

# **National NAGPRA Reports**

*Prepared October 25, 2002*

**Presented to the NAGPRA Review Committee  
November 8, 2002 • Seattle, WA**

**National Center for Cultural Resources**  
**National NAGPRA program**  
*NAGPRA Update (prepared October 25, 2002)*

**Summaries**

- Summaries have been received from 1061 institutions (**2 new summaries received since May 1, 2002**).

**Inventories (see also narrative report for culturally unidentifiable inventories)**

- Inventories and statements of no inventory have been received from 883 institutions (**8 new inventories received since May 1, 2002**).

**Notices (see also narrative report for notices)**

- Notices of Inventory Completion: 657 notices published (**increase of 45 notices since May 1, 2002**).
- Notices of Intent to Repatriate: 237 notices published (**increase of 20 notices, since May 1, 2002**).
- Notices of Intended Disposition: 31 reported pairs of notices published (**no increase since May 1, 2002**).

**Grants (see also narrative report for NAGPRA grants)**

- 51 tribal and 16 museum documentation grant applications were received in FY2002.
- 6 tribal repatriation grant applications were received for FY2002.
- 25 tribal documentation grants, 9 museum documentation grants, and 6 repatriation grants were awarded in FY 2002.

**Civil Penalties**

- Of the 22 allegations of failure to comply, 3 allegations were determined to be without merit or premature and 6 institutions were given periods of forbearance from civil penalty and subsequently submitted the required inventories. The remaining 13 allegations are under review by the National Park Service and the Office of the Solicitor.

**Regulations (see also narrative report for NAGPRA regulations)**

Five sections of regulations are outstanding, and existing regulations also need some technical modifications. The five reserved sections are:

- Section 10.7, Disposition of unclaimed human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony, is in preparation by the National NAGPRA staff.
- Section 10.11, Disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains, is under review by the National NAGPRA staff and the Review Committee.
- Section 10.12, Civil penalties, is under review by the Director of the National Park Service.
- Section 10.13, Future applicability, had been drafted by the National Park Service and discussed by the Review Committee at its meetings in Billings, MT, June 9-11, 1996, and Tulsa, OK, May 31-June 2, 2002. It is currently under review by the National Park Service.
- 10.15(b), Failure to claim where no repatriation or disposition has occurred, has been assigned to a National NAGPRA staff member.

**Outreach And Meetings**

- Ongoing participation in the DOI Contaminated Collections Working Group, Washington, DC.
- Presentation at the Federal Preservation Working Group, Washington, DC.
- Participated in discussions hosted by Arizona State University and the Heard Museum, regarding the disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains (June 14, 2002; Tempe, AZ).
- Participated in a NAGPRA workshop hosted by the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (June 18, 2002; Cherokee, NC).
- Hosted a meeting with Federal agency, tribal, and museum representatives to discuss Federal agency NAGPRA implementation reporting (July 18, 2002; Albuquerque, NM).
- New Website module: *Contaminated Collections*.

### **Public Information Access**

- Online update of Native American Consultation Database completed, August 2002.
- New stand-alone Access databases created to facilitate training registration, record training evaluations, and analyze NAGPRA grant funding.

### **Training**

- Completed
  - *NAGPRA – Understanding the Process*, May 20-22, 2002, Lawrence, KS (22 participants).
  - *2002 NAGPRA Seminar*, May 29, 2002, Tulsa, OK (53 participants).
- Scheduled
  - *Seattle NAGPRA Seminar*, November 7, 2002, Seattle, WA (35 preregistered).
  - *NAGPRA Grant Proposal Writing Workshop*, November 9-10, 2002, San Diego, CA.
  - *Implementing NAGPRA Section 3: Excavations and Inadvertent Discoveries on Federal and Tribal Lands*, Milwaukee, MN, April 10, 2003.
  - *Minneapolis NAGPRA Seminar*, May 8, 2003.

**National Center for Cultural Resources**  
**National NAGPRA program**  
*Status of Notices (prepared October 25, 2002)*

**Notices of Inventory Completion and Intent to Repatriate**

- Notices of Inventory Completion: 657 notices published (**increase of 45 notices<sup>a</sup>**) accounting for:
  - 27,154 human remains (**increase of 1613 remains**).
  - 551,945 associated funerary objects (**increase of 6,445 objects**).
- Notices of Intent to Repatriate: 237 notices published (**increase of 20 notices**) accounting for:
  - 55,777 unassociated funerary objects (**increase of 130 objects**).
  - 1,283 sacred objects (**increase of 370 objects**).
  - 262 objects of cultural patrimony (**increase of 1 object**).
  - 507 sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony (**increase of 17 objects**).

The cumulative total of all logged notices of inventory completion and intent to repatriate is 1,214 as of October 25, 2002. Of that number, 24 have been withdrawn and 894 of the remainder (75 percent) have been published in the Federal Register.

Between the last date of reporting, May 1, 2002, and October 25, 2002, 65 notices were processed and all but 1 of those have been published. Approximately half of the processed notices were considered “priority” notices, meaning that a museum or Federal agency notified the National NAGPRA office that the museum or agency had received a formal repatriation claim. Between May 1, 2002, and October 25, 2002, 58 notices were received and logged.

As of October 25, 2002, 296 notices are unpublished, of which 262 are assigned to National NAGPRA staff for processing. The other 34 are assigned to the Archeology and Ethnology Program staff. Of the 262 assigned to National NAGPRA, 46 are considered priority notices, but 15 of these are documented “on hold” at the request of the museum of agency. The other 29 are in process towards Federal Register publication. Of the 216 nonpriority notices, 72 are documented “on hold” at the request of the museum, agency, or tribe.

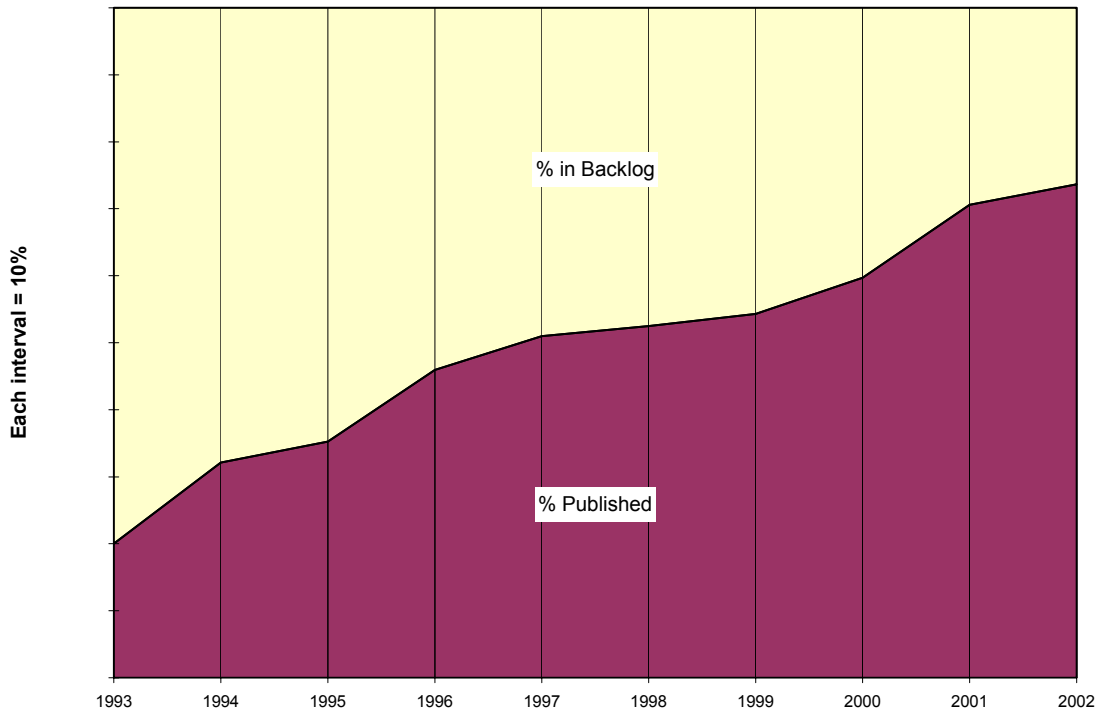
**Notices of Intended Disposition (no change since May 1, 2002)**

- 31 reported pairs of notices published accounting for:
  - 80 human remains.
  - 181 funerary objects.
  - 5 objects of cultural patrimony.
  - (One pair of notices, accounting for one set of human remains, was subsequently rescinded.)

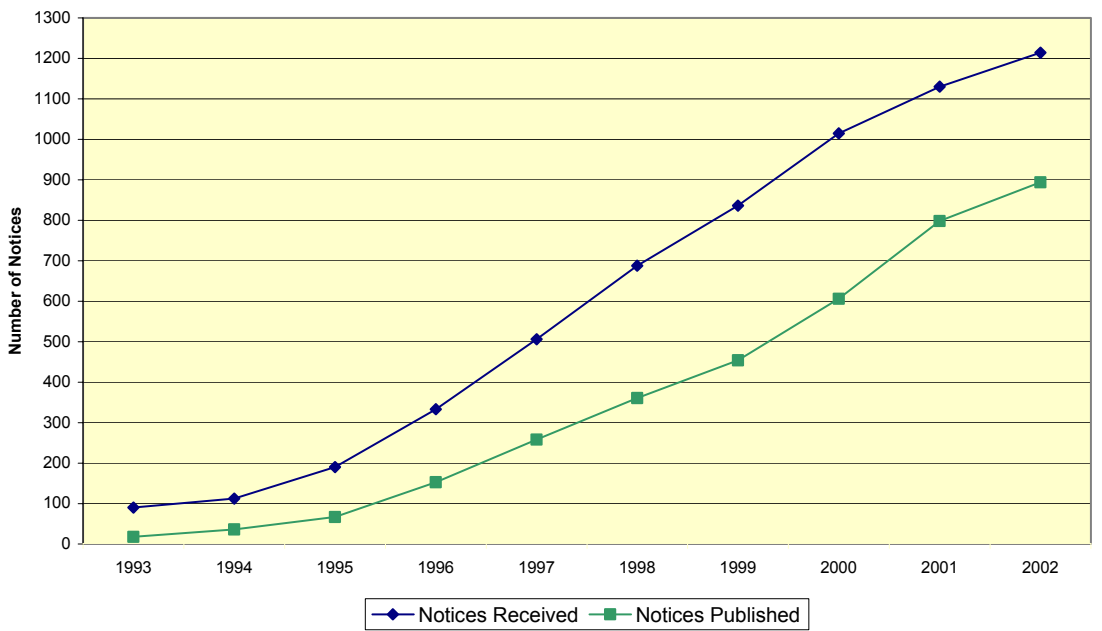
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<sup>a</sup> All increases shown are since last reporting dated May 1, 2002.

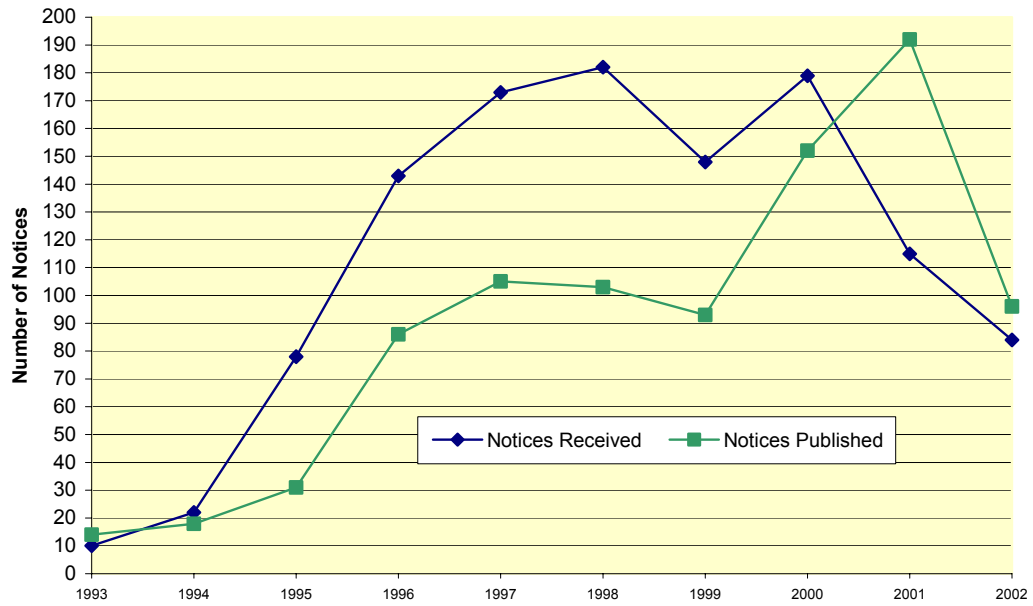
### Percentage of Notices 1993-2002



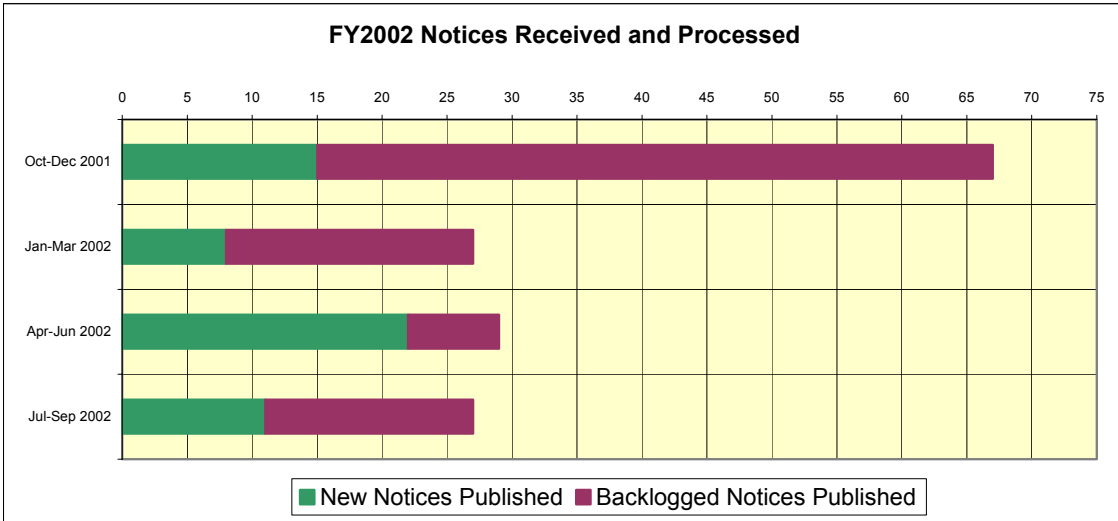
### Notices Received and Published 1993-2002



**Number of Notices  
Received and Published 1993-2002**



<b>Calendar Year</b>	<b>Notices Received</b>	<b>Notices Published</b>
1993	10	14
1994	22	18
1995	78	31
1996	143	86
1997	173	105
1998	182	103
1999	148	93
2000	179	152
2001	115	192
2002 (YTD)	84	96



**FY2002 Notices Received and Processed**

FY Quarter	Notices Received*	New Notices Processed	Percent Processed	Backlog Processed	Total Processed	New Backlog	Old Backlog*	Total Backlog*
Oct-Dec 2001	19	15	79%	52	67	4		
Jan-Mar 2002	14	8	57%	19	27	6		
Apr-Jun 2002	30	22	73%	7	29	8		
Jul-Sep 2002	27	11	41%	16	27	16		
<b>Totals</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>208</b>

\*Does not include those that have been withdrawn or placed "on hold."

**National Center for Cultural Resources**  
**National NAGPRA program**  
*NAGPRA Grants (prepared October 25, 2002)*

The National NAGPRA program received 73 applications NAGPRA grants in FY2002. Of these, there were 6 tribal repatriation grant proposals, 51 tribal documentation grant proposals, and 16 museum documentation grant proposals. While there is no deadline for the submission of NAGPRA repatriation grant proposals, the deadline for submission of FY2002 NAGPRA documentation grant proposals was March 8, 2002.

The FY2002 NAGPRA Grant review panel met in early April to evaluate the 67 documentation grant applications (repatriation grant proposals are not subject to competitive selection, and the panel does not review them). The review panel recommended funding for 24 tribal documentation proposals and 8 museum documentation proposals. Among the recommended proposals were applications from 9 tribes and 3 museums that have not previously received NAGPRA grant funding. One tribal documentation proposal and one museum documentation proposal, designated as alternates by the review panel, were subsequently funded as well. A list of the FY2002 NAGPRA Grant recipients follows on the next page.

From FY1994 to FY2002, the National Park Service received 919 applications for NAGPRA grants, for a total request of approximately \$62 million. From FY1994 to FY2002, NPS awarded 378 NAGPRA grants, for a total award of approximately \$20 million. The NAGPRA Grants Summary tables and graphs (attached) provide an overview of FY1994-FY2002.

Information about FY2003 NAGPRA grants, including guidelines and applications, was posted on the NAGPRA Web site ([www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/GRANTS/](http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/GRANTS/)) on September 30, 2002. FY2003 NAGPRA Grant guidelines and applications will be distributed via the National NAGPRA mailing list in mid-October. Documentation grant proposals must be postmarked by February 28, 2003; draft proposals may be submitted for prereview and comment no later than December 31, 2002. Two NAGPRA Grant writing workshops will be held on November 9 and 10, 2002, in conjunction with the National Congress of American Indians 59<sup>th</sup> Annual Session, in San Diego, CA.

For additional information about NAGPRA Grants, contact Paula Molloy, Public and Professional Outreach, National NAGPRA program ([paula\\_molloy@nps.gov](mailto:paula_molloy@nps.gov)).



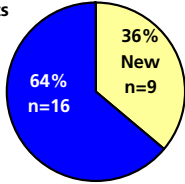
**FY 2002 NAGPRA Grant Recipients**

<b>Award Amount</b>	<b>Awardee</b>
\$74,945	Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association,
\$73,798	Burke Museum
\$3,909	Caddo Nation
\$75,000	Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indians
\$74,713	Central Washington University
\$74,891	Colorado Historical Society
\$72,147	Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs
\$22,239	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
\$74,997	Denakkanaaga, Inc.
\$7,750	Denakkanaaga, Inc.
\$50,597	Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
\$23,710	Eastern WA State Historical Society
\$47,130	Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
\$75,000	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe
\$25,715	Field Museum of Natural History
\$75,000	Fort Peck Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes
\$73,828	Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior
\$12,101	Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei
\$62,524	Kaw Nation of Oklahoma
\$52,010	Kennedy Museum of Art
\$74,687	Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
\$14,960	Klamath Tribes
\$15,000	Northern Cheyenne Cultural Commission
\$71,420	Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma
\$75,000	Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
\$75,000	Peabody Museum
\$68,243	Pit River Tribe, California
\$57,791	Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
\$74,999	Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma
\$45,000	Robinson Rancheria
\$72,511	San Diego State University
\$75,000	Sault Ste. Marie Tribe
\$37,275	Sealaska Corporation
\$73,921	Seneca Nation of Indians
\$74,835	The Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake
\$63,703	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
\$65,204	University of Denver
\$75,000	White Mountain Apache Tribe
\$9,269	Yurok Tribe
\$74,998	Yurok Tribe
<b>\$2,245,820</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>

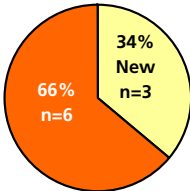
# NAGPRA Grants Summary

## FY02 Grants For Documentation

Tribal Grants



Museum Grants



## Appropriations\*

Year	Appropriation
FY94	\$ 2,300,000
FY95	\$ 2,296,000
FY96	\$ 2,234,000
FY97	\$ 2,290,000
FY98	\$ 2,496,000
FY99	\$ 2,496,000
FY00	\$ 2,472,000
FY01	\$ 2,467,000
FY02	\$ 2,467,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 21,518,000</b>

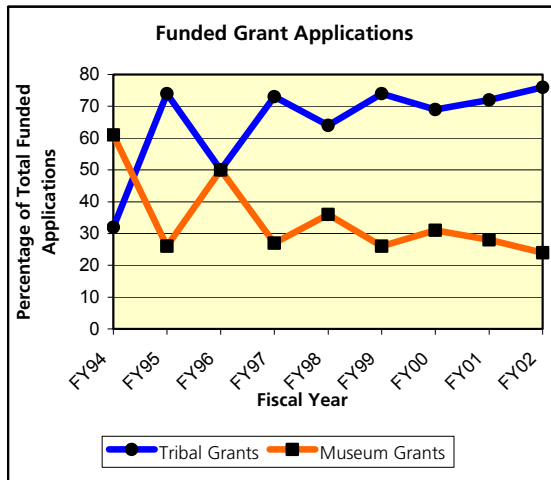
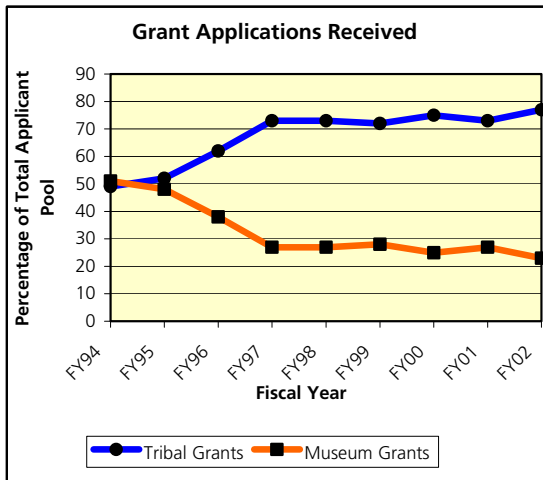
## Tribal NAGPRA Grants

Year	No. of Proposals Submitted	Amount Requested	No. of Grants Awarded	Amount Awarded
FY94	107	\$ 17,664,506	16	\$ 1,023,200
FY95	61	\$ 3,812,950	24	\$ 1,387,925
FY96	53	\$ 3,508,963	19	\$ 1,078,460
FY97	54	\$ 3,180,690	27	\$ 1,425,600
FY98	61	\$ 3,508,769	29	\$ 1,562,700
FY99	57	\$ 3,234,101	32	\$ 1,643,370
FY00	84	\$ 4,814,432	31	\$ 1,629,170
FY01	54	\$ 3,095,310	33	\$ 1,802,180
FY02	57	\$ 3,460,873	31	\$ 1,708,268
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>\$ 46,280,594</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>\$ 13,260,873</b>

## Museum NAGPRA Grants

Year	No. of Proposals Submitted	Amount Requested	No. of Grants Awarded	Amount Awarded
FY94	113	\$ 5,513,159	25	\$ 1,116,800
FY95	56	\$ 2,430,768	19	\$ 854,075
FY96	33	\$ 1,529,080	19	\$ 946,905
FY97	20	\$ 1,055,955	10	\$ 550,650
FY98	23	\$ 1,025,061	16	\$ 775,720
FY99	22	\$ 1,248,926	11	\$ 687,780
FY00	28	\$ 1,276,775	14	\$ 622,830
FY01	20	\$ 1,042,265	13	\$ 635,820
FY02	16	\$ 961,775	9	\$ 537,552
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>\$ 16,083,764</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>\$ 6,728,132</b>

\* Annually, a portion of grant funds are reprogrammed for grants administration and/or program administration



**National Center for Cultural Resources**  
**National NAGPRA program**  
*Status of NAGPRA Regulations (prepared October 25, 2002)*

When drafting the statute, Congress assigned responsibility for promulgating NAGPRA regulations to the Secretary of the Interior, who delegated drafting responsibility to the National Park Service. Proposed NAGPRA regulations were published in the *Federal Register* in 1993; 43 CFR 10 was published in 1995, with five reserved sections. Section 10.12, Civil Penalties, was published as an interim rule in 1997.

Regulations provide clarification and guidance in interpreting and implementing Federal laws. Prior to publishing a final regulation, Federal agencies must publish proposed rules that include either the terms or substance of the proposed rule and/or a description of the subjects and issues involved. The proposed and final rules are commonly composed of two parts, a preamble and the regulatory text. The preamble may contain discussion of issues considered in formulating the regulation, summarize public comment, or provide commentary on the text. The preamble is not included when the final regulation is codified as part of the Federal Code.

NPS follows the Administrative Procedures Act and other statutes in promulgating regulations. Draft regulations are reviewed internally within the National NAGPRA program and other programs within NPS prior to publication for public comment. Interested persons may participate in the rulemaking through submission of written comments. If revisions of the proposed rule are extensive, the draft regulations may be published a second or more times in the *Federal Register*, inviting written public comment each time.

The NAGPRA Review Committee has an active role in the preparation of 43 CFR 10. It has provided initial commentary and guidance for preparation of drafts by NAGPRA staff. Once the drafted regulations have been reviewed within the NPS, they are provided to the Review Committee for additional comment. The Review Committee also reviews the written responses received and comments on revisions of the proposed final rule.

Currently, five reserved sections of the NAGPRA regulations remain to be promulgated:

**Section 10.7. Disposition of unclaimed human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony.** The National NAGPRA program is preparing for consultation with the Review Committee, Native American groups, representatives of museums and the scientific community prior to drafting the regulation, as is stipulated in the statute. (National NAGPRA staff assigned: K. Mudar)

**Section 10.11. Disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains.** A draft of this section was provided for Review Committee comment at the May 2002 meeting in Tulsa, OK. (National NAGPRA staff assigned: T. McKeown)

**Section 10.12. Civil penalties.** An interim rule was published in 1997. The final rule is currently under review within NPS. (National NAGPRA staff assigned: T. McKeown)

**Section 10.13. Future applicability.** A draft of this section was reviewed by the Review Committee in 1996 and in 2002. A proposed rule has been prepared and is currently under review within the NPS. (National NAGPRA staff assigned: T. McKeown)

**Section 10.15(b). Failure to claim where no repatriation or disposition has occurred.** No drafting has been completed. (National NAGPRA staff assigned: K. Mudar)

**National Center for Cultural Resources**  
**National NAGPRA program**  
*Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains (prepared October 25, 2002)*

**Authority**

**43 CFR 10.10, Repatriation.**

- (g) ***Culturally unidentifiable human remains.*** If the cultural affiliation of human remains cannot be established pursuant to these regulations, the human remains must be considered culturally unidentifiable. Museum and Federal agency officials must report the inventory information regarding such human remains in their holdings to the Departmental Consulting Archeologist who will transmit this information to the Review Committee. The Review Committee is responsible for compiling an inventory of culturally unidentifiable human remains in the possession or control of each museum and Federal agency, and, for recommending to the Secretary specific actions for disposition of such human remains.

**Status of Data Entry of Culturally Unidentifiable Inventories**

As part of administrative support for the Review Committee, the National NAGPRA program will compile a list of culturally unidentifiable human remains. By October 2002, inventories for culturally unidentifiable human remains from 127 institutions had been entered into the National NAGPRA program's "Culturally Unidentifiable Inventories" (CUI) database. The National NAGPRA program has included associated funerary objects in the database, although the statute does not mandate their inclusion in the list for which the Review Committee is responsible. The minimum number of individuals (MNI) represented by the inventories entered to date is 43,447, with 296,542 associated funerary objects. A summary of entries in the CUI database follows this report.

Since May 2002, the structure of the culturally unidentifiable human remains database has been revised and additional report formats have been developed. The National NAGPRA program has developed protocols for the data entry of inventories for the remaining institutions and is assessing the scope of work. National NAGPRA program interns have been hired to assist in the effort to build the database with accurate and useful information.

**Requests to the Review Committee for Disposition of Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains**

Since May 1, 2002, no museum or Federal agency has requested that the Review Committee make recommendations regarding the disposition of specific sets of culturally unidentifiable human remains. Attached is a summary of the requests to the NAGPRA Review Committee for recommendations of disposition since the first request in 1994.

**Culturally Unidentifiable Inventories – Report on Data Entry** *(as of October 25, 2002)*

<b># MNI</b>	<b># AFO</b>	<b>Holding Institution</b>
1,499	2,924	American Museum of Natural History
130	328	Archaeological Survey of Idaho, Idaho Historical Society
518	40	Arkansas State University Museum, Jonesboro
76	61	Arkansas Tech University, Russellville
1		Barnum Museum
2		Bernice P. Bishop Museum
17	17	Bruce Museum
5	1	Buffalo Bill Historical Center, Plains Indian Museum
7	22	Buffalo State College
81	42	Burke Museum, University of Washington
440	516	Cal. State, Sacramento, Office of Academic Affairs
180	299	California University of Pennsylvania
215	208	Catalina Island Museum Society, Inc.
1,955	8,705	Center for American Archeology, Kampsville Archeological Center
123	232	Charleston Museum
420	652	Cincinnati Museum Center, Museum of Natural History & Science
276	143	Cleveland Museum of Natural History
5	85	College of Southern Idaho, Herrett Center for Arts and Science
256	156	Colorado Historical Society
1		Davis & Elkins College
32	24	Denver Museum of Nature and Science
1,263	468	Field Museum of Natural History and Science
1,084	5,836	Florida Division of Historical Resources
741	287	Florida State University, Department of Anthropology
2	119	Georgia Department of Transportation
95	11	Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, Brown University
5	2	Heard Museum
1		Henderson State University
5	10	High Desert Museum
16	49	Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College
5		Houston Museum of Natural Science
32	166	Idaho Museum of Natural History
5,734	32,905	Illinois State Museum, Research and Collections
70	17	Indiana State Museum
131	90	Indiana State University
1,354	11,067	Indiana University, Glenn A. Black Lab. of Archeology
161	21,300	Kansas State Historical Society
233	5	Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History
138		Louisiana State University, Department of Anthropology
911	152	Louisiana State University, Museum of Natural Science
26	21	Maine State Museum
133	86	Maryland Historical Trust

<b># MNI</b>	<b># AFO</b>	<b>Holding Institution</b>
110	199	Michigan State University Museum
5		Minnesota Historical Society
1,379	711	Minnesota Indian Affairs Council
191	70	Mississippi Department of Archives and History
293	50	Mississippi State University, Cobb Institute of Archaeology
11	49	Montana State University, Bozeman, Department of Sociology
12	104	Montana State University, Museum of the Rockies
1		Morris Museum
60	14	Museum of New Mexico, Museum of Indian Arts and Culture
142	54	Museum of Peoples and Cultures, Brigham Young University
531	10,689	Nebraska State Historical Society
186	67	Nevada State Museum
499	987	New York State Museum
30	3	Oakland Museum of California
260	701	Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma
55	1	Oshkosh Public Museum
18	21	Parkin State Park
138	355	Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy
1,321	2,096	Rochester Museum & Science Center
76		San Diego State University
34	18	San Juan County Museum Association, Salmon Ruin Museum
23		Santa Cruz City Museum of Natural History,
37	24	South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center
1,113	1,636	Southern Illinois University
30	29	Southern University of Arkansas, Magnolia
995	79,617	State Museum of Pennsylvania
2		State of Alaska, Alaska State Museum
4,006	6,531	Tennessee Valley Authority
134		Texas A&M University, Department of Anthropology
6	2	Toltec State Park
3,482	1,019	University of Alabama, Office of Archeological Services
188	30	University of Alaska Museum, Fairbanks
87	3,229	University of Alaska, Anchorage, Department of Anthropology
91		University of Arkansas, Arkansas Archeological Survey
438		University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Department of Anthropology
67	32	University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, University Museum
84	12	University of Arkansas, Monticello
54	259	University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff
287	3,506	University of California, Davis, Department of Anthropology Museum
911	581	University of California, Los Angeles, Fowler Museum of Cultural History
3	2	University of California, Riverside
84	296	University of California, Santa Barbara, Department of Anthropology
238	1,100	University of Georgia, Department of Anthropology
279	2	University of Louisville, Program of Archaeology

# MNI	# AFO	Holding Institution
669	620	University of Memphis, C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Archaeological Museum
2,870	530	University of Missouri, Columbia
626	10,647	University of Nebraska, Lincoln, State Museum
728	66,755	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
474	473	University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology
16		University of Washington, Department of Anthropology
9		University of West Florida, Archaeology Institute
75	20	University of Wisconsin, Madison, Department of Anthropology
27	7	University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Department of Anthropology
1	13,558	US Department of Agriculture, FS, Uinta National Forest
14	64	US Department of Defense, Navy, Pacific Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command
144	46	US Department of Interior, BOR, Great Plains Region
7	16	US Department of Interior, NPS, Agate Fossil Beds NM
57	76	US Department of Interior, NPS, Amistad NRA
11		US Department of Interior, NPS, Bandelier NM
7	75	US Department of Interior, NPS, Big Bend NP
20	92	US Department of Interior, NPS, Big Cypress N PRES
26		US Department of Interior, NPS, Big South Fork NRRRA
1		US Department of Interior, NPS, Blue Ridge Parkway
25	1	US Department of Interior, NPS, Buffalo National River
9		US Department of Interior, NPS, Canaveral NS
1		US Department of Interior, NPS, Chesapeake and Ohio Canal NHP
1		US Department of Interior, NPS, Cumberland Island NS
2		US Department of Interior, NPS, De Soto NM
4		US Department of Interior, NPS, El Morro NM
11	1	US Department of Interior, NPS, Everglades NP
1		US Department of Interior, NPS, Fort Frederica NM
1		US Department of Interior, NPS, Fort Matanzas NM
22	12	US Department of Interior, NPS, Guadalupe Mountains NP
15		US Department of Interior, NPS, Jean Lafitte NHP and PRES
525	214	US Department of Interior, NPS, Natchez Trace Parkway
19	57	US Department of Interior, NPS, Ozark National Scenic Riverways
12		US Department of Interior, NPS, Russell Cave NM
10		US Department of Interior, NPS, Scotts Bluff NM
66		US Department of Interior, NPS, Southeast Archeological Center
1		US Department of Interior, NPS, Vicksburg NMP
3		US Department of Interior, NPS, Voyageurs NP
7		US Department of Interior, NPS, Walnut Canyon NM
11	10	US Department of Interior, NPS, Wupatki NM
346	2,552	Virginia Department of Historic Resources
2,745	1,158	William S. Webb Museum of Anthropology, University of Kentucky
318	52	Yale University, Peabody Museum of Natural History
<b>46,307</b>	<b>298,178</b>	<b>Total</b>

**Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects**  
**Summary of Disposition Requests to the Review Committee** (*prepared October 25, 2002*)

● = yes   ○ = no

Meeting/Institution	HR/AFO	Review Committee Recommendations	Letter Sent / Date	Notice pub'd / Date	Status / Notice ID
<b>8th: November 1994</b>					
Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology	1/14?	Recommended repatriation to Mashpee Wampanoag. (Letter recommended repatriation of human remains and associated funerary objects.)	● 12/21/94	● 2/15/95	NIC0026
<b>9th: February 1995</b>					
Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources (1)	64/105	Requested additional consultation; if no further claims, repatriate to Nansemond. (No specific discussion regarding associated funerary objects, nor any reference in letter. State recognized tribes supported repatriation of human remains and associated funerary objects.)	● 3/22/95	● 3/27/97	NIC0128
U.S. Dept. of Defense, U.S. Army, Fort Hunter-Liggett	?	Recommended publication in California media as well as in Federal Register with repatriation to Salinan Indian Tribal Council.	● 3/27/95	○	Agency has not submitted inventory or notice to National NAGPRA office
<b>10th: October 1995</b>					
Hood Museum of Art	1/0	Requested publication in NH and VT newspapers; if no further claims, repatriate to Wabanaki.	● 12/11/95	● 5/17/96	NIC0075
<b>13th: March 1997</b>					
Baylor University, Strecker Museum	89/5?	Requested additional consultation; move toward cultural affiliation; revise inventory.	● 5/29/97	○	Museum needs to revise inventory and resubmit request to Review Committee
U.S. Dept. of Energy, Fernald Site	?	Recommended that DOE retain until clear mechanism for disposition. Consulted groups expressed desire to reinter on Federal lands (see below).	● 5/29/97	○	



Meeting/Institution	HR/AFO	Review Committee Recommendations	Letter Sent / Date	Notice pub'd / Date	Status / Notice ID
Oakland Museum/De Anza College/City of Santa Clara	?	Requested additional consultation and documentation.	● 5/22/97	○	Museum needs to provide additional information
Henry County Historical Society	4/?/0	Requested additional consultation and documentation; revise inventory.	● 5/29/97	○	Museum needs to revise inventory and resubmit request

### 14th: January 1998

Minnesota Indian Affairs Council		Recommended approval of request, with provision of documentation (see below).	see below		
Office of the State Archaeologist, Iowa	339/00	Recommended approval of request, with provision of documentation.	● 3/3/99	● 12/27/00	NIC0430
U.S. Dept. of Interior, National Park Service, Fort Clatsop National Memorial	1/?	Requested that Chinook get letters from nearest federally recognized tribes (NPS is working with them).	● 8/3/98	○	
California Department of Parks and Recreation	?	Requested additional consultation and resubmission of request.	● 6/3/98	○	Agency needs to resubmit request
U.S. Dept. of Energy, Fernald Site		Clarification that letter sent following previous meeting did not intend that remains be retained in the ground.			

### 15th: June 1998

Sonoma State University	145/224	Request for additional information/concurrence from other tribes.	● 5/17/99	○	Institution revising inventory/ notice to reflect recognition of Federated Coastal Miwok
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### 16th: December 1998

U.S. Dept. of Interior, National Park Service, Carlsbad Caverns National Park/Guadalupe Mountains National Park	3/?	Recommended repatriation to group of 12 tribes (see below).  (Review Committee considered associated funerary objects as part of the request. Letter acknowledged objects, but made no specific recommendation regarding objects.)	● 5/25/99	○	see below
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<b>Meeting/Institution</b>	<b>HR/AFO</b>	<b>Review Committee Recommendations</b>	<b>Letter Sent / Date</b>	<b>Notice pub'd / Date</b>	<b>Status / Notice ID</b>
Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University (1)	16/1	Recommended repatriation to Nipmuc.	● 1/11/00	● 8/15/00	NIC0360
Minnesota Indian Affairs Council	1,059/306	Previous request approved (see above). (No specific discussion at meetings regarding associated funerary objects. No reference in letter to associated funerary objects.)	● 2/19/99	● 8/9/99	NIC0285
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	330/0	Recommended repatriation to intertribal group.	● 9/2/99	● 10/2/00	NIC0386
<b>17th: May 1999</b>					
California State University, Fresno	122/0	Recommended repatriation to Central Valley and Mountain Reinterment Association.	● 9/3/99	● 8/8/00	NIC0358
Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources (2)		Requested additional information (see below).	see below		
Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University (2)	30/6	Recommended repatriation to Abenaki, following receipt of letters of support from recognized tribes. (No recommendation regarding associated funerary objects.)	● 2/7/00	● 10/9/01	NIC0564
New Hampshire Division of Natural Resources	17/0	Recommended repatriation to Abenaki, following receipt of letters of support from recognized tribes.	● 1/11/00	● 7/9/2002	NIC0619
<b>18th: November 1999</b>					
Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources (2)	105/0	Previous request approved to repatriate to Monacan (see above).	● 11/30/99	● 2/10/00	NIC0326
<b>19th: April 2000</b>					
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service, Ocala National Forest	8/0	Recommended repatriation to Miccosukee.	● ?	● 7/21/00	NIC0348
Washington State Historical Society	4/0	Recommended repatriation to Puyallup.	● 4/12/00	● 7/21/00	NIC0355

Meeting/Institution	HR/AFO	Review Committee Recommendations	Letter Sent / Date	Notice pub'd / Date	Status / Notice ID
<b>20th: December 2000</b>					
U.S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Eastern Colorado Area Office	1/0	Recommended repatriation to Arapaho, Cheyenne and Northern Cheyenne.	● 1/23/01	● 4/9/01	NIC0492
U.S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Dakotas Area Office	14/4	Recommended repatriation to North Dakota Intertribal Reinterment Committee.  The Review Committee agreed with request to repatriate associated funerary objects, with one disagreement and one abstention.)	● 1/11/01	● 5/3/01	NIC0522
U.S. Dept. of Interior, National Park Service Carlsbad Caverns National Park/Guadalupe Mountains National Park	3 + 14/?	Second request included additional human remains. Recommended repatriation to group of 12 tribes.  (The Review Committee agreed to include the associated funerary objects in the recommendation.)	● 2/15/2001	○	Draft pending
<b>21st: May 2001</b>					
U.S. Dept. of Interior, National Park Service, Zion National Park	11/0	Recommended approval of the request for disposition of human remains to a group of seven tribes	● 8/15/01	● 5/20/02	NIC0615
<b>22nd: November 2001</b>					
Franklin Pierce College	5/0	Recommended repatriation to Abenaki, following receipt of letters of agreement from affected tribes	● 9/13/02	○	○
<b>23rd: May/June 2002</b>					
Joint Readiness Training Center and Fort Polk	1/0	Recommended repatriation to Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma	○	○	○

**National Center for Cultural Resources**  
**National NAGPRA program**  
*Status of Disputes (October 25, 2002)*

NAGPRA disputes fall into three categories:

**FIN (Finished):** These disputes have been considered by the Review Committee. If the Review Committee has prepared formal findings regarding these disputes, the findings have been published and are available on the National NAGPRA Website – <http://www.cast.uark.edu/other/nps/nagpra/rcf.html>.

**CON (Under consideration):** The Review Committee has agreed to consider these disputes.

**PEN (Pending):** These disputes are pending initial consideration by the Review Committee Chair and the Designated Federal Official (DFO).

➤ **Finished Disputes**

**FIN001 - Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, and Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei:** Review Committee findings published in the Federal Register (April 15, 1993, vol. 58, no. 71, pp. 19688-19689). (For additional information regarding the dispute, refer to the minutes of the fourth meeting of the Review Committee, February 26-27, 1993. See sections entitled *Dispute Hearing*, *Public Comment on the Dispute*, and *Review Committee Discussion of the Dispute*.)

**FIN002 - City of Providence, RI, and Office of Hawaiian Affairs and Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei:** Review Committee findings published in the Federal Register (May 1, 1997, vol. 62, no. 84, pp. 23794-23795). (For additional information regarding the dispute, refer to the minutes of the twelfth meeting of the Review Committee, November 1-3, 1996 [see section entitled *Dispute Over a Carved Wooden Figure from Hawaii*] and the thirteenth meeting of the Review Committee, March 25-27, 1997 [see section entitled *Dispute Over an Hawaiian Figure in the Possession of the Museum of Natural History at Roger Williams Park*].)

**FIN003 - Hopi Tribe and U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Chaco Culture National Historical Park:** Review Committee findings published in the Federal Register (February 10, 2000, vol. 65, no. 28, pp. 6621-6622). (For additional information regarding the dispute, refer to the minutes of the seventeenth meeting of the Review Committee, May 3-5, 1999 [see section entitled *Dispute Involving the Hopi Tribe and Chaco Culture National Historical Park*] and the eighteenth meeting of the Review Committee, November 18-20, 1999 [see section entitled *Dispute Involving the Hopi Tribe and Chaco Culture National Historical Park*].)

**FIN004 - U. S. Department of Defense, U.S. Marine Corps, and Ka Ohana Nui o Na Iwi Kupuna o Mokapu, Princess Nahoa Olelo o Kamehameha, Temple of Lono, and Eric Poohina (individual claimant):** The U.S. Marine Corps requested the Review Committee's assistance concerning multiple claims for human remains and associated funerary objects from Kaneohe Naval Air Station, Oahu, HI. The 15 claimants were unable to make a unified claim within 30 days of publication of notice.

The Review Committee declined to consider the cultural affiliation claims and recommended that the U.S. Marine Corps retain possession of the human remains and associated funerary objects until the claimants agree upon the proper recipient(s). (For additional information regarding the dispute, refer to the minutes of the eighth meeting of the Review Committee, November 17-19, 1994 [see section entitled *Dispute Regarding Human Remains from Mokapu, Hawaii*].)

**FIN005 - The Field Museum and Oneida Nation of New York and Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin:** The Field Museum requested the Review Committee's assistance concerning competing claims from the Oneida Nation of New York and Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin for an object of cultural patrimony. The Review Committee considered this matter at two meetings. At the Review Committee meeting in Myrtle Beach, November 1-3, 1996, the Review Committee decided that a formal finding regarding the dispute was not necessary, and recommended that the tribes reach agreement on arrangements for custody of the wampum belt. (For additional information regarding the dispute, refer to the minutes of the tenth meeting of the Review Committee, October 16-18, 1995 [see section entitled *Discussion of the Submissions from the Oneida Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, The Field Museum, and the Oneida Indian*].)

*Nation of New York*], and the twelfth meeting of the Review Committee, November 1-3, 1996 [see section entitled *Dispute Over an Oneida Wampum Belt*].)

**FIN006 - Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Nevada State Office:** Review Committee findings published in the Federal Register (April 10, 2002, vol. 67, no. 69, pp. 17463). (For additional information regarding the dispute, refer to the minutes of the twenty-second meeting of the Review Committee, November 17-19, 2001 [see section entitled *Dispute: Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Nevada State Office*].)

**FIN007 - Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians and U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers:** California Indian Legal Services sent a letter dated November 24, 1997, on behalf of the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians, to the Review Committee requesting the Review Committee's assistance in a dispute regarding the disposition of human remains and cultural items excavated by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) from a site near Lake Elsinore, CA. In the fall of 2001, legal representation for the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians informed the National NAGPRA office by telephone that the matter had been resolved. The National NAGPRA program will confirm the resolution of this matter in writing to the band.

**FIN015 - Western Apache NAGPRA Working Group and Denver Art Museum:** Review Committee findings published in the Federal Register (September 12, 2002, vol. 67, no. 177, pp. 57836-57837). (For additional information regarding the dispute, refer to the minutes of the twenty-third meeting of the Review Committee, May 31, June 1-2, 2002 [see section entitled *Dispute: Western Apache NAGPRA Working Group and Denver Art Museum*].)

**Update:** The Denver Art Museum submitted a memorandum (September 18, 2002) on new preliminary findings of cultural affiliation for two of the objects that were part of the repatriation request by the Western Apache NAGPRA Working Group. The museum provided subsequent updates in two letters (October 8 and October 25, 2002). Copies of the memorandum and letters are included in the Review Committee binder under *Review Committee Business – Disputes – Update on Western Apache Working Group and the Denver Art Museum*.

➤ **Disputes Under Consideration:**

**CON009 - Ho-Chunk Nation and The Field Museum:** A dispute between the Ho-Chunk Nation and The Field Museum of Natural History regarding a NAGPRA repatriation claim for the Thunder Clan War Bundle, as a sacred object. No Federal Register notice has been published for this item because The Field Museum determined that the bundle did not meet NAGPRA's criteria for repatriation. The Ho-Chunk Nation declined The Field Museum's offer of a compromise of repatriation claim. This dispute is scheduled to be heard during the twenty-fourth Review Committee meeting, November 8-10, 2002.

➤ **Pending Disputes**

**PEN008 - Hopi Tribe and U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Mesa Verde National Park:** The Hopi Tribe sent a letter dated September 24, 1999, to the Review Committee requesting the Review Committee's assistance in a dispute with National Park Service, Mesa Verde National Park, New Mexico. A Federal Register notice for the human remains and cultural items in the park's possession that are the subject of this requested dispute has been published in the Federal Register (August 27, 1999, vol. 64, no. 166, pp. 46936-46949). The Review Committee has wanted to consider the results of the National Park System Advisory Board subcommittee's report on the manner in which the National Park Service made determinations of cultural affiliation before taking further action on the dispute. On behalf of the Review Committee Chair, the DFO sent a letter to the tribe regarding the status of the requested dispute on March 9, 2001.

**Status:** The National Park System Advisory Board's report, *Recommendations Regarding the National Park Service Process for Making Determinations of Cultural Affiliation Under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act*, is included in the Review Committee binder under *Review Committee Business – Disputes – NPS Advisory Board*.

**PEN010 - American Indian Intertribal Association (AIIA) and University of Toledo:** The American Indian Intertribal Association sent a letter dated April 4, 2000, to the Review Committee requesting the Review Committee's

assistance in a dispute regarding cultural affiliation of human remains and cultural objects in the possession of the University of Toledo. No Federal Register notice has been published for the human remains or other cultural materials because the human remains have been determined by the University of Toledo to be culturally unidentifiable. These human remains are from Ohio, which has no federally recognized Indian tribes, and Michigan, which has federally recognized Indian tribes. AIIA is a membership nonprofit organization of tribes located throughout the United States. In correspondence dated April 30, 2002, the attorney for AIIA addressed the issues of the term “affected party,” AIIA’s authorization to represent particular tribes, and the University of Toledo’s determination of human remains as culturally unidentifiable.

*Status:* Whether AIIA is an “affected party” for the purposes of the dispute must be determined as part of deciding whether the Review Committee will consider the dispute. Excerpts of the minutes and transcripts from meetings at which the Review Committee discussed this language are included in the Review Committee binder under *Review Committee Business – Disputes – Dispute Resolution Procs.*

**PEN011 - Narragansett Indian Tribe and Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology:** The Narragansett Indian Tribe sent a letter dated September 14, 2000, to the Review Committee requesting assistance in a dispute regarding the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology’s determination of cultural affiliation of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the museum. The Notice of Inventory Completion for the cultural items has been published in the Federal Register (August 15, 2000, vol. 65, no. 158, pp. 49833-39835). The cultural relationship between the human remains and associated funerary objects includes both Indian tribes and nonfederally recognized Indian groups. The museum sent a letter dated September 15, 2000, to the DFO requesting comment on the preeminence of the evidence as a basis for this particular claim. The DFO responded to this inquiry by letter on October 31, 2000, stating that there is no single preeminence of evidence such as geography for determining cultural affiliation, but that the totality of evidence must be considered in making this determination.

*Status:* The Review Committee Chair and DFO have not made a determination of whether the Review Committee should consider this requested dispute.

**PEN012 - Piro-Manso-Tiwa and U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument:** The Piro-Manso-Tiwa sent a letter dated November 5, 2000, to the Review Committee regarding a dispute with Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument, New Mexico, because the superintendent had not reburied repatriated human remains from the park in the same location from which the human remains were excavated. The Notice of Inventory Completion for the human remains and associated funerary objects has been published in the Federal Register (August 1, 2000, vol. 65, no. 148, pp. 46945-46947). The park superintendent had invited the Piro-Manso-Tiwa to be a guest at a formal consultation meeting. This consultation meeting concerned the park’s inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects that the park had determined to be affiliated with federally recognized Puebloan tribes. The Piro-Manso-Tiwa tribe is not federally recognized, and the park did not formally consult with the tribe regarding the inventory. Apparently, the Piro-Manso-Tiwa preferred a reburial location that is near the site from which the human remains and associated funerary objects originally had been interred, but this area is accessible to the public. The superintendent had proposed an alternative reburial site that is removed from public areas and other cultural materials. After visiting the possible reburial locations, the culturally affiliated tribes agreed to rebury the remains at the location suggested by the superintendent.

*Status:* The Review Committee Chair and DFO have not made a determination of whether the Review Committee should consider this requested dispute. NAGPRA requires that a museum or Federal agency consult with culturally affiliated Indian tribes and lineal descendants regarding the place and manner of repatriation, but does not address the matter of reburial, and it does not require that nonfederally recognized groups be included in these consultations.

**PEN013 - Sand Creek Massacre Descendant’s Trust and Cheyenne Tribal Governments:** The U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Southern Plains Regional Office forwarded a letter and attachments to the National NAGPRA program dated December 1, 2000. The letter was in regard to a request to investigate the Sand Creek Massacre Descendant’s Trust’s claims to all human remains, artifacts, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony originating from the 1864 Sand Creek Massacre that in the possession or control of any private, State, or Federal agency or museum. According to documentation attached to the letter, only lineal descendants, not the Cheyenne tribal government, have claims to any inheritance resulting from the 1864 Sand Creek Massacre. The Sand Creek Massacre Descendant’s Trust also asserts right of possession for materials from the site of the Sand Creek Massacre. According to the Sand Creek Massacre Descendant’s Trust, a treaty between the United States and the lineal descendants of the Sand Creek Massacre is the basis for the descendants’ claims. The Southern Plains Regional

Office considered these claims likely to be appropriate for consideration by the Review Committee, and forwarded the information to the National NAGPRA program.

*Status:* The DFO has requested that National NAGPRA staff obtain more information on this matter before the Review Committee Chair and DFO make a determination of whether this is an appropriate dispute for the Review Committee's consideration.

**PEN014 - Hopi Tribe and U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Aztec Ruins National Monument:** The Hopi Tribe sent a letter dated January 8, 2001, to the Review Committee requesting the Review Committee's assistance in a dispute regarding the process by which the park had made its determinations of cultural affiliation of human remains and associated funerary objects in the park's possession. The Notice of Inventory Completion for these cultural items has been published in the Federal Register (October 2, 1998, vol. 63, no. 191, pp. 53098-53100). On March 12, 1999, the Review Committee Chair and DFO informed the tribe that the Review Committee would not hear this dispute because the human remains and other cultural items had been repatriated. The Hopi Nation requested that the entire Review Committee consider the request, at which point the Review Committee developed an appeals process as part of its Dispute Resolution Procedures. The tribe has not formally requested further consideration of this matter, and it appears that the Hopi Nation and the Review Committee have wanted to consider the results of the National Park System Advisory Board committee's report on the manner in which national parks made determinations of cultural affiliation before taking further action on the dispute. On behalf of the Review Committee Chair, the DFO sent a letter to the tribe regarding the status of this requested dispute on March 9, 2001.

*Status:* The National Park System Advisory Board's report, *Recommendations Regarding the National Park Service Process for Making Determinations of Cultural Affiliation Under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act*, is included in the Review Committee binder under *Review Committee Business – Disputes – NPS Advisory Board*. The park recently asked for clarification on the status of this dispute. The park considers the issue resolved because of the DFO's and Review Committee Chair's decision in 2001. The Hopi Tribe has not formally appealed the DFO's and Chair's decision.

**PEN016 – Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts and the Bishop Museum:** The Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts sent a letter dated March 18, 2002, to the Review Committee requesting the Review Committee's assistance in a dispute regarding the manner by which the Bishop Museum transferred custody of cultural items to culturally affiliated claimants. A Notice of Intent to Repatriate and a correction that modified the list of culturally affiliated Native Hawaiian organizations have been published in the Federal Register (Wednesday, April 5, 2000, vol. 65, no. 66, pp. 17898; and Friday, March 9, 2001, vol. 66, no. 47, pp. 14200, respectively). Before publication of the Notice of Intent to Repatriate, the Bishop Museum loaned the cultural items to one of the claimant Native Hawaiian organizations. The Native Hawaiian organization that received the materials as a loan has not returned them to the museum or to the other claimants. The Bishop Museum originally determined that five Native Hawaiian organizations were culturally affiliated with these cultural items but additional claimants came forward after the notice was published. In a correction notice, the Bishop Museum identified 13 culturally affiliated Native Hawaiian organizations. The claimants have not agreed to a disposition of the cultural items. Last year, the museum informed the claimants that it had completed NAGPRA's requirements for repatriation to the group, and that any actions involving the final disposition of the cultural items was solely between the claimants.

*Status:* The Review Committee Chair and DFO have not made a determination of whether this is an appropriate dispute for the Review Committee's consideration.

**PEN017 – Narragansett Indian Tribe and the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology:** The Narragansett Indian Tribe sent a letter dated July 7, 2002, to the Review Committee requesting assistance in a dispute regarding the museum's consultation with the tribe and other matters. The DFO has asked the tribe to clarify whether any specific cultural items are included in the dispute, however the dispute apparently involves an unassociated funerary object for which a notice of inventory completion has been published in the Federal Register (August 16, 2000, vol. 65, no. 159, pages 50001-50002).

*Status:* The National NAGPRA program has requested information from both parties and is waiting for their responses before the Review Committee Chair and DFO decide whether this is an appropriate dispute for the Review Committee's consideration.

**National NAGPRA program**

***Federal Agency Implementation*** (prepared October 25, 2002)

- **Federal Agency NAGPRA Reporting:** The National NAGPRA program hosted a meeting on July 18, 2002, in Albuquerque, NM, to address the issue of Federal agency NAGPRA reporting. The meeting included representatives of Federal agencies, tribes, and museums. The focus of the meeting was the development of a standard reporting instrument that Federal agencies could use voluntarily to report on their NAGPRA activities. (The resulting Draft Pilot Agency Survey, which provides a standard format for Federal agency reporting, is in the *Federal Agency Implementation – National NAGPRA Implementation Survey* section of the Review Committee binders.) At the Albuquerque meeting, three agencies (Bureau of Indian Affairs, US Forest Service, and US Army Corps of Engineers) agreed to participate in the pilot survey.

*The Federal Archeology Program Questionnaire, which is mandated by the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (1979), provides some information relevant to Federal agency NAGPRA implementation. This mandatory questionnaire is sent out annually to all Federal agencies that manage Federal or Indian lands, manage archeological collections, or issue permits for archeological activities. The Departmental Consulting Archeologist tabulates agency responses and submits the results in a report to Congress, published in print and online. The questionnaire identifies agencies that must implement NAGPRA, although none of the questions focuses specifically on NAGPRA.*

- **Federal Agency NAGPRA Implementation Statistics:** The summaries, inventories, and associated notices on file with the National NAGPRA program provide fundamental information on Federal agency and museum implementation. The National NAGPRA program's database contains modules for recording data on summaries, inventories, and Federal Register notices. Data entry for the notices module is relatively complete, and the National NAGPRA program is able to generate meaningful statistics for Federal Register notice submission and publication. However, data entry for the summaries and inventories modules is less complete, and preliminary reports show that additional work is needed before the National NAGPRA program's database can serve as a comprehensive source of information on summaries and inventories.
- **Assistance To Federal Agencies In Carrying Out NAGPRA Responsibilities:** The National NAGPRA program has begun to develop Web-based resources designed to assist Federal agencies in their NAGPRA activities. A Web module is under construction that will include examples of Federal agency policies, action plans, and comprehensive agreements. The National NAGPRA program also is developing training that assists Federal agencies with NAGPRA implementation. Program staff will chair and participate in a panel discussion on Federal agency NAGPRA collections at the Conference on Partnership Opportunities for Federally Associated Collections in December, 2002, and will lead a workshop on NAGPRA Section 3 (excavations and inadvertent discoveries) in April 2003, at the annual meeting of the Society for American Archaeology.



# Federal Agency NAGPRA Implementation: Pilot Survey

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## Part I: Demographic and Organizational Data

### Federal agency NAGPRA program organization

1. How many administrative units (bases, divisions, regions, forests, etc.) within your agency have NAGPRA responsibilities?
2. How many administrative units (bases, divisions, regions, forests, etc.) in your agency have collections?
3. Who is the Designated Federal Official for NAGPRA in your agency? Please provide name, title, address, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address.
4. Who are the other NAGPRA contacts in your agency? Please provide names, addresses, telephone numbers, fax numbers, and e-mail addresses for all administrative units with NAGPRA responsibilities (use additional pages if necessary).
5. At what administrative level are decisions made regarding the disposition and repatriation of Native American human remains and cultural items?

## Part II: Information Compiled by National NAGPRA

### Inventories, Summaries, and Notices

6. How many administrative units (bases, divisions, regions, forests, etc.) in your agency have completed NAGPRA collections inventories and sent these to National NAGPRA for processing?
  
7. How many Notices of Inventory Completion have been submitted for publication by your agency? What is the number of Native American human remains (minimum number of individuals) and associated funerary objects represented by these notices?
  
8. How many Notices of Inventory Completion have been published to date for your agency?
  
9. How many administrative units (bases, divisions, regions, forests, etc.) in your agency have completed NAGPRA collections summaries and sent these to National NAGPRA for processing?
  
10. How many Notices of Intent to Repatriate have been submitted for publication by your agency? What is the number of unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and/or objects of cultural patrimony represented by these notices?
  
11. How many Notices of Intent to Repatriate have been published to date for your agency?
  
12. How many Notices of Intended Disposition have been published to date by your agency? What is the number of Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony represented by these notices?

## Part III: Agency NAGPRA Activities and Resources

### Repatriation and Disposition

13. What is the number of Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony returned to date (through repatriation or disposition) by your agency?

Repatriation (NAGPRA Section 7)

\_\_\_\_\_ Human remains  
\_\_\_\_\_ Funerary objects  
\_\_\_\_\_ Sacred objects  
\_\_\_\_\_ Objects of cultural  
patrimony

Disposition (Transfer under NAGPRA Section 3)

\_\_\_\_\_ Human remains  
\_\_\_\_\_ Funerary objects  
\_\_\_\_\_ Sacred objects  
\_\_\_\_\_ Objects of cultural patrimony

14. What is the number of **unclaimed** Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony, **found though excavation or inadvertent discovery**, that your agency is currently responsible for?

Excavation

\_\_\_\_\_ Human remains  
\_\_\_\_\_ Funerary objects  
\_\_\_\_\_ Sacred objects  
\_\_\_\_\_ Objects of cultural  
patrimony

Inadvertent Discovery

\_\_\_\_\_ Human remains  
\_\_\_\_\_ Funerary objects  
\_\_\_\_\_ Sacred objects  
\_\_\_\_\_ Objects of cultural patrimony

### Training and guidance

15. Does your agency provide NAGPRA training for agency personnel involved in NAGPRA implementation and reporting? If so, please describe the kinds of training provided. (Examples: introductory NAGPRA training for new personnel, cultural sensitivity training, consultation techniques, etc.)

16. Does your agency maintain internal mandatory and/or discretionary guidelines and policies for implementing its NAGPRA activities? If yes, provide a brief description (use additional pages if necessary).

## **Budget**

17. How are NAGPRA activities funded in your agency? (For example, as a line item at the agency level, as part of the collections curation budget, etc.)

18. What additional resources would be helpful in supporting NAGPRA compliance activities for your agency?

## **National Center for Cultural Resources**

### **National NAGPRA program**

*Public Access to NAGPRA Information (prepared October 25, 2002)*

### **National NAGPRA Program Database**

*Between May and November 2002, the NAGPRA data management system has continued to undergo modification and improvement, with a special focus on data entry for the inventories of culturally unidentifiable human remains and associated funerary objects and developing stand-alone databases to track training attendance and evaluations, and to perform an analysis of NAGPRA Grants funding patterns.*

### **National NAGPRA Website and Native American Consultation Database (NACD)**

- NAGPRA Website: <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra>
- NACD: <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/NACD/INDEX.HTM>

The National NAGPRA Website provides information to the public about grants, training, text of the statute, regulations, and guidance. It also provides a searchable database of published notices, documents relating to the Review Committee, and contact information for National NAGPRA program staff. Regular updates to the Website reflect the publication of notices of inventory completion and notices of intent to repatriate in the Federal Register. Since May 2002, a new module featuring information on contaminated collections has been added to the National NAGPRA Website:

- <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/mandates> (scroll down to “Contaminated Collections” and follow links)

The National NAGPRA Website also hosts the Native American Consultation Database (NACD). This database can be searched by tribal name, tribal representative name, reservation name, etc. to locate information about each tribe, tribal representatives for consultation, aboriginal lands, etc. In August 2002 the database was updated to reflect current information available from the Bureau of Indian Affairs on the status and names of tribes, and contact information received by the National NAGPRA office between May and August 2002.

## **National Center for Cultural Resources**

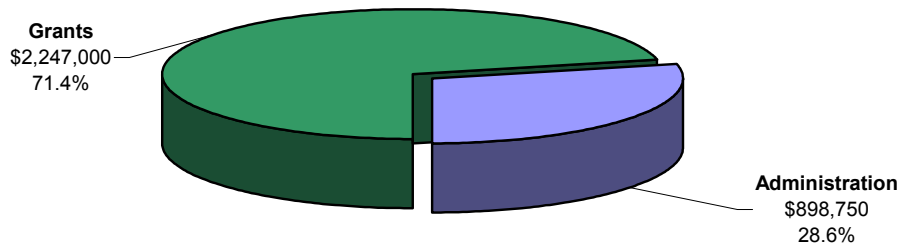
### **National NAGPRA program**

#### ***National NAGPRA FY2003 Work Plan (prepared October 25, 2002)***

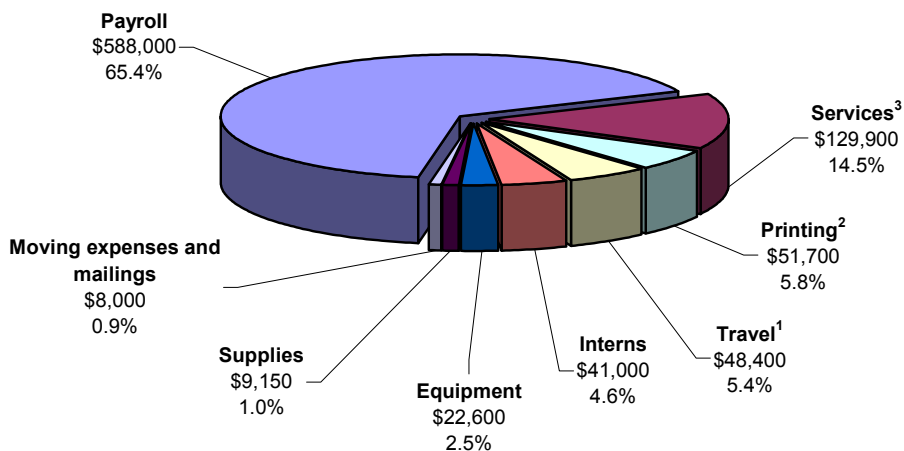
***The FY2003 work plan of the National NAGPRA program has six areas of emphasis: notices, regulations, NAGPRA Review Committee support, grants, public information dissemination, and training and technical assistance.***

- **Notices:** The core duties of five of the National NAGPRA staff include processing notices of inventory completion and notices of intent to repatriate and providing technical assistance to museums and Federal agencies in publishing these notices in the Federal Register. The National NAGPRA staff also monitors the publication of notices of intended disposition.
- **Regulations:** Five sections await promulgation. A final rule for 43 CFR 10.12, Civil Penalties, is currently under review within the National Park Service. A proposed rule for 43 CFR 10.13, Future Applicability, is currently under review within the National Park Service. A draft proposed rule of 43 CFR 10.11, Disposition of Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains, will be reviewed at the November 2002 Review Committee meeting. A proposed rule for 43 CFR 10.7, Disposition of Unclaimed Cultural Items, will be drafted after consultation with the parties specified in the statute. Work on 10.15 (b), Failure to Claim, will begin in the near future. Technical amendments of the existing final rule are needed to reflect changes, including the change of the Designated Federal Official. Timothy McKeown and Karen Mudar are working on these regulations.
- **NAGPRA Review Committee Support:** Two Review Committee meetings will be held in FY2003. The first meeting will be held in Seattle, WA, November 8-10, 2002, and the second in Minneapolis, MN, tentatively May 9-11, 2003. Martha Graham provides the Review Committee with administrative support.
- **Grants:** All available FY2002 grant funds have been awarded. FY2003 NAGPRA Tribal and Museum Grants guidelines and application forms are available online. A grant-writing workshop will be held in San Diego, CA, November 9 and 10. Draft grant applications are due December 31, 2002, for optional prereview. Applications for FY2003 documentation grant applications are due February 28, 2003. Applications for FY2003 repatriation grants are accepted throughout the fiscal year. Paula Molloy oversees programmatic and public outreach components of the National NAGPRA grants program.
- **Public Information Dissemination:** National NAGPRA information will continue to be disseminated by press releases, by a redesigned, more user-friendly NAGPRA Website that includes a new biyearly newsletter, and by expanding the NAGPRA databases accessible to interested parties via the Internet. Mary Downs and Cynthia Murdock are developing the usability features and content materials that are incorporated into National NAGPRA program's internal and online databases. National NAGPRA staff and interns are entering records into the NAGPRA databases, with special emphasis on the database for culturally unidentifiable human remains and associated funerary objects. Paula Molloy is incorporating topical NAGPRA-related information and National NAGPRA public relations materials for tribes, museums, Federal agencies, and other interested parties as part of her Web development and design duties.
- **Training and Technical Assistance:** All National NAGPRA staff are responsible for providing technical assistance to tribes, museums, and Federal agencies. Paula Molloy, as education and development program coordinator, is the lead staff responsible for developing training for tribes, museum personnel, and Federal agency staff on topics related to implementing NAGPRA.

## National NAGPRA FY2002 Total Expenditures \$3,145,750



## National NAGPRA FY2002 Administrative Expenditures \$898,750

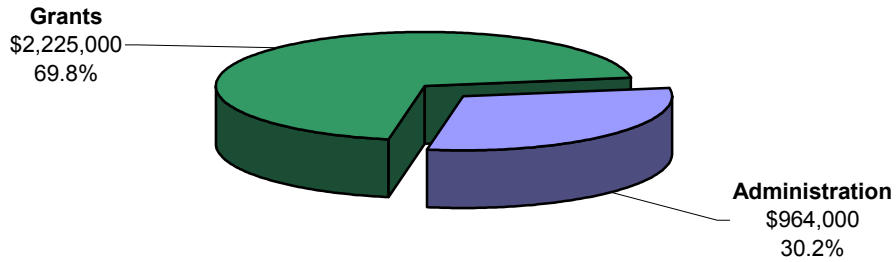


<sup>1</sup> Includes Review Committee and staff travel.

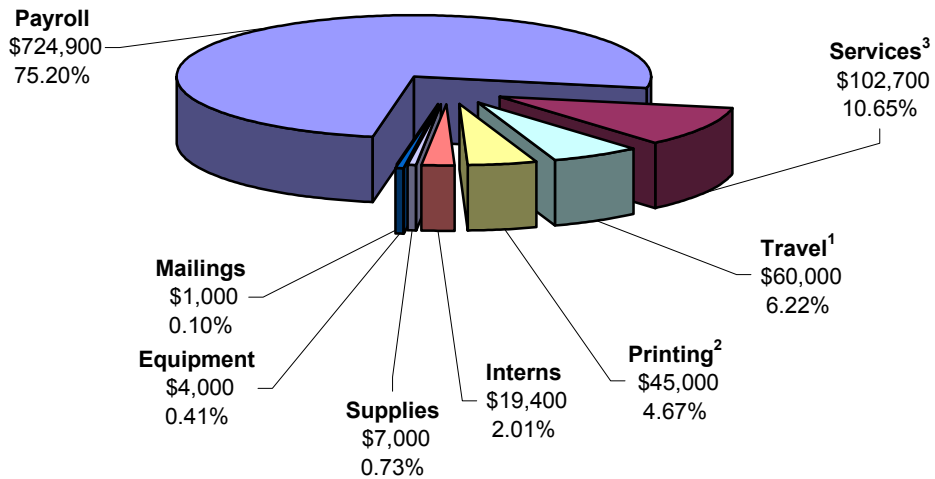
<sup>2</sup> Includes fees for Federal Register notices.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Review Committee compensation and meeting transcription.

## National NAGPRA FY2003 Total Proposed Budget \$3,189,000



## National NAGPRA FY2003 Administrative Budget \$964,000



<sup>1</sup> Includes Review Committee and staff travel.

<sup>2</sup> Includes fees for Federal Register notices.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Review Committee compensation and meeting transcription.



**National Center for Cultural Resources**  
**National NAGPRA Program**  
*Action List (prepared October 25, 2002)*

➤ **Short-Term Tasks:**

<b>Short-Term Task</b>	<b>Actions Taken</b>	<b>Binder Reference</b>
1. Forbearance institutions (Kelseyville)	As a result of discussion at the Kelseyville meeting, the Review Committee and National NAGPRA program recognize that the six institution that have been under forbearance have satisfied the terms of their forbearance agreements, based on information provided by these six inventories.	
2. Status of Salinan Nation and Fort Hunter Liggett (Kelseyville)	<i>Fort Hunter Liggett has retained possession of the human remains upon the advice of the Department of Defense. The National NAGPRA program has requested a copy of the DOD policy regarding disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains to nonfederally recognized Indian groups.</i>	
3. 1999-2001 Report to Congress (several meetings)	<i>Report drafted by J. Bradley with assistance from other Review Committee members and National NAGPRA staff</i>	<i>Review Committee Business – Reports to Congress</i>
4. Disputes (several meetings)		<i>National NAGPRA Report – Status of Disputes; see also Review Committee Business – Disputes</i>
a. PEN012 – Additional information regarding negotiated outcome for repatriation	a. Confirmed details of dispute; DFO and Chair are conferring to determine not appropriate as a dispute for the Review Committee to hear	
b. FIN015 – Include letters and published finding for dispute; other material submitted by the museum/tribes	b. Finding published, and subsequent materials from the Denver Art Museum and the Mescalero Tribe are in the binder	
5. Adopt formal language regarding what/who constitutes an “affected party” for the purposes of the Review Committee’s dispute resolution procedures	Excerpts of minutes and transcripts from the Kelseyville and Cambridge NAGPRA Review Committee meetings included in the meeting binder	<i>Review Committee Business – Disputes – Procs</i>
6. Notices		
a. Statistics on average processing time	a. Ongoing	
b. Statistics on rate of return due to incomplete/insufficient information	b. Information varies from inventory to inventory and from institution to institution	
7. Regulations – Disposition on Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains (several meetings)	A draft was distributed at the Review Committee meeting in Tulsa (Spring 2002), and National NAGPRA received comments from the Review Committee.	<i>Regulations; see also National NAGPRA Report – Regulations</i>
8. Letter regarding disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains, Abenaki Nation and Franklin Pierce College	Letter sent to Franklin Pierce College on September 13, 2002	
9. Update on National NAGPRA staff responsibilities	Reported at the Review Committee meeting in Tulsa (Spring 2002)	<i>Reference binder – Tulsa Review</i>

Short-Term Task	Actions Taken	Binder Reference
10. Update Review Committee meeting protocol	Update signed by Review Committee chair on July 11, 2002	<i>Committee Meeting Minutes</i> <i>Review Committee Business – Procedures</i>
11. Nomination process due to expiration of Mr. Hart's term	Solicitation for nominations for a traditional religious leader closed on July 11, 2002. Nominations are under review within the National Park Service.	
12. Jimmy Arterberry's request to the RC (Tulsa)	<b><i>Information obtained by the National NAGPRA staff regarding this specific situation indicates that NAGPRA would not apply in this caseb.</i></b>	
13. Bobby Gonzales's request to the RC (Tulsa)	<b><i>Information obtained by the National NAGPRA staff regarding this specific situation indicates that NAGPRA would not apply in this case. However, it appears that the Caddo have been given custody of all the human remains and associated funerary objects from this site.c</i></b>	

b During a public comment period at the NAGPRA Review Committee meeting in Tulsa, Oklahoma, May 31 through June 2, 2002, Mr. Jimmy Arterberry presented information about excavations at the Buckeye Knoll Site, 41VT98, Victoria, Victoria County, TX. He asked the Review Committee whether NAGPRA applied to the human remains and other materials from the excavations. The Review Committee asked that the National NAGPRA program look into the matter, and provide the Review Committee with this information.

The Buckeye Knoll site is located on land owned by the Dupont Corporation. The Army Corps of Engineers (COE) has an easement on this land, which was used for the Victoria Barge Canal. The canal was constructed in 1965. The site was excavated between fall 2000 and spring 2001, and 79 burials were removed. The terms of the easement agreement do not give the COE control or possession over sub-surface features of the easement property (pers. comm. Janelle Stokes, COE Staff Archeologist, Galveston District), and therefore neither the inadvertent discoveries and intentional excavations or the summary or inventory sections of NAGPRA apply.

While Dupont is the ultimate steward of the archaeological materials, COE and THC are participating in consultations with tribes to discuss the disposition of these human remains and associated funerary objects. Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects has not been determined. If the cultural items are donated to a museum, as defined by NAGPRA, then the summary and inventory sections of NAGPRA will apply.

c During a public comment period at the NAGPRA Review Committee meeting in Tulsa, OK, May 31 through June 2, 2002, Mr. Gonzales asked the NAGPRA Review Committee to review the applicability of NAGPRA to the Texas Historical Commission (THC), specifically as the law relates to the disposition of human remains and objects excavated during a field school conducted by the THC in 1991. The field school excavated a site located on private land in northeastern Texas, and removed human remains and objects. The human remains were examined at Texas A & M University, where they currently reside. The objects were examined at a THC facility. Analysis was recently completed, and the THC contacted the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma to arrange for reburial of the human remains, only. The Caddo Nation of Oklahoma believes that, through exclusion of the funerary objects in the plans for reburial, the provisions of NAGPRA are being violated.

The human remains and objects are on loan to Texas A & M and to THC from the landowner; neither of these institutions has possession or control of the material, as defined by NAGPRA, and the collections section of NAGPRA does not apply. A meeting between THC, the landowner, and the involved Native American groups took place on September 10, 2002, to discuss these issues. At the close of the meeting, the landowner had agreed to donate all of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Texas Archaeological Society (TAS) (see attached letter). This organization will facilitate the return of the human remains and the objects to the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma. Since TAS has not received Federal funds, this return is not considered a NAGPRA matter.

14. Van Horn Diamond's request to the RC (Tulsa) d	See footnote 3.	
15. Letter regarding disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains, Joint Readiness Training Center and Fort Polk (Tulsa)	Letter to be sent to Joint Readiness Training Center and Fort Polk	
16. Colorado Historical Society Notice of Intent to Repatriate (Tulsa)	The notice was signed for approval by Colorado Historical Society on June 6, 2002, and sent to the Federal Register on the same day. It was published on July 11, 2002.	<i>Reference binder – Notices of Inventory Completion (published since May 1, 2002)</i>
17. Database of culturally unidentifiable human remains and associated funerary objects	<i>In process</i>	<i>National NAGPRA Report – Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains</i>
18. Amend Dispute Resolution Procedures as voted upon by the Review Committee (Tulsa)	<i>Section III. D.3. added to procedures, technical edits also made.</i>	<i>Review Committee Business – Procedures</i>

➤ **Long-Term Tasks:**

<b>Long-Term Task</b>	<b>Actions Taken</b>	<b>BINDER REFERENCE</b>
19. Summaries/Inventories		
a. Review of institutions to ensure accurate submissions	a. Ongoing. Part of preparation for publishing NIR or NIC	
b. Compare “most likely” categories of museums on AAM list	b. Not feasible	
20. Federal agency implementation	Ongoing. National NAGPRA hosted a meeting in Albuquerque, NM, on July 18, 2002, to discuss the development of a Federal agency NAGPRA reporting instrument.	<i>Federal agency implementation; see also National NAGPRA Reports – Federal Agency Implementation</i>
21. Contamination	Ongoing. For FY2002, collections contamination was identified as a	

d Mr. Diamond asked the NAGPRA Review Committee to review the actions of the Bishop Museum in the repatriation of human remains and objects removed from the Kawaihae Cave complex, Hawaii Island, HI. In November 1998 the Bernice P. Bishop Museum (BBM) loaned the remains of 13 individuals who had been removed from the caves to the Native Hawaiian organization Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei (Hui Malama). On February 26, 2000, the BBM loaned Hui Malama objects that had been removed from the caves that were in the possession of BBM. Subsequent to the loan, the BBM sent notices of intent to repatriate and inventory completion to the National NAGPRA program for publication in the Federal Register. The notices named Hui Malama, among others, as culturally affiliated to the Kawaihae Cave materials. The notices were published on April 5, 2000. Following publication of the notices, additional claimants came forward. Corrections to these notices were published in the Federal Register on March 9, 2001. The objects identified in the notice of intent to repatriate, and BBM's actions are the focus of a requested dispute between the BBM and the Royal Academy of Traditional Hawaiian Arts.

In August 2001, BBM apparently notified Mr. Diamond and the other claimants that it had completed the repatriation of the Kawaihae Cave material. In Mr. Diamond's testimony, he questioned the repatriation process as it was carried out in this instance. He suggests that physical custody of the human remains and the objects was not effected either at the time of notice submission or at the time of repatriation. The Review Committee requested that the National NAGPRA program evaluate Mr. Diamond's presentation and report to the Review Committee on what issues the Review Committee should address. To date, National NAGPRA staff has 1) contacted Mr. Diamond for clarification regarding some aspects of his request, and 2) investigated the history of the land ownership of the Kawaihae Cave complex.

e In Kelseyville, the National NAGPRA program reported that the American Association of Museums (AAM) lists nearly 8,000 museums in about a dozen self-identified categories. AAM directory information is not sufficient to identify which museums might have collections that would fall under NAGPRA. Although the Review Committee first indicated that it would like the National NAGPRA program to compare the list of 8,000 museums to those museums from which it had received summaries and inventories, after further discussion the Review Committee indicated that other issues had higher priority and that it is each museum's responsibility to comply with the law.

	<p>funding priority under the NAGPRA grants program. New links have been added to the NAGPRA Website for information on collections contamination and pesticides. Work has begun on a contaminated collections bibliography that will eventually be added to the National NAGPRA Website. The National NAGPRA program is an active participant in the DOI's Contaminated Collections Work Group.</p>
22. Grants – Analysis of grants process	<p><b><i>In process. National NAGPRA has initiated changes in the grant program to improve the funding prospects for new applicants and has initiated an analysis of all past NAGPRA grant awards to look at how NAGPRA funds have been used, and who has benefited.</i></b></p>
23. Web publication of newspaper notices for inadvertent discoveries/planned excavations	<p><i>On hold. Reported at the Review Committee meeting in Tulsa (Spring 2002), that this item is on hold pending review of the National NAGPRA Website.</i></p>
24. Investigate possible processes with US Department of State to deal with international collections	<p><b><i>On hold.</i></b></p>

**National Center for Cultural Resources  
National NAGPRA program**

*Press Clippings April 29-October 23, 2002\* (prepared October 25, 2002)*

<b>Date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Newspaper</b>
April 29, 2002	Grave Seekers Steering Clear Of Wetlands Politics	Mark Fagan	Lawrence Journal-World
May 1, 2002	State Agrees To Move Project To Preserve Indian Grave Site	William Kates	Newsday
May 2, 2002	Workers Uncover Possible Native American Bones Under A1A In Pompano	Shannon O'Boye	South Florida Sun-Sentinel
May 4, 2002	In S. Africa, Painful Past Reclaimed: Many See Their Story In Return Of Remains Of Woman Held Captive	Rena Singer	Boston Globe
May 7, 2002	Skeleton Found In March Appears To Be 1700s American Indian	Associated Press	Associated Press
May 15, 2002	Museum Joins With Tribe To Expand Exhibits	James Sterngold	New York Times
May 17, 2002	Artifacts, Remains Reported Disturb On Lower Klamath Refuge	Associated Press	Associated Press
May 22, 2002	Miwok Remains Found In Fairfax	Gary Klien	Marin Independent Journal
June 5, 2002	Tribe: Workers Moved Bones	Lee Williams	Argus Leader
June 6, 2002	DNA Testing May Offer Clues About Man In Ice	Washington Post	Washington Post
June 6, 2002	Johnson, Tribe Want Remains Returned Now	Lee Williams	Argus Leader
June 6, 2002	Discussion Over Remains Halts Work On Missouri River	Randy Dockendorf	Yankton Press & Dakotan
June 7, 2002	Tribe Sues To Protect Burial Site	Lee Williams	Argus Leader
June 8, 2002	S.D. Questions How Bones Got Into Dirt At Site	John-John Williams IV	Argus Leader
June 9, 2002	Campbell Bill To Serve Millions Of Artifacts	Staff	Farmington Daily Times
June 10, 2002	NH, Remains Of Abenakis Reburied After 68 Years	Associated Press	Boston Globe
June 11, 2002	Seized Artifacts Returned To Southeast	Ben Murray	Fairbanks Daily News-Miner
June 11, 2002	Solemn Wampanoag Lay Ancestors' Remains To Rest	Sean Gonsalves	Cape Cod Times
June 11, 2002	Testimony In Missouri River Burial Lawsuit Stretches Into Third Day	Carson Walker	Yankton Press & Dakotan
June 12, 2002	Work Halted At Site Where Bones Found	Carson Walker	Yankton Press & Dakotan
June 12, 2002	Judge Halts Digging At Burial Site	John-John Williams IV	Argus Leader
June 12, 2002	Human Remains Uncovered And Grave Protection Act Violated	David Melmer	Indian Country Today
June 15, 2002	Return Of Bones To Site Upsets Yankton Sioux	Lee Williams	Argus Leader
June 15, 2002	The Long Path Toward Recognition	Sean Gonsalves and James Kinsella	Cape Cod Times
June 17, 2002	Skull Finder's Death A Suicide	Tom Kizzia	Anchorage Daily News
June 17, 2002	Kennewick Man Saga Lives On	Mike Lee	Tri-City Herald

\* Copies of these clippings are available in the Reference Binders.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Newspaper</b>
June 20, 2002	Kennewick Man Decision To Come By Labor Day	Herald Staff	Tri-City Herald
June 20, 2002	Archaeological Looting: US Gets Tougher On Lucrative Crime	Kris Axtman	Christian Science Monitor
June 21, 2002	Sacred Lands Are A Serious Issue		Indian Country Today
June 23, 2002	State Applies Double Standard, Tribes Say	Lee Williams	Argus Leader
June 24, 2002	Judge Supports Yankton Sioux	David Melmer	Indian Country Today
June 25, 2002	Tribe Planned Resort On Disputed Land, State Says	John-John Williams IV	Argus Leader
June 26, 2002	State: Tribe Planned Resort On Disputed Land		Yankton Press & Dakotan
June 26, 2002	2 Charged With Hiding Ancient Bones Found On Beachside		South Florida Sun Sentinel
July 3, 2002	School Says It May Have Sold Body Parts: Agents Investigate Research Cadavers	Hugh Aynesworth	Washington Post
July 3, 2002	Corps Begins Notification On Indian Remains	Randy Dockendorf	Yankton Press & Dakotan
July 3, 2002	Tribe Alleges Highway Officials Desecrated Burial Places	Rick Alm	Kansas City Star
July 7, 2002	Caddo Indian Tribe's Graves Being Plundered For Pottery	Jim Henderson	Houston Cronicle
July 7, 2002	Grave Robbers Desecrate Indian Graves In Texas	New York Times News Service	The Day
July 7, 2002	Natives Celebrate Return Of Sacred Bundle	Larry Johnsrude	Edmonton Journal
July 7, 2002	Burial Sought For Britain's "Elephant Man"	Reuters	Independent
July 8, 2002	Mask Of Sorrow: Hand It Over, Say Island Aboriginals, But British Museum Is Unmoved	Jack Knox	Times Colonist
July 10, 2002	Corps, Tribe To Discuss Remains	John-John Williams IV	Argus Leader
July 12, 2002	Museum's Egyptian Mummy To Go Home	Mike Toner	National Geographic News
July 15, 2002	Hearing Set For Removal Of Bodies	Anna Garber	Mountain Press
July 16, 2002	Testimony Begins In Case Of Native American Skull	Matt O'Connor	Chicago Tribune
July 19, 2002	Merchant Acquitted In Skull Sale Trial	Matt O'Connor	Chicago Tribune
July 20, 2002	Italy Vows To Return Ethiopia's Obelisk	Daniel Williams	Washington Post
July 22, 2002	Shields "Navajo Property"	Joe Bauman	Deseret News
July 22, 2002	Institute Teaches Culture, Filmmaking		NewsOK.com
July 25, 2002	Totem Pole Will Return To Alaska	Gloria Reynolds	Greeley Tribune Online
July 26, 2002	Ponca Tribe Seeks A Say In Burial Remains	Randy Dockendorf	Yankton Press & Dakotan
July 29, 2002	Corps Shows Its Insensitivity	Editorial Board	Argus Leader
July 29, 2002	Time, Erosion Threaten Effort To Preserve Site	Don Walker	Shreveport Times
August 3, 2002	Ex-Smithsonian Indian Remains To Be Reburied	Carol Bradley	Great Falls Tribune
August 7, 2002	Indian Bones Found At Construction Site	Michelle Barbercheck	Traverse City Record-Eagle

<b>Date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Newspaper</b>
August 12, 2002	Indian Burial Ground Remains Found	Associated Press	Topeka Capital-Journal
August 13, 2002	We Want Our Ancestors Back: Larrakia People	Stacey Lucas	Canberra Times
August 14, 2002	Indian Tribe Remains Discovered In Norton	Associated Press	Lawrence Journal World
August 14, 2002	Tribes Notified Of Burial Site	Staff	Argus Leader
August 14, 2002	U.S. Archaeologists Desecrated Graves, Mongol Says	Michael Kohn	Arizona Republic
August 16, 2002	Officials Struggle To Decide Fate Of Sept. 11 Hijackers' Remains	Connie Cass	Topeka Capital-Journal
August 19, 2002	At 11,000 (Give Or Take A Few), She Could Be The Oldest Texan	Alexandra Witze	The Dallas Morning News
August 20, 2002	Skull May Belong To Oldest Texan	Associated Press	San Antonio Express News
August 20, 2002	Highway 12 Construction Uncovers Ancient Bump In Road		Channel3000
August 21, 2002	Chumash Burial Site Found That Could Be 10,000 Years Old		San Francisco Chronicle
August 22, 2002	Skull Is Called Native American	Hal Dardick	Chicago Tribune
August 25, 2002	Georgia Officials Launch Web Site To Recover Treasures From Looted Indian Mound	Elliot Minor	Savannah Morning Star
August 25, 2002	Excavation Under Way At Indian Burial Ground	Associated Press	Lawrence Journal-World
August 25, 2002	Catholic Church, Protecting Cemeteries, Eyes Indian Development	Associated Press	Boston Globe
August 25, 2002	Burial-Site Preservation Begun		Rapid City Journal
August 26, 2002	Noted Nation Chief Dies: Onondaga Chief Paul Waterman Was Advocate For Return Of Iroquois Remains	Mike McAndrew	Post-Standard
August 27, 2002	Chief Paul Waterman, Protected Indian Sites	Associated Press	Newsday
August 28, 2002	Bones Unearthed At San Jose Work Site	Crystal Carreon	Mercury News
August 30, 2002	Decades Later, Ancient Artifacts Will Be Returned To Mashantucket Descendants	Brian Scheid	Norwich Bulletin
August 31, 2002	Scientists Win Kennewick Man Ruling	Associated Press	Tri-City Herald
August 31, 2002	State Museum Returns Relics To Mashantuckets	Karen Florin	The Day
September 1, 2002	Indians Face Dilemma Of Toxic Relics	Richard Fausset	Los Angeles Times
September 2, 2002	Ute Tribe's Action Preventing Turnover Of Shields	Joe Bauman	Deseret News
September 2, 2002	Human Remains Uncovered In Texas Could Be Older Than Kennewick Man	Associated Press	Tri-City Herald
September 3, 2002	Scientists Win On Kennewick		Science
September 4, 2002	Experts Hoping For Chance To Study Kennewick Man	Mike Lee	Tri-City Herald
September 5, 2002	Politics Aside, These Bones Belong To Everybody	James Chatters	Wall Street Journal
September 5, 2002	Disputed Prehistoric Bones OK To Study, U.S. Rules	Brian Handwerk	National Geographic News
September 6, 2002	Shame On You, Judge Jelderks, For Letting Scientists Pick Over Ancient One's Bones	Suzan Shown Harjo	Indian Country Today

<b>Date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Newspaper</b>
September 7, 2002	Well, Whatever: Ancient Injustice Adds To Modern Annoyances	John Potter	Billings Gazette
September 9, 2002	Kennewick Man: Mediator Between Past And Future	Kate Riley	Seattle Times
September 11, 2002	Artifact Dealer Pleads Guilty To Illegal Trading	Geoff Grammer	Santa Fe New Mexican
September 16, 2002	Museum To Hand Over Indians' Remains, To Be Returned To Canada For Proper Burial	Michael Wilson	New York Times
September 16, 2002	BC Natives Claim Skeletons That Have Lain For 100 Years In Filing Cabinets Of NY Museum	Miro Cernetig	Globe and Mail
September 17, 2002	Norton Speaks: Interior Secretary On Tribal Recognition, Gaming Regulation And The Trust Fund		Indian Country Today
September 17, 2002	Ancient Shields Are Likely Ute, Expert Believes	Joe Bauman	Deseret News
September 17, 2002	Kennewick Man Ruling Benefits All	Editorial Board	Seattle Post-Intelligencer
September 18, 2002	Nku Wants Newport Skeleton	Shelly Whitehead	Kentucky Post
September 18, 2002	Rock Mining Stripping Away Tribal History	Mark Shaffer	Arizona Republic
September 19, 2002	Police Try To ID Skull Found In Reservoir		Spokesman-Review
September 21, 2002	Old Bones Puzzle Investigators	Associated Press	KGW News Channel 8
September 23, 2002	Keeping Their Stories Alive	Katherine Schiffner	Herald
September 27, 2002	Tribes Try To Appeal Ruling On Kennewick Man Bones	Mike Lee	Tri-City Herald
October, 2002	History's Skeleton Closet	Lowell Ponte	Oregon Magazine
October 1, 2002	Kennewick Man Pits Scientists Against Tribes	Diedra Henderson	Denver Post
October 1, 2002	Kennewick Man Transcends Political Correctness	Alcestis "Cooky" Oberg	USA Today
October 1, 2002	Indian Remains Found At Housing Site; Work Halted	Associated Press	San Diego Union-Tribune
October 2, 2002	Research With Respect	Editorial	Denver Post
October 7, 2002	Committee On Indian Bones Is Struggling	Tim Sullivan	Salt Lake Tribune
October 8, 2002	A New Look At Old Data May Discredit A Theory On Race	Nicholas Wade	New York Times
October 11, 2002	Native American Origins Debated	Paul L. Allen	Tucson Citizen
October 15, 2002	Erie Debates Fate Of American Indian Artifacts	Associated Press	Boston Globe
October 17, 2002	Indian Grave Desecration		Associated Press
October 18, 2002	Scientist Guilty Of Selling Brains		Toronto Star
October 18, 2002	No Challenge Yet To Ruling On Ancient Bones	Mike Lee	Tri-City Herald
October 23, 2002	Nw Tribes Announce Kennewick Man Appeal	Mike Lee	Tri-City Herald