University of Texas at El Paso DigitalCommons@UTEP

COURI Symposium Abstracts, Spring 2011

COURI Symposium Abstracts

Spring 3-16-2011

Detecting Unmarked Graves using GPR at the Mescalero Apache Reservation

Stephanie Y. Chavez[^]

Department of Geological Sciences, University of Texas at El Paso, sychavez2@miners.utep.edu

Ashley G. Nauer

Department of Geological Sciences, University of Texas at El Paso, agnauer@miners.utep.edu

Laura Serpa*

Department of Geological Sciences, University of Texas at El Paso, lfserpa@utep.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.utep.edu/couri abstracts

Recommended Citation

Chavez^, Stephanie Y.; Nauer, Ashley G.; and Serpa*, Laura, "Detecting Unmarked Graves using GPR at the Mescalero Apache Reservation" (2011). *COURI Symposium Abstracts, Spring 2011*. Paper 36. http://digitalcommons.utep.edu/couri_abstracts/36

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the COURI Symposium Abstracts at DigitalCommons@UTEP. It has been accepted for inclusion in COURI Symposium Abstracts, Spring 2011 by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UTEP. For more information, please contact lweber@utep.edu.

Detecting Unmarked Graves using GPR at the Mescalero Apache Reservation

Stephanie Y. Chavez[^], Ashley G. Nauer, Laura Serpa*

Department of Geological Sciences, University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso

In Mescalero, New Mexico, on an Apache Indian Reservation, we were asked to survey the Mescalero Cemetery in order to locate unmarked graves. Back in the late 1800's, proper documentation of graves was never made. As a result, what is thought to be a new potential burial site is discovered to be an old undocumented grave. Reservation officials have asked us to survey the cemetery and document exact locations of unmarked graves. To achieve this goal, we will use ground penetrating radar (GPR) and a differential global positioning system (DGPS). The collected data will be processed by using EKKO-Mapper and EKKO-View Deluxe. These data processing programs will allow us to view our collected data, edit noise out of the data, and enable us to view our surveyed area in Google Earth by applying DGPS points obtained during the survey. From the processed data, we will identify possible grave sites and inform the reservation officials of the findings. There are three cemeteries in the region and our initial study will only cover part of one of the cemeteries. This project could continue for many years and generate a number of research projects.