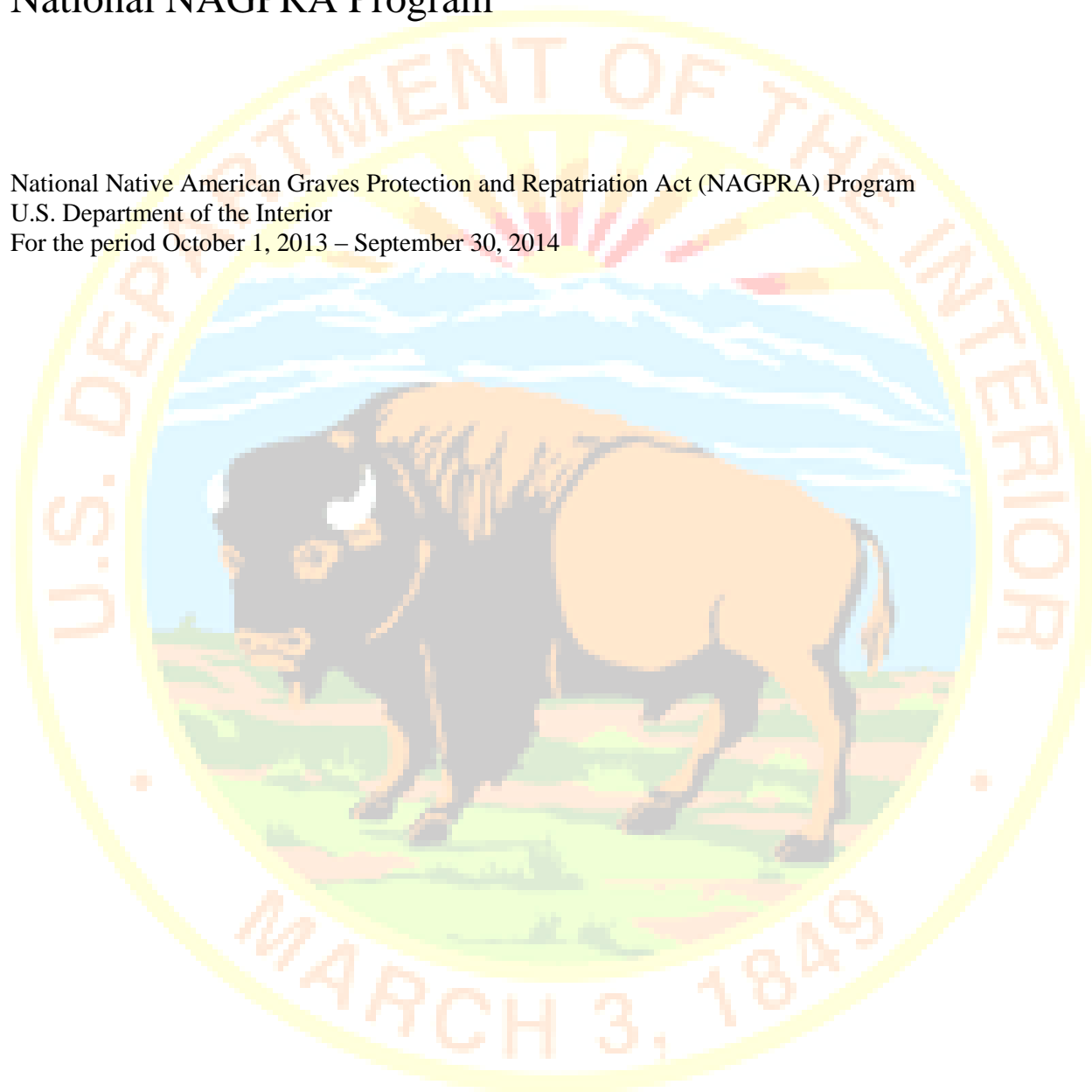


# FY 2014 Final Report

## National NAGPRA Program

National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Program  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
For the period October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014



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2. Updated Listing of Culturally Unidentifiable Inventories Report

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## National NAGPRA Program FY 2014 Statistics at a Glance

- o **Summaries received:** 1,131 from institutions and 459 reporting no collection requiring a summary
- o **Inventories received:** 1,321 from institutions and 268 reporting no collection requiring an inventory
  - o **Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains (CUI):** 749 inventories
    - 129,219 minimum number of individuals (MNI); 971,119 associated funerary objects (AFO)
    - 6,023 MNI transferred as CUI dispositions; 6,483 MNI subsequently culturally affiliated
  - o **Culturally Affiliated Native American Human Remains (CA):** 572 inventories
    - 57,448 MNI; 1,257,518 AFO
- o **Total MNI under NAGPRA: CUI 122,736** (prior CUI, less CUI now CA) and **CA 57,448 = 180,184 MNI**
- o **Notices of Inventory Completion:** Published 153 in FY 2014. Published 1,884 in total:
  - Total in notices: 50,518 MNI and 1,185,948 AFO
- o **Notices of Intent to Repatriate:** Published 32 in FY 2014. Published 676 in total:
  - Total in notices: 219,156 unassociated funerary objects (UFO); 4,941 sacred objects; 8,118 objects of cultural patrimony; 1,624 objects both sacred and patrimony, and 237 undesignated
- o **Notices of Intended Disposition** (Federal Agency newspaper notices of new discoveries)
  - 149 notices reported; 1,072 MNI; 10,964 AFO; 64 UFO; and 4 objects of cultural patrimony
- o **Notices using the 10.11 rule:** Published 75 in FY 2014. Published 181 in total:
  - Total in notices: 2,177 MNI; 33,272 AFO (CUI also in notices using 10.16, prior to 10.11 or when 10.11 does not apply)
- o **Notice processing FY 2014:** 209 received, 185 published; aging drafts (pre-2007) 5 remaining
- o **Grants:** Requested: \$2.28m (37 requests). Awarded: \$1.47m—29 project and \$97,325—8 repatriation
- o **Civil Penalties:**
  - Received 8 allegation letters of failure to comply against 13 museums.
  - Investigations completed during FY 2014: 5 counts (2 museums); 5 counts unsubstantiated (100% of counts investigated), pending adoption by the Assistant Secretary;
  - Investigations begun but not completed during FY 2014: 8 counts (3 museums);
  - Total investigations completed FY 2006-2014: 161 counts (33 entities); 137 counts unsubstantiated and 24 counts substantiated.
  - Total of \$42,679.44 collected through civil penalty assessments and settlement agreements
- o **Review Committee:** Meetings: November 6-7, 2013, MI; December 5 & April 10, 2014, telephonic
- o **NAGPRA Regulations 43 CFR Part 10:**
  - 10.7 Unclaimed – proposed rule published on October 29, 2013; will be published, again as proposed, together with the entire proposed revision of 43 CFR Part 10
  - 43 CFR Part 10 revised – draft proposed revision completed in “plain language,” in compliance with the Plain Language Writing Act of 2010 and Executive Orders, and sent for Department of the Interior review
- o **Technical Assistance and Reports:**
  - Training provided to 417 participants at 15 events;
  - 3,549 views of the training videos and webinars on the National NAGPRA YouTube Channel (37% increase over FY 2013); total through 2014: 7,334 views
  - 2,000 email and telephone requests for technical information
  - 1 special report in progress – Twenty Years of NAGPRA Grants: 1994 – 2013
  - 2 reports on inventories produced at the request of the Review Committee and updated as of Sept 30, 2014
  - GAO requested Federal Agency Inventory and Repatriation Data Report

## NAGPRA: Administration of the Law

This report covers activities of the National NAGPRA Program (the Program) during Fiscal Year 2014 (October 1, 2013– September 30, 2014). The information reported is current through September 30, 2014. Past reports are available at: <http://www.nps.gov/nagpra/DOCUMENTS>.

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA or the Act) was enacted on November 16, 1990, to address the rights of lineal descendants, Indian tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations (NHOs) in Native American cultural items, including human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony, held in museum or Federal agency collections and discovered on Federal or tribal land after November 16, 1990. The Act assigned implementation responsibilities to the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary). Staff support is provided by the National NAGPRA Program and includes:

- o Publishing notices in the Federal Register for museum and Federal agency collections;
- o Creating and maintaining databases, including the Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains (CUI) Inventories Database;
- o Administering a grants program, under which the Secretary may award grants to assist museums, Indian tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations to fulfill the requirements of NAGPRA;
- o Investigating allegations of museum failure to comply with the requirements of NAGPRA to assist the Secretary in the civil enforcement of the Act and its implementing regulations;
- o Providing staff support to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee (Review Committee) necessary for the deliberations of the Review Committee and for the Review Committee's annual report to Congress;
- o Providing technical assistance concerning the excavation and discovery of cultural items on Federal and tribal lands after November 16, 1990;
- o Receiving, processing, and uploading inventories and summaries prepared by museums and Federal agencies, and processing museum requests to the Secretary for an extension of time to complete an inventory;
- o Promulgating implementing regulations for review by the Department of the Interior (Department); and
- o Providing technical assistance through responses to individual inquiries, training, website information, reports prepared for the Review Committee, and support to law enforcement investigations.

The National Park Service has compliance obligations for the National Park system that are separate from the responsibilities of the National NAGPRA Program. National NAGPRA is an omnibus program whose constituents include all Federal agencies, museums that receive Federal funds, Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, and the interested public.

## National NAGPRA Program FY 2014 Accomplishments

This section of the report details the National NAGPRA Program's activities in FY 2014 and outlines the Program's goals and projects for FY 2015.

### Inventories and Summaries

The Program received and processed 69 inventories/amended inventories and 10 summaries/summary updates in FY 2014. As inventories and summaries are received, the database information is updated electronically, both internally and publically. As of September 30, 2014, there are 749 culturally unidentifiable (CUI) Native American human remains inventories, representing 129,219 minimum number of individuals (MNI) and 971,119 associated funerary objects (AFO). A total of 6,023 MNI have been transferred as CUI dispositions and 6,483 MNI originally reported as CUI have been subsequently culturally affiliated. There are 572 culturally affiliated (CA) Native American human remains inventories, representing 57,448 MNI and 1,257,518 AFO. In addition, every year the Program and each Federal agency review the documents submitted by the agency during that fiscal year, and the information in those documents is used by the Program to compile the Federal Agency Inventory and Repatriation Data Report (Table 11).

### Federal Register Notices

Notice publication is one measure of NAGPRA compliance among museums and Federal agencies, as it reflects the degree to which the museums and Federal agencies are working with Indian tribes and NHOs in determining the transfer of control of Native American human remains and cultural items. Each notice tells the story of historic collection practices, as well as Federal agency and museum consultation with Indian tribes and NHOs to resolve interests in cultural items and human remains. In FY 2014, 185 notices were published in the Federal Register. Altogether, 2,560 notices have been published since 1992. These notices account for 50,518 MNI, 1,185,948 AFO, 219,156 unassociated funerary objects (UFO), 4,941 sacred objects, 8,118 objects of cultural patrimony, 1,624 objects that are both sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony, and 237 summary objects whose NAGPRA category or categories were not designated in the notice.

### Notices of Intended Disposition

The excavation or discovery and removal of Native American human remains and cultural items from Federal and tribal lands after November 16, 1990, are not subject to the collections provisions of NAGPRA. Under Section 3 of the Act, the decisions of Federal agencies appear in newspaper notices. As reported to the Program, 149 notices have been published, accounting for 1,072 MNI, 10,964 AFO, 64 UFO, and 4 objects of cultural patrimony.

### Grants

Consultation/documentation grants play an important role in the NAGPRA compliance process for Indian tribes, NHOs, and museums. Each grant enables a consultation/documentation project to move the process forward, whereas it otherwise might have stalled absent the availability of funds. For FY 2014, the Secretary awarded 29 consultation/documentation grants and 8 repatriation grants.

## Civil Enforcement

Since FY 2010, there has been no civil penalty investigator. Thanks to the receipt of additional funds in FY 2012, the Program was able to obligate funds for a civil penalty analyst to organize and address the civil penalties backlog on a part-time basis through early FY 2013. In FY 2014, the Program continued to address the absence of a designated civil penalty investigator and sought a staff member whose responsibilities would include the investigation of alleged museum failure to comply. Investigations were conducted by the NAGPRA civil penalty coordinator, and in FY 2014, investigation was completed regarding five counts of museum failure to comply with NAGPRA alleged against two different institutions. Pending the decision of the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, all five counts are unsubstantiated.

## Review Committee

During FY 2014, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee held one in-person meeting and two telephonic meetings. Although no disputes were heard, the meeting agendas were packed with substantive reports submitted by Indian tribes, museums, and Federal agencies on the successes and barriers to repatriation. The Review Committee heard requests for recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior for disposition of CUI Native American human remains. The Review Committee has been working on a detailed revision of its dispute procedures. The Review Committee's annual report to Congress for calendar year 2013 was completed and was delivered to Congress in January 2014.

## Regulations

On October 29, 2013, a proposed rule to address the disposition of Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony removed from Federal lands after November 16, 1990, and not claimed under Section 3 (a) of NAGPRA was published. Its publication was followed by a 60-day comment period. During FY 2014, the Program decided that this rule will be published, again as proposed, together with the entire proposed revision of the NAGPRA regulations (43 CFR Part 10).

In FY 2012, the Program and the Department of the Interior's Office of the Solicitor undertook the first-ever retrospective review of the NAGPRA regulations at 43 CFR Part 10 since their initial promulgation in 1995. In FY 2013, the Program completed a draft proposed revision of 43 CFR Part 10 for review by the Department. In FY 2014, the Department decided that the proposed revision of 43 CFR Part 10 would be written in "plain language," in compliance with the Plain Language Writing Act of 2010 and Executive Orders 13563, 12866, and 12988. Consequently, at the end of FY 2014, the Program completed a draft proposed revision of 43 CFR Part 10 in plain language for review by the Department.

## Technical Assistance

The National NAGPRA YouTube Channel provides on-demand access to the NAGPRA training video series. In FY 2014, recorded webinars were added to the YouTube Channel, covering online databases, NAGPRA grant writing, notices, and state protocols. In FY 2014, there were more than 3,500 views of the YouTube Channel. Also during FY 2014, the Program provided training to 417 participants at 15 events, including 8 webinars. Webinars accounted for 53 percent of the training events and 53 percent of the training participants. The Program staff responded to over 2,000 email and telephone requests for technical information on NAGPRA compliance. The Program provides web-accessible databases and a large volume of reference material on its website ([www.nps.gov/NAGPRA](http://www.nps.gov/NAGPRA)).

## Goals in FY 2015 for the National NAGPRA Program

The Program's goals in FY 2015 are as follows:

- **Archive Project:** Complete the archiving of all files, from the inception of the Program through FY 2015, and transfer the files to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Archive electronic correspondence and digitize paper correspondence.
- **Review Committee:** Complete outstanding research reports requested by the Review Committee, hold two in-person meetings and one telephonic meeting (if necessary), maintain the practice of advance notice of meetings and advance notice of committee member openings to solicit nominations, post meeting agenda for the public a month in advance of meetings, and deliver the Review Committee Report to Congress for 2014 early in January 2015.
- **Civil Enforcement:** Obtain a civil enforcement investigator to begin reducing the backlog of allegations.
- **Notices:** Maintain the pace of notice publication and, if possible, eliminate the minor backlog, maintain NAGPRA notices on the standards of the Federal Register, and continue prompt notification of notice publication to originators.
- **Grants:** Post the FY 2015 Grants guidelines on the Program website at the beginning of the grant year, continue outreach and education to potential grantees and support existing grantees, move National NAGPRA into the grants.gov system, and hold the FY 2015 grants panel in May 2015 for awards in June.
- **Training:** Offer webinars and live trainings on popular and new topics, in addition to training for the Review Committee and public prior to Review Committee meetings.
- **Regulations:** Track the movement of 43 CFR Part 10 through Departmental review for publication as a proposed new set of regulations.
- **Work with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)** to reach consensus on the intersection of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and NAGPRA, and create a single training document to assist all practitioners.
- **Promote efficient and trouble-free NAGPRA compliance** through technical information, training, and informational products.



## Compliance Documents

### Inventories and Summaries

NAGPRA requires each Federal agency and institution that receives Federal funds to complete an inventory of its collection of Native American human remains and associated funerary objects (AFO) in consultation with potentially affiliated Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations (NHO). Accordingly, two itemized lists, constituting the decision of the Federal agency or museum concerning the affiliation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in its collection, are submitted to the Program. One list is completed for those individuals whose cultural affiliation can be determined (CA) and one list is completed for those individuals whose cultural affiliation cannot be reasonably determined (CUI). An inventory identifies the minimum number of individuals (MNI) represented in a collection.

As of September 30, 2014, the Program had received 1,321 inventories and 268 statements of “no inventory required.” Of the 1,321 inventories received, 572 contain decisions as to cultural affiliation of Native American human remains, and 749 contain listings of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains. *Note: There may be duplication of reporting for collections as the law directs those museums with possession or control of collections to submit an inventory and several museums may have collections belonging to Federal agencies, where both the museum and Federal agency submitted an inventory.*

The decisions reflected in the inventories are those of the museum or Federal agency and not the Program. The Program receives inventories and enters them into a searchable database, but does not audit the information on collections of the reporting museum or Federal agency. The Program’s database of inventory records includes information on published notices, allowing a museum or Federal agency to see MNI already in notices as well as those MNI not represented by a notice.

Summaries of the Native American collections in the possession or control of Federal agencies and museums generally describe potential Native American unassociated funerary objects (UFO), sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony. The purpose of the summary is to enable museum and Federal agency consultation with Indian tribes and NHOs on the collection. In completing the summary, the Federal agency or museum is not expected to know if an object is a cultural item under NAGPRA. Cultural affiliation is not determined in the summary. Those decisions occur upon consultation with interested Indian tribes or NHOs, after an Indian tribe or NHO has made a request for repatriation of the object as a cultural item under NAGPRA, and the request for repatriation has satisfied the criteria for such requests.

As of September 30, 2014, the Program has received 1,131 summaries and 459 statements of “no summary required.”

Museums and Federal agencies are under a continuing duty to report new collections and changes to their prior determinations. Also, the future applicability rule, codified at 43 CFR 10.13, applies whenever cultural items are newly found in a collection, a new collection of cultural items comes under the control of the museum or Federal agency, cultural items in a collection are affiliated with a newly recognized Indian tribe, or an institution that controls cultural items receives Federal funding for the first time since November 16, 1990. In FY 2014, the Program received and processed 69 inventories or amended inventories and 10 summaries or updated summaries.

**TABLE 1.—Minimum Number of Individuals (MNI) Both Culturally Affiliated (CA) and Culturally Unidentifiable (CUI) Repatriated to Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) as of FY 2014**

<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>MNI Total</b>	<b>CUI</b>	<b>CA</b>	<b>Repatriated</b>
Federal	34,055	15,161	18,894	13,238
Museum	146,129	107,575	38,554	3,646*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>180,184</b>	<b>122,736</b>	<b>57,448</b>	<b>16,884</b>

**TABLE 2.—MNI Adjusted in FY 2014, Repatriated, and Remaining in Collections**

<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>	<b>Adjusted FY 2014</b>	<b>MNI Total</b>	<b>MNI Repatriated</b>	<b>Remaining</b>
Federal	33,132	923	34,055	13,238	20,817
Museum	146,394	-265	146,129	3,646*	142,483
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179,526</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>180,184</b>	<b>16,884</b>	<b>163,300</b>

\*Reporting repatriation statistics is voluntary for museums, although keeping repatriation records is part of the regulatory process for museums.

The above two tables report the status of Native American human remains in museum and Federal collections. The data are presented variously to account for: 1) MNI repatriations with collections divided into CUI and CA; and 2) totals from FY 2013, with MNI adjusted in FY 2014, and those remaining after repatriation. The end number from one year would be the starting number in the next year, but for the addition of MNI added to collections over the course of any given year. The audited and adjusted numbers are displayed in Table 2.

For more information on inventories and summaries, email [NAGPRA\\_Info@nps.gov](mailto:NAGPRA_Info@nps.gov).

## Notices

Publication of Notices of Inventory Completion (NIC) and Notices of Intent to Repatriate (NIR) is a barometer of NAGPRA activity, as it is the culmination of work among museums, Federal agencies, Indian tribes and NHOs that, ultimately, has led to decisions on the transfer of control of Native American human remains and cultural items. Museums and Federal agencies, in consultation with Indian tribes and NHOs, continue to be very active in NAGPRA compliance, having had 185 notices published in FY 2014.

The publication of the notice establishes the right of an Indian tribe or NHO listed in the notice to receive control of human remains and cultural items. The NIC is inclusive of all those enfranchised to receive the human remains and associated funerary objects. The decision to repatriate a UFO, sacred object, or object of cultural patrimony is reflected in a published NIR.

There has been an increased efficiency in processing notices, from receipt to publication. At the beginning of FY 2005, 195 draft notices were in process, 127 of which had been pending publication for over 5 years. At the end of FY 2011, 80 draft notices were in process, only 19 of which had been pending publication for 5 or more years. At the end of FY 2014, 67 draft notices were in process, 29 of which were in the final stages of publication, and only 5 of which had been pending publication for 5 or more years. In addition to 185 published notices, 20 more will be submitted for publication in October 2014.

**TABLE 3.—Notice Processing FY 2014**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Beginning</b>	<b>Received</b>	<b>Removed by Originator*</b>	<b>Published</b>	<b>In Processing end of FY 2014</b>
NIC	43	164	1	153	53
NIR	3	45	2	32	14
<b>Total:</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>67</b>

\* Notice originators (museums or Federal agencies) may remove a notice from publication due to error in submission or in order to revise it at a later time pending further consultation with Indian tribes and NHOs. The decision to remove a draft notice from processing prior to publication rests with the originator and not with the Program.

Since 1992, the Program has published 1,884 Notices of Inventory Completion in the Federal Register, accounting for 50,518 MNI and 1,185,948 AFO. In FY 2014, a total of 153 Notices of Inventory Completion were published, accounting for 2,775 MNI and 49,003 AFO.

Since 1993, the Program has published 676 Notices of Intent to Repatriate in the Federal Register, accounting for 219,156 UFO, 4,941 sacred objects, 8,118 objects of cultural patrimony, 1,624 objects that are both sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony, and 237 undesignated cultural items. In FY 2014, a total of 32 Notices of Intent to Repatriate were published, accounting for 6,867 UFOs, 125 sacred objects, 176 objects of cultural patrimony, 11 objects that are both sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony, and 1 undesignated cultural item.

For more information on notices, email [WASO\\_NAGPRA\\_Notices@nps.gov](mailto:WASO_NAGPRA_Notices@nps.gov).

**TABLE 4.—Table of Notices Published FY 1992 through FY 2014.**

Year	Notices Published	MNI <sup>1</sup>	AFO <sup>2</sup>	UFO <sup>3</sup>	SO <sup>4</sup>	OCP <sup>5</sup>	SO& OCP	CI <sup>6</sup>
1992	2	15	12,225	0	0	0	0	0
1993	14	40	60,071	0	1	0	7	0
1994	13	1,851	269	31,681	1	1	1	0
1995	36	806	18,710	6	243	3	4	0
1996	59	2,282	115,993	32	91	17	10	0
1997	122	1,311	50,834	5,061	116	67	92	0
1998	82	5,305	31,191	2,484	14	62	165	0
1999	108	6,437	31,263	680	106	70	78	0
2000	110	2,030	21,982	3,245	552	11	28	0
2001	199	2,963	168,932	25,583	6	25	5	0
2002	143	3,139	19,792	5,903	110	3	121	0
2003	85	662	31,419	1,195	101	4	135	0
2004	103	1,525	13,851	14,294	37	9	13	0
2005	108	2,355	60,418	1,997	2,183	3	5	0
2006	100	1,373	36,045	10,303	9	6	45	0
2007	108	687	22,043	27,036	28	22	120	159
2008	180	3,790	86,761	7,962	173	78	33	0
2009	200	2,247	227,865	6,712	532	567	16	77
2010	152	1,635	8,760	2,466	11	10	388	0
2011	109	2,086	13,448	2,757	18	6	44	0
2012	188	3,952	90,871	61,666	427	6,771	118	0
2013	154	1,251	14,201	1,226	57	207	185	0
<b>2014</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>49,003</b>	<b>6,867</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>50,518</b>	<b>1,185,948</b>	<b>219,156</b>	<b>4,941</b>	<b>8,118</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>237</b>

<sup>1</sup> = MNI (Minimum Number of Individuals)

<sup>2</sup> = AFO (Associated Funerary Objects)

<sup>3</sup> = UFO (Unassociated Funerary Objects)

<sup>4</sup> = SA (Sacred Objects)

<sup>5</sup> = OCP (Object of Cultural Patrimony)

<sup>6</sup> = non-designated cultural item

## Repatriation

In 2010, a report on NAGPRA by the Government Accountability Office of Congress (GAO) posed a question as to the minimum number of individuals (MNI) repatriated to Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations under NAGPRA. The Secretary of the Interior, who has responsibilities for administering the Act, requested that Federal agencies comply with the GAO request on an annual basis, by reporting their statistics to the Program. Reporting is voluntary for museums, although keeping repatriation records is part of the regulatory process for museums. The reported repatriations are reflected in Table 5. *Note: The broad picture of Federal agency NAGPRA progress is reflected in Table 11, Federal Agency Inventory and Repatriation Data Report FY 2014.*

The following table indicates the number of culturally affiliated and culturally unidentifiable Native American individuals repatriated to Indian tribes and NHOs. For purposes of administering the Act, the transfer of control of Native American human remains and cultural items is “repatriation,” regardless of whether the individuals whose human remains are in a notice are culturally affiliated or culturally unidentifiable. The table gives the total MNI transferred from Federal agencies and museums, although museum reporting is voluntary.

**TABLE 5.—Repatriation Statistics FY 2014**

<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>MNI Total</b>	<b>MNI Notices</b>	<b>AFOs Notices</b>	<b>MNI Repatriated</b>	<b>AFOs Repatriated</b>
Museums	146,129	32,611	961,225	3,646*	118,898*
Federal Agencies	34,055	17,907	224,723	13,238	157,649
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>180,184</b>	<b>50,518</b>	<b>1,185,948</b>	<b>16,884</b>	<b>276,547</b>

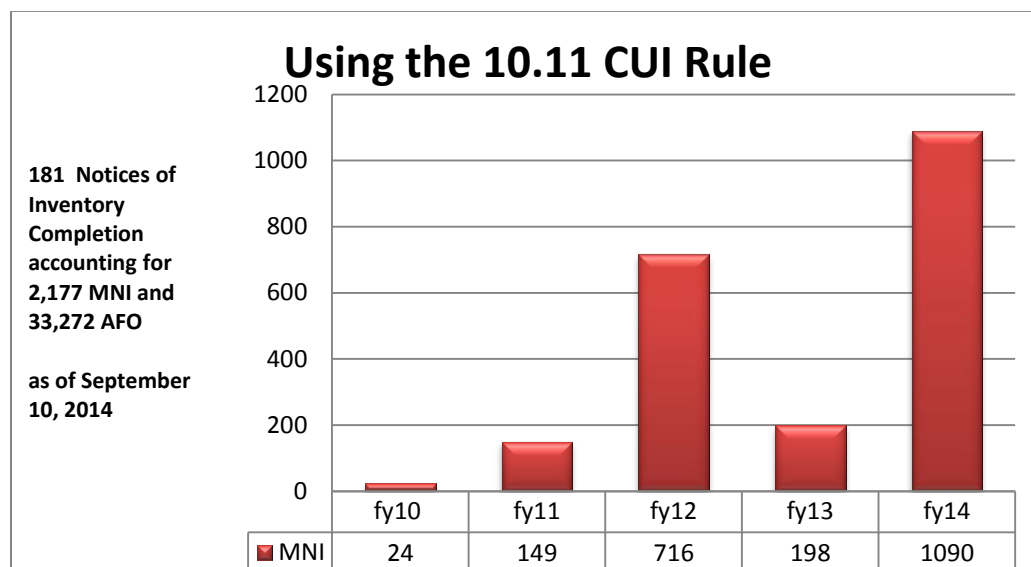
\*Reporting repatriation statistics is voluntary for museums, although keeping repatriation records is part of the regulatory process for museums.

## Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains (CUI)

The rule concerning the disposition of culturally unidentifiable (CUI) Native American human remains in inventories became final in March 2010, and is codified at 43 CFR 10.11. During FY 2014, 75 NICs under the CUI rule were published. Figure 1 (below) indicates that, to date, 181 Notices of Inventory Completion under the CUI rule have been published, accounting for, at minimum, 2,177 MNI and 33,272 AFO.

Prior to the effective date of 43 CFR 10.11, a museum or Federal agency wishing to transfer CUI to one or more Indian tribes or NHOs could not do so unless the parties had an agreement, the Review Committee recommended to the Secretary that the proposed transfer proceed, and the Secretary concurred with the Review Committee’s recommendation. The pre-regulation recommendations of the Review Committee are compiled in the supplemental report, *NAGPRA Review Committee Actions, 25 USC 3006(c)(5); Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains*, by Sally Butts.

**FIGURE 1.—Notices Using 43 CFR 10.11, the Disposition of Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains**



## Grants

A total of \$1.74 million was available for grants in FY 2014. The grant application deadline for consultation/documentation grants was March 7, 2014. Repatriation grant applications are received on a rolling basis. Altogether, 37 grant applications were received in FY 2014: 29 consultation/documentation proposals and 8 repatriation funding requests. The total amount of funds requested in FY 2014 was \$2.28 million.

Grant applications for consultation/documentation projects are reviewed by an outside panel. The FY 2014 panel met on May 15-16. Since FY 2011, the review process has been automated; applications are reviewed electronically. In addition to eliminating the need to transport large numbers of documents, a database allows reviewers to enter and edit their comments on the application electronically. The FY 2014 grants panel recommended consultation/documentation grants for funding in May, and in July, the Secretary awarded 29 consultation/documentation grants. During the year, a total of 8 repatriation grants were awarded. One repatriation grant, awarded in 2013, required additional funds released in 2014 due to an accounting system error (Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians).

At the end of FY 2013, a new Grants Coordinator, Thomas Cullerton, joined the Program. In July 2014, Thomas Cullerton left the Program after a successful grant cycle. Throughout FY 2014, the Program staff continued to work with Vedet Coleman, Grants Management Specialist, servicing continuing grants for grantee compliance. All FY 2009 grants and most all FY 2010 grants were closed out by the end of FY 2014 with minimal or no unused funds returned to the Treasury Department.

In FY 2014, two webinars were presented on NAGPRA Grants. The annual Grants Management training, which covers administrative and programmatic reporting, including reporting requirements and procedures for requesting a modification to the grant, was held in February 2014, in which grants finance experts Vedet Coleman and Hampton Tucker presented. Also in February 2014, the Program presented “Applying for a NAGPRA Grant.”

For more information on grants, contact: [NAGPRA\\_grants@nps.gov](mailto:NAGPRA_grants@nps.gov).

**TABLE 6.—Grants Awarded in FY 2014.**

<b>Consultation Grant Recipients</b>	
\$63,946.00	Arkansas Archaeological Survey
\$83,180.00	Central Council Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska
\$12,300.00	University of Alaska Museum of the North
\$89,740.00	California State University – Sacramento, University Enterprises, Inc.
\$52,008.00	Elk Valley Rancheria
\$12,300.00	Greenville Rancheria
\$70,000.00	Greenville Rancheria
\$90,000.00	Ione Band of Miwok Indians
\$12,300.00	Koi Nation of California
\$90,000.00	Koi Nation of California
\$12,300.00	Marin Museum of the American Indian
\$28,480.00	Table Mountain Rancheria
\$12,300.00	Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
\$90,000.00	Wiyot Tribe
\$53,424.00	History Colorado
\$86,197.00	The Field Museum
\$6,000.00	The Field Museum
\$12,300.00	Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas
\$12,300.00	Crow Tribe of Indians
\$40,000.00	Crow Tribe of Indians
\$90,000.00	Western New Mexico University Museum
\$90,000.00	Fallon Paiute Shoshone
\$87,460.00	Delaware Nation
\$12,300.00	Pawnee Nation
\$30,547.00	Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation
\$90,000.00	Texas Archeological Research Laboratory
\$12,300.00	Nooksack Indian Tribe
\$40,000.00	Nooksack Indian Tribe
\$89,943.00	Wisconsin Historical Society
\$1,471,625.00	Subtotal - Consultation Grants
<b>Repatriation Grant Recipients</b>	
\$15,000.00	White Mountain Apache
\$14,194.00	Regents University of Colorado
\$5,539.00	Ball State University
\$15,000.00	Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi
\$8,717.00	Saginaw Chippewa Indian tribe of Michigan
\$6,973.40	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe
\$15,000.00	University of Wisconsin
\$15,000.00	Wisconsin Historical Society
\$1,902.00	Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians (awarded in 2013; balance only)
\$97,325.40	Subtotal - Repatriation Grants
\$1,568,950.40	<b>TOTAL ALL GRANTS</b>

## Civil Enforcement

Under NAGPRA, civil penalties may be imposed upon museums that have failed to comply with the requirements of the law. The civil penalties rule (43 CFR 10.12) was published as an interim rule in 1997 and as a final rule in 2003. Civil enforcement began in 2006. The NAGPRA regulations set forth nine ways that a museum might fail to comply with the Act or its regulations (43 CFR 10.12 (b)(1)):

- i. Sale or transfer of NAGPRA items contrary to NAGPRA.
- ii. Failure to complete a summary.
- iii. Failure to complete an inventory.
- iv. Failure to notify tribes within 6 months after completion of the inventory.
- v. Refusal to repatriate.
- vi. Repatriation prior to publishing a notice in the Federal Register.
- vii. Failure to consult with tribes and/or lineal descendants.
- viii. Failure to inform recipients that items have been treated with pesticides.
- ix. Failure to offer to transfer control of Culturally Unidentifiable (CUI) human remains upon receipt of a claim by an appropriate “tribal land” tribe or “aboriginal land” tribe.

In May 2005, through a Secretarial Order, the Secretary of the Interior gave the Program the responsibility of providing staff support on civil penalties to the Secretary’s designee, the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks. From the beginning of FY 2006 through FY 2010, the NAGPRA civil penalty coordinator, who serves in Program, and a National Park Service law enforcement officer worked as a team to support the Assistant Secretary. During that time, the civil penalties investigative function was housed within the National Park Service’s Law Enforcement, Security and Emergency Services (LESES) branch. Civil penalty investigations were carried out by NPS law enforcement officer Bob Palmer. In FY 2010, LESES could not accommodate the Program’s civil penalty investigative needs. Consequently, since FY 2010, there has not been a designated civil penalty investigator.

Toward the end of FY 2011, thanks to the receipt of additional funds from NPS, the Program published a request for proposals on a procurement contract addressing civil penalty work. Following receipt of a satisfactory proposal from Shannon Keller O’Loughlin, Esq., the Program was able to obligate these funds for her to perform certain tasks on a part-time basis during FY 2012 and October 1, 2012-March 30, 2013. Ms. Keller O’Loughlin’s scope of work was to digest the information in written allegations of museum failure to comply with the requirements of NAGPRA, establish the facts needed to determine whether or not a particular allegation is substantiated or unsubstantiated, and determine, based on the facts provided in the written allegation, whether on its face, a recommendation to the Assistant Secretary can be made or whether follow-up investigation is needed.

The Program has continued to address the absence of a designated civil penalty investigator. In FY 2014, the Program sought a staff member whose responsibilities would include the investigation of alleged museum failure to comply.

For more information on civil penalties, contact David Tarler ([David\\_Tarler@nps.gov](mailto:David_Tarler@nps.gov)).



### Allegations of Failure to Comply: A Snapshot

Through FY 2014, 113 separate letters alleging museum failure to comply with the requirements of NAGPRA have been received. Most of these allegation letters allege multiple counts of failure to comply against a single institution, and many of the letters name more than one institution in the same letter. The number of written allegations, by year, is as follows:

**TABLE 7.—Total Number of Written Allegation Letters Received (by Year)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total # of Allegation Letters</b>
1996	1
1997	5
1998	3
1999	1
2000	2
2001	2
2002	5
2003	4
2004	4
2005	8
2006	3
2007	7
2008	6
2009	5
2010	13
2011	13
2012	16
2013	7
<b>2014</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>

### FY 2014: New Allegations Received, Investigations, and Findings

During FY 2014, eight (8) individual letters were received, alleging that thirteen (13) different museums had failed to comply. During FY 2014, investigation was completed regarding five (5) counts of failure to comply alleged against two (2) different museums. Of the completed investigations, and pending the decision of the Assistant Secretary, all five (5) of the alleged counts (or 100 percent of the counts alleged) are unsubstantiated. In addition, further investigation resulted in four (4) hitherto substantiated counts of failure to comply being withdrawn.

During FY 2014, investigation has begun, but has not been completed, regarding six (6) counts of failure to comply alleged against two (2) museums from allegations received prior to FY 2014. Of those received during FY 2014, investigation has begun, but has not been completed, regarding two (2) counts of failure to comply alleged against one (1) museum.

**TABLE 8.—Disposition of Allegations of Failure to Comply, Based on the Number of Museums in Allegations (FY 2014 and Total)**

	# Museums Represented in Allegations	# Museums Investigated	# Museums Investigated with One or More Substantiated Counts	# Museums Investigated without a Single Count Substantiated	# Museums Remaining to Be Investigated
<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
Total 1996-2014	96	33	16	17	63

**FY 2006-2014: Completed Investigations and Findings**

Through FY 2014, the completed investigation of one hundred and sixty-one (161) counts of alleged museum failure to comply, made against thirty-three (33) different entities (32 museums and 1 entity that was found not to be a “museum” under NAGPRA), has yielded a finding of failure to comply regarding twenty-four (24) of those alleged counts, involving sixteen (16) museums, and a finding that the allegation was unsubstantiated on one hundred and thirty-seven (137) counts. (The 28 substantiated counts reported in 2013 have been reduced to 24 due to the withdrawal in FY 2014 of 4 hitherto substantiated counts.) Thus, through FY 2014, the percentage of investigated museums that were found to have failed to comply with the requirements of NAGPRA on at least one count is 48.5%, whereas the percentage of alleged counts that were investigated and found to be substantiated is only 14.9%.

The twenty-eight (24) substantiated counts of failure to comply were comprised of one count of sale or transfer of NAGPRA cultural items contrary to NAGPRA (43 CFR 10.12 (b)(1)(i)); two counts of failure to complete a summary (43 CFR 10.12 (b)(1)(ii)); eleven counts of failure to complete an inventory (43 CFR 10.12 (b)(1)(iii)); six counts of refusal to repatriate (43 CFR 10.12 (b)(1)(v)); and four counts of failure to consult with Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations (43 CFR 10.12 (b)(1)(vii)). The trends in allegations made and violations substantiated are reflected in the following table.

**TABLE 9.—Substantiated Counts of Failure to Comply by Category (FY 2014 and Total)**

<b>Violation Type</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>Total</b>
i. Transfer	0	1
ii. No Summary	0	2
iii. No Inventory	0	11
iv. Not Notify	0	0
v. Not Repatriate	0	6
vi. No Notice	0	0
vii. Not Consult	0	4
viii. Pesticides	0	0
ix. Not Offer to Transfer CUI *	0	0

\*CUI = Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains

**Penalty Assessments and Settlement Agreements**

A museum receiving a notice of failure to comply has 45 days to take specific action, as set forth in the NAGPRA regulations, after which a penalty assessment may issue. To date, eight notices of penalty assessment, involving eight different museums, have been issued by the Assistant Secretary. In addition, one museum paid an amount to satisfy a settlement agreement. In five additional cases, the Assistant

Secretary determined that the institution of a civil penalty was not an appropriate remedy (43 CFR 10.12 (d)). As of the end of FY 2014, \$42,679.34 in penalties and settlements has been paid by nine museums.

### Administrative Hearings

A museum receiving a notice of failure to comply or a notice of penalty assessment has 45 days from the date of receipt of the notice to request an administrative hearing. To date, one museum has requested a hearing. As a settlement was reached prior to the hearing, a motion to dismiss the case was granted by the administrative law judge assigned to hear the matter.

### Review Committee

With the exception of civil penalties, the entire NAGPRA compliance process pertaining to collections is within the jurisdiction of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee, which has broad authority under the law to: make recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior on implementation of the Act, including regulations; make findings of fact and facilitate the resolution of disputes; and make suggestions to further decision-making and implementation of the Act.

During FY 2014, the following people served on the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee: At-large member – Dennis H. O'Rourke; Members nominated by tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations – Shannon K. O'Loughlin, Adrian John, and Steve M. Titla; Members nominated by national museum and science organizations – Sonya Atalay, Alexander Barker, and LindaLee Farm. During FY 2014, Steve M. Titla and Adrian John served as tribal nominees who were also traditional religious leaders as the NAGPRA statute requires.

The Review Committee's Designated Federal Official complies with all filings required by the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). The Review Committee's current charter expires November 26, 2014.

For more information on the Review Committee, contact the Designated Federal Official ([nagpra\\_dfo@nps.gov](mailto:nagpra_dfo@nps.gov)).

On November 6-7, 2013, the Review Committee met in Mount Pleasant, MI. The meeting was hosted by the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan. At the meeting, the Review Committee elected a new committee chair, LindaLee (Cissy) Farm, to serve for the 50<sup>th</sup> and 51<sup>st</sup> meetings of the Review Committee, with a subsequent election of a permanent chair to take place at the 52<sup>nd</sup> meeting, when all members could be present. At the meeting, the Review Committee received special reports on NAGPRA as requested by and prepared for the Committee, discussed their dispute procedures, and heard from NAGPRA constituents on various issues in repatriation and success reports on progress in NAGPRA. The Review Committee heard three requests for recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior for disposition of CUI Native American human remains.

The Review Committee discussed its annual report to Congress for calendar year 2013, as required by NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3006 (h)); and appointed a subcommittee to draft the Review Committee's report to Congress for calendar year 2014. The CY 2013 Report to Congress was finalized in a telephonic meeting in December 2013. The report was delivered to Congress in January 2014.

On April 10, 2014, the Review Committee met in a telephonic meeting. The Review Committee elected a permanent committee chair (LindaLee (Cissy) Farm); discussed and reviewed its dispute procedures and findings procedures; heard presentations from Federal agencies and Indian tribes on NAGPRA

compliance; heard requests for CUI disposition agreement referral to the Secretary of the Interior; and heard public comment on the progress made, and any barriers encountered, in implementing NAGPRA.

The Review Committee's procedures may be found at <http://www.nps.gov/nagpra/REVIEW/Procedures.htm>. Nominations for vacancies in six of the seven-member Review Committee openings are solicited through a notice published in the Federal Register. The information on all nominees proceeds through a review process in the Department of the Interior, culminating in a decision and appointment by the Secretary of the Interior. In FY 2014, there was one notice published soliciting nominations. The nominee will be announced in early FY 2015.

The Review Committee abides with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). Public comment is received at all meetings, except the if-needed meeting held for the sole purpose of finalizing the Report to Congress. Although meeting attendees may request to present to the Review Committee at the time of the public presentations during the meetings, the Review Committee has found that receiving presentations, as a function of the Review Committee, is made more meaningful if presenters identify their needs for time in advance of the meeting and the presentation materials are included in the meeting materials sent to the Review Committee in the month prior to the meeting. As such, the Federal Register notice of meetings requests that public presenters identify their desire to present and submit materials to the DFO in advance of the meeting. The materials will be distributed to the Review Committee and posted on the website where they are accessible to the public.

### **Review Committee Databases of Culturally Unidentifiable (CUI) Human Remains**

As part of providing administrative support for the Review Committee, the Program has compiled the Review Committee's inventory of culturally unidentifiable (CUI) Native American human remains, as required by 25 U.S.C. 3006 (c)(5). The Program has entered inventories of the human remains of 129,219 MNI whose cultural affiliation has not yet been determined and 971,119 AFO. To date, the total number of CUI that subsequently have been culturally affiliated is 6,483 MNI, and the total number of CUI that have been transferred to a tribe is 6,023 MNI.

Requests for a recommendation to the Secretary that the disposition of CUI proceed still need to be presented to the Review Committee in limited circumstances, either where 43 CFR 10.11 does not apply or where required under section 10.11. Notices of Inventory Completion for these CUI may publish upon receipt of the Secretary's authorization and prior to transfer of control. 43 CFR 10.11 requires publication of a notice for MNI that are CUI from tribal and aboriginal land of tribes, and those notices do not require prior Secretarial approval. Those CUI whose geographical site of removal may be known only as "southwest" or "northern plains," fall beyond 10.11 and require approval of the Secretary as recommended by the Review Committee prior to notice publication.

Prior to 43 CFR 10.11, there were 66 disposition authorizations granted by the Secretary out of 83 requests, accounting for 1,568 MNI. See the supplemental report on Review Committee actions on CUI requests by Sally Butts, posted on the Program website under Reports to the Review Committee. The Review Committee has established guidelines and a matrix for a CUI disposition agreement request, which can be found at <http://www.nps.gov/nagpra/REVIEW/Procedures.htm>, and notice templates are available at <http://www.nps.gov/nagpra/NOTICES/INDEX.HTM>.

All the requests ever referred to and acted upon by the Review Committee concerning the proposed disposition of CUI are available on the Program's website at <http://www.nps.gov/nagpra/REVIEW/INDEX.HTM>.

## Notices of Intended Disposition

Notices of Intended Disposition published by Federal agencies in newspapers are submitted to the Program. To date, 149 Notices of Intended Disposition have been submitted, accounting for 1,072 MNI, 10,964 AFO, 64 UFOs, and 4 objects of cultural patrimony. A listing of these notices is available on the online Notices of Intended Disposition Database.

## Regulations

In FY 2014, action occurred with respect to the following regulatory matters:

In FY 2012, following review by the Department of the Interior, a rule drafted by the Program, to be published in the Federal Register as a proposed rule and codified at 43 CFR 10.7, went to the Office of Management and Budget for review. This rule would implement section 3(b) of NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3002 (b)) by providing procedures for the disposition of unclaimed human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony discovered on Federal lands after November 16, 1990. Pursuant to section 8 (c)(7) of NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3006 (c)(7)), it was developed in consultation with the Review Committee, tribes and the public. The proposed rule was published on October 29, 2013, and was followed by a 60-day comment period. During FY 2014 the Program decided that the rule to address these unclaimed cultural items will be published, again as proposed, together with the entire proposed revision of the NAGPRA regulations (43 CFR Part 10).

In FY 2012, the Program and the Department of the Interior's Office of the Solicitor undertook the first-ever retrospective review of the NAGPRA regulations at 43 CFR Part 10 since their initial promulgation, in 1995. The purpose of this review was to determine whether substantive revision of the regulations was warranted and, if so, how the rules should be revised. Before doing so, the Program and the Office of the Solicitor conducted listening sessions to give lineal descendants, Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, Federal agencies, museums, national museum and scientific organizations, Indian tribal historic preservation organizations, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee, and interested members of the public an opportunity to address these questions. Also, the Program solicited and received further, written input on these questions from the above constituencies. In addition, the Program received input on these questions from Native Hawaiian organizations and Native Hawaiian individuals through the Department of the Interior's Office of Hawaiian Relations (OHR). Furthermore, the Program considered the comments to the proposed minor amendments that went beyond the scope of the proposed minor amendments, as well as the comments received by the Department during the 60-day comment period on the 2010 final rule relating to the disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains. In FY 2013, Program completed a draft proposed revision of 43 CFR Part 10 for review by the Department. In FY 2014 the Department decided that the proposed revision of 43 CFR Part 10 would be written in "plain language," in compliance with the Plain Language Writing Act of 2010 and Executive Orders 13563, 12866, and 12988. Consequently, at the end of FY 2014, the Program completed a draft proposed revision of 43 CFR Part 10 in plain language for review by the Department.

For more information on regulations, contact David Tarler ([David\\_Tarler@nps.gov](mailto:David_Tarler@nps.gov)).

## Technical Assistance

### Training

The Program provides training through either Program-sponsored sessions or events hosted by Indian tribes, museums, and Federal agencies. During this reporting period, staff provided training in 15 events (compared to 15 events in FY 2013 and 29 events in FY 2012) to 417 (compared to 482 participants in FY 2013 and 1,418 participants in FY 2012), in addition to supplying materials for training given by others. For more information on training, contact David Tarler ([David\\_Tarler@nps.gov](mailto:David_Tarler@nps.gov)).

In FY 2014, the Program provided training and Program presentations as summarized below, with the number of attendees:

**TABLE 10.—Training Offered in FY 2014, In-person and Webinar, with the Number of Participants**

DATE	STATE	SPONSOR & TITLE	# ATTENDED
Nov. 5	MI	National NAGPRA Program: “NAGPRA Basics”	38
Feb. 4	VA	United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc.: 2014 Impact Week Meeting: Culture & Heritage Committee: “NAGPRA Update”	35
Feb. 6	webinar	National NAGPRA Program: “The Ingredients of a Successful NAGPRA Grant Application”	26
Feb. 27	webinar	National NAGPRA Program: “NAGPRA Grant Administration”	6
March 27	webinar	National NAGPRA Program: “A Demonstration of the National NAGPRA Program Databases”	21
April 3	DC	Catholic University, Columbus School of Law: “An Overview of NAGPRA”	15
April 7	NM	National Park Service, Intermountain Region (for tribal consultants): “NAGPRA Basics, with an Emphasis on Discoveries on Federal and Tribal Lands after November 16, 1990”	35
April 24	webinar	National NAGPRA Program: “NAGPRA Notices: Types, Process, and Content”	24
May 12	webinar	Department of Agriculture, Office of General Counsel: “Overview of Cultural Resources Laws”	88
May 22	webinar	National NAGPRA Program: “Ask Your NAGPRA Questions: An Open Forum”	13
June 12	webinar	National NAGPRA Program: “A Demonstration of the National NAGPRA Program Databases”	7

June 17	DC	National Council for Preservation Education (NCPE): 2014 summer intern orientation, "Overview of NAGPRA"	37
Aug. 5	CO	National Park Service, Intermountain Region: Annual, region-wide meeting of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers: "NAGPRA Basics for THPOs"	21
Aug. 7	DC	Department of Justice, Environment and Natural Resources Division attorneys: "Overview of NAGPRA"	15
Aug. 18	webinar	Department of Agriculture, Office of General Counsel: "Overview of Cultural Resources Laws"	36
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>417</b>

## Webinars

Of the 15 training events, 8 were webinars (53.3 percent of the events). Of the 417 total attendees at FY 2014 training events conducted either in whole or in part by the Program, 221 received their training via webinar. Since FY 2014, webinars are conducted using "WebEx" technology. Recordings of some webinars provide an opportunity for anyone who did not attend a webinar to listen to it. Also, the PowerPoint and other training materials utilized in the webinars are available on the Program website. Recorded webinars can now be accessed on the National NAGPRA YouTube Channel.

## Social Media

As a natural extension of its training tools, in FY 2012, the Program launched a government-branded National NAGPRA YouTube Channel to make the NAGPRA Training Video Series, developed in 2010, available to the public on demand. The Channel features all eight video segments. Topics range from grant-writing tips, explanation of the Review Committee, notices, civil enforcement, consultation, decision-making and first-person narratives on the development of NAGPRA, as well as Program statistics, anecdotal evidence, and in-depth coverage of the entirety of the law. In FY 2014, recorded webinars were added to the Channel. Topics covered include online databases, NAGPRA grant writing, notices, and state protocols. Since their posting, the recorded webinars have had 275 views.

In FY 2014, there were 3,549 views of the video series, as compared to 2,591 views in FY 2013, an increase of 37%. The cumulative views to date are 7,334. The three most viewed videos were *The Development of NAGPRA*, *Consultation under NAGPRA*, and *NAGPRA (in a nutshell)*. As of September 30, 2014, there were 102 subscribers to the Channel as compared to 39 subscribers in FY2013.

## National NAGPRA Program Operations

### Interns

The Program forms partnerships with the National Center for Preservation Education (NCPE), law schools and universities, and the Cultural Resources Diversity Program within NPS to offer internships in government service and law school externships, where students earn course credit. Intern projects provide numerous benefits to the Program and the communities that it serves. The interns and the project in progress in FY 2014 was NAGPRA Inventories Archival Project under the direction of Mariah Soriano. The project was carried out by Kayla Kramer and Mary Kay Kaminski, NCPE.

### Contracts and Cooperative Agreements

The advertising and bidding process for all contracts was handled through the National Park Service's contracting office in Denver. Lesa Koscielski Consulting, Rapid City, South Dakota, is in the fifth year of a five-year bid contract to provide Review Committee and training support. Her Review Committee minutes and transcripts are well known to NAGPRA constituents, as they are posted on the Program's website. Her support of the webinars has enabled the ambitious year in webinar presentations, as well as data produced for reports on NAGPRA activities.

### National NAGPRA Staff

The National NAGPRA staff roster as of September 30, 2014, is:

*Program Manager:* Sherry Hutt  
*Program Officers:* David Tarler  
Mariah Soriano  
Melanie O'Brien

In addition, the National NAGPRA Program receives support from NPS employees:

Hampton Tucker and Vedet Coleman, grants administration  
Kathleen Murphy, IT support  
Jane Fu, IT support  
Brian Biegler, budget  
Makeba Coleman, human resources  
Amberleigh Malone, travel and general support  
Jeannie Nguyen, administrative support  
India Gilis, administrative support  
Linda Griffin, contracts, purchase requests, Review Committee payments

### ***A Note From the National NAGPRA Program Manager, Sherry Hutt, on Her Retirement***

*I will retire from federal service at the end of September 2014. It has been an honor to lead this program and to work with the many program constituents in tribes, museums, federal agencies, and the public.*

*Thank you all for your many efforts in the last decade to move forward in the NAGPRA process.*



## FY 2014 Budget

The National NAGPRA Program receives appropriations from Congress for grants and grants administration. Funding is also provided through the National Park Service. The figures below are in thousands and are approximate pending final invoices.

Congressional grants appropriation	\$2,144
(Program support)	\$ 423

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Available for Grants FY 2014	\$1,747
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Grants Awarded FY 2014	\$1,569
FY15 Training Cooperative Agreement	\$ 174

### *National NAGPRA Program Funding*

National NAGPRA Program support	\$ 423
Grants administration appropriation	\$ 190
Operations funding from NPS (does not include indirect support)	\$ 207

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Total of funding sources:	\$ 820
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### *Operational Expenses*

Personnel Compensation:	\$583
Contractors and interns:	\$ 78
Publication (Fed. Reg. & printing)	\$111
Travel (NAGPRA staff, Review Com. training & Review Committee meetings)	\$ 12
Equipment, supplies	\$ 2
Review Committee	\$ 16

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Total Expenses	\$802
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## Federal Agency Inventory and Repatriation Data Report FY 2014

**TABLE 11.—Federal Agency Inventory and Repatriation Data Report FY 2014.**

Note: The data compiled for this table consist of presently available electronic inventory records of culturally unidentifiable (CUI) and culturally affiliated (CA) human remains as of September 30, 2014, and information (notice-by-notice dataset) that agencies provided to the National NAGPRA Program. These datasets were cross-referenced with one another and the results are presented below.

Federal Agency	Remaining in Collection Reported in FY2013		Adjusted FY14*		Total Reported in Collection		Culturally Affiliated (CA)		Culturally Unidentifiable (CUI)		Notices of Inventory Completion		Repatriated (as reported by Agency)		Remaining in Collection FY2014	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
Environmental Protection Agency	9	1	0	0	9	1	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	9	1
National Guard Bureau, Air National Guard	96	32	0	0	96	32	96	32	0	0	96	32	0	0	96	32
Tennessee Valley Authority	8350	20871	27	9224	8377	30095	418	9195	7959	20900	220	9339	39	2564	8338	27531
US Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service	4989	31172	1289	19706	6278	50878	5588	35989	690	14889	5500	35755	2199	21774	4079	29104
US Dept. of Defense, Air Force	13	27	27	61	40	88	39	88	1	0	38	85	29	61	11	27
US Dept. of Defense, Army, National Museum of Health & Medicine	170	0	7	0	177	0	19	0	158	0	19	0	10	0	167	0
US Dept. of Defense, Army COE, MCX	1983	113839	1041	45760	3024	159599	1056	46010	1968	113589	1048	45999	953	45538	2071	114061
US Dept. of Defense, Army	182	2335	108	6658	290	8993	107	3512	183	5481	135	3515	116	3192	174	5801
US Dept. of Defense, Navy	2	0	276	6868	278	6868	278	6868	0	0	276	6868	218	6744	60	124
US Dept. of Defense, Navy, Marine Corps	1074	0	739	739	1813	739	1599	739	214	0	1599	739	1596	739	217	0
US Dept. of Energy	19	10	7	1340	26	1350	7	1341	19	9	7	1341	7	1341	19	9
US Dept. of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
US Dept. of Interior, Indian Affairs	85	108	3007	16420	3092	16528	2115	13300	977	3228	1994	13305	1973	13205	1119	3323
US Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Land Management	928	5509	1076	14268	2004	19777	1578	19475	426	302	1586	19475	1148	16435	856	3342
US Dept. of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service	1004	5676	54	87	1058	5763	311	648	747	5115	165	628	83	374	975	5389
US Dept. of Interior, Indian Arts and Crafts Board	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
US Dept. of Interior, National Park Service	2654	61572	3969	41011	6623	102583	4963	87918	1660	14665	4654	86835	4300	42340	2323	60243
US Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation	291	108	564	3342	855	3450	707	3408	148	42	567	3342	564	3342	291	108
US Dept. of Justice (Federal Bureau of Investigation and Marshalls Service)	9	2	2	1	11	3	9	2	2	1	9	2	1	0	10	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>21860</b>	<b>241262</b>	<b>12195</b>	<b>165485</b>	<b>34055</b>	<b>406747</b>	<b>18894</b>	<b>228525</b>	<b>15161</b>	<b>178222</b>	<b>17917</b>	<b>227260</b>	<b>13238</b>	<b>157649</b>	<b>20817</b>	<b>249098</b>

\* Federal agencies are under a continuing duty to report new collections and changes to their prior determinations. Adjustments include amended inventories received, updated repatriation information, and data clean-up.

KEY: MNI=Minimum Number of Individuals; AFO=Associated Funerary Objects

A. Total MNI in Collections as reported in FY12 Report

B. Total AFO in Collections as reported in FY12 Report

C. MNI Adjustments in FY14

D. AFO adjustments in FY14

E. Total MNI in Inventory (CUI and CA)

F. Total AFO in Inventory (CUI and CA)

G. culturally affiliated MNI

H. culturally affiliated AFO

I. culturally unidentifiable MNI

J. culturally unidentifiable AFO

K. Sum of MNIs in NICs

L. Sum of AFOs in NICs

M. MNI Repatriated (reported by agency)

N. AFO Repatriated (reported by agency)

O. Difference of total MNI in collections (Column E) and total repatriated (Column M)

P. Difference of total AFO in collections (Column F) and total repatriated (Column N)