

## **Section I. A. 7. American Indian/Tribal**

The revised Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires that federal agencies consult with federally recognized tribes during conservation planning to ensure that any cultural resources considered 'important' to a particular tribe are not adversely affected during project implementation. Examples of some of these cultural resources are archeological sites, sacred sites and traditional cultural properties.

NRCS in Vermont established cultural resources consultation with the **Stockbridge-Munsee band of the Mohican Nation**. Their ancestral homelands are located within Addison, Bennington and Rutland counties of Vermont west of the Green Mountains and south of the confluence of Dead Creek and Otter Creek. All ground-disturbing practices planned within their ancestral homelands are submitted to the Stockbridge-Munsee band for their review and concurrence of No Historic Properties Affected.

There is a non-federally recognized tribe in Vermont considered as an *interested party* for purposes of Section 106 review because of their authority under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. All conservation work planned in Franklin and Grand Isle counties is submitted to the **St. Francis/Sokoki band of the Abenaki Nation at Missisquoi** for their comments. Any human remains found in Vermont during NRCS planning or implementation activities are reported to the Mohican or St. Francis/Sokoki band to determine ethnicity. If the remains are of Native American ancestry a reburial plan is developed in consultation with the Mohican or St. Francis/Sokoki band, Vermont Division for Historic Preservation and the State Medical Examiner's office.