

**Meeting Minutes: Nation to Nation Consultation
Minnesota Army National Guard, Camp Ripley
Fortune Bay Resort and Casino, Tower, Minnesota
May 18, 2016**

Executive Summary

The Minnesota Army National Guard (MNARNG), Camp Ripley, Minnesota, organized a meeting that included tribal representatives, MNARNG leadership, and MNARNG staff. The purpose of this meeting, which took place on May 18, 2016, was to consult with tribal governments regarding MNARNG's operations within the state of Minnesota; it was hosted by the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa, and took place at the Bois Forte Band's Fortune Bay Resort and Casino, Tower, Minnesota. On April 28, 2016, as a call to enter into government to government consultation, Colonel Scott St. Sauver, Camp Ripley Garrison Commander, sent letters to 50 representatives of tribal governments, and agencies with tribal-associated responsibilities, located throughout Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma and Montana (Attachment 1, Tribal Invitees MNARNG Consultation). The purpose of the meeting, as summarized in Colonel St. Sauver's letter, was to meet "to discuss the MNARNG's cultural resource accomplishments and planning efforts and how they intersect with the requirements of tribal consultation."

As inferred in Colonel St. Sauver's letter, the call for consultation was done in accord with direction provided in the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. § 307103) and 36 CFR Part 800.6 (a)(5) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's rules implementing Sections 106 and 110 of the Act; the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-601, 25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.); and the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (Public Law No. 95-341, 92 Stat.).

The meeting was structured in a manner that first allowed Camp Ripley's Garrison Commander and MNARNG staff to present a summary of its mission and activities, and its approach to compliance with applicable laws and regulations regarding its operations. Specifically, MNARNG leadership and staff summarized its commitment and approach to the management of natural and cultural resources (Attachment 2, PowerPoint Presentations MNARNG Consultation). Meeting participants were encouraged to ask questions both during and following each of the presentations. Following the presentations, tribal participants were invited to raise issues and concerns, and offer suggestions regarding the MNARNG's management strategies and consultation protocol.

While specific questions and requests were made by tribal representatives, especially during the afternoon session (see section of Meeting Minutes entitled "Discussion of Tribal Consultation, Communication and Correspondence), tribal participants appeared comfortable with the responses and proposals provided by MNARNG leadership and staff. Most noteworthy, tribal

representatives were unanimous in their interest in holding annual consultation meetings, and it was their consensus that the next consultation meeting should take place at Camp Ripley. In acknowledgement and agreement with this request, Colonel St. Sauver agreed to host the 2017 consultation meeting at Camp Ripley.

Agenda

7:30	Breakfast
9:00	Opening Prayer, Mr. Vern Adams, Spiritual Advisor, Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
9:15	Introductions – All Participants
9:30	Camp Ripley Update, Colonel Scott St. Sauver, Camp Ripley Garrison Commander
10:00	Camp Ripley Environmental Conservation Overview, Jay Brezinka, Natural Resources Manager
11:00	Cultural Resource Program and 2015 Accomplishments and 2016 Work-Plan, Patrick Neumann, Cultural Resources Manager
12:00	Lunch
1:30	Discussion of Tribal Consultation Communication and Correspondence, Patrick Neumann, Cultural Resources Manager
3:00	Comments, general discussion, a way forward
5:00	Conclusion

Tribal Participants:

- Bill Latady, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer and Museum Curator, Bois Forte Band
- Beverly Miller, Executive Director, Bois Forte Heritage Museum, Bois Forte Band
- Vern Adams, Spiritual Advisor, Bois Forte Band
- Natalie Weyaus, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa
- Cayla Olson, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, White Earth Nation
- Amy Burnette, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Leech Lake Band of Chippewa
- Rich Robinson, Director, Leech Lake Department of Resource Management
- Jill Hoppe, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa

Minnesota Army National Guard Participants:

- Colonel Scott St. Sauver, Garrison Commander, Camp Ripley
- Lieutenant Colonel Chad Sackett, Deputy Garrison Commander, Camp Ripley
- Patrick Neumann, Cultural Resource Manager, Camp Ripley

- Jay Brezinka, Natural Resources Manager, Camp Ripley
- Martin Skoglund, Environmental Compliance and Conservation, Camp Ripley
- Lowell Laudert, Special Emphasis Program, Camp Ripley
- Anthony Housey, Public Affairs Officer, Camp Ripley

Meeting Facilitators:

- Kathryn Egan-Bruhy, Project Manager, Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc.
- Mark Bruhy, Compliance Specialist, Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc.

Meeting Minutes:

9:15 a.m. Invocation, Mr. Vern Adams, Spiritual Advisor, Bois Forte Band of Chippewa

The meeting was called to order and began with an opening prayer presented by Mr. Adams. Following Mr. Adams invocation, all participants were invited to introduce themselves, state their affiliation, and express their expectations regarding meeting proceedings and outcomes.

9:45 a.m. Colonel Scott St. Sauver, Camp Ripley Update, Colonel Scott St. Sauver, Camp Ripley Garrison Commander

Colonel St. Sauver greeted the audience and stressed his understanding of the importance of consultation regarding the far-ranging activities conducted by MNARNG, activities both within and beyond Camp Ripley. He further stressed personal sensitivity regarding issues important to Native American peoples. Finally, he encouraged those in attendance, and all tribes interested in doing so, to share their tribal flags, and he promised that those flags received will be flown with others at Camp Ripley.

Mission: Colonel St. Sauver discussed Camp Ripley's mission, i.e., to provide support, facilities and resources enabling customers to train in a realistic environment while maintaining positive community relations. As noted, MNARNG's mission is to train and keep troops safe, to protect the property of Minnesota's citizens, and keep the public aware of its activities. Further, he stated that Camp Ripley's operation balances environmental protection with MNARNG's mission.

Location: Camp Ripley, as he noted, is expansive and includes 50,731 acres of state-owned land and 2,100 acres of cantonment, situated within three biodiversity zones (i.e., prairie, coniferous forest community, and deciduous forest community). Further, the Camp includes 18 miles of undisturbed Mississippi River shoreline. Finally, the Camp includes a Level II training center and 45 live and 23 non-live fire ranges.

Economic Benefits: The Camp, as noted, is actively used and as measured through MANDAY utilization (one soldier training per day), its average annual use is 325,000 MANDAYs. It is operated in a manner that does not compete with the local economy but rather attempts to utilize local resources. The economic benefits of camp operation are significant, with operation-related

expenses beneficial to the community through things such as payroll, financial assistance, local service contracts, utilities, food, and payments for the Army Compatible Use Buffer. In fiscal year 2015 alone, Camp operation-related total economic impact was \$288,524,538.

Resources/Camp Infrastructure: Colonel St. Sauver provided a review of the Camp's Consolidated Maintenance Facilities (CMA), which includes housing, classrooms, training and community center, theater, conference center, and medical unit training facility. He noted that there are three air field runways and seven miles of rail. It was noted that the Camp's Education Center has been recently expanded, its expansion complimenting the Hangar Conference Center. Modeled after a college campus, it includes expanded lodging, classrooms, library, dining areas and commons.

Training: Colonel St. Sauver summarized mission-critical training taking place at Camp Ripley, including simulations (e.g., virtual battle skills, vehicle training, weapons training, flight training, fire training) along with a range of other training operations directed at mission accomplishment and personnel safety. He further described the Camp's Unmanned Aerial Systems Facilities and Air Force Guard and Reserves training operations.

Partnerships: MNARNG has engaged broad and important partnerships:

- Interagency and State Partnerships: Among those noted, MNARNG maintains partnerships and training opportunities for law enforcement (the camp includes an emergency vehicle operators course), emergency managers, first responders, fire fighters, Minnesota State Patrol, Minnesota Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Department of Transportation and Minnesota Department of Corrections. Other state partnerships include the Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Emergency Management Training Center, and Camp Ripley serves as an alternative Emergency Operations Center.
- International Partnerships: Colonel St. Sauver highlighted several international partnerships, which include the Norwegian Exchange Program, the Canadian Military 38th Brigade, and the Croatian Exchange Program.

Diversity: It was noted from 2011 forward the MNARNG Adjutant General made ethnic diversity an operational goal, and in 2015 gender diversity was addressed through the Department of Defense's proclamation that all military jobs will be open to women. The goal of inclusivity, as noted by Colonel St. Sauver, will continue to be addressed.

Arden Hills Army Training Site (AHATS): It was noted that MNARNG manages AHATS, a 1,500 acre site near Minneapolis-St Paul. AHATS offers training opportunities available to all military services and civilian law enforcement agencies. Remarkably, AHATS was a Superfund site, i.e., a site contaminated by hazardous substances that was remediated by the Department of Defense through the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980.

Call for Open Communication: Colonel St. Sauver closed his presentation by encouraging tribal representatives to contact him directly, at any time, with questions or concerns regarding MNARNG's operation and activities.

10:30 a.m. Camp Ripley Environmental Conservation Overview, Jay Brezinka, MNARNG Natural Resources Manager

Mr. Brezinka provided an environmental conservation overview of Camp Ripley and MNARNG's other areas of management. He noted that the program he manages includes two primary areas, compliance and conservation.

Compliance Program: Mr. Brezinka began this portion of his presentation by stating that MNARNG strives to address and balance a "triple bottom line," i.e., military mission, community, and environment. With a staff of ten, they develop project proposals in accord with applicable laws and regulations and in doing so they seek environmental sustainability through monitoring activities, and by addressing the following action items:

- Pollution Prevention
- Recycling
- Monitoring of air quality
- Pest management
- Operation of a sustainable range program
- Management of hazardous materials
- Containment of toxic substances
- Treatment of solid and hazardous waste
- Monitoring of operational noise
- Environmental clean-up as required
- Monitoring of storage tanks
- Oil and hazardous substance spills

Conservation Program: Mr. Brezinka stated that conservation is broad and includes: wildlife management, fisheries management, vegetation management, consideration of threatened and endangered species, treatment of non-native invasive species, cultural resources management, wildland fire suppression and fire-related environmental restoration, and providing recreational opportunities. He further stated that MNARNG conservation efforts are integrated with other agencies, as this was touched upon earlier during Colonel St. Sauver's presentation. He described Camp Ripley's ecological diversity, referencing how it straddles three biodiversity zones, i.e., Big Woods zone, Conifer zone, and Prairie zone. Regarding partnerships, which he subsequently addressed, he spoke of how partnerships serve to address issues such as terrestrial and aquatic threatened and endangered species.

Partnerships: MNARNG maintains a variety of natural resource-related partnerships that he said address both effective land and resource management, as well as contribute to cost efficiency in program operations. Partners in resource management include the Nature Conservancy, tribal governments, Minnesota state colleges and universities, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, local school districts and community interest groups.

Surveys: Mr. Brezinka spoke about the ecological diversity of MNARNG-managed lands, ongoing wildlife and plant surveys, and how reports of these surveys are available upon request. He noted there are 65 protected species within Camp Ripley. Some of the surveys he spoke of address the following: amphibians and reptiles such as the Blanding's Turtle; mammals such as Black Bear, Gray Wolf, Fisher, and the Northern Long-Eared Bat and the threat of white nose syndrome. He further discussed birds such as the Golden Eagle, as well as a variety of plant species. He discussed how surveys include federal and state-listed threatened and endangered species. He further stated that some surveys are directed at species that are not state or federally-listed, but species determined to require attention in terms of habitat management. Finally, he addressed the significant environmental threats associated with non-native invasive species. In this regard, he spoke of a 12-year partnership with Saint Cloud State University, a partnership that includes the continuous identification and mapping of existing and new infestations. He spoke of how this information helps target large infestations through herbicide treatment, for example, treatment of areas where common tansy and spotted knapweed are expanding.

Prescribed Burns: Mr. Brezinka began the discussion by stating that prescribed burns serve to create a safe training environment for soldiers during field training, and they further address the safety of surrounding communities. He described how prescribed burns have significant and positive ecological effects, for example, by promoting and maintaining prairie habitats. He discussed the careful planning that goes into prescribed burning and how a variety of conditions must be addressed, conditions that include temperature, wind speed and direction, relative humidity and fuel/moisture content.

Encroachment: Mr. Brezinka addressed how MNARNG management and operations can cause conflict with citizens in surrounding communities. In an attempt to mitigate these conflicts, a three-mile buffer has been established around Camp Ripley through the "Army Compatible Use Buffer Program," a program that has resulted in enormous public benefits. Through this program land has been acquired and conservation easements have been established. Federal funding, and partnerships with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources, has orchestrated 156 land transactions creating over 17,000 acres of land as a Camp buffer zone. Not only does this minimize the effects of military operations on surrounding communities, it has promoted a broad area of environmental protection and conservation. Further, MNARNG is working with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Natural Resource Conservation Service and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources to further protect 110,000 acres surrounding Camp Ripley. Through these efforts, Camp Ripley has been designated a "Sentinel Landscape."

Community Outreach: Mr. Brezinka discussed how, in a variety of ways, MNARNG addresses the public interest in the management of Camp Ripley and the Arden Hills Training Site. MNARNG hosts classroom-based environmental events that address MNARNG activities and land management, they host environmental field tours, and they celebrate events such as "National Public Lands Day." MNARNG hosts fishing events for active troops, veterans, and the public. Further, they sponsor hunting activities for disabled veterans, and they host youth archery hunts. As a final example of outreach, MNARNG has cooperated with the National Geographic Society in the "National Geographic Wild," i.e., the National Geographic Channel three-part series on the Mississippi River.

11:15 a.m. Camp Ripley Cultural Resource Program and 2015 Accomplishments and 2016 Work-Plan, Mr. Patrick Neumann, MNARNG Cultural Resources Manager

Mr. Neumann began his presentation with a discussion of MNARNG's cultural resource management (CRM) accomplishments. He spoke first of MNARNG accomplishments in compliance with National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 110 direction. Specifically, since 2007 nearly 30,000 acres of MNARNG land has been surveyed, and it is anticipated that the survey of all 51,020 of MNARNG utilized acres will be completed in the next two to four years. He noted that approximately 90 percent of recorded sites are situated near the Mississippi River, with historic European American farmsteads and house places primarily being situated within Camp Ripley's interior. Further, he noted that all potentially National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligible sites are protected, and all unevaluated sites are protected pending future Phase II evaluations.

Phase I Surveys: Mr. Neumann summarized the Phase I surveys that have taken place in nine "Maneuver Areas," the cultural resource sites located within these areas, survey acreage accomplished, and remaining acres to be surveyed. A summary of these areas follows:

- Maneuver Area K 1: All 6,391 acres of Area K 1 have been surveyed and all sites located in this area are being protected pending the result of Phase II evaluation.
- Maneuver Area K 2: All 2,093 acres of Area K 2 have been surveyed and four sites documented, the four sites will remain in protective status pending the result of future Phase II evaluation.
- Maneuver Area J: Area consists of 2,032 acres, 62 percent of which is wetland; Phase I survey is scheduled to take place beginning in 2016 with anticipated completion in 2017.
- Maneuver Area I: This area consists of 3,807 acres, all of which has been surveyed; one prehistoric site has been documented and is protected, treated as potentially NRHP eligible; one possible historic town site has been reported within this area but not field verified.

- Maneuver Area G: This area consists of 3,015 acres, only three percent of this area has been surveyed; though access is difficult due to its association with an impact range, survey is scheduled to begin in 2016 and be completed by 2018.
- Maneuver Area F: This area consists of 7,117 acres, only ten percent of which has been previously surveyed. Like Maneuver Area G, access is difficult due to its association with an impact range but survey is scheduled to begin in 2016 and be completed in 2018.
- Maneuver Area D: This area consists of 9,559 acres and the entire area has been surveyed with 11 sites recorded. Mr. Neumann noted that human burials within this area have previously been removed, though caution is exercised since some burials may have been missed. He further noted that the area includes a mound group, which is protected.
- Maneuver Area C: This area consists of 5,358 acres, and the entire area has been surveyed with 10 sites located and protected.
- Maneuver Area B: This area consists of 4,001 acres, and the entire area has been surveyed with no cultural resources.

Sites Protected: Mr. Neumann noted that in all, 61 cultural resources are categorized as either potentially NRHP eligible or unevaluated. He further explained that seven archaeological sites are NRHP eligible and three historic structures have been determined NRHP eligible (i.e., Governor's Lodge and Garage, Cedar Street Armory, and Camp Ripley Wall). He further stated that three sites are NRHP listed, i.e., Fort Ripley, Stanchfield Lumber Camp, and Highway 115 Railroad Bridge.

Protective Procedures: Mr. Neumann discussed site protection, procedures that include a variety of protective techniques. Specifically, with regard to sites that are NRHP eligible or unevaluated, a 50 meter protective buffer zone is established around these sites. Further, the perimeter of sites in high traffic areas is physically marked with "Siebert" stakes, and if necessary, large boulders are placed around sites to form a protective barrier. Finally, locational information regarding protected sites is shared with Range Control to ensure protected sites are not inadvertently damaged through military operations.

Statewide MNARNG Facilities: Mr. Neumann explained that MNARNG facilities beyond Camp Ripley consist of 397 acres. Many of these areas have been examined to determine the presence of undisturbed soil contexts, and consequently, the potential for archaeological sites. In summary, he stated that 33 locations consisting of 212 acres have been surveyed through 2015; 14 outstate locations, comprising of 95 acres, remain to be examined; the Alexandria Readiness Center has been examined and found to have intact soils; one metropolitan site, consisting of 11 acres, has been examined; and 13 metropolitan consisting of 95 acres remain to be assessed for the presence of intact soils.

Arden Hills Army Training Site (AHATS): Mr. Neumann noted that areas within AHATS determined to include undisturbed soils were surveyed in 2008. As a result of this effort four

historic archaeological sites were documented, none of which were found to include standing structures. These sites, referenced 21RA0062, 21RA0063, 21RA0064, and 21AR0065, were examined through Phase II evaluation and it was concluded that none meet NRHP eligibility criteria; as such, no protective measures are warranted.

Architectural Survey: Mr. Neumann noted the survey of architectural resources over 50 years in age, referred to as “Camp Ripley Cold War Structures,” was done through the authority of NHPA Section 110 and conducted between 1994 and 2012. This broadly comprehensive investigation, done in two phases, examined every structure within Camp Ripley, including 16 field latrines. The first phase examined structures dating from 1946 to 1961, and the second phase included structures dating from 1961 to 1989. As a result of these investigations, none of the structures were determined NRHP eligible. However, it was noted that the Memorial Chapel must be re-evaluated at which time it reaches the 50 year NRHP age criterion. He further noted that several structures, including a barracks and an ammunition storage facility, fall under the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation “Program Comment for Military Structures.”

Next, Mr. Neumann explained that the majority of structures at Camp Ripley pre-date World War II, and that 145 of these structures were surveyed in 1994. Most of these structures were found to be associated with the Depression Era and were constructed by the military in cooperation with the Civilian Conservation Corps. Many of these structures were determined to be redundant and consequently not NRHP eligible. Three structures, however, were determined NRHP eligible, and they include the Governor’s Lodge and Garage, and the Camp Ripley Wall. As noted, maintenance plans are in place for each of these structures.

Mr. Neumann concluded this discussion with a review of the architectural survey of AHATS, stating that all structures have been addressed under the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation “Program Comment for Military Structures.” In this regard, he noted that mitigative measures undertaken in accordance with NHPA Section 106 are complete.

Lunch

1:30 p.m. Camp Ripley Cultural Resource Program and 2015 Accomplishments and 2016 Work-Plan, Continued

2015 Section 106 Submittals: Mr. Neumann began this discussion by stating all proposed MNARNG undertakings are reviewed in accord with NHPA Section 106 direction. Further, all reports that result from these investigations have been submitted to federally recognized tribes (Tribes) and the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for review and comment. He noted that several projects conducted in 2015 and 2016, determined to have the potential to effect cultural resources, were subjected to Phase I survey. The Tribes and Minnesota SHPO were provided reports of these investigations and a request for comment. A summary of these projects follows:

- Miller Air Field Overrun is designed to improve aircraft glide slope, and involved timber harvesting and replanting of harvested area in prairie vegetation. This project will have no effect on cultural resources.
- Area 30 Tank Ditch is a project that involved installation of obstacles to facilitate training. Though no cultural resources will be affected, proximity to the Fort Ripley Cemetery, necessitated site monitoring during construction. The project had no effect on the cemetery or other cultural resources.
- Area 8 Ammo Handling Area is a project that involved facility development and trail improvement, and though historic sites have been located nearby the area of potential effect, none will be directly or indirectly affected.
- Morrison County Ditch 1, located outside of Camp Ripley's boundaries, was done as a cooperative project with county government. It was concluded that it would have no effect on historic properties.
- Llano Bypass, a project that will involve both trail construction and trail improvement, done in accord with military regulations to improve the safety buffer, will have no effect on historic properties.
- Observation Point 1.5, a project that involved grading and placement of gravel for establishment of an observation area, will have no effect on historic properties.

Historic Structures Repair and Maintenance: Mr. Neumann briefly listed several projects that include:

- Valhalla Lodge, a 1934 log chalet built for Minnesota governors and visiting VIPs, will be restored in accord with ACHP direction
- Northfield Readiness Center
- Madison Readiness Center
- Cedar Street
- New Ulm

Summary of 2015 Accomplishments:

In summary, Mr. Neumann noted that in 2015 through NHPA Section 110 surveys, 11 new sites were documented, additional information was obtained regarding 12 previously documented sites, and information was obtained regarding six undocumented sites. A total of 7,451 acres were surveyed, reports of six investigations prepared in accord with NHPA Section 106 were submitted for review and comment, and there were no findings adverse effect. Mr. Neumann did note that several requests for further information were made by Tribes and SHPO, requests that are being addressed.

It was noted that an Archaeology Day Event was held, in conjunction with the Camp Ripley Open House. This event involved the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program and Saint Cloud State University. Featuring demonstrations and presentations, Mr. Neumann said there were several

thousand visitors in attendance. He further noted that a Boy Scout Archaeology Event was held at Camp Ripley, and a guided site tour is being planned employees and their families.

Mr. Neumann concluded his discussion of the 2015 program of work by stating that MNARNG continued its consultation with tribal governments and other stakeholders. He also noted that archaeological site monitoring was a facet of the 2015 program of work, aimed at ensuring sites are not being inadvertently damaged or impacted, and that communication with Range Control and training units was maintained as a means of avoiding site impacts. Finally, he noted that in 2015 MNARNG's Cultural Resources staff began a process of document digitization, which will serve a variety of program efficiencies such as streamlining the NHPA Section 106 review process.

2016 Cultural Resource Work Plan: In summary, Mr. Neumann said the 2016 program of work will continue to include the following activities:

- A program of systematic survey directed toward the eventual survey of all MNARNG properties
- Organization of an annual tribal consultation meetings if the tribes express an interest in doing so
- Coordination and partnering with institutions and universities, such as Saint Cloud State University, for the purpose of offering opportunities for students, and moving forward with Phase II evaluations
- Continuation of cooperation with MNARNG planning, training and construction staff to ensure cultural resource site awareness and site protection
- Planning and coordination of outreach activities such as the Archaeology Day event, Boy Scout event, and activities associated with hosting school groups

2:00 p.m. Discussion of Tribal Consultation Communication and Correspondence, Patrick Neumann, Cultural Resources Manager

With the end of formal presentations, the remaining part of the meeting was set aside for a discussion of the following: how MNARNG conveys information to interested tribal governments; how it approaches government to government consultation with tribal governments; and how MNARNG can improve the manner in which it approaches consultation and submittal of cultural resource-related information. Mr. Neumann stated that MNARNG formally began consultation with tribal governments in 2006 and it is considered an important aspect of what MNARNG does. Following are questions, comments and requests made by tribal representatives:

- Jill Hoppe, Fond du Lac Band and Bill Latady, Bois Forte Band: Both stressed the importance of continuing to receive information on a regular basis regarding all proposed MNARNG undertakings.

- Amy Burnette, Leech Lake Band: Ms. Burnette requested the name of a contact for the Friends of Old Crow Wing.
- Bill Latady, Bois Forte Band: Mr. Latady raised a question regarding NRHP District nominations for above-ground resources. Mr. Neumann noted that MNARNG at present is not addressing this but made assurances that all resources that are part of potential NRHP districts are being protected. Mr. Latady, however, still stressed the importance of preparing such nominations, and suggested that Minnesota Historical Society Legacy Grant funding opportunities may be available to fund the preparation of nominations.
- Rich Robinson, Leech Lake Band: in reference to a comment about Native American historic wild rice harvesting, Mr. Robinson noted that Band members likely do not have extensive information regarding these activities. Mr. Latady and Ms. Burnette both acknowledged this comment, and further noted that while Native oral histories are indeed important regarding these activities, archival references are available and can provide additionally important information.
- Bill Latady, Bois Forte Band: Mr. Latady said that MNARNG is doing excellent work regarding conducting Phase I surveys, but asked about addressing the issuing of investigating and documenting Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs). Specifically, he noted that the Bois Forte Band is conducting research of areas included in the ceded territories, and stressed the importance of conducting oral histories that focus on tribal elders, gaining information on how the Bands have and continue to utilize areas in a manner consistent with National Park Service direction regarding TCPS (reference National Register Bulletin 38, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Traditional Cultural Properties). Stressing the importance of oral histories focusing on tribal elders, Mr. Latady said much information can be gained regarding use of properties so classified, particularly in light of Bulletin 38 direction requiring documentation of use within the past 50 years. It was noted that ACHP provides some variance regarding the 50 year criterion, recognizing that some potential TCPs are not accessible. Mr. Neumann noted that awhile back he heard that tribal representatives raised the issue of TCPS, but MNARNG has no documentation of such discussions. As an aside, it was noted that the Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, in Michigan, cooperated with the federal Bureau of Land Management in developing a TCP that focused on ricing camps, and the meeting facilitators said they will provide Mr. Neumann a copy of the TCP registration, which he can further distribute to those interested. In response to this discussion, Colonel St. Sauver asked how MNARNG would go about approaching such a study, and Mr. Latady stated the process begins with contacting Minnesota Tribes stating the intent to proceed with such a study. Finally, Mr. Robinson noted that the US Fish and Wildlife Service approached the Leech Lake Band about such an endeavor, but for reasons unstated, no progress was made. MNARNG staff said that they will consider such a study and bring it forward to the tribes for further discussion.

Consultation and Notification Protocols: Following questions and discussions summarized above, Mr. Neumann asked those in attendance about MNARNG consultation protocols. He mentioned that along with distributing information (e.g., cultural resource reports, proposed undertakings, consultation meeting notes, etc.) through United States Postal Service, he relies on phone conversations and other word of mouth opportunities to communicate. He asked those in attendance to inform him if they learn that other tribal representatives are not receiving information regarding MNARNG activities. The issue of conveying information electronically was raised, and Mr. Neumann responded by stating the Army has data limitations in conveyance of electronic documents. MNARNG suggested that AMRDCK, an Army file sharing site, could be used to convey larger documents to interested parties. Those in attendance who requested to receive information through AMRDCK are:

- Natalie Weyhaus, Mille Lacs Band
- Cayla Olson, White Earth Nation
- Amy Burnette, Leech Lake Band
- Rich Robinson, Leech Lake Band asked to be copied information sent to Ms. Burnette
- Bill Latady, Bois Forte Band
- Jill Hoppe, Fond du Lac Band
- Natalie Weyhaus, Mille Lacs Band

Frequency of Consultation Meetings: Mr. Neumann raised the issue of the frequency of consultation meetings, i.e., how often should MNARNG hold such meetings. The unanimous response, among those tribal representatives in attendance, was that MNARNG sponsor consultation meetings on an annual basis. Mr. Latady, among others, noted that even with receipt of information about MNARNG activities that relate to cultural resources, face to face meetings are vital in maintaining a trust relationship among MNARNG and the tribes. Colonel St. Sauver stated that he would be pleased hold such meetings on an annual basis. When Mr. Neumann asked about a location for the 2017 consultation meeting, tribal representatives were unanimous in suggesting that Camp Ripley would be an appropriate place to hold such the 2017 consultation meeting. It was further noted by tribal representatives that such a meeting involve a field visit to selected Camp Ripley cultural resources.

3:00 p.m. Adjournment

Following formal adjournment, meeting hosts Bill Latady and Beverly Miller invited all participants to tour the Bois Forte Heritage Museum, and the majority of those in attendance accepted the invitation. Upon arrival at the museum, Ms. Miller, Museum Executive Director, provided a guided tour of the museum and its exhibits. Mr. Latady provided additional insights regarding the museum's history, museum-associated activities, and the development of the museum's exhibits.



Tribal Consultation

Section 106 And Yearly Tribal Consultations



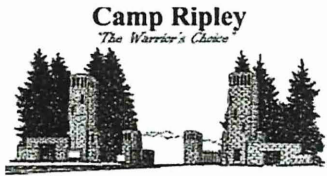


Agenda

Section 106 and Yearly Consultation

- History of Consultation Between Tribes and MNARNG
- Section 106 Consulting and Other Consulting
- Interpersonal Relationships
- Methods of Contact for Consultation



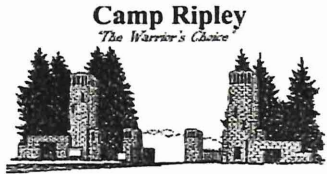


Tribal Consultation

Since 2006 MNARNG Has Worked Very Hard to Build Government to Government Relations With Federally Recognized Tribes.

Have Annually Met With Federally Recognized Tribes to Discuss Mission Requirements, Accomplishments, and Consultation Procedures.



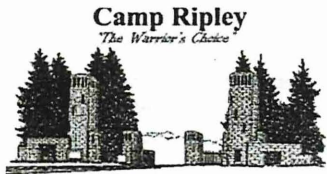


NHPA: Section 106 Consultation

Requirement to Consult With Federally Recognized Tribes and SHPO to Discuss Federal Undertakings That Might Have an Affect on Cultural Resources

- Currently Contact 11 Federally Recognized Tribes, as Well as Tribes and Tribal Representatives Who are Interested Parties, and SHPO, Totaling 46 Individuals
- Several Contacts are From the Same Tribal Governments
- Tribal Consultation Address List to Determine Who is Still an Interested Party
- Goal is to Determine Best Methods of Communication

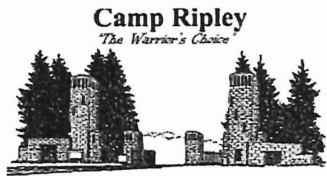




Frequency

- Currently Meet Yearly
- Projects are Already Consulted Under Section 106 on a Project by Project Basis
- Duplication of Information In Yearly Meeting Resulting From Continual Consultation on Projects
- Possibility of Extending Frequency to Every Other Year?

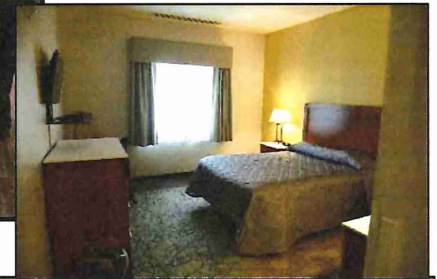


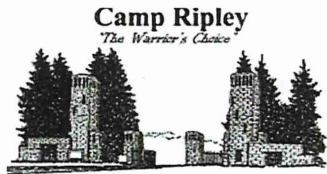


Proposed Location

Camp Ripley

- New Educational Center
- Accommodations
- Meeting Rooms
- Centrally Located in the State
- Scalable to Adapt to Large or Small Groups
- Access to Majority of MNARNG Land for Guided Tour

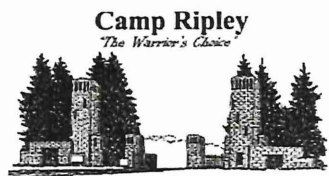




Interpersonal Relationships

- MNARNG Cultural Resources Management Open Door Philosophy
- Available for Site Visits
- Develop Personal Relationships
- Provide Free Flow of Information in Both Directions
- Good Working Relationships = Better Understanding = More Efficient Communications





Methods of Contact For Consultation

- Currently Mail All Section 106 Consultation and Addresses are Updated Yearly
- E-Mail if the Dialogue is Initiated by Another Party
- Preferences for Methods of Contact?
- Preferences for Types of Activities for Consultation?

