



Projects Funded in Phase 2

Ak Chin Indian Community

Ak-Chin Language Survey

This project will develop a language survey, the results of which will be entered into a language database. Community members will conduct the survey. The results of the survey will identify levels of language fluency. The survey results will be presented to the community. The data collected will be used to inform the development of language classes that will be held in the Tribe's new Cultural Center.

Blackfeet Tribe

Emergence of the Blackfeet Cultural Landscape: A Survey of Early Sites

The Blackfeet Tribe will study ancient Blackfeet sites. The Tribe believes history has mischaracterized the length of time their ancestors have been in Montana. Co-investigation will be with University of Arizona archaeologists with whom Tribe has worked for many years. The findings are expected to make a significant contribution to archaeological research and will be published with full support of the Tribe.

Burns Paiute Tribe

Preserving Our Wadatika Yaduan (Wadatika Language) for the People

This language preservation project will capture the verbal pronunciations of thousands of Northern Paiute words and phrases as spoken by the Wadatika Band of Northern Paiutes. Fluent Paiute Speakers within the community will be paired with Language Research Technicians trained in digital recording technology. The digital language recordings will be used in a wide variety of software applications including a Wadatika Yaduan "app" that will be available for language learning activities.

Caddo Nation

Caddo Nation Heritage Archives, Library, and Museum Management Plan: Cataloguing, Inventorying and Documentation

The Caddo Nation's archives are deteriorating and have been neglected for years. This proposal will recreate some cultural materials, safeguard others and allow for future expansion of the archives, library, and museum collections. New computers, hard drives, software, and a security system will be purchased. Electronic copies of documents will be created to preserve the collection and make it accessible for future generations.

Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma

Preserving Cheyenne & Arapaho Historic Sites with Trails at Concho

This project will help preserve historic Chisholm trails for educational and historical purposes. The educational portion of the walking trails will involve various Cheyenne and Arapaho tribal



departments, Elders and youth, who, working together, will create informational signs and raised flower beds along the path. Signs will include plants along the path will incorporate other medicinal plants used by the

tribes, as well as signs with pictures and information on historical sites along the trails. Traditional shades and seating areas along the trails will be constructed using natural materials.

Chippewa Cree Tribe

Archaeological Documentation of Oral History Through Geophysical Remote Sensing on Rocky Boy's Reservation

The Chippewa Cree Tribe will purchase low impact scanning equipment to document important cultural sites using teams of Elders and youth along with the THPO and Tribal archeologist. The youth will be trained to use the equipment under the supervision of the Tribal archaeologist. The Elders will inform and guide the project, interpreting and explaining the culture to the youth participants. A permanent record of the findings will be created.

Citizen Potawatomi Nation

The Sixth Fire Project

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation will hire a consultant to design a new exhibit for their cultural center that was destroyed by fire. The Exhibit will depict an important Potawatomi prediction which will be interpreted for visitors to the center.

Colorado SHPO

Colorado Ute Digitization Site Records Project

The Colorado SHPO will partner with the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe and the Southern Ute Tribe to digitize the land records of both Tribes, which are deteriorating. The records, which are frequently requested by the Tribes, will be returned to the Tribes, who will control their site records for the first time. To prepare for the return, the SHPO has been assisting the Tribes acquire appropriate computer storage. The grant includes funding for equipment for the Tribes and travel for consultation meetings during the project. The Tribes are in full support of the project.

Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

First Foods Harvesting Documentation Project

The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla will map 900 sites where their "First Foods" (water, salmon, deer, cous (biscuitroot) and huckleberries) are gathered. These sites are in danger of destruction through industrial encroachment. The Umatilla Tribes will map, describe, and interpret these sites, so that they can be protected.

Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation

Cultural Site GIS Database Compilation



This project will digitize an existing, fragile document, the *Atlas of Cultural Places*. Cultural site information will be recorded on a state-of-the-art mapping system. A data server will also provide access to cultural site information across several Tribal programs.

Cow Creek Bank of Umpqua Tribe of Indians

Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS)

This project will support the development of a Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS) that integrates a project management database with digital archives and geographical information system (GIS) technology. It will create an all-inclusive searchable database that will house tribal cultural resource records, project information, and geospatial data all in one place. This comprehensive database will foster consistency in project analysis and increase the speed and number of project reviews while simultaneously allowing for the assessment of cumulative effects to a given area or resource over time.

Duckwater Shoshone Tribe

Preserving Tribal Historic & Traditional Knowledge

The Duckwater Shoshone will purchase video equipment to record the cultural knowledge of Elders through field trips and unedited oral interviews. This project is different from other oral history projects in that the Elders' full knowledge will be recorded and will not be edited. The Elders' stories will be preserved in the format of an Elder "Life Review."

Eastern Shawnee Tribe

We Respect Our Open Spaces (Nee-ho-tah-keh-leh-tah-pe)

The Eastern Shawnee will create an outdoor classroom for cultural education and other cultural events. Tribal cultural curricula for the outdoor classroom has already been developed.

Forest County Potawatomi Tribe

Historic Landscape Mapping Project of Historic Homestead Sites

The FCP Tribe will geo map their historic homestead sites, completing an inventory study, which will include digital and aerial maps. The purpose is to protect these sites from imminent encroachment.

Ft. Peck Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes

Purchase of THPO Field Equipment and Technology Training for Remote Sensing

Ft. Peck will purchase equipment and acquire training for remote sensing to improve environmental and cultural knowledge. Equipment will be used in concert with traditional environmental knowledge provided by Elders. The Tribe will confirm the location of burial grounds so that they can be protected without disturbing



them. The records generated will be archived and available as needed to inform Tribal decision making both internally and in response to external threats.

Hualapai Tribe

Hualapai Department of Cultural Resources (HDCR) Indigenous Heritage Management Plan (IHMP) Phase 2

The Tribe's Phase 2 project, a continuation of Phase 1, would formally establish HDCR's Archaeological Services Branch (ASB) by funding needed office equipment. The project will initiate the Hualapai Cultural Advisory Team of Elder Consultants and will create a project management database including a cultural soundscape and photo library. Phase 2 will also allow staff and interested community members to attend formal site steward training.

Indiana SHPO

Completion of a Multiple Property Documentation Form for the National Register of Historic Places

This document will guide the SHPO staff in planning architectural survey activities, in evaluating National Register nominations, and in assessing potential impacts on these resources by state and federal undertakings.

Jena Band of Choctaw Indians

Endangered Choctaw Language Emergency Revitalization Project

The last remaining Jena Elder language speaker recently passed away. The grant presents a language revitalization action plan. The Jena Band has secured a fluent Choctaw-speaking language instructor from Oklahoma for their program. This grant will implement the language plan.

Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians

Cultural Site Preservation

The Kaibab Band seeks to protect seven important cultural sites that are currently exposed to the elements. The methodology will be to cover them to prevent looting. All work will be done by Tribal members.

Karuk Tribe

GIS Database Project

The grant will fund the development of a database for cultural resources with GIS functionality. The project is a discrete component of a large ongoing project, the Karuk Eco-Cultural Resources Management Plan, which aims to restore ancestral practices across the Aboriginal Territory. It ties in with other major Tribal initiatives such as the Western Klamath Resource Partnership, and the Sipnuuk Digital Library. The GIS system will be a discrete product in itself, but will have ongoing value as the project is expanded to a wider portion of the Tribal Aboriginal Territory.



Kaw Nation

Preservation of the Kaw Circle in the Original Lands of Kansas

The Kaw Nation will protect Allegawaho Park by constructing a fence to protect it from 4-wheel vehicle damage. Kaw welcoming signage and interpretive explanations about the importance of the park will be funded through the grant.

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community

Cultural Grounds Improvements Project

In Phase 1, Keweenaw Bay purchased a beautiful carved pow wow arbor. This has rejuvenated the powwow grounds for the tribe and they will, in Phase 2, improve and renovate the grounds further.

Koi Nation

Cultural Protection Sustainability Project

Recently federally recognized, the Koi's beautiful homeland is now a state park. The Koi have painstakingly developed an excellent working relationship with state park officials and have been invited to patrol the park to protect it. The Koi have seen evidence of looting in the park. They seek to produce a documentary on archeological crimes, which has received interest from the local public broadcasting channel.

La Posta Band of Mission Indians

Comprehensive Cultural Resources/Language GIS Map

The La Posta Band has recently identified a number of previously undiscovered cultural sites. They will conduct cultural site mapping in consultation with Elders to learn about and to develop plans to protect the sites.

Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians

Preserving and Protecting Lac Courte Oreilles' Sacred Sites

LCO will identify and inventory cultural sites through utilizing field investigation teams of students under the guidance of the THPO. The intent is to protect LCO lands, including a pristine lake, against adverse undertakings by utilizing ground penetrating radar, GPS, computers, and their THPO staff. Smallpox victims interred in shallow graves have been discovered, and the area is being threatened by encroaching housing.

Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians

Collecting Stories: Community Oral History Program

Lac de Flambeau will conduct a beautiful oral history program to encourage community members to collect family stories. Families will be trained in conducting oral interviews.



Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe

GIS Schema Enhancement Project

The Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe recently received land into trust status in January 2016. They will map this land, which contains critical areas imminently threatened by development, as well as known historic sites.

Mescalero Apache and San Carlos Apache Tribes

Spirits in the Canyon: Documentation of Apache Rock Art and Features in Spirit Canyon, Gila National Forest, New Mexico

These two Tribes will work together to record rock art in the Gila National Forest. They will document the area known as Spirit Canyon. The Tribes will decide, through the mapping, which parts will be interpreted and will be open to the public. Elders will be heavily involved and youth will record the Elders. The Tribes have the full support of the U.S. Forest Service in this endeavor.

Miami Tribe of Oklahoma

Mapping Cultural Landscapes, Phase II

The Miami Tribe has a very difficult history, having been removed from three separate states. They are unable to meaningfully consult on these diverse sites when encroachment threatens sacred, cultural and historic sites. This grant will fund a master-apprentice program to implement a solid technological GIS database foundation.

Michigan SHPO

Building Bridges

The State of Michigan owns, and the Michigan SHPO manages, the Sanilac Petroglyphs Historic State Park. Tribal members conduct annual ceremonies at the site. Two bridges are washed out and there is no access to the site. With the full Tribal support, the Michigan SHPO seeks funding to assist with a \$79,000 match to restore the two bridges. The Saginaw Chippewa Tribe is a full participant in decision making, including developing appropriate interpretive signage and advising on site management.

Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians

Choctaw Tribal Elders Oral History Project

The Mississippi Band of Choctaw Elders' Oral History Project will capture oral histories of Elders born and raised in Mississippi Choctaw communities in the 1930s-1960s. The oral histories will be used to create educational programs for young Choctaws.



Montana SHPO

Access to Antiquity: Making Montana's State Antiquities Database More Effective and Accessible

This grant will complete the upgrade of the SHPO's entire cultural resource antiquities database. The SHPO will provide free access to the THPOs of the Montana Tribes through mutually beneficial and cooperative data-sharing agreements. The partner Tribes are the Blackfeet, Crow, Salish Kootenai, Ft. Belknap, Ft. Peck, Northern Cheyenne, and Chippewa-Cree.

Nevada SHPO

Stewart Indian School Interpretive Plan

The grant is supported by the Nevada Indian Commission, the Washoe Tribe, Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone, Walker River Paiute, Duck Valley Shoshone-Paiute, Ft. McDermitt Paiute-Shoshone, South Fork Band Council, Confederated Tribes of the Goshute, and Duckwater Shoshone. Under Tribal guidance, a professional consultant will be hired to write an interpretive plan for the former Stewart Indian School, which was closed in 1980. The School is up for designation on the National Register of Historic Places.

Nez Perce Tribe

Nimípuum Tit'wáatit Curriculum Project: Designing Empowering, Interactive, Place-Based Language Lessons for 5th and 6th Grade Students

The Nez Perce Tribe will design and implement an interactive, hands-on curriculum, connecting Nez Perce land, language, culture, and tradition with lesson-specific field trips and on-site activities at five important legend sites. The curriculum, for 5th and 6th graders, will conform to Idaho state and National educational standards.

North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians

E-tu-kweet Neum (Teaching Mono)

NFR will archive Tribal records to protect against catastrophic fire, ensure tribal resource teachers, and complete and record Elder phonetic readings of the Tribal language dictionary.

Ohkay Owingeh

Kiva Restoration

The Tribe will renovate one of its historic Kivas, which will allow Ohkay Owingeh to continue to practice their sacred and spiritual dances in its ceremonial chamber. This structure was erected in the early 1800's and has been used at the main venue for all their traditional dances.



Ohio SHPO

Schoenobrunn: Establishing a Delaware Repatriation and Reburial Area in Ohio

The Delaware Tribe of Indians and the Ohio History Connection will partner in the creation of a new cemetery for the reburial of human remains and items of cultural patrimony repatriated to the Tribe pursuant to NAGPRA. The effort will provide critical support to create and dedicate a place where repatriated remains can be treated with dignity within a new reburial cemetery that reflects fundamental Delaware cultural values.

Oneida Nation of New York

Historic and Cultural Preservation Plan

The Oneida Nation recently signed an historic intergovernmental agreement with New York State and Madison County, which has provided certainty to all parties with respect to the Nation's ownership and stewardship of the land. The Nation will 1) identify best practices for the preservation of historic, cultural, and traditional places 2) create protocols to facilitate the return of cultural items to the Nation 3) establish protocols for the preservation of specific artifacts within the Nation's archives and 4) complete publication of an Historic and Cultural Preservation Plan document.

Osage Nation

Sugarloaf Mound Preservation Project

The Sugarloaf Mound Preservation Project will preserve an important sacred site for the early ancestors of the Osage Nation who once lived in what is now St. Louis, MO. The Tribe has purchased the mound from private owners. The grant will fund the deconstruction of a private home on the mound and restore the mound's landscape.

Otoe-Missouria Tribe

A Present Cultural and Historic Preservation Compilation

The Otoe-Missouria Tribe will publish a book, including photos, which will record 30 Tribal members discussing Otoe Missourian culture in the year 2016. This is an effort to tell Tribal history from the Tribal members' own perspective. The activity will take place during Tribal encampment.

Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah

Cultural Grounds Sanitary Facility

The Paiutes were terminated, lost everything, and were restored in 1980. This resulted in serious splintering of the culture and loss of interest among the youth. The Paiute established their pow wow in an effort to re-engage tribal youth in the culture. This grant will replace unsanitary public toilets with new a toilet and shower facility. Currently, tribal members cannot camp overnight. Tribal members will perform the construction.



Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma

Pawnee Language Curriculum, Materials and Proficiency Standards Development

The Pawnee Nation seeks language proficiency. Only a handful of tribal members are proficient. This project is the first step of a long term process. A young tribal member, who is a linguist, will standardize the writing of the language and develop a curriculum. Remaining Pawnee speakers will participate.

Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians

Archaeological Collection Curation Project

The Pechanga Band will catalog and prepare artifacts for proper storage in a climate-controlled building and for display in the tribal museum. The Tribe has recently transferred 105 acres into trust. In archaeological surveys, over 45 sites with cultural objects were discovered.

Pennsylvania SHPO

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Nomination: Cornplanter Grant

This project will prepare a Traditional Cultural Property (TCP) nomination for the National Register for Historic Places. The nomination will be for lands once occupied by the Seneca Tribe who lived on the Cornplanter Grant. The Tribe was removed in 1964 to build a dam. The Seneca Tribe and the U.S. Forest Service support the nomination.

Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians

Children's Language Materials Project

The Pokagon Band will develop interactive digital language materials for children ages 0-10. The materials created through the Project will improve the children's language skills, and by association, their family members. The materials will be high quality productions using fluent speakers to teach the Potawatomi language.

Prairie Island Indian Community

Language Revitalization

This project will develop a Dakota language immersion class/nest with Dakota language-speaking staff and Dakota Elders, to expand language from periodic exposure to a classroom nest where the language is the dominant means of communication throughout the day. This project is open to all community members, but will emphasize on pre-school age children and youth.



Pueblo of Acoma

Saving the San Esteban del Rey Mission: A Plan for Preservation

The San Esteban Del Rey Mission is crumbling. The church is one of the 100 most endangered sites in the world, according to the World Monuments Fund. The grant will cover Phase 1 of a multiphase process. The CRF grant will stabilize the church to prevent further deterioration.

Pueblo of Isleta

Preserving the Isleta Language

Project activities will include a systematic review of all Tiwa materials. Records, written and recorded, will be digitized, organized, and entered into a linguistic database. The Tribe intends to eventually use these materials, along with the help of fluent speakers and linguists, to produce a community curriculum for Isletan Tiwa. Interviews of fluent speakers will also be conducted in Tiwa to further document the language.

Pueblo of Santa Clara

Preserving the Wisdom of Our Elders – A Film Project

The “Preserving the Wisdom of the Elders in Film” project will film 25 Elders speaking. The films will be used as a teaching tool for culture and language, and for staff to learn about filmmaking.

Ysleta del Sur Pueblo

Tigua Museum and Cultural Center Revitalization Project

This project, a continuation of Phase 1, will revitalize the diorama at the Tigua museum.

Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma

Preservation of Quapaw Native American Church and Cultural Ceremonies

Phase 1 allowed the Tribe to study the origins of the unique Quapaw form of Native American Church rituals and preserve the knowledge of the last remaining Roadman. Phase 2 will rebuild and revitalize the 1960s Native American Church.

Quartz Valley Indian Reservation

Quartz Valley Indian Reservation Language Recovery Project

This project will help support a comprehensive native language assessment and Karuk Language Preservation Plan to develop and implement a successful language program. Preservation and survival of the Karuk Native language is critical to the Tribe’s sovereignty, social unity, self-sufficiency, and identity.



Ramona Band of Cahuilla Indians

Obtaining Cahuilla Documents and Recordings from National Archives

The Ramona Band will acquire, from the National Archives, historical archival documents and recordings of the language and songs of their Band. These recordings will be used as a basis for the revival, documentation and development of the Ramona culture and language.

Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians

Creating A Linguistic Landscape for the Red Lake Nation

The Red Lake Nation will undertake an effort to visually utilize Ojibwemowin to identify important places, facilities, natural areas, and other locations across Red Lake Reservation, and to promote the Ojibwe language in visual format, using signage.

Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan

Diba Jimooyung (Telling Our Story) Multi-Media Enhancement Project

The Tribe's Cultural Center receives over 28,000 visitors a year. The multimedia film presentations had to be shut down in 2015 due to failure of old equipment. This project will acquire updated multi-media equipment. The integration of high definition video productions is fundamental to the viability of the exhibition.

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) Planning Project: Phase Two (Training & Data Curation)

This project will provide support for training and data curation activities. Equipment and supplies related to digital storage and for the preservation and curation of thousands of documents will be purchased. This activity will support the establishment of a system of data collection to facilitate searching and identifying cultural resources within the Tribe's aboriginal lands.

San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Indians

Spiritual House Paving Project

This project, a continuation of Phase 1, will support the paving of the current dirt lot surrounding the San Pasqual Spiritual House. The Spiritual House serves as the location on the Reservation for funeral and memorial services and is visited by members of the San Pasqual Reservation, as well as surrounding reservations and cities. Installation of ADA compliant ramps at the entrance will make the Spiritual House more accessible to tribal Elders. Fencing will be installed around the perimeter of the lot to enhance safety.



Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians

Chem How'wai'wa – Our Language: Cahuilla Language Revitalization on the Santa Rosa Indian Reservation

The Cahuilla language was once spoken throughout Cahuilla territory in what is now Riverside/San Bernardino/San Diego Counties. There are fewer than five fluent Cahuilla speakers in this community. This is a continuation of Phase 1 which funded language classes. This project will expand these successful Cahuilla language classes by using Go To Meeting technology that allows the linguist to teach students virtually. It will also allow Cahuilla people from other Reservations to participate in the language classes.

Santee Sioux

Isanti Daunkotapi K'a Unnipikte!

The Santee Sioux's ancestral homelands were in what is now Minnesota. In 1862, the Isanti Dakota were exiled from their homelands for enforcing treaty provisions that were signed in good faith with the US government. By 1863, the Isanti Dakota were destitute. This project has two components: restoration of seven gravesites and six burial sites, and revitalization of its language. Through proper restoration of the ancient grave/burial sites the Tribe's history and honor will be protected. Dakota language encompasses the totality of Dakota culture. This project is a continuation of phase 1.

Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe

Language Education and Heritage Project Preservation

This project will support multiple activities: 1) document cultural and historic sites within the context of the Tribe's language, 2) establish and create formal mapping of sites, 3) create teaching curriculum materials around these documented sites, 4) record the Elders' stories about their life experiences related to the sites and 5) hire an Architectural Historian to assist in recording the cultural information and artifacts that will be discovered in these historical sites and as a result of these activities.

Seminole Indian Tribe of Florida

Red Barn Preservation; A Symbol of STOF Cattle Industry

This project will help support the renovations of the Red Barn, a symbol of the STOF cattle industry. The Red Barn, circa 1941, was constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps-Indian Division. At almost 75 years of age, the structure's importance to the community continues to drive the need for its preservation. The Red Barn represents important tribal changes instituted by the cattle industry which led to economic stability and the formation of a modern democratic tribal government.

Seneca Nation of Indians

Longhouse Construction Project

This project will support the construction of a fabricated, old-style Haudenosaunee longhouse that will be used for education. Utilizing a combination of local natural materials and fabricated materials, the old-style longhouse will represent a past cultural dwelling of the Haudenosaunee/Seneca that was abandoned shortly



after the colonization of New York State. The longhouse will be constructed with architectural evidence from past archaeological digs of longhouse dwellings.

Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

“Fort Ancient Ceramics and Shawnee Identity: An Inter-Disciplinary Approach to Recovering Our Homeland”

This project brings together an inter-disciplinary team of scholars and Tribal citizens for a series of planning meetings to help the Shawnee Tribe reconnect to their Fort Ancient ancestors from the Middle Ohio Valley, as well as assisting in rediscovering ancient food ways by recreating Fort Ancient ceramics. This research project will bring together archaeologists, ethnohistorians, linguists and ceramic artists to offer a sophisticated understanding of its pottery. The hope is that a new generation of Shawnee artists will revive its pre-contact ceramic traditions.

Skokomish Indian Tribe

Twana Comprehensive Dictionary Model

The Skokomish Twana Comprehensive Dictionary model will be created by utilizing past versions of the dictionary utilizing the knowledge of a linguist, the Culture Committee, a language teacher, Elders and students. A significant long term outcome will be the creation of a tool for teaching and preserving the language and culture of the Skokomish. This project will help support the cultural development through language revitalization, cultural preservation education, and traditional knowledge.

South Dakota SHPO

Mound/Mortuary Survey in Mellette, Lyman, Buffalo, Brule, and Charles Mix Counties

This grant will complete a three-part effort in which the South Dakota SHPO is documenting an important statewide burial mound/mortuary survey. The outcome will be to protect the sites. The project has strong support from the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule, the State of South Dakota, and local landowners.

Spirit Lake Tribe

Working Together To Save Our Culture

Spirit Lake will develop a plan that will lead to the establishment of a Model Tribal Historic Preservation Register. The register will serve as legal tool to protect customs, culture, and cultural resources. Phase 1 was used for the initial planning of the project.

Spokane Tribe of Indians

sq,wel'umt: Traditional Stories

This project will create four computerized traditional stories. These interactive stories will be generated as an enhancement to the curriculum, and lessons currently being developed. They will enhance the language



listening and speaking skills of students and parents. The Storyteller software program is interactive, consisting of illustrations, audio and printed language, with Salish to English translations.

Squaxin Island Tribe

Inadvertent Burial Discovery at the Indian Shaker “Mother” Church

This grant will complete improvements to the historic Squaxin burial site recently discovered adjacent to the Indian Shaker Church. The Tribe purchased the land adjacent to the church owned by a non-native who was building a house there. The project will remove the new driveway built by the previous owners and restore the excavation-related damage. The site will be restored in a respectful manner and a community ceremony to honor those laid to rest there will be held upon completion of the work.

Stillaguamish Tribe

“Making the Sacred Journey” Canoe Cultural Restoration Project

The “Making the Sacred Journey” grant will re-establish the Tribe’s canoe culture. The outcome will be the return of the culture of carving and of the canoe journey. The grant will pay for materials and carving resources. The local museum will allow use of a replica that will guide the carving process.

Suquamish Tribe

Historical & Cultural Markers

The Suquamish people will tell their story through exhibits, historical markers, and information kiosks throughout the reservation by commemorating significant historical and cultural places.

Swinomish Tribe

Protecting Swinomish Cultural Resources and Exercising Sovereignty through Timely and Effective Tribal Consultation

This project is a continuation of Swinomish’s Phase 1 grant which focuses on building the capacity of the Swinomish THPO to participate actively in the regulatory processes governing land use through additional staff, further training, and new technology.

Tohono O’odham Nation

Ha-gewkdag g T-kikam = Strength of our community

This project is for a multi-event plan focused on the San Xavier District. It will promote the tribal culture to sustain its traditional beliefs and ways of life. The plan is to have nine separate community events which will focus on culture, history and activities that promote inter-generational interaction, including language immersion activities, gatherings, a digital story project, and traditional gardening.



Tonkawa Tribe

Improving the Tonkawa Cultural Site

Tonkawa will upgrade its pow-wow cultural grounds to meet International Codes and OSHA standards. The current grounds, where the Tribe holds its annual commemoration of receiving a permanent home and surviving 5 separate “Trails of Tears,” is unsafe. There are 25 campsites that have been passed down from generation to generation. The annual gathering is a time when the community comes together to celebrate its culture and one of the few times that Tonkawa children can hear Tonkawa spoken through song. This project is a continuation of Phase 1 funding.

Tonto Apache Tribe

Language Initiative

The Tonto Apache Tribe will start language classes for both youth and adults. The Tribe will engage a gifted linguist who will direct the development of the classes, assist speakers in building their teaching skills and provide input into sustainable language learning strategies on the reservation. There are 6-12 fluent Apache speakers remaining. The second component is to create a resource center to help tribal members develop a community-driven strategic plan for language revitalization.

Tulalip Tribes of Washington

Using the Archaeology of the Priest Point Site to Sustain Tulalip History

In 2001, ancestral remains were exposed by construction at an ethnographically documented village site and potlatch house. Emergency excavations recovered over 156,000 faunal remains, lithic, bone, shell and historic artifacts and sediment samples from both disturbed and intact contexts. This material remains unanalyzed and unreported. This project would initiate scientific analysis of the material and ensure Tribal input and participation. Data on historical conditions derived from the faunal remains may prove useful for the protection and enhancement of salmon and other species important to the Tribe as well as invaluable information about ancestral diet, life ways and habitats 500 years ago.

Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians

Cultural & Historic Preservation

This project will create a wall installation in the new Tribal Historic Preservation Center that will consist of a 15x20 ft mural depicting historical scenes and figures. The wall will be a backdrop to the Historical Compendium Application which will be installed on five iPad Pros. The App will serve as a comprehensive and dynamic look at the history and culture of the Tribe. As the viewer scrolls the timeline, photos, videos, and documents will allow for an interactive experience. A second component includes a Language Revitalization project involving a downloadable language application that includes the three languages spoken in Turtle Mountain.



Upper Sioux Community of Minnesota

The Upper Sioux Community History Project

Originally the lands of the Dakota people covered much of Midwest, including the southern two-thirds of Minnesota, parts of Wisconsin, Iowa and both North and South Dakota. The Dakota people were forced from their homelands, and through broken treaty promises, the 1862 Dakota Conflict resulted. The conflict finally ended in treaties with the Dakota people being abrogated. This project will document the community's history since its federally recognized establishment in 1938. Utilizing an Elders' Advisory Board, 30 oral interviews will be conducted and transcribed.

Ute Mountain Ute Tribe of Colorado

West Mancos Survey and Site Preservation Project, Southwest Colorado

A continuation of Phase 1, this project consists of mapping three exposed and threatened archaeological sites in the Mancos area and developing a preservation plan. Low-impact preservation would be done through aerial mapping, photogrammetry of the standing architecture, and the creation of 3D imagery that can be accessed through the THPO website or be displayed in a museum exhibit.

Virginia SHPO

The Pamunkey Indian Reservation Archaeological Survey Project

The Pamunkey formed the political and geographic core of the Powhatan Chiefdom that confronted the 1607 European infiltration. The Tribe traces its lineage across a span of time that greatly predates the immigrants' arrivals. The Pamunkey Indian Reservation, adjacent to King William County, rests upon a broad, geographically distinct peninsula that is nearly surrounded by the Pamunkey River. Archaeological sites representing at least 7,000 years of aboriginal occupation are present within the 1,200-acre Reservation. This project has two components: 1) a systematic reconnaissance-level archaeological survey of the 6-mile long Pamunkey River shoreline and 2) a surface-level archaeological survey of the 280-acre upland portion of the Reservation that will relocate and record (using GPS tracks) known archaeological sites known to the Elders and therefore, in danger of being forgotten.

Walker River Paiute Tribe

Cultural Resource Survey of Prehistoric Carson/Walker Lake Trail

Building on Phase 1, which funded a survey of petroglyph sites, this grant will be used to conduct a comprehensive cultural resources survey of the prehistoric Carson/Walker Lake Trail. The project will be carried out by two certified cultural resource monitors, four volunteers, and three Tribal Elder consultants. Reports will be created which will be held in the Tribal archives and distributed to other Tribal departments for their use in the production of maps, and for the protection of the areas from damage from grazing and trespassing. Additionally, the Tribe's Cultural Board will be re-established.



Washington SHPO

Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

This project will upgrade the Washington Information Systems Architectural and Archaeological Records Data (WISAARD) system by developing a digitized e-Area of Potential Effect. The SHPO provided tribal letters of support. Fifty-one of the SHPO's 668 users are tribal. The state has 27 sharing agreements with tribes. The finished product will allow all users instant and simultaneous access through a single portal. Users would not be required to have their own software to draw, populate or view the Area of Potential Effect.

White Mountain Apache Tribe

Documentation and Protection of WMA Heritage Resources

This project is a continuation of Phase 1 and will include an ethnographic documentation of the cultural and historic significance of Dzil Ligai Si'an (White Mountain), a sacred site now under the jurisdiction of the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest Service area. The goal is to nominate this area to the National Park Services' National Register. Additionally through this grant, the tribe will support a basic conversational Apache language course that was started successfully last fall. The Tribe will also complete partially developed policies including a Language Policy making Apache the Tribe's official language and a Cultural Use Policy to protect cultural resources.

Wichita and Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma

Wichita Language Documentation Project

The Wichita Language, a Caddoan language (which also includes Arikara, Pawnee and Keechi (extinct)), spoken on the Southern Plains for centuries, is critically endangered. One fluent speaker remains. This project will create, over a twenty-week period, a digital archive of the language material collections possessed by the Tribe and by a language researcher, Dr. David Rood, who recorded the spoken language over the course of many years. The goal is to develop teaching materials from the recordings and partially transcribed materials.

Wilton Rancheria

Tele:li (Oak Tree) – Language, Culture, and Land Revitalization and Protection

Phase 2 will continue the work of Phase 1 in developing and implementing a language revitalization project with the Northern Sierra and Plains Miwok dialects. It will also support the Cultural Planning Committee's efforts to bring back other cultural traditions and events including song, dance, storytelling, hand games, regalia making, and youth-based programs. The Miwok lost their federal recognition in 1964 and regained it in 2009. The Miwok language holds cultural identity, connecting them to their ancestors, land and history.



THE MICA GROUP

CULTURAL RESOURCE FUND

Wyandotte Indian Nation

Words and Things: Wyandotte Language and Our Material Culture

The tribe's new heritage center is home to a growing collection of cultural objects and also houses language preservation. This project will support the opportunity to conduct a long overdue inventory and evaluation of

the collection. The collection items will be used to develop an online language-teaching exhibit that uses items collected since 1980's.

Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation

Hill Patwin Dictionary

This project will create a Patwin dictionary as part of the Tribe's language revitalization program. Yocha Dehe has only one remaining speaker living in its community. They have been working with the speaker and a linguist for eight years on the dictionary. Printed and digital versions of the dictionary will be created.