

**Meeting Minutes: Nation to Nation Consultation
Minnesota Army National Guard, Camp Ripley
May 31, 2017**

Minutes Prepared by Mark Bruhy and Kathryn Egan-Bruhy, Meeting Facilitators, Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc.

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 31, 2017, was to consult with tribal governments regarding MNARNG's operations within the state of Minnesota; the meeting took place at the Town Hall building at Camp Ripley, Little Falls. On May 8, 2017, 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 opened with a prayer and song by Mr. Terry Kemper, Mille Lacs Band. Additionally, Mr. Leonard Wabasha, Shakopee Mdewakonton Sioux Community, offered additional prayer to guide the discourse of the meeting. The meeting was structured in a manner that first allowed Camp Ripley's Garrison Commander to present a summary of MNARNG's mission and activities, and its approach to compliance with applicable laws and regulations regarding its operations (Attachment 2, PowerPoint presentation). Specifically, Colonel Scott St. Sauver summarized his staff's commitment and approach to the management of natural and cultural resources, and the importance of consultation meetings such as that held today. Next, Mr. Josh Pennington presented an overview of MNARNG's environmental program (Attachment 3, PowerPoint presentation). Following Mr. Pennington's presentation, Mr. Patrick Neumann presented a summary of MNARNG's cultural resource management program (Attachment 4, PowerPoint Presentation). Meeting participants were encouraged to ask questions both during and after 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.

Following lunch meeting participants boarded a bus and were taken on a tour of Camp Ripley, with selected stops at locations that highlight both MNARNG's cultural resources and environmental projects. At each stop, additional information and project information was provided by Colonel St. Sauver along with MNARNG staff members Josh Pennington, Katie Retka and Patrick Neumann. Following the tour the group returned to the Town Hall building and during this time tribal representatives raised additional questions and concerns addressed to MNARNG staff. Following this discussion, Colonel St. Sauver voiced his appreciation to tribal participants for their willingness to participate in today's meeting.

Agenda

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| 7:30 | Breakfast |
| 9:00 | Opening Song and Prayer, Mr. Terry Kemper, Mille Lacs Band |
| 9:15 | Introductions – All Participants |
| 9:30 | Camp Ripley Update – Colonel Scott St. Sauver, Camp Ripley Garrison Commander |
| 10:15 | Camp Ripley Environmental and Sentinel Landscape Program Overview – Mr. Josh Pennington, Environmental Supervisor |
| 11:00 | Cultural Resource Program and 2016 Accomplishments and 2017 Work Plan – Mr. Patrick Neumann, Cultural Resources Manager |
| 12:00 | Lunch |
| 1:00 | Tour of Camp Ripley Cultural Resources and Facilities – Colonel St. Sauver, Patrick Neumann, Josh Pennington and Katie Retka |
| 3:00 | Return to Town Hall – Comments, general discussion, a way forward |
| 5:00 | Adjourn |

Tribal Participants:

- Beverly Miller, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer and Executive Director, Bois Forte Heritage Museum, Bois Forte Band
- Natalie Weyaus, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa
- Terry Kemper, Assistant Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa
- Amy Burnette, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Leech Lake Band of Chippewa
- Jill Hoppe, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa
- Chuck Walt, Executive Director, Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa
- Leonard Wabasha, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Shakopee Mdewakonton Sioux Community

Minnesota Army National Guard Participants:

- Colonel Scott St. Sauver, Garrison Commander, Camp Ripley
- Lieutenant Colonel Chad Sackett, Deputy Garrison Commander, Camp Ripley
- Command Sargent Major Erickson, Camp Ripley
- Anthony Housey, Public Affairs Officer, Camp Ripley
- Josh Pennington, Environmental Supervisor, MNARNG
- Patrick Neumann, Cultural Resource Manager, MNARNG
- Jay Brezinka, Environmental Program Manager, Conservation Team, MNARNG
- Katie Retka, MNARNG, Sustainability Manager, Environmental Compliance Team, MNARNG
- Joe Laforce, MNARNG, Environmental Compliance Team, NEPA, MNARNG

Meeting Facilitators:

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

Meeting Minutes:**9:00 a.m. Invocation, Mr. Terry Kemper, Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa**

The meeting was called to order and began with an opening prayer and song presented by Mr. Terry Kemper, Mille Lacs Band. Additionally, Mr. Leonard Wabasha, Shakopee Mdewakonton Sioux Community, offered additional prayer to guide the discourse of the meeting. Following the invocation, all participants were invited to introduce themselves, state their affiliation, and express their expectations regarding meeting proceedings and outcomes.

9:30 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. He then went on to discuss the range of MNARNG's resources activities, which are summarized below with further details in Attachment 2.

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 52,831 acres of which 50,731 includes Range and 2,100 of Cantonment. Camp Ripley is 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. The Camp is actively used, with a utilization average of 325,000 man days (i.e., one soldier training per day).

Economic Benefits: 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 2016 alone, Camp operation-related total economic impact was \$284,601,905.

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 line. The Camp's Education Center, recently expanded, offers a remarkable educational environment, and it is complimented by the Hangar Conference Center. Modeled after a college campus, it includes expanded lodging, classrooms, library, theater, dining areas and commons. Further, there is a Medical Unit Training Facility. Finally, Camp Ripley includes three runways, three drop zones and seven miles of railroad.

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 (drone training) and Air Force Guard and Reserves training operations. Regarding Air Force Guard and Reserves, there are a broad range of training opportunities that include tactical and low level flight maneuvers, aeromedical evacuation, security forces training, engineering and installation support, wilderness survival and land navigation.

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, i.e., 4.8 miles of road courses in both rural and urban settings), 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 (details of diversity achievements are presented in Attachment 2).

Combined Arms Collective Training Facility: As Colonel St. Sauver noted, the Combined Arms Collective Training Facility provides important training opportunities for military and national disasters. This facility includes 24 buildings representing styles and types found throughout the world, including above-ground contexts and underground tunnels with visual, audio and smell effects to enhance the realistic effects of both dangerous and hazardous situations.

Multiple Purpose Training Range: This facility will offer a number of range-centered training opportunities that address tanks and wheeled vehicles, that is, instruction in the skills to detect, identify, engage and defeat moving and armor targets. As Colonel St. Sauver noted, the expected Multi-Purpose Training Range operational date is August of this year.

Community Outreach: Colonel St. Sauver stated that community outreach is an important part of MNARNG's mission. He stated that MNARNG facilitates ecotourism through environmental field tours, festivals and special events, such as National Public Lands Day. Other significant outreach opportunities include the youth archery deer hunt, disabled American veteran hunts, and job shadowing opportunities. He noted that Camp Ripley was included in the 'National Geographic Wild' three-part series on the Mississippi River.

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 and his successor directly, at any time, with questions or concerns regarding MNARNG's operation and activities.

10:00 a.m. Camp Ripley Environmental and Sentinel Landscape Program Overview, Josh Pennington, MNARNG Environmental Supervisor

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

Compliance Program: Mr. Pennington stated that MNARNG strives to address and balance a "triple bottom line," i.e., military mission, community, and environment. With a staff of 11, 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:

- Sustainability
- Pollution Prevention
- Recycling
- Air and Water Quality
- Pest Management
- Hazardous Materials Management
- Toxic Substances
- Solid and Hazardous Waste
- Spill Control
- Storage Tanks

Sustainable Energy: Mr. Pennington began this discussion noting that this area offers a tremendous opportunity to partner with tribal governments. He noted that MNARNG partnered with Minnesota Power to develop this 62 acre site, which is the largest solar PV array on any National Guard installation throughout the country. This facility generates one-hundred percent of Camp Ripley's annual electricity demand, ensuring camp operational energy security and resiliency. Ultimately, as Mr. Pennington stated, MNARNG wants a storage facility for generated power, though he said this will be an expensive endeavor.

Conservation Program: Mr. Pennington 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. Pennington spoke about the ecological diversity of MNARNG-managed lands, on-going 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.

Regarding Gray Wolf research, he stated that Camp Ripley has been a host site for state-wide research, and how MNARNG staff cooperatively monitors their behavior to understand pack dispersal and population changes. Regarding the Northern Long-Eared Bat, he elaborated on the threat of White Nose Syndrome, noting there are roost sites within Camp Ripley but no bat hibernaculum making more comprehensive study difficult. He noted that MNARNG is promoting bat habitat, and along with the Northern Long-Eared, there are six other bat species within Camp Ripley. He next discussed the Blanding Turtle, stating the biggest threats are not humans, but rather predators such as skunks. Mr. Pennington said he was pleased that volunteers are assisting MNARNG staff in monitoring and protecting nesting sites.

Invasive Species: Mr. Pennington said the biggest threat to natural habitats at Camp Ripley is the spread of non-native invasive species which include Spotted Knapweed and Common Tansy. As he noted, for the last 12 years MNARNG has been involved in a partnership with Saint Cloud State University that focuses on the control of invasive species. This partnership includes continuous identification and mapping of existing and new infestations, both terrestrial and aquatic.

Prescribed Burns: Mr. Pennington 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. MNARNG is actively involved in a program of prescribed (i.e., controlled) burns. He noted that there have been 12,850 acres of Camp Ripley burned for hazardous fuel reduction, and another 1,780 acres of burns for habitat enhancement.

Encroachment: Mr. Pennington 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 numerous land transactions creating over 20,000 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.”

Sentinel Landscape: Mr. Pennington described Sentinel Landscapes as “working or natural areas important to the Nation’s defense mission – places where preserving the working and rural character of key landscapes strengthens the economies of farms, ranches and forests; conserves habitat and natural resources; and protects vital test and training missions conducted on those military installations that anchor such landscapes.” As he noted, what makes Sentinel Landscapes unique is the way the concept has facilitated cooperation with partners and neighbors. Partners are numerous and include the US Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, USDA Forest Service, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and others.

Community Outreach: Mr. Pennington 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.

11:00 a.m. Camp Ripley Cultural Resource Program and 2016 Accomplishments and 2017, Patrick Neumann, MNARNG Cultural Resources Manager

Mr. Neumann began his presentation by describing his background and professional experience, then moved on to the 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, in 2007 MNARNG set a goal of completing the survey of all MNARNG-managed lands. To date, as he noted, almost 30,000 acres have been surveyed, and this year 12,717 acres are currently being surveyed. He then went on to the progress of cultural resource surveys in Maneuver Areas J, G and F. He then displayed a map which delineates protected sites, both Pre-Contact and Post-Contact sites, noting that Pre-Contact sites near the Mississippi River and lakes within Camp Ripley. Mr. Neumann

stated that 61 archaeological sites are in protected status, either potentially National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligible, or those whose NRHP eligibility potential is unknown. He further noted that seven archaeological sites are NRHP eligible, and three historic structures that are NRHP eligible (i.e., Governor's Lodge and Garage, Cedar Street Armory, and Camp Ripley Wall). Finally, three sites have been listed on the NRHP – they include the Stanchfield Lumber Camp, historic Fort Ripley and the Highway 115 Rail 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 with 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 when 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.

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.

2016 Accomplishments:

Mr. Neumann stated that MNARNG continues its commitment to effective consultation with tribal governments and other stakeholders. He briefly summarized 2016 accomplishments by stating that though the pace of survey is decreasing somewhat, MNARNG is continuing with Section 110 surveys. He noted that 25 percent of recorded and protected archaeological sites have been monitored, and there is a continued research focus on documented sites to better understand their nature and context. Mr. Neumann further stated that MNARNG has coordinated with archaeologists contracted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in site verification and condition assessment efforts. He mentioned that at Hamline University, he participated in training in osteology to identify human bone in archaeological context. Mr. Neumann further noted that he has been accepted as a member of the Council for Minnesota Archaeology.

Mr. Neumann continues to conduct informant interviews with those who previously owned land now managed by MNARNG. He has coordinated with local historical societies as part of researching land use history, and he has worked with what he described as local interested parties regarding burials located within Camp Ripley. In 2016 Mr. Neumann worked with a Saint Cloud State University graduate student, who served as an intern, providing access to material associated with thesis development. Finally, he continues to advise range control and training units to ensure cultural resource avoidance, and in this regard he has updated cultural resources standard operating procedures in range regulations.

2017 Cultural Resource Work Plan: In summary, in 2017 Mr. Neumann will:

- Ensure that the NRHP Section 106 direction is adhered to and facilitate the Section 106 process
- Conduct training for MNARNG planners and other interested staff, and continue to participate in professional training relative to his job performance
- Arrange and schedule cultural resource activities related to NRHP Section 106 direction
- Plan ‘Archaeology Day’ events, including the involvement of professional historic preservation specialists and local experts
- Develop interpretive signs for the Deparcq Woods Archaeological Site and other Camp Ripley cultural resources
- Ensure that NRHP Section 106 requirements are met for the following activities: (1) replacement of structures that were damaged in the September 2016 tornado; (2) establishment of a ‘high angle vehicle recovery area’ planned for an unused gravel pit; and (3) construction of camper cabins at the Round Lake Campground, located within Camp Ripley.

Following the completion of Mr. Neumann’s presentation, he asked tribal participants if there are any questions or concerns. In response, Ms. Weyhaus (Mille Lacs Band) and Mr. Wabasha (Shakopee Mdewakonton Sioux Community) both asked why there are not more archaeological sites associated with Native peoples listed on the NRHP. In response, Mr. Neumann acknowledged that this is an important question, and Mr. Pennington said that an attempt would be made to add formal NRHP nomination of such sites to either the 2017 or 2018 work plan.

1:00 p.m. Tour of Camp Ripley Cultural Resources and Facilities

There were six stops on the tour, a brief description of which follows:

1. Deparcq Woods – This is a multi-component archaeological site with Archaic tradition occupation situated on the upper terrace and a Woodland tradition occupation on the lower terrace. Situated in a campground, it was explained how the site is protected while situated in an active recreation area.
2. Renewable Energy Solar Field – This location, 62 acres in area, was cooperatively developed by MNARNG with Minnesota Power to energy generation. Along with the establishment of solar panels, the project has involved native plant restoration within the Solar Field. It was noted that the site area includes a sage collecting area developed cooperatively with a Leech Lake Band school. Further, a seed mix was used that fosters a pollinator-friendly habitat. No herbicides applications are used in this area, and it is not mowed.
3. Bridging Site – originally the location of a ca. 1890s ferry crossing site that once included a docking area and general store; it is now protected by a boulder barrier.

Nearby, in 1995, this area was utilized by MNARNG as a fast water crossing site, one of the few such training locales in the country.

4. Rusty Patch Bumble Bee Area – this area was established to monitor and study the Rusty Patch Bumble Bee, listed as a federally endangered species. The site includes traps used as part of bee research, and management of this area requires that only bee-friendly pesticides can be used.
5. Old Fort Ripley – this fort, dating from 1849 until 1877, was established at a time of inter-tribal conflicts and conflicts among tribes and the federal government. NRHP listed, it includes archaeological remnants such as the block house foundation and related features.
6. Mound Site – as currently understood, this site consists of five mounds. The site has not, however, been the focus of Phase II evaluation. It was noted that the mound was damaged by looting, and in the past the area has been affected by road construction. MNARNG continues to consult with tribal governments regarding its management.

3:00 p.m. Comments, General Discussion, a Way Forward

Following the tour the group returned to the Town Hall for summary of the meeting's proceedings, and to address any additional questions and concerns by tribal representatives. Following are points that were brought to MNARNG's attention, and also points that were brought forward by MNARNG staff:

- A point that was raised during the meeting proceedings was reiterated, i.e., why is it that there are not more MNARNG-managed cultural resources NRHP listed? This issue was raised regarding the mound site that was visited during the tour, but also was addressed to MNARNG-managed cultural resources in general. MNARNG staff responded that this problem lies with constrained funding and project priorities. That is, MNARNG's funding emphasis has been put on conducting cultural resource surveys. MNARNG staff did, however, state that that this concern will be brought to leadership's attention in the next funding cycle.
- MNARNG staff encouraged and invited tribal governments to collect culturally sensitive plants (e.g., sage, sweet grass, etc.) on MNARNG land holdings, and to do so tribes simply need to make their requests in advance to MNARNG staff.
- Mr. Walt, Fond du Lac Band, stated that because of continuing reduction in federal funding, he and other tribes are concerned about their ability to continue to conduct reviews of federal undertakings, reviews that are already difficult to accomplish due to staffing cuts. MNARNG staff acknowledged the problem, and while immediate resolution could not be addressed, the issue will be brought to the attention of MNARNG's leadership (i.e., Colonel St. Sauver's successor).

- MNARNG staff stated that they are committed to holding tribal consultation meetings on an annual basis. With this in mind, Mr. Neumann asked if a participating tribe would be interested in hosting the meeting next year. Fond du Lac representatives Jill Hoppe and Chuck Walt stepped forward, stating that they would be willing to host the 2018 meeting. Patrick Neumann thanked them for their offer, and said later this year he will discuss meeting arrangements with them.

Following questions and summary information Colonel St. Sauver, who had announced that he will soon retire, reiterated that this will be his last consultation meeting. He voiced his appreciation to the tribal representatives for their continued interest, participation in such meetings, and willingness to bring concerns to his attention. He promised that MNARNG will continue to embrace the importance of government to government consultation. The meeting concluded with a group photo of the participating tribal representatives and MNARNG staff.

Attachment 1: Invited Tribal Representatives, 2017 MNARG Government to Government Consultation Meeting

| Name | His/Her | Title | Organization |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Floyd Azure | Mr. | Tribal Chair | Fort Peck Assiniboiné and Sioux Tribes |
| Darrell "Curley" Youpee | Mr. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Fort Peck Assiniboiné and Sioux Tribes |
| Cathy Chavers | Ms. | Tribal Chair | Bois Forte Band of Ojibwe |
| Bev Miller | Ms. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Bois Forte Band of Ojibwe |
| Eddie Hamilton | Mr. | Governor | Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma |
| Virginia Richey | Ms. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma |
| Kevin DuPuis | Mr. | Tribal Chair | Fond du Lac Band of Ojibwe |
| Jill Hoppe | Ms. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Fond du Lac Band of Ojibwe |
| Norman DesChampe | Mr. | Tribal Chair | Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa |
| Mary Ann Gagnon | Ms. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa |
| Faron Jackson, Sr. | Mr. | Tribal Chair | Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe |
| Amy Burnette | Ms. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe |
| Denny Prescott | Mr. | President | Lower Sioux Indian Community |
| Cheyenne St. John | Ms. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Lower Sioux Indian Community |
| Melanie Benjamin | Ms. | Chief Executive | Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe |
| Natalie Weyaus | Ms. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe |
| Terry Kemper | Mr. | Assistant THPO | Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe |
| Llevando Fisher | Mr. | President | Northern Cheyenne Tribe |
| Teanna Limpy | Ms. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Northern Cheyenne Tribe |
| Shelley Buck | Ms. | President | Prairie Island Indian Community |
| Noah White | Mr. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Prairie Island Indian Community |
| Darrell Seki, Sr. | Mr. | Tribal Chair | Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota |
| Kade Ferris | Ms. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians |
| Charlie Vig | Mr. | Tribal Chair | Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota |
| Leonard Wabasha | Mr. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota |
| Dave Flute | Mr. | Tribal Chair | Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of Lake Traverse Reservation |
| Dianne Desrosiers | Ms. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Sisseton/Wahpeton Oyate |
| Myra Pearson | Ms. | Tribal Chair | Spirit Lake Tribe of Fort Totten |
| Erich Longie | Dr. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Spirit Lake Tribe of Fort Totten |

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|------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Kevin Jensvold | Mr. | Tribal Chair | Upper Sioux Community of Minnesota |
| Waziyatawin | Dr. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Upper Sioux Community of Minnesota |
| Terrence Tibbetts | Mr. | Tribal Chair | White Earth Nation |
| Cayla Olson | Ms. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | White Earth Nation |
| Frank White | Mr. | Tribal Chair | Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska |
| Henry Payer | Mr. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska |
| David Archambault, II | Mr. | Tribal Chair | Standing Rock Sioux Tribe |
| Waste Win Young | Ms. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Standing Rock Sioux Tribe |
| Harold Frazier | Mr. | Tribal Chair | Cheyene River Sioux Tribe |
| Steve Vance | Mr. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe |
| Myra Pearson | Ms. | Tribal Chair | Spirit Lake Tribe |
| Erich Longie | Dr. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Spirit Lake Tribe |
| Dennis Gill | Mr. | Spokesperson | Wahpekute Band of Dakota |
| Roger Trudell | Mr. | Tribal Chair | Santee Sioux Nation |
| Ellen Roberts | Ms. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Santee Sioux Nation |
| Anthony Reider | Mr. | President | Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe |
| Garrie Kills A Hundred | Mr. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe |
| Brandon Sazue | Mr. | President | Crow Creek Sioux Tribe |
| Darrell Zephier | Mr. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Crow Creek Sioux Tribe |
| Sarah Beimers | Ms. | State Historic Preservation Office | Minnesota Historical Society |
| Gary Frazier | Mr. | Executive Director | Minnesota Chippewa Tribe |
| Gary Pratt | Mr. | Tribal Chair | Iowa Nation of Oklahoma |
| Tim Rhodd | Mr. | Tribal Chair | Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska |
| Lance M. Foster | Mr. | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska |
| Jim Jones, Jr. | Mr. | Director, Cultural Resources | Minnesota Indian Affairs Council |



2017 Tribal Consultation

Minnesota Army National Guard Cultural Resources Management Program





Introduction

Patrick Neumann

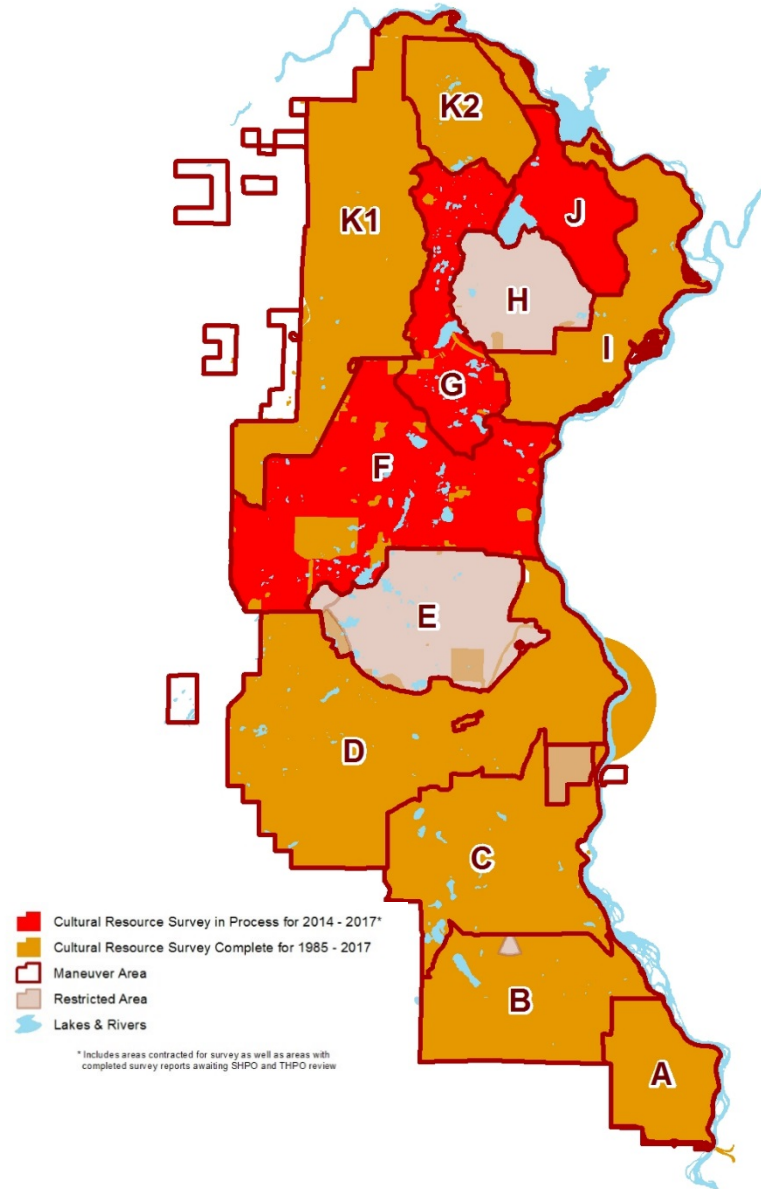
- CRM Since April of 2013, SOI Qualified
- Degree in History from University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point
- All but Thesis Toward Anthropology Masters Degree at Western Michigan University
- Archaeologist Since 2000 Having Worked in 10 States on Multiple Project Types
- Worked on Three Military Bases as a Field Technician, Crew Chief, Lab Assistant and Lab Director as well as Cultural Resources Manager

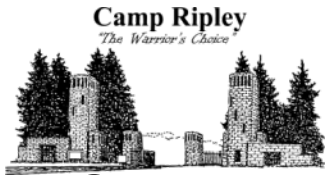




Section 110 Surveys

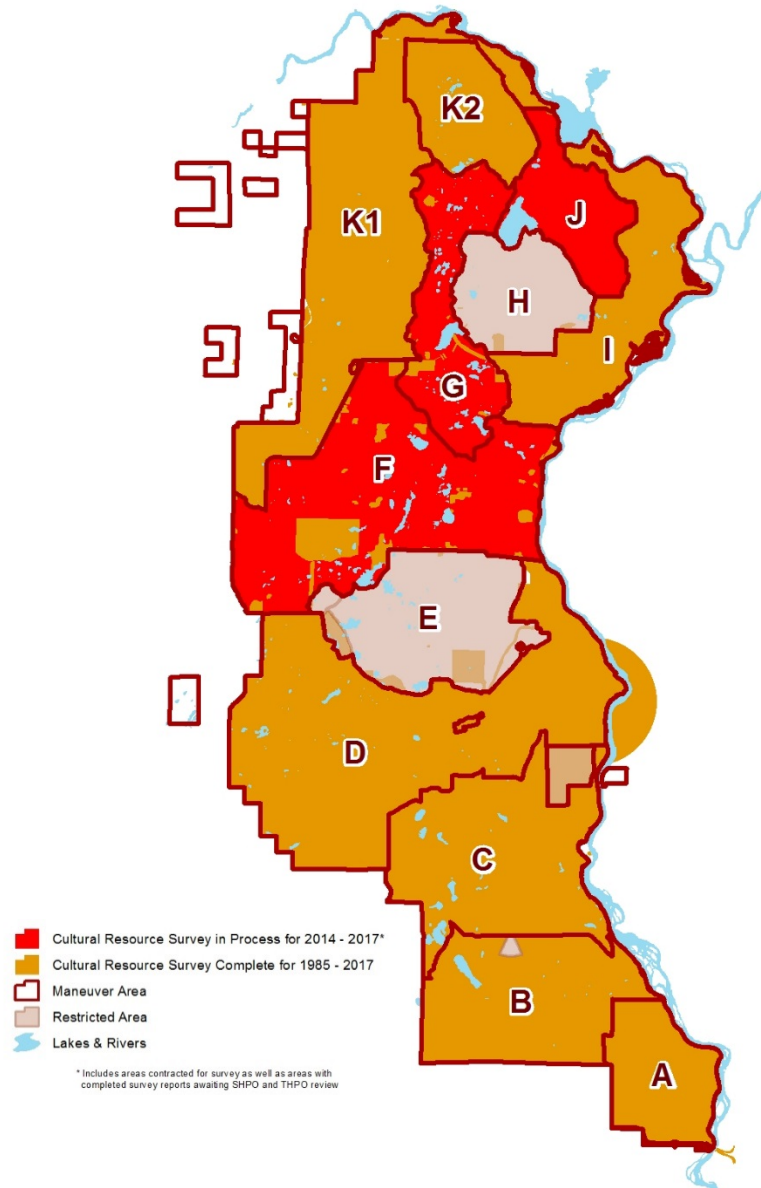
- Required Survey of All MNARNG Properties for Cultural Resources
- Surveys Conducted Yearly
- Full Survey Coverage Anticipated by the End of the Year

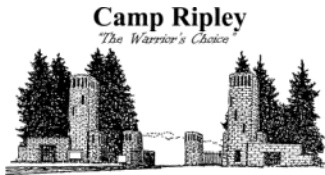




Section 110 Surveys

- Since 2007 Concerted Effort to Survey All of Camp Ripley's 51020 Utilized Acres
- 29,856 Acres Have Been Surveyed to Date (Minus currently underway)
- 12,717 Acres Currently Being Surveyed in Maneuver areas J, G, and F (Excludes Impact Areas)

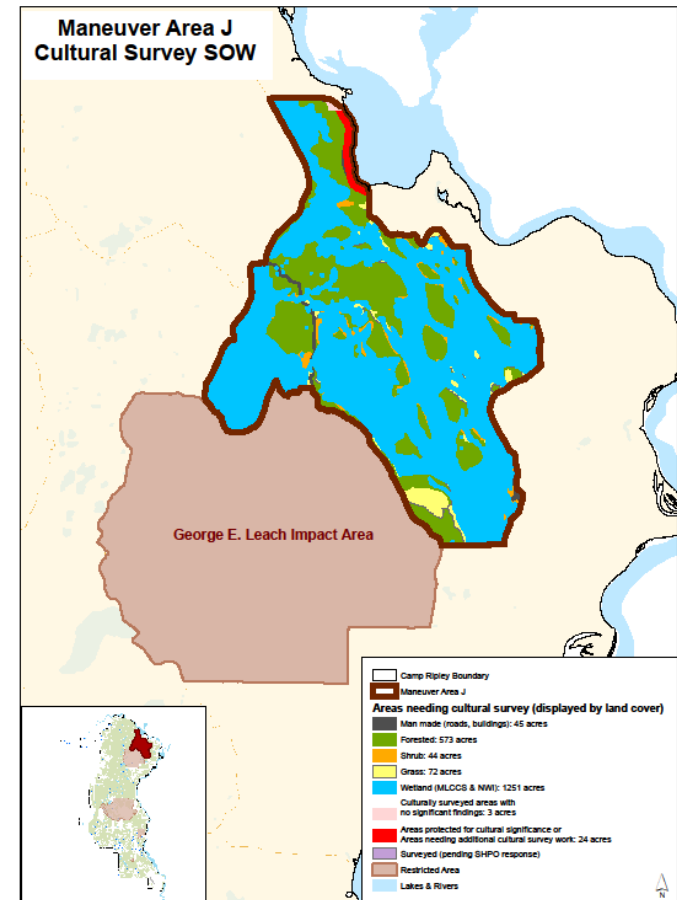




Section 110 Surveys

Maneuver Area J

- 2032 acres
- Currently Underway
- 2012 Acres 62% of Which are Wetlands

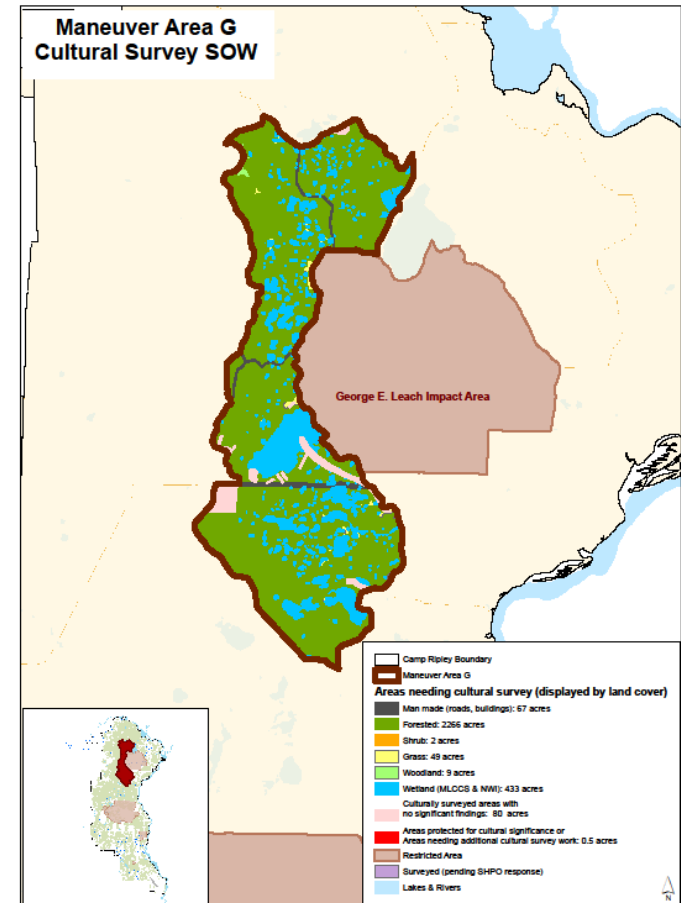


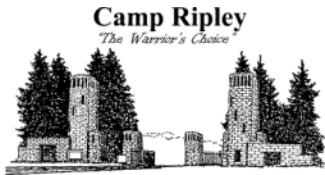


Section 110 Surveys

Maneuver Area G

- 3015 Acres
- Difficult to Access Due to Location Adjacent to Impact Range
- 3% Previously Surveyed
- Currently Underway

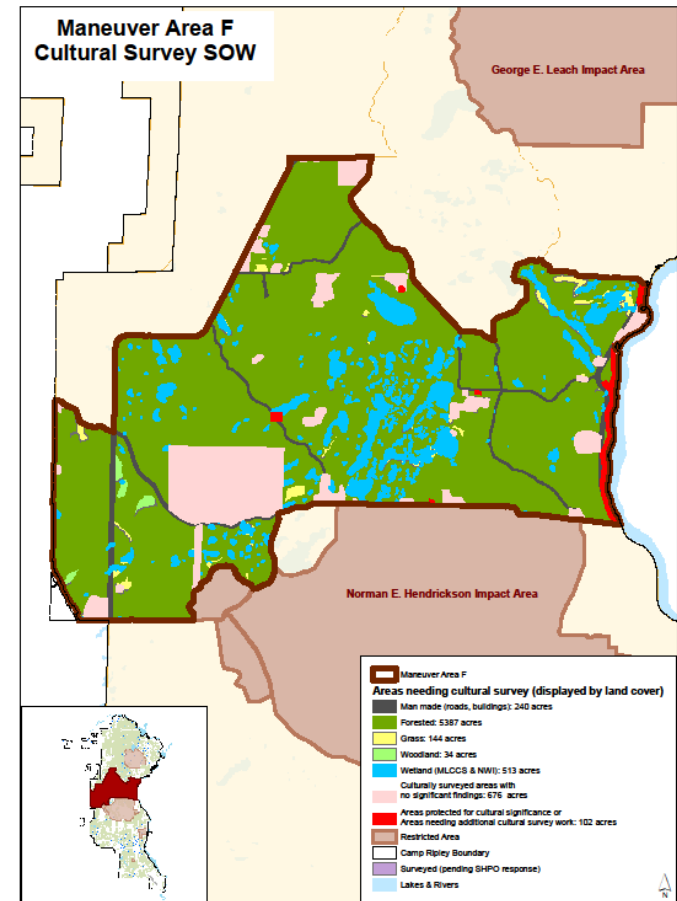




Section 110 Surveys

Maneuver Area F

- 7117 Acres
- Also Difficult to Access Due to Location Adjacent to Impact Area
- 10% Of Maneuver Area F has been Previously Surveyed
- Currently Underway

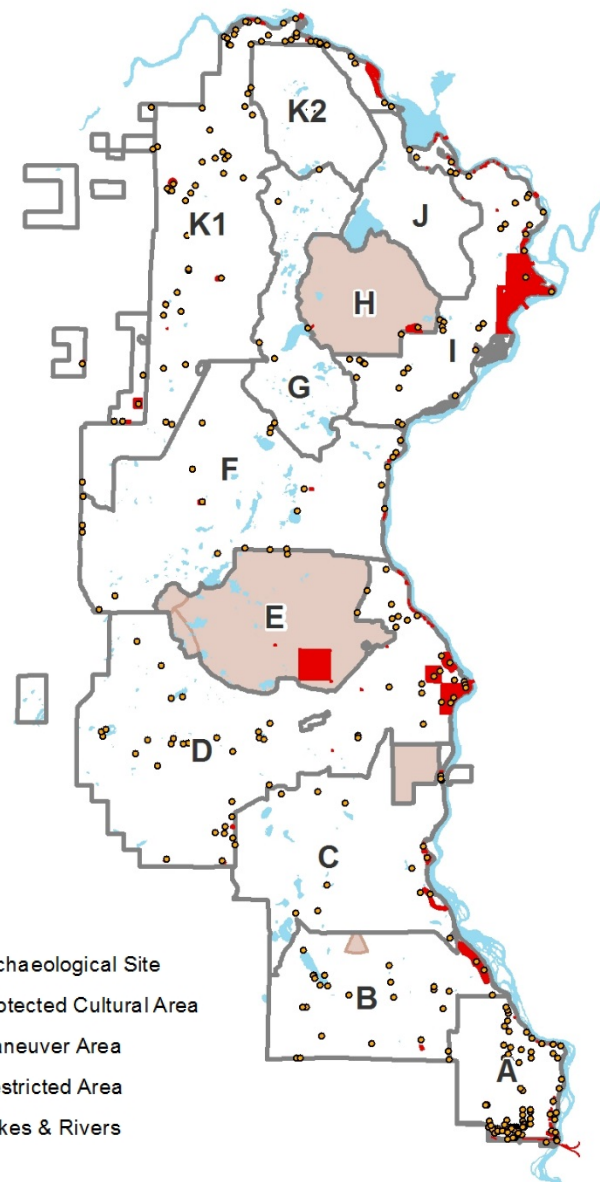


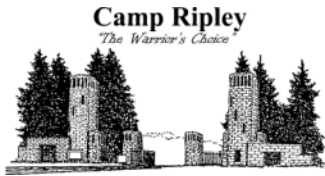


Section 110 Surveys

Results of Previous Surveys Visualized:

- Areas That are Protected
- Pre Contact Sites Cluster Near Mississippi and Lakes
- Farmsteads are Spread Evenly
- Cluster in Cantonment Represent Historic Buildings

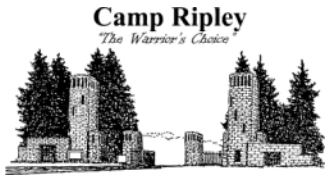




Sites Protected

- 61 sites are Potentially Eligible/Undetermined for Eligibility
- 7 Sites are Eligible and 3 Structures are Eligible for the National Register (Governor's Lodge and Garage, Cedar Street Armory, and Camp Ripley Wall)
- 3 Sites are on the Register the Stanchfield Lumber Camp, Fort Ripley and Highway 115 Rail Bridge





Sites Protected

Site Protection Methods

- 50 Meter Stand off From Known sites
- Eligible Sites in High Traffic Areas are Marked With Siebert Stakes
- Information Shared With Range Control to Communicate “Off Limits” Areas

Seibert Stake areas are...
OFF LIMITS!




Seibert Stakes mark No-Go Zones

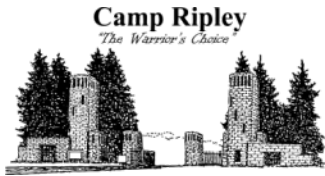
No-Go Zones are off-limits because of physical hazards, excess erosion, or to protect environmentally or culturally sensitive areas.

Red and yellow reflective Seibert Stakes are placed along the perimeter of No-Go Zones so that they are readily visible.

If a vertical black strip is visible through the red and yellow bands, YOU ARE IN A NO-GO ZONE.

Only AUTHORIZED individuals are permitted to enter Seibert Stake areas. Caution must be used when entering.

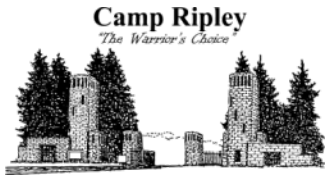




Sites Protected

- Training Units Advised of Restricted Access By Range Control Prior to Entering Area
- Signage Marking Areas With Large Archaeological or Historic Sites
- Physical Barriers Can be Used and Emplaced to Ensure Vehicles Cannot Access to Sensitive Areas

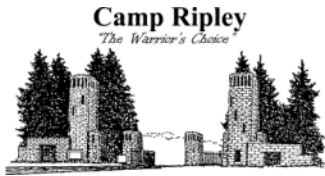




Statewide Facilities

- Statewide Consists of 397 Acres
- Much of the Acreage has been Surveyed to Identify Undisturbed Areas

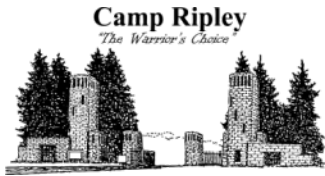




Statewide Facility Status

- Surveyed for Intact Soils and Archaeological Potential
- 33 Sites and 212 Acres Surveyed to Date
- 14 Outstate Sites Remain Comprising 95 Acres
- Alexandria Readiness Center Has Intact Soil
- 1 Metro Site Assessed Comprising 11 acres
- 13 Metro Sites Left to be Assessed Totalling 95 Acres

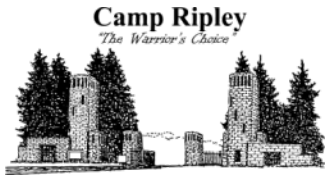




AHATS

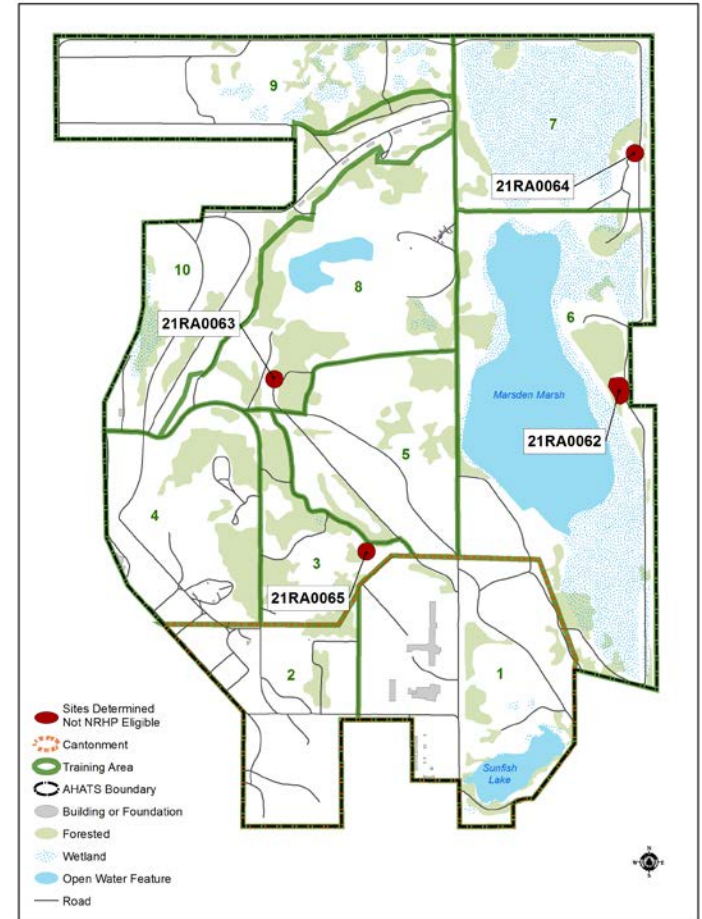
- Undisturbed Locations Surveyed in 2008
- Four Historic Sites Located Requiring Phase II

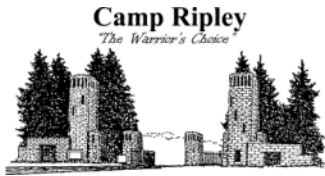




AHATS Phase II

- Sites: 21RA0062, 21RA0063, 21RA0064, and 21RA0065
- No Remaining Structures
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register

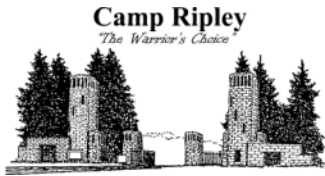




Architectural Survey

- Part of Section 110 Surveys
- Conducted Between 1994 and 2012
- All Structures Currently Older Than 50 Years Have Been Surveyed





Camp Ripley Cold War Structures

- Surveyed in Two Phases
- 1946-1961
- 1961-1989
- Included Every Structure on Post From That Timeframe (Including 16 Field Latrines)

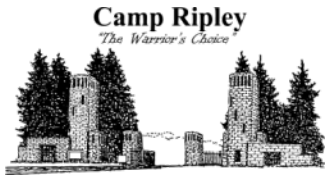




Findings

- No Structures Found Eligible for the Register
- Memorial Chapel to be Re-evaluated Once Reaching 50 Year Criteria for Eligibility
- Several Structures Fall Under ACHP Program Comment for Military Structures (Barracks and Ammo Storage)

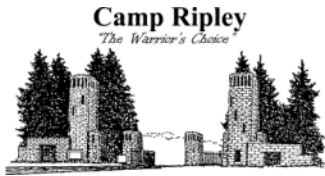




Camp Ripley Pre-WWII Structures

- Majority of Historic Structures at Camp Ripley
- Survey Conducted 1994
- 145 Structures Surveyed
- Most Structures Built as Part of Civilian Conservation Corps Relief Work

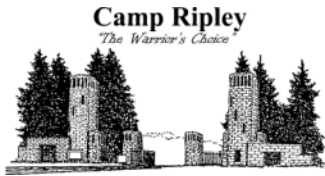




Findings

- Three Structures Identified as Eligible at Camp Ripley
 - Governor's Lodge and Garage
 - Camp Ripley Wall
- Eligible Structures are Being Preserved with Maintenance Plans Already in Place





AHATS Structures

- AHATS Historic Structures Addressed Under ACHP Program Comment
- Includes All Historic Structures (Identified and Listed)
- Section 106 Mitigation Considered Complete





Section 106 Submittals

- All Federal Undertakings Submitted to Federally Recognized Tribes and SHPO for Concurrence of Findings
- Every Federal Undertaking With the Potential to Impact Cultural Resources is Submitted

80 STAT.]

PUBLIC LAW 89-665—OCT. 15, 1966

Public Law 89-665

AN ACT

To establish a program for the preservation of additional historic properties throughout the Nation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

The Congress finds and declares—

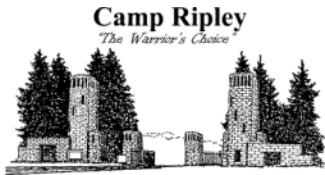
(a) that the spirit and direction of the Nation are founded upon and reflected in its historic past;

(b) that the historical and cultural foundations of the Nation should be preserved as a living part of our community life and development in order to give a sense of orientation to the American people;

(c) that, in the face of ever-increasing extensions of urban centers, highways, and residential, commercial, and industrial developments, the present governmental and nongovernmental historic preservation programs and activities are inadequate to insure future generations a genuine opportunity to appreciate and enjoy the rich heritage of our Nation; and

(d) that, although the major burdens of historic preservation have been borne and major efforts initiated by private agencies and individuals, and both should continue to play a vital role, it is nevertheless necessary and appropriate for the Federal Government to accelerate its historic preservation programs and activities, to give maximum encouragement to agencies and individuals undertaking preservation by private means, and to assist State and local governments and the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States to expand and accelerate their historic preservation programs and activities.



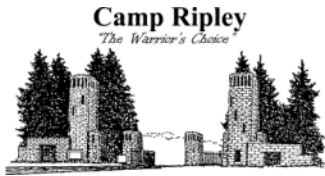


2016 Accomplishments

Archaeology:

- Continuing with Section 110 Survey
- Site Monitoring of 25% of Archaeological Sites
- Continuing Research into Known Sites
- Coordinated with FERC Contracted Archaeologists for Site Relocation and Assessment





2016 Accomplishments

Outreach:

- Site Visits with Previous Landowners
- Coordinated with Minnesota Military Museum and Newly Hired Archivist
- Coordinated with Local Historical Societies
- Worked with Local Interested Parties Regarding Burials Located on Camp Ripley
- Worked with St Cloud State Intern to Provide Material for Her Thesis Requirements

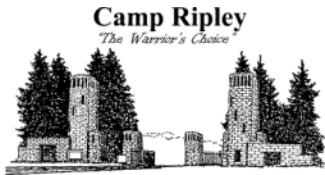




2016 Accomplishments

- Continued With Consultation With Tribal Partners and Stakeholders
- Training in Osteology to Identify Human Bone in an Archaeological Context
- Accepted as a Member of the Council for Minnesota Archaeology
- Advised Range Control and Training Units to Ensure Site Avoidance and Updated Cultural Resources SOP in Range Regulations

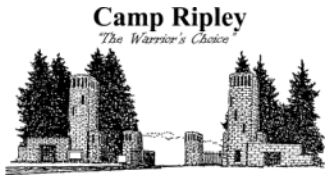




2017 Work Plan

- Continue With Progress Toward Total Survey
- Develop a 5 Year Plan to Secure Funding for CRM Projects
- Meet Annually for Tribal Consultation
- Coordinate With Universities for Phase II Surveys, Potential Field Schools
- Monitor Training and Construction Activity

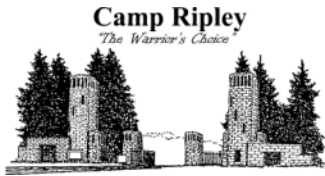




2017 Work Plan

- Carry Out In – House Training Event for Planners, DPW and Other Interested Staff
- Continue Professional Training
- Monitor Archaeological Survey and Facilitate Access and Communication
- Initiate Section 106 Process For All Federal Undertakings with Potential to Effect Cultural Resources





2017 Work Plan

- Plan Archaeology Day Events to Include In House and Community Resources, Professionals, and Local Experts
- Create an Interpretive Sign for the Deparcq Woods Archaeological Site and Camp Ripley Cultural Resources





2017 Work Plan



- Replacement of Structures Damaged in the September Tornado



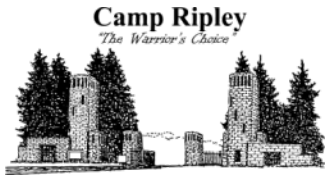


2017 Work Plan



- Establishing a High Angle Vehicle Recovery Area at an Unused Gravel Pit





2017 Work Plan



- Construction of Camper Cabins at the Round Lake Campground





Questions?

