FINAL REPORT

THE 1999 PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF 189 HECTARES (466 ACRES) FOR TIMBER MANAGEMENT ON REDSTONE ARSENAL, MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA

VOLUME I

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Redstone Arsenal, Alabama 35898

February 2000

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

At the request of the Directorate of Environmental Management and Planning, Alexander Archaeological Consultants (AAC) conducted a Phase I archaeological survey of 189 hectares (466 acres) on Redstone Arsenal (RSA) in Madison County, Alabama. AAC conducted the survey from June to September 1999.

Eight archaeological sites were recorded during this project and two previously recorded sites were revisited during this survey. Four sites are recommended ineligible for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nomination, and AAC recommends no further archaeological investigation of the sites. Six sites are recommended for avoidance or, if this option is not feasible, additional archaeological testing is necessary to recover a sample of the cultural materials present and determine each site's NRHP significance.

Site 1Ma134 is a moderate density prehistoric artifact scatter located in a wooded lowland. Modern land clearing and cultivation have compromised the archaeological integrity of the site to a degree, but there is an indication of an extensive subsurface deposit. Based on the results of the survey, Site 1Ma134 is eligible for an NRHP nomination. Avoidance of the site is recommended. If avoidance is not a feasible option, a phase II investigation is suggested in order to evaluate the integrity of the site.

Site 1Ma257 is a high density prehistoric artifact scatter located on a terrace. No temporally diagnostic artifacts were recovered, but the density of cultural material present indicates an intact subsurface deposit. Logging and cultivation have somewhat compromised the archaeological integrity of the site. Based on the results of the survey, Site 1Ma257 is eligible for an NRHP nomination. Avoidance of the site is recommended. If avoidance is not a feasible option, a phase II investigation is suggested in order to evaluate the integrity of the site.

Site 1Ma875 is a low density site with a prehistoric lithic component, as well as a late nineteenth to early twentieth century component. The site is located in secondary growth on a contour terrace, southeast of a swamp. The area has been impacted by logging and erosion, and for this reason it is recommended as ineligible for an NRHP nomination. No further archaeological testing is recommended.

Site 1Ma876 is a low density prehistoric and historic artifact scatter located within secondary growth on a contour terrace. The prehistoric artifacts collected were undiagnostic, and the historic artifacts date to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Logging and cultivation have compromised the archaeological integrity of the site to an extent that intact subsurface features are unlikely. Based on these results, Site 1Ma876 is recommended as ineligible for an NRHP nomination. No further archaeological testing is recommended.

Site 1Ma877 is a low density lithic scatter located in secondary growth on an eroded contour terrace north of a swamp. The site has been impacted by logging and cultivation leaving an eroded soil profile. The nature of the site and the low density of artifacts recovered indicate that intact subsurface features are not likely. Based on these results, Site 1Ma877 is recommended as ineligible for an NRHP nomination. No further archaeological testing is recommended.

Site 1Ma878 is a low density late nineteenth to early twentieth century historic artifact scatter[Exempted from Disclosure by Statute] [Exempted from Disclosure by Statute]. Logging, road construction, soil borrowing, and erosion have compromised the archaeological integrity of the site, destroying possible surface and subsurface features. Based on these results, Site 1Ma878 is recommended as ineligible for an NRHP nomination. No further archaeological testing is recommended.

Site 1Ma879 is a late nineteenth to early twentieth century historic homestead with a high density artifact scatter located on an upland crest. The site contains several intact surface features including a limestone chimney base, limestone and brick concentrations, and an open cistern or well. The site has been moderately disturbed by logging and erosion. Based on the results of this investigation, Site 1Ma879 is eligible for an NRHP nomination. Avoidance of the site is recommended. If avoidance is not a feasible option, a phase II investigation is suggested in order to evaluate the integrity of the site.

Site 1Ma880 is a late nineteenth to early twentieth century historic homestead with a moderately dense artifact scatter located on an eroded contour terrace within a pine plantation. Several intact surface features remain at the site including rock and brick piles, a probable cellar depression, as well as possible privies. The site has been impacted by logging and erosion, but subsurface features are likely to remain at the location. Based on the results of this investigation, Site 1Ma880 is eligible for an NRHP nomination. Avoidance of the site is recommended. If avoidance is not a feasible option, a phase II investigation is suggested in order to evaluate the integrity of the site.

Site 1Ma881 is a low density early nineteenth century historic artifact scatter located in a pine plantation on an eroded contour terrace. A limestone and brick concentration marking a chimney base and raised soil and rock outlining the house both remain on the surface of the site. Logging and cultivation have compromised the integrity of the site to a small degree, but the presence of intact subsurface deposits remains likely. Based on the results of this investigation, Site 1Ma881 is eligible for an NRHP nomination. Avoidance of the site is recommended. If avoidance is not a feasible option, a phase II investigation is suggested in order to evaluate the integrity of the site.

Site 1Ma882 is a moderately dense late nineteenth to early twentieth century historic artifact scatter located within a pine forest on a southern exposure. The site contains two wells in addition to the artifacts collected. The area has been impacted by logging causing some erosion. The presence of intact subsurface features indicated that the level of disturbance was not sufficient enough to have completely disturbed the site. Based on these results, Site 1Ma882 is eligible for an NRHP nomination. Avoidance of the site is recommended. If avoidance is not a feasible option, a phase II investigation is suggested in order to evaluate the integrity of the site.

FOREWORD AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report is the result of the 1999 Phase I archaeological survey of approximately 189 hectares (466 acres) on Redstone Arsenal, in Madison County, Alabama. Alexander Archaeological Consultants (AAC) conducted the survey at the request of the Directorate of Environmental Management and Planning, Redstone Arsenal.

The management summary presents the purpose and results of the investigation and the cultural resource recommendations for the project area. This report includes the following sections: introduction, field methods, laboratory methods and curation, results of the investigation, survey interpretation and evaluation, and recommendations.Appendix A contains the site forms generated as a result of this project.

This project is the result of the combined effort of many people working toward the goal of investigating the cultural resources present on selected areas of Redstone Arsenal. The field crew consisted of Jennifer Azzarello, Emily Bates, Tim Elmore, Bradford Smith, Brian Smith, and Toni van Winkle. Lawrence Alexander served as principal investigator and field director for the project. Daniel Minnich and Jeff Thomson served as project editors and field supervisors. They also conducted the laboratory processing and graphics generation and coauthored portions of this report.

Invaluable support that contributed to the success of this project was provided by the following Redstone Arsenal staff: Beverly Curry, Staff Archaeologist; Danny Dunn, Natural and Cultural Resources Team Leader; and Carolene Wu, Cultural Resources Manager and NEPA Coordinator.

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INTRODUCTION

At the request of the Directorate of Environmental Management and Planning, Alexander Archaeological Consultants (AAC) conducted a Phase I archaeological survey of 189 hectares (466 acres) on Redstone Arsenal in Madison County, Alabama. AAC conducted the survey between June and September 1999. Lawrence S. Alexander served as the principal investigator for the project.

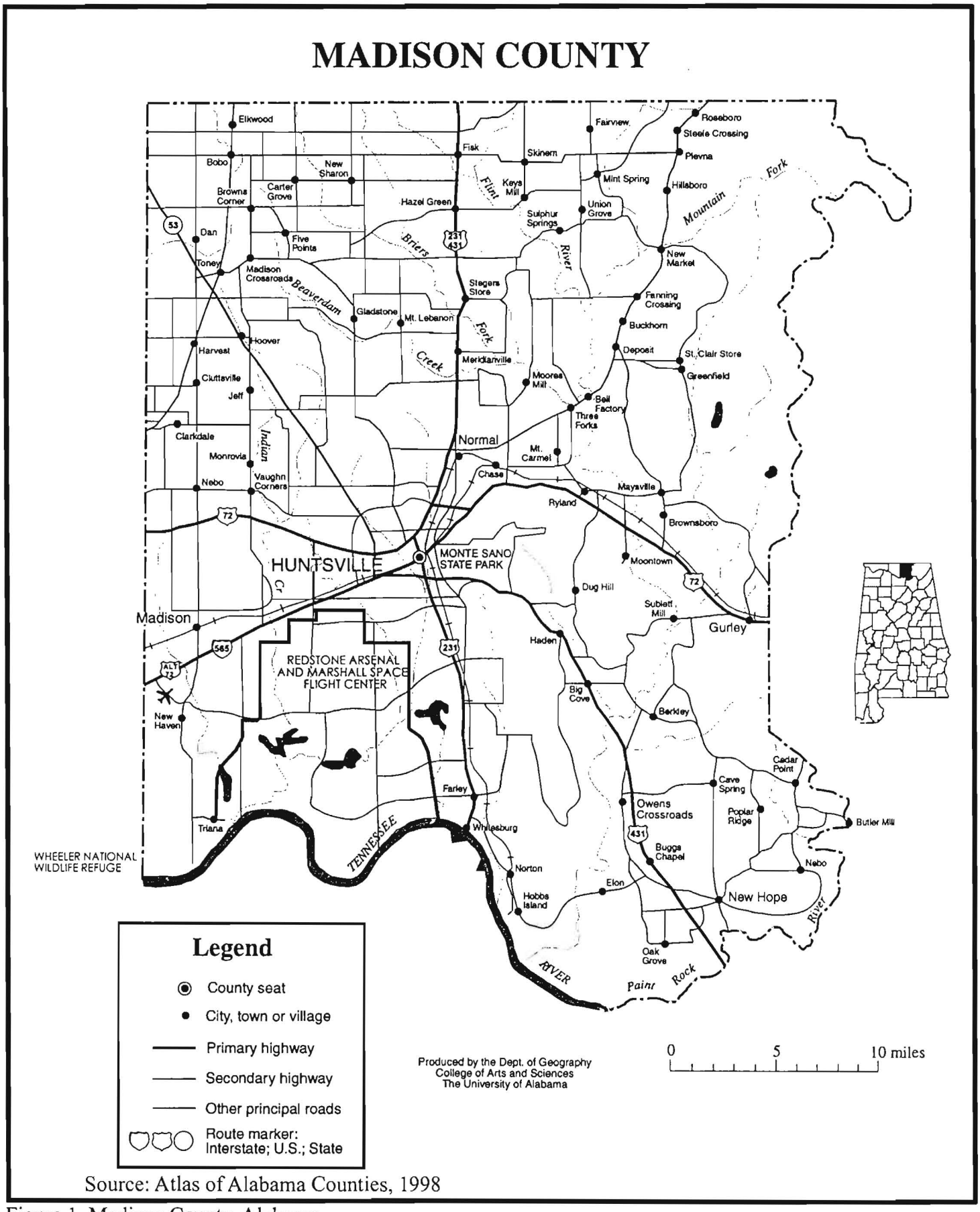
The purpose of this investigation was to identify and document archaeological resources within the proposed timber management impact zones and provide recommendations for those resources eligible or potentially eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) pursuant to the criteria set forth in 36CFR60.4 Section 106 and Section 110(a)(2) of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Redstone Arsenal (RSA) is located in north central Alabama and encompasses 15,641 hectares (38,650 acres). The City of Huntsville bounds RSA on the east and north and the Tennessee River forms the southern boundary. The Scope of Work (U.S. Army 1999) requires a phase I archaeological survey of 189 hectares (466 acres) of RSA (Table 1 and Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6). The survey, laboratory analysis of recovered material, and report generation were performed in accordance with the *Policy for Archaeological Survey and Testing in Alabama* (Alabama Historical Commission 1996).

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

LITERATURE AND DOCUMENT SEARCH

A literature and document search began upon receipt of the notice to proceed. Archaeological records from archival sources, including the Alabama State Site File, Redstone Arsenal, the Madison County Library, the Alabama Historical Commission, the National Archaeological Database (NADB), and the NRHP were examined. Previous reports of archaeological investigations pertinent to the project area were consulted (Alexander 1979; Alexander et al. 1997,1998,1999; U.S. Army n.d.). Additionally, Johnson's (1971a, 1971b, 1971c) text and manuscripts on the cemeteries of Madison County were consulted. The soil surveys done of Madison County by Burke and O'Neal (1913) and Swenson et al. (1958) were also referred to.



Source: Atlas of Alabama Counties, 1998

Figure 1. Madison County, Alabama.

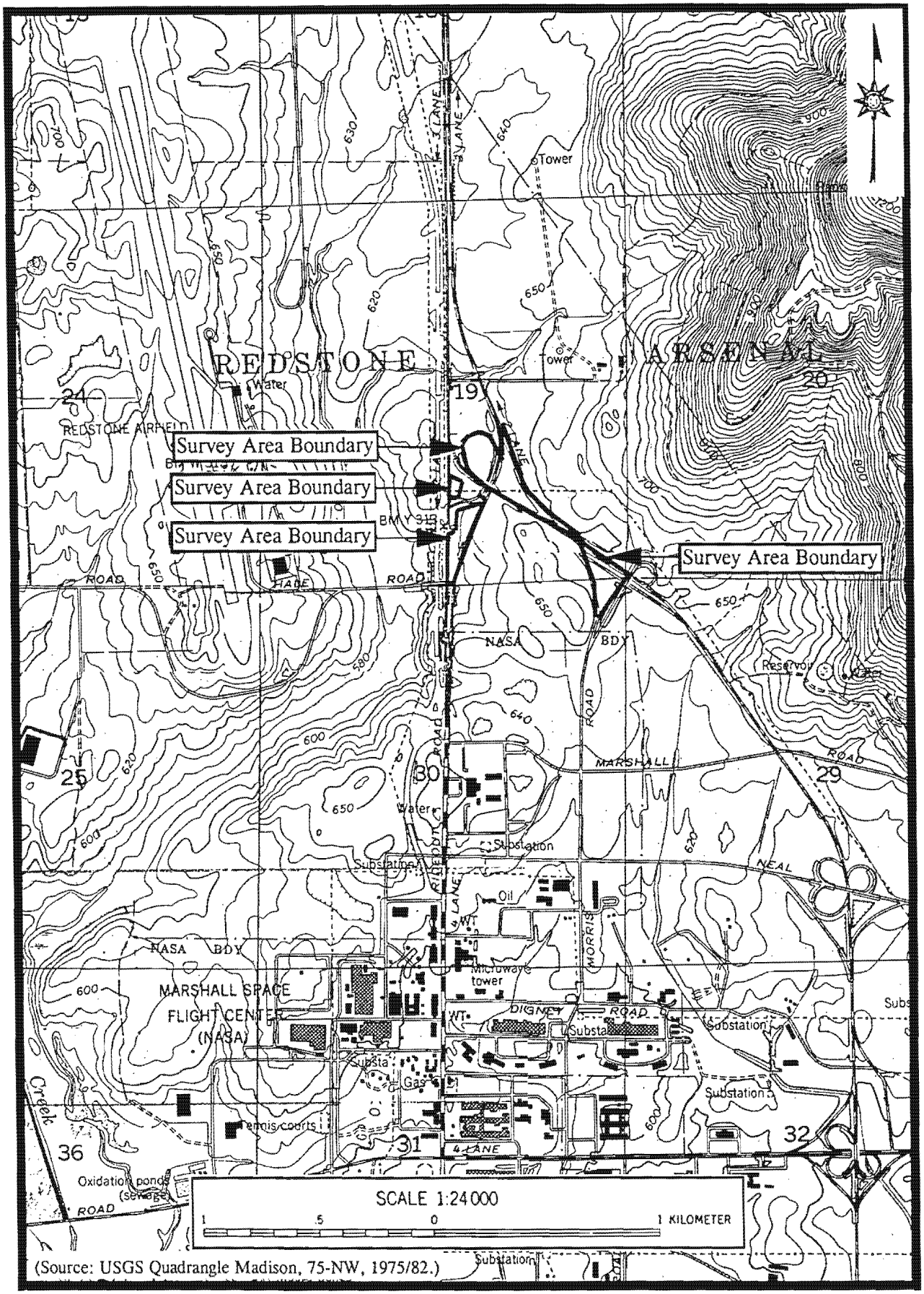


Figure 2. Survey Areas within Timber Stand 1.

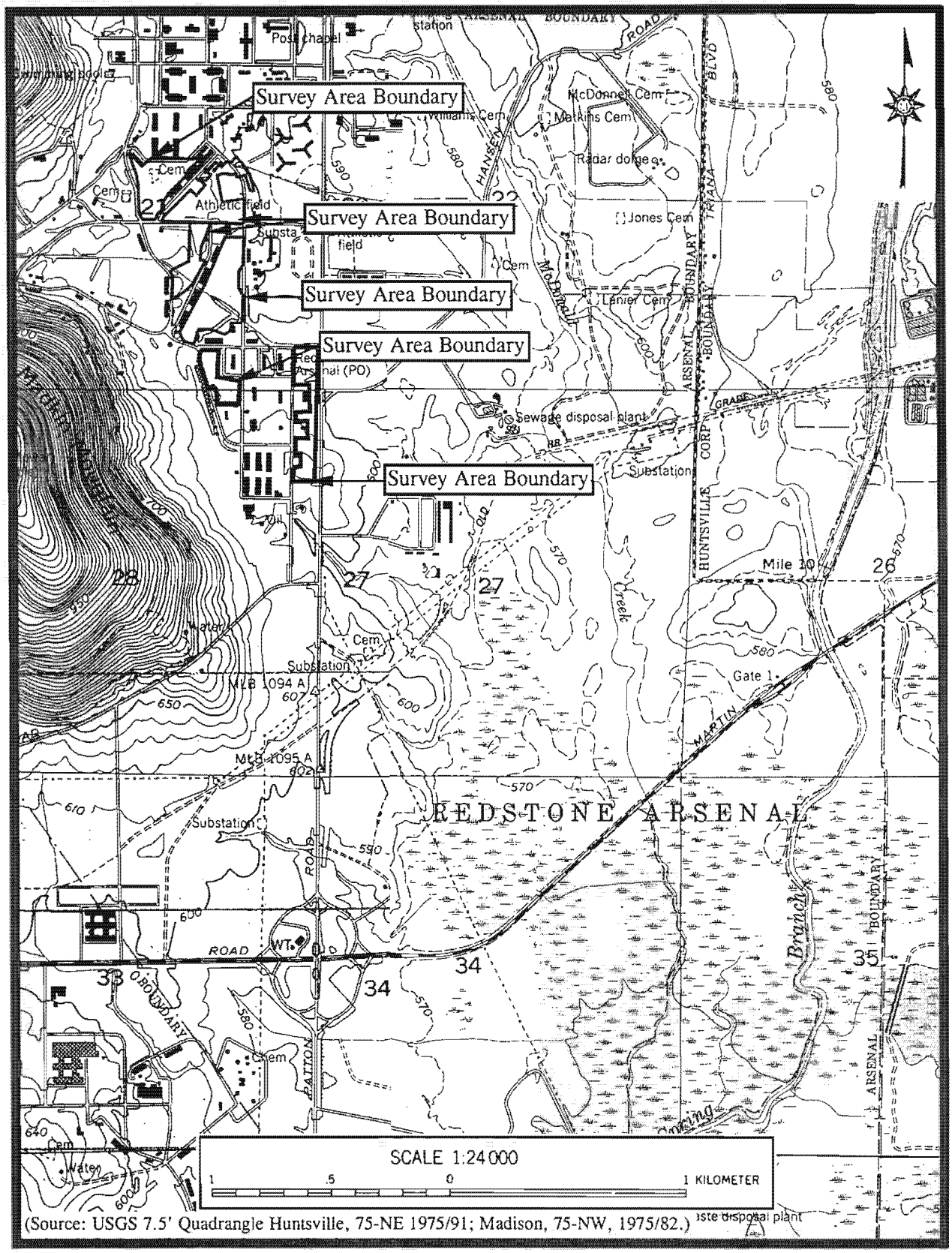


Figure 3. Survey Areas within Timber Stands 2, 3, and 4.

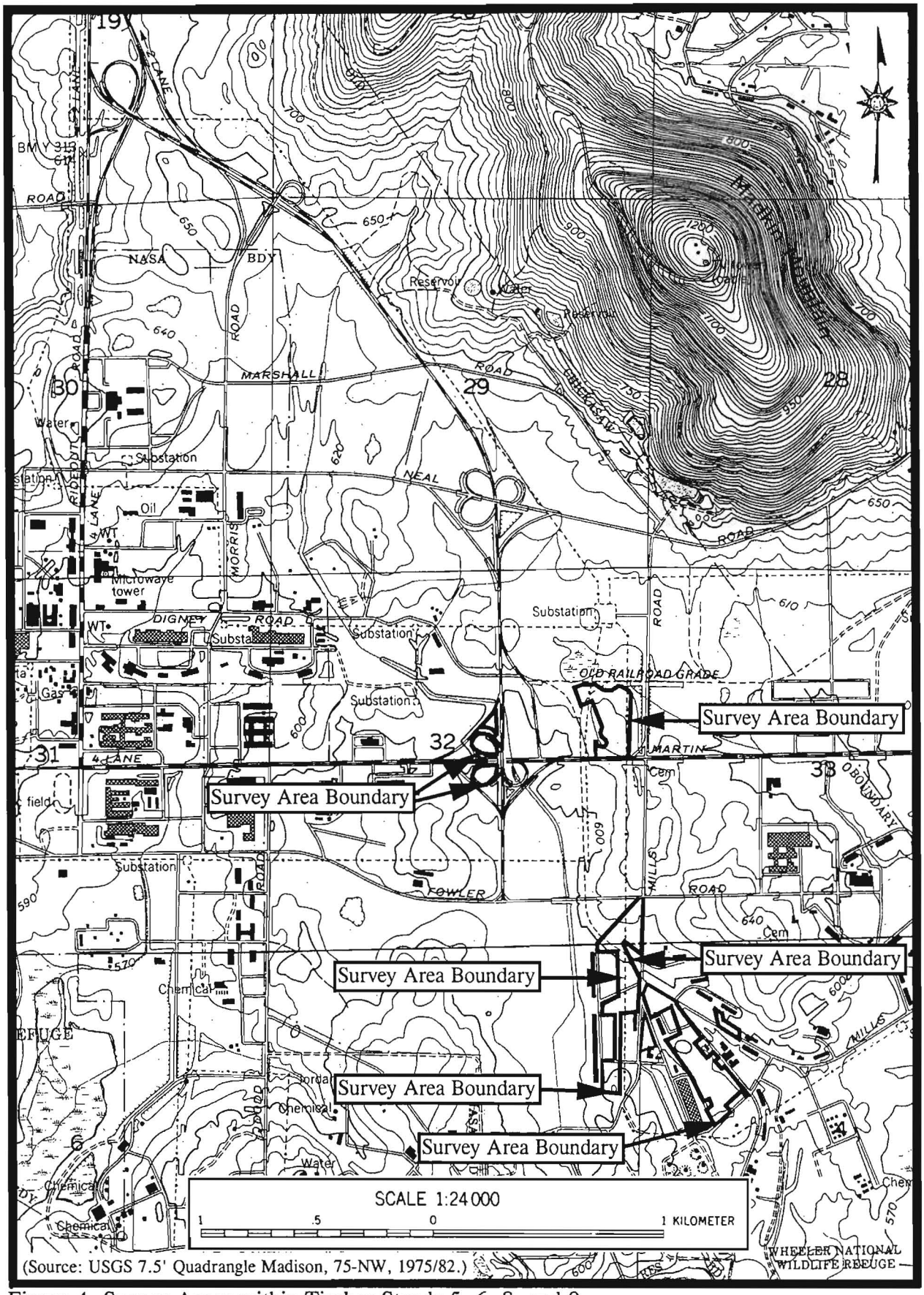


Figure 4. Survey Areas within Timber Stands 5, 6, 8, and 9.

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Figure 5. Surveys Areas and Sites within timber stands 7, 10, 11, 12, and 13.

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Figure 6. Surveys Areas. Sites and Isolated Finds within Timber Stands 14 and 15.

FIELD METHODS

The AAC field crew consisted of Jennifer Azzarello, Emily Bates, Tim Elmore, Bradford Smith, Brian Smith, and Toni van Winkle. Daniel Minnich and Jeff Thomson served as field supervisors. Lawrence Alexander served as principal investigator and field director for the project. AAC conducted the field investigation from June throughout September 1999.

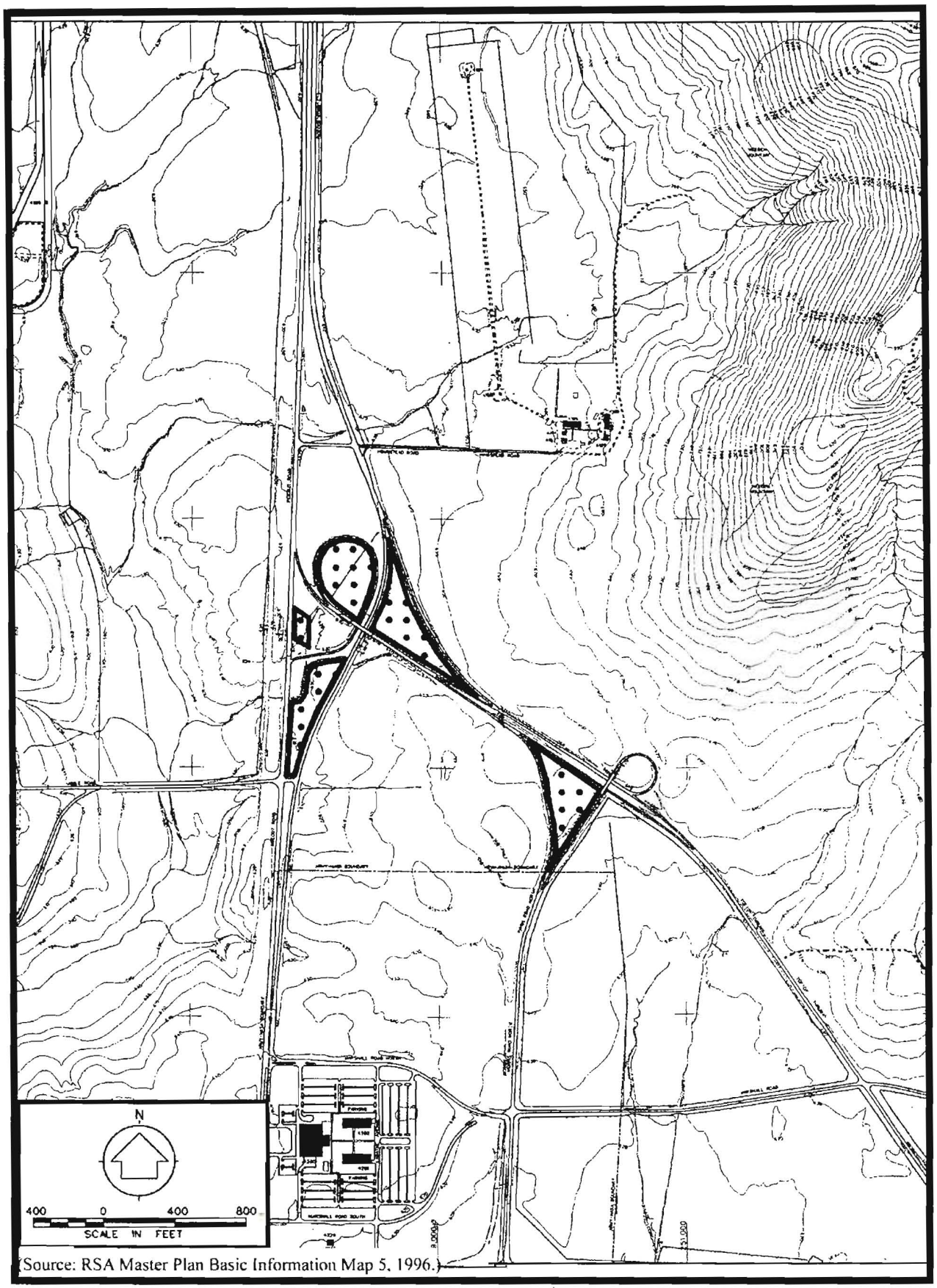
The field survey included systematic pedestrian inspection of the entire project area (Figures 7-14).The topography of the survey tracts ranged from uplands to flood plains. Some areas were grasslands, and others were woodlands. Areas of fair to good ground surface visibility were surface collected. Shovel tests were conducted at 30 m intervals in areas of poor surface visibility. The survey transects were spaced at 30 m intervals. Annually inundated areas and areas that had a slope over 12 degrees were considered to have low potential for site location and were shovel tested at a lower density. Exposed bank profiles along the drainage channels and ditches adjacent to the project area were also examined. Shovel tests also were excavated to confirm the disturbed nature of parts of the project area.

Shovel tests were 30 cm square and excavated 5 cm into sterile subsoil. Shovel tests located on a flood plain were excavated to subsoil or a maximum depth of effective shovel testing, 75-100 cm below the surface. Potential impact areas below this depth require additional deep testing methods. Soil from shovel tests was screened through 6.25 mm hardware cloth. The location, depth, stratigraphy, Kollmorgen (1994) soil color, soil texture, and recovered artifacts were recorded for each shovel test. Soil disturbed by shovel excavation was restored as nearly as possible to original condition.

Site investigation and evaluation included a sufficient number of shovel tests to determine the horizontal and vertical site limits, the basic site type, and the potential significance of the site.

After the location of a find, the boundaries of each cultural deposit were determined. Where appropriate, the shovel testing interval was reduced to 10 m within a cruciform pattern to define the site boundaries. A sketch map showing site limits, shovel test placement, and other pertinent information was made. All field data, transects, and individual test units were plotted on RSA base plan maps. A photographic record of the archaeological sites identified during the survey was also maintained.

The field techniques resulted in optimal coverage of the project area. Sites were described by observations of the quantity, the temporal nature, and the vertical and horizontal distribution of artifacts and/or features. All sites containing midden or moderate artifact density are likely to have been located by the above field methods. Low density artifact scatters and isolated finds may not be recovered by shovel testing. Only surface collection of plowed fields will locate very low density archaeological sites. An isolated find is an artifact recovered in isolation or with no observable context relative to any other artifacts. Isolated finds are not given Alabama State Site File numbers, and this group of sites is not considered eligible for the NRHP. Low density lithic scatters are one of the most common sites in the Tennessee River valley uplands. These sites may be under represented in this survey. However, this class of sites is not commonly eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



(Source: RSA Master Plan Basic Information Map 5, 1996.)

Figure 7. Survey Areas and Shovel Test locations within Timber Stand 1.

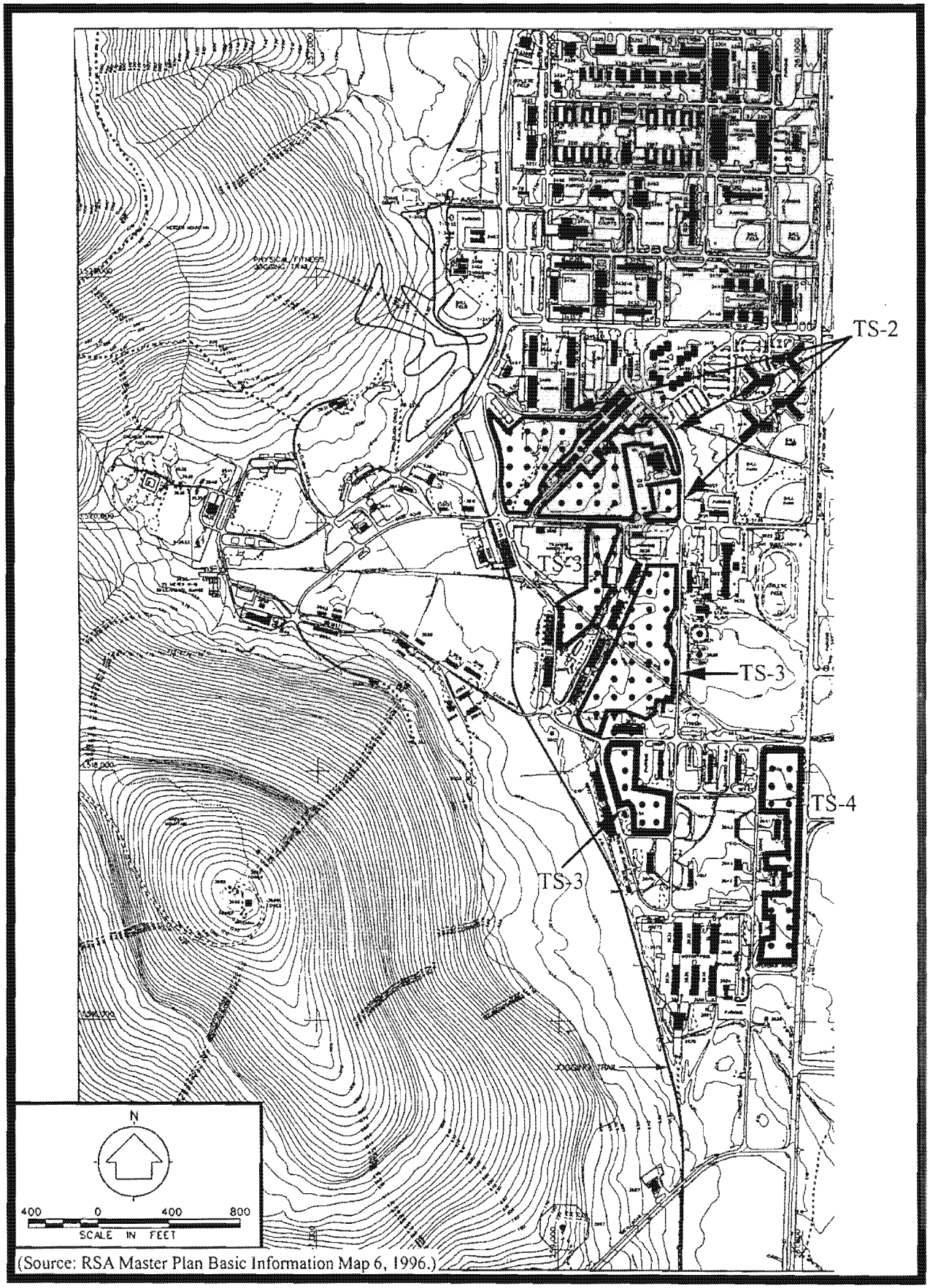
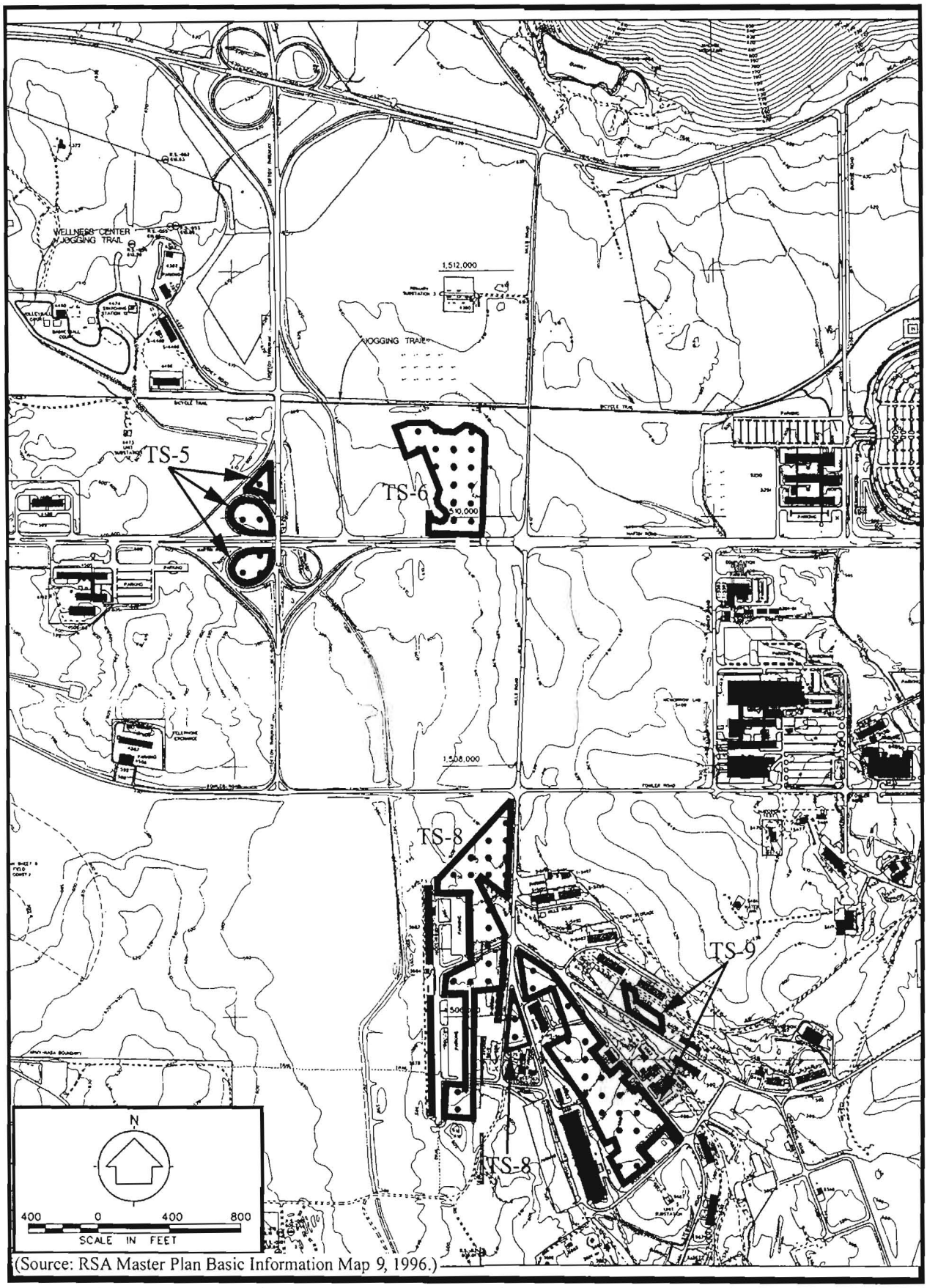
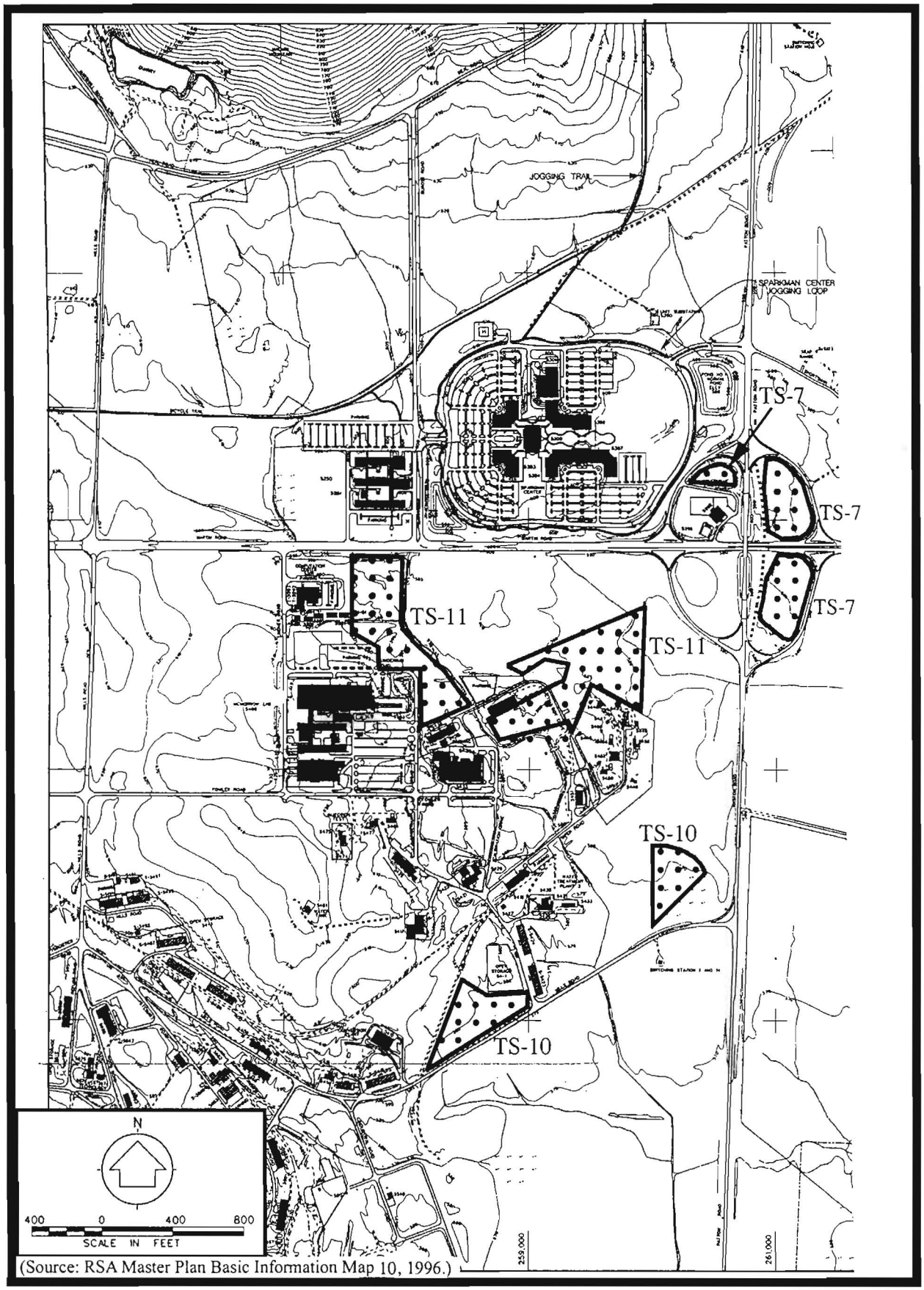


Figure 8. Survey Areas and Shovel Test Locations within Timber Stands 2, 3, and 4.



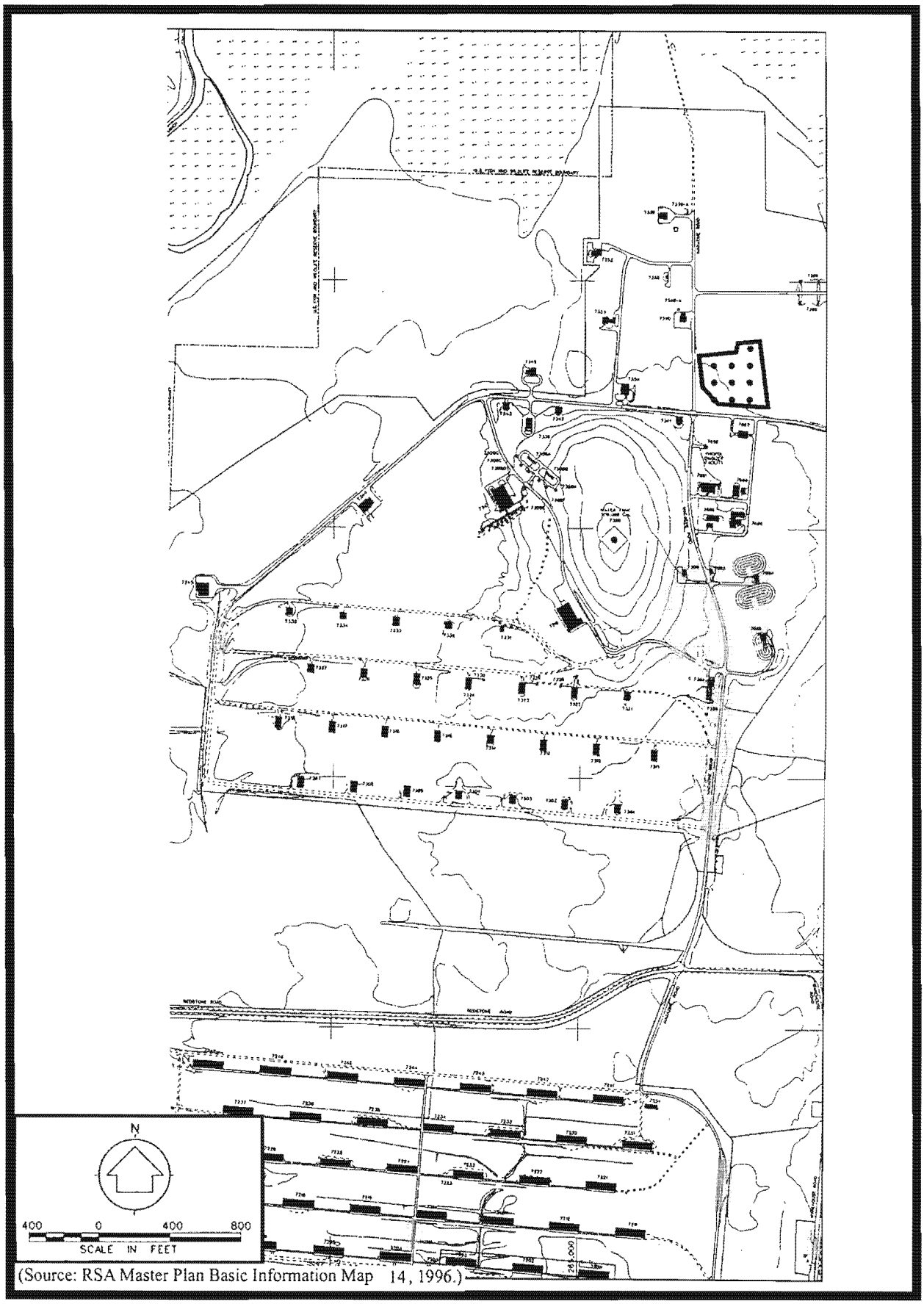
(Source: RSA Master Plan Basic Information Map 9, 1996.)

Figure 9. Survey Areas and Shovel Tests locations within Timber Stands 5, 6, 8, and 9.



(Source: RSA Master Plan Basic Information Map 10, 1996.)

Figure 10. Survey Areas and Shovel Test locations within Timber Stands 7, 10, and 11.



(Source: RSA Master Plan Basic Information Map 14, 1996.)

Figure 11. Survey Area and Shovel Test locations within Timber Stand 12.

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

Figure 12. Surveys Areas, Shovel Test locations and Archaeological Sites within Timber Stand 13.

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

Figure 13. Surveys Area, Shovel Test locations, Sites, and Isolated Finds within Timber Stand 14.

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

Figure 14. Survey Area, Shovel Tests, Site, and Isolated Finds within Timber Stand 15.

LABORATORY METHODS AND COLLECTION CURATION

Laboratory analysis of artifacts was conducted at AAC's laboratory. Laboratory procedures consisted of washing, analytical sorting, and cataloging by provenience all recovered material from each site. Regional type and variety names were used to define the artifacts recovered and to assign a temporal association for the cultural components represented. The following categories were used to sort the recovered specimens.

I. Unmodified Lithics (chert blocks and unmodified gravels, discarded)
II. Flaked Stone
    A. Bifacial Implements
    B. Utilized Flakes/Retouched Flakes
    C. Unifacial Implements
    D. Cores-Hammerstones
III. Fire Cracked Rock/Shatter
IV. Ground and Pecked Stone
V. Faunal Material
VI. Prehistoric Ceramics
VII. Historic Ceramics
    A. Refined Earthenware
    B. Earthenware
    C. Porcelain
VIII. Historic Material
    A. Glass
    B. Metal
    C. Brick

All of the lithic materials were placed in one of the following raw material categories: chert, sandstone/limestone, or quartz/quartzite. All debitage and core trim flakes were counted and bagged. All other materials were labeled and analyzed within the regionally defined groups.

The historic artifacts were organized according to the group, class, and type scheme developed by South (1977). This model of interpretation provides a means to compare the historic artifact assemblage recovered to other sites in Alabama and the Southeast.

All artifacts, field records, and photographs will be curated at the University of Alabama Erskine Ramsay Archaeological Repository located at Moundville Archaeological Park, Moundville, Alabama. This repository meets Federal curation standards as delineated under 36 CFR 79.

SURVEY RESULTS

Ten sites and six isolated finds were recorded or revisited within the project area. The components recovered range from Paleo-indian prehistoric through twentieth century historic. Six sites are recommended for avoidance or Phase II investigation. The remaining four sites are not considered eligible for NRHP nomination, and no additional archaeological testing is recommended.

Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites

This survey revisited and evaluated two previously recorded archaeological sites (Table 2). The following section includes a description of each site, the recovery technique employed, the materials recovered, and a resource evaluation. Additionally, a recommendation for each site is provided for cultural resource management purposes. Figure 15 illustrates the location of these sites on U.S.G.S. 7.5' quadrangle maps.

Table 2. Archaeological Sites Previously Recorded.

Site Number	Recorder (Date): Page Number	NRHP Eligibility
1Ma134	Alexander (1978): 20	Eligible
1Ma257	Patterson (1991): 23	Eligible

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

Figure 15. Location of Previously Recorded Sites.

Site 1Ma134

Site 1Ma134 is located[ ](Figure 15). This prehistoric moderately density artifact scatter is situated[ ] ft contour terrace (Figure 16). The site's major axis is 80 m and its minor axis is 75 m. Shovel testing recovered artifacts in seven of seventeen locations. The nearest water source is[ ].The upper 25 cm of topsoil on the site have been disturbed by logging and erosion (Figure 17). Swenson et al. (1958) mapped the soil as Etowah silty loam. The topsoil is brown sandy loam (7.5YR4/4) and the subsoil is reddish-brown sandy clay (5YR4/6).

Recovery Technique: Seven positive shovel tests (N=17).

Materials Recovered: Prehistoric.

PROVENIENCE	COUNT	CATEGORY	COMMENT
		Prehistoric Material	
ST 4	1	Primary flake	Chert
	6	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
ST 5	1	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
ST 1	2	Primary flake	Chert
	12	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
ST 2	1	Primary flake	Chert
	13	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
ST 3	2	Primary flake	Chert
	4	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
ST 6	10	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
ST 7	1	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert

Evaluation: This site is a prehistoric moderate density artifact scatter located in a wooded lowland. No temporally diagnostic prehistoric artifacts were recovered. Modern land clearing and cultivation have caused disturbance and erosion in the upper 25 cm of topsoil, but the positive shovel tests indicate an extensive subsurface deposit.

Recommendation: Based on these results, Site 1Ma134 is recommended as eligible for an NRHP nomination. Avoidance of the site is recommended. If avoidance is not a feasible option, then a Phase II investigation is encouraged in order to evaluate the integrity of the site.

Figure 16. Site 1Ma134, North View.

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

Figure 17. Site 1Ma134, Sketch Map.

Site 1Ma257

Site 1Ma257 is located[Exempted from Disclosure by Statute](Figure 15). This prehistoric high artifact scatter is situated[Exempted from Disclosure by Statute](Figure 18). The site's major axis is 70 m and its minor axis is 70 m. Shovel testing recovered dense artifact deposits in all four locations which were sampled. [Exempted from Disclosure by Statute] [Exempted from Disclosure by Statute]. The site area has been disturbed by logging and erosion (Figure 19). Swenson et al. (1958) mapped the soil as Melvin silty loam. The topsoil is brown sandy loam (7.5YR4/4) and the subsoil is reddish-brown sandy clay (5YR4/6).

Recovery Technique: Four positive shovel tests (N=10).

Materials Recovered: Prehistoric.

PROVENIENCE	COUNT	CATEGORY	COMMENT
		Prehistoric Material	
ST 1	28	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
	9	Shatter	Chert
	2	Fire-cracked rock	
ST 2	2	Primary flake	Chert
ST 3	4	Primary flake	Chert
	6	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
	1	Shatter	Chert
ST 4	6	Primary flake	Chert
	56	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
	6	Shatter	Chert
	1	Projectile point/knife	Medial fragment, chert
	1	Projectile point/knife	Proximal fragment, Chert
	1	Cobble fragment	

Evaluation: This site is a prehistoric high density artifact scatter located[Exempted from Disclosure by Statute].No temporally diagnostic prehistoric artifacts were recovered, but the density of cultural material present indicates a high probability to encounter large number of artifacts within this intact deposit. Modern land clearing and cultivation have compromised the archaeological integrity of the site to a degree.

Recommendation: Based on these results, Site 1Ma257 is recommended as eligible for an NRHP nomination. Avoidance of the site is recommended. If avoidance is not a feasible option, then a Phase II investigation is encouraged in order to evaluate the integrity of the site.

Figure 18. Site 1Ma257, North View.

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

Figure 19. Site 1Ma257, Sketch Map.

Recorded Archaeological Sites

This survey identified and evaluated eight archaeological sites (Table 3). The following section includes a description of each site, the recovery technique employed, the materials recovered, and a resource evaluation. Additionally, a recommendation for each site is provided for cultural resource management purposes. Figures 7 through 14 illustrate the location of these sites on U.S.G.S. 7.5' quadrangle maps.

Table 3. Archaeological Sites Recorded

Site Number	Description	Page
1Ma875	Historic	26
1Ma876	Historic	29
1Ma877	Historic	32
1Ma878	Historic	35
1Ma879	Historic	38
1Ma880	Historic	41
1Ma881	Historic	44
1Ma882	Historic	47

Site 1Ma875

Site 1Ma875 is located[Exempted from Disclosure by Statute](Figure 5). This dual-component artifact scatter is situated in[Exempted from Disclosure by Statute] (Figure 20). The site's major axis is 30 m and its minor axis is 30 m. The nearest water source is[Exempted from Disclosure by Statute].The site area has been disturbed by logging and erosion (Figure 21). Recovered artifacts suggest a low density late nineteenth to twentieth century component as well as a prehistoric component. Swenson et al. (1958) mapped the soil as Captina and Capshaw. The topsoil is reddish-brown sandy loam (5YR4/3) and the subsoil is reddish-brown sandy clay (5YR4/6).

Recovery Technique: Surface collection and two positive shovel tests (N=12).

Materials Recovered: Prehistoric and Historic.

PROVENIENCE	COUNT	CATEGORY	COMMENT
		Historic Material	
Surface	1	White, molded jar, body	Embossed glass
	4	Clear, container, body	Glass
	1	Iron	
		Prehistoric Material	
ST 1	1	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
ST 2	1	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert

Evaluation: This site is a dual component artifact scatter with both late nineteenth to twentieth century and prehistoric materials recovered. No temporally diagnostic prehistoric artifacts were recovered. Modern land clearing and cultivation have compromised the archaeological integrity of the site, making the presence of intact subsurface features unlikely. Based on these results, Site 1Ma875 is recommended ineligible for NRHP nomination.

Recommendation: Due to the eroded and disturbed nature of the Site 1Ma875 area, no further archaeological testing is recommended.

Figure 20. Site 1Ma875, West View.

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

Figure 21. Site 1Ma875, Sketch Map.

Site 1Ma876

Site 1Ma876 is located[Exempted from Disclosure by Statute](Figure 5). This dual-component low density artifact scatter is situated[Exempted from Disclosure by Statute](Figure 22). Six of nineteen shovel tests recovered artifacts.The site's major axis is 70 m and its minor axis is 50 m. Shovel testing recovered artifacts in six of nineteen locations. [Exempted from Disclosure by Statute] [Exempted from Disclosure by Statute]. The site area has been disturbed by logging and erosion (Figure 23). Recovered artifacts suggest a late nineteenth to twentieth century component as well as a prehistoric component. Swenson et al. (1958) mapped the soil as Caprina and Capshaw. The topsoil is reddish-brown sandy loam (5YR4/3) and the subsoil is reddish-brown sandy clay (5YR4/6).

Recovery Technique: Surface collection and six positive shovel tests (N=19).

Materials Recovered: Prehistoric and historic.

PROVENIENCE	COUNT	CATEGORY	COMMENT
		Prehistoric Material	
ST 1	4	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
ST 2	2	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
ST 3	1	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
ST 4	1	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
ST 5	2	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
ST 6	2	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
		Historic Material	
Surface	1	Light blue, container, body	Glass
ST 3	1	Clear, container, body	Glass

Evaluation: This site is a dual component artifact scatter with both late nineteenth to twentieth century and prehistoric materials recovered. No temporally diagnostic prehistoric artifacts were recovered. Modern land clearing and cultivation have compromised the archaeological integrity of the site, making the presence of intact subsurface features, historic or prehistoric, unlikely. Based on these results, Site 1Ma876 is recommended ineligible for NRHP nomination.

Recommendation: Due to the eroded and disturbed nature of the Site 1Ma876 area, no further archaeological testing is recommended.

Figure 22. Site 1Ma876, West View.

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

Figure 23. Site 1Ma876, Sketch Map.

Site 1Ma877

Site 1Ma877 is located[ ]Exempted from Disclosure by Statute on the USGS 7.5' Madison, Alabama Quadrangle (Figure 5). This undetermined prehistoric low density lithic scatter is situated in [ ]Exempted from Disclosure by Statute (Figure 24). The nearest water source is [ ].]Exempted from Disclosure by Statute The site measure 30 m by 20 m (Figure 25). The site area has been impacted by clearing and cultivation, leaving an eroded soil profile. Shovel testing of the site area (N=12) yielded flakes and lithic debris in three positive shovel tests, but recovered no temporally diagnostic cultural material. Shovel testing also revealed a topsoil from 0-15 cm of a (10YR7/8) sandy loam over a reddish yellow (5YR4/4) sandy clay. Swenson et al. (1958) mapped the soil as Melvin silty clay loam.

Recovery Technique: Three positive shovel tests (N=12).

Materials Recovered: Prehistoric.

PROVENIENCE	COUNT	CATEGORY	COMMENT
		Prehistoric Material	
ST 1	3	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
ST 2	2	Bifacial thinning flake	Chert
ST 3	1	Shatter	Chert

Evaluation: This site is an undetermined prehistoric low density lithic scatter [Exempted from Disclosure by Statute]. Modern land clearing and cultivation have compromised the archaeological integrity of the site. The eroded nature of the area and the low density of lithic debris recovered indicate that intact subsurface features are not likely. Based on these results, Site 1Ma877 is recommended ineligible for NRHP nomination.

Recommendation: Due to the low density of cultural materials recovered and the eroded nature of the Site 1Ma877 area, no further archaeological testing is recommended.

Figure 24. Site 1Ma877, West View.

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

Figure 25. Site 1Ma877, Sketch Map.

Site 1Ma878

Site 1Ma878 is located[ ](Figure 5). The site is a late nineteenth century early twentieth century historic site consisting of a low density artifact scatter southeast [ ](Figure 26). The site is situated[ ] (Figure 27). The nearest water source is a first[ ]. The site's major axis is 80 m and its minor axis is 30 m. The site area has been disturbed by logging, construction of roads, soil borrowing and erosion. Shovel testing recovered artifacts in six of nineteen locations. Soil was recorded as eroded yellowish red (5YR5/8) clay loam topsoil from 0-15 cm over a strong red brown clay subsoil (7.5YR5/8). Swenson et al. (1958) mapped the soil as Decatur and Cumberland silt loam. The 1938 Madison County Traffic Flow Map depicts the presence of three structures at this location, whereas a single structure at the location was depicted by Burke and O'Neal in 1913.

Recovery Technique: Six positive shovel tests (N=19).

Materials Recovered: Historic.

PROVENIENCE	COUNT	CATEGORY	COMMENT
		Historic Material	
ST 1	1	Porcelain, body	Transfer printed
ST 2	1	Whiteware, rim	
ST 3	1	Glass, windowpane, plate	
ST 4	1	Round nail	
	1	Wire fragment	
ST 5	1	Glass, clear, container, body	
ST 6	1	Whiteware, rim	

Evaluation: This site is a low density late nineteenth to early twentieth century historic artifact scatter [ ]. Logging, construction of roads and a cloverleaf, soil borrowing and erosion have compromised the archaeological integrity of the site. The severity of impact to the site has contributed to the loss of intact surface and subsurface features. Based on these results, Site 1Ma878 is recommended ineligible for NRHP nomination.

Recommendation: Due to the disturbed and heavily eroded nature of the Site 1Ma878 area, no further archaeological testing is recommended.

Figure 26. Site 1Ma878, North View.

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

Figure 27. Site 1Ma878, Sketch Map.

Site 1Ma879

Site 1M879 is located[Exempted from Disclosure by Statute](Figure 6). This site is a late nineteenth to early twentieth century historic site containing a high artifact density and numerous surface indications[Exempted from Disclosure by Statute](Figure 28). The following features remain at the site: a limestone chimney base, limestone and brick concentration and an open cistern or well (Figure 29). The nearest water source is[Exempted from Disclosure by Statute]The sites's major axis is 35 m and its minor axis is 35 m. The site area has been moderately disturbed by logging and erosion. Shovel testing recovered artifacts in four of twelve tests and also revealed an eroded 0 - 15 cm of a brown (10YR 4/3) sandy loam over a strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) sandy clay subsoil. Swenson et al. (1958) mapped the soil as Cumberland loam.

Recovery Technique: Four positive shovel tests (N=12).

Materials Recovered: Historic.

PROVENIENCE	COUNT	CATEGORY	COMMENT
		Historic Material	
ST 1	1	Aqua, container , body, embossed	Glass
ST 2	1	Light blue, container, body, molded	Glass
	1	Clear, container, molded	Glass
	1	Pink, container, molded	Glass
	1	Whiteware, body	Glass
	1	Hand wrought nail	Iron
	1	Wire fragment	Steel
ST 3	2	Clear, container, body, molded	Glass
	1	Amber, container, body, molded	Glass
ST 4	4	Aqua, container, body, molded	Glass
	1	Light green, container, body, molded	Glass
	1	Light blue, container, body, molded	Glass
	3	Dark amber, container, body, molded	Glass
	1	Clear, container, body, molded	Glass
	1	Pink, container, body, molded	Glass
	1	Whiteware, body	Ceramic
	1	Whiteware, handle	Ceramic

Evaluation: The site is a late nineteenth to twentieth century historic structure site. Modern land clearing and cultivation have compromised the archaeological integrity of the site. The presence of intact surface features such as a chimney base and cistern or well along with a high incidence or artifact recovery and moderate level of disturbance to the site area suggest the site has a high research value.

Recommendation: Based on these results, Site 1Ma879 is recommended aseligible for an NRHP nomination. Avoidance of the site is recommended. If avoidance is not a feasible option, then a Phase II investigation is encouraged in order to evaluate the integrity of the site.

Figure 28. Site 1Ma879, North View.

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

Figure 29. Site 1Ma879, Sketch Map.

Site 1Ma880

Site 1Ma880 is located[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute (Figure 6). This site is a late nineteenth and early twentieth century historic moderate density artifact scatter [ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute (Figure 30). The site had remaining characteristics of a home place ruin with several rock and brick piles, as well as a roughly rectangular depression that is a probable cellar. Other circular depressions remained and could be privies, as indicated by the corrugated tin within it. The site was occluded with privet vegetation and several large hackberry trees remained there among the pines. The nearest water source is[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute The site measure 80 m by 30 m (Figure 31). The site area has been impacted by clearing and erosion, leaving an eroded soil. Shovel testing of the site area (N=10) yielded artifacts in five shovel tests of ten total and revealed topsoil from 0 - 25 cm of a brown (10YR 4/3) sandy loam over a strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) sandy clay subsoil. Swenson et al. (1958) mapped the soil as Cumberland loam. In 1913 Burke and O'Neal depicted two structures in the vicinity of the site.

Recovery Technique: Surface collection and five positive shovel tests (N=10).

Materials Recovered: Historic.

PROVENIENCE	COUNT	CATEGORY	COMMENT
		Historic Material	
Surface collection	1	Coca Cola bottle, molded, embossed "Dec. 25, 1928" "Huntsville, Ala."	Glass
	1	Clear medicine bottle, embossed "2 and one half oz."	Glass
	1	Aqua, bottle, twist top, mold blown	Glass
ST 1	1	Wire nail	Steel
ST 2	1	Clear, container, body	Glass
	1	Light blue, container, body, blown	Glass
	5	Iron fragments	Iron
ST 3	1	Amber, container, body, molded	Glass
	1	Iron fragment	
ST 4	1	Clear, container, body, molded	Glass
	1	Clear, container, body, molded	Glass
ST 5	1	Fire-spalled shatter	Glass

Evaluation: This late nineteenth and early twentieth century historic home site has several rock and brick piles along with a roughly rectangular depression that is likely to be a cellar. Other circular depressions remained and could be privies with one containing corrugated tin. A moderate recovery of artifacts resulted from shovel testing and intact deposits are likely to remain at the location. Historical reference was found from the 1913 Madison County Soils Map depicting structures in the location of this site. The site should be avoided by future disturbance.

Recommendation: Based on these results, Site 1Ma880 is recommended as eligible for an NRHP nomination. Avoidance of the site is recommended. If avoidance is not a feasible option, then a Phase II investigation is encouraged in order to evaluate the integrity of the site.

Figure 30. Site 1Ma880, North View.

Exempted from Disclosure by Statute – Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390(a)(3)

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

Figure 31. Site 1Ma880, Sketch Map.

Site 1Ma881

Site 1Ma881 is located[Exempted from Disclosure by Statute](Figure 6). This early nineteenth century historic low density artifact scatter is situated in a[Exempted from Disclosure by Statute](Figure 32). Physical evidence of the site includes limestone and brick concentration marking the location of the chimney base. A raised outline of soil and rock is visible among the dense vegetation and is the outline on the house. The nearest water source is[Exempted from Disclosure by Statute]The small site measures 20 m by 20 m (Figure 33). The site has been impacted by clearing and cultivation resulting in erosion and leaving an eroded soil profile. Shovel testing of the site area (N=10) yielded artifacts in three shovel tests. Shovel testing also revealed a topsoil from 0 - 15 cm of a brown (10YR4/3) sandy loam over a red brown (7.5YR 5/6) sandy clay subsoil. Swenson et al. (1958) mapped the soil as Decatur Cumberland silty clay loam.

Recovery Technique: 3 positive shovel tests (N=10).

Material Recovered: Historic.

PROVENIENCE	COUNT	CATEGORY	COMMENT
		Historic Material	
ST 1	2	Clear, container, body, molded	Glass
ST 2	1	Green, container, base, molded	Glass
ST 3	3	Clear, container, body, molded	Glass

Evaluation: The site is a small early twentieth century historic structure site with a low density of artifacts present. Modern land clearing and cultivation have compromised the archaeological integrity of the site to a degree. A vague structure outline and chimney base are visible, indicating moderate disturbance and suggesting the presence of intact subsurface features.

Recommendation: Based on these results, 1Ma881 is recommended as eligible for an NRHP nomination. Avoidance of the site is recommended. If avoidance is not a feasible option, then a Phase II investigation is encouraged in order to evaluate the integrity of the site.

Figure 32. Site 1Ma881, North View.

Exempted from Disclosure by Statute – Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390(a)(3)

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

Figure 33. Site 1Ma881, Sketch Map.

Site 1Ma882

Site 1Ma882 is located[ ]Exempted from Disclosure by Statute(Figure 6). This historic site has two wells in addition to the moderate artifact scatter. The location[ ]Exempted from Disclosure by Statute(Figure 34). The nearest water source is[ ]Exempted from Disclosure by Statute.Site dimensions were measured at 60 m by 50 m (Figure 35). The location has been impacted by clearing with results being an eroded soil profile. Shovel testing of the site area (N=14) yielded a variety of artifacts within the five positive shovel tests. Shovel testing also revealed a topsoil from 0 - 15 cm of a brown (10YR 4/3) sandy loam over a strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) sandy clay subsoil. Swenson et al. (1958) mapped the soil as Decatur Cumberland silty clay.

Recovery Technique: 5 positive shovel tests (N=14).

Material Recovered: Historic

PROVENIENCE	COUNT	CATEGORY	COMMENT
		Historic Material	
ST 1	2	Pink, container, body, molded	Glass
ST 2	1	Clear, container, body, molded	Glass
ST 3	1	Whiteware, body	Modern ceramic
ST 4	3	Brown, container, body, molded	Glass
	1	Whiteware, body	
	1	Nail fragment	Iron
ST 5	1	Blue, container, body, molded	Glass
	1	Iron fragment	Iron

Evaluation: This site is a large late nineteenth to early twentieth century historic structure site. Modern land clearing and cultivation have compromised the archaeological integrity of the site to a degree. The presence of intact subsurface features indicated that the level of disturbance was not sufficient enough to have completely disturbed the site.

Recommendation: Based on these results, Site 1Ma882 is recommended as eligible for an NRHP nomination. Avoidance of the site is recommended. If avoidance is not a feasible option, then a Phase II investigation is encouraged in order to evaluate the integrity of the site.

Figure 34. Site 1Ma882, West View

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

Figure 35. Site 1Ma882, Sketch Map.

SURVEY INTERPRETATION AND EVALUATION

Eight archaeological sites were recorded and two previously recorded sites were revisited during this survey. Four sites are recommended ineligible for NRHP nomination. Six sites are recommended for avoidance or, if this option is not feasible, additional archaeological testing is requested in order to recover a sample of the cultural materials present and determine the sites' NRHP significance. Table 2 presents a summary of all sites revisited during this survey. Table 3 presents a summary of all sites which were recorded and entered into the Alabama State registry for the first time. Table 4 presents a summary of all sites identified during this survey. Table 5 presents a summary of all isolated finds identified during this survey.

Table 4. Summary of Archaeological Sites.

Site	Page	Cultural	Description	Testing	Size (m)	Recommendation
1Ma134	20	Prehistoric	Moderate Density Lithic Scatter	ST	80 x 75	Avoidance
1Ma257	23	Prehistoric	High Density Lithic Scatter	ST	70 x 70	Avoidance
1Ma875	26	Prehistoric	Low Density Lithic Scatter	SC ST	30 x 30	No Further Testing
1Ma876	29	Prehistoric	Low Density Artifact Scatter	SC ST	70 x 50	No Further Testing
1Ma877	32	Prehistoric	Low Density Lithic Scatter	ST	30 x 20	No Further Testing
1Ma878	35	Historic	Low Density Scatter	ST	80 x 30	No Further Testing
1Ma879	38	Historic	High Density Historic Scatter	ST	35 x 35	Avoidance
1Ma880	41	Prehistoric	Moderate Density Historic	SC ST	80 x 30	Avoidance
1Ma881	44	Historic	Low Density Historic	ST	20 x 20	Avoidance
1Ma882	47	Historic	Moderate Density Historic	ST	60 x 50	Avoidance

*Key to Abbreviations:
SC = Surface Collection
SO = Surface Observation
ST = Shovel Test

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

EMERGENCY DISCOVERIES

No Phase I archaeological survey, despite an intense effort and excellent research sampling strategy, precludes the possibility that an important archaeological site may be discovered during the subsequent construction or clearing activities. Federal cultural resource preservation statutes mandate that should such materials become apparent during construction or clearing, such materials should be identified and evaluated for eligibility for inclusion in the National Register. Should human remains be encountered during the construction or clearing, Federal and Alabama cultural resource preservation statutes specify that work should cease immediately and the proper authorities be notified.

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n.d. Redstone Arsenal Cemeteries Map. Map on file at Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama.

APPENDIX A

Alabama State Site File forms are included for all sites recorded or revisited.

01-Entire Site Disturbed 02-Upper Portion Disturbed 03-Deep Disturbance 04-Undisturbed 1746878

SITE CHARACTERISTICS:

_____HUMAN REMAINS	_____WEIR
_____FEATURES	_____HISTORIC STRUCTURE (STANDING)
_____ROCKSHELTER	✓ HISTORIC STRUCTURE SITE (NOT STANDING)
_____CAVE	_____HISTORIC CEMETERY
✓ ARTIFACT SCATTER	_____QUARRY
_____MIDDEN	_____STILL
_____SHELL MIDDEN	_____MILL
_____SINGLE EARTHEN MOUND	_____ENGINEERING
_____MULTIPLE EARTHEN MOUNDS	(Specify)_____
_____PETROGLYPH/PICTOGRAPH	_____OTHER (Specify)_____
_____STONE MOUND(S)	

CULTURAL AFFILIATION(S):

--CULTURE--	--PHASES, CULTURES, HORIZONS, IF KNOWN--
_____PALEOINDIAN (Unidentified)	
_____ EARLY	_____
_____ MIDDLE	_____
_____ LATE	_____
_____ARCHAIC (Unidentified)	
_____ EARLY	_____
_____ MIDDLE	_____
_____ LATE	_____
_____GULF FORMATIONAL (Unidentified)	
_____ MIDDLE	_____
_____ LATE	_____
_____WOODLAND (Unidentified)	
_____ EARLY	_____
_____ MIDDLE	_____
_____ LATE	_____
_____MISSISSIPPIAN (Unidentified)	
_____ EARLY	_____
_____ MIDDLE	_____
_____ LATE	_____
_____PROTOHISTORIC	_____
_____HISTORIC ABORIGINAL	_____
_____UNKNOWN ABORIGINAL	_____
✓ NON-ABORIGINAL	
_____ 16th CENTURY	_____
_____ 17th CENTURY	_____
_____ 18th CENTURY	_____
_____ 19th CENTURY	_____
✓ 20th CENTURY	_____

SPECIFIC DATE RANGE_____

MAP OF SITE Exempted from Disclosure by Statute - Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390(a)(3)

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

7.5' USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: Madison

SITE FORM AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION

DATE: 9/6/99

AUTHOR--NAME: Jeff Thomson AAC

ADDRESS: PO Box 62

CITY: Wildwood

STATE: GA ZIP: 30757

1146879

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exempted from Disclosure by Statute – Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390(a)(3)

LEVEL OF INVESTIGATION: 02

01-Volunteered Report | 02-Reconnaissance Survey | 03-Intensive (100%) Survey

EXCAVATION STATUS: 03

01-No Collection | 02-Surface Collection | 03-Shovel Tests | 04-Surface Collection & Shovel Tests | 05-Limited Testing | 06-Extensive Testing | 07-Excavation | 08-Total Excavation

TOPOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION: 01

01-Upland Crest | 02-Upland Slope | 03-Upland Base | 04-Floodplain | 05-Terrace | 06-Island | 07-Tidal Marsh

PHYSIOGRAPHIC DISTRICT: 19

01-Ashland Plateau | 02-Opelika Plateau | 03-Big Canoe Valley | 04-Cahaba Ridges | 05-Cahaba Valley | 06-Coosa Ridges | 07-Coosa Valley | 08-Weisner Ridges | 09-Blount Mountain | 10-Jackson Co. Mountains | 11-Little Mountain | 12-Lookout Mountain | 13-Moulton Valley | 14-Murphree Valley | 15-Sand Mountain | 16-Sequatchie Valley | 17-Warrior Basin | 18-Wills Valley | 19-Tennessee Valley | 20-Outer Nashville Basin | 21-Black Prairie | 22-Buhrstone Hills | 23-Chunnennuggee Hills | 24-Dougherty Plain | 25-Eastern Red Hills | 26-Fall Line Hills | 27-Flatwoods | 28-Lime Hills | 29-Southern Pine Hills | 30-Western Red Hills | 31-Coastal Strip | 32-Mobile Delta

AT CONFLUENCE (y/n): _____

09-Third Order Stream | 10-Fourth Order Stream | 11-Major Tributary | 12-River | 13-Estuary | 14-Ocean/Bay

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

DRAINAGE BASIN: 17

01-Alabama | 02-Apalachicola | 03-Black Warrior | 04-Buttahatchee | 05-Cahaba | 06-Chattahoochee | 07-Choctawhatchee | 08-Conecuh | 09-Coosa | 10-Escambia | 11-Escatawpa | 12-Mobile-Tensaw | 13-Pea | 14-Perdido | 15-Sipsey | 16-Tallapoosa | 17-Tennessee | 18-Tombigbee | 19-Yellow | 20-Coastal Estuary/Bay | 99-Other (specify) _____

GROUND COVER: 05

01-Grassland | 02-Cultivation | 03-Secondary Growth | 04-Unimproved Forest | 05-Improved Forest/Orchard | 06-Intermittent Flooding | 07-Inundated | 08-Developed (Urban/ Residential/Industrial) | 09-Roadway | 10-Open and Eroded | 99-Other (specify) _____

SOIL TEXTURE CLASS: 15

01-Coarse Sand | 02-Sand | 03-Fine Sand | 04-Very Fine Sand | 05-Loamy Coarse Sand | 06-Loamy Sand | 07-Loamy Fine Sand | 08-Loamy Very Fine Sand | 09-Coarse Sandy Loam | 10-Sandy Loam | 11-Fine Sandy Loam | 12-Very Fine Sandy Loam | 13-Loam | 14-Silt Loam | 15-Silt | 16-Sandy Clay Loam | 17-Clay Loam | 18-Silty Clay Loam | 19-Sandy Clay | 20-Silty Clay | 21-Clay | 22-Rockland

SOIL TYPE: (CuH) Cumberland Loam

01-Entire Site Disturbed 02-Upper Portion Disturbed 03-Deep Disturbance 04-Undisturbed 11-100879

SITE CHARACTERISTICS:

_____HUMAN REMAINS	_____WEIR
_____FEATURES	_____HISTORIC STRUCTURE (STANDING)
_____ROCKSHELTER	✓ HISTORIC STRUCTURE SITE (NOT STANDING)
_____CAVE	_____HISTORIC CEMETERY
✓ ARTIFACT SCATTER	_____QUARRY
_____MIDDEN	_____STILL
_____SHELL MIDDEN	_____MILL
_____SINGLE EARTHEN MOUND	_____ENGINEERING
_____MULTIPLE EARTHEN MOUNDS	(Specify)_____
_____PETROGLYPH/PICTOGRAPH	_____OTHER (Specify)_____
_____STONE MOUND(S)	

CULTURAL AFFILIATION(S):

--CULTURE-- --PHASES, CULTURES, HORIZONS, IF KNOWN--

_____PALEOINDIAN (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____ARCHAIC (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____GULF FORMATIONAL (Unidentified)
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____WOODLAND (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____MISSISSIPPIAN (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____PROTOHISTORIC _____
_____HISTORIC ABORIGINAL _____
_____UNKNOWN ABORIGINAL _____
_____NON-ABORIGINAL
_____ 16th CENTURY _____
_____ 17th CENTURY _____
_____ 18th CENTURY _____
_____ 19th CENTURY _____
✓ 20th CENTURY _____

SPECIFIC DATE RANGE_____

MAP OF SITE Exempted from Disclosure by Statute - Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390(a)(3)

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

7.5' USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: Triana

SITE FORM AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION

DATE: 9/15/99

AUTHOR--NAME: Jeff Thomson AAC

ADDRESS: PO Box 62

CITY: Wildwood

STATE: GA ZIP: 30757

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

1Ma880

LEVEL OF INVESTIGATION: 02

01-VolunteeredReport 02-Reconnaissance Survey 03-Intensive (100%) Survey

EXCAVATION STATUS: 04

01-No Collection 03-Shovel Tests 05-Limited Testing 07-Excavation
02-Surface Collection 04-Surface Collection & Shovel Tests 06-Extensive Testing 08-Total Excavation

TOPOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION: 01

01-Upland Crest 03-Upland Base 05-Terrace 07-Tidal Marsh
02-UplandSlope 04-Floodplain 06-Island

PHYSIOGRAPHIC DISTRICT: 18

01-Ashland Plateau 09-Blount Mountain 17-Warrior Basin 25-Eastern Red Hills
02-Opelika Plateau 10-Jackson Co. Mountains 18-Wills Valley 26-Fall Line Hills
03-Big Canoe Valley 11-Little Mountain 19-Tennessee Valley 27-Flatwoods
04-CahabaRidges 12-Lookout Mountain 20-Outer Nashville Basin 28-Lime Hills
05-Cahaba Valley 13-Moulton Valley 21-Black Prairie 29-Southern Pine Hills
06-CoosaRidges 14-MurphreeValley 22-Buhrstone Hills 30-Western Red Hills
07-Coosa Valley 15-Sand Mountain 23-Chunnennuggee Hills 31-Coastal Strip
08-WeisnerRidges 16-Sequatchie Valley 24-Dougherty Plain 32-Mobile Delta

AT CONFLUENCE (y/n): N

09-Third Order Stream 13-Estuary
10-Fourth Order Stream 14-Ocean/Bay
11-Major Tributary
12-River

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

DRAINAGE BASIN: 17

01-Alabama 07-Choctawhatchee 13-Pea 19-Yellow
02-Apalachicola 08-Conecuh 14-Perdido 20-Coastal Estuary/Bay
03-Black Warrior 09-Coosa 15-Sipsey 99-Other (specify)_____
04-Buttahatchee 10-Escambia 16-Tallapoosa
05-Cahaba 11-Escatawpa 17-Tennessee
06-Chattahoochee 12-Mobile-Tensaw 18-Tombigbee

GROUND COVER: 05

01-Grassland 04-Unimproved Forest 07-Inundated 09-Roadway
02-Cultivation 05-Improved Forest/Orchard 08-Developed (Urban/ 10-Open and Eroded
03-Secondary Growth 06-Intermittent Flooding Residential/Industrial) 99-Other (specify) _____

SOILTEXTURE CLASS: 15

01-Coarse Sand 09 CoarseSandy Loam 17-Clay Loam
02-Sand 10-Sandy Loam 18-Silty Clay Loam
03 Fine Sand 11 Fine Sandy Loam 19-Sandy Clay
04-Very Fine Sand 12-Very Fine Sandy Loam 20-Silty Clay
05-Loamy Coarse Sand 13-Loam 21-Clay
06-Loamy Sand 14-Silt Loam 22-Rockland
07-Loamy Fine Sand 15-Silt
08-Loamy Very Fine Sand 16-Sandy Clay Loam

SOILTYPE: (CU)-Cumberland loam

01-Entire Site Disturbed 02-Upper Portion Disturbed 03-Deep Disturbance 04-Undisturbed 1Ma880

SITE CHARACTERISTICS:

_____HUMAN REMAINS	_____WEIR
_____FEATURES	_____HISTORIC STRUCTURE (STANDING)
_____ROCKSHELTER	✓ HISTORIC STRUCTURE SITE (NOT STANDING)
_____CAVE	_____HISTORIC CEMETERY
✓ ARTIFACT SCATTER	_____QUARRY
_____MIDDEN	_____STILL
_____SHELL MIDDEN	_____MILL
_____SINGLE EARTHEN MOUND	_____ENGINEERING
_____MULTIPLE EARTHEN MOUNDS	(Specify)_____
_____PETROGLYPH/PICTOGRAPH	_____OTHER (Specify)_____
_____STONE MOUND(S)	

CULTURAL AFFILIATION(S):

--CULTURE-- --PHASES, CULTURES, HORIZONS, IF KNOWN--

_____PALEOINDIAN (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____

_____ARCHAIC (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____

_____GULF FORMATIONAL (Unidentified)
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____

_____WOODLAND (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____

_____MISSISSIPPIAN (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____

_____PROTOHISTORIC _____
_____HISTORIC ABORIGINAL _____
✓ UNKNOWN ABORIGINAL _____
_____NON-ABORIGINAL
_____ 16th CENTURY _____
_____ 17th CENTURY _____
_____ 18th CENTURY _____
_____ 19th CENTURY _____
✓ 20th CENTURY _____

SPECIFIC DATE RANGE_____

MAP OF SITE

Exempted from Disclosure by Statute - Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390(a)(3)

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

7.5' USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: Triana

SITE FORM AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION

DATE: 9/22/99

AUTHOR--NAME: Jeff Thomson AAC

ADDRESS: PO Box 62

CITY: Wildwood

STATE: GA ZIP: 30757

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

1Ma881

LEVEL OF INVESTIGATION: 02

01-Volunteered Report 02-Reconnaissance Survey 03-Intensive (100%) Survey

EXCAVATION STATUS: 03

01-No Collection	03-Shovel Tests	05-Limited Testing	07-Excavation
02-Surface Collection	04-Surface Collection & Shovel Tests	06-Extensive Testing	08-Total Excavation

TOPOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION: 05

01-Upland Crest	03-Upland Base	05-Terrace	07-Tidal Marsh
02-Upland Slope	04-Floodplain	06-Island	

PHYSIOGRAPHIC DISTRICT: 19

01-Ashland Plateau	09-Blount Mountain	17-Warrior Basin	25-Eastern Red Hills
02-Opelika Plateau	10-Jackson Co. Mountains	18-Wills Valley	26-Fall Line Hills
03-Big Canoe Valley	11-Little Mountain	19-Tennessee Valley	27-Flatwoods
04-Cahaba Ridges	12-Lookout Mountain	20-Outer Nashville Basin	28-Lime Hills
05-Cahaba Valley	13-Moulton Valley	21-Black Prairie	29-Southern Pine Hills
06-Coosa Ridges	14-Murphree Valley	22-Buhrstone Hills	30-Western Red Hills
07-Coosa Valley	15-Sand Mountain	23-Chunnennuggee Hills	31-Coastal Strip
08-Weisner Ridges	16-Sequatchie Valley	24-Dougherty Plain	32-Mobile Delta

AT CONFLUENCE (y/n): N

09-Third Order Stream 13-Estuary
10-Fourth Order Stream 14-Ocean/Bay
11-Major Tributary
12-River

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

DRAINAGE BASIN: 17

01-Alabama	07-Choctawhatchee	13-Pea	19-Yellow
02-Apalachicola	08-Conecuh	14-Perdido	20-Coastal Estuary/Bay
03-Black Warrior	09-Coosa	15-Sipsey	99-Other (specify)_____
04-Buttahatchee	10-Escambia	16-Tallapoosa	
05-Cahaba	11-Escatawpa	17-Tennessee	
06-Chattahoochee	12-Mobile-Tensaw	18-Tombigbee	

GROUND COVER: 05

01-Grassland	04-Unimproved Forest	07-Inundated	09-Roadway
02-Cultivation	05-Improved Forest/Orchard	08-Developed (Urban/ Residential/Industrial)	10-Open and Eroded
03-Secondary Growth	06-Intermittent Flooding		99-Other (specify) _____

SOIL TEXTURE CLASS: 18

01-Coarse Sand	09-Coarse Sandy Loam	17-Clay Loam
02-Sand	10-Sandy Loam	18-Silty Clay Loam
03-Fine Sand	11-Fine Sandy Loam	19-Sandy Clay
04-Very Fine Sand	12-Very Fine Sandy Loam	20-Silty Clay
05-Loamy Coarse Sand	13-Loam	21-Clay
06-Loamy Sand	14-Silt Loam	22-Rockland
07-Loamy Fine Sand	15-Silt	
08-Loamy Very Fine Sand	16-Sandy Clay Loam	

SOIL TYPE: (DF) - Decatur Cumberland Silty clay Loam

01-Entire Site Disturbed 02-Upper Portion Disturbed 03-Deep Disturbance 04-Undisturbed 1Ma881

SITE CHARACTERISTICS:

___ HUMAN REMAINS	___ WEIR
___ FEATURES	___ HISTORIC STRUCTURE (STANDING)
___ ROCKSHELTER	✓ HISTORIC STRUCTURE SITE (NOT STANDING)
___ CAVE	___ HISTORIC CEMETERY
✓ ARTIFACT SCATTER	___ QUARRY
___ MIDDEN	___ STILL
___ SHELL MIDDEN	___ MILL
___ SINGLE EARTHEN MOUND	___ ENGINEERING
___ MULTIPLE EARTHEN MOUNDS	(Specify)___
___ PETROGLYPH/PICTOGRAPH	___ OTHER (Specify)___
___ STONE MOUND(S)	

CULTURAL AFFILIATION(S):

--CULTURE-- --PHASES, CULTURES, HORIZONS, IF KNOWN--

___ PALEOINDIAN (Unidentified)
- ___ EARLY ___
- ___ MIDDLE ___
- ___ LATE ___

___ ARCHAIC (Unidentified)
- ___ EARLY ___
- ___ MIDDLE ___
- ___ LATE ___

___ GULF FORMATIONAL (Unidentified)
- ___ MIDDLE ___
- ___ LATE ___

___ WOODLAND (Unidentified)
- ___ EARLY ___
- ___ MIDDLE ___
- ___ LATE ___

___ MISSISSIPPIAN (Unidentified)
- ___ EARLY ___
- ___ MIDDLE ___
- ___ LATE ___

___ PROTOHISTORIC ___

___ HISTORIC ABORIGINAL ___

___ UNKNOWN ABORIGINAL ___

___ NON-ABORIGINAL
- ___ 16th CENTURY ___
- ___ 17th CENTURY ___
- ___ 18th CENTURY ___
- ___ 19th CENTURY ___
- ✓ 20th CENTURY ___

SPECIFIC DATE RANGE___

MAP OF SITE

Exempted from Disclosure by Statute - Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390(a)(3)

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

7.5' USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: Triana

SITE FORM AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION

DATE: 9/22/99

AUTHOR--NAME: Jeff Thomson AAC

ADDRESS: PO Box 62

CITY: Wildwood

STATE: GA ZIP: 30757

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

1Ma882

LEVEL OF INVESTIGATION: 02

01-Volunteered Report 02-Reconnaissance Survey 03-Intensive (100%) Survey

EXCAVATION STATUS: 03

01-No Collection 03-Shovel Tests 05-Limited Testing 07-Excavation
02-Surface Collection 04-Surface Collection & Shovel Tests 06-Extensive Testing 08-Total Excavation

TOPOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION: 02

01-Upland Crest 03-Upland Base 05-Terrace 07-Tidal Marsh
02-Upland Slope 04-Floodplain 06-Island

PHYSIOGRAPHIC DISTRICT: 19

01-Ashland Plateau 09-Blount Mountain 17-Warrior Basin 25-Eastern Red Hills
02-Opelika Plateau 10-Jackson Co. Mountains 18-Wills Valley 26-Fall Line Hills
03-Big Canoe Valley 11-Little Mountain 19-Tennessee Valley 27-Flatwoods
04-Cahaba Ridges 12-Lookout Mountain 20-Outer Nashville Basin 28-Lime Hills
05-Cahaba Valley 13-Moulton Valley 21-Black Prairie 29-Southern Pine Hills
06-Coosa Ridges 14-Murphree Valley 22-Buhrstone Hills 30-Western Red Hills
07-Coosa Valley 15-Sand Mountain 23-Chunnennuggee Hills 31-Coastal Strip
08-Weisner Ridges 16-Sequatchie Valley 24-Dougherty Plain 32-Mobile Delta

AT CONFLUENCE (y/n): N

09-Third Order Stream 13-Estuary
10-Fourth Order Stream 14-Ocean/Bay
11-Major Tributary
12-River

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

DRAINAGE BASIN: 17

01-Alabama 07-Choctawhatchee 13-Pea 19-Yellow
02-Apalachicola 08-Conecuh 14-Perdido 20-Coastal Estuary/Bay
03-Black Warrior 09-Coosa 15-Sipsey 99-Other (specify)_____
04-Buttahatchee 10-Escambia 16-Tallapoosa
05-Cahaba 11-Escatawpa 17-Tennessee
06-Chattahoochee 12-Mobile-Tensaw 18-Tombigbee

GROUND COVER: 05

01-Grassland 04-Unimproved Forest 07-Inundated 09-Roadway
02-Cultivation 05-Improved Forest/Orchard 08-Developed (Urban/ 10-Open and Eroded
03-Secondary Growth 06-Intermittent Flooding Residential/Industrial) 99-Other (specify) _____

SOIL TEXTURE CLASS: 15 20

01-Coarse Sand 09-Coarse Sandy Loam 17-Clay Loam
02-Sand 10-Sandy Loam 18-Silty Clay Loam
03-Fine Sand 11-Fine Sandy Loam 19-Sandy Clay
04-Very Fine Sand 12-Very Fine Sandy Loam 20-Silty Clay
05-Loamy Coarse Sand 13-Loam 21-Clay
06-Loamy Sand 14-Silt Loam 22-Rockland
07-Loamy Fine Sand 15-Silt
08-Loamy Very Fine Sand 16-Sandy Clay Loam

SOIL TYPE: (DE)-Decatur and Cumberland Silty Clay

NATURE OF DEPOSIT: 04

01-Entire Site Disturbed 02-Upper Portion Disturbed 03-Deep Disturbance 04-Undisturbed 1Ma882

SITE CHARACTERISTICS:

_____HUMAN REMAINS
_____FEATURES
_____ROCKSHELTER
_____CAVE
_____ARTIFACT SCATTER
_____MIDDEN
_____SHELL MIDDEN
_____SINGLE EARTHEN MOUND
_____MULTIPLE EARTHEN MOUNDS
_____PETROGLYPH/PICTOGRAPH
_____STONE MOUND(S)
_____WEIR
_____HISTORIC STRUCTURE (STANDING)
__✓__HISTORIC STRUCTURE SITE (NOT STANDING)
_____HISTORIC CEMETERY
_____QUARRY
_____STILL
_____MILL
_____ENGINEERING
(Specify)_____
_____OTHER (Specify)_____

CULTURAL AFFILIATION(S):

	--CULTURE--	--PHASES, CULTURES, HORIZONS, IF KNOWN--
_____	PALEOINDIAN (Unidentified)	
_____	EARLY	_____
_____	MIDDLE	_____
_____	LATE	_____
_____	ARCHAIC (Unidentified)	
_____	EARLY	_____
_____	MIDDLE	_____
_____	LATE	_____
_____	GULF FORMATIONAL (Unidentified)	
_____	MIDDLE	_____
_____	LATE	_____
_____	WOODLAND (Unidentified)	
_____	EARLY	_____
_____	MIDDLE	_____
_____	LATE	_____
_____	MISSISSIPPIAN (Unidentified)	
_____	EARLY	_____
_____	MIDDLE	_____
_____	LATE	_____
_____	PROTOHISTORIC	_____
_____	HISTORIC ABORIGINAL	_____
_____	UNKNOWN ABORIGINAL	_____
_____	NON-ABORIGINAL	
_____	16th CENTURY	_____
_____	17th CENTURY	_____
_____	18th CENTURY	_____
_____	19th CENTURY	_____
✓	20th CENTURY	_____

SPECIFIC DATE RANGE_____

MAP OF SITE

Exempted from Disclosure by Statute - Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390(a)(3)

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

7.5' USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: Triana

SITE FORM AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION

DATE: 9/22/99

AUTHOR--NAME: Jeff Thomson AAC

ADDRESS: P O Box 62

CITY: Wildwood

STATE: GA ZIP: 30757

1Ma134

LEVEL OF INVESTIGATION: 02

01-Volunteered Report 02-Reconnaissance Survey 03-Intensive (100%) Survey

EXCAVATION STATUS: 03

01-No Collection	03-Shovel Tests	05-Limited Testing	07-Excavation
02-Surface Collection	04-Surface Collection & Shovel Tests	06-Extensive Testing	08-Total Excavation

TOPOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION: 04

01-Upland Crest	03-Upland Base	05-Terrace	07-Tidal Marsh
02-Upland Slope	04-Floodplain	06-Island	

PHYSIOGRAPHIC DISTRICT: 19

01-Ashland Plateau	09-Blount Mountain	17-Warrior Basin	25-Eastern Red Hills
02-Opelika Plateau	10-Jackson Co. Mountains	18-Wills Valley	26-Fall Line Hills
03-Big Canoe Valley	11-Little Mountain	19-Tennessee Valley	27-Flatwoods
04-Cahaba Ridges	12-Lookout Mountain	20-Outer Nashville Basin	28-Lime Hills
05-Cahaba Valley	13-Moulton Valley	21-Black Prairie	29-Southern Pine Hills
06-Coosa Ridges	14-Murphree Valley	22-Buhrstone Hills	30-Western Red Hills
07-Coosa Valley	15-Sand Mountain	23-Chunnennuggee Hills	31-Coastal Strip
08-Weisner Ridges	16-Sequatchie Valley	24-Dougherty Plain	32-Mobile Delta

AT CONFLUENCE (y/n): _____

09-Third Order Stream	13-Estuary	
10-Fourth Order Stream	14-Ocean/Bay	
11-Major Tributary		
12-River		

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

DRAINAGE BASIN: 17

01-Alabama	07-Choctawhatchee	13-Pea	19-Yellow
02-Apalachicola	08-Conecuh	14-Perdido	20-Coastal Estuary/Bay
03-Black Warrior	09-Coosa	15-Sipsey	99-Other (specify)_____
04-Buttahatchee	10-Escambia	16-Tallapoosa	
05-Cahaba	11-Escatawpa	17-Tennessee	
06-Chattahoochee	12-Mobile-Tensaw	18-Tombigbee	

GROUND COVER: 05

01-Grassland	04-Unimproved Forest	07-Inundated	09-Roadway
02-Cultivation	05-Improved Forest/Orchard	08-Developed (Urban/ Residential/Industrial)	10-Open and Eroded
03-Secondary Growth	06-Intermittent Flooding		99-Other (specify) _____

SOIL TEXTURE CLASS: 18

01-Coarse Sand	09-Coarse Sandy Loam	17-Clay Loam
02-Sand	10-Sandy Loam	18-Silty Clay Loam
03-Fine Sand	11-Fine Sandy Loam	19-Sandy Clay
04-Very Fine Sand	12-Very Fine Sandy Loam	20-Silty Clay
05-Loamy Coarse Sand	13-Loam	21-Clay
06-Loamy Sand	14-Silt Loam	22-Rockland
07-Loamy Fine Sand	15-Silt	
08-Loamy Very Fine Sand	16-Sandy Clay Loam	

SOIL TYPE: Etowah Silty Clay Loam eroded undulating Phase

01-Entire Site Disturbed 02-Upper Portion Disturbed 03-Deep Disturbance 04-Undisturbed

SITE CHARACTERISTICS:

_____HUMAN REMAINS
_____FEATURES
_____ROCKSHELTER
_____CAVE
__✓__ARTIFACT SCATTER
_____MIDDEN
_____SHELL MIDDEN
_____SINGLE EARTHEN MOUND
_____MULTIPLE EARTHEN MOUNDS
_____PETROGLYPH/PICTOGRAPH
_____STONE MOUND(S)
_____WEIR
_____HISTORIC STRUCTURE (STANDING)
_____HISTORIC STRUCTURE SITE (NOT STANDING)
_____HISTORIC CEMETERY
_____QUARRY
_____STILL
_____MILL
_____ENGINEERING
(Specify)_____
_____OTHER (Specify)_____

CULTURAL AFFILIATION(S):

--CULTURE-- --PHASES, CULTURES, HORIZONS, IF KNOWN--

_____PALEOINDIAN (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____ARCHAIC (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____GULF FORMATIONAL (Unidentified)
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____WOODLAND (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____MISSISSIPPIAN (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____PROTOHISTORIC _____
_____HISTORIC ABORIGINAL _____
__✓__UNKNOWN ABORIGINAL _____
_____NON-ABORIGINAL
_____ 16th CENTURY _____
_____ 17th CENTURY _____
_____ 18th CENTURY _____
_____ 19th CENTURY _____
_____ 20th CENTURY _____

SPECIFIC DATE RANGE_____

MAP OF SITE

Exempted from Disclosure by Statute - Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390(a)(3)

1M.1124

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

7.5' USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: Madison

SITE FORM AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION

DATE: Oct. 17, 1999

AUTHOR--NAME: Dan Minnich, Jeff Thompson, and Lawrence Alexander

ADDRESS: Alexander Archaeological Consultants
P.O. Box 62

CITY: Wildwood

STATE: GA ZIP: 30757

 1Ma257

LEVEL OF INVESTIGATION: 02

01-Volunteered Report 02-Reconnaissance Survey 03-Intensive (100%) Survey

EXCAVATION STATUS: 03

01-No Collection	03-Shovel Tests	05-Limited Testing	07-Excavation
02-Surface Collection	04-Surface Collection & Shovel Tests	06-Extensive Testing	08-Total Excavation

TOPOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION: 04

01-Upland Crest	03-Upland Base	05-Terrace	07-Tidal Marsh
02-Upland Slope	04-Floodplain	06-Island	

PHYSIOGRAPHIC DISTRICT: 19

01-Ashland Plateau	09-Blount Mountain	17-Warrior Basin	25-Eastern Red Hills
02-Opelika Plateau	10-Jackson Co. Mountains	18-Wills Valley	26-Fall Line Hills
03-Big Canoe Valley	11-Little Mountain	19-Tennessee Valley	27-Flatwoods
04-Cahaba Ridges	12-Lookout Mountain	20-Outer Nashville Basin	28-Lime Hills
05-Cahaba Valley	13-Moulton Valley	21-Black Prairie	29-Southern Pine Hills
06-Coosa Ridges	14-Murphree Valley	22-Buhrstone Hills	30-Western Red Hills
07-Coosa Valley	15-Sand Mountain	23-Chunnennuggee Hills	31-Coastal Strip
08-Weisner Ridges	16-Sequatchie Valley	24-Dougherty Plain	32-Mobile Delta

AT CONFLUENCE (y/n): N

09-Third Order Stream 13-Estuary
10-Fourth Order Stream 14-Ocean/Bay
11-Major Tributary
12-River

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

DRAINAGE BASIN: 17

01-Alabama	07-Choctawhatchee	13-Pea	19-Yellow
02-Apalachicola	08-Conecuh	14-Perdido	20-Coastal Estuary/Bay
03-Black Warrior	09-Coosa	15-Sipsey	99-Other (specify)_____
04-Buttahatchee	10-Escambia	16-Tallapoosa	
05-Cahaba	11-Escatawpa	17-Tennessee	
06-Chattahoochee	12-Mobile-Tensaw	18-Tombigbee	

GROUND COVER: 05

01-Grassland	04-Unimproved Forest	07-Inundated	09-Roadway
02-Cultivation	05-Improved Forest/Orchard	08-Developed (Urban/ Residential/Industrial)	10-Open and Eroded
03-Secondary Growth	06-Intermittent Flooding		99-Other (specify) _____

SOIL TEXTURE CLASS: 17

01-Coarse Sand	09-Coarse Sandy Loam	17-Clay Loam
02-Sand	10-Sandy Loam	18-Silty Clay Loam
03-Fine Sand	11-Fine Sandy Loam	19-Sandy Clay
04-Very Fine Sand	12-Very Fine Sandy Loam	20-Silty Clay
05-Loamy Coarse Sand	13-Loam	21-Clay
06-Loamy Sand	14-Silt Loam	22-Rockland
07-Loamy Fine Sand	15-Silt	
08-Loamy Very Fine Sand	16-Sandy Clay Loam	

SOIL TYPE: melvin silty clay loam

01-Entire Site Disturbed 02-Upper Portion Disturbed 03-Deep Disturbance 04-Undisturbed

SITE CHARACTERISTICS:

_____HUMAN REMAINS	_____WEIR
_____FEATURES	_____HISTORIC STRUCTURE (STANDING)
_____ROCKSHELTER	_____HISTORIC STRUCTURE SITE (NOT STANDING)
_____CAVE	_____HISTORIC CEMETERY
___✓___ARTIFACT SCATTER	_____QUARRY
_____MIDDEN	_____STILL
_____SHELL MIDDEN	_____MILL
_____SINGLE EARTHEN MOUND	_____ENGINEERING
_____MULTIPLE EARTHEN MOUNDS	(Specify)_____
_____PETROGLYPH/PICTOGRAPH	_____OTHER (Specify)_____
_____STONE MOUND(S)	

CULTURAL AFFILIATION(S):

--CULTURE-- --PHASES, CULTURES, HORIZONS, IF KNOWN--

_____PALEOINDIAN (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____ARCHAIC (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____GULF FORMATIONAL (Unidentified)
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____WOODLAND (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____MISSISSIPPIAN (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____PROTOHISTORIC _____
_____HISTORIC ABORIGINAL _____
___✓___UNKNOWN ABORIGINAL _____
_____NON-ABORIGINAL
_____ 16th CENTURY _____
_____ 17th CENTURY _____
_____ 18th CENTURY _____
_____ 19th CENTURY _____
_____ 20th CENTURY _____

SPECIFIC DATE RANGE_____

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

7.5' USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: Triana

SITE FORM AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION

DATE: Oct. 17, 1999

AUTHOR--NAME: Dan Minnich, Jeff Thomson, and Lawrence Alexander

ADDRESS: Alexander Archaeological Consultants
P.O. Box 62

CITY: Wildwood

STATE: GA ZIP: 30757

1Ma875

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LEVEL OF INVESTIGATION: 02

01-Volunteered Report
02-Reconnaissance Survey
03-Intensive (100%) Survey

EXCAVATION STATUS: 04

01-No Collection
02-Surface Collection
03-Shovel Tests
04-Surface Collection & Shovel Tests
05-Limited Testing
06-Extensive Testing
07-Excavation
08-Total Excavation

TOPOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION: 05

01-Upland Crest
02-Upland Slope
03-Upland Base
04-Floodplain
05-Terrace
06-Island
07-Tidal Marsh

PHYSIOGRAPHIC DISTRICT: 19

01-Ashland Plateau
02-Opelika Plateau
03-Big Canoe Valley
04-Cahaba Ridges
05-Cahaba Valley
06-Coosa Ridges
07-Coosa Valley
08-Weisner Ridges
09-Blount Mountain
10-Jackson Co. Mountains
11-Little Mountain
12-Lookout Mountain
13-Moulton Valley
14-Murphree Valley
15-Sand Mountain
16-Sequatchie Valley
17-Warrior Basin
18-Wills Valley
19-Tennessee Valley
20-Outer Nashville Basin
21-Black Prairie
22-Buhrstone Hills
23-Chunnennuggee Hills
24-Dougherty Plain
25-Eastern Red Hills
26-Fall Line Hills
27-Flatwoods
28-Lime Hills
29-Southern Pine Hills
30-Western Red Hills
31-Coastal Strip
32-Mobile Delta

AT CONFLUENCE (y/n): N

09-Third Order Stream
10-Fourth Order Stream
11-Major Tributary
12-River
13-Estuary
14-Ocean/Bay

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

DRAINAGE BASIN: 17

01-Alabama
02-Apalachicola
03-Black Warrior
04-Buttahatchee
05-Cahaba
06-Chattahoochee
07-Choctawhatchee
08-Conecuh
09-Coosa
10-Escambia
11-Escatawpa
12-Mobile-Tensaw
13-Pea
14-Perdido
15-Sipsey
16-Tallapoosa
17-Tennessee
18-Tombigbee
19-Yellow
20-Coastal Estuary/Bay
99-Other (specify)_____

GROUND COVER: 99

01-Grassland
02-Cultivation
03-Secondary Growth
04-Unimproved Forest
05-Improved Forest/Orchard
06-Intermittent Flooding
07-Inundated
08-Developed (Urban/ Residential/Industrial)
09-Roadway
10-Open and Eroded
99-Other (specify) 03, 05

SOIL TEXTURE CLASS: 16

01-Coarse Sand
02-Sand
03-Fine Sand
04-Very Fine Sand
05-Loamy Coarse Sand
06-Loamy Sand
07-Loamy Fine Sand
08-Loamy Very Fine Sand
09-Coarse Sandy Loam
10-Sandy Loam
11-Fine Sandy Loam
12-Very Fine Sandy Loam
13-Loam
14-Silt Loam
15-Silt
16-Sandy Clay Loam
17-Clay Loam
18-Silty Clay Loam
19-Sandy Clay
20-Silty Clay
21-Clay
22-Rockland

SOIL TYPE: Captina and Capshaw silt loams, level phase

NATURE OF DEPOSIT: OK

1MA875

01-Entire Site Disturbed 02-Upper Portion Disturbed 03-Deep Disturbance 04-Undisturbed

SITE CHARACTERISTICS:

_____HUMAN REMAINS	_____WEIR
_____FEATURES	_____HISTORIC STRUCTURE (STANDING)
_____ROCKSHELTER	___✓___HISTORIC STRUCTURE SITE (NOT STANDING)
_____CAVE	_____HISTORIC CEMETERY
___✓___ARTIFACT SCATTER	_____QUARRY
_____MIDDEN	_____STILL
_____SHELL MIDDEN	_____MILL
_____SINGLE EARTHEN MOUND	_____ENGINEERING
_____MULTIPLE EARTHEN MOUNDS	(Specify)_____
_____PETROGLYPH/PICTOGRAPH	_____OTHER (Specify)_____
_____STONE MOUND(S)	

CULTURAL AFFILIATION(S):

--CULTURE-- --PHASES, CULTURES, HORIZONS, IF KNOWN--

_____PALEOINDIAN (Unidentified)

_____ EARLY _____

_____ MIDDLE _____

_____ LATE _____

_____ARCHAIC (Unidentified)

_____ EARLY _____

_____ MIDDLE _____

_____ LATE _____

_____GULF FORMATIONAL (Unidentified)

_____ MIDDLE _____

_____ LATE _____

_____WOODLAND (Unidentified)

_____ EARLY _____

_____ MIDDLE _____

_____ LATE _____

_____MISSISSIPPIAN (Unidentified)

_____ EARLY _____

_____ MIDDLE _____

_____ LATE _____

_____PROTOHISTORIC _____

_____HISTORIC ABORIGINAL _____

___✓___UNKNOWN ABORIGINAL _____

___✓___NON-ABORIGINAL

_____ 16th CENTURY _____

_____ 17th CENTURY _____

_____ 18th CENTURY _____

_____ 19th CENTURY _____

_____ 20th CENTURY _____

SPECIFIC DATE RANGE_____

MAP OF SITE

Exempted from Disclosure by Statute - Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390(a)(3)

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

7.5' USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: Madison

SITE FORM AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION

DATE: 9/27/99

AUTHOR--NAME: Brad Smith Alexander Archaeological Consultants

ADDRESS: PO Box 62

CITY: Wildwood

STATE: GA ZIP: 30757

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

1Ma876

LEVEL OF INVESTIGATION: 02

01-Volunteered Report | 02-Reconnaissance Survey | 03-Intensive (100%) Survey

EXCAVATION STATUS: 04

01-No Collection | 02-Surface Collection | 03-Shovel Tests | 04-Surface Collection & Shovel Tests | 05-Limited Testing | 06-Extensive Testing | 07-Excavation | 08-Total Excavation

TOPOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION: 05

01-Upland Crest | 02-Upland Slope | 03-Upland Base | 04-Floodplain | 05-Terrace | 06-Island | 07-Tidal Marsh

PHYSIOGRAPHIC DISTRICT: 19

01-Ashland Plateau | 02-Opelika Plateau | 03-Big Canoe Valley | 04-Cahaba Ridges | 05-Cahaba Valley | 06-Coosa Ridges | 07-Coosa Valley | 08-Weisner Ridges | 09-Blount Mountain | 10-Jackson Co. Mountains | 11-Little Mountain | 12-Lookout Mountain | 13-Moulton Valley | 14-Murphree Valley | 15-Sand Mountain | 16-Sequatchie Valley | 17-Warrior Basin | 18-Wills Valley | 19-Tennessee Valley | 20-Outer Nashville Basin | 21-Black Prairie | 22-Buhrstone Hills | 23-Chunnenuggee Hills | 24-Dougherty Plain | 25-Eastern Red Hills | 26-Fall Line Hills | 27-Flatwoods | 28-Lime Hills | 29-Southern Pine Hills | 30-Western Red Hills | 31-Coastal Strip | 32-Mobile Delta

AT CONFLUENCE (y/n): N

09-Third Order Stream | 10-Fourth Order Stream | 11-Major Tributary | 12-River | 13-Estuary | 14-Ocean/Bay

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

DRAINAGE BASIN: 17

01-Alabama | 02-Apalachicola | 03-Black Warrior | 04-Buttahatchee | 05-Cahaba | 06-Chattahoochee | 07-Choctawhatchee | 08-Conecuh | 09-Coosa | 10-Escambia | 11-Escatawpa | 12-Mobile-Tensaw | 13-Pea | 14-Perdido | 15-Sipsey | 16-Tallapoosa | 17-Tennessee | 18-Tombigbee | 19-Yellow | 20-Coastal Estuary/Bay | 99-Other (specify)_____

GROUND COVER: 99

01-Grassland | 02-Cultivation | 03-Secondary Growth | 04-Unimproved Forest | 05-Improved Forest/Orchard | 06-Intermittent Flooding | 07-Inundated | 08-Developed (Urban/Residential/Industrial) | 09-Roadway | 10-Open and Eroded | 99-Other (specify) 03, 05

SOIL TEXTURE CLASS: 16

01-Coarse Sand | 02-Sand | 03-Fine Sand | 04-Very Fine Sand | 05-Loamy Coarse Sand | 06-Loamy Sand | 07-Loamy Fine Sand | 08-Loamy Very Fine Sand | 09-Coarse Sandy Loam | 10-Sandy Loam | 11-Fine Sandy Loam | 12-Very Fine Sandy Loam | 13-Loam | 14-Silt Loam | 15-Silt | 16-Sandy Clay Loam | 17-Clay Loam | 18-Silty Clay Loam | 19-Sandy Clay | 20-Silty Clay | 21-Clay | 22-Rockland

SOIL TYPE: Captina and Capshaw silt loams, level phase

01-Entire Site Disturbed 02-Upper Portion Disturbed 03-Deep Disturbance 04-Undisturbed

SITE CHARACTERISTICS:

_____HUMAN REMAINS	_____WEIR
_____FEATURES	_____HISTORIC STRUCTURE (STANDING)
_____ROCKSHELTER	✓ HISTORIC STRUCTURE SITE (NOT STANDING)
_____CAVE	_____HISTORIC CEMETERY
✓ ARTIFACT SCATTER	_____QUARRY
_____MIDDEN	_____STILL
_____SHELL MIDDEN	_____MILL
_____SINGLE EARTHEN MOUND	_____ENGINEERING
_____MULTIPLE EARTHEN MOUNDS	(Specify)_____
_____PETROGLYPH/PICTOGRAPH	_____OTHER (Specify)_____
_____STONE MOUND(S)	

CULTURAL AFFILIATION(S):

--CULTURE-- --PHASES, CULTURES, HORIZONS, IF KNOWN--

_____PALEOINDIAN (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____ARCHAIC (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____GULF FORMATIONAL (Unidentified)
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____WOODLAND (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____MISSISSIPPIAN (Unidentified)
_____ EARLY _____
_____ MIDDLE _____
_____ LATE _____
_____PROTOHISTORIC _____
_____HISTORIC ABORIGINAL _____
✓ UNKNOWN ABORIGINAL _____
✓ NON-ABORIGINAL
_____ 16th CENTURY _____
_____ 17th CENTURY _____
_____ 18th CENTURY _____
_____ 19th CENTURY _____
_____ 20th CENTURY _____

SPECIFIC DATE RANGE_____

MAP OF SITE Exempted from Disclosure by Statute - Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390(a)(3)

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

7.5' USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: Madison

SITE FORM AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION

DATE: 9/27/99

AUTHOR–NAME: Brad Smith ALEXANDER ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

ADDRESS: PO Box 62

CITY: Wildwood

STATE: GA ZIP: 30757

1Ma877

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LEVEL OF INVESTIGATION: 02

01-Volunteered Report | 02-Reconnaissance Survey | 03-Intensive (100%) Survey

EXCAVATION STATUS: 04

01-No Collection | 03-Shovel Tests | 05-Limited Testing | 07-Excavation
02-Surface Collection | 04-Surface Collection & Shovel Tests | 06-Extensive Testing | 08-Total Excavation

TOPOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION: 05

01-Upland Crest | 03-Upland Base | 05-Terrace | 07-Tidal Marsh
02-Upland Slope | 04-Floodplain | 06-Island

PHYSIOGRAPHIC DISTRICT: 19

01-Ashland Plateau | 09-Blount Mountain | 17-Warrior Basin | 25-Eastern Red Hills
02-Opelika Plateau | 10-Jackson Co. Mountains | 18-Wills Valley | 26-Fall Line Hills
03-Big Canoe Valley | 11-Little Mountain | 19-Tennessee Valley | 27-Flatwoods
04-Cahaba Ridges | 12-Lookout Mountain | 20-Outer Nashville Basin | 28-Lime Hills
05-Cahaba Valley | 13-Moulton Valley | 21-Black Prairie | 29-Southern Pine Hills
06-Coosa Ridges | 14-Murphree Valley | 22-Buhrstone Hills | 30-Western Red Hills
07-Coosa Valley | 15-Sand Mountain | 23-Chunnenuggee Hills | 31-Coastal Strip
08-Weisner Ridges | 16-Sequatchie Valley | 24-Dougherty Plain | 32-Mobile Delta

AT CONFLUENCE (y/n): N

09-Third Order Stream | 13-Estuary
10- Fourth Order Stream | 14-Ocean/Bay
11- Major Tributary
12-River

[ ] Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

DRAINAGE BASIN: 17

01-Alabama | 07-Choctawhatchee | 13-Pea | 19-Yellow
02-Apalachicola | 08-Conecuh | 14-Perdido | 20-Coastal Estuary/Bay
03-Black Warrior | 09-Coosa | 15-Sipsey | 99-Other (specify)_____
04-Buttahatchee | 10-Escambia | 16-Tallapoosa
05-Cahaba | 11-Escatawpa | 17-Tennessee
06-Chattahoochee | 12-Mobile-Tensaw | 18-Tombigbee

GROUND COVER: 99

01-Grassland | 04-Unimproved Forest | 07-Inundated | 09-Roadway
02-Cultivation | 05-Improved Forest/Orchard | 08-Developed (Urban/ Residential/Industrial) | 10-Open and Eroded
03-Secondary Growth | 06-Intermittent Flooding | 99-Other (specify) 03, 05

SOIL TEXTURE CLASS: 16

01-Coarse Sand | 09-Coarse Sandy Loam | 17-Clay Loam
02-Sand | 10-Sandy Loam | 18-Silty Clay Loam
03-Fine Sand | 11-Fine Sandy Loam | 19-Sandy Clay
04-Very Fine Sand | 12-Very Fine Sandy Loam | 20-Silty Clay
05-Loamy Coarse Sand | 13-Loam | 21-Clay
06-Loamy Sand | 14-Silt Loam | 22-Rockland
07-Loamy Fine Sand | 15-Silt
08-Loamy Very Fine Sand | 16-Sandy Clay Loam

SOIL TYPE: Melvin Silty clay loam

01-Entire Site Disturbed 02-Upper Portion Disturbed 03-Deep Disturbance 04-Undisturbed

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SITE CHARACTERISTICS:

_____HUMAN REMAINS	_____WEIR
_____FEATURES	_____HISTORIC STRUCTURE (STANDING)
_____ROCKSHELTER	_____HISTORIC STRUCTURE SITE (NOT STANDING)
_____CAVE	_____HISTORIC CEMETERY
___✓___ARTIFACT SCATTER	_____QUARRY
_____MIDDEN	_____STILL
_____SHELL MIDDEN	_____MILL
_____SINGLE EARTHEN MOUND	_____ENGINEERING
_____MULTIPLE EARTHEN MOUNDS	(Specify)_____
_____PETROGLYPH/PICTOGRAPH	_____OTHER (Specify)_____
_____STONE MOUND(S)	

CULTURAL AFFILIATION(S):

--CULTURE--	--PHASES, CULTURES, HORIZONS, IF KNOWN--
_____PALEOINDIAN (Unidentified)	
_____ EARLY	_____
_____ MIDDLE	_____
_____ LATE	_____
_____ARCHAIC (Unidentified)	
_____ EARLY	_____
_____ MIDDLE	_____
_____ LATE	_____
_____GULF FORMATIONAL (Unidentified)	
_____ MIDDLE	_____
_____ LATE	_____
_____WOODLAND (Unidentified)	
_____ EARLY	_____
_____ MIDDLE	_____
_____ LATE	_____
_____MISSISSIPPIAN (Unidentified)	
_____ EARLY	_____
_____ MIDDLE	_____
_____ LATE	_____
_____PROTOHISTORIC	_____
_____HISTORIC ABORIGINAL	_____
___✓___UNKNOWN ABORIGINAL	_____
_____NON-ABORIGINAL	
_____ 16th CENTURY	_____
_____ 17th CENTURY	_____
_____ 18th CENTURY	_____
_____ 19th CENTURY	_____
_____ 20th CENTURY	_____

SPECIFIC DATE RANGE_____

MAP OF SITE Exempted from Disclosure by Statute - Withheld Under 10 CFR 2.390(a)(3)

[redacted]

Exempted from Disclosure by Statute

7.5' USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: Madison

SITE FORM AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION

DATE: 9/27/99

AUTHOR--NAME: Brad Smith / Lawrence S. Alexander

ADDRESS: PO Box 62

CITY: Wildwood

STATE: GA ZIP: 30757

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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LEVEL OF INVESTIGATION: 02

01-Volunteered Report | 02-Reconnaissance Survey | 03-Intensive (100%) Survey

EXCAVATION STATUS: 03

01-No Collection | 02-Surface Collection | 03-Shovel Tests | 04-Surface Collection & Shovel Tests | 05-Limited Testing | 06-Extensive Testing | 07-Excavation | 08-Total Excavation

TOPOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION: 01

01-Upland Crest | 02-Upland Slope | 03-Upland Base | 04-Floodplain | 05-Terrace | 06-Island | 07-Tidal Marsh

PHYSIOGRAPHIC DISTRICT: 19

01-Ashland Plateau | 02-Opelika Plateau | 03-Big Canoe Valley | 04-Cahaba Ridges | 05-Cahaba Valley | 06-Coosa Ridges | 07-Coosa Valley | 08-Weisner Ridges | 09-Blount Mountain | 10-Jackson Co. Mountains | 11-Little Mountain | 12-Lookout Mountain | 13-Moulton Valley | 14-Murphree Valley | 15-Sand Mountain | 16-Sequatchie Valley | 17-Warrior Basin | 18-Wills Valley | 19-Tennessee Valley | 20-Outer Nashville Basin | 21-Black Prairie | 22-Buhrstone Hills | 23-Chunnennuggee Hills | 24-Dougherty Plain | 25-Eastern Red Hills | 26-Fall Line Hills | 27-Flatwoods | 28-Lime Hills | 29-Southern Pine Hills | 30-Western Red Hills | 31-Coastal Strip | 32-Mobile Delta

AT CONFLUENCE (y/n): N

09-Third Order Stream | 10-Fourth Order Stream | 11-Major Tributary | 12-River | 13-Estuary | 14-Ocean/Bay

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DRAINAGE BASIN: 17

01-Alabama | 02-Apalachicola | 03-Black Warrior | 04-Buttahatchee | 05-Cahaba | 06-Chattahoochee | 07-Choctawhatchee | 08-Conecuh | 09-Coosa | 10-Escambia | 11-Escatawpa | 12-Mobile-Tensaw | 13-Pea | 14-Perdido | 15-Sipsey | 16-Tallapoosa | 17-Tennessee | 18-Tombigbee | 19-Yellow | 20-Coastal Estuary/Bay | 99-Other (specify)_____

GROUND COVER: 03

01-Grassland | 02-Cultivation | 03-Secondary Growth | 04-Unimproved Forest | 05-Improved Forest/Orchard | 06-Intermittent Flooding | 07-Inundated | 08-Developed (Urban/ Residential/Industrial) | 09-Roadway | 10-Open and Eroded | 99-Other (specify)_____

SOIL TEXTURE CLASS: 14

01-Coarse Sand | 02-Sand | 03-Fine Sand | 04-Very Fine Sand | 05-Loamy Coarse Sand | 06-Loamy Sand | 07-Loamy Fine Sand | 08-Loamy Very Fine Sand | 09-Coarse Sandy Loam | 10-Sandy Loam | 11-Fine Sandy Loam | 12-Very Fine Sandy Loam | 13-Loam | 14-Silt Loam | 15-Silt | 16-Sandy Clay Loam | 17-Clay Loam | 18-Silty Clay Loam | 19-Sandy Clay | 20-Silty Clay | 21-Clay | 22-Rockland

SOIL TYPE: (DF)-Decatur and Cumberland