National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

National Center for Cultural Resources
National NAGPRA

National NAGPRA FY03 Annual Report

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NAGPRA Overview

All statistics reported are current as of close of business, September 30, 2003, which is the end of the Federal fiscal year.

Summaries, Inventories and Notices

- Summaries have been received from 861 institutions (696 museums and 165 Federal agencies) with 5 new summaries received during FY2003. Statements of "no summary required" received from 105 museums and 291 Federal agencies, with 30 statements received during FY2003.
- Inventories have been received from 815 institutions (554 museums and 261 Federal agencies) with 8 new inventories received during FY2003. Statements of "no inventory required" received from 134 museums and 52 Federal agencies, with 26 statements received during FY2003.
- Notices of Inventory Completion: 710 notices published, an increase of 58 notices during FY2003.
- Notices of Intent to Repatriate: 263 notices published, an increase of 29 notices during FY2003.
- Notices of Intended Disposition: 36 reported pairs of notices published, an increase of 5 notices during FY2003.

Grants

- 51 tribal and 11 museum documentation grant applications were received during FY2003.
- 9 tribal and 1 museum repatriation grant applications were received during FY2003.
- 24 tribal documentation grants, 6 tribal repatriation grants, 8 museum documentation grants, and 1 museum repatriation grant were awarded during FY2003, totaling $2,201,000.

Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains

As part of providing administrative support for the Review Committee, National NAGPRA is compiling the Review Committee's inventory of culturally unidentifiable human remains, as required by 25 U.S.C. 3006(c)(5). To date, National NAGPRA has logged 413 inventories of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains from 329 museums and 84 Federal agencies. Approximately 91 percent of the 413 inventories (375 inventories from 291 museums and 84 Federal agencies) have been entered into National NAGPRA's "Culturally Unidentifiable" inventory database.

Civil Penalties

The final civil penalties rule (43 CFR 10.12) was published in the Federal Register on April 3, 2003, and became effective May 5, 2003. National NAGPRA has collaborated with the U.S. Department of the Interior's Solicitor's office and the office of the National Park Service Chief Ranger to establish a procedure for evaluating and investigating complaints, and assessing penalties. Evaluation of all allegations received to date (approximately 13) has been assigned to the Civil Penalties Officer, a position located outside of the National NAGPRA program.

Regulations

Four sections of the NAGPRA regulations (43 CFR 10) are pending, and existing regulations need some technical modifications. The status of the four reserved sections is as follows:

- 43 CFR 10.7, *Disposition of unclaimed human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony*, is in preparation by National NAGPRA staff, and consultation with tribal representatives and Federal agency representatives is scheduled for November 2003.
- 43 CFR 10.11, *Disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains*, is under review by National NAGPRA staff.
- 43 CFR 10.13, *Future applicability*, is under review by the National Park Service.
- 43 CFR 10.15(b), *Failure to claim where no repatriation or disposition has occurred*, has been assigned to a National NAGPRA staff member.

Outreach

Meetings

- Conference on Partnership Opportunities for Federally Associated Collections (December 5-7, 2002, Washington, DC)
- Cornell University panel discussion, Cultural Property as Art and Art as Cultural Property (February 9, 2003, Ithaca, NY)
- National Park Service's American Indian Law and Policy course (March 13-14, 2003, Philadelphia, PA)
- Society for American Archaeology annual meeting (April 9-13, 2003, Milwaukee, WI)
- George Wright Society/Cultural Resources 2003 conference (April 14-18, 2003, San Diego, CA)
- American Association of Museums annual meeting (May 18-22, 2003, Portland, OR)
- U.S. Department of Defense, Army National Guard meeting on Native American consultation (May 28-30, 2003, Charleston, WV)
- World Archaeological Congress, (June 23, 2003, Washington, DC)

- National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers annual meeting (June 24, 2003, Mille Lacs, MN)
- Department of the Navy meeting on tribal consultation (August 5-7, 2003, Atlanta, GA)
- Ongoing participation in U.S. Department of the Interior's Contaminated Collections Work Group (Washington, DC)

Website
- A new section, "NAGPRA Reports," was added to the National NAGPRA Website (http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/documents/index.htm#Reports). This section provides links to PDF versions of the National NAGPRA reports prepared semi-annually.
- A "Special Topics" page was added (http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/SPECIAL), featuring links to information on contaminated collections, international repatriation, and documents pertaining to the Kennewick Man case.
- The "Legal Mandates and Guidance" page was modified to include links to NPS congressional testimony regarding NAGPRA and sacred sites (http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/MANDATES).
- A planned redesign of the National NAGPRA Website began July 2003.

Media inquires
- *American Indian Report*
- *Arizona Daily Star*
- *Cleveland Plain Dealer*
- *Denver Post*
- *Deseret News*
- *Las Vegas Sun*
- *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*
- *Native Times.com*
- *New Scientist.com*
- *Pittsburgh Tribune Review*
- *Salt Lake Tribune*
- *Seattle Post Intelligencer*

Training

Completed during FY2003 –
- *Seattle NAGPRA Seminar* (November 8, 2002, Seattle, WA)
- *NAGPRA Grant Writing Workshop* (November 11, 2002, San Diego, CA)
- *Implementing NAGPRA Section 3: Excavations and Inadvertent Discoveries on Federal and Tribal Lands* (April 10, 2003, Milwaukee, WI)
- *St. Paul NAGPRA Seminar* (May 8, 2003, St. Paul, MN)

Scheduled –
- *Arizona State Museum NAGPRA Workshop* (November 17, 2003, Tucson, AZ)
- *NAGPRA Grant Writing Workshop* (November 18, 2003, Albuquerque, NM)
- *Albuquerque NAGPRA Seminar* (November 20, 2003, Albuquerque, NM)
- *Georgia Department of Natural Resources NAGPRA Training* (December 16-17, 2003, Cartersville, GA)
- *Implementing NAGPRA Section 3: Excavations and Inadvertent Discoveries on Federal and Tribal Lands* (Spring 2004, Washington, DC)
- *Washington, DC, NAGPRA Seminar* (Spring 2004, Washington, DC)

Information Management Systems

National NAGPRA continues to develop its information infrastructure, and in September 2003 transferred its electronic files to a server managed by a National Park Service team of information technology specialists. The primary focus of National NAGPRA database development during the reporting period was the input of data to the Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains database.

Review Committee

The Review Committee met twice during the reporting period: November 8-9, 2002, Seattle, WA; and May 9-10, 2003, St. Paul, MN. In June 2003, the terms of three Review Committee members expired. The Secretary's call for nominations to fill the three vacancies closed in August 2003, and National NAGPRA forwarded the nominations received to the Secretary. During the reporting period, the Review Committee submitted its report to the Congress for 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Notices

National NAGPRA assists museums and Federal agencies in the preparation and publication of public notices as required by 43 CFR 10.8(f) and 43 CFR 10.9(e). National NAGPRA seeks to expedite notice publication and to maintain standards of notice content and format.

Overview
The cumulative total of all logged notices of inventory completion and notices of intent to repatriate is 1,300 as of October 1, 2003. In 38 cases, the museum or Federal agency subsequently requested that the notice be withdrawn prior to publication. Of the remaining 1,262 notices, 973 (77%) have been published in the Federal Register.

Notices of Inventory Completion
710 notices published (increase of 58 notices[1]) accounting for –

- 27,863 human remains (increase of 748 sets of human remains).
- 564,726 associated funerary objects (increase of 12,873 objects).

Notices of Intent to Repatriate
263 notices published (increase of 29 notices) accounting for –

- 77,587 unassociated funerary objects (increase of 21,940 objects).
- 1,185 sacred objects (increase of 101 objects).
- 267 objects of cultural patrimony (increase of 5 objects).
- 644 sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony (increase of 138 objects).

Notices of Intended Disposition
44 reported pairs of notices published accounting for –

- 108 human remains.
- 586 funerary objects.
- 5 objects of cultural patrimony.

One pair of notices accounting for one set of human remains was subsequently rescinded.

Unpublished Notices
As of September 30, 2003, 289 notices were unpublished, of which 259 are assigned to National NAGPRA staff for processing. The other 30 are National Park Service notices assigned to NPS Archeology and Ethnology program staff.

Notice Processing Trends
The number of draft notices that are sent to the National NAGPRA program to be published in the Federal Register has remained high since the deadline for submission of inventories in 1995, peaking in 1998 with almost 200 notices logged during 1998. The number of draft notices received each year by the program has remained relatively constant over the last three fiscal years, with an average of 100 notices received each year.

Between FY1995 and FY2000, more notices were received in the National NAGPRA program than were submitted to the Federal Register. This trend has reversed in the last three years. Since FY2001, more notices have been sent to the Federal Register than have been received, with an average of 122 published each year for the period FY2001 – FY2003.

At the same time, however, the length of time between submission to the Federal Register and date of publication has increased. In FY2000 (the first year that data were collected), the average time between submission and publication was 10 days. In FY2002, the average time was 52 days. During FY2003 the average time was 42 days. This lag between submission and publication time has affected National NAGPRA's ability to expedite the publication of particular notices.

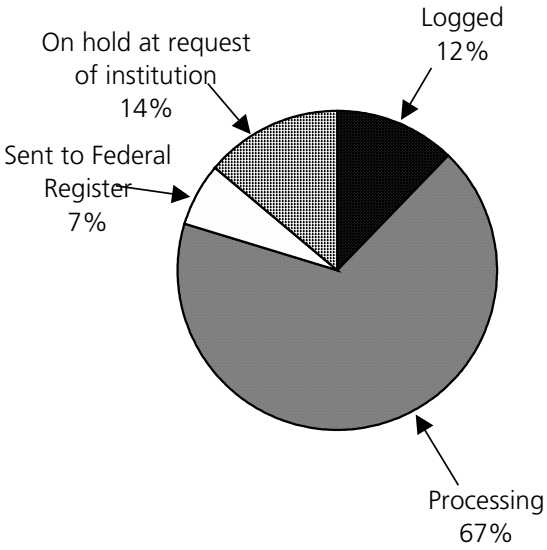
Numbers of Notices Received and Submitted to Federal Register, FY1992 - FY2003

Fiscal Year	Received	Sent to Federal Register
1992	3	2
1993	14	14
1994	18	13
1995	34	36
1996	154	59
1997	183	122
1998	197	82
1999	156	107
2000	178	111
2001	118	199
2002	108	143
2003	82	102

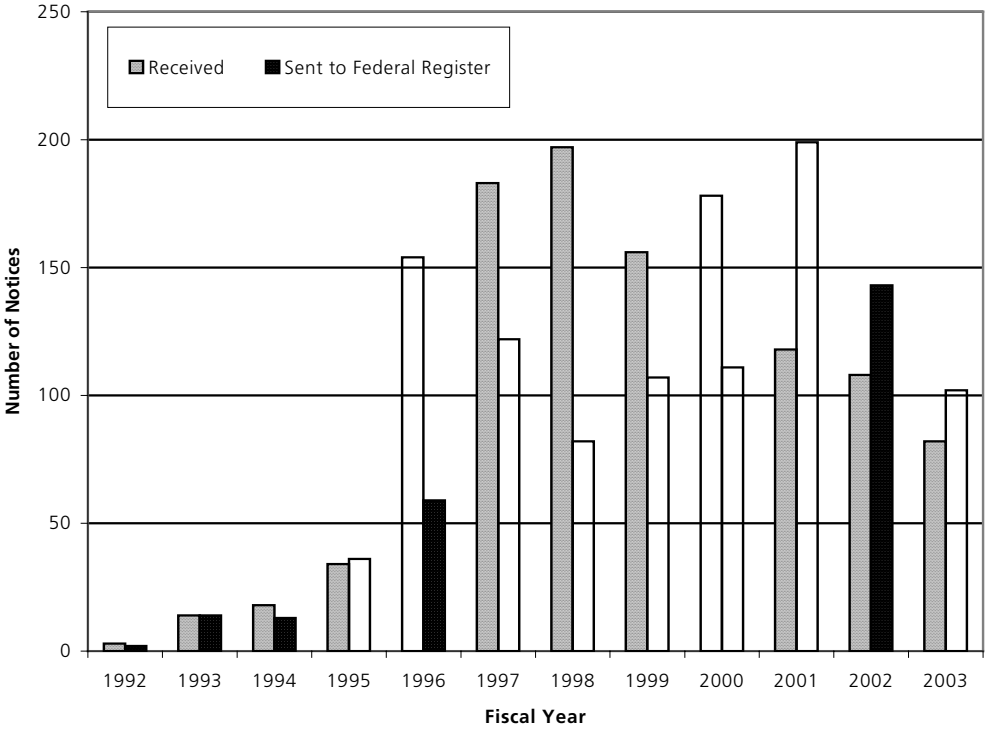
[1] All increases shown are since October 1, 2002.

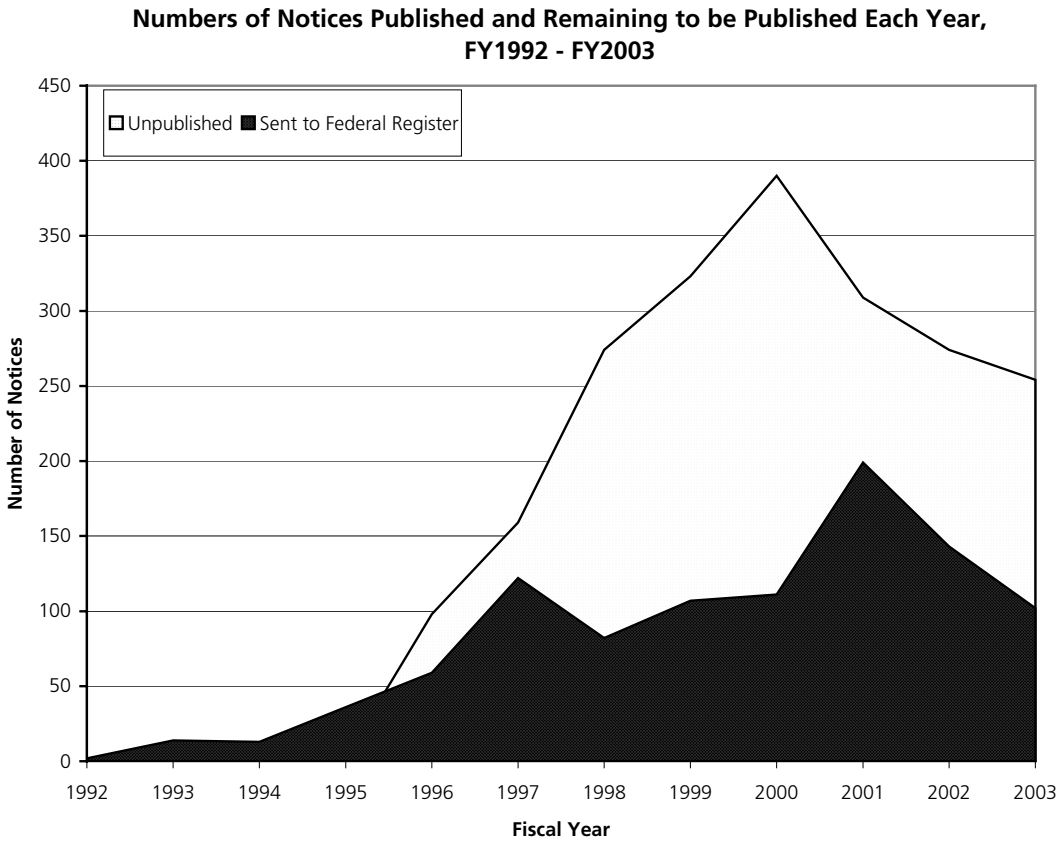
Number of Days from Date Notice is Submitted to the Federal Register to Date of Publication, FY2000 - FY2003		
Year Published	**Number of days from submission to publication**	**Total**
FY2000	Average	10
	Maximum	37
	Minimum	2
	Number of notices in sample	101
FY2001	Average	14
	Maximum	55
	Minimum	4
	Number of notices in sample	190
FY2002	Average	52
	Maximum	154
	Minimum	13
	Number of notices in sample	140
FY2003	Average	42
	Maximum	206
	Minimum	17
	Number of notices in sample	81

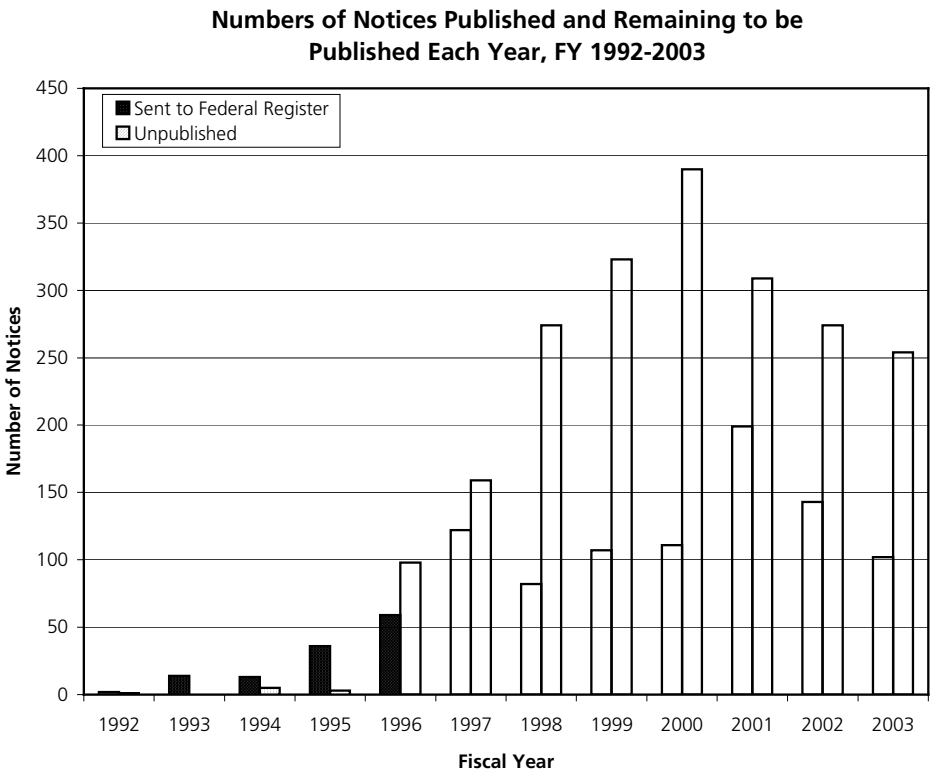
Status of Unpublished Notices October 1, 2003



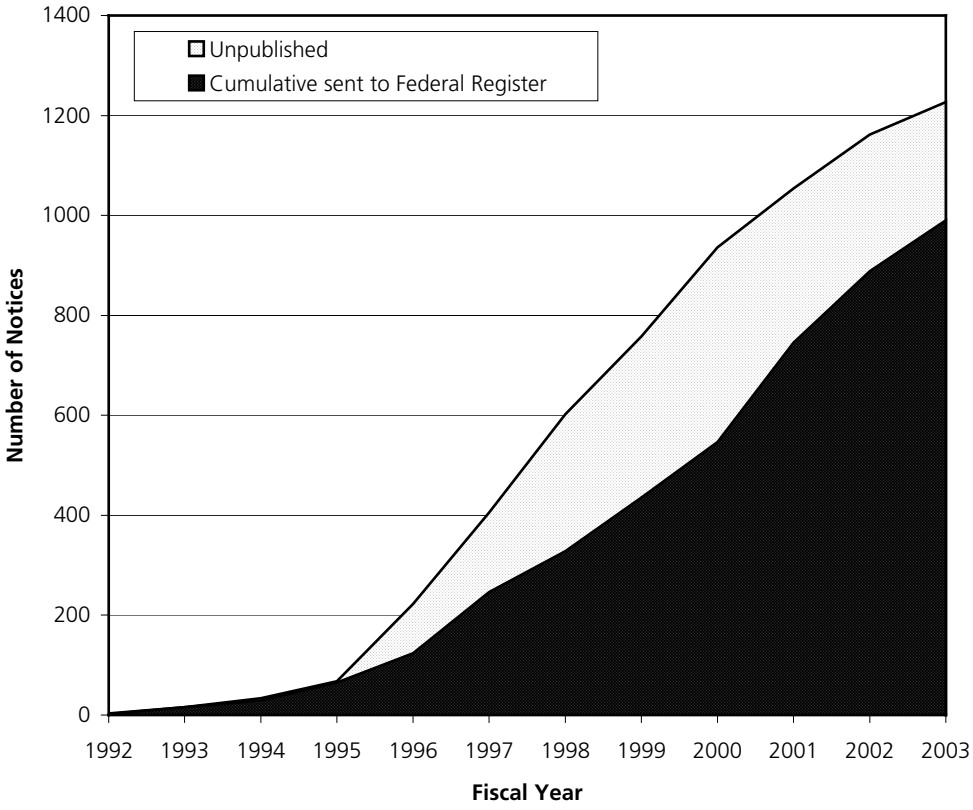
Numbers of Notices Received and Sent to the Federal Register Each Year, FY1992 - FY2003




Numbers of Notices Published and Remaining to be Published Each Year, FY1992 - FY2003
Unpublished
Sent to Federal Register
Number of Notices
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
Fiscal Year


Numbers of Notices Published and Remaining to be Published Each Year, FY 1992-2003
Sent to Federal Register
Unpublished
Number of Notices
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
Fiscal Year

Cumulative Number of Notices Received and Published, FY 1992-2003



NAGPRA Grants

NAGPRA authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants to museums, Indian tribes, Native Alaskan villages and corporations, and Native Hawaiian organizations to assist in the inventory, documentation, and repatriation of Native American human remains and other cultural items.

FY2003 NAGPRA Grants

Information about FY2003 NAGPRA grants, including guidelines and applications, was posted on the NAGPRA Website (www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/GRANTS/) on September 30, 2002. FY2003 NAGPRA Grants guidelines and applications were distributed via the National NAGPRA mailing list in mid-October 2002. A NAGPRA grant writing workshop was held on November 10, 2002, in conjunction with the National Congress of American Indians 59th Annual Session, in San Diego, CA. Draft grant proposals were accepted for prereview and comment until December 31, 2002. Twenty-one draft proposals were received, and comments were sent to proposal writers by mid-January 2003.

The National NAGPRA program received 72 NAGPRA grant applications in FY2003. Of these, there were 9 tribal repatriation grant proposals, 51 tribal documentation grant proposals, 1 museum repatriation grant proposal, and 11 museum documentation grant proposals. The deadline for submission of FY2003 NAGPRA documentation grant proposals was February 28, 2003. The FY2003 NAGPRA grant review panel met in late April 2003 to evaluate the documentation grant applications. Proposals for repatriation grants were accepted throughout the fiscal year, and were evaluated by staff when received.

FY2003 NAGPRA grant awards are summarized in a table following this report. Of the 24 NAGPRA documentation grants awarded to tribes in FY2003, 13 (54 percent) were awarded to tribes that have never before received a NAGPRA grant.

Information about FY2004 NAGPRA grants was posted to the NAGPRA Website on September 26, 2003. FY2004 NAGPRA documentation grants will be accepted for prereview through December 31, 2003. Final FY2004 NAGPRA documentation grant proposals must be postmarked by March 1, 2004. The availability of FY2004 NAGPRA grants is subject to congressional appropriation. A NAGPRA grant writing workshop will be held November 18, 2003, in conjunction with the National Congress of American Indians 60th Annual Session, in Albuquerque, NM.

From FY1994 through FY2003, the National Park Service received 993 NAGPRA grant applications, for a total request of approximately $66 million. From FY1994 through FY2003, the National Park Service awarded 418 NAGPRA grants, for a total award of approximately $22 million.

For additional information about NAGPRA grants, contact Paula Molloy, Program Officer, National NAGPRA (paula_molloy@nps.gov).

FY 2003 NAGPRA Grant Recipients	
Award Amount	**Recipient**
$74,788	Bois Forte Heritage Center and Cultural Museum
$70,464	Cape Fox Corporation
$11,944	Central Council of Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes
$11,963	Central Council of Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes
$74,125	Central Council of Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes
$74,466	Central Washington University
$74,275	Chilkat Indian Village
$72,875	Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
$70,253	Colorado Historical Society
$73,936	Delaware Nation
$14,608	Delaware Nation, Oklahoma
$14,426	Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma
$61,019	Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
$15,000	Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
$59,934	Field Museum of Natural History
$75,000	Fort Collins Museum
$15,000	Fort Collins Museum
$74,956	Hopi Tribe of Arizona
$51,066	Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona
$70,313	Karuk Tribe of California
$74,240	Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon
$75,000	Kootznoowoo Incorporated
$66,151	Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Michigan
$46,116	Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, Washington
$67,566	Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
$46,396	Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico
$74,428	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada
$72,595	Samish Indian Tribe, Washington
$62,051	San Francisco State University
$70,313	Sitka Tribe of Alaska
$39,733	Southern Utah University
$74,905	Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington
$42,624	Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin
$14,966	Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin
$65,536	Susanville Indian Rancheria, California
$72,504	Taos Pueblo
$26,712	University of Arizona, Arizona State Museum
$74,657	University of Washington, Burke Museum
$74,096	Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska
$2,201,000	**TOTAL**

Tribal NAGPRA Grants				
Fiscal Year	**No. of Proposals Submitted**	**Amount Requested**	**No. of Grants Awarded**	**Amount Awarded**
1994	107	$17,664,506	16	$1,023,200
1995	61	$3,812,950	24	$1,387,925
1996	54	$3,508,963	20	$1,150,985
1997	54	$3,180,690	27	$1,425,600
1998	62	$3,508,769	29	$1,562,700
1999	57	$3,234,101	32	$1,648,220
2000	84	$4,814,432	31	$1,629,170
2001	54	$3,095,310	33	$1,802,180
2002	57	$3,460,873	31	$1,708,268
2003	60	$3,708,782	30	$1,703,194
TOTAL	**650**	**$49,989,376**	**273**	**$15,041,442**

Museum NAGPRA Grants				
Fiscal Year	**No. of Proposals Submitted**	**Amount Requested**	**No. of Grants Awarded**	**Amount Awarded**
1994	113	$5,513,159	25	$1,116,800
1995	56	$2,430,768	19	$854,075
1996	33	$1,529,080	19	$946,905
1997	20	$1,055,955	10	$550,650
1998	23	$1,025,061	16	$775,720
1999	22	$1,248,926	11	$687,780
2000	28	$1,276,775	14	$622,830
2001	20	$1,042,265	13	$635,820
2002	16	$961,775	9	$537,552
2003	12	$688,730	9	$497,806
TOTAL	**343**	**$16,772,494**	**145**	**$7,225,938**

National NAGPRA Expenditures

The National NAGPRA program is Federally funded and seeks to provide transparency and accountability in its fiscal management.

National NAGPRA FY2003 Expenditures			
Personnel	Staff salaries and benefits[2]		528,000
		Subtotal	**$528,000**
Travel	Review Committee member travel		25,900
	Review Committee staff travel		16,800
	Other staff travel		9,300
		Subtotal	**$52,000**
Mailings	Announcements and meeting materials		1,900
		Subtotal	**$1,900**
Printing	Federal Register notices		35,000
	Grant and Review Committee materials		7,100
		Subtotal	**$42,100**
Services	Review Committee compensation		33,200
	Transcription		18,300
	Review Committee meeting services		7,700
	IT services		32,000
	Data services (University of Arkansas)		16,000
	Staff training		3,100
	Customer Satisfaction Survey		1,500
		Subtotal	**$111,800**
Interns	NCPE Interns		17,400
	Summer hire		4,900
		Subtotal	**$22,300**
Supplies	Books		1,100
	Office supplies, furniture		13,200
	Jamestown conservation supplies donation		2,500
		Subtotal	**$16,800**
Equipment	Telephone accessories		1,200
		Subtotal	**$1,200**
Grants	Final allocation		2,201,000
		Subtotal	**$2,201,000**
		Total Expenditures	**$2,977,100**

[2] Does not include salary and benefits for a program manager.

Information Management Systems

Through its information management systems, National NAGPRA seeks to maintain the integrity and improve the availability of NAGPRA implementation data.

NAGPRA Inventories, Summaries, and Notices
The move of the National NAGPRA office from North Capitol Street to 1201 Eye Street in September 2002 provided an opportunity to review and improve the filing system for the paper copies of inventories, summaries, and notices that have been submitted to the National Park Service by museums and Federal agencies. National NAGPRA program files are now being systematically cataloged by museum/agency, allowing National NAGPRA staff and outside researchers to access inventory, summary, and notice files. Records of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee are also being systematically filed. The cataloging has provided an opportunity to review the content of the files to ensure that the NAGPRA program database accurately reflects existing inventory, summary, and notice records.

National NAGPRA Program Database
The amount and complexity of the data that the National NAGPRA program collects and tracks -- through its reporting requirements, as well as through ongoing analyses -- continues to increase. Currently, eight linked modules (Tribes, Museums/Agencies, Mailing List, Grants, Notices, Inventories, Summaries, and Geographic Data) comprise the NAGPRA database in Access 97. Stand-alone databases for Training and Grants Analysis also serve the program's needs.

During FY2003, the program emphasized input of data to the Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains component of the database, the evaluation of the National NAGPRA program's database search and report requirements, and planning for the online accessibility of data. Modifications to the structure of the database and a probable upgrade of software will take place during early FY2004. The planned modifications include --

- Improved searching of inventories, summaries, and notices;
- Improved links between the Museums/Agencies and Mailing List modules;
- Addition of modules for the Review Committee and Federal agencies;
- Development of an online database for Notices that can be hosted by the National NAGPRA program Website (the database for Notices is currently hosted by Center for Advanced Spatial Technologies, University of Arkansas [CAST]);
- Development of an online database for culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains (see Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains Report).

Online Databases
The Native American Consultation Database (NACD) is hosted by CAST through a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service, and is available to the public through the National NAGPRA Website (http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra). This database can be searched by tribal name, tribal representative name, State and county name, and reservation name to yield information on tribes, their status under NAGPRA, tribal representatives for consultation, reservation lands, and Indian Claims Commission decisions. The information in the database is updated when new information on the names of tribes and tribal representatives is received from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and contact information is received by the National NAGPRA office. An update of this information was completed in August 2003. The next update, planned for Summer 2004, will include additional decisions on Native American land claims since the 1980 Final Report of the U.S. Indian Claims Commission.

The Notices database, also hosted by CAST, can be searched by date, museum/agency, title, and key word. An upgrade to the Notices database, which will include a move to a NPS server and broader search capabilities, is planned for Spring 2004.

IT Support and Server
In September 2003, National NAGPRA transferred its electronic files to a server that is managed by a National Park Service team of Information Technology specialists. This transfer will allow the management of National NAGPRA program files, Website, and online databases to be more centralized and efficient.

Outreach and Training

National NAGPRA seeks to raise public awareness of NAGPRA and NAGPRA compliance responsibilities through a variety of outreach and training activities.

Outreach

National NAGPRA engages Native America, museums, Federal agencies, and the general public through a coordinated outreach program. Meetings and other face-to-face exchanges provide an important means through which National NAGPRA disseminates information and improves its understanding of regional and national implementation concerns. During FY2003, National NAGPRA staff participated in the Conference on Partnership Opportunities for Federally Associated Collections (December 5-7, 2002, Washington, DC), a panel discussion at Cornell University entitled Cultural Property as Art and Art as Cultural Property (February 9, 2003, Ithaca, NY), the National Park Service's American Indian Law and Policy course (March 13-14, 2003, Philadelphia, PA), the Society for American Archaeology annual meeting (April 9-13, 2003, Milwaukee, WI), the George Wright Society/Cultural Resources 2003 conference (April 14-18, 2003, San Diego, CA), the American Association of Museums annual meeting (May 18-22, 2003, Portland, OR), a meeting on Native American consultation hosted by the U.S. Department of Defense, Army National Guard (May 28-30, 2003, Charleston, WV), the World Archaeological Congress, (June 23, 2003, Washington, DC), the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers annual meeting (June 24, 2003, Mille Lacs, MN), and a Department of the Navy meeting on tribal consultation (August 5-7, 2003, Atlanta, GA). National NAGPRA also hosted a DOI NAGPRA coordinator's meeting (July 29, 2003) and a meeting with Federal agency representatives regarding 43 CFR 10.7 (July 30, 2003).

National NAGPRA also furthers its outreach efforts through the effective use of print and electronic media. Direct mailings to Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, museums, and Federal agencies are an important means of sharing information, and are used to solicit Review Committee nominations, and announce the annual call for NAGPRA grant proposals. *National NAGPRA Update*, the twice-yearly newsletter of the National NAGPRA program, provides a concise overview of current NAGPRA issues and is available in both print and electronic formats. Reliance on electronic media (e-mail and the Web) is expected to increase as Federal funds for printing and mailing decrease.

Website

The National NAGPRA Website continues to be the primary medium for electronic communication. During the reporting period, National NAGPRA added two new sections to its Website. "NAGPRA Reports" (http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/documents/index.htm#Reports) provides links to PDF versions of the National NAGPRA reports prepared semi-annually. A "Special Topics" page was also added (http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/SPECIAL), featuring links to information on contaminated collections, international repatriation, and documents pertaining to the Kennewick Man case. In addition, the "Legal Mandates and Guidance" page has been modified to include links to NPS congressional testimony regarding NAGPRA and sacred sites (see http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/MANDATES). A planned redesign of the National NAGPRA Website began in July 2003 to enhance the effectiveness of the site by improving content and navigation.

Public and Media Inquiries

National NAGPRA strives to maintain an exemplary standard of responsiveness to inquiries from the public and the media. National NAGPRA maintains two public e-mail addresses, NAGPRA_Info@nps.gov and NAGPRA_Grants@nps.gov. Both e-mail addresses provide an effective way for members of the public to direct inquiries to the program. National NAGPRA has also emerged as a reliable source of substantive and background information for members of media working on NAGPRA-related features. During the reporting period, National NAGPRA provided information to the following news outlets: the *American Indian Report, Arizona Daily Star, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Denver Post, Deseret News, Las Vegas Sun , Milwaukee Journal Sentinal, Native Times.com, New Scientist.com, Pittsburgh Tribune Review, Salt Lake Tribune,* and *Seattle Post Intelligencer*.

Training

National NAGPRA offers both general and specialized NAGPRA training, with an emphasis on quality, accessibility, and cost-effectiveness for participants. National NAGPRA presents a general NAGPRA workshop, the *NAGPRA Seminar*, twice yearly. The *NAGPRA Seminar* is a one-day training opportunity designed for tribal, museum, and Federal agency personnel who wish to expand their working knowledge of NAGPRA. The *NAGPRA Seminar* seeks

to foster an interactive and practical approach to NAGPRA, and includes an updated NAGPRA review, group discussions on selected topics, and an open forum for sharing experiences and exploring the challenges of implementing NAGPRA. The *NAGPRA Seminar* is offered free of charge, usually in association with NAGPRA Review Committee meetings. During the reporting period, the *NAGPRA Seminar* was presented in Seattle, WA, and St. Paul, MN.

National NAGPRA also provides specialized training designed to address particular NAGPRA implementation issues. Two new specialized training courses have been developed during this reporting period. The *NAGPRA Grant Writing Workshop* was presented November 11, 2002, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) in San Diego, CA. The *NAGPRA Grant Writing Workshop* is offered free of charge, and will be presented annually in coordination with NCAI. *Implementing NAGPRA Section 3: Excavations and Inadvertent Discoveries on Federal and Tribal Lands* was presented on April 8, 2003, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Society for American Archaeology. This workshop has been designed to assist tribal and Federal agency officials, tribal and Federal land managers, and archeologists who work on Federal and tribal lands, and focuses on developing a more thorough understanding of the excavation and inadvertent discovery provisions of NAGPRA.

In addition to these specialized training opportunities, National NAGPRA continues to offer customized NAGPRA training by special arrangement. For more information on National NAGPRA training, see www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/TRAINING.

Contaminated Collections

National NAGPRA continues to participate in ongoing discussions regarding contaminated collections – including contaminated cultural items available for repatriation.

Authority
43 CFR 10.10 (e) "[as part of the repatriation process, the] museum official or Federal agency official must inform the recipients of repatriations of any presently known treatment of the human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony with pesticides, preservatives, or other substances that represent a potential hazard to the objects or to persons handling the objects."

Discussion
Concerns regarding contaminated collections have grown in recent years, and continue to occupy the attention of tribes, museums, and Federal agencies. National NAGPRA can play a pivotal role in developing tribal and institutional capacities for addressing this issue, and has engaged the problem of contaminated collections through NAGPRA grants, policy development, and outreach.

In FY2003, $319,762 in NAGPRA documentation grant funds were awarded for projects dealing with contaminated collections. Project activities include education, contamination testing, and the development of tribal protocols for the handling and disposition of contaminated cultural items.

Within the U.S. Department of the Interior, National NAGPRA continues to play an active role in the Department's Contaminated Collections Work Group. This ad-hoc, intra-Departmental committee seeks to address the many problems associated with contaminated collections, including consultation, notification, testing, and raising professional and public awareness. Most recently, this group has begun to develop a "Contaminated Collections FAQ." While the target audience for the FAQ is Department staff, National NAGPRA intends to adapt the FAQ for public use and make it available on the National NAGPRA Website.

National NAGPRA also has begun to intensify its efforts to engage other Federal agencies on this topic. At the March 13-14, 2003, meeting of the Environmental Protection Agency's Tribal Pesticide Program Council, National NAGPRA distributed information to participants describing the National NAGPRA program and its role in raising awareness of collections contamination. Building on the success of this meeting, National NAGPRA hopes to develop an ongoing relationship with EPA that will serve as a foundation for future cooperation in assisting tribes and others in addressing collections contamination.

The topic of contaminated collections also interests the national media from time to time, and National NAGPRA serves as an important point of contact for journalists writing on this issue. During the reporting period, National NAGPRA was approached by journalists writing on contaminated collections for the *American Indian Report, Las Vegas Sun*, and *New Scientist.com*. National NAGPRA will continue to provide authoritative information on contaminated collections, and welcomes the increased public awareness of this issue that accurate media coverage can provide.

International Repatriation

In response to ongoing interest, including questions raised during Review Committee meetings, National NAGPRA is researching and tracking the topic of international repatriation.

A Trend
Many declarations, resolutions, and policies of international organizations and nongovernmental groups reflect a trend towards promoting and protecting rights of indigenous peoples. The decade 1995-2004 was proclaimed by the United Nations as the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People.

Answers to Some Common Questions – Does NAGPRA apply to institutions outside of the United States?
No. NAGPRA is United States law, and applies only to United States museums and Federal agencies.

Does NAGPRA apply to cultural items that originate from outside the United States?
No. The NAGPRA regulations "apply to human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony which are indigenous to Alaska, Hawaii, and the continental United States, but not to territories of the United States." [43 CFR 10.1(b)(2)]

Does NAGPRA apply to cultural items in museums outside the United States?
Perhaps, but only if the cultural items were removed from Federal lands.

Between 1906, when the Antiquities Act was passed, and 1979, when the Archeological Resources Protection Act was passed, Antiquities Act permits were issued by the Departments of the Interior, Agriculture, and War, according to the department that had control of the lands on which excavations would take place.

According to the 43 CFR 3, "Jurisdiction over ruins, archeological sites, historic and prehistoric monuments and structures, objects of antiquity, historic landmarks, and other objects of historic and scientific interest, shall be exercised under the act by the respective Departments ...".

An NPS study of permitting procedures between 1906 and 1935 indicates that approximately eight permits were issued in those years to institutions or individuals outside the United States. Permits issued after 1935 have not been systematically analyzed. In some cases, permits were issued to foreign individuals with some affiliation to a public institution in the United States.

Two repatriations of cultural items from museums or institutions outside of the United States have occurred under NAGPRA.

- A Notice of Inventory Completion was published in the Federal Register by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Alaska State Office, on September 4, 1996 (FR Doc. 96-22495) for material that had been removed from BLM lands on St. Lawrence Island, Alaska, in the 1970s and taken to the University of Berne, Switzerland. Because the Antiquities Act permit was issued to the University of Alaska Museum, the museum asked for the return the materials so that it could fulfill its curatorial responsibilities.
- A Notice of Inventory Completion was published in the Federal Register by the U.S. Forest Service on August 6, 1997 (FR Doc. 97-20634) for human remains that were removed from Forest Service lands in Alaska during excavations by the University of Pennsylvania and the National Museum of Denmark (Copenhagen) in the 1930s. At the close of the excavations, the human remains were taken to Denmark and remained there until their repatriation.

Which other countries have laws and/or policies on repatriation of human remains and funerary objects to indigenous groups ?
Australia passed the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Act in 1984 (and its amendment in 1987). The act does not compel the return of human remains from museums or other institutions. Rather, its purpose is the preservation and protection from injury or desecration of "areas and objects in Australia and in Australian waters, being areas and objects that are of particular significance to Aboriginals in accordance with Aboriginal tradition." Statutory protection is contingent upon the appropriate minister issuing a declaration that the minister is satisfied that the objects are under such threat. In addition to this law, most states and mainland territories in Australia also have specific legislation.

Canada has developed a policy of repatriation of cultural property to Canadian First Nations, though it has not passed legislation.

- The Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples was established in 1991 under the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Canada. Its statement of policy can be found in

the 1996 Report of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples, accessible at: http://www.ainc-inac.gc.ca/ch/rcap/sg/cg_e.html.

- A number of professional and museum organizations have issued ethics guidelines that advocate the repatriation of human remains and cultural items to indigenous communities both in and outside of Canada. Individual museums have also issued repatriation policies that make explicit their commitment to assisting indigenous communities in reclaiming ancestral human remains and cultural items.
- In the early 1990s, through a joint project of the Canadian Museum Association and the Assembly of First Nations, a task force was established to develop an ethical framework and strategies for aboriginal peoples and cultural institutions to work together. The task force identified three key issues: increased involvement of aboriginal peoples in the interpretation of their culture and history by cultural institutions, improved aboriginal access to museum collections, and the repatriation of artifacts and human remains. Excerpts of the report "Turning the Page: Forging New Partnerships between Museums and First Nations," can be accessed at: http://www.ainc-inac.gc.ca/ch/rcap/sg/cia6a_e.pdf (The excerpts form a part of the Report of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples.)
- At its annual meeting in 1996, the Canadian Archaeological Association passed its "Statement of Principles for Ethical Conduct Pertaining to Aboriginal Peoples," and in 1999, the Canadian Museums Association issued ethical guidelines on the exhibition of human remains and funeral items, specifying that cultural items need to be handled in a careful and respectful manner, in full consultation with the appropriate cultural group.

England's Working Group on Human Remains was established by the Minister for the Arts as a result of recommendations in "Cultural Property: Return and Illicit Trade," a report prepared by the Select Committee on Culture, Media and Sport, and published in July 2000. Also instrumental in the establishment of the Working Group was a meeting between the prime ministers of Australia and the United Kingdom in London in July 2000.

In August of 2001, the Working Group on Human Remains issued an invitation for the submission of evidence on the following six points –

1. To examine the current legal status of human remains within the collections of publicly funded museums and galleries in the United Kingdom
2. To examine the powers of museums and galleries to deaccession or release human remains and to consider the desirability and possible forms of legislative change in this area.
3. To consider the circumstances in which materials associated with human remains might be included in any proposed legislative change.
4. To take advice from interested parties.
5. To consider the desirability of a statement of principles relating to the curation of human remains and requests for return
6. To prepare a report and recommendations which might form the basis for a consultation document (to be used for consultation under the Regulatory Reform Act of 2001).

The deadline for the submission of contributions was November 30, 2001. The report by the Working Group on Human Remains, compiled from information received from interested parties, was submitted to the Minister for the Arts and was formally released by the minister on November 14, 2003.

The report is by an independent advisory committee, and does not necessarily reflect government policy. However, the Working Group on Human Remains Terms of Reference state that the report will form the basis of a consultation document. The Department of Culture, Media and Sport proposes to issue the consultation document early in 2004. The results of this consultation will inform the government's response. Regarding the possibility of legislation, the report notes that the Select Committee on Culture, Media and Sport recommended consultation on legislation to permit national museums to remove human remains from their collections. The report is available at: http://www.culture.gov.uk/global/publications/archive_2003/wgur_report2003.htm.

What are the international instruments for the repatriation of cultural property to its country of origin?

The Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property was adopted by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco) in Paris in 1970. The Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation was established by the General Conference of Unesco, and held its first session in 1980. The main concern of the convention has been with assisting art-source countries that are Unesco members in recovering items exported illegally to art-market countries that are Unesco members. The convention (and the

legislation) can only assist the United States in recovering stolen cultural property if it was removed from the United States after the enactment of the convention; the convention is not retroactive. The United States ratified the convention in 1983.

The Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 2600), the implementing legislation in the United States, defines the conditions under which the United States will take action to protect the cultural property of other state parties to the convention. Most market countries are not signatories to the convention. If material was stolen or looted, the United States can seize the material only if it has a bilateral agreement with that country. The United States has agreements with or has taken emergency action to protect archeological and/or ethnological materials in nine countries: Bolivia, Canada, Cyprus, El Salvador, Guatemala, Italy, Mali, Nicaragua and Peru. These are primarily emergency measure agreements, the main purpose of which is to curtail pillaging of sites in countries with which the United States has the agreement.

The UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects was established in 1995 and seeks to establish common legal rules for the restitution and return of cultural objects between state parties to its convention.

The Draft United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was agreed upon by members of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations in 1993. To date, 2 of the 45 articles have been ratified. It is expected that it will take many years to adopt the declaration.

Are there particular instruments for repatriation to or from the United States that involve Canada and Mexico?

The Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada Concerning the Imposition of Import Restrictions on Certain Categories of Archaeological and Ethnological Material is a bilateral agreement with Canada through the Cultural Property Implementation Act, and was signed on April 10, 1997. The agreement restricts importation into the United States of certain cultural property representing Aboriginal cultural groups in Canada. The agreement also allows for cooperation between the two countries to recover cultural property that entered Canada in violation of United States laws.

A Treaty of Cooperation between the United States of America and the United Mexican States Providing for the Recovery and Return of Stolen Archaeological, Historical and Cultural Properties was signed in 1970 (prior to the UN convention) and is concerned primarily with return of items stolen from Mexico that are currently in the United States.

Are there nongovernmental organizations that are involved in repatriation across borders?

ICOM: the International Council of Museums, in its Museums and Cultural Diversity Policy, presented to the Executive Council of ICOM by the Working Group on Cross Cultural Issues in December 1997, identified repatriation as one of its key issues. See http://icom.museum/diversity.html

The Vermillion Accord was adopted by the World Archaeological Congress (WAC) in 1989 at the WAC Inter-Congress, South Dakota. The accord calls for the respectful treatment of mortal remains, and is available at:
http://www.wac.uct.ac.za/archive/content/vermillion.accord.html.
See also: WAC Code of Ethics at
http://www.wac.uct.ac.za/archive/content/ethics.html

A World Archaeological Congress November 2003 statement endorses the report commissioned by the British Government recommending the return of human remains wherever possible and appropriate from both public and private collections in the United Kingdom.

Are there cases of voluntary international repatriation that involve the United States?

- The National Museum of the American Indian is in the process of repatriating human remains and cultural items to indigenous groups in the Americas. To date, it has undertaken repatriations to indigenous groups in Peru, Cuba, and Canada. See the *Washington Post Magazine* article, August 10, 2003, on the repatriation of items to Peru.
- Kelvingrove Museum in Glasgow, Scotland to South Dakota Historical Society. A Ghost Dance shirt that had been in the Kelvingrove Museum since 1892 was returned to the Wounded Knee Survivors Association (WKSA). In April 1995 a WKSA delegation visited Glasgow to negotiate for the return of the shirt, and in November 1998, the Glasgow City Council voted to repatriate it. Under a curation agreement with the WKSA, the South Dakota State Historical Society will provide for the security and preservation of the Ghost Dance shirt until WKSA is able to build a museum of its own.
- Chief Long Wolf from a London cemetery, where he was buried in 1892, to the Sioux Tribe of South Dakota. Elizabeth Knight of Worcestershire, England, discovered the grave and contacted

tribal members in 1992. Reburial took place at the Pine Ridge Reservation in September 1997.

- American Museum of Natural History transferred human remains to Haida Gwaii of Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, Canada, in September, 2002.
- Oakland Museum transferred one set of human remains to Haida Gwaii in September 2002.
- A mummy, thought to be the remains of the pharaoh Ramses I, who ruled Egypt from 1320-1318 B.C., was returned by the Michael Carlos Museum, Emory University, Atlanta to Egypt in November 2003. It is thought that a Canadian collector bought the mummy for the Niagara Falls Museum around 1860 from an Egyptian family, who had stumbled on a tomb filled with royal mummies at a site near Luxor. The museum at Emory University acquired the mummy in 1999 and voluntarily returned it to Egypt following negotiations with Zahi Hawass, head of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities. See the BBC News, October 26, 2003, "Egypt's 'Ramses' mummy returned" at http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/middle_east/3215747.stm.

What other voluntary repatriations have taken place or are in progress?

- The repatriation of a totem pole from the Swedish Museum of Ethnography, Stockholm, to the Haisla Nation of British Columbia, Canada is in progress. The totem pole was removed from near Prince Rupert, British Columbia, in 1929. Negotiations for the return of the totem pole began in 1991. In 1994, Sweden granted permission for return of the pole, with the condition that it be placed in a state-of-the-art climate controlled facility. The Haisla Nation is currently involved in raising funds for such a facility.
- The Canadian Museum of Civilization has undertaken a number of voluntary repatriations. In 1995, a repatriation was undertaken to the Six Nations Council (Ontario). In 1998, a large collection of human remains (over 80 individuals) from a site in southeastern Ontario was transferred to the Mohawk National Council of Chiefs. In 2000, the Canadian Museum of Civilization returned between 100 and 150 human remains to the Haida Gwaii.
- Edinburgh University, the Royal College of Surgeons in London, and the Australian Museum in Sydney repatriated approximately 300 aboriginal Australians to the Ngarrindjeri people of south Australia. Aboriginal leaders say that 5,000 to 8,000 sets of remains are still being held by museums in the United Kingdom. See the BBC article of May 5, 2003, "Aborigine remains return home," at: http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/3001369.stm.
- In July 2003, the Marischal Museum at the University of Aberdeen announced its decision to return a horned head-dress with an eagle feather trailer to the Blood Tribe in Canada. A return ceremony took place at the museum and ownership was transferred to the Blood Tribe's Mookaakin Cultural and Heritage Foundation. The head-dress was then to be taken to Canada.

Museum Policies

In countries other than the United States and Australia that have not passed legislation requiring repatriation of human remains and/or associated objects to indigenous groups within those countries, the development of museum policies supporting repatriation have been of assistance to indigenous communities. In the absence of legislation, museum policies, together with increased funding from the private sector, may provide a positive environment for voluntary repatriation.

The Museum of Anthropology, University of British Columbia has placed its Repatriation Guidelines online. The guidelines (along with other documents relating to First Nations' collections) are available as a downloadable document at http://www.moa.ubc.ca/community/index.php.

The Laboratory of Archaeology, University of British Columbia recognizes its responsibility to develop close working relationships with First Nations that have a claim to or interest in the cultural material and human remains in its care. The laboratory outlines procedures for requesting information about collections and makes its repatriation policy available at http://www.anso.ubc.ca/loa/loapolicy.htm.

Web Pages

Center for World Indigenous Studies
http://www.cwis.org/

Haisla Totem Pole Repatriation Project
http://www.haislatotem.org/index.html

"United States Human Rights Policy: Indigenous Peoples, 2001, a policy Paper." Indian Law Resource Center, Washington, DC.
http://www.indianlaw.org/

Museums and Indigenous Peoples Bibliography (special section on repatriation and collection ethics). International Council of Museums (ICOM).
http://icom.museum/biblio_list.html

Illicit Antiquities Research Centre at the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, Cambridge University.

http://www.mcdonald.cam.ac.uk/IARC/cwoc/contents.htm

"*The Role of Museums and Heritage Institutions in the Promotion and Preservation of the Cultural Patrimony*." Organization of American States. http://www.oas.org/culture/series4_d.html

Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples (Canada). http://www.ainc-inac.gc.ca/ch/rcap/index_e.html

"*Indigenous people: Challenges facing the international community*." United National Press Kit. http://www.un.org/rights/50/people

"*U.S. Indian Tribal Governments and U.S. International Affairs*." U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Trust. http://www.doi.gov/oait/International.htm

"*International Dimensions*." National Museum Directors' Conference. http://www.nationalmuseums.org.uk/news/int_dimensions.html

Publications

James S. Anaya, *Indigenous Peoples in International Law*. (New York: Oxford University Press, 2000)

N. Brodie and K. Tubb (eds.) *Illicit Antiquities: The Theft of Culture and the Extinction of Archaeology*. (London: Routledge, 2002)
Papers by international experts delivered at the 4th World Archaeological Congress in Cape Town, South Africa.

Cressida Fforde (ed.) *World Archaeological Bulletin* 6 (1992)
Volume devoted to issues surrounding collections of human remains in Europe, with an introduction by Peter J. Ucko.
http://www.wac.uct.ac.za/bulletin6.contents.html

Cressida Fforde, J. Hubert, and P. Turnbull (eds.) *The Dead and their Possessions: Repatriation in Principle, Policy and Practice*. (London: Routledge 2002)

H. Leyten (ed.) *Illicit Trade in Cultural Property: Museums against Pillage*. (Amsterdam: Royal Tropical Institute, 1995)

H. Matunga, "The Maori delegation to WAC2: presentation and reports," *World Archaeological Bulletin* 5, 53 (1991)

Randall H. McGuire, "Working Together on the Border," *SAA Bulletin* 13:5 (1995).
The article deals with the author's Sonoran research and interaction with several American Indian nations, especially the Tohono O'odham people.

P. M. Messenger (ed.), *The Ethics of Collecting Cultural Property*. (Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1999)

P. O'Keefe, "Maoris claim head," *International Journal of Cultural Property* 2 (1992)

T. Shek, "Can dust remain dust? English law and indigenous human remains," *Art Antiquity and Law* 5 (2000)

UNESCO World Commission on Culture and Development, *Our Creative Diversity* (1995)
This policy-oriented report is based on a multifaceted exploration of the relationship between "culture" and "development." The capstone of the report is its international agenda, a set of 10 actions to transform 21st century development strategies.

C. Woodhead, "A debate which crosses all borders – the repatriation of human remains: more than just a legal question," *Art, Antiquity and Law* 7 (2002)

NAGPRA Regulations

National NAGPRA is responsible for drafting the reserved sections of the NAGPRA regulations.

Authority
25 U.S.C. 3011 "The Secretary [of the Interior] shall promulgate regulations to carry out this Act … "

Discussion
The Secretary of the Interior delegated responsibility for drafting regulations 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.

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 binding and is not included when the final rule is published as part of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

The National Park Service follows the Administrative Procedures Act and other statutes in promulgating regulations. Draft regulations are reviewed internally within the National NAGPRA program, in other programs and the Director's office within the National Park Service, and within the U.S. Department of the Interior prior to publication for public comment or as a proposed rule. The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee has an active role in the preparation of 43 CFR 10. It provides initial commentary and guidance for preparation of drafts by NAGPRA staff. After the National Park Service completes an internal review of the draft regulations, the National NAGPRA program provides copies to the Review Committee for additional comment. Interested persons may participate in the rulemaking through Review Committee meetings and submission of written comments.

Recent Change
Section 10.12. Civil penalties
The final Civil Penalties rule was published in the Federal Register on April 3, 2003, and became effective May 5, 2003. Draft investigation procedures are under review in NPS and DOI.

Reserved Sections
Currently, four 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
This section addresses a process for resolving situations that arise when human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony are removed from Federal or reservation lands after 1990 and are not or cannot be claimed by a Federally recognized tribe. The National NAGPRA program is undertaking consultations with the NAGPRA Review Committee, Native American groups, and representatives of museums and the scientific community prior to drafting the regulation, as is required by NAGPRA. The National NAGPRA program held a meeting regarding this section with Federal agency representatives in Washington, DC, on July 30, 2003. National NAGPRA staff will host a consultation with tribal representatives on November 19, 2003, in Albuquerque, NM, to discuss the development of this section. The consultation is open to all interested parties, and is the first of a series of tribal consultations. Another consultation for Federal agency representatives will take place on November 19, 2003, in Albuquerque, NM. (National NAGPRA staff assigned: Karen 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, and the November 2002 meeting in Seattle, WA. The draft regulations were edited to incorporate the Review Committee's comments. The draft regulations currently are under review by the National NAGPRA program staff. No decisions have been made concerning additional consultation. (National NAGPRA staff assigned: Tim McKeown)

Section 10.13. Future applicability
The Review Committee reviewed a draft of this section in 1996 and in 2002. The National NAGPRA program has prepared a proposed rule, which currently is under review within the National Park Service. (National NAGPRA staff assigned: Tim McKeown)

Section 10.15 (b). Failure to claim where no repatriation or disposition has occurred.
Drafting has not begun. (National NAGPRA staff assigned: Karen Mudar)

Federal Agency Implementation

The issue of Federal agency NAGPRA compliance has been raised at many Review Committee meetings, and National NAGPRA continues to track this topic.

Assistance to Federal Agencies with NAGPRA Responsibilities

During FY2003, National NAGPRA program staff have developed and participated in a number of forums to develop ways to better assist Federal agency representatives with NAGPRA responsibilities.

- December 2002, Washington, DC: Program staff chaired and participated in a panel discussion on Federal agency NAGPRA collections at the Conference on Partnership Opportunities for Federally Associated Collections.
- April 2003, Milwaukee, WI: Program staff led a new training workshop, focusing specifically on excavations and inadvertent discoveries on Federal lands, at the Society for American Archaeology annual meeting.
- May 2003, Charleston, WV: Program staff participated in Native American Consultation Workshop sponsored by West Virginia Army National Guard and National Guard Bureau.
- August 2003, Atlanta, GA: Program staff participated in Department of Defense consultation with southeastern U.S. tribes.
- June 2003, Washington, DC: Program staff met with staff of Department of Defense Native Affairs Program.

The National NAGPRA program is developing online resources and new training opportunities to assist Federal agencies in their NAGPRA activities. Examples of Federal agency policies, action plans, comprehensive agreements, and other resources will be accessible through the National NAGPRA Website.

Federal Agency Implementation Statistics

Improved Record Keeping: Work continues within the National NAGPRA program to update and add information to the electronic database. Continued entry of summary and inventory data will allow more accurate statistics about Federal agency NAGPRA activities.

- Program staff are assembling a comprehensive list of all Federal agency units that potentially have NAGPRA responsibilities as land managing agencies or collection holding agencies, to refine the existing list of respondent units.
- Program staff are adding records to the National NAGPRA database about specific units, such as national parks and military installations, that contributed information to agency-wide summaries or inventories. These records will provide more complete information about the number of administrative units within each agency and bureau that have undertaken NAGPRA responsibilities.
- Information about Federal agency presentations at NAGPRA Review Committee meetings will be added to the database.

Record verification: The data compiled from records within the National NAGPRA program will be used to develop profiles of individual agency and bureau NAGPRA activities. Federal agency officials will be asked to review the information for accuracy and completeness. These profiles will include information about the administrative structure of bureaus and agencies as it relates to NAGPRA responsibilities, and will be shared with the NAGPRA Review Committee and with the general public. Profiles are currently being developed for the following agencies –

- U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service. Records for the 324 individual units that contributed to the Servicewide summary submitted in 1993 have been created. Complete records for notices, inventories, and summaries submitted to the National NAGPRA program from the National Park Service are now in place.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Staff are working closely with the Forest Service to update inventory and summary records as a result of servicewide efforts undertaken several years ago and reported to the NAGPRA Review Committee. Records for 72 inventories or "statements of no inventory required" and records for 66 summaries and "statements of no summary required" are now in place.
- U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Records for the 53 individual units that contributed to the servicewide inventory submitted in 1996 have been created.
- U.S. Department of Defense. The Department of Defense has independently undertaken a review of NAGPRA activities. The National NAGPRA program is working closely with the Native Affairs Program Implementation Study Team to compile information about NAGPRA activities. The results of the study will be used to update National NAGPRA program records.

Federal Agency Consultation

Consultation with Federal agencies about NAGPRA regulation 10.7, *Disposition of unclaimed human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of*

cultural patrimony, is currently underway. This regulation applies to cultural items excavated or discovered on Federal and tribal lands since November 16, 1990. Although not mandated by the Act, consultation with Federal agency representatives is important to development of NAGPRA regulation 10.7. Information about the extent of cultural items currently held by Federal agencies that are affected by this section, and current practices for caring for the cultural items will be useful in preparing this section (see also the report on Regulations).

Federal Agency NAGPRA Reporting

The National NAGPRA program is exploring ways to more effectively collect and present information about Federal Agency NAGPRA activities.

- Efforts are underway to systematically review and compile presentations made by Federal agency representatives at Review Committee meetings.
- In July 2003 National NAGPRA program staff held a Department of the Interior-wide meeting with NAGPRA coordinators to discuss avenues for efficient reporting on Interior agency NAGPRA activities. Another meeting is planned for 2004.
- National NAGPRA program staff developed and piloted a survey instrument for eliciting information about Federal agency NAGPRA activities.

Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains

On behalf of the Review Committee, National NAGPRA is compiling the Review Committee's inventory of culturally unidentifiable human remains.

Authority
43 CFR 10.10 (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
By September 30, 2003, inventories for culturally unidentifiable human remains from 375 institutions (291 museums and 84 Federal agencies) had been entered into the National NAGPRA program's "Culturally Unidentifiable" (CUI) inventory database, which represents an increase of 248 museums and agencies during FY2003. Approximately 91 percent of the known number of CUI inventories has now been entered. The National NAGPRA program has also included associated funerary objects in the database, although the statute does not mandate including associated funerary objects in the Review Committee's inventory. The minimum number of individuals (MNI) entered by the end of the reporting period was 90,833, an increase of more than 47,000 for the fiscal year. The number of associated funerary objects entered for the same period has increased more than 443,000 to 639,776. A summary of entries in the CUI database follows this report.

From October 2002 through September 2003, four National NAGPRA interns, working part-time, entered and verified data. The data also must be verified by the museums and Federal agencies prior to making the data available to the public. Revisions by the museums and Federal agencies will be entered when they are received.

A sample of the data was extracted and a pilot program developed and demonstrated at the Review Committee's St. Paul meeting, May 9-10, 2003. Twenty museums from across the country were chosen to take part in the pilot presentation. National NAGPRA is adding several more museums and Federal agencies to the pilot, which will be available online during the comment period following publication of the Disposition of Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains proposed rule.

CUI Inventory Database Pilot Project
The data that have been entered into the CUI Inventory Database are from the inventories submitted by museums and Federal agencies. The number of records, number of human remains, and number of associated funerary objects for each institution are then recorded on a spreadsheet that calculates the estimated completeness of the database.

The table following this report, *Museums and Federal Agencies With Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects*, was generated from the spreadsheet. Over 91 percent of the inventories of culturally unidentifiable human remains and associated funerary objects in the National NAGPRA files have been entered into the database, representing at least 90 percent of the available data. Inventories from fewer than 40 museums and Federal agencies remain to be entered, most with relatively small CUI collections.

Museums and Federal Agencies With Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects

About this table:
The table summarizes information on the numbers of sites, minimum number of individuals (MNI), and associated funerary objects from the 323 museums and 90 Federal agencies known to have inventories of culturally unidentifiable human remains and associated funerary objects.

Legend –

X Data entry of culturally unidentifiable inventories is completed for this museum or Federal agency.
MNI Minimum number of individuals; used as a standard count for human remains.
AFO Number of associated funerary objects
* Currently not available for review

Data Entry	Museums and Federal Agencies by State	No. of Sites	MNI	AFO
	ALABAMA (5 museums; 2 Federal agencies)			
X	Anniston Museum of Natural History	40	45	203
X	Discovery 2000	3	3	24
X	Jacksonville State Univ.	7	17	0
X	Univ. of Alabama, Office of Archeological Services	112	3,456	1,019
X	Univ. of South Alabama	19	41	173
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Wheeler NWR	6	51	38
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Russell Cave NM	4	12	0
	ALASKA (4 museums)			
X	Alaska State Museum	2	2	0
X	Sheldon Jackson Museum	3	4	0
X	Univ. of Alaska Museum, Fairbanks	24	187	20
X	Univ. of Alaska-Anchorage, Dept. of Anthropology	7	87	3,229
	ARIZONA (9 museums; 3 Federal agencies)			
X	Cochise College	8	10	2
	Eastern Arizona College			
X	Heard Museum	3	7	2
X	Mesa Southwest Museum	7	9	4
X	Museum of Northern Arizona	22	51	0
X	Pueblo Grande Museum, Phoenix, City of	1	21	0
X	Phoenix Museum of History	12	17	6
X	Sharlot Hall Museum	2	3	3
X	Univ. of Arizona, Arizona State Museum	134	722	739
X	US Dept. of Interior, BOR, Lower Colorado-Phoenix Area	1	4	10
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Walnut Canyon NM	2	7	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Wupatki NM	7	11	10
	ARKANSAS (14 museums; 4 Federal agencies)			
X	Arkansas State Univ. Museum, Jonesboro	157	518	40

Data Entry	Museums and Federal Agencies by State	No. of Sites	MNI	AFO
X	Arkansas Tech Univ., Russellville	15	76	61
X	Fort Smith, City of	1	1	0
X	Arkansas Dept. Parks, Hampson State Museum	96	260	0
X	Henderson State Univ.	1	1	0
X	Parkin State Park	1	18	21
X	Shiloh Museum	5	10	23
X	Southern Univ. of Arkansas, Magnolia	12	30	29
X	Toltec State Park	2	6	2
X	Univ. of Arkansas , Arkansas Archaeological Survey	44	91	0
X	Univ. of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Dept. of Anthropology	46	438	0
X	Univ. of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Univ. Museum (curated at AR Archaeological Survey)	64	27	32
X	Univ. of Arkansas, Monticello	15	84	12
X	Univ. of Arkansas, Pine Bluff	15	54	259
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Big Lake NWR	1	18	8
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Felsenthal NWR	21	86	2,680
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, White River NWR	2	2	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Buffalo NR	5	25	1
	CALIFORNIA (38 museums; 5 Federal agencies)			
X	A.W. Ward Museum, Institute of Dental History and Craniofacial Study, Univ. of the Pacific	4	13	0
X	Bowers Museum of Cultural Art	34	68	12
X	California Dept. Parks and Recreation	21	60	28
X	California State Univ. Bakersfield	1	8	6
X	California State Univ. Chico	28	45	0
X	California State Univ. Dominguez	3	6	0
X	California State Univ. Fresno	2	124	0
X	California State Univ. Fullerton	11	14	0
X	California State Univ. Sacramento	19	440	516
X	Catalina Island Museum Society	6	215	208
X	Columbia College	3	3	0
X	Crocker Art Museum	1	1	0
X	East Bay Municipal Utility District	1	19	2,839
X	Eastern California Museum	8	8	6
X	Foothill DeAnza College	1	35	1,000
X	Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History	9	233	5
X	Maturango Museum	2	2	27
X	Oakland Museum of California	13	30	3
X	Richmond Museum of History	4	5	0
X	Rotary Nature Center, City of Oakland	1	2	0
X	Sacramento Museum of History, Science & Technology	10	11	0
X	Salinas Union High School District	1	1	0
X	San Diego Mesa State Univ.	10	10	0
	San Diego Museum of Man			
X	San Diego State Univ.	1	76	0
X	San Francisco State Univ.	10	36	2,893

Data Entry	Museums and Federal Agencies by State	No. of Sites	MNI	AFO
	Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History			
X	Santa Cruz City Museum of Natural History	5	23	0
X	Southwest Museum	114	159	2014
X	Sonoma State Univ.	13	267	5465
X	Stanford Univ. Planning Office	3	13	0
X	Triton Museum of Art	5	5	0
X	Univ. of California, Berkley, Phoebe Hearst	644	10,007	133,540
X	Univ. of California, Davis, Dept. of Anthropology Museum	46	287	3,506
X	Univ. of California, Los Angeles, Fowler Museum	32	911	581
X	Univ. of California, Riverside	3	3	2
X	Univ. of California, Santa Barbara, Dept. of Anthropology	4	84	296
X	Univ. of California, Santa Cruz	10	81	3,971
X	US Dept. of Defense, Navy - Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake	5	10	52
X	US Dept. of Agriculture, FS, Angeles NF	3	4	71
X	US Dept. of Agriculture, FS, Stanislaus National Forest	35	84	221
X	US Dept. of Interior, BOR, Mid-Pacific Region	7	15	3
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Klamath Basin NWR	1	3	0
	COLORADO (12 museums; 3 Federal agencies)			
X	Colorado Historical Society	24	256	156
X	Denver Museum of Natural History	7	100	148
X	Fort Collins Museum	6	6	0
X	Koshare Indian Museum	4	6	0
X	La Plata County Historical Society	3	54	1
X	Metropolitan State College of Denver, Dept. of Anth. and Soc.	8	13	0
X	Museum of Western Colorado	2	53	0
X	Tread of Pioneers Museum	1	1	0
X	Trinidad State Junior College	31	64	37
X	Univ. of Colorado at Boulder	151	184	216
X	Univ. of Colorado at Denver	15	15	0
X	Univ. of Denver, Dept. of Anthropology	86	89	8
X	US Dept. of Agriculture, FS, Rio Grande NF	5	6	0
X	US Dept. of Agriculture, FS, Roosevelt NF	1	1	22
	US Dept. of Interior, BLM, Anasazi Heritage Center			
	CONNECTICUT (4 museums)			
X	Barnum Museum	1	1	0
X	Bruce Museum	6	17	17
X	Stamford Museum and Nature Center	7	8	0
X	Yale Univ., Peabody Museum of Natural History	31	318	52
	DELAWARE (1 museum)			
	Delaware State Museum*			
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (1 Federal agency)			

Data Entry	Museums and Federal Agencies by State	No. of Sites	MNI	AFO
X	US Dept. of Defense, Dept. of the Army, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology	66	132	0
	FLORIDA (11 museums; 12 Federal agencies)			
X	Charlotte Harbor Environmental Center	1	22	0
X	Crowley Museum and Nature Center	1	16	0
X	Florida Division Historical Resources	234	1,234	6,434
X	Florida Museum of Natural History	157	2,609	2,664
X	Florida Atlantic Univ.	12	643	36
X	Florida State Univ. Dept. of Anthropology	32	741	287
X	Graves Museum	22	132	0
X	Historical Association of Southern Florida	42	160	1,100
X	Sarasota County Dept. of Historical Resources	8	93	5
X	South Florida Museum	11	11	0
X	Univ. of West Florida, Archaeology Institute	3	9	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Cedar Keys NWR	1	1	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Merrit Island NWR	8	139	1,040
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Lake Woodruff Nat'l Wildlife Refuge	2	176	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Loxahatchee NWR	1	2	703
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, St. Marks NWR	12	214	118
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, St. Vincent NWR	1	1	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Big Cypress N PRES	5	20	92
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Canaveral NS	6	9	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, De Soto NM	1	2	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Everglades NP	4	11	1
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Fort Matanzas NM	1	1	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Southeast Archeological Center	11	66	0
	GEORGIA (5 museums; 7 Federal agencies)			
X	Columbus Museum	5	10	0
	Coosawattee Foundation *			
X	Georgia DOT	2	2	15
X	State Univ. of West Georgia	1	2	0
X	Univ. of Georgia, Dept. of Anthropology	44	238	1,100
X	US Dept. of Defense, Army, Fort Stewart	1	1	1
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Blackbeard NWR	1	1	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Eufala NWR	2	6	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Harris Neck NWR	2	2	24
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Savannah NWR	1	1	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Cumberland Island NS	1	1	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Fort Frederica NM	1	1	0
	HAWAII (2 museums; 2 Federal agencies)			
X	Bernice P. Bishop Museum	2	2	0
	Maui Historical Society*			

Data Entry	Museums and Federal Agencies by State	No. of Sites	MNI	AFO
X	US Dept. of Defense, Navy, Pacific Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command	1	14	64
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Hawaiian Islands NWR	1	1	0
	IDAHO (4 museums)			
X	Archaeological Survey of Idaho	21	130	328
X	College of Southern Idaho, Herret Center for Arts and Sciences	2	5	85
	Idaho Historical Society			
X	Idaho Museum of Natural History	25	32	166
	ILLINOIS (12 museums; 4 Federal agencies)			
X	Center for American Archaeology	117	1,955	8,705
X	Elgin Public Museum	3	5	1
X	Field Museum of Natural History and Science	129	1,263	468
X	Illinois State Museum, Springfield	478	5,734	32,905
X	Madison County Historical Society	1	3	0
X	Northern Illinois Univ.	4	22	0
	Northwestern Univ.*			
X	Southern Illinois Univ. - Carbondale	51	1,117	1,636
X	Southern Illinois Univ. - Edwardsville	1	17	0
X	Western Illinois Archaeological Research Lab	10	53	118
X	Univ. of Illinois - Chicago	1	1	0
X	Univ. of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign, Dept. of Anthropology	82	815	12,957
X	US Dept. of Defense, Army COE, Rock Island District	9	28	8
	US Dept. of Defense, Army, COE, Rockland			
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Crab Orchard NWR	8	9	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Illinois River NWR	3	26	0
	INDIANA (13 museums; 1 Federal agency)			
X	Allen County Fort Wayne Historical Society	6	6	2
	Ball State University Dept. of Anthropology			
X	Goshen College	2	2	0
X	Indiana State Museum	35	75	17
X	Indiana State Univ. Dept. of Anthropology	25	131	90
X	Indiana Univ., Dept. of Anthropology	177	1,609	63
X	Indiana Univ., Glenn Black Laboratory of Archaeology	250	1,354	11,067
	Miami County Historical Society			
X	New Harmony – Workingmen's Institute	14	14	0
X	Northern Indiana Center for History	26	28	0
X	Notre Dame Univ., Dept. of Anthropology	2	6	0
X	Purdue Univ.	24	50	49
X	Univ. of Indianapolis, Arch. and Forensics Lab.	12	46	2
X	US Dept. of Agriculture, FS, Hoosier National Forest	3	5	0
	IOWA (6 museums)			

Data Entry	Museums and Federal Agencies by State	No. of Sites	MNI	AFO
X	Office of the State Archaeologist	116	542	77
X	Office of the State Archaeologist, C.R. Keyes Collection	43	146	11
X	Palmer Foundation for Chiropractic History	6	6	0
X	Putnam Museum of History and Natural Science	20	58	21
X	Salisbury House	2	3	0
X	Univ. of Northern Iowa	7	6	0
	KANSAS (4 museums; 1 Federal agency)			
X	Fellow Reeve Museum of History and Science	1	2	0
X	Kansas State Historical Society	57	161	21,300
X	Univ. of Kansas - Museum of Anthropology	170	381	548
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Kirwin NWR	2	5	0
X	Wichita State	17	36	1
	KENTUCKY (6 museums)			
X	JB Speed Art Museum	2	2	0
X	Kentucky Museum, Western Kentucky Univ.	29	31	0
X	Murray State Univ., Archaeology Service Center	3	10	0
	Murray State Univ. Wicklife Mounds Research Center			
X	Univ. of Kentucky, Webb Museum of Anthropology	169	3,544	1,840
X	Univ. of Louisville	20	279	2
	LOUISIANA (4 museums; 4 Federal agencies)			
X	Louisiana Dept. of Culture, Recreation and Tourism	5	24	2
	Louisiana State Exhibit Museum *			
X	Louisiana State Univ., Dept. of Anthropology	12	138	0
X	Louisiana State Univ., Museum of Natural Science	91	911	152
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Bayou Sauvage NWR	1	1	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, D'Arbonne NWR	2	2	155
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Tensas River NWR	2	68	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS Jean Lafitte NHP and PRES	4	15	0
	MAINE (5 museums)			
X	Maine Archaeological Society	1	4	15
X	Maine Historical Society	2	2	0
X	Maine State Museum	15	28	25
X	Pejepscot Historical Society	1	1	0
X	York Institute Museum	1	1	0
	MARYLAND (1 museum; 1 Federal agency)			
X	Maryland Historical Trust	29	133	86
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Chesapeake and Ohio Canal NHP	1	1	0
	MASSACHUSETTS (8 museums)			

Data Entry	Museums and Federal Agencies by State	No. of Sites	MNI	AFO
X	Berkshire Museum	1	2	0
X	Boston Museum of Science	1	1	0
X	Marblehead Historical Society	1	1	0
	Peabody Essex			
X	Peabody Museum of Arch. and Ethnology, Harvard Univ.	1,682	3,048	5630
X	Robert S. Peabody Museum of Arch., Phillips Academy	52	148	619
	Springfield Science Museum			
X	Wistariahurst	1	1	53
	MICHIGAN (10 museums)			
X	Alma College	1	2	3
X	Central Michigan Univ., Center for Cultural and Natural History	100	96	389
X	Cranbrook Institute of Science	22	64	1
X	Grand Valley State Univ.	18	117	2038
X	Historic Charleton Park and Museum	3	10	0
X	Kalamazoo Public Museum	3	5	0
X	Michigan Historical Center, Michigan Dept. of State	16	43	6
X	Michigan State Univ. Museum	15	110	199
X	Public Museum of Grand Rapids	42	182	902
X	Univ. of Michigan	242	1,374	9,836
	MINNESOTA (4 museums; 2 Federal agencies)			
X	Minnesota Historical Society	3	5	0
X	Minnesota Indian Affairs Council	248	1272	426
X	Science Museum of Minnesota	17	17	22
	Univ. of Minnesota, Dept. of Anthropology *			
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Sherburne NWR	1	21	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Voyageurs NP	1	3	0
	MISSISSIPPI (3 museums; 3 Federal agencies)			
X	Mississippi Dept. of Archives and History	27	191	70
X	Mississippi State Univ., Cobb Institute for Arch.	18	293	50
X	Univ. of Southern Mississippi, Dept. of Anthropology	10	27	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Yazoo NWR	1	1	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Natchez Trace Parkway	31	525	214
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Vicksburg NMP	1	1	0
	MISSOURI (7 museums; 2 Federal agencies)			
X	Central Missouri State Univ.	1	67	1
X	Kansas City Museum	21	22	0
X	Missouri Dept. of Transportation	11	193	414
X	Missouri Historical Society	10	14	261
X	Southwest Missouri State Center for Arch. Research	15	18	0
X	Still National Osteopathic Museum	31	35	0
X	Univ. of Missouri, Columbia	86	2,833	528
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Mingo NWR	3	15	0

Data Entry	Museums and Federal Agencies by State	No. of Sites	MNI	AFO
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Ozark NSR	2	19	57
	MONTANA (2 museums; 1 Federal agency)			
X	Montana State Univ., Bozeman, Dept. of Sociology	10	11	49
X	Montana State Univ., Museum of the Rockies	16	12	104
X	US Dept. of Interior, BOR, Great Plains Region	40	129	43
	NEBRASKA (4 museums; 2 Federal agencies)			
X	Cass County Historical Society	1	1	0
X	Nebraska State Historical Society	52	531	10,689
X	Stuhr Museum of the Prairie Pioneer	2	2	0
X	Univ. of Nebraska State Museum	83	661	10,712
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Agate Fossil Beds NM	3	7	16
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Scotts Bluff NM	4	10	0
	NEVADA (3 museums; 1 Federal agency)			
X	Nevada State Museum	37	186	67
X	Univ. of Nevada, Las Vegas	115	206	0
X	Univ. of Nevada, Reno	1	1	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Stillwater NWR	23	33	305
	NEW HAMPSHIRE (2 museums)			
X	Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College	11	16	49
	New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources *			
	NEW JERSEY (4 museums)			
X	Morris Museum	1	1	0
X	New Jersey State Museum	3	6	0
X	Princeton Univ.	4	4	0
X	Rutgers Univ. Geology Museum	1	2	0
	NEW MEXICO (7 museums; 6 Federal agencies)			
X	Historical Museum and Art Center	1	1	0
X	Maxwell Museum	92	596	293
X	Museum of New Mexico (MIAC)	23	60	14
X	New Mexico Highlands Univ.	12	36	2
X	New Mexico State Univ.	44	51	17
X	San Juan County Museum Association	5	34	18
X	Western New Mexico Museum	2	2	2
X	US Dept. of Agriculture, FS, Southwest Region	79	455	94
X	US Dept. of Defense Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque	15	47	15
X	US Dept. of Defense , White Sands Missile Range	4	4	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Bosque del Apache NWR	1	2	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Bandelier NM	7	11	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, El Morro NM	1	4	0

Data Entry	Museums and Federal Agencies by State	No. of Sites	MNI	AFO
	NEW YORK (12 museums)			
X	American Museum of Natural History	296	1,500	2,924
	Brooklyn Museum of Art*			
X	Brooklyn Children's Museum	3	3	0
X	Buffalo Museum of Science	20	72	813
X	Buffalo State College	8	7	22
X	Chemung County Historical Society	3	3	0
X	Cornell Univ.	1	1	0
	Hartwick College			
X	Longyear Museum of Anthropology, Colgate Univ.	4	4	1
X	New York State Museum	39	499	987
X	Rochester Museum and Science Center	230	1,321	2,096
	Skidmore College			
	NORTH CAROLINA (6 museums; 3 Federal agencies)			
X	Appalachian State Univ., Dept. of Anthropology	1	1	0
X	Charlotte Museum of History	1	2	0
X	Discovery Place Nature Museum	9	9	0
X	Univ. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	142	728	66,755
X	Univ. of North Carolina at Charlotte	1	1	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Cedar Island NWR	1	1	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Blue Ridge Parkway	1	1	0
X	US Dept. of Defense, Navy, Marine Corps, Camp Lejeune	2	56	0
X	Wake Forest Univ. Archaeology Labs.	4	98	2453
	NORTH DAKOTA (1 Federal agency)			
X	US Dept. of Agriculture, FS, Dakota Prairie Grasslands	1	1	0
	OHIO (14 museums; 1 Federal agency)			
X	Allen County Historical Society	4	73	27
X	Cincinnati Museum Center, Museum of Nat'l Hist. & Science	26	420	652
X	Cleveland Museum of Natural History	52	276	143
X	Cleveland State Univ. Dept. of Anthropology	16	59	13
X	Dayton Museum of Natural History	61	136	930
	Hamilton County Park District*			
X	Hardin County Historical Museums	5	5	3
X	Heidelberg College Archaeology Labs.	7	58	2
X	Ohio Historical Society	278	6,700	110,729
X	Ohio Univ. Dept. of Sociology/Anthropology	2	23	0
X	Sandusky Library	1	1	0
X	Toledo Zoological Society	6	6	0
X	Univ. of Toledo	26	370	7,568
X	US Dept. of Agriculture, FS, Wayne NF	2	5	0
X	Western Reserve Historical Society	95	95	5

Data Entry	Museums and Federal Agencies by State	No. of Sites	MNI	AFO
	OKLAHOMA (4 museums; 1 Federal agency)			
X	Mabee Gerrer Museum of Art	2	1	0
X	Oklahoma Archaeological Survey	16	22	20
X	Oklahoma Historical Society	14	19	7
X	Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, Univ. of Oklahoma	50	260	701
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Washita NWR	2	2	0
	OREGON (5 museums)			
X	High Desert Museum	2	5	10
X	Oregon State Univ.			
	Oregon State Historical Soc.*			
X	Southern Oregon Univ.	4	4	0
X	Univ. of Oregon, Museum of Natural History	20	35	0
	PENNSYLVANIA (10 museums; 1 Federal agency)			
X	California Univ. of Pennsylvania	11	180	299
X	Carnegie Museum of Natural History	694	699	14,806
X	Lackawanna Historical Society	3	3	0
X	North Museum of Natural History and Science	17	114	6
X	State Museum of Pennsylvania	125	995	79,617
	Temple Univ. Dept. of Anthropology			
	Tioga Point Museum			
X	Univ. of Pennsylvania Museum	189	609	462
X	Univ. of Pennsylvania Museum (Nat'l Acad. of Science)	163	189	0
	US Army Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District *			
X	Wistar Museum (See Univ. of Pennsylvania Museum)	0		
	PUERTO RICO (1 Federal agency)			
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Culebra Island NWR	1	1	0
	RHODE ISLAND (2 museums)			
X	Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, Brown Univ.	8	95	11
X	Museum of Natural History, City of Providence	7	6	28
	SOUTH CAROLINA (2 museums; 2 Federal agencies)			
X	Charleston Museum	29	86	232
	Univ. of South Carolina, Inst. for Arch. and Anthro. *			
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Pinckney Island NWR	1	1	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Santee NWR	2	24	43
	SOUTH DAKOTA (2 museums)			
X	South Dakota State Archaeology Research Center	40	71	15
X	South Dakota State Historical Society	17	18	5

Data Entry	Museums and Federal Agencies by State	No. of Sites	MNI	AFO
	TENNESSEE (6 museums; 3 Federal agencies)			
X	Pink Palace Museum	8	52	0
X	Tennessee Valley Authority	173	4,006	6,531
X	Univ. of Memphis, C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Museum	192	669	620
	Univ. of Memphis, Anthropological Research Center *			
	Univ. of Memphis, Dept. of Anthropology			
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Lower Hatchie NWR	1	2	3
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Tennessee NWR	16	782	83
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS, Big South Fork NR & RA	9	26	0
	Vanderbilt Univ.			
	TEXAS (21 museums; 4 Federal agencies)			
X	Brazos Valley Museum of Natural History	3	3	0
X	Corpus Christi Museum of Science and History	28	80	0
	Cumberland Museum, Univ. of Texas, El Paso*			
X	Dallas Museum of Natural History	1	1	2
X	Fort Concho National Historic Landmark	5	5	0
X	Houston Museum of Natural Science	1	5	0
X	Layland College	5	5	8
X	Museum of the Southwest	5	6	0
X	Museum of Texas Tech Univ.	113	718	314
X	Panhandle Plains Historical Museum	221	245	327
X	Rice Univ., Dept. of Anthropology	1	5	0
X	Scurry County Museum	1	2	0
X	Southern Methodist Univ.	1	1	0
X	Southwest Texas State Univ.	41	116	199
X	Texas A&M Univ., Dept. of Anthropology	31	134	0
	Texas Archeological Research Laboratory, Univ. of Texas, Austin (I)			
X	Texas Dept. of Transportation	5	5	0
X	Texas Historical Commission	6	10	0
X	Univ. of Texas, El Paso, Centennial Museum	43	50	11
X	Univ. of Texas, San Antonio, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences	6	255	18
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Laguna Atacosa NWR	2	4	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS Amistad NRA	10	57	76
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS Big Bend NP	3	7	75
X	US Dept. of Interior, NPS Guadalupe Mountains NP	1	22	12
X	Witte Museum	52	52	30
	UTAH (3 museums; 3 Federal agencies)			
X	Brigham Young Univ., Museum of Peoples and Cultures	40	142	54
	Southern Utah Univ.*			
X	Univ. of Utah, Utah Museum of Natural History	174	390	154
X	US Dept. of Agriculture, FS, Uinta NF	1	1	13,558
X	US Dept. of Defense, Army, Fort Douglas	2	1	0
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Fish Springs NWR	1	1	104

Data Entry	Museums and Federal Agencies by State	No. of Sites	MNI	AFO
	VERMONT (1 museum)			
X	Robert Hull Fleming Museum, Univ. of Vermont	1	1	0
	VIRGIN ISLANDS (1 Federal agency)			
X	US Dept. of Interior, FWS, Sandy Point NWR	7	8	15
	VIRGINIA (4 museums)			
X	Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities	6	6	0
X	Fredericksburg Area Museum and Cultural Center	1	1	0
X	Valentine Museum	3	30	13
X	Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources	32	346	2,552
	WASHINGTON (4 museums)			
X	Burke Museum, Univ. of Washington,	30	81	42
X	Seattle Art Museum	2	2	1
X	Univ. of Washington, Dept. of Anthropology	8	16	0
X	Washington State Historical Society	11	12	0
	WEST VIRGINIA (1 museum)			
X	Davis and Elkins College	1	1	0
	WISCONSIN (9 museums; 1 Federal agency)			
X	Kenosha Public Museum	1	1	0
X	Milwaukee Public Museum	167	1,485	511
X	Mississippi Valley Arch. Center, Univ. of Wisconsin, LaCrosse	22	49	3
X	Neville Public Museum	25	56	41
X	Oshkosh Public Museum	7	55	1
X	State Historical Society of Wisconsin	113	316	77
X	Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, Dept. of Anthropology	12	75	20
X	Univ. of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Dept. of Anthropology	12	27	7
X	Univ. of Wisconsin, Oshkosh	25	53	9
X	US Dept. Interior, FWS, Trempealeau NWR	1	3	0
	WYOMING (3 museums; 1 Federal agency)			
X	Buffalo Bill Historical Center, Plains Indian Museum	3	5	1
X	Meetcetse Museums	1	1	0
X	Univ. of Wyoming, Dept. of Anthropology	91	133	35
X	US Dept. Agriculture, FS, Thunder Basin Nat'l Grassland	1	4	2
378	**Grand Totals**	**13,460**	**90,833**	**639,776**

Review Committee

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee was established under NAGPRA to monitor and review the implementation of the inventory and identification process and repatriation activities. The National NAGPRA program provides administrative and staff support to the Review Committee on behalf of the Secretary.

Authority

25 U.S.C. 3006 (g)(2) The Secretary of the Interior shall – "provide reasonable administrative and staff support necessary for the deliberations of the [Review Committee]."

Per the Review Committee's current charter, the Manager, National NAGPRA program, National Park Service (NPS) or, in the absence of the Manager, a designee, serves as the Designated Federal Officer (DFO). The DFO coordinates the activities of the Review Committee.

Membership

During FY2003, National NAGPRA monitored the appointment process for four vacancies on the Review Committee. Prior to FY2003, the term of Lawrence Hart, a traditional Native American religious leader, expired and National NAGPRA solicited nominations on behalf of the Secretary. In May 2003, National NAGPRA forwarded the nominations for the vacancy to the Secretary. On June 1, 2003, the terms of Armand Minthorn, a traditional Native American religious leader, and James Bradley and John O'Shea, representatives of national museum and scientific organizations' interests, expired. On behalf of the Secretary, National NAGPRA published a notice soliciting nominations to fill the three vacancies (Federal Register, 2003, vol. 68, no. 109, pp. 33964-33965). In August 2003, after the period for receiving nominations ended, National NAGPRA forwarded the nominations to the Secretary.

Charter

The Review Committee is organized and administered according to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. Appendix (1994). Per FACA, the Review Committee's charter must be filed every two years (41 CFR 102—3.69(b)). The Review Committee's charter expired on November 16, 2002. Prior to the charter's expiration, National NAGPRA submitted the charter for renewal. The Secretary signed the current charter on May 2, 2003, and the charter was filed with the General Services Administration the same day. Changes from the previous charter include the following –

- Appointment terms were changed from six years for new appointments and three years for reappointed incumbents, to four and two years, respectively.
- Individual members' roles were clarified.
- Review Committee members' reimbursement level was specified.
- A new section, "Ethics Responsibilities for Members," was added.
- Clarification that "no Advisory Committee members, and no member of any subgroup of this Committee, shall participate in any matter in which the member has a financial interest" was added.
- The Designated Federal Officer was changed from the Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships to the Program Manager, National NAGPRA program.

Review Committee Responsibilities

The Review Committee carries out its specific responsibilities under NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3006 (c)), through public meetings, published findings and recommendations, and reports to the Congress. During FY2003, National NAGPRA assisted the Review Committee in meeting its responsibilities in the following ways –

Meetings. National NAGPRA provided staff and administrative support for two Review Committee meetings during FY2003 –

- 24th Review Committee meeting, Seattle, WA, November 8 - 9, 2002. The Review Committee heard public comment on the disposition of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains; consulted with National NAGPRA on the development of 43 CFR 10.11, Disposition of Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains; heard reports on Federal agencies' implementation of NAGPRA; heard public comment on the implementation of NAGPRA in the Northwest; considered language for the Review Committee's Dispute Resolution Procedures; and approved the text for the Review Committee's Report to the Congress for 1999, 2000, and 2001.
- 25th Review Committee meeting, St. Paul, MN, May 9 - 10, 2003. The Review Committee considered a dispute between the Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts and the Bishop Museum (see below); advised National

NAGPRA on the Review Committee's inventory of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains; considered the South Dakota Archaeological Research Center's (SARC) request for a recommendation on the disposition of specific sets of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains; revised Review Committee procedures; and heard presentations on the implementation of NAGPRA in Minnesota.

Review and Findings and Disputes. Per the Review Committee's Review and Finding Procedures and Dispute Procedures, written requests for the Review Committee's review are sent to the Review Committee's DFO. The table, "Review and Finding and Dispute Assistance Requests to the Review Committee" provides additional information on this topic.

At the beginning of FY2003, there were nine pending requests for the Review Committee to review and make findings regarding cultural items or to consider disputes regarding cultural items. National NAGPRA worked with the Review Committee and the requesting parties on all of the pending requests –

- National NAGPRA assembled information for the Review Committee's consideration of two disputes –
  - Ho-Chunk Nation and Field Museum of Natural History: the parties resolved the dispute prior to coming before the Review Committee.
  - Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts and the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum: the Review Committee considered the dispute at the St Paul, MN, meeting, May 9 – 10, 2003. The Review Committee's findings and recommendations and minority opinion were published in the Federal Register, August 20, 2003, vol. 68, no. 161, pp. 50179-50180.
- Four requests are pending the Review Committee's consideration –
  - The Hopi Tribe reiterated its requests for the Review Committee to consider the tribe's disputes with Aztec Ruins National Monument and Mesa Verde National Monument. The DFO informed the tribe that the DFO's responsibilities would be delegated outside of the National Park Service.
  - National NAGPRA sought additional information or clarification from the Narragansett Indian Tribe, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, and Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology regarding the tribe's requests that the Review Committee consider the tribe's disputes with the two museums.
- National NAGPRA informed three requesting parties that their requests were declined because the requesting group or person does not qualify as an "affected party" under the Review Committee's review and finding procedures, and is therefore not eligible to request the Review Committee's review.

During FY2003, National NAGPRA received five new requests for the Review Committee to review and make findings regarding cultural items –

- National NAGPRA sought additional information or clarification from parties of two requests, the Narragansett Tribe and Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, and the University of Massachusetts, Amherst and the Springfield Science Museum. The DFO and Review Committee chair's decision to hear the requests is pending.
- National NAGPRA also sought additional information or clarification from the Hopi Tribe and the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology for the request posed by the tribe. The tribe later asked that the proposed dispute be suspended while the parties consult further.
- Two requests – by the KonKow Valley Band of Maidu in a dispute with the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and by the Abenaki Nation in a dispute with the Springfield Science Museum – were declined because the requesting group does not qualify as an "affected party" under the Review Committee's review and finding procedures and therefore is not eligible to request the Review Committee's review.

Report to the Congress.
In May 2003, the National Park Service published the Review Committee's Report to the Congress for 1999, 2000, and 2001. National NAGPRA distributed copies of the report to the Congress, the Review Committee, and to the public.

National NAGPRA also provides information about the Review Committee, including copies of the Review Committee's roster, charter, procedures, meeting minutes, and published findings and recommendations, on the National NAGPRA Website (http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/REVIEW/INDEX.HTM).

Summary of Requests to the Review Committee for Disposition of Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains

About this table:
The table summarizes all requests to the Review Committee for disposition of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains, including requests during the reporting period. No requests were received or considered prior to the November 1994 Review Committee meeting.

Legend –

HR Number of human remains reported as minimum number of individuals (MNI)
AFO Number of associated funerary objects

	Meeting and institution	Review Committee recommendations	Federal Register notice reference or status
	Eighth: November 1994		
1.	Phillips Academy, Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology	Recommended repatriation to Mashpee Wampanoag. (Letter recommended repatriation of human remains and associated funerary objects.) HR: 1 AFO: 14?	Federal Register, February 15, 1995, vol. 60, no. 31, p 8733 (NIC0026)
	Ninth: February 1995		
2.	Virginia Department of Historic Resources (1)	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.) HR: 64 AFO: 105	Federal Register, March 27, 1997, vol. 62, no. 59, pp. 14701-14702 (NIC0128)
3.	U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Army, Fort Hunter-Liggett	Recommended developing a plan for disposition with the Salinan Indian Tribal Council, California Native American Heritage Commission, and other interested Native American groups and publicizing it broadly. HR: 3 AFO: 0	In 1988, agency revised its policy to restrict NAGPRA compliance activities, and retains control of the human remains.
	10th: October 1995		
4.	Hood Museum of Art	Requested publication in NH and VT newspapers; if no further claims, repatriate to Wabanaki. HR: 1 AFO: 0	Federal Register, May 17, 1996, vol. 61, no. 97, p 24950 (NIC 0075)
	13th: March 1997		
5.	Baylor University, Strecker Museum	Requested additional consultation; move toward cultural affiliation; revise inventory. HR: 89 AFO: 5?	Museum needs to revise inventory and resubmit request to Review Committee.

	Meeting and institution	Review Committee recommendations	Federal Register notice reference or status
6a.	U.S. Department of Energy, Fernald Site	Recommended that DOE retain until clear mechanism for disposition. Consulted groups expressed desire to reinter on Federal lands (see below). HR: ? AFO: ?	
7.	Oakland Museum	Requested additional consultation and documentation. HR: 5 AFO: 3	Museum needs to provide additional information.
8.	De Anza College	Requested additional consultation and documentation. HR: 35 AFO: 0?	Museum needs to provide additional information.
9.	City of Santa Clara	Requested additional consultation and documentation. HR: 1 AFO: 1	Museum needs to provide additional information.
10.	Henry County Historical Society	Requested additional consultation and documentation; revise inventory. HR: 4? AFO: 0	Museum needs to revise inventory and resubmit request.
	14th: January 1998		
11a.	Minnesota Indian Affairs Council	Recommended approval of request, with provision of documentation (see 11b. below).	
12.	Office of the State Archaeologist, Iowa	Recommended approval of request, with provision of documentation. HR: 339 AFO: 0	Federal Register, December 27, 2000, vol. 65, no. 249, pp. 81886-81894 (NIC 0430)
13.	U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Fort Clatsop National Memorial	Requested that Chinook Indian Tribe solicit letters from nearest federally recognized tribes (NPS is working with tribe). HR: 1 AFO: ?	
14.	California Department of Parks and Recreation	Requested additional consultation and resubmission of request. HR: ? AFO: ?	Agency needs to resubmit request.
6b.	U.S. Department of Energy, Fernald Site	Clarification that letter sent following previous meeting did not intend that remains be retained in the ground.	
	15th: June 1998		
15.	Sonoma State University	Request for additional information/concurrence from other tribes. HR: 145 AFO: 224	Institution revising inventory/ notice to reflect recognition of Federated Coastal Miwok.
	16th: December 1998		
16.	U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Carlsbad Caverns National Park (presented jointly with 17a. below)	Recommended repatriation to group of 12 tribes. HR: 3 AFO: ?	Draft notice in review at National NAGPRA

	Meeting and institution	Review Committee recommendations	Federal Register notice reference or status
17a.	U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Guadalupe Mountains National Park (presented jointly with 16. above)	Associated funerary objects from Guadalupe Mountains were included in the request. Letter from Review Committee acknowledged objects, but made no specific recommendation regarding objects (see second request, 17b. below)	See below
18.	Harvard University, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology (1)	Recommended repatriation to Nipmuc. HR: 16 AFO: 1	Federal Register, August 1, 2003, vol. 69, no. 148, pp. 45274-45275 (NIC 0693)
11b.	Minnesota Indian Affairs Council	Previous request approved (see 11a. above). No specific discussion at meetings regarding associated funerary objects. No reference in letter to associated funerary objects. HR: 1,059 AFO: 306	Federal Register, August 9, 1999, vol. 64, no. 152, pp. 43211-43222 (NIC 0285)
19.	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Recommended repatriation to intertribal group. HR: 330 AFO: 0	Federal Register, October 2, 2000, vol. 65, no. 191, pp. 58803-58806 (NIC 0386)
	17th: May 1999		
20.	California State University, Fresno	Recommended repatriation to Central Valley and Mountain Reinterment Association. HR: 122 AFO: 0	Federal Register, August 8, 2000, vol. 65, no. 153, p. 48530 (NIC 0358)
21a.	Virginia Department of Historic Resources (2)	Requested additional information (see 21b.below).	
22.	Harvard University, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology (2)	Recommended repatriation to Abenaki, following receipt of letters of support from recognized tribes. (No recommendation regarding associated funerary objects.) HR: 30 AFO: 6	Federal Register, October 9, 2001, vol. 66, no. 195, pp. 51468-51469 (NIC 0564)
23.	New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources	Recommended repatriation to Abenaki, following receipt of letters of support from recognized tribes. HR: 17 AFO: 0	Federal Register, July 9, 2002, vol. 67, no. 131, pp. 45536-45539 (NIC 0619)
	18th: November 1999		
21b.	Virginia Department of Historic Resources (2)	Previous request approved to repatriate to Monacan (see 21a. above). HR: 105 AFO: 0	Federal Register, February 10, 2000, vol. 65, no. 28, pp. 6622-6623 (NIC 0326)
	19th: April 2000		
24.	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Ocala National Forest	Recommended repatriation to Miccosukee. HR: 8 AFO: 0	Federal Register, July 21, 2000, vol. 65, no. 141, pp. 45397-45398 (NIC 0348)

	Meeting and institution	Review Committee recommendations	Federal Register notice reference or status
25.	Washington State Historical Society	Recommended repatriation to Puyallup. HR: 4 AFO: 0	Federal Register, July 21, 2000, vol. 65, no. 141, pp. 45403-45404 (NIC 0355)
	20th: December 2000		
26.	U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Eastern Colorado Area Office	Recommended repatriation to Arapaho, Cheyenne and Northern Cheyenne. HR: 1 AFO: 0	Federal Register, April 9, 2001, vol. 66, no. 68, pp. 18505-18506 (NIC 0492)
27.	U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Dakotas Area Office	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. HR: 14 AFO: 4	Federal Register, May 3, 2001, vol. 66, no. 86, pp. 22255-22256 (NIC 0522)
17b.	U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Guadalupe Mountains National Park	Second request included additional human remains (14 fragments). Recommended repatriation to group of 12 tribes. Park acknowledged that repatriation of funerary objects associated with culturally unidentifiable human remains is not addressed by NAGPRA. HR: 1? AFO: 0	Draft notice pending
	21st: May 2001		
28.	U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Zion National Park	Recommended approval of the request for disposition of human remains to a group of seven tribes. HR: 11 AFO: 0	Federal Register, May 20, 2002, vol. 67, no. 97, pp. 35580-35581 (NIC 0615)
	22nd: November 2001		
29.	Franklin Pierce College	Recommended repatriation to Abenaki, following receipt of letters of agreement from affected tribes. HR: 5 AFO: 0	Federal Register, April 4, 2003, vol. 68, no. 65, pp. 16550-16551 (NIC 0674)
	23rd: May/June 2002		
30.	U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Army, Joint Readiness Training Center and Fort Polk	Recommended repatriation to Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma. HR: 1 AFO: 0	Federal Register, August 14, 2003, vol. 68, no. 157, pp. 48623-48624 (NIC 0694)
	25th: May 2003		
31.	South Dakota Archaeological Research Center	No recommendations made. Presentation of request postponed until subsequent meeting due to change in scheduling.	

Review and Finding and Dispute Assistance Requests to the Review Committee

About this table:
The table summarizes all requests submitted to the Review Committee per Section 8(c)(3) and (4) of NAGPRA since 1992, including requests submitted or considered during the reporting period. The requests are grouped by status (Finished, Declined, Pending, and Suspended). In May 2003, the Review Committee developed procedures to distinguish between requests for review and finding and requests for dispute assistance.

REQ	Status	Parties	Summary
001	Finished	Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei and Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley	Issue: Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding the cultural affiliation of two sets of human remains. Record: Minutes of the fourth meeting of the Review Committee, February 26-27, 1993. Findings and recommendations published in the Federal Register, April 15, 1993, vol. 58, no. 71, pp. 19688 and 19689. Action: The Review Committee published separate findings and recommendations for the two sets of human remains. For the set of human remains identified as 12-5456, the Review Committee was unable to determine that the preponderance of the evidence indicated a relationship of shared group identity with present-day Native Hawaiian organizations, and recommended that the museum transfer the human remains to a museum in Hawaii for further consideration of cultural affiliation and care. For the set of human remains identified as 12-10738-39, the Review Committee determined that the preponderance of the evidence indicated a relationship of shared group identity with present-day Native Hawaiian organizations, and recommended that the museum revise its determination regarding the cultural affiliation of the human remains and notify Native Hawaiian organizations that the human remains are available for repatriation.
002	Finished	Office of Hawaiian Affairs and Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, and City of Providence, RI	Issue: The Office of Hawaiian Affairs and Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding whether a Hawaiian figure met NAGPRA's criteria for repatriation. Record: Minutes of the 12th meeting of the Review Committee, November 1-3, 1996, and the 13th meeting of the Review Committee, March 25-27, 1997. Findings and recommendations published in the Federal Register, May 1, 1997, vol. 62, no. 84, pp. 23794-23795. Action: The Review Committee determined that the Hawaiian figure is a sacred object, but that it cannot be identified as a funerary object or cultural property. The Review Committee also determined that a relationship of shared group identity exists between the Native Hawaiian organizations claiming the figure and the Native Hawaiians who had created and used the figure. The Review Committee did not have sufficient information to make an advisory finding regarding right of possession to the figure. The Review Committee recommended that the city reconsider its determination regarding the figure and repatriate the figure to a Native Hawaiian organization.

REQ	Status	Parties	Summary
003	Finished	Hopi Tribe and U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Chaco Culture National Historical Park	Issue: The Hopi Tribe requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding the process by which Chaco Culture National Historical Park made its determinations of cultural affiliation of human remains and associated funerary objects. Record: Minutes of the 17th meeting of the Review Committee, May 3-5, 1999, and the 18th meeting of the Review Committee, November 18-20, 1999. Findings and recommendations published in the Federal Register, February 10, 2000, vol. 65, no. 28, pp. 6621-6622. Action: The Review Committee found that the complaints of the Hopi Tribe had merit. The Review Committee recommended that the park should withdraw its published notice of inventory completion and reassess its determination of cultural affiliation.
005	Finished	Field Museum of Natural History and Oneida Nation of New York and Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin	Issue: The Field Museum requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding competing claims from the Oneida Nation of New York and Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin for an object of cultural patrimony. Record: Minutes of the 10th meeting of the Review Committee, October 16-18, 1995, and the 12th meeting of the Review Committee, November 1-3, 1996. Action: At the 12th meeting of the Review Committee, the Review Committee decided that a formal finding regarding the matter was not necessary, and recommended that the tribes reach agreement on arrangements for custody of the wampum belt.
006	Finished	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Nevada State Office	Issue: The Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding the cultural affiliation and disposition of human remains and associated funerary objects from Spirit Cave, NV. Record: Minutes of the 22nd meeting of the Review Committee, November 17-19, 2001. Findings and recommendations published in the Federal Register, April 10, 2002, vol. 67, no. 69, pp. 17463. Action: Six of the seven Review Committee members found that the preponderance of the evidence indicated a relationship of shared group identity between the human remains and the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe, and that the agency had not given fair and objective consideration and assessment of the available information in the case. By a six-to-one vote, the Review Committee recommended that the agency repatriate the Spirit Cave human remains and associated funerary objects. The minority opinion of the Review Committee was that good faith consultation will not always result in agreement among the consulting parties, and that the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe had demonstrated a "cultural relationship," but not a "cultural affiliation" with the human remains and associated funerary objects from Spirit Cave.

REQ	Status	Parties	Summary
007	Finished	Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians and U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Issue: California Indian Legal Services, on behalf of the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians, requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding the disposition of human remains and cultural items excavated by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from a site near Lake Elsinore, CA. Record: No formal record; this matter was not considered by the Review Committee. Action: Legal representation for the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians informed the National NAGPRA program by telephone that the matter had been resolved. National NAGPRA has requested written confirmation.
009	Finished	Ho-Chunk Nation and Field Museum of Natural History	Issue: The Ho-Chunk Nation requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding a NAGPRA repatriation claim for the Thunder Clan War Bundle as a sacred object. The museum had determined that the object did not meet NAGPRA's criteria for repatriation and offered to repatriate it to the tribe under a compromise of claim, which the Ho-Chunk Nation declined. Record: Minutes of the 24th Review Committee meeting, November 8-9, 2002. Action: This request was withdrawn per a November 4, 2002, letter from the Ho-Chunk Nation Legislature and a November 9, 2002, Statement of Record from the Field Museum of Natural History.
015	Finished	Western Apache NAGPRA Working Group and Denver Art Museum	Issue: The Western Apache NAGPRA Working Group, on behalf of the five federally recognized Western Apache Tribes, requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding whether seven objects were cultural items under NAGPRA. Record: Minutes of the 23rd meeting of the Review Committee, May 31, June 1-2, 2002. Findings and recommendations published in the Federal Register, September 12, 2002, vol. 67, no. 177, pp. 57836-57837. Action: The Review Committee found that the information that the parties presented was sufficient to support a determination that the seven objects are sacred objects and cultural patrimony, as defined by NAGPRA. The Review Committee also reaffirmed the importance of ongoing consultation between the parties. The Review Committee recommended that the museum re-evaluate the determination for repatriation and inform the Review Committee of the museum's findings.

REQ	Status	Parties	Summary
016	Finished	Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts and the Bishop Museum	Issue: The Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding the manner by which the Bishop Museum transferred custody of 83 cultural items to culturally affiliated claimants. Record: Minutes of the 24th meeting of the Review Committee, May 9-10, 2003. Findings and recommendations published in the Federal Register, August 20, 2003, vol. 68, no. 161, pp. 50179-50180. Action: By a six-to-one vote, the Review Committee found that the repatriation process used by the museum was flawed and remains incomplete; that the place and matter of return for the 83 cultural items had not been determined consistent with NAPGRA; and that the museum is responsible for the completion of the repatriation process. The Review Committee recommended that the museum renew the consultation process for repatriation, recall the loan of the 83 items that it had made to Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, and make the 83 items available to all parties in the consultation. The minority opinion of the Review Committee stated that the museum's obligations under NAGPRA have been completed and the museum no longer is a party to any dispute regarding the 83 cultural items.
004	Declined	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)	Issue: The U.S. Marine Corps requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding multiple claims for human remains and associated funerary objects from Kaneohe Navel Air Station, Oahu, HI. The 15 claimants were unable to make a unified claim within 30 days of publication of the notice of inventory completion. Record: Minutes of the eighth meeting of the Review Committee, November 17-19, 1994. Action: The Review Committee declined to consider the matter 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).
010	Declined	American Indian Intertribal Association and University of Toledo	Issue: The American Indian Intertribal Association (AIIA), requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding cultural affiliation of human remains and cultural objects in the possession of the University of Toledo. Record: None at this time. Action: AIIA is not eligible to request the Review Committee's review because AIIA does not qualify as an "affected party" under the Review Committee's review and finding procedures.
012	Declined	Piro-Manso-Tiwa and U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument	Issue: The Piro-Manso-Tiwa requested the Review Committee's assistance with Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument because human remains repatriated from the park had not been reinterred in the original burial location within the park. The Piro-Manso-Tiwa tribe is not federally recognized, and the park did not formally consult with the tribe regarding the repatriation. Record: None at this time. Action: Piro-Manso-Tiwa is not eligible to request the Review Committee's review because Piro-Manso-Tiwa does not qualify as an "affected party" under the Review Committee's review and finding procedures.

REQ	Status	Parties	Summary
013	Declined	Sand Creek Massacre Descendant's Trust and Cheyenne Tribal Governments	Issue: The U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Southern Plains Regional Office forwarded a letter and attachments to the National NAGPRA program regarding the Sand Creek Massacre Descendant's Trust's claims to all human remains, artifacts, sacred objects, and cultural patrimony originating from the 1864 Sand Creek Massacre that are in the possession or control of any private or State museum, or Federal agency. Record: None at this time. Action: The BIA's Southern Plains Regional Office is not eligible to request the Review Committee's review because the Sand Creek Massacre's Descendant's Trust has not authorized the BIA to act on the trust's behalf, and the trust does not qualify as an "affected party" under the Review Committee's review and finding procedures or an "interested party" under the Review Committee's dispute procedures.
019	Declined	Covington (Pectol family) and the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Capitol Reef National Park	Issue: Mr. Covington requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding the Capitol Reef National Park determination that three Native American shields met NAGPRA's criteria for repatriation. Record: None at this time. Action: Mr. Covington is not eligible to request the Review Committee's review because he does not qualify as an "affected party" under the Review Committee's review and finding procedures.
020	Declined	KonKow Valley Band of Maidu and the California Department of Parks and Recreation	Issue: KonKow Valley Band of Maidu requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding the department's determination of cultural affiliation for human remains from the Village of Tie Wiah, Butte County, CA. Record: None at this time. Action: The KonKow Valley Band of Maidu is not eligible to request the Review Committee's review because the KonKow Valley Band of Maidu does not qualify as an "affected party" under the Review Committee's review and finding procedures.
023	Declined	Abenaki Nation and the Springfield Science Museum	Issue: The Abenaki Nation requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding the museum's determination of cultural affiliation for human remains. Record: None at this time. Action: The Abenaki Nation is not eligible to request the Review Committee's review because the Abenaki Nation does not qualify as an "affected party" under the Review Committee's review and finding procedures.
008	Pending	Hopi Tribe and U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Mesa Verde National Park	Issue: The Hopi Tribe requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding the process by which Mesa Verde National Park made its determinations of cultural affiliation of human remains and associated funerary objects. Record: None at this time. Action: The Review Committee Chair and the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) for the Review Committee have not determined whether the Review Committee will consider the matter.

REQ	Status	Parties	Summary
011	Pending	Narragansett Indian Tribe and Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology	Issue: The Narragansett Indian Tribe requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology's determination of cultural affiliation of human remains and associated funerary objects. Record: None at this time. Action: The tribe has made similar requests regarding determinations of cultural affiliation that the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology (REQ017) and the Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology (REQ021) made. The tribe and museums have agreed that the Review Committee may consider the requests jointly. The Review Committee Chair and DFO have not determined whether the Review Committee will consider the matter, pending receipt of additional information.
014	Pending	Hopi Tribe and U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Aztec Ruins National Monument	Issue: The Hopi Tribe requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding the process by which Aztec Ruins National Monument made its determinations of cultural affiliation of human remains and associated funerary objects. Record: None at this time. Action: 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 prior to the tribe's request. Per the dispute procedures, the Hopi Tribe requested an appeal of the NAGPRA Review Committee chair and DFO's decision, and will schedule time at a future Review Committee meeting to present new information to the Review Committee about the proposed dispute
017	Pending	Narragansett Indian Tribe and the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology	Issue: The Narragansett Indian Tribe requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding the museum's consultation with the tribe and other matters. Record: None at this time. Action: The tribe has made similar requests regarding cultural affiliation determinations that the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology (REQ011) and the Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology (REQ021) made. The tribe and museums have agreed that the Review Committee may consider the requests jointly. The Review Committee Chair and DFO have not determined whether the Review Committee will consider the matter, pending receipt of additional information.
021	Pending	Narragansett Tribe and the Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology	Issue: The Narragansett Indian Tribe requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding the museum's determination of cultural affiliation for human remains. Record: None at this time. Action: The tribe has made similar requests regarding cultural affiliation determinations that the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology (REQ011) and the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology (REQ017) made. The tribe and museums have agreed that the Review Committee may consider the requests jointly. The Review Committee Chair and DFO have not determined whether the Review Committee will consider the matter, pending receipt of additional information.

REQ	Status	Parties	Summary
022	Pending	University of Massachusetts, Amherst and the Springfield Science Museum	Issue: The University of Massachusetts, Amherst requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding the Springfield Science Museum's determination of cultural affiliation for human remains that may have come from the same sites, towns, or areas from which the university also has human remains. The university is concerned that the two institutions may be making different determinations of cultural affiliation. Record: None at this time. Action: The Review Committee Chair and DFO have not determined whether the Review Committee will consider the matter, pending receipt of additional information.
018	Suspended	Hopi Tribe and the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology	Issue: The Hopi Tribe requested the Review Committee's assistance regarding the museum's determination of cultural affiliation for human remains and associated funerary objects in six published notices of inventory completion. Record: None at this time. Action: The tribe has requested that the matter be suspended while the museum consults further on the cultural affiliation of the human remains and associated funerary objects.