

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

**SECOND ANNUAL REPORT ON  
TRIBAL CO-STEWARDSHIP**

*Implementing Joint Secretarial Order 3403 on Fulfilling the  
Trust Responsibility to Indian Tribes in the Stewardship of  
Federal Lands and Waters*

DECEMBER 2023



## LETTER TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

In November 2022, Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo signed Joint Secretarial Order 3403, adding the Department of Commerce to the Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture in working to ensure that we uphold the Federal Government's trust responsibilities to Tribal Nations and work together to steward the lands and waters that we are entrusted to manage for the benefit of all Americans.

Together, the Departments of the Interior, Agriculture, and Commerce have been putting in place policies, infrastructure, and agreements to usher in a new era of Tribal co-stewardship of public lands and waters.

I know that Indigenous people have stewarded these places since time immemorial, predating the formation of the United States. As Interior cares for lands and waters in our jurisdiction, we must honor our treaty and trust responsibilities to protect Tribal sovereignty and revitalize Tribal communities, including protecting access to resources and sacred sites for subsistence, and cultural and spiritual practices that hold significance for Tribal nations.

We have made important progress, outlined in our respective annual reports on advancing Tribal co-stewardship of public lands and waters. Notably, the landmark agreements we have advanced since signing the Order provide clear benefits to Tribes, the Federal Government, and to public lands, waters, and wildlife.

We have more work ahead to ensure that Interior has the collective capacity and expertise to develop and implement agreements for meaningful co-stewardship of public lands and waters. I look forward to reporting on our progress.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Deb Haaland", with a large, sweeping flourish on the left side.

Deb Haaland

## BACKGROUND

Indigenous people have stewarded and managed North American waters and lands since time immemorial, all while building vibrant cultures and communities. That tradition continues today as Indigenous people are among the best conservation land managers in the world.

Virtually all lands the U.S. Government holds today as Federal public lands were once Indigenous territory. In exchange for certain lands received through treaties, statutes, and executive orders, the United States made promises and assumed obligations of trust to protect Tribal sovereignty and promote Tribal self-determination. These obligations include ensuring Tribes have a role in protecting and managing the millions of acres of Federal public lands with which Tribes continue to maintain connections. The United States should ensure that Tribes sit at the decision-making table with Federal land managers for the benefit of all Americans, to better fulfill the U.S. Government's obligations, and to secure effective stewardship of all Federal lands and waters.

In November 2021, President Biden announced the "Tribal Homelands Initiative" (Initiative), a collaborative effort to improve stewardship of public lands, waters, and wildlife by strengthening the role of Tribal communities in Federal land management. The Initiative, spearheaded by the Department of the Interior (Interior) and the Department of Agriculture (Agriculture), seeks to ensure the Federal Government elevates the role of Indigenous Traditional Ecological Knowledge, protects sacred sites, and honors trust and treaty responsibilities to Tribal governments. The Initiative also seeks to restore Tribal homelands by improving the land-into-trust process.

One of the key components of the Initiative is ensuring that Tribal governments play an integral role in decision-making related to the management of Federal lands and waters through consultation, capacity building, and other means consistent with applicable authorities. To that end, on November 15, 2021, Department of the Interior Secretary Deb Haaland and Department of Agriculture Secretary Thomas J. Vilsack signed the initial Joint Secretarial Order 3403 (Order), entitled "Fulfilling the Trust Responsibility to Indian Tribes in the Stewardship of Federal Lands and Waters." On November 22, 2022, Secretary Gina Raimondo signed the Department of Commerce (Commerce) as a party to the Order (Joint Secretarial Order No. 3403, Amendment 1).

The Order directs Interior, Agriculture, and Commerce (Departments) to ensure that their decisions relating to Federal stewardship of lands, waters, and wildlife include consideration of how to safeguard the treaty, spiritual, subsistence, and cultural interests of Tribes. It also directs the Departments' agencies to enter agreements with Tribes to facilitate their co-stewardship of Federal lands and waters and strengthen Tribal homelands and issue a report each year on actions taken to fulfill the Order's purpose. This document constitutes the second annual report (Annual Report) on actions taken to fulfill the Order.

As this Annual Report demonstrates, the Departments view co-stewardship as a broad concept that supports a variety of arrangements. Co-stewardship takes many forms, including contracts for the operation and maintenance of Federal lands and waters and related facilities, interpretative services, creation of bilingual signage, conservation agreements, management

plans, access and harvest/collection agreements, reintroduction and management of fish and wildlife populations, development of Tribal seed nodes, natural resource management plans, youth education programs, agreements related to the administration of Federal sites, incorporation of Indigenous knowledge, and more.

## **I. YEAR TWO: Continued Progress Toward Fulfillment of Joint Secretarial Order 3403**

Pursuant to the Order, Interior has continued to promote its Bureaus' and Offices' management of public lands and waters in a manner that seeks to protect the treaty, religious, subsistence, and cultural interests of federally recognized Indian Tribes and the Native Hawaiian Community. From analyses of policies to funding agreements, what follows is a summary of Interior's actions to advance co-stewardship and uphold the United States' unique treaty and trust obligations to federally recognized Indian Tribes and their citizens.

### **Strengthening the Foundation to Support Co-Stewardship**

A critical component of success is ensuring that Bureaus and Offices have the necessary tools and support to pursue co-stewardship agreements. Over the past year, Interior has finalized key policies and resources to bolster the foundation for long-lasting and meaningful co-stewardship with Tribes.

In 2022, Interior updated its Departmental Manual to provide Bureaus and Offices with tools for advancing co-stewardship. Entitled "Collaborative and Cooperative Stewardship with Tribes and the Native Hawaiian Community," the new part 502 establishes durable means for implementing the policies and directives of the Order. These include a Committee on Collaborative and Cooperative Stewardship (Committee). Composed of senior officials, the Committee will help ensure the consistent implementation of co-stewardship by Interior's Bureaus and Offices. The Committee and the Solicitor's Working Group on Collaborative Stewardship will convene their inaugural meetings before the close of the year.

Also in 2022, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) issued a national policy memorandum, NPM-DBIA-2, to establish BIA's policy of supporting co-stewardship with Tribal Nations. Among other things, the memorandum directs BIA leadership, supervisors, and staff to proactively engage Tribes and other Federal land and water managers nationally to facilitate and support their efforts at facilitating co-stewardship arrangements. The BIA renewed this policy memorandum in 2023.

In addition to policy guidance, Interior developed two training courses to provide employees with information on co-stewardship authorities, policies, and best practices. The first course is an online training available to all Interior employees designed to raise awareness of the importance of co-stewardship and foster stronger working relationships with Tribal Nations. The second course is an in-person training for all Senior Executives and leadership that will provide a sound understanding of the foundations of Indian law, the unique political relationship between Tribal governments and the United States, and the principles and practices of co-stewardship as it relates to Interior's management of Federal lands and waters.

In addition to training, Interior has developed and implemented co-stewardship performance standards for Schedule C and General Schedule supervisory positions and Senior Executive positions with co-stewardship responsibilities.

### **Public-Private Partnerships**

Interior, through the new Indian Affairs Office of Strategic Partnerships, has been working with interagency partners and philanthropic leaders to leverage Federal funding and programs to expand resources for Tribes and Native-led organizations to support co-stewardship and Native-led conservation. A few examples of partnership work include:

- At the 2023 White House Conservation In Action Summit in March, Native Americans in Philanthropy, in collaboration with Biodiversity Funders Group and 15 philanthropies, launched the Tribal Nations Conservation Pledge with an initial commitment of more than \$102 million. This is a new platform for philanthropic organizations to support the conservation work of Tribal Nations and public-private partnerships between the Federal Government, Tribes, and philanthropy.
- During Climate Week 2023, Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) Deb Haaland announced a \$15 million commitment through President Biden’s Investing in America agenda to the Indian Youth Service Corps and other programs supporting the next generation of conservation and climate stewards. As part of the announcement, the Secretary issued a call to action to philanthropy to match or surpass this commitment with the goal of doubling the funding for youth programs to expand opportunities and job skills training for Indigenous youth across America.

### **Other Departmental Activities Supporting Co-Stewardship**

Interior took action this year to contribute to the broader effort to support Tribal-led conservation and Tribal sovereignty. Examples include:

- In March 2023, Secretary Haaland issued Secretary Order 3410, entitled “Restoration of American Bison and Prairie Grasslands.” This order will enhance Interior’s work to restore wild and healthy populations of American bison and the prairie grassland ecosystem through collaboration among Interior Bureaus and partners such as other Federal agencies, States, Tribes, and landowners using the best available science and Indigenous knowledge. In September, Interior announced \$5 million from President Biden’s Investing in America agenda to support the restoration of bison populations and grassland ecosystems in Tribal communities, including the intertribal Buffalo Council’s herd development and new apprenticeship program.
- Interior will release a new chapter of the Departmental Manual setting forth policies, responsibilities, and procedures to respect, and equitably promote the inclusion of, Indigenous knowledge in Interior’s decision-making, resource management, program implementation, policy development, scientific research, and other actions.
- Interior conducted Tribal consultation on the annual publication of the list of programs, services, functions, and activities of Bureaus and Offices (except for the BIA) that are eligible to be planned, conducted, consolidated, and administered by self-governance Tribes pursuant to a compacting agreement. The results of those consultations, and

attendant changes to the annual list, will be shared in a future iteration. This information also has informed Interior's participation in the negotiated rulemaking associated with the Practical Reforms & Other Goals to Reinforce the Effectiveness of Self Governance & Self Determination for Indian Tribes (PROGRESS) Act, including the mandate to revise the current regulations implementing the Tribal Self-Governance Program codified at 25 C.F.R. Part 1000.

- Interior contributed to discussions between the State of Minnesota and the Upper Sioux Community. Those discussions led to an agreement between Minnesota and the Upper Sioux Community under which the State of Minnesota will transfer nearly 1,400 acres comprising Upper Sioux Agency State Park to the Upper Sioux Community.

### **Consolidating Tribal Homelands**

In addition to advancing co-stewardship on public lands and waters, Interior is making progress in identifying opportunities to consolidate Tribal homelands and empower Tribal stewardship of resources.

Acquisition of land into trust is one of the most important functions Interior undertakes on behalf of Tribes. Trust lands are a primary locus of Tribal authority, and many Federal programs and services are available only on reservations or trust lands. Taking land into trust on behalf of Tribes is critical for Tribal sovereignty, self-determination, preservation of history and culture, economic development, the well-being of Tribal citizens, and helping to right the wrongs of past policy.

Interior is continuing the process of revising relevant regulations (25 C.F.R. Part 151) that would lead to a more efficient, less cumbersome, and less expensive fee-to-trust process by clarifying the Secretary's authority to take land into trust for Tribes, reducing application processing time, and establishing clear decision-making criteria. In December 2022, Interior published a proposed rule. In January 2023, Interior conducted four Tribal consultations and received written comments until March 1, 2023. Interior hopes to maintain the express focus on taking land into trust for conservation purposes as set forth in the proposed rule.

### **Formalizing Co-Stewardship Agreements with Indian Tribes**

Central to fulfilling the trust responsibility is entering into agreements with Tribal governments to collaborate in the co-stewardship of Federal lands and waters under Interior's jurisdiction, including for wildlife and habitat. The following co-stewardship agreements represent some of the most exciting collaborative management and stewardship occurring across Interior with Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiians in the past year. These examples help convey the breadth of the Interior's commitment to advancing meaningful co-stewardship of public lands and waters.

Interior is pleased to report on more than 65 co-stewardship agreements related to Federal lands and waters across the Nation this year. A comprehensive list of agreements completed since November 2022 is in appendix A. In addition, below are some narratives of key examples of the co-stewardship agreements and related efforts this year:

- **Blackfoot Watershed Drainage: Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) (Montana)**  
 The Blackfoot Watershed drainage co-stewardship project with the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes seeks to restore important Tribal cultural plants, camas, and bitterroot. The Tribes and BLM are also addressing Douglas fir encroachment on the habitat areas for these significant cultural plants. The Tribes have provided forestry crews to help with the encroachment and shared Indigenous knowledge about the cultural plants, so BLM has a deeper understanding of the plants' meaning to the Tribes.
- **Bull Trout Protection and Restoration: Burns Paiute Tribe and the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) (Oregon)**  
 The Burns Paiute Tribe entered a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with BOR, FWS, the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to restore and protect bull trout populations in the Upper Malheur River and North Fork Malheur River in Oregon. Bull trout were listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in 1999. Under this initiative, the parties' objective is to restore and protect bull trout populations including the removal of brook trout while retaining angling opportunities for salmonids in the area.
- **Rappahannock River Valley National Wildlife Refuge: Rappahannock Tribe, FWS, and BIA (Virginia)**  
 The FWS and the BIA announced the donation and transfer of Cat Point Creek Lodge (Lodge), located on the Rappahannock River Valley National Wildlife Refuge in Warsaw, Virginia, to the Rappahannock Tribe. The Tribe will have outright ownership of the Lodge, which is centrally located on Federal land within the Tribe's ancestral territory. This donation will allow the Rappahannock Tribe to renovate the Lodge to serve as an Indigenous Environmental and Conservation Education Center. Tribal citizens and the public will learn about Indigenous Knowledge practices for stewarding the land through a program of exhibits, classes, and outdoor activities. The Lodge also will serve as the offices of the Tribe's River Programs and Environmental and Natural Resources departments, working closely with the refuge in a partnership to protect the Tribe's ancestral lands along the river.
- **Castillo de San Marcos National Monument: Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma and the National Park Service (NPS) (Florida)**  
 The Castillo de San Marcos National Monument in Florida is working closely with the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma, Kiowa Tribe, Comanche Nation, and Caddo Nation, to better interpret the 1886 imprisonment of Apache Tribal members at Fort Marion. Inspired by the Honoring Historic Footprints Symposium hosted in November 2022, the Tribe and NPS are co-developing interpretive materials, including a brochure, and planning events for 2023.

- **Columbia River Upper Basin: Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, the Coeur d’Alene Tribe, and the Spokane Tribe of Indians and FWS (Idaho, Washington)**

The FWS worked with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Coeur d’Alene Tribe, and Spokane Tribe of Indians to-develop a historic agreement to reintroduce anadromous fish populations into blocked habitats in the Upper Columbia River Basin. The FWS provides up to 180,000 juvenile summer Chinook salmon from Entiat National Fish Hatchery; provides surplus summer Chinook adults to facilitate Tribal ceremonial events on the Coeur d’Alene Reservation; facilitates and streamlines environmental compliance allowing Tribal research priorities to occur; and supports tribally led efforts to reintroduce healthy and abundant anadromous fish populations into the Upper Columbia River Basin. The FWS has committed to seek additional funding for this effort and to take other actions necessary to advance implementation. Additional funding may come from BOR, and the Department of Energy and Bonneville Power Administration are engaged in Departmental efforts.

- **Grand Canyon National Park: Intertribal Working Group and NPS (Arizona)**

Grand Canyon National Park has worked for many years with an Intertribal Working Group composed of Tribes affiliated with the Canyon and has incorporated information and recommendations contributed by the Tribes into numerous management decisions at Grand Canyon National Park. Representative examples of this collaboration include the development of a cooperative bison management agreement in response to Tribal interest; a Superintendent decision prohibiting the scattering of cremated human remains in response to Tribal concerns; a formal name change of “Indian Garden” to “Havasupai Gardens” in consultation with the Havasupai Tribe, with attendant ceremony and celebration held in May 2023; initiation of an Indigenous Affairs Strategic Plan to address challenges shared through consultation efforts; development of a Tribal Welcome Center at the Desert View Intertribal Cultural Heritage Site; and one-on-one work with member Tribes to develop a Collaborative Archeological Research Design.

- **Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument Management Plan: Inter-Tribal Working Group and BLM (Utah)**

In addition to having several Tribes as cooperating agencies in drafting the new plan, the monument and the Intertribal Working Group are seeking novel approaches to collaborative stewardship in the Monument Management Plan. A proclamation on Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, issued on October 8, 2021, reinforced the unique and defining characteristics of the monument and its objects of interest. The monument contains objects that are sacred to Tribal Nations, rare, fragile, or vulnerable to vandalism and theft, or are dangerous to visit, for which reason revealing their specific names and locations could pose a danger to the objects or the public. In light of this, BLM has been proactively working with potentially affected Tribes to identify ways to administer these objects in ways that reflect Indigenous Knowledge as well as seeking avenues toward co-stewardship of monument resources, as reflected in the draft plan.

- Indigenous Knowledge for the ESA: Sealaska Heritage Institute and FWS (Alaska)**  
 The FWS began a Species Status Assessment in Alaska in response to a petition to list the Alexander Archipelago wolf under the ESA. This Federal initiative could not be adequately prepared without including Indigenous people who have a cultural and ecological relationship with the wolf. The FWS developed an agreement with the Sealaska Heritage Institute to design and implement a rapid appraisal research study to compile Indigenous Knowledge. The FWS utilized several methods and sources of information including gathering notes from Tribal consultation; conducting open-ended conversations and semi-directed interviews with nine local wolf experts representing six community areas; employing a mapping exercise; and inviting personal history narratives from long-time wolf trappers and hunters. Indigenous Knowledge contributed greatly to FWS' understanding of the Alexander Archipelago wolf in Southeast Alaska and provided the agency with the information necessary to make an informed classification decision for the subspecies. The FWS announced earlier this year that, based in large part upon Indigenous Knowledge, listing the Alexander Archipelago wolf under the ESA was not warranted at this time.
- Mount Rainier National Park: Cowlitz Indian Tribe and NPS (Washington)**  
 Mount Rainier National Park in Washington worked with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe to establish a designated Tribal use area within the Ohanapecosh Campground. This represents a new method of negotiating, as Mount Rainier National Park previously had an MOU and is now collaboratively working with the Tribe through the Special Use Permit process. Mount Rainier National Park also renewed an MOU with the Nisqually Indian Tribe that designated use areas within the park for cultural/spiritual purposes.
- Nez Perce National Historical Park: Nez Perce, Colville, and Umatilla Tribes and NPS (Washington)**  
 Nez Perce National Historical Park worked with the Nez Perce, Colville, and Umatilla Tribes to redesign the park's visitor center interpretive exhibits. All aspects of the interpretive themes, content, and design of the new permanent exhibits were developed and reviewed by the multi-Tribal and park team. That 7-year process is now complete and the contract for exhibit fabrication and installation was awarded in June 2023 with anticipated completion in July of 2024. The park will collaborate with the Nez Perce, Colville, and Umatilla Tribes to develop and designate a dedicated space in its visitor center for having Nimiipuu storytelling sessions from Tribal Knowledge holders in a culturally sensitive manner. The park will also work with the Tribes to make recordings in both English and Nimiipuutimt to tell the stories of significant Nimiipuu figures past and present.
- Taos Field Office, Santa Fe National Forest, and Carson National Forest: Ohkay Owingeh and BLM and USFS (New Mexico)**  
 Ohkay Owingeh; the BLM Taos Field Office; and Santa Fe and Carson National Forests, USFS, entered into a MOU to co-steward culturally significant Tribal places located within these Federal land management areas. The parties have committed to seek opportunities for co-stewardship of cultural resources, including regular communication, incorporation of the Pueblo's expertise and traditional ecological knowledge in Federal decision-making, and potential land exchanges.

- Oiwi Spatial Data: Edith Kanak'ole Foundation and NPS (Hawaii)**  
 The Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park entered an agreement with the Edith Kanak'ole Foundation to restore and utilize 'Oiwi spatial data. The objective of this project is to identify and compile 'Oiwi (Indigenous Hawaiian) Spatial Data including 'Inoa 'Āina (place names) and Wao (natural land divisions). The Wao is based on ecological zones and human interaction within those zones. Contained within the Wao are traditional place names ('Inoa 'Āina) that describe specific sites and contain the history of that place, describing its importance, its function or process, what it once looked like, and the resources it contained. Other collaborating agencies include BIA and the Office of Native Hawaiian Relations.
- Pipestone National Monument: Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community and NPS (Minnesota)**  
 The Pipestone National Monument reached an agreement with the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Tribe to transfer approximately 150 ceremonial pipes and 50 individual stems and bowls to Shakopee Tribal museum facilities during a remodel of the monument's visitor center. This agreement resulted from Tribal consultation with affiliated Indian Tribes who indicated a preference that the pipes stay within the traditional Dakota territory with culturally knowledgeable caretakers. The Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community's Hocokata Ti museum facilities meet or exceed NPS standards for preservation and protection of museum collections, meaning that this was a welcome collaborative step to ensure that the pipes are suitably managed and preserved.
- Redwood National Park: Resighini Rancheria and the Yurok Tribe and NPS (California)**  
 Redwood National Park in California entered a general agreement with the Resighini Rancheria on April 26, 2023. This is the first agreement between the NPS and the Resighini Rancheria, establishing regular meetings and program areas where the park will collaborate with the Tribe. The agreement includes collaboration with the Resighini Rancheria in the planning for replacement of interpretive wayside exhibits at Lagoon Creek Day Use area. The park has separately secured funding to make repairs to traditional ceremonial structures at a Brush Dance Ceremony Site that is within the park and the Yurok Reservation boundary at the mouth of the Klamath River. The NPS will enter a project statement with the Yurok Tribe for the Tribe to make essential repairs over the next 2 years. Tribal staff will be overseen by a Tribal elder and crew leader with knowledge of traditional structures construction and treatments.
- Waubay National Wildlife Refuge: Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate and the FWS (South Dakota)**  
 The FWS held an event with the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate to celebrate the signing of an MOU between the two governments for the co-stewardship of the Waubay National Wildlife Refuge. This collaboration will increase Tribal involvement in protecting, managing, and restoring culturally significant wildlife and plant species, while promoting culturally aware educational opportunities for Tribal members, students, and visitors to the refuge. The MOU commemorates a momentous effort to unite the conservation efforts of FWS with the Indigenous people of the area and reflects a shared vision for conservation, stewardship, and respect for cultural preservation.

- Yosemite National Park: even Tribal partners and NPS (California)**  
 Yosemite National Park is working with the Bishop Paiute Tribe, Bridgeport Indian Colony, Northfork Rancheria of Mono Indians of California, Picayune Rancheria of the Chukchansi Indians, and the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians along with the non-federally recognized Mono Lake Kootzaduka'a and American Indian Council of Mariposa County, Inc. to facilitate a bi-annual Tribal monitoring workshop. Through this workshop, the Tribes will provide training to potential Tribal monitors and participating park staff regarding Tribal perspectives on project review, survey, monitoring, and reporting. The park has also worked extensively with Tribal partners to develop and prepare Tribal consultation protocols regarding Tribal involvement in Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) project review in the park. The park processes many compliance actions related to PG&E electrical transmission line work. These projects often have short turn-around times and the cooperative development of streamlined Tribal consultation procedures has ensured that the Tribes are actively involved in those projects that most impact resources and values important to them.
- Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni – Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument and the BLM (Arizona)**  
 In August 2023, President Biden designated Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni – Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument. The monument spans 917,618 acres of public lands managed by Interior's BLM and Agriculture's USFS. Interior looks forward to fulfilling the proclamation's directive to engage with Tribes through consultations, co-stewardship agreements, contracts, financial and technical assistance, and other mechanisms to ensure that the management of the monument occurs in collaboration with Tribes and reflects the Indigenous Knowledge and special expertise Tribes have amassed over countless generations.
- Avi Kwa Ame National Monument and the BLM, BOR, and NPS (Nevada)**  
 In March 2023, President Biden designated Avi Kwa Ame National Monument. The monument spans approximately 506,814 acres of lands managed by Interior's BLM, BOR, and NPS. Interior is in the process of negotiating an MOU with Tribal Nations to carry out co-stewardship of the monument and will work with local communities to locate and develop a visitor center and other visitor facilities.

## II. CONCLUSION

Between landmark agreements across the country and progress to implement the Order through the land management agencies, Interior is making good on the President's vision for advancing co-stewardship with Tribal Nations and the Tribal Homelands Initiative.

In the coming year, in addition to solidifying additional co-stewardship agreements, Interior will focus on institutionalizing funding and infrastructure to ensure consistent interpretation and implementation of co-stewardship agreements, as well as providing appropriate training opportunities to support employees.

There continues to be strong enthusiasm across Interior and immense opportunities to uphold the Federal Government's treaty and trust responsibilities to Tribes and better steward public lands and waters through a new era of co-stewardship.

### Appendix A: Completed Co-Stewardship Agreements

Co-stewardship agreements completed since November 2022 (the publication of the first annual report).

	<b>Land Unit/ Project</b>	<b>Tribe(s)</b>	<b>Agency/ Bureau</b>	<b>Location/Region</b>	<b>Summary</b>
1.	Acadia National Park- Saint Croix Island International Historic Site	Passamaquoddy Indian Township	National Park Service (NPS)	Coastal Maine, Northeast Region	Contract with the Passamaquoddy Indian Township for delivery of an Ethnographic Overview and Assessment.
2.	Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail	Hui Aloha Kiholo	NPS	Western side, island of Hawai‘i, Hawaii Region	Incorporation of ahupua‘a, a traditional Native Hawaiian term describing the division of land from ridge top to reef using natural boundaries created by stream drainage, into the Comprehensive Management Plan for the trail.
3.	Alexander Archipelago Wolf Status Assessment	Sealaska Heritage Institute	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	Alaska	Agreement with the Sealaska Heritage Institute to design and implement a rapid appraisal research study to compile Indigenous knowledge.
4.	Alaska Co-Stewardship Symposium	Invited Alaska Tribes and Alaska Native Corporations	FWS	Alaska Region	FWS contributes funds for a co- stewardship gathering to convene Tribes, State and Federal agencies, and conservation organizations to advance co-stewardship efforts and coordination.

	<b>Land Unit/ Project</b>	<b>Tribe(s)</b>	<b>Agency/ Bureau</b>	<b>Location/Region</b>	<b>Summary</b>
5.	Alaska Native Relations Training	The Council of Athabascan Tribal Governments	FWS	Alaska Region	A title IV 638 agreement carrying out the FWS' Alaska Native Relations training courses.
6.	Bandelier National Monument	Pueblo of Santa Clara	NPS	North-central New Mexico, Intermountain Region	Annual funding agreement with the Pueblo of Santa Clara.
7.	Bering Land Bridge National Preserve	Kawerak Corporation Inc.: Native Village of Brevig Mission, Native Village of Council, Native Village of Diomedes, Native Village of Elim, Native Village of Gambell, Chinik Eskimo Community (Golovin), King Island Native Community, Native Village of Koyuk, Native Village of Mary's Igloo, Nome Eskimo Community, Native Village of Saint Michael, Native	NPS	West-central Alaska, Alaska Region	Annual funding agreement with the Kawerak Corporation for maintenance-related projects.  Annual funding agreement with the Kawerak Corporation for preserving and sharing cultural knowledge.

	Land Unit/ Project	Tribe(s)	Agency/ Bureau	Location/Region	Summary
		Village of Savoonga, Native Village of Shaktoolik, Native Village of Shishmaref, Village of Solomon, Stebbins Community Association, Native Village of Teller, Native Village of Unalakleet, Native Village of Wales, Native Village of White Mountain			
8.	Beringia Shared Heritage Program	Kawerak Corporation Inc. (see membership in previous row)	NPS	West-central Alaska, Alaska Region	Cooperative agreement with the Kawerak Corporation to hire seasonal interns at the Katirvik Cultural Center.  Cooperative agreement with the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium to fund local environmental observation networks.
9.	Blackfoot Watershed	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes	Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	Montana	Cooperative agreement to restore Tribal cultural plants, camas and bitterroot and address Douglas fir

	<b>Land Unit/ Project</b>	<b>Tribe(s)</b>	<b>Agency/ Bureau</b>	<b>Location/Region</b>	<b>Summary</b>
					encroachment on the habitat areas for these significant cultural plants.
10.	Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe	NPS	Providence, Rhode Island, Northeast Region	Cooperative agreement supporting the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribal Historic Preservation Office for 1 year of community archiving events.
11.	Buffalo National River	Cherokee Nation	NPS	North-central Arkansas, Midwest Region	Plant Gathering Agreement with Cherokee Nation to gather traditional plants within park boundaries.
12.	Canyon de Chelly National Monument	Navajo Nation	NPS	Northeast Arizona, Intermountain Region	Third phase of joint management with the Navajo Nation.
13.	Cape Cod National Seashore	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe	NPS	Eastern Massachusetts, Northeast Region	Contract with the Mashpee Wampanoag for Tribal archeological monitoring services.
14.	Captain John Smith National Historic Trail	Tribal Nations of Virginia: Chickahominy Indian Tribe, Chickahominy Indians Eastern Division, Monacan Indian Nation, Nansemond Indian Nation, Pamunkey Indian Tribe,	NPS	Chesapeake and Connected Rivers, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, New York, Northeast Region	Commitment with Tribal Nations of Virginia for a future co-developed Archeological Resources Management Plan for Werowocomoco.

	Land Unit/ Project	Tribe(s)	Agency/ Bureau	Location/Region	Summary
		Rappahannock Tribe, Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe			
15.	Castillo de San Marcos National Monument	Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma, Kiowa Tribe, Comanche Nation, and Caddo Nation	NPS	Florida	Partnership to better interpret the 1886 imprisonment of Apache Tribal members at Fort Marion.
16.	Channel Island National Park	Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians	NPS	Southern California Coast, Pacific West Region	<p>Task agreement with the Santa Ynez Band to conduct trail rehabilitation and restoration work to protect sensitive archeological and natural resources in cooperation with the park.</p> <p>Task agreement with the Santa Ynez Band to perform archeological inventory of areas within the park to include participation of Chumash field crews in conducting the work.</p> <p>Task agreement with the Santa Ynez Band to undertake work associated with Native American Grave and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) compliance to include addressing</p>

	<b>Land Unit/ Project</b>	<b>Tribe(s)</b>	<b>Agency/ Bureau</b>	<b>Location/Region</b>	<b>Summary</b>
					inadvertent discoveries and cultural and spiritual aspects of working with NAGPRA items in collections to facilitate repatriation.
17.	Columbia River	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, the Spokane Tribes of Indians	FWS	Idaho, Washington	Agreement to reintroduce anadromous fish populations into blocked habitats in the Upper Columbia River Basin.
18.	Denali National Park and Preserve	Telida Village	NPS	Central Alaska, Alaska Region	Cooperative agreements with the Telida Village Council for Transference of Subsistence Knowledge to the Younger Generation and Between Communities of Nikolai and Nondalton and the park.  Cooperative agreements with the Telida Village Council for Subsistence, Stories, and Place Names of the Upper Kuskokwim River.
19.	Fort Belknap Seeds of Success	Fort Belknap Indian Community	BLM	North-central Montana, Missouri Basin	Collaborative effort between BLM and the Fort Belknap Indian Community to gather seeds from prairie grasses and sedges to store for

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					future restoration, including focus on engaging at-risk Tribal youth.
20.	Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve	Nunamiut people of Anaktuvuk Pass	NPS	North-central Alaska, Alaska Region	Cooperative Agreement with the Nunamiut people to create a book on the history and Indigenous Knowledge related to wolf ecology and their traditional patterns of land use.
21.	Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve	Hoonah Tlingit Tribe	NPS	Southeastern Alaska, Alaska Region	Co-management agreement for management of glaucous-winged gull egg harvest program.
22.	Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve	Hoonah Tlingit Tribe	NPS	Southeastern Alaska, Alaska Region	Cooperative Agreement with the Hoonah Tlingit Tribe to develop and manage the Huna Tribal House including seasonal interpretive programming.
23.	Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve	Hoonah Tlingit Tribe	NPS	Southeastern Alaska, Alaska Region	Cooperative Agreement with the Hoonah Tlingit Tribe for management of “Journey to Homeland” programs.
24.	Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve	Hoonah Tlingit Tribe	NPS	Southeastern Alaska, Alaska Region	Cooperative Agreement with the Hoonah Tlingit Tribe for management of “Journey to Gunaxoo Homeland” programs.

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25.	Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve	Hoonah Tlingit Tribe	NPS	Southeastern Alaska, Alaska Region	General and Service Agreements with the Hoonah Tlingit Tribe for implementing cultural interpretation programming on Holland American cruise ships in park waters with Hoonah Indian Association and Alaska Native Voices Educational Institutes.
26.	Grand Canyon National Park	Intertribal Working Group composed Tribes affiliated with the Canyon	NPS		Recent and ongoing efforts include development of a cooperative bison management agreement; formal name change of “Indian Garden” to “Havasupai Gardens”; initiation of an Indigenous Affairs Strategic Plan; development of a Tribal Welcome Center at the Desert View Intertribal Cultural Heritage Site; and one-on-one work with member Tribes to develop a Collaborative Archeological Research Design.
27.	Grand Portage National Monument	Grand Portage Band	NPS	Northeastern Minnesota, Midwest Region	Annual funding agreement with Grand Portage Band, including possibility for additional work at Isle Royale National Park.
28.	Great Smoky Mountain National Park	Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	NPS	Eastern Tennessee/Western	Plant Gathering Agreement with the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

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				North Carolina, Southeast Region	
29.	Haleakalā National Park	Kipahulu ‘Ohana	NPS	Maui Island, Hawaii Region	Cooperative agreement with the Kipahulu ‘Ohana for management within HALE in Kīpahulu of the Kapahu Living Farm, a traditional Hawaiian wetland kalo (taro) farm.
30.	Indian Water Rights Settlements	Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation Chickasaw Nation Choctaw Nation Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation Crow Tribe Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians	Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)	Arizona California Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico Oklahoma Utah	BOR collaborates with Tribes to implement 19 enacted Indian water rights settlements including projects that develop and protect Tribal water rights include, but are not limited to, domestic water supply and irrigation infrastructure planning, design, and construction as well as other activities that preserve and protect important Tribal water related trust and treaty resources.

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		Navajo Nation Nez Perce Tribe Pala Band of Mission Indians Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation Pechanga Band of Indians Pueblo of Nambe Pueblo of Pojoaque Pueblo of San Ildefonso Pueblo of Taos Pueblo of Tesuque Rincon Band of Mission Luiseno Indians of Rincon Reservation San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians			

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		Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation Tohono O’Odham Nation Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation			
31.	Katmai National Park and Preserve	King Salmon Tribe, South Naknek Tribe	NPS	Southern Alaska, Alaska Region	Conservation easement in place with the heirs of Palagia Malgenak and a deed for sale of property in fee simple with King Salmon Tribe and South Naknek Tribe.
32.	Katmai National Park and Preserve	Igiugig Village	NPS	Southern Alaska, Alaska Region	Multiyear cooperative agreement with Igiugig Village Council to collect spatial and visual data on historic access trails in the Katmai Preserve.

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33.	Kenai Fjords National Park	Chugachmiut Corporation	NPS	Southern Alaska, Alaska Region	Cooperative agreement in place with the Chugachmiut Corporation to document Alutiiq significant places, oral histories, and language and to document traditional place names used by nearby villages.
34.	Klamath River Basin Fish Populations	Hoopla Valley, Karuk, Klamath, and Yurok Tribes	BOR	Northern California, California-Great Basin Region	The Hoopa Valley, Karuk, Klamath, and Yurok Tribes and BOR have collaborated to collect and analyze data to assist in the management of fish populations in the Klamath River Basin, both the Klamath and Trinity Rivers pursuant to Self-Determination Agreements.
35.	Kuskokwim River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission	Kuskokwim River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (KRITFC - composed of 33 Federally recognized Tribes)	U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), FWS	Southwestern Alaska, Alaska Region	The USGS entered into a 5-year cooperative agreement with the KRITFC to increase its capacity to co-manage fisheries with FWS and will increase capacity for KRITFC to co-produce science with the USGS and other Department of the Interior (Interior) Bureaus. Over the next 5 years, KRITFC will use Interior funds to initiate Indigenous-led research efforts, reestablish a field camp and weir to count fish, and to improve community-based monitoring efforts.

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36.	Lidar Data Collection	Yurok Tribe	USGS	Northern California, California-Great Basin Region	The USGS provided funding for the Yurok Tribe to collect approximately 500 square miles of light detection and ranging (lidar) data over its reservation and ancestral lands to support a larger USGS data acquisition of 17,000 square miles in Northern California. The lidar data will aid in the design of fish habitat restoration projects on the Klamath River, which is the lifeline of the Yurok people and one of the last wild salmon strongholds on the West Coast. Additionally, the Tribe will integrate this precise geospatial information into the planning of housing, road, and utility infrastructure projects on the reservation.
37.	Malheur River	Burns Paiute Tribe	BOR, FWS, U.S. Forest Service	Oregon	Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)_ to restore and protect bull trout populations in the Upper Malheur River and North Fork Malheur River in Oregon.
38.	Mount Rainier National Park	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	NPS	Washington	Agreement, through a Special Use Permit, to establish a designated Tribal use area within the Ohanapecosh Campground.

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39.	Navajo Grazing Allotments	Navajo Nation	BLM	Northeastern Arizona, Northwestern New Mexico, Southeastern Utah, Upper Colorado Basin, and Lower Colorado Basin Regions	Memorandum of Agreement between the Navajo Nation, BIA, and BLM regarding BIA and Navajo administration of grazing on BLM land that is “checkerboarded” with Navajo Tribal Trust and Allotted Land.
40.	Nantucket Sound	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribes	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)	Atlantic Ocean offshore from Massachusetts.	Cooperative agreement with the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, entitled "Capacity Building and Collaboration with the Aquinnah and Mashpee Wampanoag Tribes," to help the Tribes manage and analyze environmental information, develop best practices for management of data, and facilitate the nomination of Nantucket Sound as a National Historic Landmark.
41.	Nez Perce National Historical Park	Nez Perce, Colville, and Umatilla Tribes	NPS	Washington	Project to redesign the park’s visitor center interpretive exhibits.
42.	North Slope Integration of Indigenous Knowledge	Interested Tribes and Villages in North Slope of Alaska	BOEM	Alaska (North Slope)	The objectives of this study are to define consistent methods and vetting for panels of Indigenous Knowledge experts and link them with relevant research projects; enhance Indigenous Knowledge authority and application in scientific research by promoting co-

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					production of knowledge and dissemination of Indigenous Knowledge to external scientists; develop and provide rosters of Indigenous Knowledge experts and guidance for external scientists to effectively access those experts; and enhance the understanding of environmental change in the Arctic through proactive application of Indigenous Knowledge and better-informed scientific research.
43.	Offshore Washington Ancient Landforms	Quinault Indian Nation	BOEM	West Coast of United States	The objective of this study is to fill an existing data gap in BOEM's regional model of submerged paleolandforms off the U.S. West Coast by integrating industry-standard geophysical survey data with traditional Tribal knowledge.
44.	Oiwi Spatial Data	Edith Kanak'ole Foundation	NPS	Hawai'i	The Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park entered an agreement with the Edith Kanak'ole Foundation to restore and utilize 'Oiwi spatial data.
45.	Oklahoma Fish and Wildlife Service Tribal Leadership Summit	Interested Oklahoma Tribes	FWS	Oklahoma, Southwest Region	FWS Southwest Region's first Tribal Summit convened as a workshop-style gathering of FWS and Tribal leadership to identify and prioritize

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					collaborative conservation efforts between the Region and interested Oklahoma Tribes.
46.	Olympic National Park	Makah Indian Tribe	NPS	Northwestern Washington, Pacific West Region	Task Agreement with the Makah Indian Tribe to fund Tribal participation in archeological monitoring with the park.
47.	Pipestone National Monument	Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	NPS	Minnesota	Agreement to transfer approximately 150 ceremonial pipes and 50 individual stems and bowls to Shakopee Tribal museum facilities during a remodel of the monument's visitor center.
48.	Pipe Springs National Monument	Kaibab Paiute	NPS	Northern Arizona, Intermountain Region	Cooperative agreement with the Kaibab Paiute for headquarters lease, shared visitor center operations, fee agreement, and for shared curatorial space.
49.	Rappahannock River Valley National Wildlife Refuge	Rappahannock Tribe	FWS, BIA	Virginia	Donation and transfer of Cat Point Creek Lodge to Tribe to serve as an Indigenous Environmental and Conservation Education Center.
50.	Redwood National Park	Yurok Tribe	NPS	Northern California, Pacific West Region	Updating a general agreement signed almost 10 years ago for the Jump Dance, a world renewal ceremony and

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					two Brush Dance ceremonies that take place in Redwood National Park and Yurok ancestral territory and/or within the Yurok Reservation.
51.	Redwood National Park	Resighini Rancheria	NPS	Northern California	Agreement establishing regular meetings and program areas where the park will collaborate with the Tribe. The agreement includes collaboration with the Resighini Rancheria in the planning for replacement of interpretive wayside exhibits at Lagoon Creek Day Use area.
52.	River Raisin National Battlefield Park	Wyandotte Nation	NPS	Southeastern Michigan, Midwest Region	Annual funding agreement with Wyandotte Nation.
53.	San Juan Island National Historic Park	Coast Salish Tribes including the Samish Indian Nation	NPS	Northwest Washington, Pacific West Region	Cooperative agreement with the Coast Salish Tribes, overseeing the Young Hill and Mitchell Hill, located in the English Camp Unit of San Juan Island National Historical Park.
54.	Statue of Liberty National Monument and Ellis Island	Delaware Nation	NPS	New York City, Northeast Region	Cooperative agreements with the Delaware Nation to improve visitor experiences on Liberty Island and Ellis Island, increase access to park areas, improve security screening, and

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					jointly beautify through plantings and landscape changes.
55.	Taos Field Office	Ohkay Owingeh	BLM	New Mexico	MOU to co-steward culturally significant Tribal places located within these Federal land management areas.
56.	Theodore Roosevelt National Park	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	NPS	Western North Dakota, Midwest Region	General agreement with the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe regarding the South Unit Scenic Loop Road Repair Project.
57.	Tribal Colleges and Universities Collaborations	United Tribes Technical College, Nueta Hidatsa Sahnish College	USGS	North Dakota, Midwest Region	The USGS entered into an MOU with United Tribes Technical College (Bismarck) and Nueta Hidatsa Sahnish College (New Town) to formalize relationships that will allow for USGS to provide a lecture series, expertise, and mentoring for undergraduate research projects, and opportunities for student fellowships.
58.	Tribal rural water supply projects	Mni Wiconi: Oglala Sioux, Rosebud Sioux, and Lower Brule (South Dakota). Garrison Diversion Unit M&I: Fort Berthold,	BOR	Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota	The BOR collaborates with Tribes and other entities to plan, design, construct, and in some cases, operate and maintain rural water supply projects serving Indian and non-Indian homes and communities. These projects will deliver reliable domestic

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		Spirit Lake, Standing Rock, Turtle Mountain (North Dakota). Rocky Boys/North Central: Chippewa Cree (Montana). Fort Peck/Dry Prairie: Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes (Montana) Jicarilla Apache Reservation Rural Water System: Jicarilla Apache (New Mexico)			water supplies to underserved Reservation and non-Reservation communities.
59.	Ute Trails Workshop	Southern Ute Indian Tribe, the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, and the Ute Indian Tribe Uintah and Ouray Reservation	BLM	Utah and Colorado, Upper Colorado Basin	Collaborative effort between the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, and Ute Indian Tribe Uintah and Ouray Reservation and BLM to determine future data needs, ensuring intellectual rights protection, and develop language for interpretive materials.
60.	Waubay National Wildlife Refuge	Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate	FWS	South Dakota	MOU for the co-stewardship of the Waubay National Wildlife Refuge. This collaboration will increase Tribal

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					involvement in protecting, managing, and restoring culturally significant wildlife and plant species, while promoting culturally aware educational opportunities for Tribal members, students, and visitors to the refuge.
61.	Western Arctic National Parklands	Native Village of Kotzebue	NPS	Northwestern Alaska, Alaska Region	Cooperative agreement in place with the Native Village of Kotzebue to conduct research on traditional wood harvest in Cape Krusenstern National Monument.
62.	Western Arctic National Parklands	Maniilaq Association	NPS	Northwestern Alaska, Alaska Region	Cooperative agreement with the Maniilaq Association to carry out logistics to support Inupiaq place names research; as well as a second cooperative agreement to carry out logistics in support of the Subsistence Resource Commission.
63.	Western Arctic National Parklands	Native Village of Kotzebue	NPS	Northwestern Alaska, Alaska Region	Collaborative agreement with the Native Village of Kotzebue for Caribou Hunter Success educational initiative.

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64.	Western Arctic National Parklands	Native Village of Kiana	NPS	Northwestern Alaska, Alaska Region	Collaborative agreement with the Native Village of Kiana for Caribou Hunter Success educational initiative.
65.	Western Arctic National Parklands	Village of Kiana	NPS	Northwestern Alaska, Alaska Region	Collaborative agreement in place with the Village of Kiana to do the Traditional Affiliation Study project design and review.
66.	Western Arctic National Parklands	Village of Noatak	NPS	Northwestern Alaska, Alaska Region	Collaborative agreement in place with the Village of Noatak for the Traditional Use Study review of research.
67.	Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve	Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission	NPS	Southeastern Alaska, Alaska Region	Cooperative agreement in place with the Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission to document traditional ecological knowledge (both Indigenous Knowledge and local knowledge) regarding (1) caribou and (2) changing winter environmental conditions and the resulting impacts to subsistence access.
68.	Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve	Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission	NPS	Southeastern Alaska, Alaska Region	Partnership agreement in place with the Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission for a summer internship program for Ahtna Tribal youth.

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69.	Yosemite National Park	Bishop Paiute Tribe, Bridgeport Indian Colony, Northfork Rancheria of Mono Indians of California, Picayune Rancheria of the Chukchansi Indians, and the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians	NPS	California	Project with seven Tribes, along with the non-federally recognized Mono Lake Kootzaduka'a and the American Indian Council of Mariposa County, Inc. to facilitate a bi-annual Tribal monitoring workshop. Through this workshop the Tribes will provide training to potential Tribal monitors and participating park staff regarding Tribal perspectives on project review, survey, monitoring, and reporting.