

Tribal Wildlife Stewardship

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Yale Forest Forum Spring 2024 Seminar Series: Tribal Forestry

March 7, 2024



"It is the people who belong to the mountain"

Ceremony, Leslie Marmon Silko

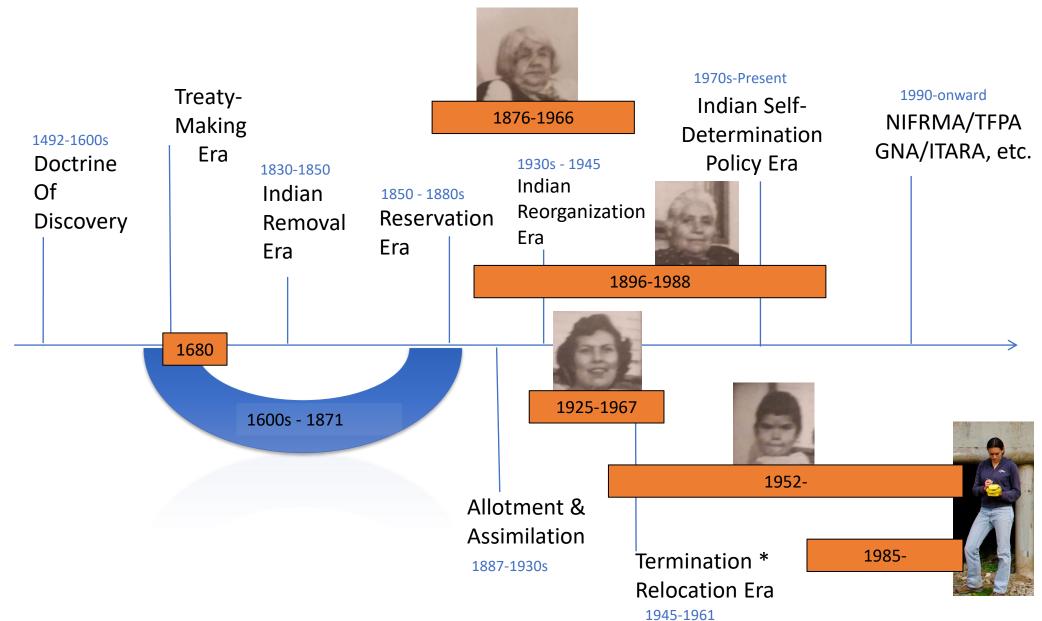
How do you feel when you see these words?

- Assimilation
- Removal
- Termination & Relocation

- Reorganization
- Self-determination & Education
- Reform

- Indian Assimilation Era: 1887-1930
- Indian Removal Era: 1830-1860
- Indian Termination & Relocation Era: 1945-1961

- Indian Reorganization Era: 1930-1945
- Indian Self-determination & Education Era: 1970's to present
- Indian Trust Asset Reform: 2000's to present





Piute Forestry vs. Forest Fire Prevention Leopold 1920

- "This theory is called 'Piute Forestry' for the alleged reason that the California Indians, in former days, deliberately 'light-burned' the forests in order to protect them against serious fires."
- "It is, of course, absurd to assume that the Indians fired the forests with any idea of forest conservation in mind."



IFMAT IV findings



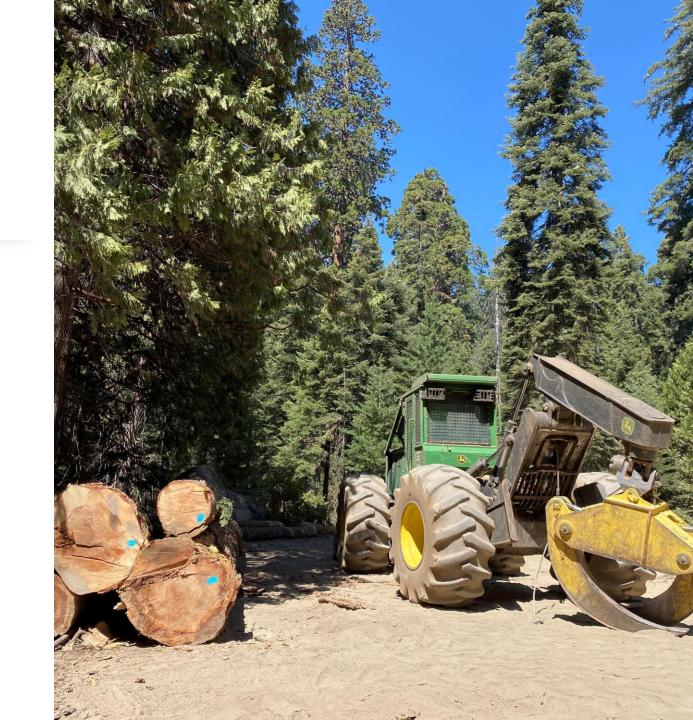
Mescalero and the MSO

USFS Research & Development Tribal Engagement

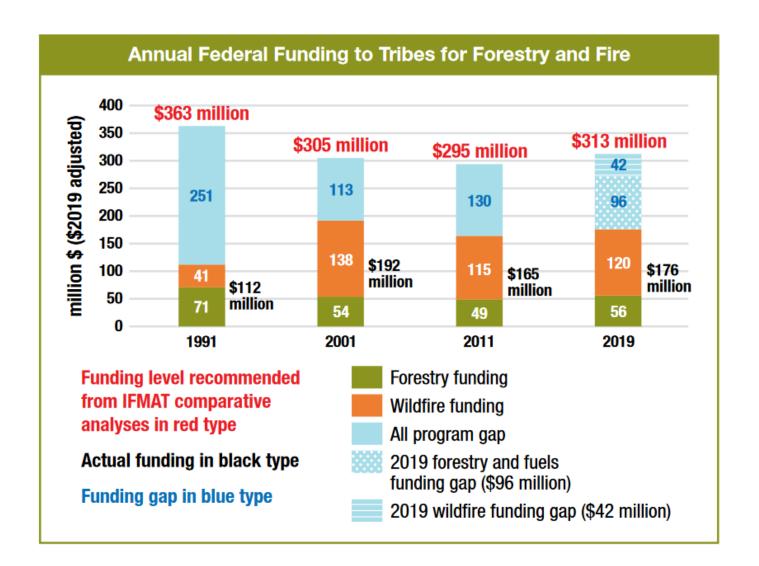
Tribal Wildlife Stewardship new contributed volume

NIFRMA IFMAT IV findings and recommendations

- National Indian Forest Resource Management Act 1990
- Required by Congress, decadal, independent assessment of tribal forests and forest management
- 8 mandated tasks, 3 identified by Intertribal Timber Council
- Goal: provide an integrated picture of Indian forests and forestry on trust lands
- IFMAT I 1993, IFMAT II 2003, IFMAT III 2013, IFMAT IV 2023
- Visited 37 tribal forests, met with BIA regional/central offices, comparative analysis, focus groups, and surveys
- Out of 74 IFMAT I-III recommendations, 65 addressed with action
- IFMAT reports available online at <u>www.itcnet.org</u>

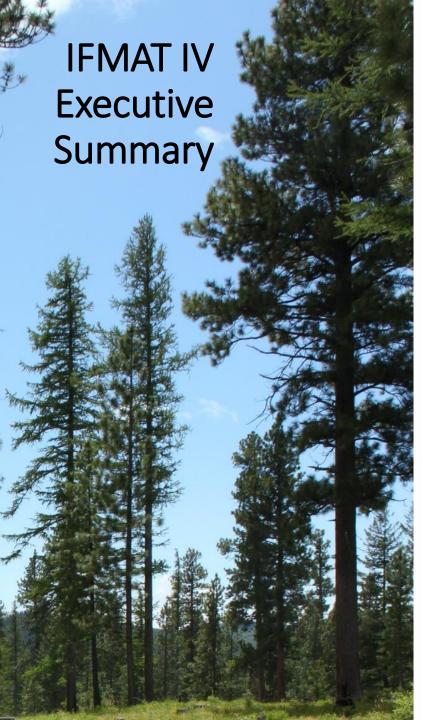


Forestry funding shortfalls in Indian Country



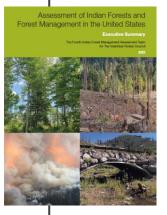
State-of-the-Art forestry cannot be achieved long term without the funding

- Stretched by growing land base and obligations
- Increasing reliance on soft-money



There is a unique tribal vision of forest management including a focus on stewardship and non-timber forest products as self-governance increases yet the Secretary's trust responsibility remains and is vaguely defined.

Forest based income is less important value, tribes are prioritizing stewardship and traditional uses of their forest.



Numerous threats exist to NTFP that include reduced access, decline in NTFP populations, increased human pressure, changes in forest structure, as well as loss of native language resulting in loss of traditions around gathering, preparing and processing NTFP

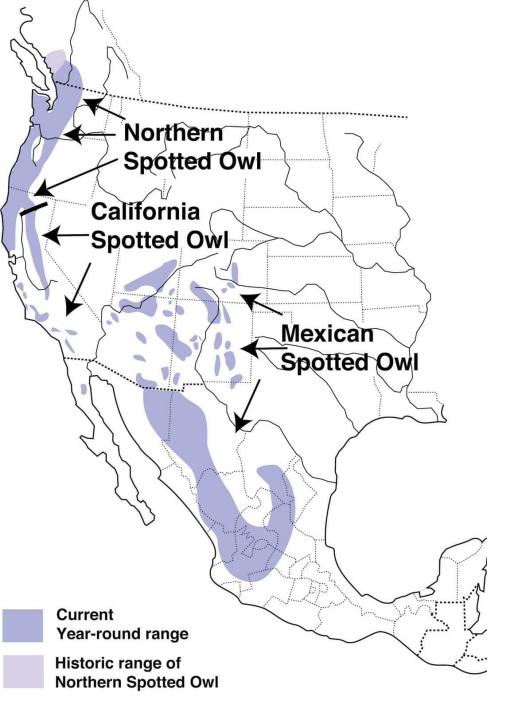
IFMAT IV findings



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Wildfire & the Mexican spotted owl (MSO)

Looking to tribal forest management for answers.....

The spotted owl conundrum...

 Fire suppression, livestock grazing, and timber harvesting practices have altered southwestern forests and wildfire regimes

in and-• MSO nest replacing MSO Red y threat treatme BUT LAC **ECTS OF FOREST**

This strategy presents a dilemma...[w]e know that the risk of stand replacing fire has increased over time. As a result, large areas have experienced such fires in recent years. Further, Mexican spotted owls nest and roost in areas featuring high canopy cover and relatively decadent stands of multi-aged and sized trees. Thus, these areas contain relatively continuous canopies and high loads of surface fuels, large numbers of snags, and multi-storied stands. These are all features that can predispose these areas to experience stand replacing fire under certain weather conditions...[s]uch conditions appear likely to become more common in the southwestern U.S. – 2012 USFWS

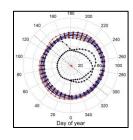
We look to Indian forestry... **Non-Tribal Tribal**

Smokey Bear Legend Ranger District (LNF) Veg_Type_TEU Veg_Type High Grass Mixed Conifer MC - Aspen Aspen Ponderosa Pine Oak Mid Grass Shrubland PJ **Mescalero Apache** Juniper **Indian Reservation** Pinyon **Desert Grass** Grassland Desert Shrubland Rock Outcrop Rubble Land Sacramento Ranger No Data District (LNF)



Can we identify Mexican spotted owl habitat from space? Is owl habitat different on tribal lands?

YES. Selectivity of habitat was similar on tribal lands but availability was different



Using customized NDVI products, does habitat selectivity correlate with MSO reproduction?

No



What is the stand structure of tribally-managed MSO breeding areas?

Does not always match Recovery Plan recommendations

IFMAT IV findings



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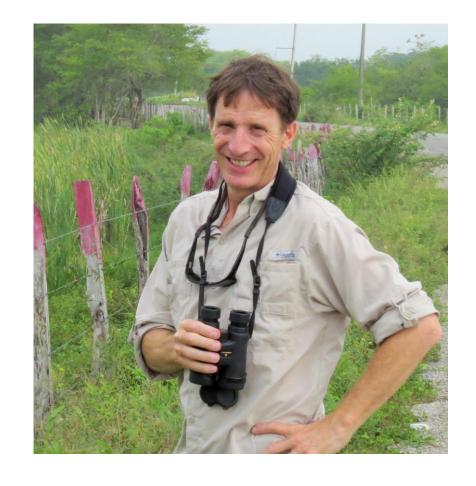
- Partnered with the NAFWS to produce the first-ever contributed volume on Tribal Wildlife Management topics
- 100+ Native and non-native authors covering topics on law/policy, TEK, T&E species, interviews and case studies
- May 2019 launched at NAFWS
- May 2023 print copies available



Steve Albert, co-editor

Steven Albert (salbert@birdpop.org) is an Assistant Director at The Institute for Bird Populations, a conservation science non-profit, where he works on avian ecology initiatives in North America and Latin America. For many years, he was the Fish and Wildlife Department Director and Chief Conservation Law Enforcement Officer at the Pueblo of Zuni, where he helped develop the nation's first tribal eagle aviary and a program of sacred spring and wetland restoration.





Volume Mission Statement

• For the benefit of all our relations, past, present, and future, this volume on Tribal Wildlife Stewardship strives to consolidate and describe contemporary wildlife issues throughout Indian Country, educate and inform wildlife professionals and students, support tribal sovereignty and autonomy by elevating native voices, and begin to change the wildlife management paradigm by meaningful representation and incorporation of native worldviews, traditions and practices.

Goals

Increase

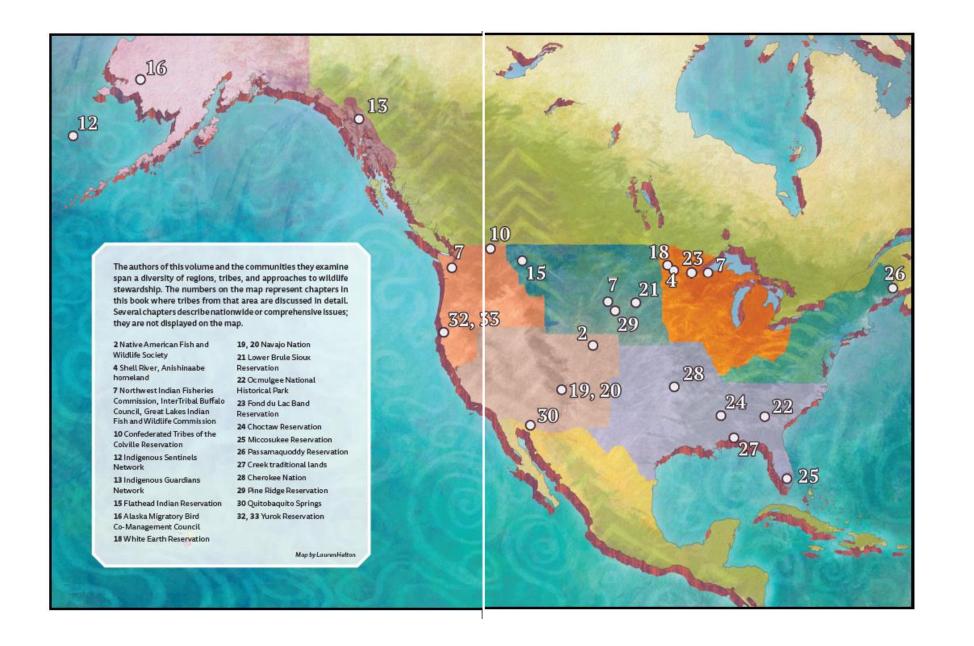
 Increase the representation of Native culture, programs, authors and practices regarding wildlife management in wildlife texts and resources

Weave

 Weave technical and creative pieces (artwork, poems, pictograms, stories) from native voices throughout Indian Country regarding wildlife management and conservation

Incorporate

Incorporate
historical and
contemporary
knowledge to
capture how tribes
manage and relate
to wildlife



Book proceeds

AND

Public access

- All proceeds from the book will be transmitted to the Native American Fish & Wildlife Society in perpetuity
- After 3 years it will be public access









Sponsors and significant contributions

IFMAT IV findings



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USFS Research & Development Tribal Engagement

- Tribal Engagement Roadmap
- Tribal Relations Specialists within research stations
- Limited capacity and funding
- ITEK memo and federal guidance



Additional resources



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