

**Appendix D**  
**Tribal Consultation**



**FEMA**

January 13, 2016

Grace Goldtooth-Campos, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota  
PO Box 308, Res. Hwy 1  
Morton, Minnesota 56270

Re: Improved Project Request Scott County Highway Department  
DR-4182 PW 271, Scott County, Minnesota  
Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey for the County Road 60 Relocation, Reconstruction  
and Reclamation  
Sections 8 and 9, Township 113N, Range 25W

Dear Ms. Goldtooth-Campos:

The purpose of this communication is to provide background regarding the captioned undertaking and to invite comment on any potential impacts in areas traditionally used by or sacred to the Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota or other Native American groups.

As a result of severe storms and flooding affecting areas of the State of Minnesota, President Obama signed the 4182-DR-MN Disaster Declaration on July 21, 2014. Under this declaration, Scott County amongst other counties, was eligible for FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) Program funding. FEMA notified resident and non-resident tribes of the disaster declaration on August 8, 2014. FEMA invited comments on the potential impacts these activities may have on lands traditionally used by or sacred to the Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota and other Native American groups. No Tribal Nations expressed an interest in Scott County in response to FEMA's invitation for comments.

On June 5, 2015 Minnesota Homeland Security Management (MnHSEM), the Recipient, submitted an Improved Project request to FEMA on behalf of Scott County, the sub-recipient, for the relocation, reconstruction, and reclamation of County Road 60. The area of potential effect (APE), the construction limits including temporary access and staging areas, consists of 12.10 acres.

In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and other legislation, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) determined that the improved project constituted a federally-assisted undertaking, requiring a Section 106 Review under the National Historic

Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. Due to the APE's location within an archaeological high probability area, a Phase I Archaeological Survey was requested of the sub-recipient by FEMA.

During the background literature search for the Phase I Archaeological Survey, two previously recorded earthwork sites (21SC0014 and 21SC0015) were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. Additional Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) research and field investigation survey confirmed that the location of Site 21SC0014 provided by the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office was inaccurate and that site was not located within the area of potential effect. Site 21SC0014 is apparently intact and is located 250 feet outside the area of potential effect. LiDAR research and field investigation survey of the recorded location for Site 21SC0015, which presently contains a residence, driveway and CR 60, encountered no extant above-ground features. Deep testing without heavy machinery for sub-surface extant features was not possible due to the built environment with the residence, driveway and CR 60. Therefore, as deep trenching subsurface investigations were prohibitive, field investigation survey of Site 21SC0015 was deemed inconclusive. However, the potential for associated burials persists as it is possible that human remains were interred beneath the prominent mound fill that was leveled and alternatively it is possible that burials have been displaced from their original location during the past construction of the residence, driveway and/or CR 60.

The scope of work in the vicinity of Site 21SC0015 consists of land disturbance for the reclamation and reconstruction of pavement from existing CR 60. FEMA is requiring that a licensed archaeological monitor to be present on site during any ground disturbing activities in the vicinity of 21SC0015. Copies of the Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey are included with this letter. FEMA submitted the Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey and the finding of no adverse effect with the following conditions to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrently with Tribal Nation consultation.

The no adverse effect finding contains the following conditions. An archaeological monitoring plan must be submitted to FEMA for submission to the SHPO and the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) by the licensed monitoring archaeologist prior to ground disturbing activities in the vicinity of 21SC0015. If there is a discovery of possible human remains during construction, including unidentified bone or mortuary features, work shall immediately cease in the area. The archaeological monitor will take appropriate steps to secure the site, including fencing off the discovery area and carefully covering from view any possible remains. The archaeological monitor shall notify local law enforcement, the OSA and the Recipient. The Recipient will then notify FEMA, and FEMA will notify the SHPO and appropriate Tribes within 24 hours via email, fax or telephone.

FEMA recognizes the special and unique legal relationship that exists between the Federal Government and federally-recognized American Indian Tribes (Tribes). FEMA also recognizes that Tribes may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties located on aboriginal, ancestral or ceded lands that are not contiguous with reservation lands. For this reason, FEMA consults with Tribes regarding the possible effects of FEMA-funded undertakings on cultural properties of historic or traditional significance, referred to as Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs).

We invite your comments on the potential impacts the Scott County CR 60 relocation, reconstruction and reclamation may have on lands traditionally used by or sacred to the Lower Sioux Indian

Community of Minnesota or other Native American groups. We understand the sensitive nature of much of the information regarding TCPs and assure you in advance that any information you provide will be considered privileged and confidential. In order to safeguard cultural resources or TCPs of interest to Native Americans, we are contacting the following Tribes requesting information regarding their interests in the affected county.

- Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
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- Prairie Island Indian Community
- Santee Sioux Tribe
- Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota
- Upper Sioux Community of Minnesota
- Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota
- Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota
- Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota

Receiving information from you regarding any areas of interest to the Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota, or notice of Tribes other than those listed above that may have an interest in the area of potential effect and the improved project request would improve FEMA's efforts to protect resources that may exist in the areas noted on the enclosed map.

If you have questions or information that will help us protect properties having cultural importance, do not hesitate to contact me at 312-408-5438 or [nicholas.mueller@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:nicholas.mueller@fema.dhs.gov). We would appreciate a response by mail or email from your office within thirty (30) days. If we receive no response within that time, we will assume that this project has no impact to TCPs of interest to the Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota and will move forward with the project.

Sincerely,



Nicholas Mueller  
Regional Environmental Officer  
FEMA Region V

enclosures



**FEMA**

January 13, 2016

Charles Vig, Chairman  
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota  
2330 Sioux Trail NW  
Prior Lake, Minnesota 55372-9077

Re: Improved Project Request Scott County Highway Department  
DR-4182 PW 271, Scott County, Minnesota  
Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey for the County Road 60 Relocation, Reconstruction  
and Reclamation  
Sections 8 and 9, Township 113N, Range 25W

Dear Chairman Vig:

The purpose of this communication is to provide background regarding the captioned undertaking and to invite comment on any potential impacts in areas traditionally used by or sacred to the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota or other Native American groups.

As a result of severe storms and flooding affecting areas of the State of Minnesota, President Obama signed the 4182-DR-MN Disaster Declaration on July 21, 2014. Under this declaration, Scott County amongst other counties, was eligible for FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) Program funding. FEMA notified resident and non-resident tribes of the disaster declaration on August 8, 2014. FEMA invited comments on the potential impacts these activities may have on lands traditionally used by or sacred to the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota and other Native American groups. No Tribal Nations expressed an interest in Scott County in response to FEMA's invitation for comments.

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We invite your comments on the potential impacts the Scott County CR 60 relocation, reconstruction and reclamation may have on lands traditionally used by or sacred to the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota or other Native American groups. We understand the sensitive nature of much of the information regarding TCPs and assure you in advance that any information you provide will be considered privileged and confidential. In order to safeguard cultural resources or TCPs of interest to Native Americans, we are contacting the following Tribes requesting information regarding their interests in the affected county.

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Receiving information from you regarding any areas of interest to the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota, or notice of Tribes other than those listed above that may have an interest in the area of potential effect and the improved project request would improve FEMA's efforts to protect resources that may exist in the areas noted on the enclosed map.

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Sincerely,



Nicholas Mueller  
Regional Environmental Officer  
FEMA Region V

enclosures



**FEMA**

January 13, 2016

Darrell Youpee, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation  
P.O. Box 1027  
Poplar, Montana 59255

Re: Improved Project Request Scott County Highway Department  
DR-4182 PW 271, Scott County, Minnesota  
Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey for the County Road 60 Relocation, Reconstruction  
and Reclamation  
Sections 8 and 9, Township 113N, Range 25W

Dear Mr. Youpee:

The purpose of this communication is to provide background regarding the captioned undertaking and to invite comment on any potential impacts in areas traditionally used by or sacred to the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation or other Native American groups.

As a result of severe storms and flooding affecting areas of the State of Minnesota, President Obama signed the 4182-DR-MN Disaster Declaration on July 21, 2014. Under this declaration, Scott County amongst other counties, was eligible for FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) Program funding. FEMA notified resident and non-resident tribes of the disaster declaration on August 8, 2014. FEMA invited comments on the potential impacts these activities may have on lands traditionally used by or sacred to the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation and other Native American groups. No Tribal Nations expressed an interest in Scott County in response to FEMA's invitation for comments.

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We invite your comments on the potential impacts the Scott County CR 60 relocation, reconstruction and reclamation may have on lands traditionally used by or sacred to the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation or other Native American groups. We understand the sensitive nature of much of the information regarding TCPs and assure you in advance that any information you provide will be considered privileged and confidential. In order to safeguard cultural resources or TCPs of interest to Native Americans, we are contacting the following Tribes requesting information regarding their interests in the affected county.

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Sincerely,



Nicholas Mueller  
Regional Environmental Officer  
FEMA Region V

enclosures



**FEMA**

January 13, 2016

Ronald Johnson, President  
Prairie Island Indian Community  
5636 Sturgeon Lake Road  
Welch, Minnesota 55089

Re: Improved Project Request Scott County Highway Department  
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and Reclamation  
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Dear Mr. Johnson

The purpose of this communication is to provide background regarding the captioned undertaking and to invite comment on any potential impacts in areas traditionally used by or sacred to the Prairie Island Indian Community or other Native American groups.

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We invite your comments on the potential impacts the Scott County CR 60 relocation, reconstruction and reclamation may have on lands traditionally used by or sacred to the Prairie Island Indian

Community or other Native American groups. We understand the sensitive nature of much of the information regarding TCPs and assure you in advance that any information you provide will be considered privileged and confidential. In order to safeguard cultural resources or TCPs of interest to Native Americans, we are contacting the following Tribes requesting information regarding their interests in the affected county.

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Sincerely,



Nicholas Mueller  
Regional Environmental Officer  
FEMA Region V

enclosures



**FEMA**

January 13, 2016

Dianne Desrosiers, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota  
P.O. Box 907205 Oak St. E, Suite 121  
Sisseton, South Dakota 57262

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Dear Ms. Desrosiers:

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Sincerely,



Nicholas Mueller  
Regional Environmental Officer  
FEMA Region V

enclosures



**FEMA**

January 13, 2016

Garrie Kills A Hundred, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota  
P.O. Box 283  
Flandreau, South Dakota 57028

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Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey for the County Road 60 Relocation, Reconstruction  
and Reclamation  
Sections 8 and 9, Township 113N, Range 25W

Dear Mr. Kills A Hundred:

The purpose of this communication is to provide background regarding the captioned undertaking and to invite comment on any potential impacts in areas traditionally used by or sacred to the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota or other Native American groups.

As a result of severe storms and flooding affecting areas of the State of Minnesota, President Obama signed the 4182-DR-MN Disaster Declaration on July 21, 2014. Under this declaration, Scott County amongst other counties, was eligible for FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) Program funding. FEMA notified resident and non-resident tribes of the disaster declaration on August 8, 2014. FEMA invited comments on the potential impacts these activities may have on lands traditionally used by or sacred to the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota and other Native American groups. No Tribal Nations expressed an interest in Scott County in response to FEMA's invitation for comments.

On June 5, 2015 Minnesota Homeland Security Management (MnHSEM), the Recipient, submitted an Improved Project request to FEMA on behalf of Scott County, the sub-recipient, for the relocation, reconstruction, and reclamation of County Road 60. The area of potential effect (APE), the construction limits including temporary access and staging areas, consists of 12.10 acres.

In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and other legislation, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) determined that the improved project constituted a federally-assisted undertaking, requiring a Section 106 Review under the National Historic

Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. Due to the APE's location within an archaeological high probability area, a Phase I Archaeological Survey was requested of the sub-recipient by FEMA.

During the background literature search for the Phase I Archaeological Survey, two previously recorded earthwork sites (21SC0014 and 21SC0015) were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. Additional Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) research and field investigation survey confirmed that the location of Site 21SC0014 provided by the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office was inaccurate and that site was not located within the area of potential effect. Site 21SC0014 is apparently intact and is located 250 feet outside the area of potential effect. LiDAR research and field investigation survey of the recorded location for Site 21SC0015, which presently contains a residence, driveway and CR 60, encountered no extant above-ground features. Deep testing without heavy machinery for sub-surface extant features was not possible due to the built environment with the residence, driveway and CR 60. Therefore, as deep trenching subsurface investigations were prohibitive, field investigation survey of Site 21SC0015 was deemed inconclusive. However, the potential for associated burials persists as it is possible that human remains were interred beneath the prominent mound fill that was leveled and alternatively it is possible that burials have been displaced from their original location during the past construction of the residence, driveway and/or CR 60.

The scope of work in the vicinity of Site 21SC0015 consists of land disturbance for the reclamation and reconstruction of pavement from existing CR 60. FEMA is requiring that a licensed archaeological monitor to be present on site during any ground disturbing activities in the vicinity of 21SC0015. Copies of the Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey are included with this letter. FEMA submitted the Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey and the finding of no adverse effect with the following conditions to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrently with Tribal Nation consultation.

The no adverse effect finding contains the following conditions. An archaeological monitoring plan must be submitted to FEMA for submission to the SHPO and the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) by the licensed monitoring archaeologist prior to ground disturbing activities in the vicinity of 21SC0015. If there is a discovery of possible human remains during construction, including unidentified bone or mortuary features, work shall immediately cease in the area. The archaeological monitor will take appropriate steps to secure the site, including fencing off the discovery area and carefully covering from view any possible remains. The archaeological monitor shall notify local law enforcement, the OSA and the Recipient. The Recipient will then notify FEMA, and FEMA will notify the SHPO and appropriate Tribes within 24 hours via email, fax or telephone.

FEMA recognizes the special and unique legal relationship that exists between the Federal Government and federally-recognized American Indian Tribes (Tribes). FEMA also recognizes that Tribes may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties located on aboriginal, ancestral or ceded lands that are not contiguous with reservation lands. For this reason, FEMA consults with Tribes regarding the possible effects of FEMA-funded undertakings on cultural properties of historic or traditional significance, referred to as Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs).

We invite your comments on the potential impacts the Scott County CR 60 relocation, reconstruction and reclamation may have on lands traditionally used by or sacred to the Flandreau Santee Sioux

Tribe of South Dakota or other Native American groups. We understand the sensitive nature of much of the information regarding TCPs and assure you in advance that any information you provide will be considered privileged and confidential. In order to safeguard cultural resources or TCPs of interest to Native Americans, we are contacting the following Tribes requesting information regarding their interests in the affected county.

- Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
- Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
- Prairie Island Indian Community
- Santee Sioux Tribe
- Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota
- Upper Sioux Community of Minnesota
- Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota
- Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota
- Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota

Receiving information from you regarding any areas of interest to the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota, or notice of Tribes other than those listed above that may have an interest in the area of potential effect and the improved project request would improve FEMA's efforts to protect resources that may exist in the areas noted on the enclosed map.

If you have questions or information that will help us protect properties having cultural importance, do not hesitate to contact me at 312-408-5438 or [nicholas.mueller@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:nicholas.mueller@fema.dhs.gov). We would appreciate a response by mail or email from your office within thirty (30) days. If we receive no response within that time, we will assume that this project has no impact to TCPs of interest to the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota and will move forward with the project.

Sincerely,



Nicholas Mueller  
Regional Environmental Officer  
FEMA Region V

enclosures



**FEMA**

January 13, 2016

Sara Childers, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Upper Sioux Community of Minnesota  
P.O. Box 147  
Granite Falls, Minnesota 56241-0147

Re: Improved Project Request Scott County Highway Department  
DR-4182 PW 271, Scott County, Minnesota  
Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey for the County Road 60 Relocation, Reconstruction  
and Reclamation  
Sections 8 and 9, Township 113N, Range 25W

Dear Ms. Childers:

The purpose of this communication is to provide background regarding the captioned undertaking and to invite comment on any potential impacts in areas traditionally used by or sacred to the Upper Sioux Community of Minnesota or other Native American groups.

As a result of severe storms and flooding affecting areas of the State of Minnesota, President Obama signed the 4182-DR-MN Disaster Declaration on July 21, 2014. Under this declaration, Scott County amongst other counties, was eligible for FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) Program funding. FEMA notified resident and non-resident tribes of the disaster declaration on August 8, 2014. FEMA invited comments on the potential impacts these activities may have on lands traditionally used by or sacred to the Upper Sioux Community of Minnesota and other Native American groups. No Tribal Nations expressed an interest in Scott County in response to FEMA's invitation for comments.

On June 5, 2015 Minnesota Homeland Security Management (MnHSEM), the Recipient, submitted an Improved Project request to FEMA on behalf of Scott County, the sub-recipient, for the relocation, reconstruction, and reclamation of County Road 60. The area of potential effect (APE), the construction limits including temporary access and staging areas, consists of 12.10 acres.

In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and other legislation, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) determined that the improved project constituted a federally-assisted undertaking, requiring a Section 106 Review under the National Historic

Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. Due to the APE's location within an archaeological high probability area, a Phase I Archaeological Survey was requested of the sub-recipient by FEMA.

During the background literature search for the Phase I Archaeological Survey, two previously recorded earthwork sites (21SC0014 and 21SC0015) were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. Additional Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) research and field investigation survey confirmed that the location of Site 21SC0014 provided by the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office was inaccurate and that site was not located within the area of potential effect. Site 21SC0014 is apparently intact and is located 250 feet outside the area of potential effect. LiDAR research and field investigation survey of the recorded location for Site 21SC0015, which presently contains a residence, driveway and CR 60, encountered no extant above-ground features. Deep testing without heavy machinery for sub-surface extant features was not possible due to the built environment with the residence, driveway and CR 60. Therefore, as deep trenching subsurface investigations were prohibitive, field investigation survey of Site 21SC0015 was deemed inconclusive. However, the potential for associated burials persists as it is possible that human remains were interred beneath the prominent mound fill that was leveled and alternatively it is possible that burials have been displaced from their original location during the past construction of the residence, driveway and/or CR 60.

The scope of work in the vicinity of Site 21SC0015 consists of land disturbance for the reclamation and reconstruction of pavement from existing CR 60. FEMA is requiring that a licensed archaeological monitor to be present on site during any ground disturbing activities in the vicinity of 21SC0015. Copies of the Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey are included with this letter. FEMA submitted the Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey and the finding of no adverse effect with the following conditions to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrently with Tribal Nation consultation.

The no adverse effect finding contains the following conditions. An archaeological monitoring plan must be submitted to FEMA for submission to the SHPO and the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) by the licensed monitoring archaeologist prior to ground disturbing activities in the vicinity of 21SC0015. If there is a discovery of possible human remains during construction, including unidentified bone or mortuary features, work shall immediately cease in the area. The archaeological monitor will take appropriate steps to secure the site, including fencing off the discovery area and carefully covering from view any possible remains. The archaeological monitor shall notify local law enforcement, the OSA and the Recipient. The Recipient will then notify FEMA, and FEMA will notify the SHPO and appropriate Tribes within 24 hours via email, fax or telephone.

FEMA recognizes the special and unique legal relationship that exists between the Federal Government and federally-recognized American Indian Tribes (Tribes). FEMA also recognizes that Tribes may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties located on aboriginal, ancestral or ceded lands that are not contiguous with reservation lands. For this reason, FEMA consults with Tribes regarding the possible effects of FEMA-funded undertakings on cultural properties of historic or traditional significance, referred to as Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs).

We invite your comments on the potential impacts the Scott County CR 60 relocation, reconstruction and reclamation may have on lands traditionally used by or sacred to the Upper Sioux Community of

Minnesota or other Native American groups. We understand the sensitive nature of much of the information regarding TCPs and assure you in advance that any information you provide will be considered privileged and confidential. In order to safeguard cultural resources or TCPs of interest to Native Americans, we are contacting the following Tribes requesting information regarding their interests in the affected county.

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- Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota
- Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota

Receiving information from you regarding any areas of interest to the Upper Sioux Community of Minnesota, or notice of Tribes other than those listed above that may have an interest in the area of potential effect and the improved project request would improve FEMA's efforts to protect resources that may exist in the areas noted on the enclosed map.

If you have questions or information that will help us protect properties having cultural importance, do not hesitate to contact me at 312-408-5438 or [nicholas.mueller@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:nicholas.mueller@fema.dhs.gov). We would appreciate a response by mail or email from your office within thirty (30) days. If we receive no response within that time, we will assume that this project has no impact to TCPs of interest to the Upper Sioux Community of Minnesota and will move forward with the project.

Sincerely,



Nicholas Mueller  
Regional Environmental Officer  
FEMA Region V

enclosures



**FEMA**

January 13, 2016

Richard Thomas, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Santee Sioux Tribe  
108 Spirit Lake Avenue West  
Niobara, Nebraska 68760

Re: Improved Project Request Scott County Highway Department  
DR-4182 PW 271, Scott County, Minnesota  
Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey for the County Road 60 Relocation, Reconstruction  
and Reclamation  
Sections 8 and 9, Township 113N, Range 25W

Dear Mr. Thomas:

The purpose of this communication is to provide background regarding the captioned undertaking and to invite comment on any potential impacts in areas traditionally used by or sacred to the Santee Sioux Tribe or other Native American groups.

As a result of severe storms and flooding affecting areas of the State of Minnesota, President Obama signed the 4182-DR-MN Disaster Declaration on July 21, 2014. Under this declaration, Scott County amongst other counties, was eligible for FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) Program funding. FEMA notified resident and non-resident tribes of the disaster declaration on August 8, 2014. FEMA invited comments on the potential impacts these activities may have on lands traditionally used by or sacred to the Santee Sioux Tribe and other Native American groups. No Tribal Nations expressed an interest in Scott County in response to FEMA's invitation for comments.

On June 5, 2015 Minnesota Homeland Security Management (MnHSEM), the Recipient, submitted an Improved Project request to FEMA on behalf of Scott County, the sub-recipient, for the relocation, reconstruction, and reclamation of County Road 60. The area of potential effect (APE), the construction limits including temporary access and staging areas, consists of 12.10 acres.

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We invite your comments on the potential impacts the Scott County CR 60 relocation, reconstruction and reclamation may have on lands traditionally used by or sacred to the Santee Sioux Tribe or other

Native American groups. We understand the sensitive nature of much of the information regarding TCPs and assure you in advance that any information you provide will be considered privileged and confidential. In order to safeguard cultural resources or TCPs of interest to Native Americans, we are contacting the following Tribes requesting information regarding their interests in the affected county.

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- Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota

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Sincerely,



Nicholas Mueller  
Regional Environmental Officer  
FEMA Region V

enclosures



**FEMA**

January 13, 2016

Dr. Erich Longie, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota  
Spirit Lake Tribal Council P.O. Box 359  
Fort Totten, North Dakota 58335

Re: Improved Project Request Scott County Highway Department  
DR-4182 PW 271, Scott County, Minnesota  
Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey for the County Road 60 Relocation, Reconstruction  
and Reclamation  
Sections 8 and 9, Township 113N, Range 25W

Dear Dr. Longie:

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We invite your comments on the potential impacts the Scott County CR 60 relocation, reconstruction and reclamation may have on lands traditionally used by or sacred to the Spirit Lake Tribe, North

Dakota or other Native American groups. We understand the sensitive nature of much of the information regarding TCPs and assure you in advance that any information you provide will be considered privileged and confidential. In order to safeguard cultural resources or TCPs of interest to Native Americans, we are contacting the following Tribes requesting information regarding their interests in the affected county.

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- Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota

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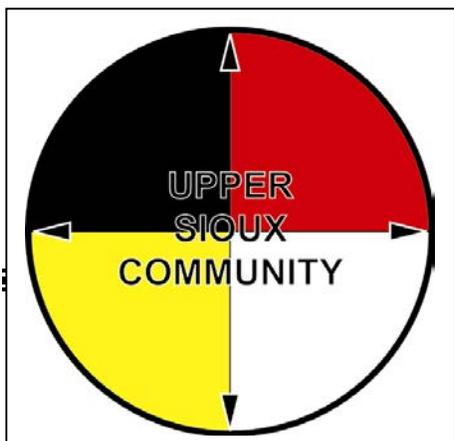
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Sincerely,



Nicholas Mueller  
Regional Environmental Officer  
FEMA Region V

enclosures



TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE  
Sara Childers  
POST OFFICE BOX 147  
GRANITE FALLS, MN 56241  
320.564.6334  
320.564.4482 - FAX

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January 19<sup>th</sup> 2016

FEMA  
536 South Clark St. 6<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Chicago, IL 60605-1521

I have reviewed the improved project request of Scott Co Highway Dept.

This is in an area that the Dakota prayed, hunted, gathered, battled and buried their relatives. The Upper Sioux Community would like to have a tribal monitor on site at the time any digging is taking place on this improvement project.

Thank-you, for following the Federal guidelines for 106 consultation.

Sara Childers  
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Upper Sioux Community  
P.O. Box 147  
Granite Falls, MN 56241  
Tel: 320.564.3853 Ext 6334

[sarac@uppersiouxcommunity-nsn.gov](mailto:sarac@uppersiouxcommunity-nsn.gov)