The Meaning of the Logo
The symbols of the Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs logo are representations of historical findings, cultural ideology and unity. Three ancient drawings found in Maryland, represent the first Indigenous Peoples of the State. The four colors represent the four directions (North, South, East and West) traditional to American Indians and the “circle” that connects us all.

Mission Statement
The Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs works to serve as a statewide clearinghouse for information, to identify unmet social and economic needs in the native community, to support government education programs for American Indian youth, to provide support in the process of obtaining Recognition of State and Federal Indian Status, and to promote the awareness and understanding of historical and contemporary American Indian contributions in Maryland.
# Table of Contents

Message from the Governor /  4
Message from the Executive Director, Governor’s Office of Community Initiatives /  5
Message from the Chair, Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs /  6
Executive Summary /  7
Commissioners /  8
Commission Meeting Schedule /  8
2013 Initiatives and Accomplishments /  8
Governor’s State of the State Address /  9
Piscataway Conoy Tribe Council Meeting /  10
MCIA Assistance and Partnership /  11-16
  Eastern Carolina Native American Gospel Music Alive in Baltimore City Program
  MCIA Assisting Indigenous Landscapes
  Educational Outreach and Partnership
  Student Documentary and Cultural Competency Training
  Cedarville Band of Piscataway 31st Annual Powwow
  Celebrating the Potomac, Piscataway Connections to the Land
  Minority Outreach and Technical Assistance (MOTA) Program
  Native American Heritage Club
American Indian Heritage Month Kick-off /  17
Resident Population /  20
Maryland Indigenous Tribes /  22
Dear Friends,

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the 2013 Annual Report of the Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs (MCIA). This report highlights the accomplishments of the MCIA and the American Indian Community in Maryland over the past year.

I am pleased to report that the Working Group for “An Appropriate Place of Repose” completed its work which led to the remains of Maryland’s American Indian ancestors being returned to the ground in a respectful and dignified manner. Coordination between State government and our indigenous leadership proved that solutions through collaboration work best for all. Maryland continues to be a state that makes better choices that lead to better results.

We fully understand that the American Indian community is steadily growing. The Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs and its subcommittees will continue to be an integral source of information for the benefit of the indigenous communities of Maryland in regard to needs in the areas of education, employment, business, and health.

I commend each Commissioner for their leadership and our appointed staff for the good work achieved in 2013. I look forward to another successful year in 2014.

Sincerely,

Martin O’Malley
Governor
Dear Friends,

I would like to commend the Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs (MCIA) on its many accomplishments for 2013. Each commissioner devoted time and effort to the challenges and opportunities in their community and MCIA. Your steadfast commitment to attend functions and represent Governor O’Malley around Maryland is greatly appreciated.

I want to thank you for your hard work this year, as we put in place the kinds of initiatives and programs that keeps Maryland as a leader in Indian Affairs. Your faithful commitment and leadership has kept the American Indian population moving forward and keeping Maryland great.

Israel C. “Izzy” Patoka,
Executive Director
Governor’s Office of Community Initiatives
Dear Friends,

It gives me great pleasure to present to you the 2013 Annual Report of the Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs. This report presents insight on the accomplishments, challenges and activities of the Commission during a year of service and action.

The MCIA is fully committed to helping the American Indian groups residing in Maryland. We are persistent with our work with the Governor, state agencies, and the American Indian groups in order to address the needs of the communities. MCIA encourages partnering with American Indian organizations and those that service American Indians. This past year, we have been focused greatly on continuous reviewing the entire Accohannock petition for "Maryland Indian Status."

The Commission has also continued its efforts concerning the Working Group: Appropriate Places of Repose. With the help of the Maryland Historical Trust, Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and MCIA's Working Group, American Indian remains were able to be placed on State protected lands and reposed back to the earth.

Our commissioners have served with determination to reach out to those who were willing to serve on various standing committees to achieve the goals set forth.

This report allows MCIA to recount the initiatives and express our appreciation to all who have stepped forth to assist. The Commission wishes to express its gratitude to Governor Martin O'Malley and his administration for all of their support through the year.

We look forward to continuing our role as Commissioners so that we can serve our communities in the best manner possible.

Sincerely,
Thomas W. Windsor II
Executive Summary

In 2013, the Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs (MCIA) completed much of the work that it began in 2012. The process of granting Maryland Indian Status to the Piscataway Conoy Tribe and the Piscataway Indian Nation provided an opportunity for MCIA to research various funding resources for tribes and organizations which culminated in a three-part resource guide. MCIA also completed the task of the Working Group: Appropriate Places of Repose. Finally, MCIA had one of its most memorable celebrations commemorating American Indian Heritage Month in Maryland with its Annual Kick-off.

• Working Group: “An Appropriate Place of Repose” - In 2007, the Secretary of Planning began discussions for a work group to address the 181 Indigenous remains that were excavated from 20 sites in Maryland between 1930 and 1980. From 2008 to 2012, five members representing the Maryland Historical Trust and five members representing MCIA reached consensus to return Native Ancestors back to the earth with the help of the Department of Natural Resources. Through this process a new level of respect and trust was forged between American Indians and State Government.

• Grant Funding Resource Guide - MCIA created a three-part resource guide helping American Indian communities navigate through different grant funding opportunities. The three sections included a database of foundations that fund culturally related programs, a database of state agency grants, and finally a database of grant writers for communities.

• Health Disparities - The Commission assisted the Maryland Indian Tourism Association (MITA) in becoming a partner with Holy Cross Hospital and the MOTA program which allowed for greater outreach to the American Indian community. MCIA also continues to support other local non-profit organizations like the Baltimore American Indian Center and Native Life Lines via community health events.

• The MCIA Website (www.americanindian.maryland.gov) - The 2013 website continues to be an important clearinghouse of resources and information for the community and service providers. In 2014, the website will be updated to be consistent with the other ethnic commission websites, while still retaining specific data that pertains to Maryland’s American Indian population.

• Cultural Competency Trainings (CCT) - The opportunity to teach the traditions, ideology, spirituality and history of Native Americans/Indigenous Peoples is a responsibility of MCIA. This occurs in elementary schools, faith based organizations, health fields and military installations just to mention a few. Twenty-six events dealt directly with (CCT).

• The MCIA Active Committees - The MCIA has three committees that include the Advisory Committee, Public Education Committee, Sweat Lodge Committee, and Recognition Advisory Committee. Each committee is chaired by a commissioner and members are selected on their expertise and willingness to attend conference calls, meetings and events. Recommendations are forwarded to the Commission to discuss and vote.

• New initiatives - Initiatives can be created according to the issues facing American Indian communities. MCIA strives to work with agencies like the Department of Natural Resources, Social Security Administration (SSA), Department of the Navy, The Carroll Park Foundation, Live and Learn Bethesda, Title VII- Indian Education and Department of Planning. MCIA will work on legislative initiatives to resolve historical issues of its Indigenous tribes and assist in updating current by-laws and procedures to allow MCIA to function in a higher capacity.
The Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs (MCIA) is the lead Commission on the Indian affairs in the State of Maryland. Under the Governor’s Office of Community Initiatives, MCIA strives to serve its indigenous communities as well as mainstream society in the education of American Indian themes and accomplishments. The progress made by MCIA in 2013 is the accumulation of outreach, communication, networking and opportunity. The 2013 Annual Report provides a review of the Commission’s achievements in 2013.
Governor’s State of the State Address: Maryland Indian Status

On January 30th, 2013, Governor Martin O’Malley recognized the Maryland Indian Status of the Piscataway Conoy Tribe and Piscataway Indian Nation during the State of the State Address. “Within the heart of every individual is a spirit and dignity that yearns to be recognized. Twelve months ago, just outside these doors, we officially recognized for the first time in 380 years the Piscataway people, in a ceremony none of us will soon forget. Please welcome Tribal Chair Mervin Savoy of the Piscataway Conoy Tribe.”

Chairwoman Mervin Savoy was recognized in front of the entire State delegation for her efforts in helping the Piscataway Conoy Tribe achieve Maryland Indian Status. The Governor further stated, “My fellow Marylanders: the story of Dr. Gates, the story of Janice and Melissa, the story of Tribal Chair Savoy and all the Piscataway people, the story of Crisfield and of Mayor Purnell, the sacrifices of our fallen heroes – these are our stories. Stories of courage. Stories of perseverance. It is a tremendous honor to serve the people of Maryland.”

During the reception, several members of the American Indian communities engaged in conversation with Lt. Governor Anthony Brown and Secretary Rich Hall. The reception also led to discussion between leaders of the various ethnic communities in Maryland to discuss common obstacles and solutions that could be overcome through the Governor’s Ethnic Commissions.
On January 29th, the Governor’s Office of Community Initiatives had the chance to meet with the newly elected Piscataway Conoy Tribe (PCT) Tribal Council. The PCT was granted Maryland Indian Status in January of 2012 and the community elected various individuals to represent the State Recognized tribe to all entities. The members included - Mervin A Savoy – Chair, Carlita Proctor McIlwain – Vice Chair, Carlos M Proctor – Treasurer, Monica Diana Harley – Secretary, Francis Gray – Council Member, Mario Harley – Council Member and Thomas W Windsor II – Council Member.

The PCT Tribal Council met with the Governor’s Office of Community Initiatives as well as the Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs to discuss two main concerns, vital statistics and Indian Education. The other topics discussed were recognition, repatriation, and change of representation and historical situations negative and positive to the PCT. State Recognition of the Piscataway Conoy Tribe is a new era for Maryland in the areas of education, health, housing, community development, arts and crafts, tourism and business. The Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs provided information concerning Title VII Indian Education, a federally funded program in Southern Maryland. The Indian Education program is an academic program designed to determine, assess, and address the culturally related academic needs of American Indian and Alaska Native (AN/AN) K-12 students. This landmark in education reform embodies four key principles: stronger accountability for results, greater flexibility in the use of federal funds, more choices for parents of children from disadvantaged backgrounds, and an emphasis on research-based instruction. The Council also requested assistance working with other State Agencies specific in the areas of data and data collection. The meeting concluded with agreements from all parties to work towards solutions to move the PCT forward.
The evening of August 18th, 2013 was a day to serve, sing and speak of days past and present. Members of the Baltimore Native American Community presented a public program showcasing their unique living tradition of their native home of Eastern Carolina. The program also explored the subjects of native awareness, gospel singing, and the lives of the Native American community of Southeast Baltimore. Vice-Chair Ashley Minner served as point of contact for the speakers, panelist and moderator who participated.

Native American people, predominately Lumbee, migrated to Baltimore City from North Carolina post World War II. Over the years, thousands of Native Americans settled in Southeast Baltimore concentrating in a 64-block area from Broadway to Patterson Park. South Broadway Baptist Church was founded in the late 1960’s by Native Americans and quickly became a cornerstone for the community. With them, they brought their unique form of worship, which has been maintained, passed down and practiced to this day.

Dr. Malinda Maynor Lowery spoke about her documentary “That Same Spirit” which examined gospel singing in the Native American community, particularly at the South Broadway Baptist Church located in Southeast Baltimore. Following the documentary, a group of four panelists explored the issues that were raised in the film. The panelists included Tina Cummings, Hal Hunt Sr., Malinda Maynor Lowery, PhD. and Linda Cox. The panelist provided insight into the tradition of gospel singing and the connection to Native Americans who partake in this form of expression. Themes that were explored were generational involvement, personal connection, uniting style, honor and memories of others.
MCIA Commission on Indian Affairs

MCIA Assisting Indigenous Landscapes

MCIA Commissioners and tribal leaders gathered on April 4th to discuss issues and solutions to keep rich indigenous landscape alive and well for future generations. The indigenous landscapes of Dorchester, Charles, Prince George’s, Worcester, St. Mary’s and Wicomico counties are comprised of a dozen areas associated with American Indian tribes that include the Piscataway, Choptico, Nanticoke and Manokin.

Members of the newly formed Piscataway Conoy Tribe (PCT) Tribal Council attended as well as members of the Choptico Band of Piscataway.

Mike Sullivan, member of Preservation Maryland hosted the event at his estate located in Mount Victoria, Maryland. A tour of the surrounding preservation area was given and was followed by a discussion on strategy on how the land and its resources could be preserved for future generations.

Margaret De Arcangelis, Education and Outreach Director for Preservation Maryland commented that “The tour and meeting about endangered indigenous landscapes was a success. I think it is a significant step forward to have Preservation Maryland engaged with and supportive of these topics of importance to native people and to be engaged with native people.”

The meeting helped to develop a better awareness of the current threats to the indigenous landscapes and how stakeholders are working to preserve these landscapes.
The Title VII Indian Education Program of Baltimore City Public Schools, in partnership with the Baltimore American Indian Center, revived a cherished ceremony, which was at one time done annually to honor Native American high school and college graduates of Baltimore. This year, five college and trade school graduate, and eight high school graduates were identified and honored. The day of awards was held on June 10th at the Baltimore American Indian Center (BAIC).

The Title VII Indian Education Program of Baltimore City Public Schools also expanded the program to recognize participants of the Native American After School Art Program (NAASAP), all of whom were in service to their community throughout the entire school year doing “Community Art for Social Justice” projects of their choosing. Among the many achievements of the students included placement on the Principal’s List, the Dean’s List, Commodore Collegiate, and winning a state-wide essay contest entitled “Mayor for a Day.” The Mistress of Ceremonies was Ms. Ashley Minner, liaison for the Title VII Indian Education Program BCPS and Vice-chair of the MCIA. The keynote speaker was Mr. Jody Cummings, Senior Council to the Solicitor General of the United States Department of the Interior. Remarks were also given by Mrs. Linda Cox, Chair of the Baltimore American Indian Center Board of Directors.

In attendance were two of the Title VII Indian Education Program BCPS Foster Grandparent Volunteers, Mrs. Frieda Minner and Ms. Minnie S. Maynor, who worked on the Indian Education project during its inception in Baltimore in 1973.

Honorees were also congratulated by the community members in attendance. Members of the community that attended represented South Broadway Baptist Church, BAIC Heritage Museum and American Indian small business owners.

MCIA continues to support not only the education of our American Indians, but also to recognize their achievements.
Ridgely Middle School
Student Documentary and Cultural Competency Training

At Ridgely Middle School, the partnership formed over seven years ago between MCIA and the school through Cultural Competency Trainings (CCT) created a unique opportunity for student Kiana Boroumand. Kiana is a student that became intensely interested in American Indians, especially the historical struggles to retain culture and identity. Following her interest, she decided to create a documentary using historical footage, interviews and media resources.

Kiana contacted E. Keith Colston, Administrative Director for MCIA to conduct an interview on Native American culture and identity. She then went on to interview Dennis Banks, co-founder of the American Indian Movement (A.I.M.). Her research culminated in a presentation that took place on January 8th, 2013 at the Governor’ Office of Community Initiative where staff and audience viewed her documentary titled “American Indian Movement”. Kianna Boroumand has received many accolades for her work including a Governor’s Citation.

In November, MCIA continued its annual CCT at Ridgely Middle school with the assistance of teacher Joseph DeFillipo and school staff. The CCT educates the staff and student body about the culture, customs, languages and history of the American Indian tribes of Maryland. Ridgely Middle School was presented with a Governor’s Proclamation, proclaiming November as American Indian Heritage Month in Maryland and to encourage the work to educate staff and students of American Indians at Ridgely.

Cedarville Band of Piscataway 31st Annual Powwow

The Cedarville Band of Piscataway Indians hosted their 31st Annual Powwow weekend starting on June 1, 2013, at the American Indian Cultural Center in Waldorf, Maryland.

The Cedarville Band of Piscataway Indians has about 500 tribal members in Maryland. The Tribe seeks to promote the general welfare of Indigenous people through self governance, educational and economic achievement, historic and cultural awareness. The Tribe began its tradition of hosting an annual powwow on the first weekend in June since 1982. The powwow was held on Saturday, June 1 from 12 noon until 6:00 pm and Sunday, June 2, from 12 noon until 5:00 pm.

Many of the tribal groups enjoy the traditional powwow which includes the singing of intertribal songs and exhibitions that are performed both days. Honor songs were sung for veterans as well as memorial songs for those who passed before the beginning of the annual event.
People gathered on Saturday June 22nd for a day filled with excitement, celebration and education concerning the “Piscataway Connections to the Land.” The event brought over 150 people to Piscataway Park including MCIA commissioners, tribal leaders, American Indian activists and supporters. Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs Chairman Thomas Windsor and Commissioner Virginia Busby attended the event and were able to give comments and support in their official roles as commissioners.

The day began with the grand opening of the newly reconstructed boat dock at Piscataway Park. A ribbon cutting presentation with public announcements with culturally themed activities followed that included musical performances, boat cruises and guided trial walks. There are three national trails that were open to the public to enjoy - Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail, Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail, and Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail.

Included in the activities included a panel discussion on the oral history project, “Piscataway Connections to the Land.” The discussion included experts on American Indian culture, Mervin Savoy and Rico Newman, members of the modern Piscataway Conoy Tribe recently who formally were recognized by the state of Maryland and granted “Maryland Indian Status” by Governor O’Malley.

(PCT) Tribal Chair Mervin Savoy gave historical information regarding the oral project and Mr. Rico Newman who is a member of the Choptico Band of Piscataway community added to the discussion on current issues and initiatives.

Suzan Harjo, an American Indian rights activist and one of the panelists commented that the discussions would help better understand the Piscataway connection to the land. She also spoke in detail about the burial grounds and the ceremonies that take place next to park.

Lisa Hayes, President and CEO of the Accokeek Foundation was quoted as saying, "I am thrilled that we are now able to offer visitors a way to get out on the Potomac River. From the vantage point of the river, they can enjoy a view much admired by George Washington and a landscape that has been such an important part of the history and culture of Maryland's Piscataway Indians." The National Park Service Chesapeake Bay helped fund the project with a 2012 financial assistance award.
Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs

Minority Outreach and Technical Assistance (MOTA) Program

Holy Cross Hospital served as the site for the 2013 Annual MCIA Powwow Health Fair. The event was held on November 24th, 2013 in Silver Spring, Maryland. The Maryland Indian Tourism Association (MITA) became a partner with Holy Cross Hospital and the MOTA program, which is a State-wide program funded by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. The MOTA program along with the American Heritage Day Powwow and Health Fair provides health education and services through cultural competency for Native Americans. Included at the Health Fair are free health screenings, health providers, and healthy alternatives to American Indian cuisine. The mission of MOTA is to engage community and faith leaders, ethnic health promoters and community activists to determine ways in which health disparities should be addressed.

Native American Heritage Club

On November 8th, 2013 Commissioner Robert Killen represented the Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs and presented a Governor's Proclamation during the Native American Heritage Month Event at the Naval Academy. Native American Heritage Month is celebrated to raise awareness of the role of Native Americans in the Naval Academy.

The Naval Heritage Command presented information about the historic importance of Native Americans in the Navy. In addition, Larry Yazzie and the Native Pride Dancers performed various dances for the event. Lt. Andre Agraviador served as point of contact for all events that the United State Naval Academy sponsored in the month of November.
American Indian Heritage Month Kickoff

On November 1, 2013, the MCIA hosted the American Indian Heritage Month Celebration Kick-off (AIHM). Since 2007, the Commission has sponsored an American Indian Heritage Month Kick-off allowing for cultural exhibits, partners and friends and Native cuisine to be shared.

The kick-off was an opportunity for American Indian community leaders to meet with the leaders of our State. Lt. Governor Anthony Brown met with tribal leaders including Chief Rudy “Laughing Otter” Hall of the Accohannock Tribe of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Mervin Savoy of the Piscataway Conoy Tribe, Natalie Proctor of the Cedarville Band of Piscataway Indians, and Rico Newman of the Choptico Band of Piscataway. Also in attendance were representatives from the National Cryptologic Museum and staff from the National Security Agency (NSA).

Lt. Governor Brown provided welcoming remarks lauding the passage of the 2008 legislation establishing American Indian Heritage Day in the state of Maryland. The Legislature approved House Bill 83, making the fourth Friday of November a legal holiday recognizing the proud history, rich cultural heritage and vital contributions of American Indians to the state.

Lt. Governor Brown also spoke of the work accomplished between the O’Malley-Brown Administration and the American Indian community through the MCIA. Achievements include the two Executive Orders recognizing the Piscataway Conoy Tribe (PCT) and the Piscataway Indian Nation (PIN) petition for Maryland Indian Status, the completion of appropriate places of repose of American Indians remains as of January 2013, and connecting MD water trails to Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Water Trail. In addition, the administration increased participation in Minority Outreach and Technical Assistance (MOTA) program, and has continued the institution of sweat lodges in correctional institutions on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Among the festivities included two singing groups, the Stoney Creek Singers performing traditional and contemporary American Indian music as well as the Piscataway Singers. In addition to their individual performances, singers provided a grand entry song, a flag song, and an honor song. The grand entry is a parade to usher the performers into dance area, while the flag song honors all flags, including tribal flags. Rico Newman carried the Piscataway Flag and Mike Henman carried the Accohannock tribal flag.
Lt. Governor Brown concluded his remarks with a reading of the Proclamation for American Indian Heritage Month in Maryland. The Lt. Governor recognized the State Recognized Piscataway, the Indigenous tribal leaders present.

As a gesture of thanks and goodwill, Lt. Governor Brown was gifted a hand drum. Keith Cox, head singer of the Stoney Creek Singers, explained that the drum represented the heartbeat of all people.

Keeping with proper protocol, an honor song was requested of the singers and all would come forward to shake hands and honor the Lt. Governor.

After the honor song, MCIA presented Proclamations and certificates of appreciation to commissioners and tribal leaders in attendance. Norris Howard, Jr., Rico Newman, Commissioner Robert Killen, Tribal Chair Natalie Proctor, Commissioner Leanora Winters, Commissioner Guy Wells, Chief Rudy Hall and Tribal Chair Mervin Savoy received proclamations for their volunteerism and work.

Mr. Rico Newman, William Warwick, Keith Cox, Joshua Richardson, Elyse Sparks-Jackson, Natalia Sparks-Jackson and Ms. Piscataway – Ms. London Thomas.

The Piscataway Singers and Dancers presented with Governor’s Proclamation of American Indian Heritage Month.
The Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs would like to thank everyone who supported the American Indian Heritage Month Celebration Kick-off and the work of the Commission in 2013. The Commission looks forward to another productive year in 2014.

“The ability to reach someone without touch, yet by the songs that are heard, the sight of feathers in movement and the joy created by what one loves to do...something wonderful is felt.”

- Ahsolte -
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone or In Combination with One or More Other Races in Maryland by Jurisdiction, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARYLAND</th>
<th>ALL RACES</th>
<th>AMERICAN INDIAN</th>
<th>% OF JURISDICTION THAT IS AM-INDIAN</th>
<th>% OF MARYLAND AM-INDIAN POP THAT LIVES IN THE JURISDICTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORTHEAST AREA</td>
<td>5,773,552</td>
<td>5,8657</td>
<td>1.02%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GARRETT</td>
<td>485,999</td>
<td>3,681</td>
<td>0.76%</td>
<td>6.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALLEGANY</td>
<td>30,097</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>4.47%</td>
<td>0.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASHINGTON</td>
<td>75,087</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>0.54%</td>
<td>0.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREDERICK</td>
<td>147,430</td>
<td>1,120</td>
<td>0.76%</td>
<td>1.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BALTIMORE METRO AREA</td>
<td>2,662,691</td>
<td>25,131</td>
<td>0.94%</td>
<td>42.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BALTIMORE CITY</td>
<td>620,961</td>
<td>6,441</td>
<td>1.04%</td>
<td>10.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BALTIMORE</td>
<td>805,029</td>
<td>7,395</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
<td>12.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANNE ARUNDEL</td>
<td>537,656</td>
<td>5,347</td>
<td>0.99%</td>
<td>9.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARROLL</td>
<td>167,134</td>
<td>973</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
<td>1.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOWARD</td>
<td>287,085</td>
<td>2,887</td>
<td>1.01%</td>
<td>4.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARFORD</td>
<td>244,826</td>
<td>2,088</td>
<td>0.85%</td>
<td>3.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA</td>
<td>1,835,197</td>
<td>21,175</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
<td>36.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONTGOMERY</td>
<td>971,777</td>
<td>9,613</td>
<td>0.99%</td>
<td>16.39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINCE GEORGE’S</td>
<td>863,420</td>
<td>11,562</td>
<td>1.34%</td>
<td>19.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTHERN AREA</td>
<td>340,439</td>
<td>4,982</td>
<td>1.46%</td>
<td>8.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALVERT</td>
<td>88,737</td>
<td>1,068</td>
<td>1.20%</td>
<td>1.82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARLES</td>
<td>146,551</td>
<td>2,683</td>
<td>1.83%</td>
<td>4.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST MARY’S</td>
<td>105,151</td>
<td>1,231</td>
<td>1.17%</td>
<td>2.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTERN SHORE AREA</td>
<td>449,226</td>
<td>3,688</td>
<td>0.82%</td>
<td>6.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CECIL</td>
<td>101,108</td>
<td>936</td>
<td>0.93%</td>
<td>1.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENT</td>
<td>20,197</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>0.67%</td>
<td>0.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUEEN ANNE’S</td>
<td>47,798</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>0.73%</td>
<td>0.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAROLINE</td>
<td>33,066</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>0.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TALBOT</td>
<td>37,782</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>0.56%</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DORCHESTER</td>
<td>32,618</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>0.97%</td>
<td>0.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WICOMICO</td>
<td>98,733</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>0.77%</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOMERSET</td>
<td>26,470</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>0.91%</td>
<td>0.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WORCESTER</td>
<td>51,454</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>0.79%</td>
<td>0.69%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2010 Census Demographic profiles, Department of Planning, Projections and Data Analysis/State Data Center, May 2011[1]
MARYLAND’S INDIGENOUS TRIBES

◆ PISCATAWAY CONOY CONFEDERACY AND SUB-TRIBES, INC.  
(MARYLAND INDIAN STATUS – Enrolled members of the Piscataway-Conoy Tribe (PCT))  
Tribal Chair Mervin Savoy  
P.O. Box 1484  
LaPlata, Maryland 20646  
Msavoy9836@aol.com

◆ CHOPTICO BAND OF PISCATAWAY  
(MARYLAND INDIAN STATUS – Enrolled members of the Piscataway-Conoy Tribe (PCT))  
Appointed Speaker Rico Newman  
3953 Pine Cone Circle  
Waldorf, Maryland 20602  
301-744-9553

◆ CEDARVILLE BAND OF PISCATAWAY INDIAN, INC.  
(MARYLAND INDIAN STATUS – Enrolled members of the Piscataway-Conoy Tribe (PCT))  
Tribal Chairwoman Natalie Standingontherock Proctor  
American Indian Cultural Center  
16816 Country Lane  
Waldorf, Maryland 20601  
240-640-7213  
www.piscatawayindians.org  
piscatawayindians@gmail.com

◆ PISCATAWAY INDIAN NATION  
(MARYLAND INDIAN STATUS – Enrolled members of the Piscataway Indian Nation (PIN))  
Chief Billy “Red Wing” Tayac  
P.O. Box 312  
Port Tobacco, Maryland 20677  
301-932-0808  
www.piscatawaynation.org

ACCOHANNOCK INDIAN TRIBE, INC  
Chief Rudy “Laughing Otter” Hall  
P.O. Box 404  
Marion, Maryland 21838  
410-623-2660  
Accohannock@verizon.net

NAUSE-WAIWASH BAND OF INDIANS, INC.  
Chief Sewell E. “Winter Hawk” Fitzhugh  
363 Elliott Island Road  
Vienna, Maryland 21869  
410-376-3889

POCOMOKE INDIAN TRIBE, INC  
Paramount Chief Norris Howard, Sr.  
3355 Allen Road  
Eden, Maryland 21822

ASSATEAGUE PEOPLES TRIBE  
Chief Quite Bear Morbito  
P.O. Box 63  
Frankford, Delaware 19945  
Mancat732@aol.com

YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER BAND OF SHAWNEE INDIANS, INC.  
Chief Joseph Neale  
6110 Melvern Drive  
Bethesda, Maryland 20817  
301-530-5281