



Day 3: Silviculture and Forest Economics
Conversation: Grounding Our Knowledge and Understanding

Indigenous leadership, innovation, and partnerships

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University of Minnesota

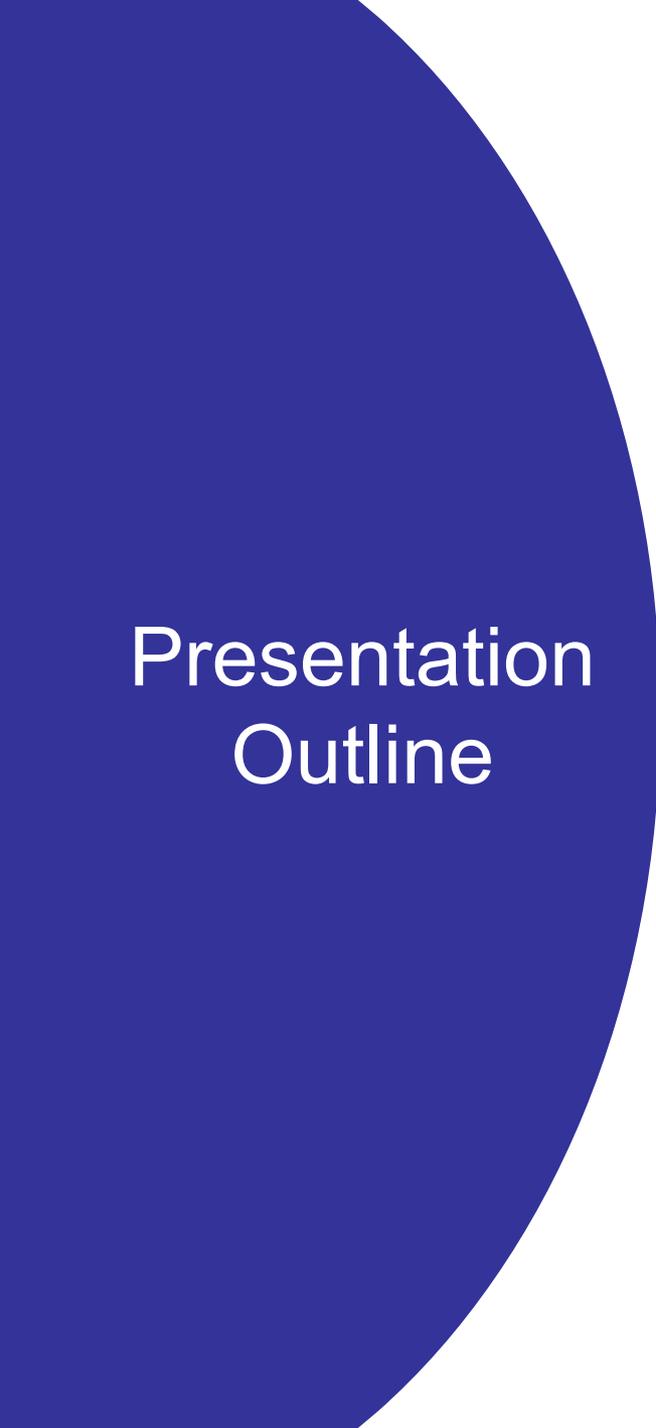
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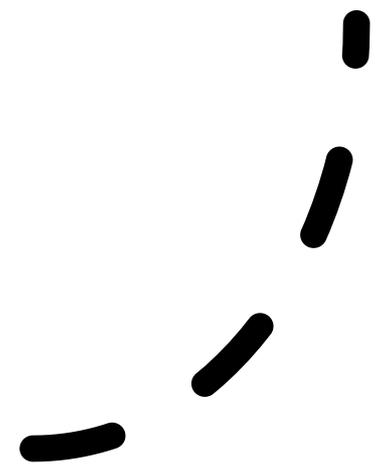
The Future Forest Reimagined: Building Resilience for
Ecological Recovery and Community Wellbeing
in the Northern Appalachians/Acadian Region

Acknowledgement of where I live and work

I live and work in the traditional, historical, and contemporary lands of the Dakota people. I am obligated to build relationships with Dakota and other Indigenous people of the region and to support their goals for natural resource management. I teach about and research tribal forest management so others can too.



Presentation Outline

1. Into to Tribal Forestry
 2. Innovation in Forestry
and Silviculture
 3. Tribal partnership
building
- 

American Indian Forestry

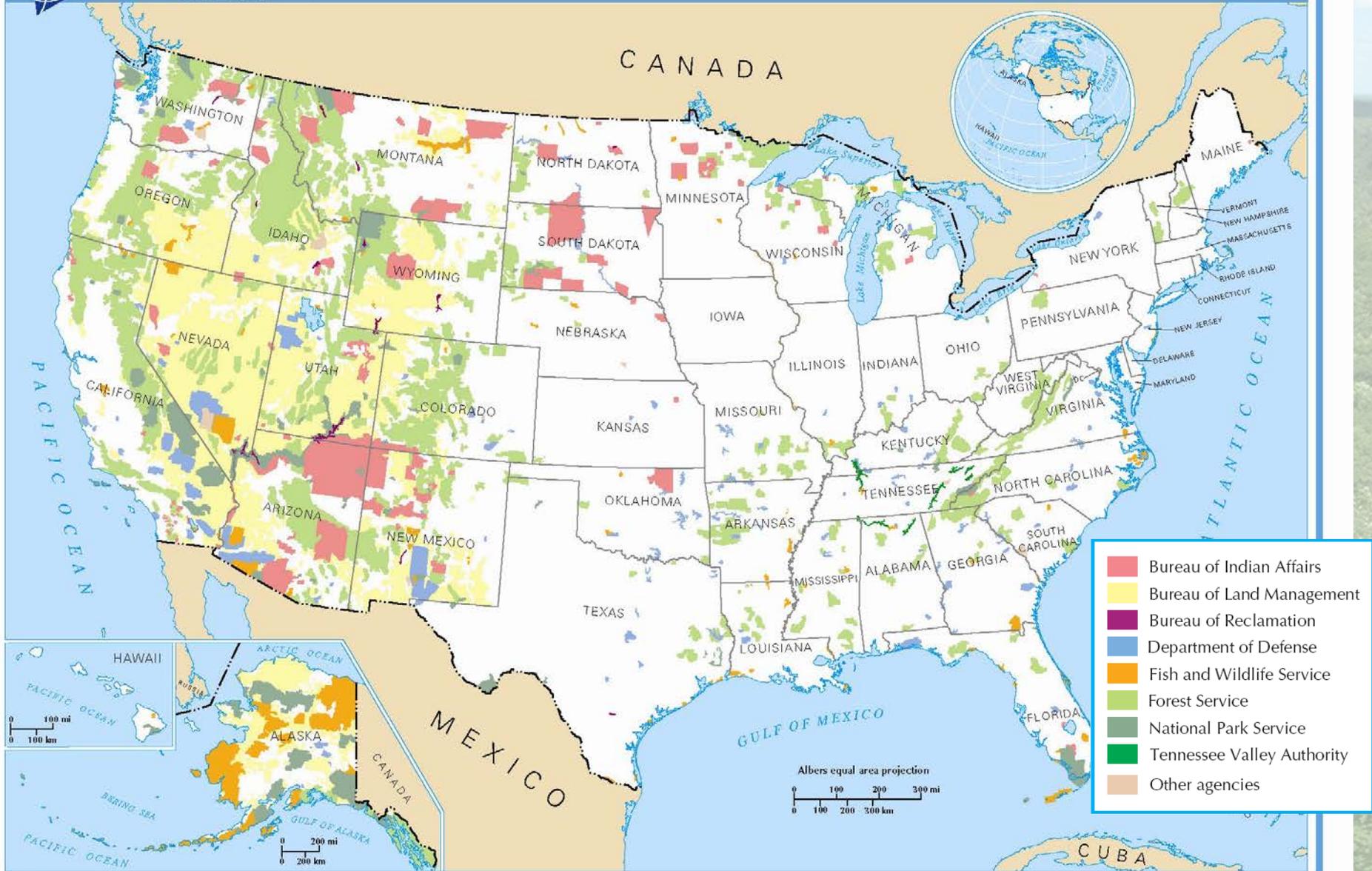
- 574 Federally Recognized Tribes in USA – 630+ First Nations Communities in Canada
- 18 million acres (7.3 million ha) in USA
- Tribes managed their lands to meet many goals for generations
- Managed many changes
- All tribes are different: separate nations, cultures and history

Menominee Indian Mills,

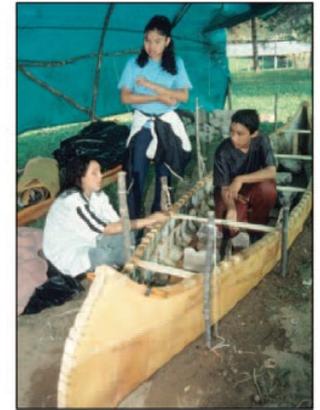




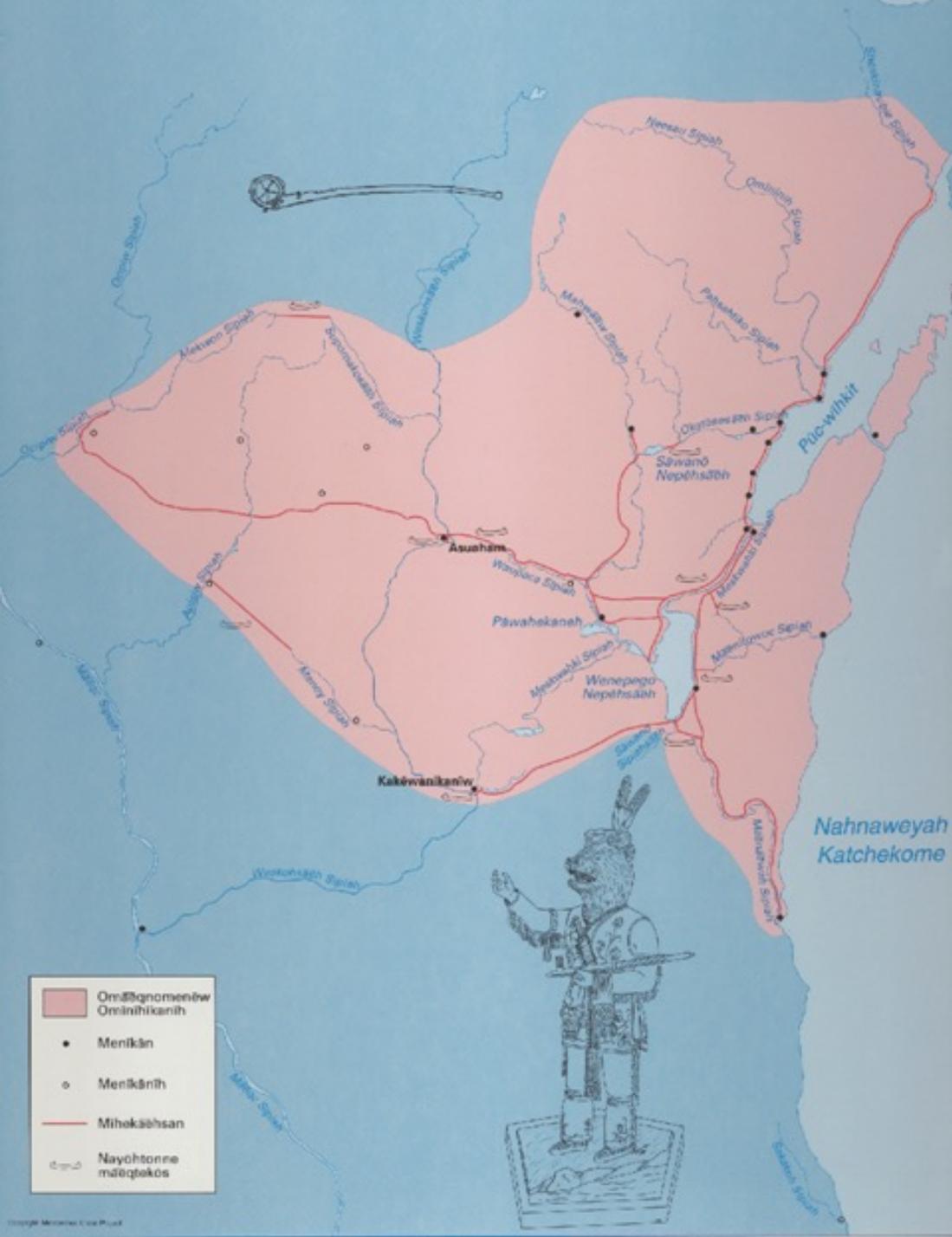
FEDERAL LANDS AND INDIAN RESERVATIONS



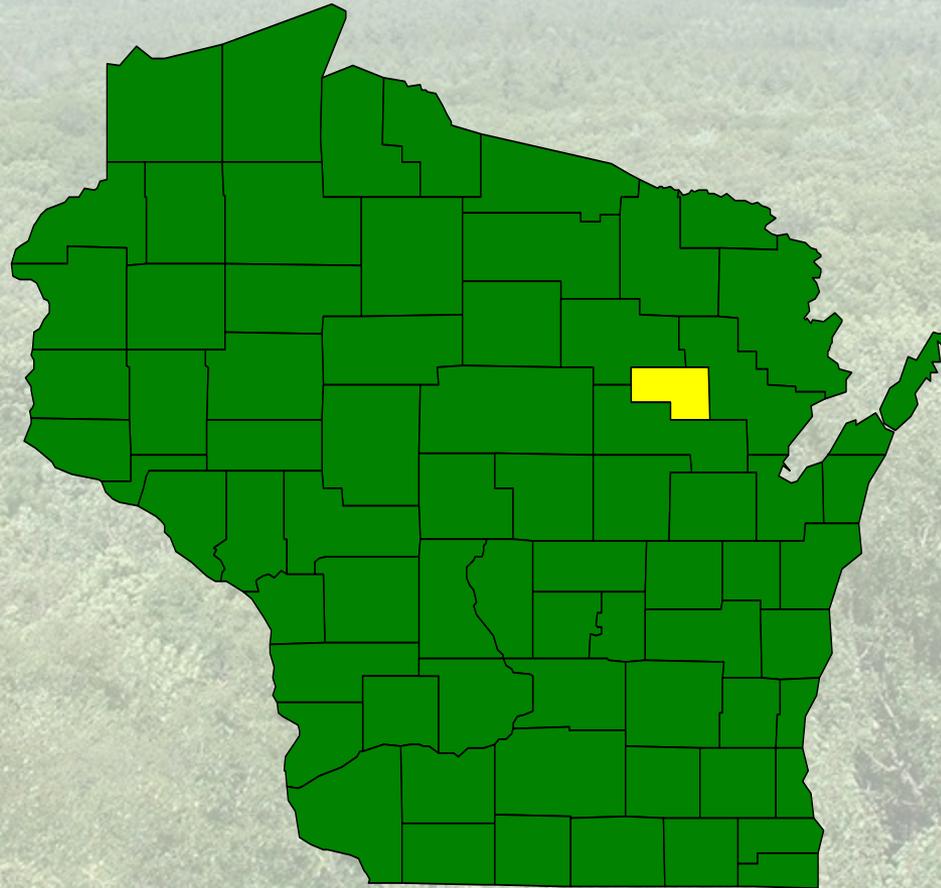
Materials for cultural activities; economics; hunting and fishing; spiritual and religious ceremonies; access to sacred sites.



Menominee – Origins of Sustainable Forestry in USA



Menominee Reservation is
235,000 acres and 95% forested.



Menominee Nation



From the time of the 1854 treaty until today, the Menominee have cut timber from their forest.



How do you define sustainability?





© 2006 Europa Technologies
Shawano, WI
Image © 2006 TerraMetrics

© 2006 Google™

Pointer 45°39'10.16" N 89°30'16.90" W elev 1580 ft

Streaming ||||| 100%

Eye alt 66.77 mi



Start with the rising sun and work toward the setting sun, but take only the mature trees, the sick trees, and the trees that have fallen. When you reach the end of the reservation, turn and cut from the setting sun to the rising sun and the trees will last forever.

June 12, 1890.

CHAP. 418.—An act to authorize the sale of timber on certain lands reserved for the use of the Menomonee tribe of Indians, in the State of Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered to authorize the agent of the Menomonee tribe of Indians in Wisconsin to employ at a reasonable compensation said Indians to cut all or any portion of the timber on the lands reserved for the use of said Indians in that State into logs and haul the same to the banks of the rivers; and said logs shall be scaled and advertised, and after due notice all or any part thereof sold to the highest bidder or bidders for cash, in such manner and at such time and place as the Secretary of the Interior may direct; no sale to be valid until approved by said Secretary. In case said logs can not be sold where landed on the river at what the Secretary of the Interior considers a reasonable price, he shall cause said logs to be run down the river to market, to be sold in the manner he deems for the best interest of the Indians, employing Indians at all times when in his opinion practicable and for the benefit of the Indians in doing such work; and the Secretary of the Interior may appoint a competent man to superintend these Indians while logging, and fixing the rate of his compensation. The Secretary shall appoint an assistant superintendent, who shall be a practical logger and shall have full charge and direction of such logging operations under the superintendent, and who shall receive such compensation as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine: *Provided, That not exceeding twenty millions of feet of timber shall be logged and sold in any one year.*

Sale of timber from
Menomonee Indian
Reservation, Wis.
Agent to employ In-
dian loggers.
Compensation.

Sale, etc., of logs.

Indian employment.

Appointment of su-
perintendent.
Compensation.
Appointment of as-
sistant superintend-
ent.
Compensation.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Menominee Indian Mills,



What does forestry mean for Menominee?

Sovereignty & Protecting The Forest

“[Forestry is] almost like a rallying point for sovereignty, I believe, for the Menominee people that we [use it to] protect our forest.”

-Jeff Grignon

Jobs and Income

“Good forest management to me as a Menominee means that [we] have employment at the sawmill, and that the forest is producing enough lumber or timber to keep people employed, but still not stressing the forest.”

-Dale Kakkak

What does forestry mean for Menominee?

Community Wellbeing

“There is an old saying...[the] logging operation is the backbone of the Menominee Tribe.... [It] creat[ed] jobs, which resulted in people being able to take care of their families. *—John Teller*

“We had the money we were making off the forest... we provided for ourselves... we built a hospital... we paid the education of our children....” *—Dave Grignon*

Future Generations

“[Forestry Means] developing the forest in a way that is going to be there for future generations.” *—Melissa Cook*

Tribal Innovations in Forestry

Sustainable Forestry as continued innovation



MENOMINEE INDIAN RESERVATION MILLS, NEOPIT, NEAR ANTIGO, WIS.—31





Anchor Forests - PNW

“Tribes are leaders and conveners rather than stakeholders or participants”

“Joint long-term commitments to harvest and steward [landscapes] to strategically promote ecological resilience across the landscape and economic vitality of the local forest-products industry”

--Jacobson, Hajjar, Davis, and Hoagland. 2021. Learning from Tribal Leadership and the Anchor Forest Concept for Implementing Cross-Boundary Forest Management, *Journal of Forestry*, 119(6).



Fire/Fuels Management





Journal of FORESTRY

Volume 115, Number 5

September 2017

Special Issue

INTRODUCTION

A Special Issue of the *Journal of Forestry*—Tribal Forest Management: Innovations for Sustainable Forest Management

RESEARCH ARTICLES

The Perceived Value of Native American Wooden Gift Products with or without a Certification Label by Groups of Potential Customers

Native American Student Perspectives of Challenges in Natural Resource Higher Education

Working across Cultures to Protect Native American Natural and Cultural Resources from Invasive Species in California

Relationship between Tree Value, Diameter, and Age in High Quality Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*) on the Menominee Reservation, Wisconsin

PRACTICE OF FORESTRY

Tribal Lands Provide Forest Management Laboratory for Mainstream University Students

Managing California Black Oak for Tribal Ecolultural Restoration

Klamath Tribes: Managing Their Homeland Forests in Partnership with the USDA Forest Service

Dwarf Mistletoe Control on the Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation, New Mexico

Prioritizing Young Western White Pine Stands for Blister Rust Pruning on the Warm Springs Reservation

Group Opening Outcomes, Sustainable Forest Management, and the Menominee Nation Lands

Lessons from a Programmatic Agreement and Heritage-Based Consultations between Tribes and the National Forests of Arkansas and Oklahoma

A Nutrition-Based Approach for Elk Habitat Management on Intensively Managed Forestlands



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Special Issue
Tribal Forest Management

Dibaginjigaadeg Anishinaabe Ezhitwaad



A Tribal Climate Adaptation Menu
Caring for those who take care of us

NORTHEAST INDIGENOUS CLIMATE RESILIENCE NETWORK

[HOME](#)

[ABOUT US](#)

[CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE NORTHEAST](#)

[PROJECTS & EVENTS](#)

[RESOURCES](#)

[CONTACT](#)

NORTHEAST INDIGENOUS CLIMATE RESILIENCE NETWORK

Indigenous peoples face a wide range of vulnerabilities and opportunities regarding the impacts of climate change. The **Northeast Indigenous Climate Resilience Network (NICRN)** seeks to convene Indigenous peoples to identify threats to Indigenous self-determination and ways of life and to formulate adaptation and mitigation strategies, dialogues, and educational programs that build Indigenous capacities to address climate-related issues.

This website provides the latest tools and resources for Indigenous peoples and scientists to work together towards meeting the urgent challenges of climate

nicrn.org

manoominpsin.umn.edu

UMN Lib FSA Canvas Zoom Admin News FSP Dic Spanish Virgin JOF

UMN
twin-cities.umn.edu

Home Who Are We ▾ About Our Project ▾ Our Work ▾ Sharing Our Stories ▾ News and Updates ▾



Kawe Gidaa-naanaagadawendaamin Manoomin

First we must consider Manoomin / Psin (wild rice)

PROJECT OVERVIEW WHO ARE WE

Innovations in Partnerships/Collaboration

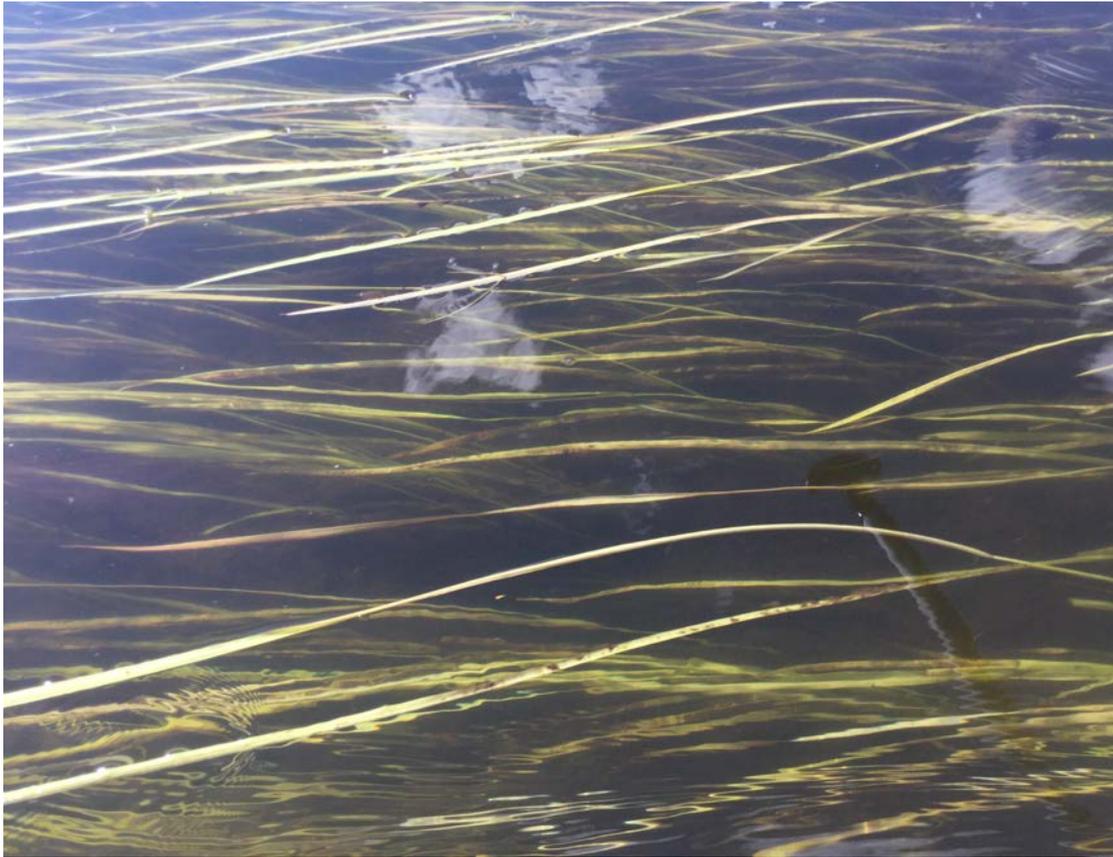


Perspectives on partnership and
collaboration from the Manoomin
Project



Partnership Building Strategy #1

Acknowledge past
and present harms



- Respect tribal knowledge
- Respect tribal labor
- Respect tribal goals

Partnership Building
Strategy #2
Collaborate as equals



Partnership Building Strategy #3
Data protocols – Formal Agreements –Leadership



Partnership Building Strategy #4
Foster personal relationships



Partnerships are the foundation of integrating Indigenous Knowledge into natural resource management

Conclusions

- Sustainable forestry started with Menominee
- Each tribe is different
- Building relationships is key to incorporate values and new innovations
- Tribes play an important and innovative role in 21st Century problem solving
- Forestry is important for tribal communities!



Migwetch! Questions & Discussion

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