



**CESU Final Report Summary for
Research to Determine Cultural Affiliation of NAGPRA Remains from Truman, Pomme de
Terre, Stockton and Smithville Reservoirs in Missouri
W912HZ-09-2-0026**

Purpose: Provide Kansas City District with a sufficient basis for identifying possible cultural or tribal affiliations for human remains recovered as a result of USACE sponsored projects related to the construction and continued operation of Truman, Pomme de Terre, Stockton and Smithville reservoirs in Missouri.

Location: Specified reservoirs in Missouri.

Methods: The archeological record, primary historic record and maps, and secondary accounts of tribal origins in the region. Objective 1: Conduct background research and archaeological collections from Kansas City District lake projects in the State of Missouri that contain NAGPRA materials. Objective 2: Assess the information discovered from background research to determine if a cultural affiliation determination can be made for these collections. Objective 3. Produce a report that outlines methods used during research, results of the research, and cultural affiliation determinations for all collections or, if cultural affiliation determination is not possible, the reasons no such determination is possible.

Results: For Pomme de Terre, the collections at UMC contain the remains of a minimum of 30 individuals from 9 burial sites, as well as 1,543 possible associate funerary objects and 50 possible unassociated funerary objects. For Stockton, the remains of a minimum of 331 individuals were recovered from 50 burial sites. These excavated burial sites consisted primarily of earthen mounds, rock (mostly) cairns, and a few sheltered sites. The collections at UMC and ISM for Truman contain the remains of a minimum of 209 individuals from 44 burial sites. There is only one set of sites at one reservoir—Stockton—for which we can posit the possibility of a connection between one or more prehistoric burial sites and a still-existing historic tribe—the Caddo. It is the collective conclusion of everyone involved in this NAGPRA study, including those not listed as authors of this chapter, that all human remains and associated funerary objects are from unaffiliated Native American burials. Our conclusion is based on the evaluation of a variety of evidence, which provides no direct links between the prehistoric and historic burials documented herein and specific historic Native American tribal groups.

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