-33-904	33	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		н	0	0	0	0
1650	40SW0613	Harrison Homesite (FTC-31-901)	31	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1651	40SW0618	New Site 1	34	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1651 1652 1653 1654 1655	40SW0619	FTC-27-901	27	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1653	40SW0620	FTC-27-902	27	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1654	40SW0621	FTC-27-903	27	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1655	40SW0622	FTC-27-904	27	0	0	0	PE	FTC: NE; FTC: PE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
1656	40SW0628	FTC-34-901	34	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0
1657	40SW0652/15CH06 57		27	0	0	0	PE	BHE: PE		0		Р	0	0	0	0
1658	40SW0655/15CH06 58		27	0	0	0	PE	BHE: PE		0		P & H	0	0	0	0
1659	FTC-02-902		02	0	0	0	PE			0		Н	1	1	0	0
1660	FTC-14-910		14	0	0	0	PE			0		Н	1	1	0	0
1661	FTC-14-911	Cora Lee Shrader cemetery	14	0	0	0	PE	FTC:PE		0		Н	1	0	0	1
1662	FTC-20-901		20	0	0	0	PE	FTC:PE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1660 1661 1662 1663 1664 1665 1666	FTC-21-901		21	0	0	0	PE			0		Н	0	0	0	0
1664	FTC-25-902		25	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	1	0	0	0
1665	FTC-26-902		26	0	0	0	PE			0		Н	0	1	0	0
1666	FTC-46-901		46	0	0	0	PE			0		Н	1	1	0	0
1667	FTC-49-901	Minnie Lewis Farmstead	49	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
1668 1669	FTC-49-902	W. L. Elliott Farmstead	49	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	1	1	0	0
1669	FTC-TA00B	Valentine's Day Site	00	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1670	FTC-TA03A		03	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		P	0	0	0	0
1671	FTC-TA11A	Ben Campbell Site	11	0	0	0	PE	FTC: PE		0		Н	0	0	0	0

AMENDMENT EXTENDING THE PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT BETWEEN FORT CAMPBELL AND THE TENNESSEE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE REGARDING DEVELOPMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND OPERATIONS AT CLARKSVILLE BASE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Whereas, Fort Campbell proposes use of areas located within the Clarksville Base Historic District (CBHD) for the development of new buildings, structures and facilities in support of the Army Campaign Plan, Transformation, Grow The Force and other initiatives that require expanded facilities at Fort Campbell; and

Whereas, Fort Campbell has determined that no practical and feasible alternative locations within the existing cantonment can support the increased facilities needed, nor can lands be withdrawn from the training and maneuver lands inventory for this need; and

Whereas, Fort Campbell and the Tennessee Historical Commission have agreed that the former Clarksville Base is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places as a district with significant associations to the storage and maintenance of nuclear weapons in the early years of the Cold War; and

Whereas, the Tennessee Historical Commission and Fort Campbell agree that taking into account the effects of multiple undertakings within the Clarksville Base Historic District required in multiple years in support of increased mission requirements is best addressed through the program alternative of a programmatic agreement in accord with 36 CFR 800.14(b), and

Whereas, The Area of Potential Effects for the proposed developments within the CBHD is the entire area of the CBHD including both the development area and the preservation area within the district as illustrated in attachments A and B; and

Whereas, Program Comments regarding ammunition storage facilities have been adopted by the Army (72 FR 28464), and there are some structures at CBHD to which these program comments apply as individual structures, however the program comments explicitly do not extend to the effects that undertakings at these structures may have on the district within which they are located, and

Whereas, within the bounds of the CBHD, there are other historic properties with significance unrelated to the historical associations of Clarksville Base, including both prehistoric and historic era archaeological sites; and

Whereas, Fort Campbell has determined that use of the areas within the Clarksville Base Historic District (CBHD) for these developments may adversely affect the CBHD and may affect other historic properties located within the boundaries of the CBHD; and

Whereas, Fort Campbell has made reasonable and good faith efforts to identify all historic properties within the boundaries of CBHD, whether they relate to the Cold War associations of CBHD or have significance through other criteria; and

Whereas, Fort Campbell has consulted with the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Officer; and

Whereas, Fort Campbell has consulted with the federally recognized Indian tribes listed in Attachment C. The Garrison Commander sent letters including information as specified at 36 CFR 800.11 with respect to the proposed undertaking. The letter acknowledged the potential for indirect effects to the archaeological site 40MT28. This site, though not in the proposed development area of CBHD, is known to contain prehistoric burial features. The Garrison Commander's letter was followed up by telephone inquiries and email copies of the same information in staff to staff contacts; and

Whereas, Fort Campbell has notified the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Council decided not to participate in consultations and advised Fort Campbell by letter dated July 25, 2008; and

Whereas, Fort Campbell has notified the following individuals and organizations to invite comment and participation in the consultations. Each organization or individual received a letter explaining the proposed developments and agreement. Enclosed with the letter was the same document with the compiled information as was provided to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation:

County Historian of Montgomery County, Tennessee,

The Montgomery County Historical Society,

The Customs House Museum in Clarksville, Tennessee,

The Pennyroyal Area Museum in Hopkinsville, Kentucky,

Mr. Jim Hurst, President of the Clarksville Base Employees Association, Mr.

John O'Brien, Installation Historian for Fort Campbell; and

Whereas, the following individuals and organizations have declined to participate or have not responded:

County Historian of Montgomery County, Tennessee,

The Montgomery County Historical Society,

The Customs House Museum in Clarksville, Tennessee,

The Pennyroyal Area Museum in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and

Whereas, the following individuals and organizations have contributed verbal comments and suggestions which Fort Campbell has taken into account and communicated to the SHPO:

Mr. Jim Hurst, President of the Clarksville Base Employees Association, Mr. John O'Brien, Installation Historian for Fort Campbell;

NOW THEREFORE, Fort Campbell and the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office agree that Undertakings within Clarksville Base Historic District (CBHD) shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the Undertakings on historic properties.

STIPULATIONS

Fort Campbell shall ensure that the following measures are carried out.

A. Mitigation Measures Addressing District-wide or General Effects

1. Since general development within the areas illustrated in Attachment B may entail substantial adverse effects to the Clarksville Base Historic District as a whole and to a substantial number of contributing structures and features, Fort Campbell will ensure that the public has access to a detailed description of the history and to illustrations of the buildings and structures that contribute to the District.

Fort Campbell will sponsor the development and hosting of a site on the World Wide Web comparable to the structure and depth of detail at http://www.mnhs.org/places/sites/hfs/tour/tour.html presenting the history and structures of Clarksville Base to the general public.

- 2. Fort Campbell will develop a museum quality exhibit on the history of Clarksville Base, including a scale model of the base after the majority of its facilities were constructed and in operation. The exhibit and model will be offered for exhibition in museums and other suitable institutions throughout Kentucky and Tennessee.
- 3. Fort Campbell will erect and maintain signs at the entrances to Clarksville Base Historic District and at contributing structures within the district that explain the history of the district and the functions carried out by the contributing structures. Fort Campbell will use these signs to provide a self-guiding tour for both residents of Fort Campbell and those who may work or visit within the area.
- 4. Fort Campbell will reproduce the construction and engineering drawings for buildings at Clarksville Base and will maintain a set of these drawings at the Directorate of Public Works (DPW) at Fort Campbell, the Cultural Resources Management program office, the Donald F. Pratt Museum, and the Tennessee Historical Commission. Fort Campbell will ensure that to the extent possible, the archival sets of construction

drawings include each unique building design and two of each kind of structure that followed a repetitive or duplicated design.

- 5. Fort Campbell will ensure that there is a systematic and coordinated effort to collect information and oral history accounts from those who formerly worked at or had connections to the efforts at Clarksville Base and to make this information accessible to the public.
- 6. Fort Campbell will assess the maintenance and conservation needs of structures and features in the areas of Clarksville Base indicated in attachment B that are not included in the proposed development areas. Fort Campbell will request funding for maintenance and conservation in accord with the results of the assessments.

B. Undertaking excluded from review throughout Clarksville Base Historic District

Undertakings Exempt from Review

The following activities are considered to have no effect on the Clarksville Base Historic District and shall be exempt from further consideration under the terms of this agreement provided that the project is limited to activities herein:

- a) Roadway, parking lot, and firebreak repair, resurfacing, or reconstruction that takes place within the previously maintained roadway or parking lot surfaces;
- b) Maintenance, repair, or replacement in-kind of existing sidewalks and curbs, not including historic pavements such as bricks or cobblestones;
- c) Routine foot trail maintenance that does not involve new ground disturbance;
- d) Routine maintenance of cemeteries within the CBHD including mowing, clearing, reseeding, fencing, and straightening of headstones;
- e) Repair or maintenance of utility lines that takes place within the existing disturbed utility right of way;
- f) Removal, repair or replacement within existing locations of underground fuel and storage tanks;
- g) The repair or installation with in-kind material of the same size, texture and color of railroad warning devices, signs, lighting, guide rail, fencing, and traffic signals, provided that activities occur within the existing area of disturbance.
- h) Routine maintenance within the CBHD including grass cutting and tree trimming;
- i) Routine firing of ordnance during the course of Army training and maneuvers;
- j) Training activities that do not involve mechanically assisted excavation.
- k) Alteration, maintenance, repair or demolition of buildings that are less than fifty (50) years of age and which are not associated with the operations of Clarksville Base, unless it has been

determined by CRM staff, in consultation with the SHPO, that such buildings possess characteristics of exceptional significance;

- l) Minor ground disturbance or mechanical digging in areas where archaeological survey has established the absence of archaeological sites, so long as the previous appearance or condition can be re-established upon completion of the disturbance.
- m) Projects involving properties considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places may proceed with certification by the Cultural Resources Manager that the planned work stays entirely within the following limitations:
- i) Replacement in-kind, matching the configuration, material, size, detail, and color of the historic fabric or landscaping;
- ii) Refinishing in-kind, such as painting or covering surfaces with the same materials and in the same color;
- iii) Energy conservation measures that are not visible or do not alter or detract from the qualities that make a resource eligible for the National Register, that include but are not limited to the following:
 - 1) Modifications to HVAC control systems, or conversions to alternative fuels;
 - 2) Insulation in roofs, crawl spaces, ceilings, attics, walls, floors, and around pipes and ducts;
 - 3) The installation of storm doors or windows, or insulated double or triple glazing, which match the size, color, profile and other distinguishing characteristics of the historic door or window:
 - 4) Interior modifications when the significance of the building does not include the interior space;
 - 5) Caulking and weather-stripping, provided the color of the caulking is consistent with the appearance of the building;
 - 6) Replacement or modification of lighting systems when the modifications do not alter or detract from the significance of the property;
 - 7) Removal of asbestos-containing materials, provided that the removal does not alter or detract from the qualities that make the resource eligible to the National Register, or provided that replacement is made in-kind both in color and appearance of non-asbestos containing materials;

C. Treatments for properties related to Operations of the Former Clarksville Base

- 1. The Master Planning Branch shall confer with the Cultural Resources Program staff no less than twice each calendar year to review the status of all construction or improvement projects planned or potentially considered for placement in the CBHD.
- 2. For undertakings that pose potential effects to the CBHD as a whole and to contributing elements of the district and located in the area illustrated in attachment B, the following standard treatments will be applied:

The Cultural Resources Management program and the Master Planning Branch shall jointly document the following for each project affecting Clarksville Base Historic District or its contributing elements. The documentation will be retained in project planning files:

- a. alternatives considered and/or implemented for avoiding or minimizing adverse effects.
- b. a list of the contributing elements to be affected by the undertaking.
- c. documentation of consideration of adaptive re-use of buildings or structures that are contributing elements in accord with section 111 of the National Historic Preservation Act and E.O. 13287.
- d. verify that the archival drawings as described in stipulation A.4. have already been completed for the buildings and structures that are contributing elements at issue. The project shall not proceed until this documentation is completed and distributed to the parties as specified in stipulation A.4.
- e. take a detailed set of digital photographs of each contributing element adversely affected by the undertaking.
- f. completion of the documentation in sections a-e will constitute evidence that Fort Campbell has complied with section 106 of the NHPA in regard to effects of its undertaking with respect to the Clarksville Base Historic District and this documentation may be cited as such for purposes of any other coordinated planning processes.

D. Effects on historic properties within CBHD but not associated with operations of the former Clarksville Base

- 1. For undertakings within CBHD that pose potential effects to historic properties other than CBHD itself and its contributing elements, Fort Campbell will use the following procedures to take into account the effects of undertakings on those historic properties. Throughout the following subparts of stipulation D, "historic property" means "historic property other than Clarksville Base Historic District and its contributing elements."
- 2. So long as the Army continues to maintain a Cultural Resources Manager in accord with Army Regulation 200-1, Chapter 6-4, including access to personnel qualified under the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation to perform technical work, undertakings in Clarksville Base Historic District not excluded from further review by the stipulation B.1. will be reviewed as described below.
- a) The proponent of the undertaking, in consultation with the CRM program manager, will determine the areas of potential effects as defined in 36 CFR 800.16d and assess whether prior efforts for identification of historic properties within the areas of potential effects are adequate, in accord with guidelines established by the Tennessee Historical Commission. If the identification efforts within the areas of potential effects are adequate and there are no historic properties or properties considered potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, the proposed undertaking may proceed as planned.
- b) If identification efforts are not adequate in part or all of the areas of potential effects for an undertaking, the Army will ensure that adequate identification is completed by professionals meeting the qualifications described by the Secretary of the Interior (48 FR44738-9) as appropriate to the kinds of historic properties likely to be within the areas of potential effects.

If potentially eligible or unevaluated properties are present in the areas of potential effects, the Army will evaluate the property for eligibility to the National Register pursuant to 36 CFR Section 800.4(c) and will forward documentation supporting the evaluations to the appropriate SHPO for review and concurrence. The SHPO shall be afforded 30 calendar days to respond to the Army's determinations of eligibility. If the Army and the SHPO agree that the properties in the areas of potential effect are not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP, the undertaking may proceed as planned. If Fort Campbell and the SHPO do not agree on determinations of eligibility, Fort Campbell will either resolve the disagreement through further consultation with the SHPO or will consult the Keeper of the National Register pursuant to 36 CFR Section 800.4(c).

c) If there are historic properties or properties considered eligible or potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places within the areas of potential effects for an undertaking, Fort Campbell will assess whether the undertaking will cause adverse effects.

- d) The following kinds of undertakings will be considered as having no adverse effects upon historic properties with certification by the CRM staff that the undertakings include appropriate measures or procedures to avoid historic properties or to avoid adverse effects to historic properties. Undertakings approved as having no adverse effect and the measures implemented to avoid adverse effect under this stipulation shall be listed in the annual report described in stipulation H.
 - Mechanically assisted excavations conducted for training and other purposes by military units that takes place in adequately surveyed areas and avoids known historic properties;
 - 2. Approval of tracts for forest management activities in adequately surveyed areas when known historic properties are excluded from the areas of ground disturbance;
- e) If the Army determines that the effects of an undertaking (other than those described in section D2d) on historic properties are not adverse, Fort Campbell will document that determination in accord with 36 CFR 800.11 and provide it to the SHPO. If the historic property has religious or cultural significance for a federally recognized Indian tribe or tribes, Fort Campbell will also send its determination of no adverse effect to the tribe or tribes.

The SHPO will have 30 days to respond to the determination of no adverse effect. If there is no response 30 days after the SHPO has received the determination and documentation, the Army may assume concurrence with the determination.

- f) If Fort Campbell and the SHPO concur after consultation that the project will have no adverse impact on historic properties, the project may proceed as planned.
- g) If the SHPO objects to the determination of no adverse effect, the Army will attempt to resolve the objection through consultation. If the Army cannot resolve the objection to a determination of No Adverse Effect through further consultation, Fort Campbell will consult to resolve adverse effect as in stipulation D.2.h or as set forth in 36 CFR 800.6.
- h) If Fort Campbell determines that the effects of an undertaking are adverse, the Army will provide documentation as specified in 36 CFR 800.11 to the SHPO and to any consulting tribe or other party maintaining an interest in the historic property adversely affected. The documentation will specify Fort Campbell's efforts to avoid or minimize adverse effects or Fort Campbell's proposed mitigation measures.

The Army will consult with the SHPO and any consulting tribes or other parties to reach a proposed agreement to resolve the adverse effects for a period of 45 days to reach a proposed agreement to resolve the adverse effects. The 45 day consultation period may be extended through mutual agreement by all parties. The Army will internally review any proposed agreement document in accordance with Army Regulation 200-1 or other applicable regulations before the Garrison Commander may sign it.

i) If the SHPO disagrees with the Army's proposed mitigation of adverse effects and the disagreement cannot be resolved with further consultation, the Army will forward all relevant documentation to the Council and request Council comment pursuant to 36 CFR Section

800.7(a)(1) and allow the Council 45 days to respond. Any Council comment provided in response to such a request will be taken into account by the Army in accordance with 36 CFR Section 800.7(c) with reference to the subject of the dispute.

E. Effects on Contributing Elements and Setting within the Preservation Area of Clarksville Base

- 1. For undertakings not excluded from review by stipulation B and having Areas of Potential Effect that extend into the preservation area as illustrated on attachment B, Fort Campbell will assess the effects of the undertaking and consult with the SHPO.
- 2. If the Army determines that the effects of an undertaking on historic properties within the preservation area are not adverse, Fort Campbell will document that determination in accord with 36 CFR 800.11 and send the determination and documentation to the SHPO.

The SHPO will have 30 days to respond to the determination of no adverse effect. If there is no response 30 days after the SHPO has received the determination and documentation, the Army may assume concurrence with the determination.

- 3. If Fort Campbell and the SHPO concur after consultation that the project will have no adverse impact on historic properties, the project may proceed as planned.
- 4. If the SHPO objects to the determination of no adverse effect within the 30 day review period, the Army will attempt to resolve the objection through consultation. If the Army cannot resolve the objection to a determination of No Adverse Effect through further consultation, Fort Campbell will consult to resolve adverse effect as in stipulation E.5 or as set forth in 36 CFR 800.6.
- 5. If Fort Campbell determines that the effects of an undertaking are adverse, the Army will provide documentation as specified in 36 CFR 800.11 to the SHPO and to any other party maintaining an interest in the historic property adversely affected. The documentation will specify Fort Campbell's efforts to avoid or minimize adverse effects or Fort Campbell's proposed mitigation measures.

The Army will consult with the SHPO and any other consulting parties for a period of 45 days to reach a proposed agreement to resolve the adverse effects. The 45 day consultation period may be extended through mutual agreement by all parties. The Army will internally review any proposed agreement document in accord with Army Regulation 200-1 or other applicable regulations before the Garrison Commander may sign it.

6. If the SHPO disagrees with the Army's proposed mitigation of adverse effects and the disagreement cannot be resolved with further consultation, the Army will forward all relevant documentation to the Council and request Council comment pursuant to 36 CFR Section 800.7(a)(1) and allow the Council 45 days to respond. Any Council comment provided in response to such a request will be taken into account by the Army in accordance with 36 CFR Section 800.7(c) with reference to the subject of the dispute.

F. Native American Consultation

- 1. The Garrison Commander shall consult with Tribal Historic Preservation
 Officers and/or other designated representatives of the Native American tribes listed in
 Attachment C that may have an affiliation with or interest in cultural items found at Fort
 Campbell to determine whether and which historic properties within Clarksville Base Historic
 District at Fort Campbell have religious or cultural significance to each tribe.
- 2. When any of the undertakings described in Stipulation D2 may affect a known historic property with religious or cultural significance to a Native American tribe, the Garrison Commander will ensure that information regarding the proposed undertaking and the possible effects to the known site are provided to the tribes and that the views expressed are considered in determinations of effect.
- 3. When a proposed undertaking within Clarksville Base will have an adverse effect on a historic property of religious or cultural significance, Fort Campbell will consult with the tribe or tribes for which the historic property has such significance and Fort Campbell will take into consideration comments and views of such tribes.

G. Discoveries.

Fort Campbell has undertaken reasonable and good faith attempts to identify all historic properties within Clarksville Base Historic District. If, during the implementation of undertakings under this agreement a potentially historic property not previously identified is discovered, Fort Campbell shall:

- a. take reasonable steps to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effect to such properties until it is assessed by the Fort Campbell Cultural Resources Management program staff.
- b. Based on the assessment of the discovery, Fort Campbell shall either
 - 1. find that the discovered property is not a historic property, report the assessment to the Tennessee SHPO and resume normal construction activities.
 - 2. find that the discovered property is similar in nature to those features of Clarksville Base for which treatments have been defined at stipulations A.4 and C.2, document the property to a similar standard as applied to others, report the assessment to the Tennessee SHPO and resume normal construction activities when the documentation is completed.
 - 3. find that the discovered property is different in nature than those for which treatments have been established in this agreement. In this case Fort Campbell will consult with the Tennessee SHPO, the Indian Tribes

that may attach religious and cultural significance to the affected property, propose a course of action to resolve adverse effects, and on agreement among the consulting parties, implement the course of action. Fort Campbell may also elect to follow the procedure at 36 CFR 800.13(b)(3) instead. Should the discovery involve human remains or grave sites, Fort Graves Protection and Repatriation Act and other legal responsibilities with respect to cemeteries and graves as applicable to the discovery.

H. Reporting.

Each calendar year by the anniversary of the effective date of this agreement, Fort Campbell will provide to the Tennessee Historic Preservation Officer a report including a list and description of the undertakings initiated within the CBHD. The report shall include maps of the areas affected by these undertakings and the documentation listed in C.2.a-d. The annual report shall also summarize the efforts to complete the general mitigation measures in Stipulations A.1-6, if any of these measures are incomplete at the time Fort Campbell compiles the report.

I. Unanticipated Adverse Effects

Should Fort Campbell become aware of unanticipated adverse effects to historic properties, including CBHD and its contributing features and which were not previously considered under the procedures of this agreement, Fort Campbell shall notify all consulting parties of the unanticipated adverse effect and consult regarding appropriate responses.

Fort Campbell will take reasonable efforts to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the extent of further adverse effects until agreement regarding appropriate responses has been reached.

J. General Dispute Resolution

1. Should any signatory to this PA object to any action carried out or proposed by the Army with respect to implementation of this PA, the installation shall consult with the objecting party to resolve the objection. If the objection cannot be resolved through consultation, the installation shall forward all documentation relevant to the dispute to the Council.

Within thirty calendar days after receipt of all pertinent documentation, the Council shall exercise one of the following options:

- a. Advise the Army that the Council concurs in the Army's proposed final decision, whereupon the Army will respond to the objection accordingly;
- b. Provide the Army with recommendations, which the Army shall take into account in reaching a final decision regarding its response to the objection; or,
- c. Notify the Army that the Council will comment pursuant to 36 CFR Section 800.7, and proceed to comment. The resulting comment shall be taken into account by the Army according to 36 CFR Section 800.7(c)(4) and Section 110(1) of the National Historic

Preservation Act.

- 2. Should the Council not exercise one of the above options within 30 days after receipt of all pertinent documentation, the Army may assume the Council's concurrence with its proposed response to the objection.
- 3. The Army shall take into account any Council recommendation or comment provided according to this stipulation with reference only to the subject of the objection; the Army responsibility to carry out all actions under this PA that are not the subject of the objection shall remain unchanged.
- 4. Should an objection pertaining to this PA be raised at any time by a member of the public, the Army shall notify the parties to this PA and take the objection into account, consulting with the objector and, should the objector so request, with any of the parties to this PA to resolve the objection.

K. Administrative Provisions

- 1. **Effective Date and Duration**. By mutual agreement of the parties, this Agreement is hereby extended in its entirety until 1 July 2023. All other parameters of the Agreement remain unchanged. This Amendment extending the Agreement becomes effective with the signature of the last signing party unless sooner terminated pursuant to Stipulation J4. In the event that a new PA is signed within this one (1) year extension, this PA will be considered null and void. The new PA will become effective with the signature of the last signing party.
- 2. **Anti-Deficiency Act Compliance.** The stipulations of this PA are subject to the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. Section 1341). If compliance with the Anti-Deficiency Act alters or impairs Fort Campbell's ability to implement the stipulations of this PA, Fort Campbell will consult according to the amendment and termination procedures found at stipulations J3 and J4.
- 3. **Amendment.** If Fort Campbell, or the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Officer determines that the terms of this PA cannot be met, or that an amendment is necessary, that party shall request that the other party consider an amendment to the PA. Such an amendment shall be executed in the same manner as the original.

4. Termination.

- a. If the Garrison Commander determines that the Army cannot implement the terms of this PA, or if the Tennessee SHPO or the Council determines that the MOA is not being properly implemented, Fort Campbell, the SHPO or Council may propose to the other parties to this PA that it be terminated.
- b. The party proposing to terminate this PA shall so notify all parties to this PA, explaining the reasons for termination and affording them at least 30 days to consult and seek alternatives to termination.

- c. Should such consultation fail, Fort Campbell or the SHPO may terminate the agreement by notifying all parties.
- d. Should this agreement be terminated, Fort Campbell shall:
 - i) Consult in accordance with 36 CFR 800.14(b) to develop a new PA; or
 - ii) Comply with 36 CFR 800 Subpart B for each individual undertaking of the program covered by this agreement; or.
 - iii) Comply with the procedures of the Operations PA for each individual undertaking of the program covered by this agreement.
- 5. This Agreement may be executed in the counterparts, with a separate page for each signatory. For Campbell will ensure that each party is provided with a copy of the fully executed Agreement.
- 6. Execution and implementation of the Programmatic Agreement and providing a copy of the signed agreement to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation evidences that the Army has afforded the Council a reasonable opportunity to comment on the program and that the Army has taken into account the effects of the program on historic properties.

AMENDMENT EXTENDING THE PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT BETWEEN FORT CAMPBELL AND THE TENNESSEE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE REGARDING DEVELOPMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND OPERATIONS AT CLARKSVILLE BASE HISTORIC DISTRICT

FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY

By:

Date: 28502 22

Andrew Q. Jordan Colonel, U.S. Army Commanding AMENDMENT EXTENDING THE PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT BETWEEN FORT CAMPBELL AND THE TENNESSEE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE REGARDING DEVELOPMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND OPERATIONS AT CLARKSVILLE BASE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Date:

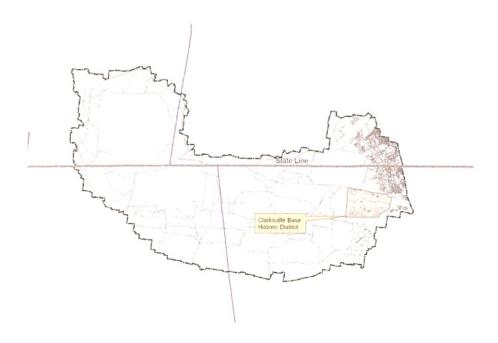
TENNESSEE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

Mr. E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr. State Historic Preservation Officer

Attachment A

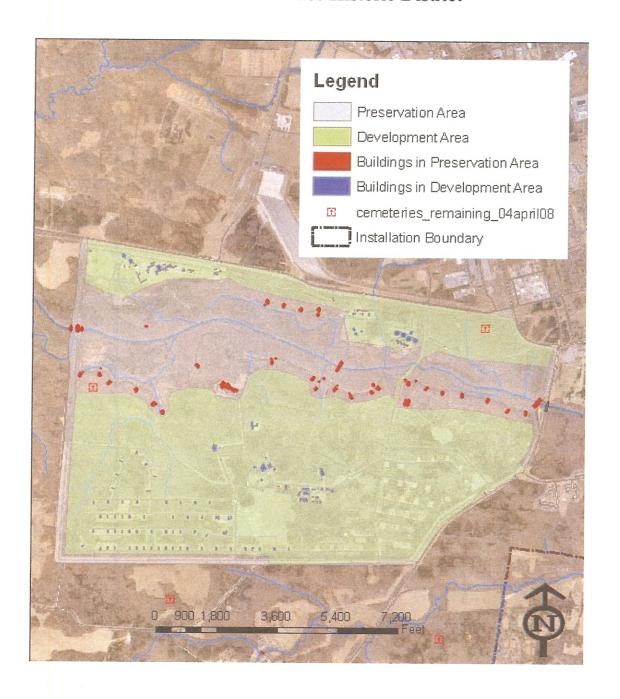


Location of Fort Campbell in Tennessee and Kentucky



Location of Clarksville Base Historic District within Fort Campbell And in Montgomery County, Tennessee

Attachment B Development and Preservation Areas Of Clarksville Base Historic District



Attachment C

Federally Recognized Tribes Consulted

TRIBAL CONTACTS LIST

Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma

Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas

Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town

Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma

Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma

Coushatta Tribe

Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians

United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee

Kialegee Tribal Town

Muscogee Creek Nation of Oklahoma

Poarch Creek Indians

Seminole Tribe of Florida

Shawnee Tribe

Thlopthlocco Tribal Town

Note: This list of consulting tribes differs from the one contained in the Operations PA. The Seminole Tribe of Oklahoma has notified Fort Campbell that it has no interests in the lands now used for Fort Campbell Military Reservation. The email notification reads:

From: Pare Bowlegs [hpo@seminolenation.com]

Sent: Friday, June 16, 2006 1:34 PM

To: richard.davis9@us.army.mil

Subject: Brigade Combat Team: Ft. Campbell.

Mr. Davis,

Sorry for the delayed response from my office. Mr. Emman Spain, the former Historic Preservation Officer, is no longer with the Seminole Nation. He abruptly left after the new election in September 2005. I was hired in January '06 to replace him. Being unfamiliar with Seminole history, Mr. Spain had included States that were outside of our homelands of Oklahoma and Florida, but included Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and the Carolinas. There is no documentation that supports the fact that we ever lived in those States. Please remove the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma from any lists you might have concerning your State.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Pare Bowlegs

Historic Preservation Officer Seminole Nation of Oklahoma Wewoka, Ok. 74884 1-405-257-7292 www.seminolenation.com

WHEREAS, the Army proposes to continue to coordinate and administer an ongoing program of operation, maintenance, and development at Fort Campbell, Kentucky; and,

WHEREAS, the Army has determined that the aforementioned program may have an effect on properties eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and has consulted with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) and the Kentucky and Tennessee State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO) pursuant to Section 800.14(b) of the regulations (36 CFR Part 800) implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470f); and,

WHEREAS, Fort Campbell is understood to be the property indicated on the map at Appendix A; and,

WHEREAS, this Programmatic Agreement (PA) applies to all undertakings within the boundaries of Fort Campbell that are under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of the Army including undertakings performed by Fort Campbell lessees and permittees and tenant units; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to Army Regulation 200-4 (AR 200-4), the Army has designated the installation commander (Commander) to serve as the agency official responsible for compliance with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act; and,

WHEREAS, Fort Campbell has notified the following individuals and organizations to invite comment and participation in the consultations to develop this PA. This contact followed the procedures in Fort Campbell's Public Participation Plan for the Cultural Resources Management Program.

County Historian of Montgomery County, Tennessee, The Montgomery County Historical Society, The Customs House Museum in Clarksville, Tennessee, The Pennyroyal Area Museum in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, Mr. John O'Brien, Installation Historian for Fort Campbell

None of the potentially interested parties were interested in consulting with respect to the Programmatic Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Army, the Kentucky and Tennessee SHPO, and the Council agree that the program of operation, maintenance, and development at Fort Campbell shall be administered in accordance with the following stipulations to satisfy the Army's Section 106 responsibilities for all individual undertakings of the program.

STIPULATIONS

The installation commander, on behalf of the Army, shall ensure that the following measures are carried out:

A. Staffing

- 1. Fort Campbell shall appoint a government employee as the installation cultural resources manager and ensure that efforts to identify, evaluate and treat historic properties consider the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation, and are conducted under the supervision of personnel who meet applicable professional qualifications for undertaking such work. The Garrison Commander shall ensure that the qualified professionals are in place or available upon the execution of this PA and throughout its duration. The Garrison Commander shall provide to each SHPO information regarding the names and qualifications of those persons providing the qualified professional services in support of the cultural resources management programs at Fort Campbell through the duration of this agreement.
- 2. The Garrison Commander shall ensure that the CRM participates in installation-level planning of projects and activities that may affect historic properties. The Garrison Commander shall ensure that the CRM reviews all undertakings that are carried out in accordance with the terms of this PA.
- 3. The Garrison Commander shall ensure that all historic preservation work carried out pursuant to this PA is carried out by or under the supervision of or in coordination with the CRM, unless otherwise indicated in this PA. If the appropriately qualified professional for particular preservation activities is not available to the installation, the Garrison Commander shall ensure that the services of a qualified preservation professional will be obtained as needed to appropriately inform decisions for these activities.

B. Planning

- 1. The Garrison Commander shall ensure that installation planning documents are analyzed by the CRM to identify specific undertakings that may be subject to review pursuant to Section 106 and the terms of this PA over a five year planning cycle. The documents to be analyzed shall include but are not limited to the Master Plan, military construction plans, troop training and range operation plans, Integrated Natural Resource Management Plans, tenant activities, and historic property renovation and demolition plans that are scheduled for implementation within five years of the execution date of this PA.
- 2. The Garrison Commander shall ensure that schedules and priorities are established and documented for identification, evaluation, and treatment of historic properties that might be affected by the undertakings identified pursuant to Stipulation B1. The Garrison Commander shall ensure that all relevant offices at Fort Campbell are informed of the schedules and priorities,

the potential of these undertakings to affect historic properties, the requirement to ensure that an analysis of alternatives is fully considered as early as possible in project planning, and of the requirement for review of the undertaking pursuant to this PA.

- 3. The Garrison Commander shall ensure that the undertakings and all related activities identified pursuant to Stipulation B1 are planned, reviewed, and carried out in accordance with the terms of this PA. The Garrison Commander shall include a list of undertakings in the annual report required pursuant to Stipulation J.
- 4. As funds are available, the Garrison Commander will ensure that the Army continues to conduct archaeological inventories of the unsurveyed and undisturbed areas of the installation. Inventory methods will take into account the recommended standards of the Kentucky and Tennessee SHPO. Priorities for archaeological survey will be based upon the projected threat to an area by routine military maneuver usage based on prior and expected patterns of use. Areas that have been previously disturbed by construction, troop activities, or other intensive uses within the Cantonment Area, Campbell Army Airfield, or the Sabre Heliport shall be exempted from further archaeological survey or other efforts to identify archaeological sites. Areas in which archaeological survey would be unsafe due to the presence of unexploded ordnance (designated Impact Areas and any immediately adjacent area considered of elevated danger by the Range Safety official) shall also be exempted from further archaeological survey or identification efforts. The maps in Attachment B illustrate the areas of these exemptions.

Reports documenting these surveys will be sent to the appropriate SHPO for comment and review. Inventory and reporting will meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation and relevant guidelines established by each State Historic Preservation Office.

- 5. The Garrison Commander will ensure that the Army, in consultation with the Kentucky and Tennessee SHPO, develop and maintain appropriate historic contexts to evaluate the eligibility of historic properties for inclusion on the National Register. The Garrison Commander shall provide for the timely application of these criteria to historic properties in the Fort Campbell inventory. Determinations of eligibility based on these criteria will be sent to the appropriate SHPO for concurrence. Disputes or disagreements regarding eligibility of any particular site or sites will be resolved by request for a determination of eligibility from the Keeper of the National Register in accord with 36 CFR 63.
- 6. The Garrison Commander will, to the extent that funds are available, initiate an installation- wide historic properties inventory to identify potentially eligible historic buildings, structures, objects, sites, and districts. This will include application of the criteria for the evaluation of the properties' eligibility for inclusion on the National Register. Determinations of eligibility will be made by the Army and forwarded to the appropriate SHPO for concurrence. Disputes or disagreements regarding eligibility of any particular historic building, object, structure or district will be resolved by request for a determination of eligibility from the Keeper of the National Register in accord with 36 CFR 63.

7. The Garrison Commander will ensure that in its planning efforts, the Army will make reasonable and good faith efforts to avoid adversely affecting archaeological sites and other historic properties eligible for the National Register. When there are practical alternatives available for accomplishing Fort Campbell's mission related needs that allow archaeological sites or historic buildings and structures to be left undamaged or undisturbed, Fort Campbell will give preference to that alternative. Historic buildings and structures will be treated in accordance with Secretary of the Interior's Standards for preservation, Rehabilitation, or Restoration as appropriate. If it is determined that an undertaking will adversely affect historic properties, the Garrison Commander will comply with Stipulation C.2.h

C. Project Review

1. Projects Exempt from Review

The following activities are considered to have no effect on historic properties and shall be exempt from further consideration under the terms of this agreement provided that the project is limited to activities herein:

- a) Roadway, parking lot, and firebreak repair, resurfacing, or reconstruction that takes place within the previously maintained roadway or parking lot surfaces;
- b) Maintenance, repair, or replacement in-kind of existing sidewalks and curbs, not including historic pavements such as bricks or cobblestones;
- c) Routine foot trail maintenance that does not involve new ground disturbance;
- d) Routine maintenance of installation cemeteries including mowing, clearing, reseeding, fencing, and straightening of headstones;
- e) Repair or maintenance of utility lines that takes place within the existing disturbed utility trench;
- f) Approved active landfill operations, not including expansion into undisturbed areas, and formerly active landfills that are now closed;
- g) Approved active borrow pits, not including expansion into undisturbed areas, and formerly active borrow pits that are now closed;
- h) Removal, repair or replacement within existing locations of underground fuel and storage tanks; and
- i) The repair or installation with in-kind material of the same size, texture and color of railroad warning devices, signs, lighting, guide rail, fencing, and traffic signals, provided that activities occur within the existing area of disturbance.
- j) Routine installation maintenance including grass cutting and tree trimming throughout the post;
- k) Routine cross-country passage of military field vehicles, including tracked vehicles; not including specifically protected areas such as cemeteries or significant historic properties as may be established in consultation between the Army, CRM staff and the SHPO;
- 1) Routine firing of ordnance during the course of Army training and maneuvers; and
- m) Training activities that do not involve mechanically assisted excavation.

- n) Alteration, maintenance, repair or demolition of buildings less than fifty (50) years of age, unless it has been determined by CRM staff, in consultation with the appropriate SHPO, that such buildings possess characteristic of exceptional significance or significance associated with the Cold War era; and
- o) the alteration, maintenance, repair or demolition of World War II temporary buildings that have been documented as part of the Programmatic Agreement among the Department of Defense (DoD), the Council, and the National council of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO) (Attachment C); and
- p) Projects at properties considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places may proceed with certification by the CRM that the planned work stays entirely within the following limitations:
- i) Replacement in-kind, matching the configuration, material, size, detail, and color of the historic fabric or landscaping;
- ii) Refinishing in-kind, such as painting or covering surfaces with the same materials and in the same color;
- iii) Undertakings at properties for which effects have been taken into account through Department of the Army or Department of Defense program alternatives. These include program comments for Capehart/Wherry era family housing (67 FR 39332-5), Unaccompanied Personnel housing (72 FR 28464), Ammunition Storage facilities (72 FR 28464), Ammunition Production facilities (72 FR 28464), and any other similar nationwide program alternatives that may come into effect during the term of this agreement.
- iv) Energy conservation measures that are not visible or do not alter or detract from the qualities that make a resource eligible for the National Register, that include but are not limited to the following:
 - 1) Modifications to HVAC control systems, or conversions to alternative fuels;
 - 2) Insulation in roofs, crawl spaces, ceilings, attics, walls, floors, and around pipes and ducts;
 - 3) The installation of storm doors or windows, or insulated double or triple glazing, which match the size, color, profile and other distinguishing characteristics of the historic door or window;
 - 4) Interior modifications when the significance of the building does not include the interior space;

- 5) Caulking and weather-stripping, provided the color of the caulking is consistent with the appearance of the building;
- 6) Replacement or modification of lighting systems when the modifications do not alter or detract from the significance of the property;
- 7) Removal of asbestos-containing materials, provided that the removal does not alter or detract from the qualities that make the resource eligible to the National Register, or provided that replacement is made in-kind both in color and appearance of non-asbestos containing materials;

2. Review of Undertakings

Undertakings not excluded from further review by the stipulation C.1 will be reviewed as described below:

a) The proponent of the undertaking, in consultation with the CRM, will determine the areas of potential effects as defined in 36 CFR 800.16d and assess whether prior efforts for identification of historic properties within the areas of potential effects are adequate, in accord with guidelines established by each State Historic Preservation Office. If the identification efforts within the areas of potential effects are adequate and there are no historic properties or properties with eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places not established, the proposed undertaking may proceed as planned.

The CRM staff may inspect small areas not surveyed for archaeological materials to determine whether they are so disturbed that there is very little likelihood of any significant archaeological sites remaining. The areas found to be disturbed shall be recorded within Fort Campbell's GIS as adequately surveyed for archaeological sites and included in the annual report described in stipulation J.

b) If identification efforts are not adequate in part or all of the areas of potential effects for an undertaking, the Army will ensure that adequate identification is completed by professionals meeting the qualifications described by the Secretary of the Interior (48 FR 44738-9) as appropriate to the kinds of historic properties likely to be within the areas of potential effects.

If there are properties needing evaluation present in the areas of potential effects, the Army will evaluate the property for eligibility to the National Register pursuant to 36 CFR Section 800.4(c) and will forward documentation supporting the evaluations to the appropriate SHPO for review and concurrence. The SHPO shall be afforded 30 calendar days to respond to the Army's determinations of eligibility. If the Army and the SHPO agree that the properties in the areas of potential effect are not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP, the undertaking may proceed as planned. If Fort Campbell and the SHPO do not agree on determinations of eligibility, Fort Campbell will either resolve the disagreement through further consultation with the SHPO or will consult the Keeper of the National Register pursuant to 36 CFR Section 800.4(c).

- c) If there are historic properties or properties considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places within the areas of potential effects for an undertaking, Fort Campbell will assess whether the undertaking is likely to cause adverse effects on the historic properties or properties considered eligible.
- d) The following kinds of undertakings will be considered as having no adverse effects upon historic properties with certification by the CRM staff that the undertakings include appropriate measures or procedures to avoid historic properties or to avoid adverse effects to historic properties. Undertakings approved as having no adverse effect and the measures implemented to avoid adverse effect under this stipulation shall be listed in the annual report described in stipulation J.
 - 1. Mechanically assisted excavations conducted for training and other purposes by military units that takes place in adequately surveyed areas and avoids known historic properties;
 - 2. Approval of tracts for forest management activities in adequately surveyed areas when known historic properties are excluded from the areas of ground disturbance:
 - 3. Agricultural activities restricted in tillage depth to a level no deeper than previously practiced on a particular tract.
- e) If the Army determines that the effects of an undertaking other than those described in section d are not adverse, Fort Campbell will document that determination in accord with 36 CFR 800.11 and send the determination and documentation to the appropriate SHPO.

The SHPO will have 30 days to respond to the determination of no adverse effect. If there is no response 30 days after the appropriate SHPO has received the determination and documentation, the Army may assume concurrence with the determination.

- f) If Fort Campbell and the appropriate SHPO concur after consultation that the project will have no adverse impact on historic properties, the project may proceed as planned.
- g) If the appropriate SHPO objects to the determination of no adverse effect, the Army will attempt to resolve the objection through consultation with the objecting party. If the Army cannot resolve the objection to a determination of No Adverse Effect through further consultation, Fort Campbell will consult to resolve adverse effect as in stipulation C.2.h or as set forth in 36 CFR 800.6.
- h) If Fort Campbell determines that the effects of an undertaking are adverse, the Army will provide documentation as specified in 36 CFR 800.11 to the SHPO and to any consulting tribe or other party maintaining an interest in the historic property adversely affected. The documentation will specify Fort Campbell's efforts to avoid or minimize adverse effects or Fort Campbell's proposed mitigation measures.

Fort Campbell will consult with the SHPO and any consulting tribes or other parties to reach a proposed agreement to resolve the adverse effects. Fort Campbell will document the terms of the resolution agreement in writing to the consulting parties, and will report the terms of these agreements in the annual report described in stipulation J.1.a.

i) If the SHPO disagrees with the Army's proposed mitigation of adverse effects and the disagreement cannot be resolved with further consultation, the Army will forward all relevant documentation to the Council and request Council comment pursuant to 36 CFR Section 800.7(a)(1) and allow the Council 45 days to respond. Any Council comment provided in response to such a request will be taken into account by the Army in accordance with 36 CFR Section 800.7(c) with reference to the subject of the dispute.

D. Native American Consultation

- 1. The Garrison Commander shall consult with Tribal Historic Preservation Officers and/or other designated representatives of the Native American tribes listed in Attachment D that may have an affiliation with or interest in cultural items found at Fort Campbell to determine whether and which historic properties at Fort Campbell have religious or cultural significance to each tribe.
- 2. When survey in previously unsurveyed areas results in the discovery of historic properties dating earlier than non-indigenous settlement of the Fort Campbell area, Fort Campbell will consult with the tribes to determine whether the discovered historic property is of religious or cultural significance to any tribe.
- 3. When any of the undertakings described in Stipulation C2 may affect a known historic property with religious or cultural significance to a Native American tribe, the Garrison Commander will ensure that information regarding the proposed undertaking and the possible effects to the known site are provided to the tribes and that the views expressed are considered in determinations of effect.
- 4. When a proposed undertaking will have an adverse effect on a historic property of religious or cultural significance, the tribe or tribes for which the historic property has such significance will be consulted according to the same procedures as afforded the SHPO in stipulation C2.

E. Emergency Discovery

The Garrison Commander shall ensure that written instructions are provided to individuals and groups conducting ground-disturbing construction activities on the installation that specify procedures to be followed if archaeological material is found during construction. If archaeological remains, including human skeletons are found, the CRM must be notified immediately.

Activities in the area immediately surrounding the find will immediately stop, and will remain stopped until the Garrison Commander determines it can resume consistent with reasonable efforts to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects (36 CFR

800.13(b)), and consistent with other applicable legal authorities. The CRM will visit the location as soon as possible, but within four business days of notice, to examine the deposits. Deposits will be documented photographically and in writing by CRM staff. If damage to the site is minor and the project can be relocated, site forms will be filed with the appropriate SHPO and the project will be relocated. If the project cannot be relocated or if damage is extensive, emergency consultation with the SHPO will be initiated. The Army will evaluate the eligibility of the site to the NRHP, and if the Army determines that the site is eligible for inclusion on the NRHP, and the site cannot be avoided, will also develop a data recovery plan. The Army will forward documentation regarding its decisions to the appropriate SHPO. The SHPO will respond to the Army within seven (7) working days. If the SHPO does not respond within seven (7) days, the Army will implement the proposed actions. American human skeletal remains or associated cultural items are found, consultation with appropriate Native American groups will be initiated, as specified in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 USC 3001-3013 and 43 CFR Part 10). All cases of emergency discovery will be documented in the annual report to the SHPO required pursuant to Stipulation J.

F. Involvement of Interested Parties

The installation, in consultation with the SHPO, shall identify parties that may be interested in the effects of Army undertakings on historic properties and develop a plan for involving such parties, as appropriate, in consultations to resolve adverse effects.

G. Public Access to Information

1. The Garrison Commander shall, to the extent compatible with other responsibilities (for example, 16 U.S.C. 470 hh) ensure that information about historic properties at Fort Campbell and the history associated with them are freely and openly available to the public. Fort Campbell will not publicly distribute information that may be considered confidential in accord with Section 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 800 Section 800.11(c).

H. Dispute Resolution

- 1. Should any signatory to this PA object to any action carried out or proposed by the Army with respect to the implementation of this PA, the installation commander shall consult with the objecting party to resolve the objection. If after initiating consultation, the installation commander determines that the objection cannot be resolved through consultation, the installation commander shall forward all documentation relevant to the dispute to the Council. Within thirty calendar days after receipt of all pertinent documentation, the Council shall exercise one of the following options:
- a. Advise the Army that the Council concurs in the Army's proposed final decision, whereupon the Army will respond to the objection accordingly;

- b. Provide the Army with recommendations, which the Army shall take into account in reaching a final decision regarding its response to the objection;
- c. Notify the Army that the Council will comment pursuant to 36 CFR Section 800.7(c), and proceed to comment. The resulting comment will be taken into account by the Army in accordance with 36 CFR Section 800.7(c)(4) and Section 110(l) of NHPA.
- 2. Should the Council not exercise one of the above options within 30 days after receipt of all pertinent documentation, the Army may assume the Council's concurrence in its proposed response to the objection.
- 3. The Army shall take into account any Council recommendation or comment provided in accordance with this stipulation with reference only to the subject of the objection; the Army responsibility to carry out all actions under this PA that are not the subject of the objection shall remain unchanged.
- 4. At any time during implementation of the measures stipulated in this PA, should an objection pertaining to this PA be raised by a member of the public, the Army shall notify the parties to this PA and take the objection into account, consulting with the objector and should the objector so request, with any of the parties to this PA to resolve the objection.

I. Anti-Deficiency Act Compliance

The stipulations of this PA are subject to the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act. If compliance with the Anti-Deficiency Act alters or impairs the Army's ability to implement the stipulations of this PA, the Army will consult in accordance with the amendment and termination procedures found at Stipulations K and L of this PA.

J. Reporting and Annual Review

- 1. The Garrison Commander shall provide the SHPO, the Council, and IMCOM-SE, with an annual report on or before January 1 of each year summarizing activities carried out under the terms of this PA.
- a) Annual reports shall include a list of projects and program activities reviewed for possible effects to historic properties, determinations of effect concluded under this programmatic agreement, a summary of mitigation or treatment measures implemented or still pending to address the effects of undertakings, and a summary of consultation activities and the views of the SHPO and interested parties where appropriate.
- b) The signatories to this PA shall review this information to determine what, if any, revisions or amendments to the PA may be necessary.
- 2. The Garrison Commander shall ensure that the annual report is available for public inspection that interested members of the public are made aware of its availability, and

that interested members of the public are invited to provide comments to the Army, SHPO, and the Council.

K. Amendments

Any party to this PA may propose to the Army that the PA be amended, whereupon the Army shall consult with the other parties to this PA to consider such amendment. If the signing parties agree to an amendment, copies of the amended agreement shall be provided to all of the consulting parties and to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

L. Termination of the Programmatic Agreement

- 1. If the Garrison Commander determines that the Army cannot implement the terms of this PA, or if the SHPO or Council determines that the PA is not being properly implemented, the Army, the SHPO, or Council may propose to the other parties to this PA that it be terminated.
- 2. The party proposing to terminate this PA shall notify all parties to the PA explaining the reasons for termination and affording them at least thirty days to consult and seek alternatives to termination. Should such consultation fail and the PA be terminated, the Army shall:
 - a. Consult in accordance with 36 CFR Section 800.14 to develop a new PA; or, comply with 36 CFR Part 800 with regard to each undertaking.
- 3. In the event that a new PA is signed within this one (1) year extension, this PA will be considered null and void. The new PA will become effective with the signature of the last signing party.

M. Monitoring

The SHPO and the Council may monitor any activities carried out pursuant to this Agreement, and the Council will review any activities if so requested. The Installation Commander will cooperate with the SHPO and the Council should they request to monitor or to review project files for activities carried out pursuant to this Agreement.

When the Army becomes aware that any historic property at Fort Campbell has been inadvertently damaged by an action or undertaking not in conformity with the review process set out in this programmatic agreement or other applicable agreement, the Garrison Commander will ensure that a report describing how the damage occurred and the extent of damage to the historic property involved is provided to the SHPO.

N. Failure to Comply with the Programmatic Agreement

In the event that the Army does not carry out the terms of this Programmatic Agreement, the Army shall comply with 36 CFR Part 800 with regard to each individual undertaking at Fort Campbell.

O. Expiration and Renewal of the Programmatic Agreement

By mutual agreement of the parties, this Agreement is hereby extended in its entirety until 1 July 2023. All other parameters of the Agreement remain unchanged. This Amendment extending the Agreement becomes effective with the signature of the last signing party.

This Agreement may be executed in the counterparts, with a separate page for each signatory. For Campbell will ensure that each party is provided with a copy of the fully executed Agreement.

Execution and implementation of this Programmatic Agreement evidences that the Army has afforded the Council a reasonable opportunity to comment on the program and that the Army has taken into account the effects of the program on historic properties.

FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY

By: Andrew Q. Jordan

Colonel, U.S. Army

Commanding

KENTUCKY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

Ву:	GAL	7/15/2022 Date:	
	Mr. Craig A. Potts		
	State Historic Preservation Officer		

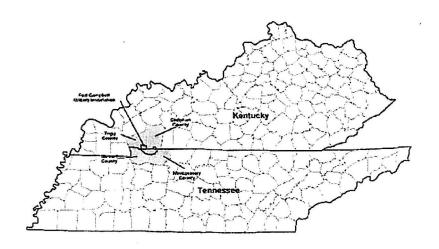
TENNESSEE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

By: C (Jane 17)

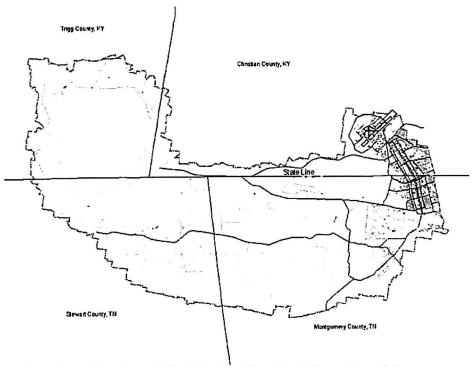
Mr. E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr

State Historic Preservation Officer

Attachment A



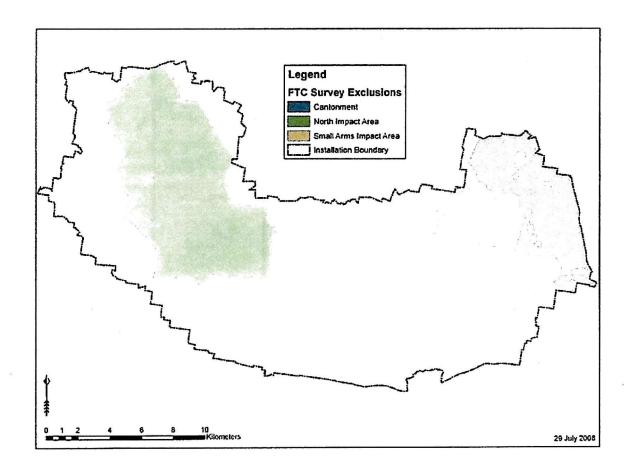
Location of Fort Campbell in Tennessee and Kentucky



Location of Fort Campbell within Four Counties in Kentucky and Tennessee

ATTACHMENT B

Areas Excluded from further Archaeological Survey due to Prior Disturbance and Development (Cantonment) or Danger from Unexploded Ordnance (Impact Areas)



Attachment C

Programmatic Agreement Regarding World War II Temporary Buildings

PROGRAMMATIC MEMORANDUM OF ACREEMENT

AMONG

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

AND THE

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICERS

WHEREAS, the Department of Defense (DoD) has been directed by United States Sanace Armed Services Committee Report 97-440 to the Military Construction Authorization Bill for 1983 to demolish World War II (1939-1944) temporary buildings (buildings); and

WHEREAS, these buildings were not constructed to be permanent facilities and were intended to be demolished; and

WHEREAS, DoD has decermined that these buildings may meet the criteris of the National Register of Historic Places; and

WHEREAS. Dod has determined that its program of demolition of these buildings (program) may have an effect on their qualities of significance and has requested the communes of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) pursuant to Section 106 of the National Mistoric Rreservation Act, as amended. (16 U.S.C. 470f) and its implementing regulations, "Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties" (36 CSR Part 800).

NOW, THEREFORE, DoD, the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSNPQ), and the Council agree that the Program will be carried out in accordance with the following scipulations in order to take into account the effect of the undertaking on historic properties.

STIPULATIONS

- e I. DoD will ensure that the following actions are carried out:
 - A. In consultation with the Mistoric American Suildings Survey/Mistoric American Engineering Record (MADS/MAER) (Mational Park Service, Washington, DC), DoD will develop documentation that includes:
 - 1. A narracive overview of MW II military construction establishing the overall historical context and construction characteristics of each major type of building and including:
- a. Explanation of the origins and derivations of the construction techniques and designs.

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- b. Chronology that summarizes the political and military decisions that affected scheduling, locations, quantity, design, and construction techniques. Photocopies shall be made of all military manuals used to guide significant aspects of design or construction.
- e. Summary statements of major installations' MW II development including sice plans, lists of buildings, photocoptus of appropriate photographs, and evaluations of the significance of the various building types and groups.
- 2. Documentation of one example of all major building types that includes: drawings (citle sheet, floor plans, sections, elevations, and isometrics of framing systems and other pertinent construction details), photographs (purspective corrected, large format negative and contact print), and appropriate explanatory data. All documentation shall meet HABS/HAER Standards for format and archival stability.
- 3. Submission of the above documentation to HABS/HAER, for deposit in the Library of Congress, not later than three years from the date of this agreement.
- 4. Development of the above documentation will be undertaken with periodic reviews by RABS/HAER to ensure that completed documentation will meet HABS/HAER Standards.
- 8. In consultation with the Council and the NCSHPO, DoD will select some examples of building types or groups to treat in accordance with historic preservation plans (NPP), until such time as demolished or removed from DoD control. The HPPs will be submitted to the Council and the NCSHPO within three years from the date of this agreement. Work done in accordance with the HPPs will require no further review by a SHPQ or the Council.
- C. All buildings that are identified within sixty days of the Federal RegIster publication of this Agruement by organizations and individuals will be considered by DoD in its selection of examples to be documented and/or treated in accordance with Scipulations A and B above.
- D. Until the documentation program is completed and HFFs have been developed for the representative sample of building types and groups, DoD will continue its current program of building demolition with caution, avoiding disposal of obviously unique and well-preserved, original buildings that are not documented.

II. NCSHPO agrees co:

A. Assist the appropriate SHPO in informing DoD within sixty days of the Federal Register publication of this agreement of buildings that they wish to have considered in the selection of examples to be documented and/or created in accordance with Stipulations I.A and I.B.

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D. Represent all SHPOs in the consultation on a selection of examples of buildings to be treated in accordance with Scipulation I.B.

III. If any of the signatories to this Agreement determines that the terms of the Agreement cannot be met or believes that a change is necessary, the signatory will immediately request an amendment or addendum to the Agreement. Such an amendment or addendum will be executed in the same manner as the original Agreement.

EXECUTION of this Agraement evidences that DoD has afforded the Council a reasonable opportunity to comment on its program of disposal of temporary MW II buildings and that DoD has taken into account the affects of this program

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Attachment D

Federally Recognized Tribes Consulted

TRIBAL CONTACTS LIST

Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma

Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town

Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma

Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma

Coushatta Tribe

Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians

United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee

Kialegee Tribal Town

Muscogee Creek Nation of Oklahoma

Poarch Creek Indians

Seminole Tribe of Florida

Shawnee Tribe

Thlopthlocco Tribal Town

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT

AMONG

FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY

KENTUCKY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

TENNESSEE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

FOR THE

PRIVATIZATION OF FAMILY HOUSING AT

FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY

WHEREAS, Fort Campbell pursuant to the Military Housing Privatization Initiative (P.L. 104-106, 110 Stat. 544, Title XXVIII, Subtitle A, Section 2801), which amends 10 U.S.C. 169 by addition of a new subchapter, IV – Alternative Authority for Acquisition and Improvement of Military Housing has determined to privatize family housing at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, through the Residential Communities Initiative (RCI) (Undertaking); and

WHEREAS, under the RCI the Army has selected Actus Lend Lease LLC, to implement the privatization of current and future family housing assets at Fort Campbell, as a member with the Army in a limited liability company that will be known as Fort Campbell Family Housing LLC (FCFH). The privatization of the housing at Fort Campbell will result in the transfer of a long-term interest in the construction, demolition, renovation, rehabilitation, operation, and maintenance of housing and other ancillary facilities at Fort Campbell largely independent of direct government control but intended for the primary use of soldiers and families; and

WHEREAS, Fort Campbell has determined that implementation of the Undertaking has the potential to adversely effect Historic Properties (as defined in Section I.B below) eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), as identified in Attachment A, and has consulted with the Kentucky State Historic Preservation Officer (KY SHPO), the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Officer (TN SHPO), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) in accordance with sections 106 and 111 of the National Historic Preservation Act (the Act), as amended, (16 U.S.C. 470 et.seq.) and its implementing regulations found at 36 CFR Part 800 (2000); and

WHEREAS, the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the RCI program at Fort Campbell includes existing Fort Campbell housing areas and areas proposed for development of new housing and supporting amenities (Attachment A); and

WHEREAS, Fort Campbell has conducted an inventory of Historic Properties and completed an Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) identifying properties considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places within this APE; and

WHEREAS, the effects of demolition of World War II temporary buildings within the APE of this Undertaking are already taken into account under an existing Programmatic Agreement among the Department of Defense, the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO), and the ACHP and no further action shall be required with respect to such buildings; and

WHEREAS, potential effects to all Capehart and Wherry Era housing on Fort Campbell has been taken into account through an Army-wide Program Comment by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservations and there is no further preservation or consultation requirements for these housing areas pursuant to the Act. The Draft Design Guidelines for Capehart and Wherry Era Housing were considered during preparation of the RCI Community Development and Management Plan and no further action shall be required with respect to such housing units; and

WHEREAS, Clarksville Base Historic District (Historic District), as depicted on Attachment A, is considered eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places for associations with the storage and maintenance of nuclear weapons early in the Cold War era. Fort Campbell proposes to allow FCFH a permit to use a part of the perimeter trail at Clarksville Base Historic District as a portion of pedestrian trail and related facilities between two of the family housing areas; and

WHEREAS, Fort Campbell has provided the public an opportunity to comment on the stipulations of this agreement and has considered the public's views; and

WHEREAS, Fort Campbell has provided a copy of this Agreement to federally recognized Indian tribes listed in Attachment B with potential concerns for properties of traditional religious or cultural importance in the Fort Campbell area and has notified the tribes of the potential for future consultation pursuant to Stipulation VIII of this Agreement;

NOW THEREFORE, Fort Campbell, the Kentucky and Tennessee State Historic Preservation Officers, and the ACHP agree that the Undertaking shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the Undertaking on Historic Properties.

STIPULATIONS

Fort Campbell will ensure that the following measures are carried out:

I. NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

A. Fort Campbell has determined the NRHP eligibility for properties within the Area of Potential Effect of the Undertaking in accordance with Section 110(a)(2) of the NHPA and the respective State Historic Preservation Officers have concurred with these determinations. Fort Campbell will make available an information package concerning the NRHP eligibility of these properties to FCFH. This information package will describe the NRHP eligible structures and buildings, historic landscapes, and archeological sites that may be present within and adjacent to existing

- housing developments and areas proposed for development of housing and supporting amenities as identified in Attachment A.
- B. Based on analysis of the residential infrastructure, Fort Campbell has determined in consultation with the KY SHPO and the TN SHPO that, except for the properties identified on Attachment A, no other existing buildings, structures, objects, districts or landscapes affected by the Undertaking are now eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under NRHP criteria A, B, C or D (36 C.F.R. 60.4) (hereinafter "Historic Properties"). Fort Campbell will conduct a periodic historic architectural survey for all buildings, structures, and landscapes on Fort Campbell property that have reached fifty years of age since the previous survey. These periodic surveys will occur at five-year intervals. Any new Historic Properties recognized as such under NRHP criteria A, B, C or D (36 C.F.R. 60.4) through this process and administered by FCFH will be subject to the provisions of this agreement and added to Attachment A. This stipulation does not limit any other evaluation and possible nomination that may occur at the discretion of the FCFH or consistent with the requirements of 36 CFR 60, as long as FCFH coordinates with the Fort Campbell Cultural Resources Management Program staff in the preparation of the nomination package and in appropriate nomination procedure.

II. CONVEYANCY ACTIVITIES

A. Fort Campbell may convey long-term interests in family housing units and ancillary improvements to FCFH by real estate instrument, at this time proposed to be a Ground Lease. Fort Campbell will ensure that the Ground Lease shall contain such terms and conditions as necessary and appropriate to meet the requirements of Sections 106 and 111 of the Act to provide for adequate consideration and treatment of Historic Properties that may be affected by the RCI program. The terms and obligations of this Programmatic Agreement will be incorporated by reference into the Ground Lease.

B. Ground Lease:

- Before execution of any conveyance or finalization of the Ground Lease for the Undertaking,
 Fort Campbell shall provide FCFH all previously compiled information on any Historic
 Properties within the APE to guide FCFH in the management and use of the properties. The
 Ground Lease shall indicate that the Historic Properties are subject to alternate and more
 stringent management requirements set forth in Section II. B(3) below.
- There is no current anticipation that the Undertaking will result in a substantial alteration or demolition of the Historic Properties identified on Attachment A. Fort Campbell will ensure that the Ground Lease prohibits alteration or demolition of Historic Properties without completion of agreed upon actions or further coordination with some exemptions (See Stipulation II.B.3.b).
- In regard to preservation and upkeep of the Historic Properties, the Ground Lease shall require FCFH, to either:
 - a. Conform to the management standards and guidelines for treatment of Historic Properties established by the Secretary of Interior ("The Secretary of the Interior's

Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties", 36 CFR Part 68). FCFH is encouraged to conform to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties through development and implementation of management plans for each of the Historic Properties in consultation with the respective SHPO. These plans should be revised periodically and in the event of changed circumstances.

OR;

- b. Perform an economic analysis to justify why it would not be economically feasible for FCFH to preserve or maintain specific Historic Properties in accordance with the "The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties". FCFH will submit the economic analysis and its recommended course of action for the Historic Properties in question to the Fort Campbell Cultural Resources Management Program (CRMP) for review and consultation with the respective SHPO. The SHPO will be given a 30-day opportunity to review and comment on the economic analysis and recommended course of action. If the SHPO agrees in writing with the economic analysis findings and the treatment recommendation, FCFH will proceed with the action. If the SHPO disagrees with the economic analysis or the proposed course of action and an acceptable compromise cannot be reached, the Installation, supported by FCFH, and the SHPO will then participate in consultations in accordance with the procedures outlined in 36 CFR 800.
- 4. The Ground Lease shall require FCFH to have access to and utilize "Qualified Staff" on an as needed basis, for the development of rehabilitation plans, development of historic property management plans, to review and screen proposed projects and work requirements that affect the Historic Properties, and to assist FCFH with Fort Campbell CRMP and SHPO consultations. For the purposes of this agreement "Qualified Staff" is defined as an individual that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Professional Qualification Standards (as proposed at 62 FR 3307-33723) for Historical Architect, Historical Landscape Architect, or other appropriate profession.
- The Army will monitor the activities of FCFH and the activities of its property management agent, as they execute the maintenance and upkeep of the Historic Properties to insure compliance with the historic preservation provisions of the Ground Lease.
- 6. In the case of an emergency FCFH will perform those actions necessary for the protection of the Historic Properties with on-site monitoring by Qualified Staff. FCFH is not required to consult with Fort Campbell or with the respective SHPO in advance of emergency actions affecting Historic Properties. Where possible, such emergency measures will be undertaken in a manner that is consistent with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. FCFH will notify Fort Campbell CRMP, who will notify SHPO, the following execution of all emergency measures affecting Historic Properties. This stipulation applies only to undertakings initiated within 30 days of the emergency and as a response to the emergency. If the response to emergency conditions requires no Design/Build Agreement or Ground

- Lease modifications, FCFH must act in conformance with contract terms previously reviewed by the SHPO and there is not new federal undertaking as defined in the Agreement.
- 7. The Ground Lease shall include an inadvertent discovery clause as follows. "In the event of discovery of archeological materials during any activity associated with the CDMP, FCFH shall immediately stop work in the area of the discovery and notify Fort Campbell, Cultural Resources Management Program point of contact. FCFH shall protect the discovery until Fort Campbell has complied with the National Historic Preservation Act, 36 CFR 800.13(b) and any other legal requirements."
- The Ground Lease shall include provisions that provide for Army review and approval of any successors to ensure that they meet or exceed original RFQ source selection criteria for the developer/partner.
- Renewal or any material modifications to the Ground Lease shall be subject to consultation among the signatories to determine whether such renewal or material modification constitutes a new federal undertaking subject to the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act.
- C. The Army will report to the SHPO on the status of the Historic Properties in an annual asset management report to be prepared by FCFH. This report will include information on the current condition of the Historic Properties, actions taken by the FCFH to maintain the properties in accordance with agreed upon standards, and descriptions of problems encountered that could affect the integrity or upkeep of the Historic Properties.
- D. Fort Campbell shall document existing interior and exterior conditions at contributing quarters and at contributing landscapes in the Historic Properties areas within three years of execution of the Agreement. Still photographs shall constitute this record and three copies of the documentation shall go one each to FCFH, Fort Campbell and the respective SHPO. This record will serve as a reference throughout the term of the Agreement and Fort Campbell will provide it to the parties in a hard copy format. Fort Campbell may supplement the record to maintain accuracy and to document modifications to historic properties.
- E. The Installation Commander of Fort Campbell shall ensure that any permits for use of the perimeter areas of Clarksville Base Historic District by FCFH for the construction and maintenance of a trail network and ancillary facilities or any other purposes will require timely consultations between FCFH and the Cultural Resources Management Program (CRMP) at Fort Campbell. The CRMP will review proposed actions to determine the effect of the action on the Historic District. If the CRMP makes a determination of no adverse effect, FCFH will be notified and allowed to proceed with the action; the determination and action will be reported in the annual report. If the CRMP makes a determination of adverse effect that cannot be resolved during discussions with FCFH, the Installation, supported by FCFH will consult with the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office, using the procedures at 36 CFR 800 or any alternative procedures currently in effect at the time of consultation.

F. Tax Credits

 Fort Campbell will also inform the FCFH, that Historic Properties may also offer potential advantages in tax benefits under current law. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-514; Internal Revenue Code, Section 47) currently offers a 20-percent tax credit for the certified

- rehabilitation of certified historic structures. Fort Campbell shall encourage FCFH to explore this benefit via the established application process with the SHPO and National Park Service (NPS) before the start of rehabilitation projects.
- 2. Any application for historic tax credits shall require review by the SHPO and NPS. These reviews are part of existing procedures available and applicable to any entity or individual that owns historic properties. When FCFH takes advantage of the processes to apply for and receive historic tax credits, the parties to this Agreement concur that these systems should operate in addition to Design/Build Agreement provisions.

III. PROJECT REVIEW and CONSULTATION REGARDING HISTORIC PROPERTIES

- A. FCFH will submit to the Fort Campbell CRMP point of contact project plans for all proposed projects that may effect the Historic Properties recognized as such under this Programmatic Agreement that are not exempt in accordance with Section IV hereof. Coordination of this project review may be facilitated through the Fort Campbell Public Works Business Center. The CRMP point of contact will review the project and plans and respond within 15 working days with a determination that the project is either consistent with agreed historic property management plans, exempt from further review, or, if the project plans effecting the Historic Properties do not conform to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, that further review and consultation with the respective SHPO is needed. If further review and consultation with a SHPO is needed, FCFH will provide all necessary documentation needed to complete the further consultations using procedures consistent with 36 CFR 800 or with any alternate procedures currently in effect for Fort Campbell. Such review and consultation with a SHPO shall be promptly commenced and shall be completed no later than 30 days after the Installation provides all necessary documentation needed to complete the further consultation.
- B. Mitigation measures agreed upon during review and consultation will be incorporated into project plans and implementation of projects.
- C. Certain actions of FCFH specified in Stipulation IV of this Programmatic Agreement will be exempt from project review in order to expedite the implementation of routine matters which by their nature pose very minimal or no potential to affect Historic Properties. Further project or plan review is not required if the project is covered by one of the listed exemptions. Specific projects that have been implemented using these exemptions should be described in the annual report required in stipulation II.C.1., along with description of how the exemptions were determined to apply.

IV. EXEMPT ACTIVITIES

- A. The following activities are exempt from CRMP and SHPO consultations:
 - General operation and maintenance, rehabilitation and/or renovation of existing
 improvements (other than the Historic Properties identified in Attachment A) and new
 construction, provided such new construction is not "visible" from the specific historic
 housing units identified in Attachment A. The parties acknowledge that the meaning of the
 term "visible", as used in the prior sentence, will be quantified separately with respect to
 each of the historic housing units identified in Attachment A in the applicable historic

- property development plan which shall be developed for such historic housing unit in consultation with the applicable SHPO in accordance with Stipulation II.B.3(a).
- Temporary installation of facilities to provide access to Historic Properties by disabled persons, provided these changes make no permanent modification to contributing architectural or landscape elements.
- 3. Activities that conform to conditions for a Federal historic preservation tax credit.
- 4. Implementation of the terms of an approved historic properties management plan.
- Any change to the mechanical systems, kitchen, bathroom or basement spaces of Historic Properties, as long as such change does not affect any significant exterior or interior historiccharacter defining element.
- Roadway and parking lot repair, resurfacing, or reconstruction that takes place within the previously maintained roadway or parking lot surfaces.
- Maintenance, repair, or replacement in-kind of existing sidewalks and curbs, not including historic pavements such as bricks or cobblestones.
- 8. Routine foot-trail maintenance that does not involve new ground disturbance.
- Replacement in-kind, matching the configuration, material, size, detail, color and condition
 of the historic fabric or landscaping.
- Refinishing in-kind, such as painting or covering surfaces with the same materials and in the same color.
- 11. Energy conservation measures that are not visible or do not alter or detract from the qualities that make a resource eligible for the National Register, that include but are not limited to the following:
 - Modifications to HVAC control systems, or conversions to alternative fuels.
 - b. Insulation in roofs, crawl spaces, ceilings, attics, wall, floors, and around pipes and ducts.
 - c. The installation of storm doors or windows, or insulated double or triple glazing, which match the size, color, profile and other distinguishing characteristics of the historic door or window.
 - d. Caulking and weather-stripping, provided the color of the caulking is consistent with the appearance of the building.
 - Replacement or modification of lighting systems when the modifications do not alter or detract from the significance of the property.
- f. Removal of asbestos-containing materials, provided that the removal does not alter or detract from the qualities that make the resource eligible to the National Register, or provided that replacement is made in-kind both in color and appearance of nonasbestos containing materials.
- 12. Routine maintenance including landscaping, grass cutting and tree trimming.
- B. Activities not listed above shall be completed as directed in Stipulation II.B.3.

V. FISCAL REQUIREMENTS AND SOURCES

The stipulations of this Agreement are subject to the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act. If compliance with the Anti-Deficiency Act alters or impairs Fort Campbell's ability to Implement the stipulations of this

Agreement, Fort Campbell will consult in accordance with the dispute resolution, amendment or termination stipulations as specified in stipulations VI, and VII.C.

VI. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- A. Should the respective SHPO or the ACHP object within 30 days to any plans or other documents provided by the Installation for review pursuant to this Agreement, the Installation, supported by FCFH, will consult with the objecting party to resolve the objection. If the Installation determines it cannot resolve the objection, the Installation shall promptly forward to the ACHP all dispute-relevant documentation. Within 30 days after receipt of documentation, the ACHP will either:
 - Provide the Installation with recommendations, which the Installation will take into account in reaching a final decision regarding the dispute; or
 - Notify the Installation that it will or will not comment pursuant to 36 C.F.R. 800.7(c). The
 Installation will take into account any comment the ACHP provides in response to such
 request and do so in accordance with 36 C.F.R. 800.7(c)(4) with reference to the subject
 of the dispute.
- B. Any recommendation or comment the ACHP provides pertains only to the subject of the dispute. The Installation's responsibility to carry out all other actions under this Agreement, other than those disputed, will not change.

VII. EFFECTIVE DATE, DURATION, AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION

- A. This Programmatic Agreement is effective on the last date that all signatories sign. The Army will comply with all terms and stipulations from that date forward.
- B. This Programmatic Agreement will be incorporated into the Ground Lease as an exhibit and will become an integral part of the Ground Lease. The Programmatic Agreement will become applicable to FCFH after FCFH has executed and delivered the Ground Lease. The Ground Lease is expected to be a 50 year lease, with an option to renew that lease for 25 more years upon mutual agreement of the Army and FCFH.
- C. If a change occurs in the Undertaking that creates new circumstances that Fort Campbell must address, or, if Fort Campbell is unable to carry out the terms of this Agreement, any party to this Agreement may request an amendment in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.6(c)(7).
- D. Should the parties to this Agreement not agree on an amendment or in the event of Fort Campbell's failure to comply with the stipulations of this Agreement prior to execution of a Ground Lease, this Agreement shall be terminated. In such an event, Fort Campbell shall not execute a Ground Lease that has the potential to adversely affect Historic Properties until applicable stipulations of the Agreement are met or it obtains alternative documentation from the ACHP that it has met the requirements of the Act.
- E. This Agreement will be in effect so long as the Ground Lease is in effect, unless previously terminated under the provisions of D. above. If the term of the Ground Lease is extended beyond the 75 year period specified in B. above, the parties to this Agreement will consult on the need to renew or amend this Agreement at the time that the Ground Lease is being considered for such extension.

VIII. CONSULTATION WITH FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED INDIAN TRIBES

Federally recognized Indian tribes with potential concerns for properties of traditional religious or cultural importance in the Fort Campbell area which are interested in developing consultation procedures for projects relating to Historic Properties recognized as such under this Programmatic Agreement may consult with the Installation to develop such procedures pursuant to 36 C.F.R. 800.2(c)(2)(ii)(E).

Execution of this Programmatic Agreement and implementation of its terms evidence that Fort Campbell has afforded the ACHP an opportunity to comment on the undertaking to privatize family housing at Fort Campbell, and its effect on historic properties, and that Fort Campbell has taken into account the effects of the undertaking on historic properties.

FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY		
Ву:	Date: 16 FEB Z018	
Joseph P. Kuchan		
Colonel, IN		
Commanding USAG		
KENTUCKY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER		
ву:	Date: 5.30-18	
Mr. Craig A. Potts		
State Historic Preservation Officer		
TENNESSEE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER		
Ву:	Date:	
Mr. E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr.		
State Historic Preservation Officer		
	*	
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION		
Ву:	Date:	
Mr. Reid Nelson		
Executive Director		

Execution of this Programmatic Agreement and implementation of its terms evidence that Fort Campbell has afforded the ACHP an opportunity to comment on the undertaking to privatize family housing at Fort Campbell, and its effect on historic properties, and that Fort Campbell has taken into account the effects of the undertaking on historic properties.

FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY By:	Date: 16 FEB ZUIS
Joseph P. Kuchan	
Colonel, IN	
Commanding USAG	
KENTUCKY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER	
Ву:	Date:
Mr. Craig A. Potts	
State Historic Preservation Officer	
TENNESSEE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER By: Mr. E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr. State Historic Preservation Officer	Date: 3-1(-2018
By: Nr. Reid Nelson JOHN M. FOWLER	Date: 16/18

Executive Director

Fort Campbell Family Housing LLC has reviewed the above terms and stipulations of the Programmatic Agreement. We acknowledge that the above terms and stipulations will become a part of the Ground Lease and that, subject to the terms and provisions of the Ground Lease, they will become binding on Fort Campbell Family Housing LLC, as lessee under the Ground Lease, upon the execution and delivery of the Ground Lease by the Army and Fort Campbell Family Housing LLC following the approval of Congress of the RCI project at Fort Campbell.

FORT CAMPBELL FAMILY HOUSING LLC

By: FCFH MANAGING MEMBER LLC

its managing member

By: ACTUS LEND LEASE HOLDINGS LLC,

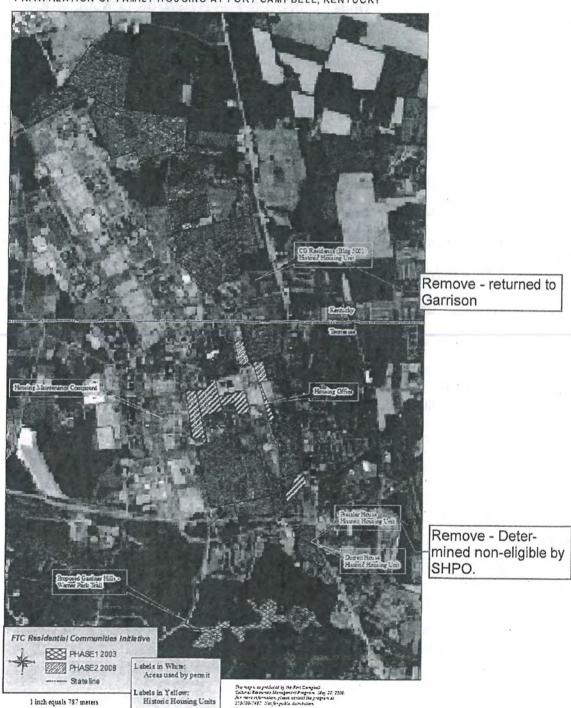
its sole member

Name: Phillip Carpenter

Title: Chief Operating Officer

ATTACHMENT A

PRIVATIZATION OF FAMILY HOUSING AT FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY



ATTACHMENT B

TRIBAL CONTACTS FOR POTENTIAL CONSULTATION

Residential Communities Initiative at Fort Campbell

Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

Alabama-Coushatta Tribal Council

Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town

Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma

Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma

Coushatta Tribe

Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians

United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee

Kialegee Tribal Town

Loyal Shawnee

Muscogee Creek Nation of Oklahoma

Poarch Band of Creek Indians

Seminole Tribe of Florida

Seminole Nation of Oklahoma

Shawnee Tribe

Thiopthlocco Tribal Town