

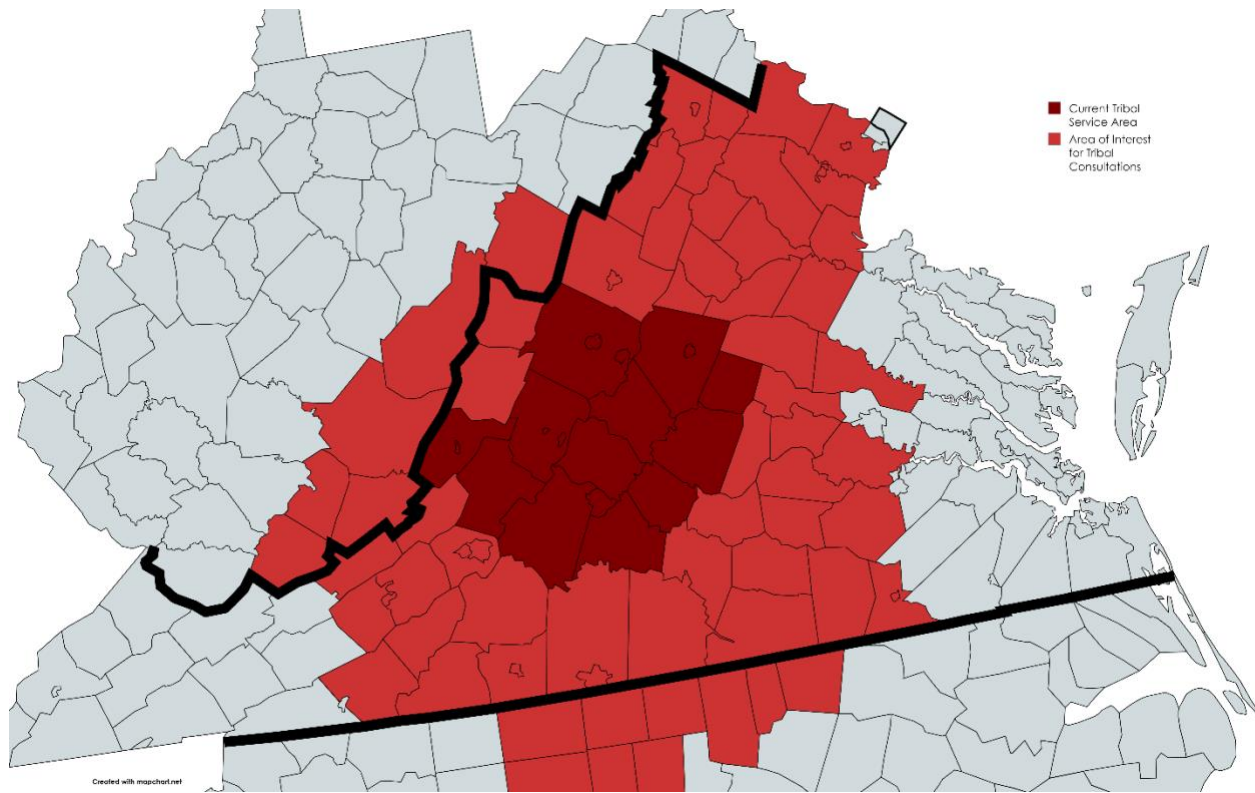
## Thesis Addendum

July 2024

This addendum corrects misinformation in this thesis associated with the Monacan Indian Nation. To ensure an accurate correction to the information presented in the master's thesis, I consulted Melissa Ehrenreich, the Executive Director of the Intertribal Conservation Council, and the Monacan Indian Nation.

When developing the protocols for thesis data collection, I did not directly verify information about the location of the Monacan Indian Nation and its claimed ancestral lands in reference to the Chesapeake Bay watershed. As a result, they were excluded as research participants in my thesis research. After concluding my thesis defense, I spoke with Melissa Ehrenreich who corrected my error and sent me map references of the Monacan Indian Nation's ancestral lands. These maps are provided below. Figure 1 shows the current Tribal Service Area and the Area of Interest for Tribal Consultations.

Figure 1. *Monacan Indian Nation Current Tribal Service Areas and Consultation Areas of Interest*



The representative of the Monacan Indian Nation provided the following response to my asking them about the Chesapeake Bay Program and ecosystem restoration:

“I can confirm that our interaction with state [government] and NGOs has been similar to the experience of other tribes in Virginia... Because Monacan tribal lands are largely in the headwaters of the Upper James, we have slightly different land management priorities, cultural needs, and focus areas than the eastern tribes. As a result, involvement with entities like the Chesapeake Bay Program is not often as foundational to our work as you might expect to see in the eastern Virginia tribes.

Upstream habitat improvement and conservation through things like freshwater mussel population programs, fish and wildlife corridor improvement, and water quality improvement for hunting/fishing purposes are of key importance to Monacan citizens. Runoff prevention and resisting the development of forest

land is also highly important in a region somewhat prone to flooding with plenty of healthy woodlands.

There has been a lot of interest in working with us from all organizations I have heard from, but the history of discrimination and oppression in Amherst County, similar to the history of all of the Virginia tribes, has been a difficult one that is only beginning to change and move forward. There is still understandably a lot of mistrust towards local government in the community. This has been improving slowly over the years. It will take a lot of work on the county's part to rebuild trust with the Monacan community...

Similarly to the other tribes, and because we've had a lot of staff turnover, we are still very much in the capacity-building phase since federal recognition six years ago. And as such a lot of these relationships are newly forming. I think because we are at the headwaters rather than right on the shores of the bay, there is an extra connection that needs to be made to understand why [we] should be thinking about/concerned with what happens downstream. There is definite interest in improving stream health up here, which will have positive effects down the watershed.”

- Monacan Indian Nation Representative

via email correspondence 05/31/2024

The Monacan Indian Nation Representative also added the following general information in the same email exchange:

“Prior to contact, the Monacan spoke Tutelo, an Eastern Siouan language, while all of the [federally-recognized] eastern VA tribes spoke Algonquian languages... So, although the language is extinct, I know there is still somewhat of an additional cultural and linguistic difference between the Monacan community and the eastern tribes, in addition to the geographical distance. Linguistic work is

being done to revive some of the language. Just wanted to call attention to that difference as well.”

- Monacan Indian Nation Representative

via email correspondence 05/31/2024

[T]o clarify my statement in previous comments about linguistic differences - the language is extinct in that to my knowledge, there are no native fluent speakers remaining, but I know that Tutelo-Saponi is currently being linguistically reconstructed, and the fragments and vocabulary we do have are actively being taught in cultural classes.

- Monacan Indian Nation Representative

via email correspondence 06/27/2024

The Monacan Indian Nation’s involvement in Chesapeake Bay watershed conservation and restoration is important. As the maps and email discussion show, they contribute to upper watershed conservation and restoration activities, and do not currently participate in Chesapeake Bay Program directly. The Monacan Indian Nation has had much of the same or similar sociopolitical-historic experiences to the other federally-recognized tribes of Virginia that were documented in the thesis. Given these experiences, it is important to correct the information presented in my thesis and give the Monacan Indian Nation the opportunity to share their experiences in reference to the topic. However, this additional recognition of the Monacan Indian Nation’s interactions with the restoration and conservation activities of the Chesapeake Bay, described in this addendum, does not alter my thesis findings that there is a lack of strong Sovereign Nation involvement in the Chesapeake Bay Program and that this may be contributing to a continued state of environmental injustice.

I am thankful for the corrections to my work that were provided by Melissa Ehrenreich and the Monacan Indian Nation. I am also thankful for the patience and generosity of the Monacan Indian Nation, who took the extra time to provide input to this corrective Addendum.