



Policy on Metal Detecting & Archeological Excavation on the Grounds of Shiloh Museum and Shiloh Memorial Park

Adopted by the Shiloh Museum Board of Trustees, 12 January 2017

- The grounds of the Shiloh Museum of Ozark History, the Shiloh Meeting Hall, and Shiloh Memorial Park represent Native American hunting grounds and the historical settlement once called Shiloh. Therefore, any artifacts found (detected, probed for, dug up, uncovered) on the grounds of the museum or Shiloh Memorial Park have the potential to be very important to our history, which the museum is charged with preserving.
- Further, the removal (digging up, uncovering, destruction, taking away) of such artifacts destroys not only the history of Native Americans, Shiloh, and Springdale, but it also destroys the museum's and City Parks' landscaping and grounds work, could damage historical buildings, and/or leave the grounds precarious or dangerous for visitor safety.
- Following Arkansas Act 58 of 1967 ("An Act for the Protection and Preservation of Arkansas' Archeological Heritage, Its Antiquities, Artifacts and Sites"), Section 3, the City of Springdale:

cooperates fully with the Arkansas Archeological Survey in the preservation, protection, excavation, and evaluation of artifacts and sites; and to that end, where any site or artifacts may be found or discovered on property owned or controlled by . . . any . . . municipality, the . . . municipality, having control over or owning such property . . . shall cooperate to the fullest extent practicable with the Arkansas Archeological Survey to preserve and prevent the destruction of such site or artifacts and to allow the Arkansas Archeological Survey to assist in and effect the removal of such artifacts by means designed to preserve and permit the study and evaluation of such artifacts...

Therefore, in consideration of the above issues and concerns, the Shiloh Museum of Ozark History **bans metal detecting** from anywhere on the Shiloh Museum, Shiloh Meeting Hall, or Shiloh Memorial Park grounds.

Only trained archaeologists, with credentials from the Arkansas Archeological Survey and with prior written approval of the museum director, are allowed to undertake metal detecting on the museum grounds and only as part of a larger, mission-driven project.

Questions should be referred to Allyn Lord, Shiloh Museum director, at 479-750-8165.



Help us protect the history and cultural resources of Native Americans and the original community called Shiloh

The Shiloh Museum of Ozark History, a department of the City of Springdale, and in cooperation with the Arkansas Archeological Survey and other Arkansas state agencies, protects the cultural and archaeological resources of the historic land which the museum occupies, the land around the Shiloh Meeting Hall, and that of Shiloh Memorial Park. All people who lived on and used these lands – Native Americans and non-natives alike – left evidence of their lives here. These remnants are the legacy of our city and region and the heritage of all people and cannot be restored once they are damaged or removed.

Did you know it's against the law to remove or vandalize cultural resources and artifacts? Examples of illegal acts include:

- digging, probing, or using a tool to remove any artifact from the ground;
- removing any artifacts; and
- vandalizing old buildings.

You can help by:

- immediately notifying us if you see any illegal act;
- respecting special places and teach your children to do the same;
- don't touch or pick up archaeological or cultural resources; and
- report it when others do.

If you suspect a violation, do not get involved. Instead, note the location, time and date, license plate numbers, and a description of the vandals, and contact law enforcement authorities as soon as possible. You may remain anonymous.

Springdale Police: 479-756-8200

Shiloh Museum: 479-750-8165 or shiloh@springdalear.gov

Special thanks to the Washington State Dept. of Archaeology & Historic Preservation