How does the identification process of focal watersheds guide treatment locations and implementation processes that account for and support traditional use of fire and traditional forest use, including access to medicinal, food, heating, building materials, and/or archeological and extant cultural sites?

This question and process to capturing spatial priorities were discussed at a 2-3-2 meeting in May of 2023. Based on feedback received at this meeting, we adapted our question to focus more on the process of engaging with tribal partners through time rather than the expectation that these partners would share spatial data at this early stage. It remains an important goal of the 2-3-2 to account for priority watersheds of tribal and traditional communities in project design and we hope to work towards this by building relationships and trust.



Tribal Forest Protection Act project site at Santa Clara Pueblo (photo: USFS Flickr).

Intended monitoring:

Completed monitoring:

Measure the range of tribal nations and traditional communities involved.

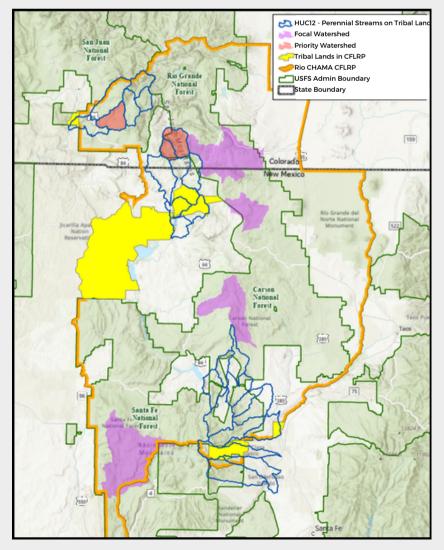
Participation was recorded through 2-3-2 Partnership meeting notes and sign in sheets.

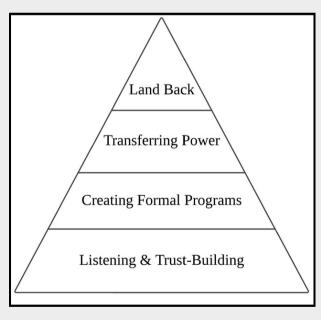
Overview of results:

Tribal Governments and Land Grant Communities within the Project Area of Interest	
State	Tribal, Pueblo, or land grant affiliation
СО	Southern Ute
СО	Ute Mountain Ute
СО	Conejos Land Grant
NM/CO	Sangre De Cristo Land Grant
NM/CO	Navajo
NM	Taos Pueblo
NM	Picuris Pueblo
NM	Jicarilla Apache
NM	Pueblo of Tesuque
NM	Pueblo of Santa Clara
NM	Ohkay Owingeh
NM	Pueblo of Jemez
NM	Pueblo of Cochiti
NM	Pueblo of Santa Ana
NM	Pueblo of San Felipe
NM	Pueblo of Zia
NM	Pueblo of Santo Domingo
NM	Pueblo of Nambe
NM	Pueblo of Pojoaque
NM	Pueblo of San Ildefonso
NM	Petaca Land Grant
NM	Santa Barbara Land Grant
NM	Tierra Amarilla Land Grant
NM	Maxwell Land Grant

Tribal Governments and Land Grant Community	
Meeting Engagement	
Santa Clara Pueblo	
Jemez Pueblo	
Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo	
NM Land Grant Council	
Taos Pueblo	
Jicarilla Apache Nation	

List of tribal governments and land grant communities within the Rio Chama CFLRP project area (left). List of tribal governments and land grant communities gathered from sign in sheets at inperson 2-3-3 Cohesive Strategy Partnership Meetings (above).





Above is the planned framework for traditional engagement, developed by Lily Calfee with Colorado State University. Listening and trust-building are necessary before program development for power transfer to occur.

Left: Map of tribal lands and the the HUC12 watersheds providing source water.

Notes from the field:

Priority watersheds were determined by each National Forest based upon the agency's Watershed Condition Framework (WCF). Of the 203 HUC12 subwatersheds within the CFLRP, three have "priority" designations. To supplement this, 12 focal watersheds were selected by US Forest Service district, forest, and regional staff based upon where projects are underway and/or where future projects are planned. The 2-3-2 Partnership can select additional focal watersheds, across all-lands in the CFLRP, that are important to regional water health and/or other partner values. Because of the protections and privacy around heritage data (e.g. archeological sites, medicinal plants, etc.), we have adapted our approach to evaluate the extent to which treatments are protecting source water by reducing the risk of high severity fire.

Work has begun in developing an outreach protocol to account for the focal watersheds of concern for Tribal and traditional communities within the project landscape. The Tribal and traditional communities subgroup of the 2-3-2 Monitoring Committee are leading these conversations. Before incorporating local knowledge of traditional land use, there needs to be a focus on conversations and trust building with tribal nations and traditional communities. After a level trust exists between the 2-3-2 Cohesive Strategy Partnership and traditional communities, specific programs can be developed which address shared traditional use concerns.

Table summarizes adaptive management (AM) watch-outs as defined in Edition 1 of the 232 Partnership Multiparty Monitoring plan. AM watch-outs were determined by the 232 Partnership at the February 2023 meeting in Taos, NM. Yellow boxes indicate the watch-out was met, or not measured, and should be considered for collaborative discussion.

AM Watch-out

Commentary

Decreased number of participants

Baseline data only - no comparative data.

Monitoring Committee Recommendations and Takeaways

- Reframe questions to ensure we're monitoring what we need to to make a difference
- How do we engage communities with focused contact to increase participation? The data tells us there is not enough engagement with Tribes.
- Categorize focal watersheds -> no magic prioritization map or process (spending too much time)
- More specificity in Questions -> lead with support of local communities.
- Promoting individual projects helps public outreach and understanding of what/who the 232 is about.

Rio Chama CFLRP monitoring efforts and collaborative discussions are ongoing. Please direct comments and questions to <u>cody@forestguild.org</u>







