

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE: NOTICE OF INTENT TO AWARD

This announcement is not a request for applications.

This announcement is to provide public notice of the National Park Service's intention to award financial assistance for the following project activities. *Refer to Section 2. Grants.gov Posting Determination.*

ABSTRACT	
Grants.gov Opportunity Number	NPS-NOIP20AC00377
Project Title	Ethnographic Overview & Assessment - Keweenaw NHP
Recipient	Michigan Technological University
Anticipated Federal Funding	\$130,300.00
Non-Federal Cost Share	\$0.00
Total Anticipated Award Amount	\$180,300.10
Award Instrument	☐ Task Agreement ☒ Cooperative Agreement ☐ Grant Agreement
Anticipated Period of Performance	06/01/2020-06/30/2022
Legal Authority	54 USC §101702(b): Cooperative Agreements, Cooperative Research
CFDA # and Title	15.945 - Cooperative Research and Training Programs - Resources
Single Source Justification Criteria	Unique Qualifications
National Park Service Point of Contact	Katherine Borschel, Grants Management Specialist, katherine_borschel@nps.gov, 402-661-1958

Section 1. Project Summary

PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

An Ethnographic Overview and Assessment (EOA) is a baseline cultural anthropological study which documents traditional associations between distinct cultural communities and landscapes, places, and resources. The objective of this project is to produce a report identifying communities traditionally associated with Keweenaw National Historical Park and summarizing and synthesizing existing ethnographic information on the present and recent cultural systems of those communities. The project's scope of work reflects a NPS objective to understand the cultural history and ethnographic resources of NPS units. Park managers must be able to use scholarly and scientific information to ensure that decisions that are made will not adversely affect the park's resources. In meeting these objectives the park needs reliable information on the past and present characteristics of the human communities traditionally associated with a park and its resources. Such information supports the park in the stewardship of

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC PURPOSE

Organizing the cultural history of KEWE through the study of past and current communities in the area and their cultural connections to the park's cultural and natural resources. Cultural heritage and ethnic themes is part of the KEWE park and provide fundamental information through interpretation and education material and through classrooms through K-12 and be provided in outreach and education. The assigned Principal Investigator will brief findings in conferences and will provide results in a public document.

STATEMENT OF WORK SUMMARY

This Scope of Work is for an ethnographic overview and assessment study of Keweenaw National Historical Park (KEWE), located on the Keweenaw Peninsula in Michigan. The park was established by Public Law 102-543 on October 27, 1992. The region once held deposits of nearly pure, elemental copper. The area is referred to as Copper Country because of its rich mineral deposits and long history of copper mining. Copper Country stretches from the western reaches of Ontonagon County to the tip of the Keweenaw Peninsula east of Copper Harbor, and includes Isle Royale, which is part of the same copper-rich geological formation as the Keweenaw. The park's Foundation Document states that the purpose of the park is "... in partnership with public and private entities, to preserve the nationally significant historical and cultural sites, structures, and districts of the Keweenaw Peninsula and interpret the historical, geological, archeological, cultural, technological, and corporate forces that relate the story of copper on the Keweenaw Peninsula." The Foundation Document also lists the park's significance statements and fundamental resources and values. For the National Park Service, an Ethnographic Overview and Assessment (EO&A) is a comprehensive study of types, uses, and users of ethnographic resources, in this case groups of people who may have historic and/or contemporary cultural connections to KEWE and the Keweenaw Peninsula. An EO&A reviews existing information and identifies new data needs. This type of study is conducted when park resources are known or thought to be traditionally associated with a contemporary group or groups. The overview reviews and summarizes existing ethnographic data for people and resources associated with the park; the assessment evaluates them and identifies data gaps. Information is derived primarily from existing archival and published materials and is supplemented with ethnographic interviewing of knowledgeable community consultants. The EO&A will include development of a historic context traditionally associated peoples connections to KEWE. The EO&A will also include a synthesis of descriptions and an evaluation of

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

A. The recipient shall be responsible for the following items under this agreement:

- a brief ethnohistorical overview of the park as pertinent to this EOA.
- descriptions of occupation and use of cultural and natural resources, and the cultural significance of natural resources and physical environmental features by traditionally associated groups of people;
- descriptions of contemporary use and perceptions about each type of resource, including general location, frequency of use, nature of use, and ascribed significance (e.g. religious, subsistence), if any;
- a current bibliography of ethnographic information on KEWE and traditionally associated peoples;
- a record of consultations with members of traditionally associated groups;
- a list of any sites, places, or landscapes to be considered for nomination to the National Registers as Traditional Cultural Properties;
- a list of potential interpretive topics;
- suggestions for further studies on KEWE associated groups which may be designed and conducted to develop more complete information on which to base future decisions by the Superintendent with regard to ethnographic issues and

B. The NPS Responsibilities:

☐

A task agreement is proposed;

☒

A cooperative agreement is proposed;

therefore substantial involvement by NPS is anticipated during the period of performance of this agreement. In support of this agreement NPS will:

Provide park staff to work with the university staff in conducting the research for the project.
Provide technical staff for technical assistance as needed.
Review all project documentation before final documents are prepared.
Provide access to all relevant park materials and contact information for existing community network contacts.

☐

A grant agreement is proposed, therefore no substantial involvement on the part of the NPS is anticipated for the successful completion of the statement of work. It is anticipated that involvement will be limited to actions related to monitoring project performance and technical assistance at the request of the recipient.

Section 2. Grants.gov Posting Determination

- ☐ The National Park Service intends to award a task agreement under a previously competed or single source justified award.
- ☒ The National Park Service intends to award a single source justified cooperative agreement. *Refer to Section 3 Single Source Justification.*
- ☐ The National Park Service intends to award a single source justified grant agreement. *Refer to Section 3 Single Source Justification.*

Section 3. Single Source Justification

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE SINGLE SOURCE POLICY REQUIREMENTS

National Park Service Policy FAP&P 1443-2015-06 requires a written justification which explains why competition is not practicable. The justification must address one of the following criteria.

In order for an assistance award to be made without competition, the award must satisfy one or more of the following criteria:

- (1) Unsolicited Proposal – The proposed award is the result of an unsolicited assistance application which represents a unique or innovative idea, method, or approach which is not the subject of a current or planned contract or assistance award, but which is deemed advantageous to the program objectives. The unsolicited proposal must demonstrate an innovative capability or concept not currently available to the government, and prepared without Government involvement. ;
- (2) Continuation – The activity to be funded is necessary to the satisfactory completion of, or is a continuation of, an activity presently being funded, for which competition would have a significant adverse effect on the continuity or completion of the activity;
- (3) Legislative intent – The language in the applicable authorizing legislation or legislative history clearly indicates Congress' intent to restrict the award to a particular recipient of purpose;
- (4) Unique Qualifications – The applicant is uniquely qualified to perform the activity based upon a variety of demonstrable factors such as location, property ownership, voluntary support capacity, technical expertise, or other such unique qualifications. Successful past performance, familiarity with existing requirements, capabilities that can be obtained or matched by a competitor, or a positive reputation, are not considered to be unique qualifications.
- (5) Emergencies – Program/award where there is insufficient time available (due to a compelling and unusual urgency, or substantial danger to health or safety) for adequate competitive procedures to be followed.

NPS did not solicit full and open competition for this award based the following criteria:

- ☐ Task Agreement issued under previously competed or single source master cooperative agreement per Section 2 above. Single Source Justification not applicable.
- ☐ Unsolicited Proposal ☐ Continuation ☐ Emergency
- ☐ Legislative Intent ☒ Unique Qualifications

Explanation of the proposed recipient's qualifications or the criteria of the proposed project which requires use of the single source criteria cited.

The PI is currently working on a cultural anthropology project for the BIA that involves some of the same tribal communities this project will be collaborating with. The PI has specific expertise with historical mining communities through research and publication.

Section 4. Department of the Interior Secretary's Priorities

This award will support the following DOI Secretary priority(ies):

Other Key Initiatives:

- ☐ Employment of veterans.
- ☐ Supporting DOI Infrastructure needs.
- ☐ Creating jobs in the American economy.
- ☐ Access to outdoor recreation opportunities.

Priority 1: Creating a conservation stewardship legacy second only to Teddy Roosevelt

- ☒ Utilize science to identify best practices to manage land and water resources and adapt to changes in the environment.
- ☐ Examine land use planning process and land use designations that govern public use and access.
- ☐ Revise and streamline the environmental and regulatory review process while maintaining environmental standards.
- ☐ Review DOI water storage, transportation, and distribution systems to identify opportunities to resolve conflicts and expand capacity.
- ☐ Foster relationships with conservation organizations advocating for balanced stewardship and use of public lands.
- ☐ Identify and implement initiatives to expand access to DOI lands for hunting and fishing.
- ☐ Shift the balance towards providing greater public access to public lands over restrictions to access.

Priority 2: Utilizing our natural resources

- ☐ Ensure American energy is available to meet our security and economic needs.
- ☐ Ensure access to mineral resources, especially the critical and rare earth minerals.
- ☐ Refocus timber programs to embrace the entire 'healthy forests' lifecycle.
- ☐ Manage competition for grazing resources.

Priority 3: Restoring trust with local communities

- ☐ Be a better neighbor with those closest to our resources by improving dialogue and relationships with persons and entities bordering our lands.
- ☐ Expand the lines of communication with Governors, state natural resource offices, Fish and Wildlife offices, water authorities, county commissioners, Tribes, and local communities.

Priority 4: Ensuring sovereignty means something

- ☐ Support tribal self-determination, self-governance, and sovereignty.
- ☐ Solidify mutual interests between the U.S. and the freely associated states and territories.

Priority 5: Generating additional revenues to support DOI & National interests

- ☐ Ensure that the public receives the full market value for the natural resources produced on Federal lands.
- ☐ Ensure that fees or costs levied for DOI services are reasonable and targeted to achieve cost recovery.
- ☐ Consider the impact of DOI decisions on economic development and job creation.

Priority 6: Protecting our people and the border

- ☐ Actively support efforts to secure our southern border.
- ☐ Ensure DOI law enforcement staffing addresses public safety risks anticipated on DOI land.
- ☐ Promote a "public service" demeanor within our law enforcement community.

Priority 7: Striking a regulatory balance

- ☐ Reduce the administrative and regulatory burden imposed on U.S. industry and the public.
- ☐ Ensure that Endangered Species Act decisions are based on strong science and thorough analysis.

Priority 8: Modernizing our infrastructure

- ☐ Support the White House Public/Private Partnership Initiative to modernize U.S. infrastructure.
- ☐ Remove impediments to infrastructure development and facilitate private sector efforts to construct infrastructure projects serving American needs.
- ☐ Prioritize DOI infrastructure needs to highlight:
 1. Construction of infrastructure;
 2. Cyclical maintenance;
 3. Deferred maintenance.

Priority 9: Reorganizing for the next 100 years

- ☐ Improve alignment and integration of the DOI organizational structure. Redistribute organizational resources (people and funding) to enhance mission achievement and improved public service.
- ☐ Improve organizational alignment with Executive Branch counterparts with major land management assets or influence.

Priority 10: Achieving our goals and leading our team forward

- ☐ Senior executives are expected to provide leadership in achieving goals of the President and the Secretary.
- ☐ The Management Team is expected to:
 1. Ensure cost-effective operations and quality service to the public;
 2. Facilitate organizational cooperation and conflict resolution;
 3. Ensure the workplace environment is conducive to employee productivity and safety;
 4. Hold individuals accountable for actions that violate DOI policies and requirements.

The proposed project does not support any of the DOI Secretary priorities, but the project is being funded for the following reasons:

Scope of Work

Ethnographic Overview & Assessment

Keweenaw National Historical Park, Michigan

This Scope of Work is for an ethnographic overview and assessment study of Keweenaw National Historical Park (KEWE), located on the Keweenaw Peninsula in Michigan. The park was established by Public Law 102-543 on October 27, 1992. The region once held deposits of nearly pure, elemental copper. The area is referred to as Copper Country because of its rich mineral deposits and long history of copper mining. Copper Country stretches from the western reaches of Ontonagon County to the tip of the Keweenaw Peninsula east of Copper Harbor, and includes Isle Royale, which is part of the same copper-rich geological formation as the Keweenaw.

The park's Foundation Document states that the purpose of the park is "... in partnership with public and private entities, to preserve the nationally significant historical and cultural sites, structures, and districts of the Keweenaw Peninsula and interpret the historical, geological, archeological, cultural, technological, and corporate forces that relate the story of copper on the Keweenaw Peninsula." The Foundation Document also lists the park's significance statements and fundamental resources and values.

For the National Park Service, an Ethnographic Overview and Assessment (EO&A) is a comprehensive study of types, uses, and users of ethnographic resources, in this case groups of people who may have historic and/or contemporary cultural connections to KEWE and the Keweenaw Peninsula. An EO&A reviews existing information and identifies new data needs. This type of study is conducted when park resources are known or thought to be traditionally associated with a contemporary group or groups¹. The overview reviews and summarizes existing ethnographic data for people and resources associated with the park; the assessment evaluates them and identifies data gaps. Information is derived primarily from existing archival and published materials and is supplemented with ethnographic interviewing of knowledgeable community consultants.

The EO&A will include development of a historic context traditionally associated peoples connections to KEWE. The EO&A will also include a synthesis of descriptions and an evaluation of existing ethnographic sources and data and description of use for each type of

¹ The NPS defines "traditionally associated peoples" as social/cultural entities such as tribes, communities, and kinship units, as well as park neighbors, traditional residents, and former residents who remain attached to a park area despite having relocated. Such groups are "traditionally associated" with a particular park when (1) the entity regards park resources as essential to its development and continued identity as a culturally distinct people; (2) the association has endured for at least two generations (40 years); and (3) the association began prior to establishment of the park. (Management Policies 2006: 159)

resource identified by the study and develop a list of ethnographic resources² for inclusion in National Register of Historic Places data, and an annotated, current bibliography and record of consultation, as well as recommendations for further study.

This project will address the Park's ethnographic resources by developing Baseline information, capturing and transferring knowledge, improving geographic information systems, and improving interpretation of cultural history and contemporary cultural significance of KEWE. This project addresses a significant information gap regarding the relationship of traditionally associated peoples to the park.

Study Objectives:

An EO&A is a baseline cultural anthropological study which documents traditional associations between distinct cultural communities and landscapes, places, and resources. The objective of this project is to produce a report identifying communities traditionally associated with KEWE and summarizing and synthesizing existing ethnographic information on the present and recent cultural systems of those communities. The project's scope of work reflects a NPS objective to understand the cultural history and ethnographic resources of NPS units.

Park managers must be able to use scholarly and scientific information to ensure that decisions that are made will not adversely affect the park's resources. In meeting these objectives the park needs reliable information on the past and present characteristics of the human communities traditionally associated with a park and its resources. Such information supports the park in the stewardship of ethnographic resources, contributes to more mutually satisfying community relationships with park neighbors, and forms the basis for appreciation and interpretation of the living cultural resources of the park, as well as contributing to better understanding of the human component of park ecosystems past and present.

In consultation with NPS Park and regional office personnel, the project ethnographer will assess the utility of available ethnographic data for Park management and will identify significant gaps in the data for projected Park needs. Throughout the project, the researcher will consult frequently with Park personnel and the Midwest Region Regional Ethnographer in order to maintain a focus of the research most useful to needs anticipated by the Park yet realize as fully as possible the potential of previously unpublished ethnographic data.

The project will identify and describe the Park's traditionally associated peoples, as defined in Chapter 5 of NPS Management Policies and NPS Director's Order – 28, Cultural Resource Management Guideline, Ch. 10, Management of Ethnographic Resources. The principal investigator will develop a broad historical demographic overview of these communities. In that

² The NPS defines "ethnographic resources" as "objects and places, including sites, structures, landscapes, and natural resources, with traditional cultural meaning and value to associated peoples. Research and consultation with associated people identifies and explains the places and things they find culturally meaningful. Ethnographic resources eligible for the National Register of Historic Places are called traditional cultural properties.

overview, attention will be given to changes in local demographic, socioeconomic, and cultural characteristics that have occurred over the past century. The resulting report will identify culturally significant sites as defined by the communities within the KEWE landscape and describe their significance and the peoples associated with these sites. Information is to be derived primarily from existing archival and published materials and will be supplemented with ethnographic interviewing of knowledgeable members of traditionally associated groups.

The data pertaining to traditionally associated groups will be summarized and synthesized in accordance with standard categories and analytical procedures in contemporary ethnographic practice for cultural interpretation.

As stakeholders, any group's use of a Park may be tied to landscapes, sacred spaces, sites and structures, objects, plants and animals, or other natural and cultural resources found generally in KEWE.

Specifically, the objectives of the study are to provide:

- ☐ a brief ethnohistorical overview of the park as pertinent to this EOA.
- ☐ descriptions of occupation and use of cultural and natural resources, and the cultural significance of natural resources and physical environmental features by traditionally associated groups of people;
- ☐ descriptions of contemporary use and perceptions about each type of resource, including general location, frequency of use, nature of use, and ascribed significance (e.g. religious, subsistence), if any;
- ☐ a current bibliography of ethnographic information on KEWE and traditionally associated peoples;
- ☐ a record of consultations with members of traditionally associated groups;
- ☐ a list of any sites, places, or landscapes to be considered for nomination to the National Registers as Traditional Cultural Properties;
- ☐ a list of potential interpretive topics;
- ☐ suggestions for further studies on KEWE associated groups which may be designed and conducted to develop more complete information on which to base future decisions by the Superintendent with regard to ethnographic issues and concerns that have the potential to affect management of the park.

Project Specifications

This study will be based on research with local residents and park users knowledgeable of historic and contemporary resource use within or near the park boundaries.

The objective of this study is to develop a documented basis of knowledge from which park managers can anticipate resource use issues that may confront them in the future and thus be better prepared to deal with them in an informed and culturally sensitive manner.

The study will be based on research in appropriate published and unpublished historical, ethnographic, and legal literature and records, and other pertinent sources of information, such as interviews. Sources of information for this research are expected to be many and diverse. The findings of the study will be documented and supported by appropriate historical and ethnographic evidence, identified and cited in sufficient detail as to allow the information to be readily located and reviewed. Sources that are not readily available, such as unpublished material, will be photocopied and included as appendices or attachments to the final study report.

In communicating with traditionally associated groups and other community groups, the contractor must make clear to interviewees or leadership of groups that he or she is gathering information for the National Park Service to use in consulting with the group in the future, and that he or she cannot speak for the National Park Service regarding any issues of present concern to the group.

Standards

Ideally, the Principal Investigator will be the leader of a research team that includes one or more members knowledgeable about the ethnography and ethnohistory of KEWE and the region and the communities that reside there currently. While team composition is at the discretion of the Principal Investigator, it will be balanced by both project schedule and budget, and include the following criteria.

Personnel qualifications

The Principal Investigator (PI) will be responsible for all aspects of the proposed study. Any changes to the PI must be approved by the NPS. The PI must have, at minimum, a Ph.D. degree in Anthropology from an accredited university. The PI shall have a publication record demonstrating a professional level of research and analysis of ethnic community cultural anthropological topics. It is expected that the publication record will reflect past performance on topics related to the general intellectual arena of cultural resource management and traditional cultural property research, and a good understanding of ethnographic and cultural anthropology research methodology.

Although the overall research design, guidance, and responsibility for the completed study lies with the Principal Investigator, the PI may use the assistance of project anthropologists and/or

graduate students or advanced undergraduate students to accomplish the research. Any project anthropologists working on this project must have at minimum a M.A. degree in cultural anthropology. Any students working on this project must be enrolled in an anthropology degree program at an accredited university.

This work will be conducted in accordance with the principles, procedures, and standards set forth in relevant chapters and appendices of National Park Service Director's Order #28 (1998), especially "Chapter 10: Management of Ethnographic Resources," and NPS Management Policies referenced therein.

The researcher will conform to anthropological standards and protocol (as in the ethics statements of the American Anthropological Association and the Society for Applied Anthropology) to protect the privacy of individuals involved with the project. For all transcribed and/or electronically recorded interviews, the principal investigator will obtain signed releases that conform to NPS standards and meet any requirements of University Institutional Review Boards for protection of human subjects. The research will protect the confidentiality of individuals to the maximum legal extent allowable. Interview recordings and transcriptions will be in so far as possible in accordance with NPS archival standards.

Project Deliverables and Schedule

This project will commence no later than **June 1**, 2020. Work is to be preceded by a meeting between the PI and key Park and regional office staff. At this meeting, the principal investigator will seek answers to any questions that he or she has before commencing work. This meeting will occur at a mutually agreeable time after the project start date, but no later than 60 days of that date.

The principal investigator will submit quarterly progress summaries to the NPS following commencement of the project. These reports will summarize the work accomplished during the time reported upon, and any findings and problems encountered.

The primary purpose of the study will be a written report that details the goals, methods, specific sources of information, and results of this research. The report will be written to current standards of anthropological research and documentation, and will employ the citation and reference format used by the journal, *American Anthropologist*. The report should contain photocopies of all relevant unpublished materials used in the study.

The photos in the written report will be provided to the NPS in a reproducible format.

The Principal Investigator shall be responsible for all aspects of the research and report writing and production. If the report is written by someone other than the Principal Investigator, the title

page shall bear the inscription “prepared under the supervision of (name), Principal Investigator.” The Principal Investigator shall also prepare, as a minimum, a “Foreword” describing the context of the report, the significance of the work, and any other background circumstances relating to the manner in which the work was undertaken. The individuals responsible for all or part of the report shall be credited and directly identified on the title page and at the head of their respective chapter(s) if individually authored.

The final report will be submitted in both draft and final form. Two copies of the unbound draft report will be submitted on or before **February 28, 2022** and will be clearly marked as draft copies. The review draft final report should be substantially complete and contain all text and graphics to be included in the final report. The draft version of the report will be reviewed by the National Park Service. Review comments may also be solicited from communities/groups involved in the project. The National Park Service will furnish the principal investigator with review comments on the draft report by **March 31, 2020**. The principal investigator will make any requested changes to the report and submit it in final form by **May 31, 2022**. The final report will be submitted in one camera-ready, reproducible (unbound) original, and 5 bound paper copies. The entire final report, including all text, graphic images, maps, appendices, and attachments will be submitted in electronic form in “portable document file” (.pdf) file format, as produced by *Adobe Acrobat* (version 2.1 or later), or equivalent. In addition, the text of the final report (not including graphic images, maps, appendices, and attachments) will be provided in electronic format as one or more *Microsoft Word* files.

The completed final report will be the property of the National Park Service and may be used and reproduced in any fashion that the NPS chooses, with appropriate credit given to the researcher. In any subsequent professional publications that the researcher might produce based in whole or in part on this research the NPS will be appropriately credited for support.

Project Budget

The Principal Investigator shall submit a budget for the project that identifies cost categories and amounts of personnel effort to be devoted to each of the research tasks identified in the above explanation. This information will be used to evaluate the adequacy of the proposed work effort allocations and scheduling for accomplishment of research goals stated in the above explanation.

The PI will be reimbursed as actual costs are incurred, up to 90% of the project award. Payment shall be made in response to normal invoice billings from the university. The final 10% payment will be made when all products and research materials are submitted in final form to the National Park Service.

Quarterly progress reports will be required to demonstrate work accomplished. Failure to meet the agreed upon work schedule without satisfactory reasons may result in termination of the project. A 1-day post-award conference shall take place at KEWE within 60 days of award.

Salary levels are governed by the current base salary rate for the individual when not otherwise employed by the research project (41 CFR 1-15.309:7). Considerable care should be exercised in the budget justification to allow an opportunity to assess the reasonableness of the proposed charges. The budget will include a work schedule diagramming the duration of field and archival work outlined in the research strategy section of the proposal.

Additional Requirements

General provisions

The Principal Investigator should note that the research design submitted for this project becomes a binding element of the work, and should not be changed without discussion and approval of the NPS. The research performed and reported must meet the minimal requirements.

Report standards/format

The final report will be in Microsoft Word (latest version) and include the information required in the specifications listed above. It must be on 8-1/2 by 11-inch white paper. All pages must be numbered. All final published copies shall use archival bond. Copies of photographs (screened for reproduction clarity), maps, drawings, and text must be clean, clear, and legible. The format must comply with the current edition of the *Chicago Manual of Style*, with the bibliography or references cited section conforming to the *American Anthropologist* format. In addition, all reports must contain the following:

Title page listing the name of the Principal Investigator. If the report is authored by someone other than the PI, the title page must identify the author(s) and bear the inscription, "Prepared under the supervision of (name), Principal Investigator."

The title page shall also include signature and date lines for three approving officials in the following order: Recommended/Superintendent, Keweenaw National Historical Park/Date; Concurred/Associate Regional Director, Cultural Resources/Date; and Approved/Regional Director, NPS Midwest Region/Date.

Two (2) copies of the draft report will be submitted by the date agreed upon by the contractor and NPS. In addition, an electronic copy of the draft report capable of being sent via email to tribal representatives and other community members will be submitted. The draft will be typed, double-spaced, with each line of text numbered on the left margin of each page of text, and shall include all maps, graphics, footnotes, and appendices to be included in the final report. The draft report will not be reviewed unless all of these materials are submitted. The contractor shall have the draft material proofread by an editor prior to submitting it to the National Park Service for review. Should a substantial number (i.e., more than 50) of editorial errors be found so as to detract reviewers from concentrating on content concerns, the review document shall be returned to the contractor for correction prior to re-submittal—at no additional expense to the National

Park Service. The draft will be reviewed by the National Park Service for project sufficiency and professional quality. Within 60 days of receipt by NPS, the draft will be reviewed and the contractor will be notified when review comments will be transmitted. During the period of revision of the draft, the contractor will consult with NPS to ensure the satisfactory resolution of review comments.

An electronic copy of the final draft report addressing and incorporating NPS review comments shall be submitted prior to printing the final document. The final draft will conform to the same standards as the draft material except the line-numbering of text in the left margins shall be removed. The final text may also be single-spaced and formatted in final pre-publication format. The contractor will design appropriate cover art/graphics for the camera-ready final document. Within 30 days of NPS acceptance of the final draft (indicated by the three required signatures specified above), the contractor will furnish 20 separately bound copies of the report as well as a CD-ROM containing the final document in Adobe Acrobat .pdf format to the Midwest Regional Office. All press photographic and plate material used to reproduce the final document is the property of the National Park Service and may be used to produce additional copies in the future. The Midwest Regional Office will distribute copies to the park and any other interested parties.

Standards for the published final product are as follows: The cover stock shall be Hammermill CopyPlus (67 lb.), with a pH of 6.8 or higher or its equivalent. Bound copies shall be on PermaDur Bond (20 lb., long grain) archival bond with a pH of 8.5. The bound copies of the report shall be bound with GBC bindings. Plastic-comb binding is not permitted. All costs related to report production, duplication, binding, office supplies, word processing, disk copies, and related production expenses are the Contractor's responsibility.