

U. S. Bureau of Indian Affairs

AMERICAN INDIANS AND THEIR FEDERAL RELATIONSHIP

PLUS A PARTIAL LISTING OF OTHER
UNITED STATES INDIAN GROUPS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS / MARCH 1972

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Preface

In his message on Indian Affairs to the Congress July 8, 1970, President Nixon said:

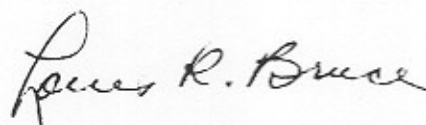
"The first and most basic question that must be answered with respect to Indian policy concerns the historic and legal relationship between the Federal Government and Indian communities."

This booklet helps achieve the objective emphasized by President Nixon.

Indian groups in this listing include American Indians, Aleuts, and Eskimos. Some receive Bureau of Indian Affairs services because of treaties, Congressional acts, Executive Orders, and Executive Agreements. Some have had Bureau of Indian Affairs services terminated by specific statute. Bureau of Indian Affairs benefits have never been extended to others.

Nevertheless, the Bureau of Indian Affairs has found itself with varying degrees of activities in all three areas. In the latter two, these activities may be completing the final stages of termination of Federal trust relationship over a tribe's land, disposing of money awarded by the Indian Claims Commission to satisfy a claim against the Government won by the tribe involving lands taken from the group in the past, or simply answering inquiries from certain interested individuals about Indians.

While this booklet does not include the names of all Indian tribes, bands, or groups, it does list all of those for which the Bureau of Indian Affairs has definite responsibility. In addition, those that have been terminated from Bureau of Indian Affairs services in recent years, and those recognized only for claims purposes, have been listed. Certain other categories are also shown.



LOUIS R. BRUCE
Commissioner of Indian Affairs

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AMERICAN INDIANS AND THEIR FEDERAL RELATIONSHIP

Plus a Partial Listing of Other United States Indian Groups

This booklet lists all American Indian tribes, Eskimo, and Aleut groups, for which the Bureau of Indian Affairs has definite responsibility. It also includes those tribes, bands, and groups that have been terminated from Bureau of Indian Affairs services in recent years, and those recognized only for purposes of settling claims against the U.S. Government, such as those involving inadequate compensation for land taken in the past. In addition, Indian groups in certain other categories are also listed.

The basic listing is by State. Following the name of the State, which is given in alphabetical order, is the Bureau of Indian Affairs office that has immediate jurisdiction over Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut groups with its address. The tribes under it follow.

Next are tribes that do not receive Bureau of Indian Affairs services.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs Area Office is the highest ranking field office in the Bureau structure. Next in order is generally the Bureau of Indian Affairs Agency that reports to it. It is usually located on the reservation it serves.

In the case of Agencies and other Bureau offices of somewhat similar rank, the Area Office to which they report is indicated, to the right, in parentheses. The addresses of all of the Area Offices in the Bureau are listed at the back of the booklet.

Throughout the booklet a code number follows the name of each Indian group. It indicates the status of each as of June 1972. However, changes may occur at any time. Here is what each number means:

1. Indian or Alaska Native organizations whose constitutions are approved by the Secretary of the Interior under Federal statutory authority of the Indian Reorganization Act; Oklahoma Indian Welfare Act; or Alaska Native Act.

2. Indian or Alaska Native organizations whose constitutions are approved by the Secretary of the Interior or his designated representative under authority other than the Indian Reorganization Act; Oklahoma Indian Welfare Act; or Alaska Native Act.

3. Indian organizations without written governing documents that are served by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

4. Public Domain allotments. Indian individuals who reside on these lands receive Bureau of Indian Affairs services on the basis of the Secretary of the Interior's responsibility over their land.

5. Indian groups that receive assistance from the Bureau only in matters relating to the settlement of claims against the U.S. Government, such as those involving inadequate compensation for land taken in the past.

6. Indian groups no longer entitled to Bureau of Indian Affairs services because of specific statutes. (Terminated groups.)

7. Others. Groups that have never received Bureau of Indian Affairs services.

8. Indian groups that do not fit into any of the above classifications.

Map code numbers preceding the names of some of the groups listed in this booklet may be used in conjunction with a map which shows the location of the Indian groups. Such map entitled "Indian Lands and Related Facilities, 1971, General," is available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20242, price 35 cents.

Map code numbers are assigned to State reservations (Number 1-26), Indian groups without trust land (Number 30-67) and terminated tribes and groups (Number 80-90).

No code location numbers have been assigned to groups on Federal trust lands since these are generally recognizable by inspection of the map itself.

ALABAMA

(30) Creek Indian Community— Creeks East of the Mississippi (5)
near Atmore (7) no corporate
land base

ALASKA

Asterisk indicates that the Indian group is also incorporated under State law.

Area Director
Juneau Area Office
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Box 3-8000
Juneau, Alaska 99801

(The following groups, formerly served by the Southeast Agency, are now directly under Area Office jurisdiction).

Angoon (1)*	Hydaburg (1)*
Craig (1)*	Kake (1)*
Douglas (1)	Kasaan (1)
Haines (Port Chilkoot) (1)*	Ketchikan (1)
Hoonah (1)*	Klawock (1)*

Other Groups in Arizona

- (31) Yaqui Indians of Arizona (8)
P.L. 88-350 (Act of Oct. 8, 1964)
Pascua Village (Tucson)
Special Federal involvement
in terms of establishing a new
village
Barrio Libre (South Tucson)
- (32) Guadalupe (Phoenix) (7)
(32A) Tonto Apache, Payson (7)

CALIFORNIA

- Superintendent
Central California Agency (Sacramento Area Office)
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, California 95825
- Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community (1)
Covelo Indian Community (Round Valley Reservation) (1)
Fort Bidwell Indian Community (1)
Grindstone Indian Rancheria (1)
Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria (1)
Manchester Band of Pomo Indians (1)
Santa Rosa Indian Community (Kings County) (1)
Susanville Indian Rancheria (1)
Tule River Indian Tribe (1)
Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians (1)
Alturas Rancheria (2)
Cahto Indian Tribe of Laytonville Rancheria (2)
Fort Independence Indian Community (2)
Pit River Home and Agricultural Cooperative Assn. (X-L Ranch) (2)
Berry Creek Rancheria (3)
Big Pine Band of Owens Valley Paiute-Shoshone Indians (Owens Valley) (3)
Cedarville Rancheria (3)
Cortina Rancheria (3)
Dry Creek Rancheria (3)
- El-Em Indian Colony (Sulphur Bank) (3)
Enterprise Rancheria (3)
Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Bishop Community (Owens Valley) (3)
Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Lone Pine Community (Owens Valley) (3)
Lookout Rancheria (3)
Sheep Ranch Rancheria (3)
Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract) (3) (unoccupied)
Yokayo (8) near Ukiah
- Termination Pending*
- Upper Lake Band of Pomo Indians (3)
Big Sandy Association (3)
Hoplend Nokomis Association (3)
Jackson Rancheria (3)
Likely Rancheria (no membership) (4.32 acres of cemetery remaining)
Middletown Rancheria (3) (Named in original Rancheria Act PL 85-671 but has made no progress toward termination.)
Rumsey Rancheria (3)
Sherwood Valley Rancheria (3)

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(3) See definition - without written governing documents

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