

Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Work Group
Agenda Item Information
February 22-23, 2012

Agenda Item

Tribal Liaison Report

Action Requested

✓ This is an information item.

Presenter

John Halliday, Tribal Liaison, Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program, Office of the Assistant Secretary–Water and Science

Previous Action Taken

N/A

Relevant Science

N/A

Background Information

The presentation will include a review of the meetings held regarding Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) and the Tribal Monitoring Program. This will include updates on the programs and input from tribal representatives to date. A discussion will take place regarding next steps for both TEK and the Tribal Monitoring Program.



U.S. Department of the Interior

**Native American Tribal Liaison
Office of the Assistant Secretary
Water and Science
John D. Halliday**

**Adaptive Management Work Group Report
FEBRUARY 2012**

**John Halliday Department of Interior Assistant Secretary for Water and Science
Native American Tribal Liaison February 2012
Adaptive Management Work Group (AMWG) Report**

I would like to thank you everyone from the Adaptive Management Work Group Tribal Representation and the Department of Interior Agencies who diligently worked on the important issues of this report.

Below are the Department of Interior Office (DOI) of the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science (ASWS) John Halliday Native American Tribal Liaison (John Halliday NATL) Highlights of Meetings and Activities:

These are listed in chronological order as to allow the reader to follow the logical sequence from current events back to the August 2011 AMWG.

**January 25, 2012 - DOI Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) Internal Discussion Meeting/
Conference Call:**

Where: United States Geological Survey (USGS) Flagstaff AZ and DOI Washington DC

Attended: Anne Castle DOI/ASWS, Lori Caramanian Deputy ASWS (DASWS), John Halliday NATL, Mark K Sogge (USGS), Helen Fairley Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center (GCMRC), John C. (Jack) Schmidt GCMRC , Deanna Archuleta DOI Office of the Secretary Senior Advisor (OS/SA))

Meeting Outcome: A Draft 3.3 Proposal for a Coordinated Review and Response by DOI agencies to Future Integrated Tribal Resource Monitoring Program Reports document was created by DOI agencies to be forwarded to the AMWG Tribal Representatives for review. *(See Addendum A.1, p.6 for Draft 3.3 Proposal for "A Coordinated Review and Response by DOI Agencies to Future Integrated Tribal Resource Monitoring Reports")*

Assistant Secretary Anne Castle convened an internal meeting to discuss improving TEK and related issues. At a January 12 meeting, Tribal representatives said that they have been currently providing TEK in their Integrated Tribal Resources Monitoring Program (ITRMP) Reports and that they wished to focus on improving the Integrated Tribal Resources Monitoring Program before we expand to other areas. The group discussed options for addressing the Tribes' concerns and Halliday and Fairley were tasked with developing a proposal that could be presented at the upcoming February 2012 AMWG meeting.

Meeting Materials: *(See Addendum A.2, p.7 Suggested Meeting Topics for Jan. 25th Meeting Conference Call)*

January 24, 2012 - Meeting to Review the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) High Flow Experimental Protocol (HFE) Environmental Assessment (EA) and Non-native Fish Control (NNFC) EA Memorandum of Agreement (MOAs):

(John Halliday NATL) attended for collaborative purposes.

Where: Arizona Department of Water Resources 3550 N. Central Ave Phoenix, AZ 85012

Meeting Outcome: Final revisions to HFE/NNF EAs MOAs.

The purpose of the meeting was review the MOAs, address remaining concerns, and work to complete the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 process for these EAs.

January 18, 2012 BOR/Salt Lake City (SLC) Collaboration Strategy Meeting/Conference Call with John Halliday NATL

Where: BOR/SLC and DOI Washington DC

Attended: Anamarie Gold BOR, Beverley Heffernan BOR, Glen Knowles BOR, John Halliday NATL, Deanna Archuleta OS/SA

Meeting Goals:

1. To assess where John Halliday NATL could assist BOR Adaptive Management Program.
2. To discuss where we have had both success and barriers. And
3. To strategize for the next 2013 year.

Meeting Outcome: Halliday will provide collaborative assistance on the BOR National Park Service (NPS) Long Term Environmental Management Plan (LTEMP) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process through consultation contact assistance with 23 Tribes. They are: the Cocopah Indian Tribe, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Jicarilla Apache Nation, Ohkay Owingeh, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, Pueblo of Acoma, Pueblo of Cochiti, Pueblo of Jemez, Pueblo of Laguna, Pueblo of Nambe, Pueblo of Pojoaque, Pueblo of San Felipe, Pueblo of Sandia, Pueblo of Santa Ana, Pueblo of Santa Clara, Pueblo of Tesuque, Pueblo of Zia, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Tohono O'odham Nation, Tonto Apache, Ute Indian Tribe, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe. Consultation contact and inquiry have been made for all for 23 Tribes regarding LTEMP tribal consultation and a report has been forwarded to BOR.

January 12, 2012 AMWG Tribal-TEK-Mission Statement Meeting/Conference Call:

Where: USGS Flagstaff, AZ

Attending: Charley Bullets, *Southern Paiute Consortium*, Peter Bungart, *Hualapai Tribe*, Kurt Dongoske, *Pueblo of Zuni*, Tony Joe, Jr., *Navajo Historic Preservation*, Michael Yeatts, *Hopi Tribe*, Loretta Jackson Kelley *Hualapai Tribe*, John Halliday NATL, Helen Fairley GCMRC, Jack Schmidt GCMRC

Meeting Outcome: On January 22, 2012, several AMWG Tribal representatives met with Halliday, Fairley and Schmidt. The AMWG Tribal Representatives drafted a proposed collaborative AMWG Tribal TEK Mission Statement called Draft 2.3, which was circulated to AMWG Tribal Representatives for comment and review. Note it has not been approved in its current form and is not a finalized document. It is a draft. Tribal AMWG Representatives have indicated that they may need more time to provide input and finalize the document.

It was agreed during the meeting on January 12th that the AMWG Tribal Representatives would review the draft TEK mission statement that came out of the January 12 meeting and provide edits, additions, and other changes that they see necessary. (*See Addendum B, p.8 for Draft AMWG Tribal TEK Mission Statement 2.3*)

Dec 13, 2011 TEK Presentation and Meeting/Conference Call:

Where: USGS Flagstaff AZ and DOI Washington DC

Attending: Marcia McNutt USGS, Mark Sogge USGS, Jack Schmidt GCMRC, Helen Fairley GCMRC, Anne Castle DOI/ASWS, Lori Caramanian DASWS, John Halliday NATL

Meeting Outcome: A presentation was made to the above staff by Halliday and Fairley on the incorporation of TEK in to DOI administrative mechanisms. Direction was given that both Halliday and Fairley to work together and provide more information to the ASWS on TEK incorporation in to DOI

administrative mechanisms. This resulted in the January 25th DOI TEK Internal Discussion Meeting/Conference Call.

December 07, 2011 AMWG Tribal Representatives Notification of DOI Tribal Consultation Policy (TCP) Secretarial Order (SO) 3317 approval.

An email was sent to AMWG Tribal Representatives that the DOI/TCP/SO 3317 had been signed and completed. A copy of the DOI/TCP/SO3317 and Secretary Salazar's correlated press release was forwarded to the AMWG Tribal Representatives.

DOI/TCP/SO 3317 PRESS RELEASE

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar and Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs Larry Echo Hawk today announced a Tribal Consultation Policy for the Department of the Interior, launching a new era of enhanced communication with American Indian and Alaska Native Tribes. The new policy emphasizes trust, respect and shared responsibility in providing tribal governments an expanded role in informing federal policy that impacts Indian Country.

November 30, 2011 John Halliday NATL Report to Assistant Secretary Castle

Where: DOI/ASWS Washington DC

Attending: Anne Castle DOI/ASWS, LORI CARAMANIAN DASWS, Deanna Archuletta OS/SA, John Halliday NATL

Meeting Outcome: Halliday reported to the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science on ongoing discussions with the Tribes about TEK and how best to incorporate TEK into agency processes. Assistant Secretary Castle directed Halliday to work closely with the Tribes to further scope and explore the incorporation of TEK in to DOI administrative mechanisms so that Interior has a clear understanding of the Tribes' needs and expectations. This led to the January 12th Tribal TEK meeting to assist the Tribes in drafting a Tribal TEK Mission Statement. Halliday was also directed to meet with DOI/AMWG agencies to discuss how his efforts can best support ASWS and the Tribes for 2013 activities. This resulted in the January 18th BOR-John Halliday NATL meeting and another meeting on February 16th 2012 with the Superintendent of Grand Canyon National Park. Halliday had met with Tribal AMWG Representatives on 10-10-11 and 11-1-11 and provided a Draft Report on Tribal AMWG Representatives/DOI-ASWS Tribal Liaison Meeting Conference Calls as meeting material for discussion.

Meeting Materials: (See Addendum C, p.12 Report on Tribal AMWG Representative Meeting/Conference Call provided to DOI staff for discussion in the November 30th, 2011 meeting)

November 1st, 2011 and October 10th, 2011 Tribal AMWG Representatives DOI/ASWS Tribal Liaison Meeting/Conference Calls

November 1st, 2011 - Tribal AMWG Representatives DOI/ASWS Tribal Liaison Conference Call

Where: USGS Flagstaff, AZ conference line

Attended: Loretta Jackson Kelly Hualapai Tribe, Mike Yeatts Hopi Tribe, Alan Downer Navajo Nation, John Halliday NATL

October 10th, 2011 - Tribal AMWG Representatives DOI/ASWS Tribal Liaison Conference Call

Where: USGS Flagstaff, AZ conference line

Attended: Charlie Bullitts Southern Paiute Consortium, Alan Downer Navajo Nation, John Halliday NATL

Meetings Outcome:

- Halliday met with Tribal AMWG Representatives on 11-1-11 and provided a Draft Report on Tribal AMWG Representatives/DOI-ASWS Tribal Liaison Conference Calls to DOI/ASWS staff for the Nov 30th ASWS/NATL 2013 strategy meeting held at DOI/ASWS Washington DC. *(See Addendum C, p.12 Report on Tribal AMWG Representative Conference Call provided to DOI staff for discussion in the November 30th, 2011 meeting)*
- Halliday generated an October 17th email summary to Tribal AMWG Representatives on the Tribal AMWG Representative/DOI-ASWS Tribal Liaison 10-10-11 conference call, which was sent to the Tribal AMWG Representatives to address proposed issues at the next meeting. *(See Addendum D, p.15 October 17th Email Summary of John Halliday NATL – Tribal AMWG Representative 10-10-11 Conference Call Issues)*

September 6, 7, 8 2011 - HFE/NNFC MOA Meeting

Where: Arizona Department of Water Resources 3550 N. Central Ave Phoenix, AZ 85012

Meeting Preparation and Materials: Prior to the above meeting, at the request of BOR, John Halliday NATL contacted the following Tribes to advise them of the meeting and invite them to participate. They were the San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe, Pueblo of Jemez, Moapa Band of Paiutes Tribe, Las Vegas Paiute Tribe, Yavapai Apache Tribe and the Havasupai Tribe. Each of the tribes above declined to participate and a record of this consultation was generated for the public record. *(See Addendum E, p18 for this above HFE/NNFC MOA Meeting generated Tribal Consultation Record)*

Meeting Outcome: Draft MOAs for the HFE and NNFC were generated and circulated for comment. This resulted in a follow up meeting on January 24th 2012 where a final draft was completed to be forwarded to the respective parties for signature. John Halliday NATL forwarded an email to DOI/ASWS supervision outlining John Halliday NATL “summary notations” for the above meeting. *(See Addendum F, p.20 for Summary of Notations from the Sept 6, 7, 8 2011 NHPA Meeting for Resolution of Adverse Impacts for Both USBOR HFE/NNFC EAs.)*

Addendum A

A.1 – Draft Proposal for a Coordinated Review and Response by DOI Agencies to Future Integrated Tribal Resource Monitoring Program Reports for AMWG Tribal Review

Draft Proposal for a coordinated review and response by DOI agencies to future tribal monitoring reports

The following document lays out a proposed process that DOI agencies would follow in the future to provide responses and feedback to tribal annual monitoring reports

- 1)** Annually, participating tribes will send a report on their monitoring project results to the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). The reports will be sent to the attention of the designated Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) at Reclamation, in accordance with the terms of the monitoring contracts. Tribes that receive research permits from the National Park Service (NPS) will also submit a copy to the NPS, per the NPS research permit requirements.
- 2)** As soon as possible, but within no more than 10 business days of receiving the report, Reclamation's COTR will distribute copies of the monitoring report to other DOI agencies, including specifically: NPS, Grand Canyon National Park (GRCA), Science and Resource Management Division, Attention: Colorado River Corridor Archaeologist (unless previously delivered per #1 above); NPS, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (GLCA), Division of Resource Management, Attention: Chief of Cultural Resource Program; USGS, Grand Canyon Research and Monitoring Center (GCMRC), Attention: Sociocultural Program Manager. For those reports that address monitoring on tribal trust lands, or if a tribe specifically requests review and response by Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), reports will also be distributed to BIA, Western Region, Division of Environmental and Cultural Resource Management, Attention: Branch Chief, Environmental Quality Services.
- 3)** Each DOI agency will review and provide written comments back to Reclamation, following the format provided in Attachments 1 and 2. Written responses will be provided by the DOI agencies back to Reclamation within 45 calendar days of receiving the report from Reclamation. These reviews will include responses to specific recommendations contained in the reports.
- 4)** Reclamation will compile all comments and responses received from the DOI agencies, and will consult with DOI agency staff about their final responses, as necessary, prior to sending the compiled responses with a cover letter back to the individual tribe. The letter will contain feedback on the reports and responses to any specific recommendations they may contain. A formal response letter will be provided as soon as feasible, but within no more than 4 months (120 calendar days) of receipt of the report by Reclamation. All DOI agencies contributing to the review will be copied on the correspondence.
- 5)** If a tribe requests, DOI agencies will meet with tribal representatives to review the list of specific tribal recommendations and to follow-up with the tribe about actions taken or proposed in response to their recommendations or concerns. If a tribe requests to meet one-on-one with a specific agency, the DOI agency will be responsible for providing a written summary of the meeting outcome to the tribe and the other DOI agencies within 10 working days of the meeting.

6) Annually, and in consideration of tribal monitoring schedules, DOI agencies and Tribes will meet to conduct a review of all monitoring information and any follow-up activities conducted in response to monitoring results. This meeting may occur in conjunction with, or as part of, previously planned annual meetings of the DOI agencies and tribes.

A.2 - Proposed Meeting Topics Sent to DOI Staff from John Halliday NATL Jan. 25th 2012 DOI Internal Staff Conference Call.

(John Halliday-to DOI internal TEK meeting participants) ---

Proposed TEK Meeting Focus -

Below are suggested topics to outline future Tribal AMWG Representative meeting where DOI staff will potentially make a presentation on the subject of TEK.

Suggested topics for the TEK conference call with your approval could be?

1. The timing of the meeting and the TEK presentation content;
2. To assess DOI strategies and positions regarding TEK subject matter;
3. To follow up on assignments made during the previous TEK conference call;
4. To discuss the potential other parties (AMWG Federal Agencies) and Tribal Community meetings to further scope TEK incorporation.

Traditional Ecological Knowledge Mission Statement

Purpose

The Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program (GCDAMP) was developed to provide an organization and process for cooperative integration of dam operations, downstream resource research, protection, management, and monitoring, as well as to improve the values for which the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and Grand Canyon National Park were established. Adaptive management is a dynamic process where people of many talents and disciplines come together to make the right decision in the best interests of the resources.

Focus

Tribes who participate in the GCDAMP have been associated with the Grand Canyon and the Colorado River for generations beyond memory. In the course of their association, tribes have accumulated extensive traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) about the Canyon and the river, which is reflected in their knowledge of the natural world, as well as in their cultural values, traditions, and religious beliefs. For countless generations their very survival depended on an intimate understanding of the Canyon's life-sustaining resources. TEK is based on careful and practical empirical observations that are accumulated over many generations, which has resulted in a kind of long term view that is particular to the native people of the region. Although each tribe is unique in terms of their language, history and culture, they share some common values and understandings about the Grand Canyon and the Colorado River. While the tribes recognize that western science has value for the AMP, science is not performed in a vacuum; it is influenced by politics; funding, and changing social and cultural values. Adaptive management is therefore a social as well as scientific process. It must focus on the development of new institutions and strategies just as much as it must focus upon scientific hypotheses and experimental frameworks. In this process, traditional ecological knowledge can contribute valuable information to the AMP. Therefore, the tribes are resolute that their intimate connection and traditional knowledge of the Grand Canyon and the Colorado River Corridor be recognized, respected, and incorporated into the AMP.

The Canyon is a place of emergence for some tribes, the homeland of ancestors, the place of origin for certain religious ceremonies and objects, and a place where effects in and to the Canyon will transcend its boundaries and the material realm. Native peoples of this area have always viewed the Colorado River as a sentient being, and the Grand Canyon as a sacred place where connections to the spiritual realm are reaffirmed. All of the physical elements in and around the Corridor are accorded powers of observation and awareness. These elements include the water, air, rocks, plants, insects, fish, and wildlife. All are believed to be inherently linked to one another, through conscious awareness in unique and specific ways. Thus, many tribes consider them sacred. Tribal ancestors maintained an intimate knowledge of the natural world along the river, within the Canyon corridor, and in the surrounding area. TEK continues to be implicitly carried on by living tribal members, either generally in the surrounding

areas where they presently live or specifically in the Canyon environment. Tribes believe they all have a stewardship responsibility to the Canyon.

Directives

Ensure that the interests and concerns about the Colorado River Corridor area, and the broader Colorado River Landscape are identified and addressed during AMP planning and decision-making.

To cope with change and uncertainty in the Grand Canyon and Colorado River's complex ecosystem, GCDAMP participants must be willing to commit to the AMP as an ongoing dynamic process. To meet the needs and concerns of all parties, participants recognize that the Grand Canyon and Colorado River Corridor adaptive systems involve both human and natural impacts that often cannot be separated from values, equity and social justice. Participants need to work in a participatory approach by adhering to the following principles:

A. AMP meetings and the AMP decision-making process in general:

A.1) *Respect and honor the commitments that have been made in the AMP consultation plan by consulting with tribes in advance of developing the annual work plan.*

Consultation with the tribes refers to meaningful and timely discussion in an understandable language. Consultation is a process. Consultation involves seeking, discussing, and considering the views of the various parties involved, seeking ways to resolve disagreements or conflicts, and seeking agreement on how to proceed with a given activity, project, program, or decision. This involves consulting with tribes when requested about specific actions, holding meetings on a regular basis, and following the AMP tribal consultation guidelines.

A.2) *Consideration of tribal perspectives: Tribes deserve more than a simple verbal acknowledgment during a meeting.*

Constructive and effective dialogue includes first acknowledging the tribes' perspectives by allowing them to explain how their views and recommendations could be acted upon. Then a dialogue can take place that both parties can work towards. Honest negotiations begin with relationship building, transparency of intent and open discussions between the tribes and AMP participants, creating a mutually satisfactory resolution to tribal concerns.

A.3) *Honesty, transparency, and accountability: Don't tell the tribes you are going to do something if don't intend to keep your word.*

If an agency has internally already decided upon an action, the likelihood of successful consultation is severely diminished. There are benefits to combining different perspectives with diverse knowledge systems for management and governance of complex situations. This process, however, entails willingness to follow-through with encouraging respect and trust among all stakeholders, knowing that a mutually agreed upon outcome can be a positive catalyst for long-term relationship building.

A.4) *Recognize that tribes will not always agree on all issues, but when they do, their viewpoint should carry more weight in the AMP decision making process.*

Reaching tribal consensus means that tribal perspectives involved qualitative understanding of a given whole. Data derived from quantitative information means that scientific research arrived at an understanding of a particular defined problem or set of problems. Considered together, both qualitative and quantitative measures take advantage of their relative strengths, creating a balanced approach.

A.5) *Return the AMP to a more holistic ecosystem approach rather than focusing solely or even predominantly on Endangered Species Act (ESA) compliance.*

ESA should not be the only focus of the AMP. Develop an ecosystem approach that incorporates tribal views and TEK as being valid perspectives in understanding the interrelationship of all aspects of the environment that contribute to overall stewardship objectives and responsibilities. Recognize, acknowledge, and respect that the tribes have a stewardship responsibility to the Canyon. Tribes demonstrate this by integrating TEK into monitoring methodologies, thereby contributing comprehensive information about the effects of Glen Canyon Dam management on cultural as well as biological resources to the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) and the National Park Service (NPS) over extended periods of time. Additionally, the process of integrating aspects of TEK means that Tribal Elders who are the keepers and scholars of this knowledge are able to pass on tribal cultural values and teachings regarding the Colorado River Corridor to the next generation of both tribal peoples and scientists involved in the AMP.

A.6) *AMP participants and stakeholders need to value tribal input and data.*

Tribes have been supported and funded by the AMP to conduct monitoring. AMP participants and stakeholders need to acknowledge the value of tribal monitoring programs by making time on meeting agendas to hear their results. Show courtesy and respect to tribal presenters through active listening. Stakeholders and AMP participants need to incorporate resulting monitoring data into the overall AMP and respond to tribal recommendations in timely written responses and actions.

B. Compliance processes (NHPA and ESA):

B.1) *Invite tribes to be full consulting signatories on NHPA, MOAs and other agreement documents.*

An agreement means a document that records the terms and conditions agreed upon to resolve potential adverse effects of a Federal agency program, complex undertaking or other situations in accordance with 800.14(b).

B.2) *Recognize that education is a form of cultural preservation.*

Mitigation of potential adverse effects from management actions may be partially accomplished through supporting tribal education programs in the context of monitoring and through other approaches such as, but not limited to, publications, multimedia, and development of educational

curriculums. Take advantage of opportunities to collaborate with tribes to develop TEK educational materials.

B.3) *Collaborate with tribes early in the process in the development of research questions and methods, implementation of treatment / mitigation actions and analysis and interpretation of findings.*

C. AMP Science Programs:

C.1) *Collaborate with tribes in developing and applying an ecosystem approach in designing and carrying out research.*

C.2) *Collaborate with tribes to include tribal perspectives and hypotheses of cause and effect, to be tested through or correlated with scientific studies.*

C.3) *Acknowledge cultural biases inherent in traditional western science and make a sincere effort to reconcile those biases by using a more reflexive process in gathering and interpreting data.*

C.4) *Collaborate with tribes to consider, define, and evaluate the value of TEK within socioeconomic studies (e.g., non- use values).*

Addendum C – Report on Tribal AMWG Representatives/DOI-ASWS Tribal Liaison Conference Call

John D. Halliday DOI/ASWS Native American Tribal Liaison

Date: 11-27-11

Regarding: Tribal AMWG Representatives/DOI-ASWS Tribal Liaison Conference Call

I am forwarding this e-mail to report on the conference call that we had on 11-01-11. Alan Downer Navajo Nation Representative (A.D.), Mike Yeatts Hopi Tribe Representative (M.Y.), Loretta Jackson-Kelly Hualapai Representative (L.K.) and I were participating. I have included my post meeting editorial thoughts in parentheses and include them with respect and deference to the tribal representatives. Please let me know what you think on anything I forward. I know that this TEK incorporation into DOI administrative mechanisms is relatively new. Please let me know your thoughts. Let me know if you think my suggestions are going the wrong direction or will not work, but also let me know what you think will work.

We began the conversation by going over the post October 10 T-REP/Tribal Liaison conference call food for thought and brainstorming e-mail summary I sent out on October 17 to see what people thought.

- 1. The suggestion of an annual tribal caucus prior to the Section 106 update meeting (currently in the draft NHPA MOA) to identify common issues of importance.**

The representatives present were inconclusive on this subject at this time.

- 2. The suggestion that a common mission statement for what we are trying to accomplish by incorporating TEK into DOI administrative mechanisms should be done.**

I thought that the Tribes may want to discuss this and wordsmith something. I did write something, but my suggestion was only to give some food for thought, but appropriately it must come from the tribal representatives. But once we have a succinct statement, we may use that statement when we develop anything related in the future. For example, it could be used in written proposals and verbal presentations as a kind of "mantra" so to speak. This mission statement will be referenced in the future so the language is very important.

- 3. We discussed that from the DOI side that there is a great deal that can be done with regard to what is done with the information once it is collected.**

There was further discussion that this also applies to cultural resource concerns information that Tribes provide in their Integrated Tribal Resource Monitoring Program (ITRMP) reports and what is DOI's reply and follow-up on that information. That we definitely need to work on that and that the "Annual Section 106 Update Meeting" proposed in the Draft NHPA MOA is supposed to address some of that concern.

Then we began to discuss the Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) subject in general, and what people's ideas and visions are. I emphasized that we have a lot of justification for why TEK should be incorporated, but now we need to figure out the process of how to do that.

4. We talked about the range of TEK subject, matter, and its focus:

- a. Should we provide information about specific issues?
- b. Should we do ethnographic studies to add to other studies from the past and gather a wide range of information?
- c. Do we need to do the ethnographic studies prior to providing issue specific information?

I said that the existing ITRMP reports is one mechanism to provide TEK, but that at the last conference call A.D. said that he thought that the monitoring reports alone would not be sufficient.

I put forward that if we are to get down to the TEK process. We need to know, how we can utilize current administrative mechanisms to accomplish the mission of TEK incorporation.

(We need Tribes to be specific in the area of TEK scoping. A question that needs to be addressed is do we need to be able to address both specific issues and broad range ethnographic study information? And does one have to come before the other? Regarding ethnographic studies, it may be prudent to assess on a case-by-case basis whether adequate TEK information is available on a specific issue. The answer from the Tribes as to the scoping question will impact the program approach. The issue of ethnographic study and funding has come up in previous discussions, and both L.K. and A.D. said that it would be an issue that they would bring up at the AMWG during program budget funding discussions.)

5. The conversation then moved to the timing needed for TEK input.

M.Y. said that they need to be involved in the DOI project development process up front and not after the fact, so they can include TEK and this was echoed by L.K.

M.Y. said that maybe we should look at what is in the pipeline for 2013 through 2014, and assess if TEK is needed.

6. Then we moved to the subject of TEK education.

M.Y. said that he would like a presentation made to AMWG about the importance of TEK education to the Tribes, and that TEK information is passed on to the younger generations by intentionally mixing age classes on monitoring trips.

L.K. said that Hualapai's TEK report said that they wanted a partnership with biologists. Scientists need to come to the community and do informative talks about their proposals and then get indigenous perspectives and input from the community and report back to the community their findings. That scientists need to build a relationship with the people and understand how their actions impact the community.

I said yes, I know we have 2 tracks to this. One is educating DOI staff on Tribal ecological perspectives generally through education and the other is taking tribal TEK and incorporating it in to specific DOI administrative mechanisms.

L.K. said we have already tried the training method, and it hasn't worked.

(I am currently discussing both the training track and the TEK administrative mechanism track internally at DOI.)

7. Lastly, we touched on information sharing:

Should we have an archive of tribal TEK information that we could have available for DOI staff to access and if so, what do the tribal representatives think about that?

M.Y. said that the Hopi monitoring reports are designed so that what is released is public information.

L.K. said that she would have to think about this.

In conclusion: I thanked the Tribal AMWG Representatives for participating in the call.

Addendum D – Copy of the October 17th Email Summary to Tribal AMWG Representatives on the Tribal AMWG Representative/DOI/ASWS Tribal Liaison 10-10-11 Conference Call Attended by: Charlie Bullitts Southern Paiute Consortium, Alan Downer Navajo Nation, John Halliday NATL

To: Tribal AMWG Representatives
From: John Halliday DOI/ASWS Tribal Liaison
Date: 10-17-11
Reg: DOI/ASWS Tribal Liaison AMWG Tribal Representative conference call on 10-10-11

This is a summary of issues that were discussed during the DOI/ASWS Tribal Liaison AMWG Tribal Representative conference call on 10-10-11.

First we discussed that we should schedule regular meetings between the Tribal AMWG Representatives (TAR's) and I. So we have scheduled another conference call for Thursday October 27th at 1:00pm MDT. The call in number and security code will be forthcoming. There was some talk about meeting with Jack Schmidt GCMRC on this day and time as several Tribal Reps cannot meet with him at the upcoming TWG meeting, but I hear from Helen Fairley GCMRC that is not going to work out. So as far as I know if the Tribal Reps can do a Liaison conference call on Oct 27th 2011 at 1pm I will continue trying to make the arrangements. Please RSVP me via email.

We began the meeting conference call and one of the first issues we discussed was whether this issue should be taken up by the TWG CRAHG and it was a consensus of the Tribal Reps present that it would not be advisable to create a new group to address this issue. I responded that we need to follow up with Kurt D. as the Chair of the TWG/CRAHG on formally adopting this project.

Next we than began brainstorming various ideas about incorporating TEK in to current DOI administrative mechanisms and improving the current Integrated Tribal Resource Monitoring Program (ITRMP). It quickly became apparent that in order to shape the task at hand that we need to engage in scoping in order to try to drill down in to how TEK can be incorporated and how the ITRMP can be improved. There are some basic questions that need to be answered from the AMWG Tribal Representatives in order to gain consensus about what TEK and its incorporation should look like and what and how measures should be taken to improve the ITRMP. Mind you this is only brainstorming. I am just trying to get ideas so we can try to gain a clearer picture of what we are trying to accomplish.

I will list the questions below in no particular order. Can you please think about them and provide me with feedback either written or verbally so I can get an idea of what your thoughts are. I have put the ideas in a formula form to try to cut down on script and hopefully improved clarity. This is my shot at trying to scope the discussion. Please make any suggestions for change/rewording/scraping/adding/doing one with just the tribal reps alone. But, I think we need to narrow the scope down and get consensus of what we are trying to accomplish

1. What are we trying to accomplish? This is my shot at kind of a mission statement.

So the formula would look like:

Input on Grand Canyon/Glen Canyon (GCGC) Adaptive Management Program resource management action issues (ARMAI) which include tribal TEK in to ARMAI actions hypothesis + scientific & policy analysis = Adaptive Management Program (AMP) policy which examines a more comprehensive and inclusive knowledge base and perspectives.

2. Currently the selection of ARMAI is done on an individual tribe by tribe basis. I think that adding a collective tribal issue identification component would be beneficial. That at the annual Section 106 GCGC Tribal/DOI meeting that Tribal Representatives should caucus and identify collective tribal issues that they may agree need particular focus across the board and agree to each try to collect and provide TEK information on that subject.

So the formula would look like:

ARMAI identified of importance to all participating IRTMP's + Tribal TEK input + scientific & policy analysis = AMP policy which examines a more comprehensive and inclusive knowledge base and perspectives.

3. Currently the mechanism we formally have for tribal input in to ARMAI is the ITRMP. My thoughts were that we take this existing program and add a more formal TEK component to it.

So basically it would look like the formula in #1 above but the input mechanism would be the monitoring reports.

So the formula would look like:

ITRMP + scientific & policy analysis = AMP policy which examines a more comprehensive and inclusive knowledge base and perspectives.

During our conference call Alan Downer Navajo Nation brought up that the monitoring river trips reports in which information is currently collected do not always include people who may be recognized by the Tribe to speak for the tribe on specific issues.

This poses two information collecting issues.

- A. We need to know if people provide TEK in monitoring reports are they authorized by the Tribe to speak on the subject matter. If not then we need to know that.
- B. That some of the people who are authorized by the Tribe to speak on a specific subject matter are not able to go on the trip as they are not in a physical condition that would enable them to participate. So another information gathering mechanism would be needed in those cases.

We currently do not have a mechanism for the ARMAI input other than the ITRMP reports, AMWG, and the Technical Work Group (TWG) Tribal participation. The creation of a new mechanism would require even further inquiry and assessment.

4. The Tribes identify areas of concern to them and forward that information on for follow up from DOI agencies. Currently I believe there are many areas in which we could make improvements also from the DOI side:
 - A. One would be organizing the ITRMP's in to an archive available only to those specifically authorized by the Tribes to have access to the information and that information only be utilized for specific authorized purposes.

So the formula would look like:

Authorized access to TEK data + scientific & policy analysis = AMP policy which examines a more comprehensive and inclusive knowledge base and perspectives.

- B. This would require also identifying who the information should go to or who should have access from the DOI side or to whom does it go. Also why did it go to them? Are they currently engaged in a ARMAI as a scientist/manager/policy maker and should have access as their work is relevant to the TEK information. Then once the information is forwarded to them we identify who is responsible to report back on what they did with the information at the annual Sec 106 update meeting.

So the formula would look like this:

Tribes identify ARMAI either individually or collectively and authorize that relevant TEK information to go to identified DOI individuals + the identified DOI individuals perform scientific & policy analysis and report back to Tribes at the annual Sec 106 meeting on how the information was utilized = AMP policy which examines a more comprehensive and inclusive knowledge base and perspectives.

Addendum E – HFE/NNFC MOA Meeting Record of Consultation San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe, Pueblo of Jemez, Moapa Band of Paiutes Tribe, Las Vegas Paiute Tribe, Yavapai Apache Tribe and the Havasupai Tribe Regarding HFE and NNFC EA and its NHPA Section 106 Meeting

September 12, 2011

**Record of Consultation
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe, Pueblo of Jemez, Moapa Band of Paiutes Tribe,
Las Vegas Paiute Tribe, Yavapai Apache Tribe and the Havasupai Tribe
With Bureau of Reclamation
Regarding the High Flow Experimental Protocol and Non Native Fish Environmental Assessments
And subsequent NHPA Section 106 Meeting in Phoenix Arizona on
September 8th, 2011**

To: Beverley Heffernan Bureau of Reclamation

From: John Halliday, Department of Interior Office of the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science
Native American Tribal Liaison

Subject: Memorandum to File: Tribal Consultation HFE and NNF EA'S

Summary:

Below are notations from tribal consultation phone notification NHPA meeting in Phoenix, AZ on Sept 6-8, 2011 for both USBOR HFE and NNF EA's.

For each tribe noted below, I called the tribe and informed them of NHPA meeting. Below is a reiteration of the information that I gave them. The information was the same for each tribe so I have written it once for brevity of this document but the context is the same for each tribe contacted. Following the paragraph of information that I relayed to them I have noted the date that they were contacted and the response that I received.

Action Taken:

Reiteration of Information that I gave to each tribe listed below:

“This is John Halliday the Native American Tribal Liaison for DOI/ASWS. I am following up on BOR HFE/NNFC consultation with your tribe. Recently we have received determinations of eligibility and effect for both USBOR HFE and NNFC EA's. I am calling you to inform you that we have received the State Historic Preservation Office concurrence on our determinations of eligibility and effect for both USBOR High Flow Experimental and Non Native Fish Control EA's, and we have set up meetings in Phoenix September 6-8 for resolution of effect. The meetings will take place at the Arizona Department of Water Resources 3550 N. Central Ave Phoenix, AZ 85012, second floor Verde conference room. If you wish to call in the conference call number is 1-877-932-7704 conference code number 8410783. Any tribe that wishes to attend those meetings or call in to participate by phone is of course welcome to do so, and alternately, we would be happy to furnish additional information via phone or meeting. For exact meeting times please contact me at 202-527-1934 just prior to the meeting as at the present, the exact agenda times have not been set. If your tribe wishes to participate please let me know as soon as possible at 202-527-1934 or email at john.halliday@ios.doi.gov before the meeting date if your tribe wishes to participate or we will presume you have no desire to actively participate in this NHPA Section 106 compliance process. We are also engaged in an EIS for the Development of a Long Term Plan for Managing Glen Canyon Dam and Water Flows through the Grand Canyon. For more information please

contact me at 202-527-1934.” *(Some of the Tribes as noted below, informed me during my contact with them that they would not be attending the meeting.)*

Detail Notes and Tribal Consultation Contact Information:

Date 07-15-11

San Juan Southern Paiute:

I called and left a message of the above noted information. No response from them was received.

Pueblo of Jemez:

I called and spoke to their Cultural Preservation Officer Chris Toya. He said “they have no concerns with the HFE/NNFC at this time. That they are busy with forest fires at this time and that they would not be attending the NHPA meeting.

Moapa Band of Paiutes:

I called and spoke to their Cultural Preservation Officer Deanna Domingo. She said “they have no concerns with the HFE/NNFC at this time and that she would not be attending the NHPA meeting.

Las Vegas Paiute:

I called Las Vegas Tribal Administrator Stephan Gill and left a message of the above noted information.

No Response from them was received.

I called on 08-03-11 and no response was received.

Yavapai Apache Tribe:

I called the Culture Director Vincent Gill and the Tribal Archaeologist Chris Coder and left a message of the above noted information. No response from them was received.

Havasupai Tribe:

I called Travis Hamidreek the Director of Natural Resources and left a message of the above noted information. No response from them was received.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

John D. Halliday

Native American Tribal Liaison

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Addendum F – John Halliday NATL Summary Notations of Tribal Issues Forwarded to DOI/ASWS Supervision from the September 8th 2011 United States Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) National Historic Preservation (NHPA) Meeting for Resolution of Adverse Impacts Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for both BOR High Flow Experimental Protocol and Non Native Fish Control Environmental Assessments (HFE/NNFC EAs)

(Email from John Halliday NATL to LORI CARAMANIAN DASWS)

Below are my summary notations from NHPA meeting for resolution of adverse impacts for both BOR HFE/NNFC EAs.

1. Issue: Doing pre and post HFE & NNFC effect studies.

I am including this for emphasis that even though participants seemed to be satisfied with the response for resolution, it is vitally important that we follow through with that response. We need to make sure that we do hold an annual Sec 106 meeting as discussed below. There was a great deal of discussion amongst stakeholders that follow through from DOI was very important. Therefore follow through would be critical to the DOI/stakeholder relationship.

Loretta Jackson Kelly the Hualapai AMWG Representative (LK) said she would like to do pre and post HFE effect studies before and after each HFE event. Helen Fairley of the GCMRC explained that the monitoring would not be timed for pre and post events but would be utilizing current monitoring which would include analysis of the HFE effects. During the MOA discussion Glen Knowles of the BOR did however say that BOR could convene a meeting once a year for HFE and NNFC joint agency updates to interested parties.

This annual review meeting is very important to update and strategize on how DOI are handling NHPA Sec 106 issues and that stakeholders have an opportunity to provide input during that annual event.

2. Issue: Tribal inclusion in monitoring efforts.

Here it is important that as DOI staff are discussing Tribal monitoring that we are clearly articulating our meaning by prefacing our comments on exactly what we are talking about by keeping in mind that people can confuse this discussion blurring together four separate issues. As they may be related they may also be discussed as separate issues individually:

- a. We need to make clear that DOI are utilizing existing monitoring reporting programs;
- b. We need to figure out what DOI is going to do as far as utilizing the \$25,000 that Mr. Ted Melis GCMRC brought up to support Tribal involvement in current monitoring efforts?;
- c. We need to discuss just how to improve the current ITRMP. And lastly;
- d. How are we collectively going to introduce new program elements and develop incorporating TEK in to DOI administrative mechanisms?

LK and Mr. Kurt Dongoske the Zuni Alternate Tribal AMWG Representative (KD) both brought up that, Tribes should be included in the monitoring effort. Mrs. Beverley Heffernan of BOR said that they should be included but not in a new program but in current existing programs. LK wanted that included in the appendix of the MOA, and added that the Tribes need more funding for their monitoring efforts as

they cannot get everything done in one river trip. Mike Yeatts the Hopi Alternate AMWG Tribal Representative said that we need to integrate Tribes in to existing monitoring efforts.

Follow up on these issues is also very important. There are several components that will need to be developed: I have a conference call with Tribal representatives scheduled for the first week in October to discuss the above issues.

3. Issue: This is a ministerial paperwork language issue on the letters exchanged from BOR and ASHPO on their concurrence of adverse effect and a issue of defining what are areas that need monitoring.

I have included noting this discussion as although participants seemed to be satisfied with the explanation it may come up again. I am not sure everyone clearly understood the definition of a “Traditional Cultural Property” (TCP) and its relationship to the designation of Grand Canyon and Glen Canyon (GC/GC) as eligible to be listed as a National Historic Property. I think that it will be important for Tom King to again emphasis this definition in future meetings. Also the issue here is that while the entire GC/GC area may be a TCP, Tribal attendee’s stated that individual smaller geographic areas are TCPs of emphasized tribal concern and should receive specific monitoring attention and some of these places are not necessarily an archaeological (arch) site. The monitoring of these non arch site smaller geographic emphasized TCP areas is important to the Tribes, and we as DOI should be aware that Tribes may call on us to add these sites to our existing internal DOI monitoring programs and data sets, as areas that may require protection.

LK was concerned that the language to the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office (AZSHPO) from BOR and from AZSHPO to BOR did not include the language “traditional cultural places” (TCP’s). Tom King explained that as the entire GC/GC area was being deemed eligible to be listed as a National Historic Place that that would encompass the TCP’s within that area. In other words the whole area is a TCP. KD said that there is a concern that individual TCP’s are not specifically named as areas to be monitored as they may not also be arch sites and that Zuni will have to monitor those themselves on a case by case basis.

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBAL LIAISON AMWG REPORT

FEBRUARY 2012

John Halliday

U.S. Department of Interior

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science



Tribal Liaison Report

I would like to thank you everyone from the Adaptive Management Work Group Tribal Representation and the Department of Interior Agencies who diligently worked on the important issues of this report.

PROLOGIMENON

START - NNFC

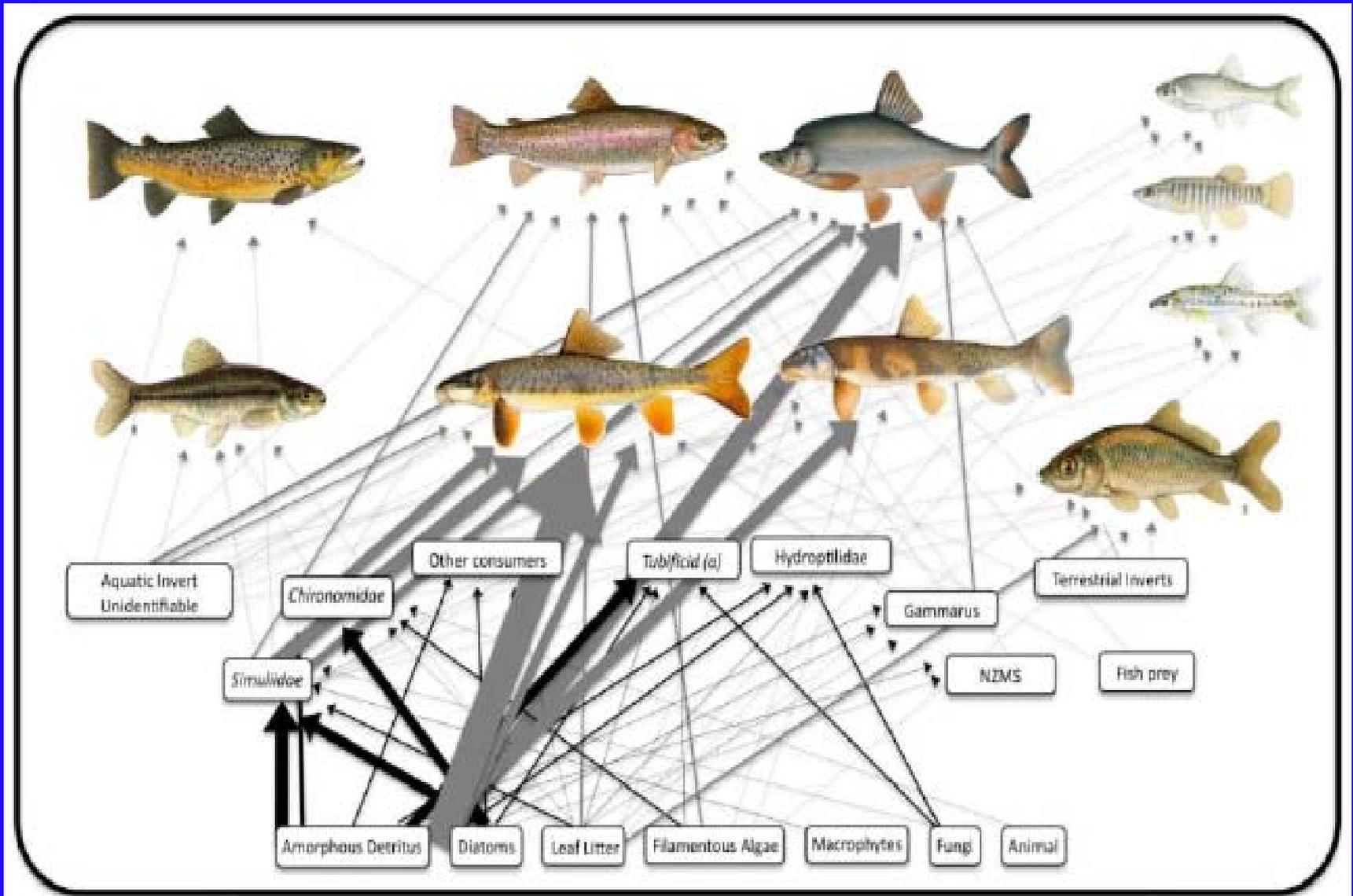
SDM PROJECT – SITUATION ASSESSMENT – VISIONING

Some of the Items discussed:

- NEED FOR A FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PLAN:
- ESTABLISH POPULATION #'s:
ESCAPEMENT/HARVEST;
- POSSIBILITY OF LIVE REMOVAL TRANSLOCATION;
- CONFLUENCE AREA REGARD; AND
- NEEDED PROGRAM INSTUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

FACSIMILE OF PROCESS



RESOLUTION



PROCESS AND ENGAGEMENT

2. ENGAGED IN TRIBAL CONSULTATION

3. BEGAN INSTITUTIONAL DESIGN WORK

- A. CONSULTATION MATRIX AND TRIBAL CORE TEAM;
- B. CPI – INCLUSION IN TRIBAL CONTRACTS;
- C. TRIBAL INTERN PROGRAM;
- D. HFE/NNFC MOA - NHPA Section 106 Meeting GC/GC ELIGIBLE;
HISTORICAL PROPERTY DESIGNATION & MOA'S FOR HFE/NNFC;
- E. TROUT TRANSLOCATION PARTNERSHIPS (HUALAPAI);
- F. DOI CONSULTATION POLICY SIGNED SO-3317. Now we are moving forward on the AMWG Tribal Consultation Policy;
- G. INTEGRATED TRIBAL MONITORING PROGRAM COLLABORATION;
- H. EXPLORATION OF TEK INCORPERATION & TRIBAL MISSION STATEMENT.

Integrated Tribal Resource Monitoring Program

- A Draft 3.3 Proposal for a Coordinated Review and Response by DOI agencies to Future Integrated Tribal Resource Monitoring Program Reports document was created by DOI agencies to be forwarded to the AMWG Tribal Representatives for review.
- Annually, and in consideration of tribal monitoring schedules, DOI agencies and Tribes will meet to conduct a review of all monitoring information and any follow-up activities conducted in response to monitoring results.

Draft Traditional Ecological Knowledge Mission Statement

Focus

Tribes who participate in the GCDAMP have been associated with the Grand Canyon and the Colorado River for generations beyond memory. For countless generations their very survival depended on an intimate understanding of the Canyon's life-sustaining resources. TEK is based on careful and practical empirical observations that are accumulated over many generations, which has resulted in a kind of long term view that is particular to the native people of the region.

Draft Traditional Ecological Knowledge Mission Statement

Purpose

The Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program (GCDAMP) was developed to provide an organization and process for cooperative integration of dam operations, downstream resource research, protection, management, and monitoring, as well as to improve the values for which the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and Grand Canyon National Park were established. Adaptive management is a dynamic process where people of many talents and disciplines come together to make the right decision in the best interests of the resources.

WHY? CULTURAL PRESERVATION “TOUGH GUY’S”



(LTEMP) Consultation Contact Assistance with 23 Tribes

They are: the Cocopah Indian Tribe, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Jicarilla Apache Nation, Ohkay Owingeh, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, Pueblo of Acoma, Pueblo of Cochiti, Pueblo of Jemez, Pueblo of Laguna, Pueblo of Nambe, Pueblo of Pojoaque, Pueblo of San Felipe, Pueblo of Sandia, Pueblo of Santa Ana, Pueblo of Santa Clara, Pueblo of Tesuque, Pueblo of Zia, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Tohono O'odham Nation, Tonto Apache, Ute Indian Tribe, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe.

Consultation contact and inquiry have been made for all for 23 Tribes regarding LTEMP tribal consultation and a report has been forwarded to BOR.