

****REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS****

To: Bois Forte Tribal Members
Bois Forte Tribal Government Departments

From: Bois Forte Reservation Tribal Council

Re: Seeking comments on Bois Forte Carbon Banking Project Plan

Date: May 14, 2025



To submit comment(s)

Public Review -Community Engagement Request

The Bois Forte Carbon Banking Project plan for the 28,000-acre land acquisition completed in 2023 will be sent soon to Bois Forte’s carbon bank approving agency, for standard review. All proposed carbon banking projects must be approved by a centralized verification agency before credits can be sold. VERRA is the agency that reviews carbon banking for the voluntary carbon credit market in which Bois Forte will be active.



To View File

The attached documents, after public review and incorporation of public comments, will be submitted to VERRA as a “CCB” Plan (Climate, Community and Biodiversity Plan).

Bois Forte is hereby posting plan documents for a 30-day public review period of plan components. Comment time-period begins May 14, 2025. End date for receipt of comments is June 13, 2025, 430 PM.

For ease of review, The Bois Forte Carbon Banking Steering Committee suggests that the attached documents be read in the following order:

1. **NICC Bois Forte Project Synopsis:** This is an overview of the project, and description of the agencies involved in its development.
2. **Bois Forte Governance Structure (flowchart):** This is a visual representation that shows how the project works.
3. **Bois Forte Stakeholder Engagement Summary:** This power point slide presentation shows how community members are included in the processes that define how the lands for carbon banking will be preserved, used, and made available for the community for other wanted activities.
4. **Bois Forte FGRP-grievance process:** This set of power point slides shows community concerns, complaints or grievances regarding the project will be addressed and resolved.
5. **Bois Forte Carbon Project Risk Summary:** this document defines the potential risks associated with the project. We are required to think about and present possible risks that might occur over the 40-year lifespan of the project.
6. **Bois Forte Theory of Change (ToC):** This document is required to forecast potential future status of the land (how the forests may mature and change, how biodiversity may change, how Member use needs and wants may change, etc.) over the 40-year lifespan of the project, while following the carbon banking plan.

We sincerely appreciate Member time to review these project pieces and your willingness to provide comments. Your input is important and essential. The Bois Forte Steering Committee and partners will thoughtfully review all comments received and will incorporate those to create a plan truly reflective of the Community’s needs and wants for this land.

Thank you!



National Indian
Carbon Coalition

Forest Carbon Project Synopsis

Bois Forte Band of
Chippewa Forest Lands

www.indiancarbon.org

651-766-1744

151 County Road B2 E.
Little Canada, MN - 55117

About the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa

In June of 2022, the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa, one of eleven Tribal Nations in the state of Minnesota, reclaimed 28,000 acres of land within its traditional reservation boundaries through a purchase that marks the most significant Tribal Nation land return in the United States. Until the land transfer, the Band held 5% of its original territory and this acquisition nearly doubled its land base. The Band is exploring implementing improved forest management practices on the newly acquired land to increase the carbon in the forests. If successful, the Band can then sell the carbon credits to generate revenue to help pay off the mortgage from the 2022 land purchase..

The Bois Forte land re-acquisition is a major step toward righting a historical wrong. As a critical conservation pathway, the Band is working to leverage carbon credits through a partnership with the National Indian Carbon Coalition and enroll the 28,000 acres of forestland into the voluntary carbon market. This will create opportunities for the Band to increase access to resources and preserve healthy woodlands. The methodologies used create an innovative, potentially replicable model for supporting additional Tribal Nations' land-back objectives while demonstrating sustainable climate, conservation, and equity outcomes in high-quality, Indigenous-led carbon projects.

In June 2024, representatives from the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa community met in Duluth, MN, with members of The Nature Conservancy, TerraCarbon, and The National Indian Carbon Coalition to plan and discuss the development of the Bois Forte carbon project on the recently reacquired 28,000 acres of land on the Bois Forte Reservation. Over the course of three days, this team discussed all aspects of carbon projects and, with input from the representatives from Bois Forte, identified initial objectives for the three areas of interest (biodiversity, forests, and community).

Because the carbon project prioritizes these three areas of interest, it will also receive Verra's Climate, Community, and Biodiversity (CCB) Standards Certification. This additional certification is given to land-based projects that simultaneously address climate change, support local communities, and enhance biodiversity conservation. The project is currently under design and there will be opportunities for Band members to provide input on the design of the project.



The Bois Forte Carbon Project aims at improving forest management techniques.

Verra's VM0045 Methodology

The Bois Forte Carbon Project uses a third-party standard to measure its carbon impacts: Verra's VM0045 methodology, which applies to a wide range of improved forest management (IFM) practices. The methodology compares the forest management practices in the project area to practices applied by other forest managers in lands outside the project area. If the management practices in the project area result in more carbon on the land compared to the other areas, the project will generate carbon credits that can be verified by the standard and sold in the voluntary carbon market.



Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Northern Minnesota

About the National Indian Carbon Coalition

The National Indian Carbon Coalition (NICC) cultivates holistic systems projects that strengthen Indigenous land stewardship, promote measurable resiliency, and create benefits for communities to thrive. NICC was established as a program under the Indian Land Tenure Foundation (ILTF) & Intertribal Agriculture Council (IAC) to reacquire tribal lands through revenue generated by the sale of carbon credits created by carbon sequestration or offset projects.

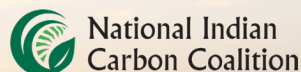
Our work, previously defined in relation to carbon, is now framed as nature-based climate solutions, which are high-quality, high-integrity projects that restore natural ecosystems, increase access to alternative resources, and maximize climate resilience through decarbonization.

About The Nature Conservancy

TNC is the world's largest non-profit environmental conservation organization. Our mission is to conserve the lands and waters on which all life depends, including tackling the dual threats of accelerated climate change and unprecedented biodiversity loss. Grounded by decades of on-the-ground experience, we maximize our ability to affect change by bringing together local communities, real-world solutions, policy expertise, sustainable financing, and collaborative partnerships.

About TerraCarbon

Formed in 2006, TerraCarbon LLC is a leading advisory firm that helps develop carbon offset projects to fund natural climate solutions. We support natural climate solutions (NCS) that involve restoration, improved management, and conservation activities that increase carbon storage and/or avoid greenhouse gas emissions in forests, wetlands, grasslands, and agricultural lands around the world.



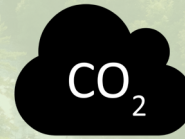


Project Snapshot

The Bois Forte Carbon Project will play a significant role in generating the income and resources needed to fund the largest Tribal Nation land return in the United States through private capital.



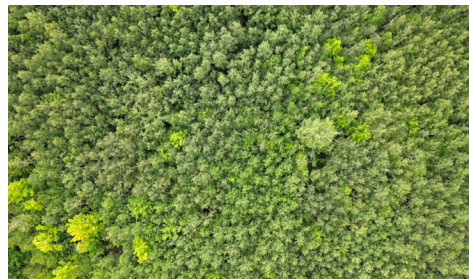
32,000,000
Trees



~215,000 MT
Carbon Offsets
Over 5 Years



22,000
Acres



OFFSET PROTOCOL / METHODOLOGY:	Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) "VM0045 Improved Forest Management Using Dynamic Matched Baselines From National Forest Inventories" and the Climate Community and Biodiversity Standards
ACREAGE OF PROJECT:	The project will encompass 22,000 acres of forestlands owned by the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa.
PROJECTED OFFSET QUANTITY:	The carbon offset project is expected to yield between 100,000 and 330,000 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) over the next 5 years.
ENVIRONMENTAL CO-BENEFITS:	The project will encourage the preservation of native ecosystems and the protection of the moose population amongst other native wildlife species. The CCB Standards also outline benefits for the Climate and local Biodiversity.
COMMUNITY CO-BENEFITS:	Enrolled lands will be used for rice production, while the project will also provide opportunities through employment and livelihood development supported by carbon revenue.

Contact Us

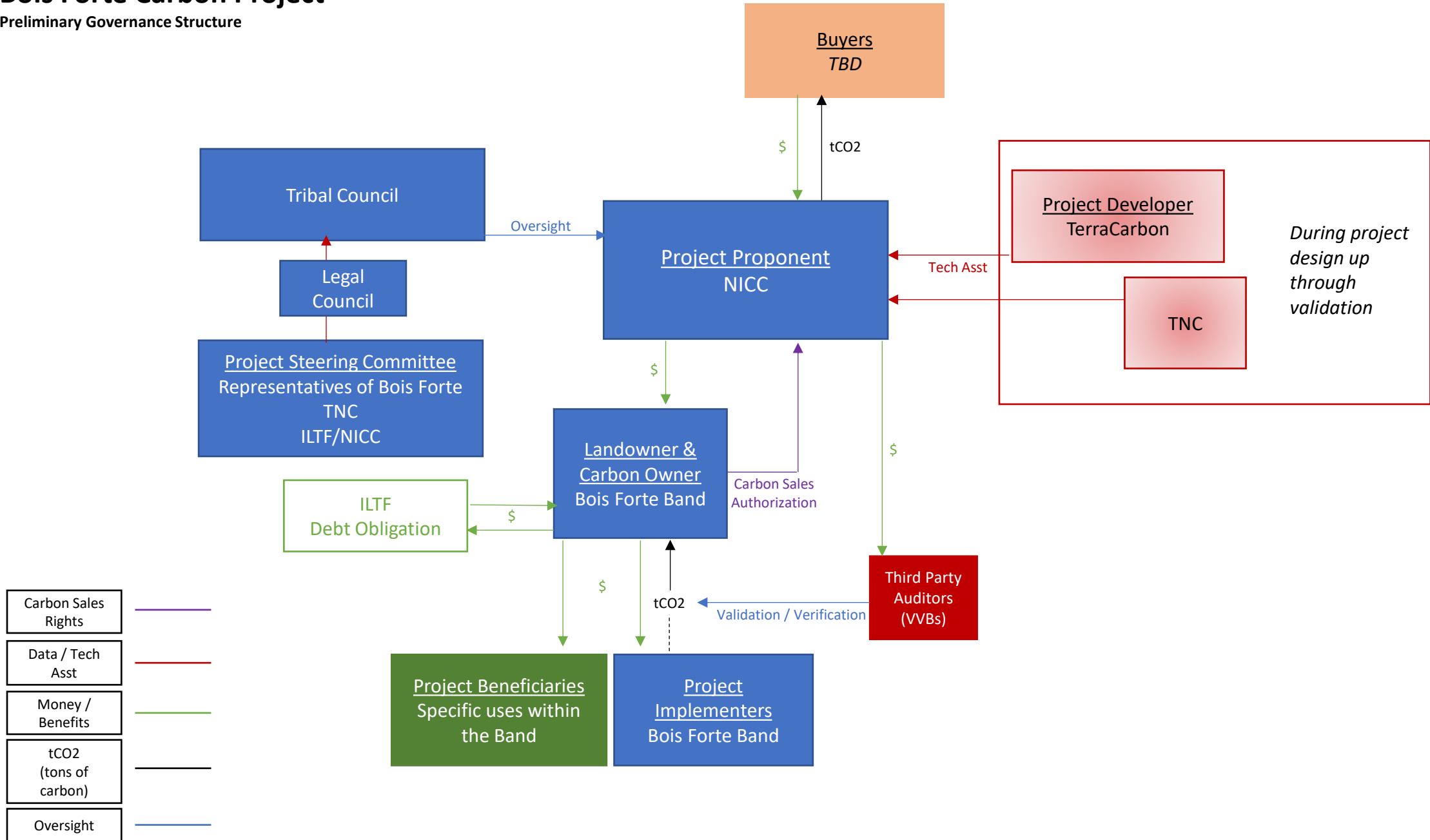
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651-766-1744

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Bois Forte Carbon Project

Preliminary Governance Structure



Roles and Responsibilities

Who	Role
NICC, TNC, TerraCarbon, Project Steering Committee	During project design phase through validation, these groups work together to design the project, with input from General Tribal Council, and ultimate approval of the project design by Tribal Council.
Third Party Auditor (VVB)	The VVB is the auditor contracted by NICC to validate and verify the project. 1) Once the Project Description Document is complete, the VVB will validate that the project has been designed in accordance with the standard requirements. 2) Once the project has achieved a climate mitigation impact (e.g. the trees have grown and sequestered carbon), the project will measure the carbon impact achieved and submit a report to the VVB. The VVB will undertake a site visit to verify that the climate mitigation impact has, indeed, been achieved. Once verified, the standard body (Verra) will issue verified credits to NICC.
NICC (Project Proponent)	Contracted by the Band to develop the carbon project and market the resulting credits. Once credits are verified, NICC will sign a credit sales authorization with the Band to sell the credits. NICC will sell the credits to the buyer. NICC will retain 3% of the project revenue to cover its costs. The rest (97%) of the revenue will go to the Bois Forte Band.
Bois Forte Band (Landowner & Carbon Owner)	The Bois Forte Band will use the carbon revenue to first pay back the debt obligation from the land acquisition and second to implement improved forest management activities in the project area, according to the approved Forest Management Plan. Revenue will also cover any additional project costs. Revenue remaining after the project costs have been covered can be utilized according to decisions made by the Tribal Council.
Tribal Council	Made up of 5 democratically-elected members, the Tribal Council is the decision-making body for the Band as a whole. As such, the Tribal Council is the main decision-making body for the carbon project, and it has the authority to approve (or not) all elements of project design. The Tribal Council has approval authority over the Forest Management Plan for the project area. The Tribal Council is the culturally-appropriate and legally-designated entity with whom the Project Proponent undertakes the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent process for the project.
Steering Committee	Made up of 14 tribal members and employees from numerous Tribal Government Program offices, plus representatives from NICC and TNC. Will meet regularly to provide oversight over the project. A charter is under development to define operations of this Committee during the lifetime of the project. Steering Committee will run issues through Legal Council before sending to Tribal Council.

We want to hear from you!

- What further information would you like to have about how the Bois Forte Forest Carbon Project will be managed?
- Do you feel that this governance structure will provide efficient, effective, and equitable management and oversight of the project?
- Are the members of the Bois Forte Band adequately represented in this governance structure?
- What do you like about this structure?
- What might you change about this structure?

Bois Forte Forest Carbon Project

Rightsholder & Stakeholder Engagement and Communications Plan
Draft Summary for Community Input

Project Rightsholders

- Tribal Council:
 - Main decision-making body for the carbon project, with authority to approve (or not) all elements of project design
- BF Forest Carbon Project Steering Committee
 - Designated by Tribal Council to design the project.
 - Made up of 14 tribal members and employees from numerous Tribal Government Program offices. Steering Committee activities are coordinated by the Bois Forte Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Director. The DNR consists of subprograms including Water Resource Management, Wild Rice Management, Environmental Services, Forestry, and Conservation Law Enforcement.
- BF Forestry Department
 - Creating and implementing the forest management plan for the project area.
- BF Conservation Committee & BF Heritage Cultural Department
 - Have the authority to make decisions on the use of forest lands
- General Tribal Council
 - Includes all members of the Bois Forte Band

Project Partners

- National Indian Carbon Coalition

- Project Proponent. Has been contracted by the Band to develop the carbon project and market the resulting credits. Once credits are verified, NICC will sign a credit sales authorization with the Band to sell the credits. NICC has an interest in ensuring tribal sovereignty, demonstrating the power of high-quality, high-integrity carbon projects for tribes to generate revenue, and ensuring the highest price for tribal carbon credits and associated co-benefits.

- The Nature Conservancy

- Provides financial and technical support to the project during the development phase, including supporting the forest inventory, forest management modelling, project management, and social aspects. Will provide on-going support as member of Project Governance Structure.

- TerraCarbon

- Project Developer. Contracted to provide technical assistance during the project development phase, including forest inventory supporting, carbon accounting, Project Design Document, and support for the project validation.

Community Engagement During Project Development Phase

What	Who	When	Main Topics Discussed
Steering Committee Meetings	14 tribal members/employees from numerous Tribal Government Programs NICC; TNC; TerraCarbon	Every two weeks August 2024 - present	Risk assessment and mitigation plan Communications and consultation plan Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure Labor and working conditions Theory of Change Community and Biodiversity Impacts Project costs, risks, and benefits
Forest Management Plan Working Group	BF Forestry Department TNC TerraCarbon	Every two weeks September 2024 - present	Development of the Forest Management Plan for the project area
Broad Community Engagement	General Tribal Council (full community)	Open House Meetings: October 8-9, 2024, Nett Lake Tribal Government Building & Vermillion Community Center Bois Forte State of the Band, March 1, 2025 30-day public comment period April, 2025	Value of tall old growth forests that existed before timber harvest; the importance of protecting remaining old growth cedar as well as other important species like sweetgrass, blueberries, labrador tea, red willow, and traditional medicines. Participants emphasized that management needs to be well planned (e.g. proper management of roads, appropriate trapping practices, and proper birch bark harvesting) and management objectives need to explicitly include important species, especially moose and deer.
Tribal Council	Tribal Council	Signed contract to undertake the project with NICC September 6, 2023 Regular touchpoints between BF DNR staff and Tribal Council Tribal Council will approve final project design details before submission to standard body	All project aspects

Community Input Received To Date

Community/Social Goals:

- *A tribe that is deeply rooted in sustainable traditions with promising futures for young people.*
- Balance between economic returns and natural resource value
- Transparency and community buy-in
- Classes and teachings on traditional medicines and management practices and opportunities for youth to learn from elders. Scholarships, internships, or summer youth programs tied to the project.

Biodiversity Goals:

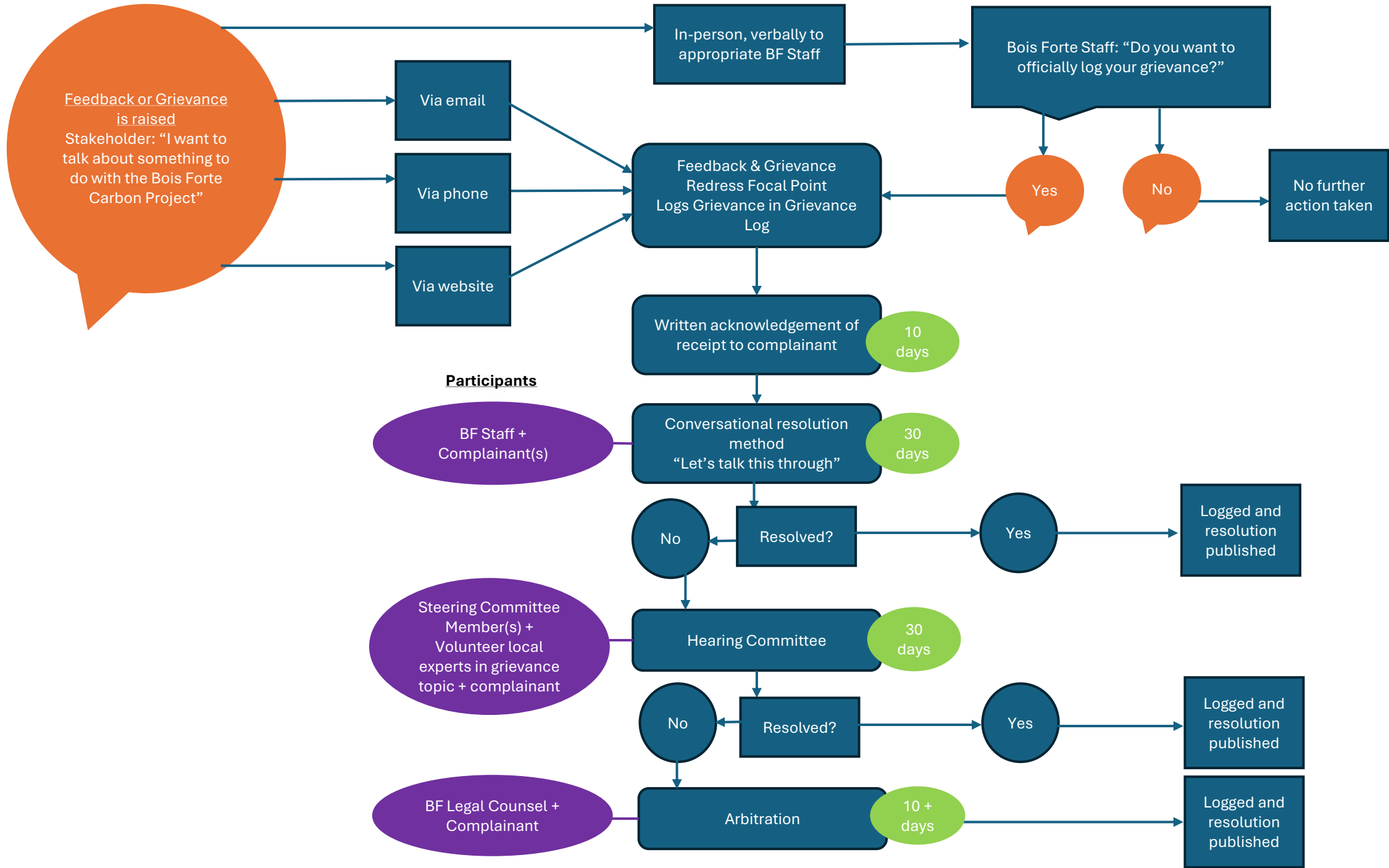
- *Sustainable diverse, healthy and resilient forests are supported through strategic protection of tribal lands.*
- *Culturally significant species are protected in more mature, healthier, and diverse forest ecosystems.*
- Participants have highlighted the importance of protecting remaining old growth cedar as well as other important species like moose, birds/waterfowl, sweetgrass, blueberries, labrador tea, red willow, and traditional medicines.
- Participants emphasized that management needs to be well planned (e.g. proper management of roads, appropriate trapping practices, and proper birch bark harvesting) and management objectives need to explicitly include important species.

Where can I find information about the project going forward?

- The Tribal Council will distribute summary information about the project, including project objectives, project area, key project activities, project timeline, and project contact information, virtually via the Bois Forte webpage, the Bois Forte Facebook page, and the Bois Forte Newsletter, and physically via notice boards around Bois Forte Offices, with hard copies available at any in-person meetings regarding the project.
- Information about accessing the link will be shared with the whole Tribe via the Tribal Newsletter; through Town Hall meetings; via notices published on the Band's website and as paper copy in public places; and within the minutes of the Tribal Council meetings. Physical copies of project documentation will also be available at key in-person events (e.g. State of the Band, Townhalls, etc), and upon request at the RTC Office, the Vermillion Center, the Bois Forte Forestry Department Office.

We want to hear from you!

- What information do you most want to know about the project?
- Are there additional ways the project should be engaging with community members to get input and ideas? What do you suggest?
- What are the best communication vehicles to reach community members?
- What input or ideas do you have about the way the forest should be managed?



We want to hear from you!

- Does this Grievance Redress process align with Tribal means of resolving conflict?
- Would you feel comfortable reporting a grievance about the project via this process?
- What do you like about this process?
- What changes might you make to this process?

Bois Forte Carbon Project

Summary of Project Risks for Community Input

Contents

- This slide deck summarizes some of the risks that the Steering Committee has identified relevant to this project and highlights some potential actions to mitigate those risks.
- This is a draft *brainstorm* of potential risks. Some risks may be more relevant than others. There could be some risks that have not yet been identified. The risk analysis will be refined after receiving input through the public comment period.
- The risks are divided up by category.
- Some of the risks (identified in *italics*) are required to be considered by the standard and may or may not be present in this project.

Land Use / Land Access

Identified Risk	Potential impact on climate, community, and/or biodiversity benefits	Action needed to mitigate the risk
Potential conflicts regarding access roads. Private landowners want existing roads maintained and could potentially want new roads built in the project area.	n/a Lands would be under Tribal control	
People (both Band and non-Band members) will want to explore the new property	Due to a limitation in management capacity. Providing for better access may impact the resource inventory if staff levels remain the same.	Look to increase management staff to match the additional risk that accompanies increased access to property.
Hunting access from Potlatch may hold over for some time even after ownership change.	carbon stock and biodiversity may be impacted if this occurs; potential positive impact on deer population (reduction if over population)	Bois Forte has the ability to deny access and apply enforcement on their sovereign lands. Governance can mitigate most risks.
Lack of knowledge of expectations and/or regulations regarding practices on new land	Damage to the resource and rise in community conflicts	Team with CO to assist w community education, code enforcement, etc.

Biodiversity / Environmental

Identified Risk	Potential impact on climate, community, and/or biodiversity benefits	Action needed to mitigate the risk
Some species (e.g. moose; Golden Winged Warbler) require early to mid-successional forest. Low or no harvest levels could reduce habitat for those species.	Decrease in Moose population.	Could also consider non-commercial options to create early successional forest Active management of Timber Sales on Trust and Allotment Lands, collaboration with County and Private partners on timber administration. Consider that there is still a lot of harvested lands surrounding the project area that moose can use
Deer populations could grow with more cedar forests. This could lead to a) more parasites, which could pass to moose, and b) higher wolf populations which could threaten moose. c) increased worm population (soil and veg impacts)	Decrease in Moose population, unhealthy and sick moose, more deer have been linked to more worms in soil, subsequently impacting the duff depth and function of forest	Continuing Moose survey with 1854, hunting management (Conservation Officer enforcement, increased bag limits.) Deer hunting, limit worm use for fishing
Increased stand size could reduce edge habitat.	Lack of Variable Habitat, reduction in desirable species,	Active management of Timber Sales on Trust and Allotment Lands, collaboration with County and Private partners on timber administration.
Bear Clan sees bears as brothers. Management for bears could be in conflict with other management values. Consideration needs to be given to balance priorities.	if insufficient berry/food/forage for bears, populations might decrease. Mortality for deer and moose offspring because of high population density of bears on Reservation. Increase of Bear/Human interactions (Public Safety Concern).	Clan system plays a vital role in defining traditions within the Tribe to balance priorities. All Clans' values need to be considered in management plans. explore opportunities to co-manage Shute's with the Tribe Hunting management
Wildfire	Loss of Carbon Stocks, Release of carbon into atmosphere, possible property and structure loss, loss of life and ecological values.	Prescribed fire use, Active wildland fire suppression provided by Bois Forte and BIA, HFR (Hazardous Fuel Reduction),
Blowdown / wind event	fuel loading increasing wildfire risk, potential to reset successional state; loss of live carbon	alter forest structure and composition to increase wind resilience Active management of Timber Sales on Trust and Allotment Lands, collaboration with County and Private partners on timber administration.
Pests / invasives (e.g. EAB; spruce budworm)	loss of black ash and subsequent hydrological regulation capacity within black ash swamps leading to possible wildrice production issues	Continue to monitor for EAB presence, thin EAB stands, treat important stands with insecticide, trial possible "replacement" species
<i>Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation or waste, and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers)</i>	NA	
<i>Soil degradation or soil erosion</i>	NA	
<i>Water consumption and stress</i>	increasing drought severity and duration due to climate change; veg stress and less productive growing seasons	explore species to prioritize which have drought resistant traits

Stakeholder Participation / Inclusion

Identified Risk	Potential impact on climate, community, and/or biodiversity benefits	Action needed to mitigate the risk
Raising expectations about what the project can deliver and then not being able to meet them. (All talk, no measurable results).	Can cause mistrust and create resistance with the project from the band	Transparency, keep information accessible for band to see progress, planning, etc.
Some stakeholders may be hard to reach (e.g. elders lack mobility; some stakeholders lack time). Some stakeholders may be resistant to the project from the start due to past experiences.	Some Stakeholders may be resistant to the project from the start due to past experience.	Bring team communications to folks who might be hard to reach (e.g. focused presentation / meeting (e.g. as programming at Elder Center)
Potential for conflicts over benefit-sharing. Need to cover project costs (e.g. cover debt obligation; pay for management costs), but there could be desire from community for per-capita shares.	Insufficient funding for land management activities and loss of community support for project.	Work with Tribal Council to create a clear communication plan that delineates the benefit sharing priorities and how benefit sharing information will be shared to the community.
Lack of transparency or communication could lead to tensions/anger.	Some stakeholders/community can sway the Tribal Council opinions	Keep information on BF website so everyone has access and can see progress, planning, etc. Transparency!
Lack of ongoing community engagement/education about project causing people to be confused about its importance 10, 15, ... years down the road.	Lack of community support for project activities and long term management.	Community engagement and outreach needs to be incorporated into the MRV plan and implemented for the duration of the project.

Legal

Identified Risk	Potential impact on climate, community, and/or biodiversity benefits	Action needed to mitigate the risk
Tribal elections (every 2 years) may lead to changing priorities. New Council members may decide to make significant changes to the project or decide to end the project altogether.	Could impact the entire project if new council members decide on a different direction.	Provide detailed information on what we have going on currently to education newly elected members. NICC act as clearing house for information/data on project throughout duration of project (40 years)
Credit sales (overcommitting)		Future sales agreement clause to prevent over commitment Clause for remediation for overcommitment (acquire credits from other NICC projects)
Project reversals through taking lands out of project or natural (blowdown, fire)	Could affect financial feasibility of project and require repayment	Use of buffer pools; implementing management plan to reduce probability of natural reversals; continued engagement with Council to understand the legal ramifications of project / removing land for other management uses New insurance carbon pool (additional cost)

Labor Conditions

Identified Risk	Potential impact on climate, community, and/or biodiversity benefits	Action needed to mitigate the risk
Dangerous working conditions (e.g. wildfire; wildlife; extreme weather; heavy equipment; etc)	Could impede recruitment efforts for additional staff in this field.	Provide the training needed to succeed in this field of employment.
Existing resources (e.g. number of staff; equipment; expertise/knowledge) maybe not be sufficient for this new project.	This could have negative impact on the program to succeed.	Continuously look for additional funding sources, grants, etc. to ensure success.
Staff turnover over 40-year project lifetime could result in loss of institutional knowledge or continuity that might impact project outcomes.	This could have negative impact on the program to succeed. Full maturity of carbon payouts may not be realized.	thoroughly document processes and rationale for project and decision making
<i>Discrimination</i>		
<i>Equal pay for equal work</i>		
<i>Forced labor</i>	NA? Strong community norms in this regard	NA
<i>Sexual harrassment</i>		
<i>Child labor</i>	NA? Strong community norms in this regard	NA

Gender Issues / Safety of Women & Girls

Identified Risk	Potential impact on climate, community, and/or biodiversity benefits	Action needed to mitigate the risk
<i>Gender equity in labor and work</i>	I don't believe that this is too big an issue, BF has hired females for Conservation Officers positions in the past.	Provide training to the Female's interested in this field, would also help with recruitment efforts opening up the list of possible staff.
Non-Tribal Contractors Working on Tribal Lands & In Community	Potential for gender issues, conflicts, etc in the community	Proactive & reinforced education / training of tribal gender-based values, norms, & expectations for all contractors
<i>Safety of Minority or Marginalized Groups, including Children – human trafficking</i>		

We want to hear from you!

- Do you have comments on any of the identified risks, impacts, and/or mitigation actions? If so, please share those comments!
- Can you think of additional mitigation actions the project could take to address or reduce any of these risks?
- Are there additional risks that you think the project should consider? Do you have suggestions on how to mitigate those risks?
- Any other comments, concerns, or perspectives are welcome!

Draft Theory of Change

- This draft “Theory of Change” describes key project activities and the desired outputs and impacts from those activities.
- Please note that the activities currently listed are *potential options*. The Bois Forte Forestry Department is currently developing the Forest Management Plan for the project area. That plan will have more detail on the actual planned activities.
- Please provide your input and ideas on activities and outputs you would like to see in the project area!

Overarching Goal:

A tightknit tribal community protecting biodiverse forest systems while strengthening traditions and connection to the land

Goals	<p>Biodiversity Goal: Culturally significant species are protected in more mature, healthier, and diverse forest ecosystems.</p>	<p>Climate Goal: Carbon is permanently stored in sustainable, diverse, healthy, and resilient forests</p>	<p>Community Goal: A tribe that is deeply rooted in sustainable traditions with promising futures for young people</p>
Impacts (long-term)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased species #s of culturally significant species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanently sequestered carbon, in higher quantities than matching sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved community well-being
Outputs (short-term)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22,000 acres managed for improved biodiversity outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved forest management practices implemented on 22,000 acres of land Increased growth of trees compared to matching sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved land tenure / land security on 28,000 acres Improved food sovereignty / improved wild rice production Increased/improved connection to the land Increased/improved knowledge about the land and the traditional ways of stewarding it Community members employed in project activities
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reacquire the land and steward it applying TEK with a focus on important species to the Tribe Moose surveys: continue collaring, monitoring Promote conditions that keep moose stable or increase: traditional use of fire in this context Bird /waterfowl counts /surveys: bird presence = indicator of improved habitat, water quality Protect ponds within the forest - puddle ducks Monitor/record appearance of species previously not known Monitor muskrat populations? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reacquire the land and implement improved forest management practices that apply TEK No harvest Protect cedar (no harvest) Tree planting to promote species diversity (aerial seeding) Black spruce restoration Modify rotation time to promote understory herbaceous plants Fire breaks and fuel treatment and around significant species Prescribed burning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reacquire the land and steward it applying TEK and according to the Tribe's vision for their future Youth have opportunity to connect to the land