An Archaeological Collections Summary for Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Colorado

U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis, Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX)

U.S. Army Environmental Center, Environmental Compliance Division (SFIM-AEC-ECN), Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES
This research was supported in part by an appointment to the Research Participation Program at the St Louis District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers administered by the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education through an interagency agreement between the U.S. Department of Energy and the St Louis District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words)
The U.S. Army Environmental Center tasked the Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX) with the job of assisting the Army in complying with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), P.L. 101-601. The MCX was asked to locate and assess archaeological collections derived from Army lands, to identify the Native American or Native Hawaiian organizations culturally affiliated with the collections, and to draft Section 6 summary letters for each installation. A two-stage process was used to identify, locate and assess the contents of the collections, consisting of archival research and telephone interviews with the repository personnel. This report conveys the results of the collection research completed for the compliance with Section 6 of NAGPRA.

14. SUBJECT TERMS
Archaeology; curation; cultural resources management; funerary objects; Native Americans; NAGPRA; Fitzsimons Army Medical Center

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AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS SUMMARY
FOR
FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, COLORADO

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

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

By
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
Mandatory Center of Expertise for the
Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections,
U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 44

November 1995
OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

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

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

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

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

Archaeological work on Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is fairly scant in nature and can only be traced back to 1980. The first work conducted on the installation involved the identification of an historic irrigation canal. This was followed by the identification of an historic railroad road bed. Neither of these projects resulted in artifact collections.

In 1990, Powers Elevation, Aurora, Colorado, performed systematic surveys and examination and documentation of the many historic structures on the medical center property. These investigations resulted in the collection of two artifacts: a prehistoric stone tool fragment and a historic period Euro-American button. In a telephone conversation on 8 May 1995, Mr. Ken Neeper, the medical center’s cultural resources manager, reported no artifacts are currently stored on the property.

SUMMARY OF ARCHAELOGICAL COLLECTIONS

Less than 1 ft³ of boxed archaeological materials and associated documentation has been identified for Fitzsimons Army Medical Center. As of the date of this report, they are located in the following repositories:

- Henderson Museum, University of Colorado, Boulder: 2 artifacts
- Powers Elevation, Aurora, Colorado: 1 file folder (documents)

The attached Summary of Current Locations of Archaeological Collections from Fitzsimons Army Medical Center (Appendix III) provides more detailed information about each collection derived as a result of archaeological investigations at the installation. A collection consists of all of the materials, artifacts and associated documentation (e.g., field notes, maps, photos, data analyses, correspondence), produced as a result of an archaeological investigation or project at a single site or multiple sites. In some cases, the same archaeological site may have been investigated by various individuals or organizations. Depending on where the resulting collections are curated, they may be stored and identified as separate collections or separate components of a single collection. In cases where the artifacts and records have become separated, we list the records collections repository as well. Every attempt has been made to locate all collections cited on available archaeological site records or in published and unpublished references to archaeological investigations on the installation.
NAGPRA-Related Items

The MCX could not identify any materials in the collections from Fitzsimons Army Medical Center which would fall under NAGPRA. The final determination of any funerary objects, sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony among the Fitzsimons Army Medical Center collections may be established upon further consultation with culturally affiliated Native American tribes according to the definitions and restrictions specified in NAGPRA.

REFERENCES TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Appendix IV contains the list of references reviewed by the MCX during its archival research. No references are currently listed for Fitzsimons Army Medical Center on the National Archeological Data Base (NADB).

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES ASSOCIATED WITH FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is located in northeast Colorado, approximately ten miles southeast of Denver. The aboriginal occupation of the area is clearly defined only for the relatively recent historic period. Historic accounts of Native Americans in the area of the medical center coincided with a large migration of tribes from the northern to the southern Great Plains. As a consequence, several tribes were reported in the general area now occupied by the medical center.

The tribes most often noted by early travelers in Colorado are the Arapaho and Cheyenne. Both tribes were originally occupants of the Great Lakes region. However, with the introduction of the horse, they migrated south and west into the Central Plains and eastern Colorado. In 1811, a group of hunters/traders dispatched by Manuel Lisa noted the presence of Arapahos in the headwaters region of the Platte and Arkansas Rivers. The 1814 map derived from the Lewis and Clark expedition locates the Arapaho along the banks of the Platte River east of the Denver area (Gunnerson and Gunnerson 1988:12). The Fort Laramie Treaty of 1851 designates the area as the territory of the Cheyenne and Arapaho (Gunnerson and Gunnerson 1988:39). And, the 1978 Indian Land Claims map indicates Fitzsimons Army Medical Center lies within the lands adjudicated jointly to the Northern Cheyenne, the Northern Arapaho, and the Cheyenne and Arapaho (U.S.G.S. n.d.).

The Kiowa were originally noted in the Black Hills region in 1790. However, in 1804, Lewis and Clark noted the presence of Kiowa in the headwaters regions of the Arkansas and Platte Rivers (Gunnerson and Gunnerson 1988:11). Wissler (1966:245) states that the Kiowa shifted their occupation to the area between Denver, Colorado and Amarillo, Texas during the
18th century, an area which encompasses the lands presently occupied by Fitzsimons Army Medical Center. And, an 1814 map derived from the Lewis and Clark expedition indicates that the Kiowa occupied a territory from north of the Platte River, south halfway to the Arkansas and east of the Rocky Mountains (Gunnerson and Gunnerson 1988:12). The Kiowa were joined by a band of Apachean speakers, referred to as Kiowa Apaches, in 1819 (Gunnerson and Gunnerson 1988:11). By the mid-1800s, the range of the Kiowa and Kiowa Apaches was centered south of the Arkansas River (Gunnerson and Gunnerson 1988:15). Based upon the chronology suggested by these historic records, archaeological sites in this area which date between 1800 and 1850 may be attributable to the Kiowa and Kiowa Apache.

There are several other tribes whose presence has also been noted in the region of the medical center. From the 1500s to about 1730, the area was used as hunting territory by the Paloma and Cuartelejo Apache until they were forced out by the Comanches (and possibly Shoshones) (Gunnerson 1987:132). In 1775, the Comanche were reported in the area of the installation (Gunnerson and Gunnerson 1988:30-31). The Blackfeet, although primarily occupying lands to the north of Colorado, ventured into the area and even as far south as Mexico. In 1842, Rufus Sage reported a group of Blackfeet encamped with Arapahos near what is now Denver and an even larger group 15 miles farther south (Gunnerson and Gunnerson 1988:45). The Ute and Comanche tribes occupied areas of southern Colorado and may have ventured into the area of the installation. However, they were primarily noted south of the Arkansas River and their presence near the installation would be transitory (Gunnerson and Gunnerson 1988:27-34). The Shoshone, from whom the Comanche split about 1700, were also reported in Colorado in the company of other tribes in the 1800s (Gunnerson and Gunnerson 1988:35).

The current federally recognized tribal entities representing the tribes with adjudicated lands that include Fitzsimons Army Medical Center are: the Northern Cheyenne, Northern Arapahoe, the Cheyenne-Arapaho, and the Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma (Wissler 1966:64-65). Federally recognized tribes for the peoples who may also have occupied portions of the area sporadically are: the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, the Blackfeet, the Comanche, the Jicarilla Apache (the Paloma and Cuartelejo bands) (Tiller 1983), and the Shoshone.
SECTION 6 COMPLIANCE

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

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

Gunnerson, James H.

Gunnerson, James H. and Dolores A. Gunnerson

Tiller, Veronica

U.S.G.S.

Wissler, Clark
APPENDIX I

DRAFT SECTION 6 SUMMARY LETTERS
FOR FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, COLORADO

[Installation Header]

Mr. Llevando Fisher, President
Northern Cheyenne Tribal Council
P.O. Box 128
Lame Deer, Montana 59043

Dear Mr. Fisher:

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

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is responsible for collections that include less than 1 cubic foot of artifacts and less than 1 linear foot of documents housed at two known repositories:

Henderson Museum, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado
Powers Elevation, Inc., Aurora, Colorado

These archaeological collections were generated from surveys conducted during the 1980s. The collections consist of a prehistoric stone tool fragment and an historic Euro-American button. Also included in the collection are all associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

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

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Please feel free to contact [installation POC] regarding any of these issues, at [phone number].

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

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>CF:</th>
<th>MEDCOM</th>
<th>Commander, U.S. Army Medical Command</th>
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<tr>
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<td>ATTN:MCFA-E (Mr. Gilberto Gonzalez)</td>
<td>2050 Worth Road</td>
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<td>Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6000</td>
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<tr>
<td>USAEC</td>
<td>Commander, US Army Environmental Center</td>
<td>ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Gulenzopf)</td>
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<td>Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401</td>
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<td>MCX</td>
<td>Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers</td>
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<td>St. Louis, MO 63103-2833</td>
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Mr. Harvey Spoonwater Sr., Chairman  
Arapahoe Business Council  
P.O. Box 396  
Fort Washakie, Wyoming 82514  

Dear Mr. Spoonwater:

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

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is responsible for collections that include less than 1 cubic foot of artifacts and less than 1 linear foot of documents housed at two known repositories:

Henderson Museum, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado  
Powers Elevation, Inc., Aurora, Colorado

These archaeological collections were generated from surveys conducted during the 1980s. The collections consist of a prehistoric stone tool fragment and an historic Euro-American button. Also included in the collection are all associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

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

Please feel free to contact [installation POC] regarding any of these issues, at [phone number].
To facilitate discussions between Fitzsimons Army Medical Center and the Arapahoe on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: MEDCOM  Commander, U.S. Army Medical Command
ATTN: MCFA-E (Mr. Gilberto Gonzalez)
2050 Worth Road
Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6000

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

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

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

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is responsible for collections that include less than 1 cubic foot of artifacts and less than 1 linear foot of documents housed at two known repositories:

Henderson Museum, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado
Powers Elevation, Inc., Aurora, Colorado

These archaeological collections were generated from surveys conducted during the 1980s. The collections consist of a prehistoric stone tool fragment and an historic Euro-American button. Also included in the collection are all associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

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

Please feel free to contact [installation POC] regarding any of these issues, at [phone number].
To facilitate discussions between Fitzsimons Army Medical Center and the Cheyenne and Arapaho on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: MEDCOM
Commander, U.S. Army Medical Command
ATTN:MCFA-E (Mr. Gilberto Gonzalez)
2050 Worth Road
Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6000

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

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

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

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is responsible for collections that include less than 1 cubic foot of artifacts and less than 1 linear foot of documents housed at two known repositories:

Henderson Museum, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado
Powers Elevation, Inc., Aurora, Colorado

These archaeological collections were generated from surveys conducted during the 1980s. The collections consist of a prehistoric stone tool fragment and an historic Euro-American button. Also included in the collection are all associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

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

Please feel free to contact [installation POC] regarding any of these issues, at [phone number].
To facilitate discussions between Fitzsimons Army Medical Center and the Kiowa Tribe on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander’s signature]

CF: MEDCOM
    Commander, U.S. Army Medical Command
    ATTN: MCFA-E (Mr. Gilberto Gonzalez)
    2050 Worth Road
    Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6000

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

MCX
    Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
    ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
    1222 Spruce Street
    St. Louis, MO 63103-2833
Mr. Leonard Atole, President  
Jicarilla Apache Tribe  
P.O. Box 507  
Dulce, NM 87528

Dear Mr. Atole:

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

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is responsible for collections that include less than 1 cubic foot of artifacts and less than 1 linear foot of documents housed at two known repositories:

Henderson Museum, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado  
Powers Elevation, Inc., Aurora, Colorado

These archaeological collections were generated from surveys conducted during the 1980s. The collections consist of a prehistoric stone tool fragment and an historic Euro-American button. Also included in the collection are all associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Jicarilla Apache Tribe because some of these materials were found in, or around, the area thought to be part of the territory used aboriginally by this group. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.
Please feel free to contact [installation POC] regarding any of these issues, at [phone number].

To facilitate discussions between Fitzsimons Army Medical Center and the Jicarilla Apache Tribe on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: MEDCOM  Commander, U.S. Army Medical Command
ATTN:MCFA-E (Mr. Gilberto Gonzalez)
2050 Worth Road
Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6000

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

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

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

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is responsible for collections that include less than 1 cubic foot of artifacts and less than 1 linear foot of documents housed at two known repositories:

Henderson Museum, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado
Powers Elevation, Inc., Aurora, Colorado

These archaeological collections were generated from surveys conducted during the 1980s. The collections consist of a prehistoric stone tool fragment and an historic Euro-American button. Also included in the collection are all associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Blackfeet Tribe because some of these materials were found in, or around, the area thought to be part of the territory used historically by this group. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.
Please feel free to contact [installation POC] regarding any of these issues, at [phone number].

To facilitate discussions between Fitzsimons Army Medical Center and the Blackfeet Tribe on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: MEDCOM  Commander, U.S. Army Medical Command
        ATTN: MCFA-E (Mr. Gilberto Gonzalez)
        2050 Worth Road
        Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6000

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

MCX  Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
        ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
        1222 Spruce Street
        St. Louis, MO  63103-2833
Mr. Wallace Coffey, Chairman  
Comanche Tribal Business Committee  
HC 32 Box 1720  
Lawton, Oklahoma 73502

Dear Mr. Edge:

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

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is responsible for collections that include less than 1 cubic foot of artifacts and less than 1 linear foot of documents housed at two known repositories:

Henderson Museum, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado  
Powers Elevation, Inc., Aurora, Colorado

These archaeological collections were generated from surveys conducted during the 1980s. The collections consist of a prehistoric stone tool fragment and an historic Euro-American button. Also included in the collection are all associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

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

Please feel free to contact [installation POC] regarding any of these issues, at [phone number].
To facilitate discussions between Fitzsimons Army Medical Center and the Comanche Tribe on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: MEDCOM
Commander, U.S. Army Medical Command
ATTN: MCFA-E (Mr. Gilberto Gonzalez)
2050 Worth Road
Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6000

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

MCX
Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833
Mr. Alfred Ward, Chairman
Shoshone Business Council
P.O. Box 217
Fort Washakie, Wyoming 82514

Dear Mr. Ward:

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

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is responsible for collections that include less than 1 cubic foot of artifacts and less than 1 linear foot of documents housed at two known repositories:

Henderson Museum, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado
Powers Elevation, Inc., Aurora, Colorado

These archaeological collections were generated from surveys conducted during the 1980s. The collections consist of a prehistoric stone tool fragment and an historic Euro-American button. Also included in the collection are all associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

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

Please feel free to contact [installation POC] regarding any of these issues, at [phone number].
To facilitate discussions between Fitzsimons Army Medical Center and the Shoshone on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: MEDCOM Commander, U.S. Army Medical Command
ATTN:MCFA-E (Mr. Gilberto Gonzalez)
2050 Worth Road
Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6000

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

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833
Mr. Stewart Pike, Chairman
Uintah and Ouray Tribal Business Committee
P.O. Box 190
Fort Duchesne, UT 84026

Dear Mr. Pike:

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

Fitzsimons Army Medical Center is responsible for collections that include less than 1 cubic foot of artifacts and less than 1 linear foot of documents housed at two known repositories:

Henderson Museum, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado
Powers Elevation, Inc., Aurora, Colorado

These archaeological collections were generated from surveys conducted during the 1980s. The collections consist of a prehistoric stone tool fragment and an historic Euro-American button. Also included in the collection are all associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Ute Tribe because some of these materials were found in, or around, the area thought to be part of the territory used historically by this group. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.
Please feel free to contact [installation POC] regarding any of these issues, at [phone number].

To facilitate discussions between Fitzsimons Army Medical Center and the Ute Tribe on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: MEDCOM
   Commander, U.S. Army Medical Command
   ATTN:MCFA-E (Mr. Gilberto Gonzalez)
   2050 Worth Road
   Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6000

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

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

NATIVE AMERICAN POINTS OF CONTACT
FOR FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, COLORADO

FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES WITH ADJUDICATED LANDS THAT INCLUDE FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER:

Arapahoe:
Mr. Harvey Spoonwater Sr., Chairman
Arapahoe Business Council
P.O. Box 396
Fort Washakie, Wyoming 82514
(307) 332-6120
(307) 332-7543 FAX

Cheyenne:
Mr. Llevando Fisher, President
Northern Cheyenne Tribal Council
P.O. Box 128
Lame Deer, Montana 59043
(406) 477-8284
(406) 477-6210 FAX

Cheyenne-Arapaho:
Ms. Viola Hatch, Chairperson
Cheyenne-Arapaho Business Committee
P.O. Box 38
Concho, Oklahoma 73022
(405) 262-0345
(405) 262-0745 FAX

Kiowa:
Mr. Lawrence Edge, Cultural and Historical Liaison
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 369
Carnegie, Oklahoma 73015
(405) 654-2300
(405) 654-2188 FAX
FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES THAT MAY ALSO HAVE OCCUPIED PORTIONS OF THE AREA NEAR FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER:

Apache:
Mr. Leonard Atole, President
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
P.O. Box 507
Dulce, NM 87528
(505) 759-3242
(505) 759-3005 FAX

Blackfeet:
Mr. Earl Old Person, Chairman
Blackfeet Tribal Business Council
P.O. Box 850
Browning, MT 59417
(406) 338-7276
(406) 338-7530 FAX

Comanche:
Mr. Wallace Coffey, Chairman
Comanche Tribal Business Committee
HC 32 Box 1720
Lawton, Oklahoma 73502
(405) 492-4988
(405) 492-4981 FAX

Shoshone:
Mr. Alfred Ward, Chairman
Shoshone Business Council
P.O. Box 217
Fort Washakie, Wyoming 82514
(307) 332-3523
(307) 332-3055 FAX

Ute:
Mr. Stewart Pike, Chairman
Uintah and Ouray Tribal Business Committee
P.O. Box 190
Fort Duchesne, UT 84026
(801) 722-5141
(801) 722-2374 FAX
APPENDIX III

SUMMARY OF CURRENT LOCATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS FROM FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, COLORADO

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REPOSITORY:</td>
<td>The current location in which the collection is stored, as of the date of this report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPOSITORY POC:</td>
<td>The person contacted by the MCX, or the person to whom inquiries regarding the collection should be addressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TELEPHONE:</td>
<td>The telephone number for the repository POC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTION ID:</td>
<td>The identifying unit used by the repository to store and/or locate the collection. This can be a unique accession</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>number assigned by the repository, the archaeological site number or project name, the name of the collector of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the collection, or another number or name assigned by the repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE NUMBERS:</td>
<td>The official site number or name only for those sites from which materials were collected. An investigator may</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>have performed work at additional sites but did not collect any materials. Those site numbers are not included in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>this field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIELDWORK DATES:</td>
<td>The date(s) during which the investigation(s) occurred. This information is provided to differentiate between</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>projects that may have investigated the same site repeatedly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXCAVATOR/COLLECTOR:</td>
<td>The individual and/or organization that conducted the investigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTION SIZE:</td>
<td>The volume or number of objects in a collection, estimated by the repository POC or from project reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS:</td>
<td>General material classes of the objects in the collection derived from data provided on site records, in references, and/or by the Repository POC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTIQUITY/ARCH. PERIOD:</td>
<td>Chronological or cultural-historical designations recorded on site records or in references specific to the collection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CULTURAL AFFILIATION:</td>
<td>This column contains only those ethnic identifications found in the site records or references specific to the collection. This field is left blank if no such information was recorded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASIS OF DETERMINATION:</td>
<td>Documents the source of the cultural affiliation information (e.g., site record, oral testimony, reference).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECTION 5 MATERIALS:</td>
<td>Describes the number and kind of human skeletal remains and associated funerary objects in the collection, as indicated by the site records, references, repository management documents, or information from repository POC. If these materials are present or are suspected to be present, NAGPRA Section 5 requires a physical inventory of the materials.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Collections

**As of November 1995**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Repository</th>
<th>Repository POC</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Collection ID</th>
<th>Site Numbers</th>
<th>Fieldwork Dates</th>
<th>Excavator/Collector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henderson Museum</td>
<td>Rebecca Hutchins</td>
<td>(303) 492-8881</td>
<td>SAM626</td>
<td>Nov. 13, 1990</td>
<td>Powers Elevation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Colorado, Boulder, CO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Collections From: Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Colorado [MEDCOM]

### As of November 1995

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Numbers</th>
<th>Fieldwork Dates</th>
<th>Excavator/Collector</th>
<th>Collection Size</th>
<th>Description of Materials</th>
<th>Antiquity/Archaeological Period</th>
<th>Cultural Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 13, 1990</td>
<td>Powers Elevation</td>
<td>2 Artifacts</td>
<td>1 Projectile Point Fragment, 1 Military Button</td>
<td>Prehistoric; Historic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Materials</td>
<td>Antiquity/Archaeological Period</td>
<td>Cultural Affiliation</td>
<td>Basis of Determination</td>
<td>Section 5 Materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projectile Point Fragment, 1 Military Item</td>
<td>Prehistoric; Historic</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX IV

MCX LIST OF REFERENCES

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>DATA ENTERED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject Property</td>
<td>Army Installation name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Name</td>
<td>Primary author’s last name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Name</td>
<td>Primary author’s first name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Initial</td>
<td>Primary author’s middle initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Authors</td>
<td>Names of secondary authors, or in instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Title of the reference. For letter reports, the person or agency to whom the correspondence is addressed is listed as the title.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series</td>
<td>If the report is part of a publication series, the name and number are provided here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Date of publication or submission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>Report length in pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Number</td>
<td>Contract number and delivery order number, if applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The data for the next three fields are drawn directly from the report title page and reflect the hierarchy of contracting agencies involved in accomplishing the work. In some cases, the sponsoring agency is listed as the Army installation; in others, the intermediary contracting agent, (e.g., the Army Corps of Engineers or the National Park Service) is listed as the Sponsoring Agency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sponsoring Agency</th>
<th>Agency for which the report was prepared</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contractor</td>
<td>The agent contracted to perform the work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subcontractor</td>
<td>The agent subcontracted to perform the work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Date: __________________________  Information obtained by: __________________________

PD-C Project:

Subject Property:

Repository (name and location):

Record Collection Name/Number:

Report Date and Length (in pages):

Author(s):

Title:

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

Subcontractor/Address (city, state):

Report Series and Number:

Contract/Purchase Order Number(s):

Sponsoring Agency/Address:

Project Name and Location:

Principal Investigator(s)/Director(s):

Fieldwork Dates:

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

CEMS Form 810  Previous Editions of This Form Obsolete  CELMS-PD-C
Feb. 1995
Site Numbers:

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

Material Classes (range):

Artifact Collections and Locations:

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

Record Collections and Locations:

NAGPRA Materials (Check if present)

Human Skeletal Remains

Objects

Associated Funerary

Unassociated Funerary

Sacred

Cultural Patrimony

Cultural Affiliation(s):

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

Comments:
Subject property: Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, CO

Last name: Simmons
First name: R. Laurie
Middle Initial:

Secondary Authors:

Title: Cultural Resources Study Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Aurora, Colorado.

Series:

Date: 08/15/91
Length: 130
Contract Number: DACA45-89-D-0163

Sponsoring Agency: US Army Corps of Engineers-Omaha District

Contractor: Higginbotham/Briggs and Associates, P.C.

Subcontractor: Front Range Research Associates

---

Subject property: Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, CO

Last name: Tate
First name: Marcia
Middle Initial: J.

Secondary Authors:

Title: Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Cultural Resources Inventory, Adams County, Colorado.

Series:

Date: 01/08/91
Length:
Contract Number:

Sponsoring Agency: United States Army

Contractor: Front Range Research Associates

Subcontractor: Powers Elevation Co., Inc., Archaeology Department

---

Subject property: Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, CO

Last name: Tate
First name: Marcia
Middle Initial: J.

Secondary Authors:

Title: Historic American Building Survey Fitzsimons Army Medical Center/Fitzsimons General Hospital.

Series:

Date: 04/14/87
Length: 9
Contract Number:

Sponsoring Agency: US Army Corps of Engineers-Omaha District

Contractor: Greenhome and O'Mara Inc.

Subcontractor: