Intertribal Nursery Council

Tribal Nursery Needs Assessment

Working Draft - Spring 2003
Tara Luna, Dawn Thomas, Thomas D Landis, Jeremy Pinto, compilers
Nursery Tribal Coordinator and Contact Person for Additional Information

Jeremy Pinto, Nursery Tribal Coordinator, is a USDA Forest Service employee. His position is jointly funded through Cooperative Forestry and the Southern Research Station. He is currently working on his Master of Science degree at the University of Idaho in plant propagation. For more information about the Intertribal Nursery Council, upcoming meetings and plant propagation workshops, or to revise information in this assessment, please contact Jeremy.

Jeremy Pinto
USDA Forest Service, SRS
1221 South Main Street
Moscow, ID 83843-4211
E-mail: jpinto@fs.fed.us
Phone: 208.883.2352
Fax: 208.883.2318
Executive Summary

Using funding provided by USDA Forest Service State and Private Forestry, Native Americans associated with the Intertribal Nursery Council were asked to provide information about their native plant production needs. The information was compiled into this needs assessment which forms the basis for some new and ongoing Forest Service outreach projects to Native Americans.

Participation:

The Intertribal Nursery Council currently contains 138 listings, which comprise 77 different groups:

- 68 tribes,
- 7 tribal colleges,
- 2 non-profit native organizations.

The results of the Needs Assessment are summarized in the following table by Forest Service Region and the Northeastern Area. The following are some highlights:

Training:

- 52 (86%) respondents have requested further nursery and restoration training.
- 30 (38%) expressed a desire for environmental education information and lesson plans for their schools.

Nursery Status Or Desire for Native Plants Nurseries:

- 27 (35%) of the tribes and tribal colleges have existing nurseries. Only a few are large nurseries that focus on commercial conifer seedling production. The vast majority are small nurseries that vary from outdoor planting beds for basket materials to small prefabricated greenhouses. Many expressed a need for funds to improve their nurseries.
- 24 (31%) do not have a nursery and would like to start one. Most of the small, existing nurseries would like to expand the scope of their projects. Six tribes are awaiting approval from tribal council to start a nursery.

Plant Propagation Protocols:

Most tribes requested native plant propagation literature for cultural, medicinal, or spiritual plants.
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<th>Region/Area</th>
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+ = Expressed need for funds to improve existing nursery
Acreage of Tribal Lands: 25,000 (Privately Owned)

Bio for Tribe:
The tribe does not own much land. A village native corporation, Tanadgusix Native Corporation (TDX), owns most of the land. This privately owned land consists of tundra, beach grass dunes and rocky and sandy shoreline. The Tribal Government of St. Paul is the representative government of the Aleut Community of St. Paul Island. It promotes and maintains cultural practices, awareness, preservation, self-governance, and self-determination for the Aleut Community of St. Paul Island.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:
Yes, we do have a desire for an education program. We currently have a pilot edition curriculum book that needs technical and financial assistance to implement within the St. Paul School.

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type?
Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing The Following Species:
Interested in growing a number of species found on the island.

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: horticulture, native plant physiology, nursery set-up, and managing.
Acreage of Tribal Lands:
Tribal lands are scattered in several small parcels

Bio for Tribe:
The Aroostook band of the Mic Macs became recognized in 1991 with 1100 enrolled members scattered throughout Aroostook County, Maine. The tribe has interest in restoration of damaged parcels and is currently building a greenhouse.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: N/A

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes, currently building a greenhouse
If So, What Type? Greenhouse
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes
Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Hierochloe odorata, Acorus calamus, Fraxinus nigra

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
Seed collection, plant propagation, restoration techniques.
Athabascan Nation
Chickaloon Village

PO Box 1105
Chickaloon, AK 99674-1105

Primary Contact:
Jennifer McGill
Phone: 907.745.0737
Fax: 907.745.7154
E-mail: cvepp@chickaloon.org

Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe: N/A

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:
Not at this time

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes, possibly

Request Funding: Possibly

Need Information on Growing the Following Species: N/A

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: Nursery startup
Acreage of Tribal Lands: 1.3 million acres

Bio for Tribe:
There are approximately 6000 enrolled members. The Blackfeet Reservation encompasses a large expanse of northern short grass prairie with numerous wetlands, lakes, and rivers, as well as the interface with subalpine and alpine zones bordering Glacier National Park on the western boundary. The wide diversity of habitat and species illustrates both the diversity of plants of cultural significance to the Blackfeet and the range of restoration plants needed for tribal projects. Service berry, sweetgrass, and sage are just a few of the plants of importance. There is much local interest in tradition and restoration; there are greenhouses at both the Community college and high school.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (Restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type?
Greenhouse and nursery at community college, high school greenhouse
Species Grown: Conifers, shrubs, sedges, rushes, forbs

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? N/A

Request Funding: Yes, would like to expand growing program.

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Pacific Northwest conifers, how to transplant large conifers 1 to 2 inches in diameter.

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
Transplanting large conifers, willing to speak on organic horticulture as a speaker.
Cabazon Indians of California
84-245 Indio Springs Drive
Indio, CA 92201

Primary Contact:
Steve Bayard
Phone: 760.342.2593
Fax: 760.342.0420
E-mail: SteveB@fantasysprings.net

Other Contacts:
Andy Johnson
Phone: 760.342.2593 ext 3245
Fax: 760.342.0420

Acreage of Tribal Lands:
The reservation covers 1450 acres in parcels spread over 16 miles.

Bio for Tribe:
Tribal members of the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians are direct descendants of Chief Cabazon, the leader of the Desert Cahuilla Indians from the 1830s until the 1870s. Our ancestors were primarily Cahuilla Indians. Cahuilla (pronounced Kah-we-ah) means "masters" or "powerful one," people inhabited the hot dry regions of southern California. Oak, pinon and mesquite are some of the plants of cultural importance. One parcel of tribal land is dedicated to the Cabazon Resource Recovery Park, which includes the tribe's First Nation Recovery Incorporated recycling operation.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:

Do They Have a Nursery?
If So, What Type?
Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?

Request Funding:

Need Information on Growing The Following Species:

Need Nursery Training?

Training Subjects Desired:
Acreage of Tribal Lands: 636 acres

Bio for Tribe:
The modern Nation is the amalgamation of two historically distinct Tribes both of whom occupied the Upper Verde valley. The Western Apache group calling themselves, Dilzhe’e and popularly known as the “Tonto Apache” utilized the lands to the north, east and south; while the Yavapai’s known as Wipukyiypaya were using country to the north, the west and the south. It was the Upper Verde where they overlapped. The reservation was established in 1871 by President Grant but the President abolished the reservation in 1875. The Indian people were moved against their will to the San Carlos Apache Reservation. A migration back to their homeland in the Verde Valley began after 1900. The reservation was re-established in 1909 and additional lands were acquired in later years. Today, the reservation is 636 acres located in five areas of the Verde Valley, 93 miles north of Phoenix. The tribe is noted for basketry. Oak, pinon, and prickly pear are some of the plants of cultural importance.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program

Do They Have a Nursery?
If So, What Type?
Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?

Request Funding:

Need Information on Growing The Following Species:

Need Nursery Training?

Training Subjects Desired:
### Region 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CDK College</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Box 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lame Deer, MT 59043</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Contact:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Hafer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 406.477.6215 ext 125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:hafer@cdkc.edu">hafer@cdkc.edu</a></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Acreage of Tribal Lands:</strong></th>
<th>Tribal College</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bio for Tribe:</strong></td>
<td>Tribal college (other nations attend)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):</strong></td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:</strong></td>
<td>Yes, Jr High, High School and Collegiate level</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Do They Have a Nursery?</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>If So, What Type?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Species Grown:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Request Funding:</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Need Information on Growing the Following Species:</strong></td>
<td>Native grasses and forbs</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Need Nursery Training?</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Training Subjects Desired:</strong></td>
<td>Specialized training specific to native plants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Region 9/NE Area

Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe: N/A

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Not at this time

Do They Have a Nursery? State of NJ Nursery supplies trees
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes, can answer later after council meeting 10/30/02
Request Funding: Can answer later

Need Information on Growing the Following Species: N/A

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
General or all
Cheyenne-Arapaho

PO Box
Concho, OK 73021

Primary Contact:
Gordon Yellowman
Phone: 405.262.4794
Fax: 405.262.4865

Acreage of Tribal Lands:
10,202 acres in scattered parcels.

Bio for Tribe:
In 1835, the Arapaho tribe divided into the Southern and Northern groups. Oklahoma members are the Southern Arapaho, the largest group; Northern Arapaho live in Wyoming. A treaty with the Arapaho and the Cheyenne in 1867 provided the two tribes with a reservation bounded on the north and east by the Kansas state line and Arkansas River, and on the west and south by the Cimarron River, a tract lying within the Cherokee Outlet in what is now northern Oklahoma. The Arapaho and Cheyenne did not settle on the reservation assigned to them, but instead located their villages south along the North Canadian River. A presidential proclamation in 1869 assigned a new reservation to the two tribes, in an area along the North Canadian and the upper Washita Rivers. Long, closely associated with the Arapaho, in 1867, the Cheyenne were co-assigned a western Oklahoma reservation with the tribe under the Medicine Lodge Treaty. Their surplus lands were organized as a part of Oklahoma Territory and opened to white settlement in 1892. Today, they are called the Southern Cheyenne tribe, a reference intended to distinguish them from their northern division in Montana.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: N/A

Do They Have a Nursery? No, but we had one in the past.
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Buffalo grass (*Buchloe dactyloides*), sweetgrass (*Hierochloe odorata*), tobacco (*Nicotiana* species), sweet sage (*Artemisia* species)

Need Nursery Training? N/A

Training Subjects Desired: N/A
Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe:
The Clifton Choctaw Reservation is a small community in rural Louisiana. The community was founded in the late 1700s by Jesse Clifton and was originally settled by individuals who escaped the Trail of Tears by hiding in the swamps of Louisiana. Presently, 326 Clifton Choctaw live in the area. A USDA Forest Service Rural Development officer first met with community leaders to discuss possible community projects that could be funded by the Forest Service in the early 1990s when he was looking for new projects in the area. This began an ongoing partnership and provided a spark for new developments and activities by the tribe. The first Clifton Choctaw-Forest Service project constructed a plant nursery and greenhouse next to the community's craft shop. The nursery became very successful and new nursery customers have increased sales in the craft shop as well.

The Forest Service was looking for growers of containerized longleaf pine seedlings. They provided the Forest Service Rural Development officer with information and a draft proposal for a nursery and seedling project. In 1994 the Clifton Choctaw and the Forest Service signed a five-year contract whereby the tribe agreed to supply the Forest Service with container seedlings. Using local financing for start up costs, the first growing season produced 100,000 seedlings. The seedling business provides four year-round jobs and potentially another 15 or so seasonal jobs.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: No opinion

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? Greenhouse
Species Grown: Longleaf pine

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? N/A

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Longleaf Pine
Coeur d’Alene Tribe

850 A Street
PO Box 408
Plummer, ID 83851

Primary Contact:
Gerald I. Green,
Wildlife Mitigation Biologist
Coeur d’Alene Tribe
Phone: 208.686.0312
E-mail: ggreen@cdatribe-nsn.gov

Other Contacts:
Mark Stanger
Outreach Specialist
Coeur d’Alene Tribe
Phone: 208.686.0131
E-mail: mhstanger@cdatribe-nsn.gov

Acreage of Tribal Lands:
Approximately 344,000 acres within the Coeur d’Alene Reservation

Bio for Tribe:
The Coeur d’Alene Indian Tribe has a current enrollment of 1753. The tribe has sovereign authority on a reservation covering land of mountains, lakes, timber and farmland, spanning the western edge of the northern Rocky Mountains and the eastern edge of the Palouse country. The tribe is involved in lake and watershed restoration and reforestation of tribal lands.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): Reforestation of potential timber lands with native tree species. There is an interest in maintaining availability of medicinal and culturally significant plants. There is a strong interest in restoring stream, riparian and wetland habitats so they support the full complement of native species. There is an interest in reestablishing native plant food sources.

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:
There is a desire to incorporate plant propagation and native plant ecology into the local elementary and secondary education programs.

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type?
Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?
We are very much interested in pursuing the possibility of establishing a Tribal nursery.

Request Funding:
We very much need to identify funding sources for establishing a Tribal nursery.

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
All the native riparian species, such as cottonwood, dogwood, willow, alder, hawthorn, cow parsnip, angelica, nettle, camas, and others. Also, we will have a Palouse Prairie restoration effort in the near future; we will need to know how to grow the grasses and forbs associated with native Palouse Prairie.

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
Seed germination, propagation from cuttings, nursery administration. Since we do not have a history of operating a nursery we will need training on all aspects of operating a tribal nursery.
Cold Springs Rancheria

PO Box 209
Tolhouse, CA 93667

Primary Contact:
Calvin Fred
Cold Springs Rancheria
Phone: 559.855.5043

Other Contacts:
Tina Williams
Cold Springs Tribe
Phone: 559.855.5043/4443
Fax: 559.855.4445

Jennifer Philley
Cold Springs Rancheria
Box 63
Tolhouse, CA 93667
Phone: 559.855.5043

Acreage of Tribal Lands: 155 acres

Bio for Tribe:
The Cold Springs Rancheria is located in Fresno County, California, and currently has 192 members. The Rancheria is interested in starting a native plant nursery but is awaiting approval from tribal council.

Specific Interest in Native Plants
(commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?
Yes, but waiting for tribal council approval

Request Funding: Yes, if approved

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Not available at this time

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: All
Colville Tribe
PO Box 72
Nespelem, WA 99155

Primary Contact:
Phil Grunlose
Colville Tribe
Phone: 509.634.2321
509.634.4193
Fax: 509.634.2356

Other Contacts:
Diana Seymour
Colville Tribe
Phone: 509.634.2896

John White
Colville Tribe
Phone: 509.634.2321

Acreage of Tribal Lands: 1,400,000 acres

Bio for Tribe:
Today, over 8700 descendants of 12 aboriginal tribes of Indians are enrolled in the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. The tribes, commonly known by English and French names, are the Colville, the Nespelem, the San Poil, the Lake, the Palus, the Wenatchi (Wenatchee), the Chelan, the Entiat, the Methow, the southern Okanogan, the Moses Columbia, and the Nez Perce of Chief Joseph's Band. The tribe currently operates a tree seedling nursery and is interested in propagating diverse species.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? Greenhouse and nursery
Species Grown: Conifers and grasses, bitterbrush

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? N/A

Request Funding:

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Vaccinium membranaceum, Amelanchier alnifolia, Prunus virginiana, Pinus ponderosa, Larix occidentalis, Pseudotsuga menziesii

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
Acreage of Tribal Lands:
58% of reservation land is tribal and remainder is non-indian owned. Total size of reservation is 1.2 million acres.

Bio for Tribe:
The Salish, lower Pend d’Orielles, Kalispel, and Kootenais share the Flathead Reservation and were chartered as an Indian Owned corporation in 1934. There are approximately 6,000 members. The tribe has both forestry greenhouse in Polson and a native plant nursery located at the Tribal College. The native plant nursery currently grows many species for riparian restoration projects. The College currently offers a restoration curriculum including native plant horticulture and restoration techniques through the environmental science department. The tribe is currently engaged in several large scale restoration projects along the Flathead River and its tributaries.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:
Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? Forestry and Native Plant Greenhouse and Nurseries
Species Grown: Rushes, sedges, grasses, shrubs, and trees.

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? N/A

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Sheperdia canadenis, Acorus calamus, Lewisia rediviva, Rhamnus, Amelanchier alnifolia

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
Seed collection and cutting propagation.
Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians

PO Box 549
Siletz, OR 97380

Primary Contact:
Frank Simmons
Phone: 541.444.8288

Other Contacts:
Teresa Simmons
Phone: 541.444.8288

Robert Kenta
Cultural Director
Phone: 541.444.8288

Acreage of Tribal Lands: 3666 acres

Bio for Tribe:
The Confederated Tribes of Siletz is a federally recognized confederation of 27 bands originally ranging from northern California to southern Washington. Termination (federal non-recognition) was imposed upon the Siletz by the US government in 1955. In November of 1977, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz was the second tribe in the US and the first in Oregon to be restored to federal recognition.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: No opinion

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes, possibly

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species: N/A

Need Nursery Training? N/A

Training Subjects Desired: All
Acreage of Tribal Lands: 172,000 acres

Bio for Tribe:
The Cayuse, Umatilla, and Walla Walla Tribes make up the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. For over 10,000 years, they have lived on the Columbia River Plateau. Specifically, our homeland is the area now known as northeastern Oregon and southeastern Washington. There are 2314 enrolled members. The local economy is strongly based on agriculture and natural resources. The cous root (*Lomatium cous*) is one of the most important cultural plants and the Root Feast is a tradition that continues today.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? Greenhouse

Species Grown: Riparian native shrubs: willow, dogwood, chokecherry, elderberry, cottonwood

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? N/A

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Native bunchgrasses, arid land shrubs, aspen, ponderosa pine, huckleberry, cous, camas, alder, maple

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: Plant propagation

region6.jpg
Crownpoint Institute of Technology

Lower Point Road
Crownpoint, NM 87303

Primary Contact:
Clint Balok
Phone: 505.786.4150
E-mail: cbalok@hotmail.com

Acreage of Tribal Lands: Tribal College

Bio for Tribe:

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:
Yes, K through 14

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:

Need Nursery Training? Yes, greenhouse operation

Training Subjects Desired: Greenhouse operation
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe
PO Box 140068
Duckwater, NV 89314

Primary Contact:
Kip McAlexander
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe
Phone: 775.863.0227
E-mail: kip@lnett.com

Other Contacts:
Donna Lenbek
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe
Phone: 775.863.0259
E-mail: donna@duckwater.org

Acreage of Tribal Lands: 3814 acres

Bio for Tribe:
The Duckwater Shosone tribe is located in Nye County, Nevada. Today, tribal members have 60-acre allotments used for leasing for grazing by livestock. The tribe is interested in arid land restoration and is currently wants to start a native seed production operation on the reservation. Acquiring native seed for restoration is a problem throughout Nevada, and the tribe hopes to begin this operation to fill their needs and supply the BLM with seed for their projects.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: N/A

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? Greenhouse
Species Grown: Nevada native shrubs, mostly Artemisia tridentata

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?
Would like to expand to start forb seed production farm.

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Artemisia tridentata, Purshia tridentata, Amelanchier alnifolia, Atriplex (winterfat), seed production of forb native to Nevada.

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
Seed production of forbs, dry land seed production.
Eklutna Native Village
26339 Eklutna Village Road
Chugiak, AK 99567

Primary Contact:
Allan Baldwin
Phone: 907.688.6020
FAX 907.688.6021
E-mail: ecacdirector@gci.net

Other Contacts:
Marc Lamoreaux
Phone: 907.688.6020
Fax: 907.688.6021
E-mail: ave@mtaonline.net

Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe:
The tribe is interested in revegetation of gravel extraction pits. The village currently has a small greenhouse and would like to do additional revegetation projects involving the entire community.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: No

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? Greenhouse
Species Grown: Alaskan native wildflowers, willows.

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?
We would like to expand to include a nursery.

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Any Alaskan native species.

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: Plant propagation
Region 1

Fort Belknap Indian Reservation

PO Box 159
Harlem, MT 59801

Primary Contact:
Joyce Blackwolf
Phone: 406.353.2607

Other Contacts:
Ed Doney
Phone: 406.353.2607 ext 266
E-mail: donio@hotmail.com

Dennis Longknife
Wetlands Coordinator
Fort Belknap Indian Reservation
RR #1, Box 66
Harlem, MT 59526
Phone: 406.353.8431
Fax: 406.353.8431
Email: dlongknife@hotmail.com

Acreage of Tribal Lands: 705,067 acres

Bio for Tribe:
The Fort Belknap Indian Reservation is located in northcentral Montana near the Canadian border. The reservation is home to two tribes which operate under one central government. The two tribes are the Assiniboine and the Gros Ventre. Enrollment is 5100 members. The combined reservation and additional tribal lands encompass 705,067 acres of the plains and grasslands of northcentral Montana.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? Greenhouse
Species Grown: flowers, herbs, vegetables

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? N/A

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species: Sweetgrass (Hierochloe odorata), deciduous and evergreen trees

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: general
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa & Chippewa Indians

2605 NW Bayshore Drive
Peshawbestown, MI 49682

Primary Contact:
Patty O’Donnell
Environmental Stewardship Director
Phone: 231.271.7368
Fax: 231.271.7715
E-mail: pattyo@gtbindians.com

Acreage of Tribal Lands: 1500 to 1800 acres (checker board)

Bio for Tribe:

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: No

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: None

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes, greenhouse/outdoor nursery

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing The Following Species:
Northern hardwoods, conifers, sweetgrass, red stem dogwood, Thuja, sweetflag, many other species.

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: All
Acreage of Tribal Lands: Tribal College

Bio for Tribe:
Tribal college (other nations attend)

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:
Yes, Collegiate level

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species: All native species

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: All
Hoopa Tribe
PO Box 368
Hoopa, CA 95546

Primary Contact:
Elton Baldy
Phone: 916.625.4206
Fax: 916.62.4230

Acreage of Tribal Lands:

Bio for Tribe:

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:

Do They Have a Nursery?  Yes
If So, What Type?  Greenhouses

Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?

Request Funding:

Need Information on Growing The Following Species:

Need Nursery Training?

Training Subjects Desired:
Acreage of Tribal Lands: 1.6 million acres

Bio for Tribe:
People have used the Four Corners area for about 10 thousand years. Beginning in about 1 A.D. an identifiable culture developed over the next 700 years. The Hopi call these people Hisatsinom (People of Long Ago). During recent history, the Hopi located their villages on mesas for defensive purposes, but the villages were by no means the entirety of Hopi territory. Land surrounding the mesas was divided between clans and families while certain areas were held in common for medicinal and religious purposes. The Hopi established boundary markings hundreds of miles away from their villages to demarcate their ancestral homeland and use area, called the tut-squa. It is estimated that the tut-squa once covered over 18 million acres. By the 1500s Hopi culture was highly developed with an elaborate ceremonial cycle, complex social organization and advanced agricultural system. They also participated in an elaborate trade network that extended throughout the Southwest and into Mexico. Today, Hopi people are agriculturists. The tribe is interested in riparian restoration, environmental education and development of a native plant materials handling center.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program; Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? Tribe wants to build a plant material handling center.
Species Grown: Pole willow and cottonwoods

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Typha, Populas, Salix, Cowania mexicana

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: Seed collection, horticultural practices
Huslia Village
PO Box 77
Huslia, AK 99746

Primary Contact:
Eileen Jackson
Phone: 907.464.2172

Other Contacts:
Lorraine Vent
PO Box 70
Huslia, AK 99746
Phone: 907.829.2294 or 2283
Fax: 907.829.2214
E-mail: Lvent@tananachiefs.org

Acreage of Tribal Lands:

Bio for Tribe:
The Village is interested in revegetation with native grasses for dust control.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:
Not at this time

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Do not know at this time.

Request Funding: No

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Native grasses of Alaska

Need Nursery Training? Yes, enjoyed meeting in Pablo.

Training Subjects Desired: Revegetation with grasses in Alaska.
Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe:
The Iowa, or Ioway, lived for the majority of its recorded history in the area which is now the state of Iowa. There are presently three Iowa Tribes. One located in Brown County, Kansas, the second in Richardson County, Nebraska, and the third in Perkins, Oklahoma. The Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, with a current enrollment of 460 has a jurisdictional area including Payne, Lincoln, and Logan counties in Oklahoma. The tribe is especially interested in riparian and wetland restoration.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If so, what type/ N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Native tobacco, water lilies (*Nuphar* and *Nymphaea*), American lotus, oaks

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: All
Isleta Pueblo
PO Box 420
Isleta, NM 87022

Primary Contact:
Stephanie Zuni
Phone: N/A

Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe:
The Pueblo of Isleta is centrally located in the Rio Grande Valley, just 13 miles (21 kilometers) south of Albuquerque. Originally established around the 1300s, the name Isleta comes from the Spanish language which means "Little Island." Isleta's current population is over 4000 plus residents and growing. Many traditions, songs and dances are still practiced, and handed down from generation to generation. Important cultural plants include corn and chiles.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:

Do They Have a Nursery?
If So, What Type?
Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?

Request Funding:

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:

Need Nursery Training?

Training Subjects Desired:
Acreage of Tribal Lands:
None, some scattered parcels near East Sequim Bay, WA.

Bio for Tribe:
The S’Kallam people historically lived in villages on the Olympic Peninsula, Washington. Later, the people broke into three different bands and each has federal recognition. The Jamestown tribal center is located in Blyn. The tribe is currently planning to establish a native plant nursery for providing native plants to western Washington and for our own restoration projects.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:
Yes, through the Youth Program

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? Greenhouse and nursery
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Trees, shrubs, ferns, sedges, grasses of western Washington: also Rhododendron, Arctostaphylos uva-ursi, Thuja plicata, Ribes species

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
Seed collection and propagation methods, business plan development.
Acreage of Tribal Lands: 120,431 acres

Bio for Tribe:
The Kaibab Paiute Indian Reservation, on the Utah border, covers 120,431 acres of plateau and desert grassland. Situated along Kanab Creek in northern Arizona, the reservation is surrounded by small communities including Fredonia, Kanab and Colorado City. A vast majority of the reservation land is undeveloped. The Kaibab Paiute are a member of the Southern Paiute Nation which covers along the southern Great Basin and San Juan-Colorado River drainage. The 240 members of the Kaibab Paiute Tribe speak a Uto-Aztecan language.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:

Do They Have a Nursery?
If So, What Type?
Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?

Request Funding:

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:

Need Nursery Training?

Training Subjects Desired:
Acreage of Tribal Lands: 4600 acres

Bio for Tribe:
The Kalispel Indians, "River/Lake paddlers" or "camas people," as they were called by other Tribes, were semi-nomadic hunters, diggers and fishermen. Traditionally, the Tribe inhabited a 200-mile stretch of land along the Pend Oreille River with a Tribal membership of about 3000 people. The abundant homeland consisting of mountainous, forested land, and most importantly the river, provided the necessary natural resources for the Tribe to sustain their way of life. In 1914, a reservation was established, by Executive Order, for the sovereign Kalispel Tribe on a tiny base of flood plain and mountain-side that neither resembled the original homeland in scale, nor provided economic support for the Tribe. The reservation consisted of approximately 4600 acres along the Pend Oreille River. In 1924, the US Government allotted the entire reservation to Tribal members to encourage farming. The Kalispels received about 40 acre allotments each of hillside or floodplain land, which was extremely difficult to farm. The Tribe has suffered from factors associated with remote rural areas: unemployment, inadequate housing, limited economic opportunities and prejudice. With most of the land on the reservation being unsuitable for development, the Tribe has had to seriously examine innovative ways to create opportunity for Tribal members.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:
Yes, send to the Kalispell cultural dept.

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?
Yes, have recently obtained land to start one.

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Camas (Camassia quamash)

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: All: horticulture and plant propagation
Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe:
The Klamath Tribes include the Klamaths, the Modocs and the Yahooskin. At present, with current enrolled membership around 3000.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program

Do They Have a Nursery?
If So, What Type?
Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?

Request Funding:

Need Information on Growing The Following Species:

Need Nursery Training?

Training Subjects Desired:
**Region NE Area**

**Acreage of Tribal Lands:** 600,000 acres

**Bio for Tribe:**
Greater Leech Lake Indian Reservation encompasses approximately 600,000 acres, most of which lies within the Chippewa National Forest. Of this land, 29,646 acres are held in trust and 332,804 acres are controlled by federal, state, and local governments. The reservation lies 225 miles from Minneapolis/St. Paul and 135 miles from Duluth. The Lake Leech Ojibwa, or Chippewa, speak an Algonquian language and originally lived in small self-governing villages in Canada. The name Ojibwa is favored in Canada and by the Leech Lake people, but "Chippewa" is commonly used in the United States. Today, the Ojibwa of the area continue their traditional autumn harvest of the wild rice beds, which are plentiful in the area’s lakes, streams, and rivers. They also maintain many other traditional practices, such as woodcraft skills and the use of birchbark canoes. The reservation’s extensive surface waters (approximately 244,000 acres) support a large sport-fishing industry. There are 232 named and unnamed lakes on the Leech Lake Reservation. In addition, 68 miles of the Mississippi River flow through the reservation. There are approximately 20,000 acres of tribal forest lands, in addition to the 500,000 acres of public forest lands on the reservation. These forested areas are composed primarily of aspen and northern hardwoods.

**Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):** All

**Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:** Not at this time.

**Do They Have a Nursery?** No

**If So, What Type?**
There is a greenhouse for raising beetles for biological control.

**Species Grown:**
Some bulrushes have been grown in beetle house for restoration.

**If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?** Yes, possibly

**Request Funding:** yes, possibly

**Need Information on Growing the Following Species:**
*Vaccinium angustifolium, Vaccinium myrtillioides*

**Need Nursery Training?** Yes

**Training Subjects Desired:** Plant propagation
Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe:
The Tribe has approximately 3000 members with a large number living within Charlevoix and Emmet counties. The Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians presently employs about 60 full and part-time employees. The historically delineated reservation area, located in the northwestern part of Michigan’s Lower Peninsula, encompasses approximately 336 square miles of land within the two counties. The largest communities within the reservation boundaries are Petoskey, Harbor Springs, and Charlevoix.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: No opinion

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding:
Yes; We need initial funding to start nursery – hopefully my tribe will take over the expenses after initial year.

Need Information on Growing the Following Species: N/A

Need Nursery Training? Yes, possibly in the future

Training Subjects Desired:
Sources for funding greenhouse projects. Whatever can be taught by those already with an established nursery such as lessons learned. What is the most cost-effective way to start small with room to grow? Water systems, heating systems, lighting systems, nursery set-up, materials and supplies – what works well, what to stay away from?
Makah Nation
PO Box 116
Neah Bay, WA 98357

Primary Contact:
Haley McCanty
Phone: 360.645.2229
E-mail: vantilborg@excite.com

**Bio for Tribe:**
The Makah Reservation is located on the northwest tip of Washington’s Olympic Peninsula bounded by the Pacific Ocean and the Strait of Juan de Fuca. There are approximately 1200 tribal members. Western redcedar is a plant of great cultural importance being used for food, medicine, clothing, housing and transportation (canoes). Specific interests: The Makah Tribes Natural Resources Department, fisheries division, has conducted a few restoration projects locally. They are currently looking at several more, currently working to establish support and funding for a nursery for these projects. They are also trying to get funding from the community based forestry project, sponsored by the Ford Foundation, to foot the bill for the building of a greenhouse for native plants. Having this building will be multi-faceted. It will provide plant for restoration, cultural, commercial and maybe some traditional foods.

**Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:**
Yes - I would like to provide workshops for extra credit to the biology students at the local high school. We are in an isolated community so exposure to different setting will help the kids decide what they might like to study in college. Plus the fisheries department is working on starting an apprenticeship program for the natural resource department. This would provide work when not in school in all divisions of natural resource, plus provide some funding for school. I would also like to have field trip to the nursery for all ages of schooling.

**Do They Have a Nursery?** Yes, we have a tree seedling nursery for all reforestation here in Neah Bay.
**If So, What Type?** We have two greenhouses, a propagation house and a shelterhouse.
**Species Grown:** Douglas-fir, redcedar, sitka spruce, hemlock, noble fir, and Pacific silver fir.

**If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?** Yes

**Request Funding:** Yes, I would like to know of some funding sources for the future of our native plant nursery.

**Need Information on Growing the Following Species:**
Salal, ferns, willows, pacific yew

**Need Nursery Training**
Yes, I have made some contacts through the Olympic National Park. There are two people who said they would be more that willing to help answer, train, and assist me in propagation of several of the native species of my area.
The Mechoopda Maidu Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria
125 Mission Ranch Blvd.
Chico, CA 95926

Primary Contact:
Rod Clements
Phone: 530.899.8922
Fax: 530.899.8517

Other Contacts:
Jessie Kai
EPA Coordinator
Phone: 530.899.2372
Fax: 530.892.8120

Acreage of Tribal Lands: None

Bio for Tribe:
Historical tribal land includes much of Chico University campus. Tribe recently regained federal recognition and is working to obtain trust land in the Chico area. Today, tribe owns very small sections of parcels scattered around Chico and an Almond orchard. Tribe is interested in converting almond orchard to native plant nursery. Tribe is working on need help on business plan and marketing.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:
Not at this time.

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: Almond orchard; thinking of converting to native plants.

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Not at this time

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
Marketing information on native plant nursery (start up, funding, commercial marketing data in native plant nurseries for the development of business plan.)
**Acreage of Tribal Lands:** 235,000 acres

**Bio for Tribe:**
The Menominee Tribe's history is unique because the origin or creation begins at the mouth of the Menominee River, a mere 60 miles east of the present Menominee Indian Reservation. Today, the tribe is actively engaged in reforestation. Over 40 species of hardwoods and conifers occur on the reservation.

**Specific Interest in Native Plants**
*(restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):* All

**Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:**
Not at this time

**Do They Have a Nursery?** No

**If So, What Type?** No

**Species Grown:** N/A (receive conifers from state nursery, other growers)

**If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?** Not at this time

**Request Funding:** Not at this time

**Need Information on Growing the Following Species:**
White and red pine, red oak, eastern hemlock

**Need Nursery Training?** Yes

**Training Subjects Desired:** All
Mescalero Apache Tribe

DRMP Greenhouse
106 Pine Street
Mescalero, NM 88340

Primary Contact:
Arden Comanche, Greenhouse Supervisor, DRMP Greenhouse
Phone: 505.464.4711 or 4767
Fax: 505.464.4637

Other Contacts:
Edward Bigmouth
DRMP Greenhouse
Phone: 505.464.4711 or 4767
Fax: 505.464.4637

Robin Chimal
Mescalero Agency
Phone: 505.464.4489
Fax: 505.464.4423

Rod Chimal
Mescalero Agency
PO Box 189
Mescalero, NM 88340
Phone: 505.464.4489
Fax: 505.464.4423

Clyde R. Davis
Mescalero Apache Tribe
PO Box 227
Mescalero, NM 88337
Phone: 505.464.4711

Elmer Kaydahzinne
Mescalero Apache Tribe
PO Box 227
Mescalero, NM 88337
Phone: 505.464.4711

Acresage of Tribal Lands: 460,661 acres

Bio for Tribe:
Reservation is home to 3 Apache bands, Mescalero, Chircahua, and Lipan Apache and is located in south central New Mexico. Elevation ranges from 5400 to 12003 feet. Vegetation communities include: desert scrubland, pinyon-juniper woodlands, ponderosa pine forest and mixed conifer and spruce-fir forests.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? Greenhouse
Species Grown: Ponderosa pine

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? N/A

Request Funding:

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Pinon pine, Douglas-fir, Salix exigua, other willows, cottonwood, Fraxinus velutina, Robinia neomexicana, sedges

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:

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Middletown Rancheria
PO Box 1345
Middletown, CA 95461

Primary Contact:
Chris Casey
Phone: 707.987.8105
Fax: 707.987.8116
E-mail: wuwwe@ispchannel.com

Other Contacts:
Luva Rivera
Phone: 707.987.8105

Acreage of Tribal Lands: 108 acres

Bio for Tribe:
The Rancheria is occupied by remnants of three tribes: Pomo, Lake Miwok, and Wintun. The Rancheria does not have funding for a nursery but has recently purchased a small greenhouse for growing riparian species for wetland restoration on the reservation. The project will involve school children from the Rancheria.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? No, but building a small greenhouse (8 x 10 ft greenhouse)
If So, What Type? 8 x 10 pre fabricated greenhouse
Species Grown: In process of doing initial seed collections of Sambucus, Cercis

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Elderberry (Sambucus)

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
All, starting a small nursery, plant propagation, seed collection (all grasses and grass-like plants).
Morongo Band
11581 Potrero Road
Banning, CA 92220

Primary Contact:
Susan Pantell
Phone: 909.849.4679
E-mail: spantell@hotmail.com

Acreage of Tribal Lands: 32,000 acres

Bio for Tribe:
The affiliation is Cahuilla, and the area consists of 32,000 acres. The Morongo population is 900 Tribal Members, with Tribal Offices located in Banning, California. The Pass Cahuilla Indians were ancestors of current Tribal members, and occupied the San Gorgonio Pass and western Colorado Desert areas. The Morongo Reservation is situated in the foothills of the San Bernardino Mountains at the upstream end of the watershed. Mountain rainfall and snow melt in the San Bernardino Mountains result in perennial and intermittent stream flow, wetlands, and springs on the Morongo Reservation. Changes in stream and spring flow have been observed prior to seismic activity in the region which includes the San Andreas fault system. Faults may act as groundwater barriers, which may cause groundwater to discharge to the surface in springs and increased stream flow. Morongo is involved in several projects to study the relation between fault movement and changes in local hydrology.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:

Do They Have a Nursery?
If So, What Type?
Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?

Request Funding:

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:

Need Nursery Training?

Training Subjects Desired:
Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe:

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: N/A

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? Assist tribal communities with native foods, wild gathering, diet improvement, organic gardening, etc.
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? No

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species: N/A

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
Organic production of native plants; willing to be a speaker at next meeting.
Acreage of Tribal Lands: 1.6 million acres

Bio for Tribe:
The Navajo Tribe has a commercial forest of 500,000 acres comprised primarily of ponderosa pine. The Tribe also propagates plants native to the Southwest that have cultural significance.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): Commercial for mine reclamation, cultural and ceremonial, spiritual and medicinal, school education program for ecosystem management.

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? Forestry greenhouses
Species Grown: Ponderosa pine, and 36 other species including: Prunus virginiana, Cercocarpus ledifolius, Cercocarpus montana, Fallugia paradoxa, Cowania mexicana, Artemesia frigida, Pinus edulis, Juniperis monosperma, Juniperus osteosperma, Artemesia tridnetata, Artemesia ludoviviana, Artemesia nova, Rhus trilobata.

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? The Navajo Tribe currently has a nursery, but would like to expand to have a bareroot nursery.

Request Funding: Yes, for the establishment of a bareroot nursery and ponderosa pine seed orchard.

Need Information on Growing the Following Species: Genetics of ponderosa pine.

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: Soil fumigation, and nursery bed preparation.
Nez Perce Tribe
PO Box 465
Lapwai, ID 83540

Primary Contact:
Joanna Marek
Phone: 208.843.7400
Fax: 208.843.7413

Acreage of Tribal Lands: 86,500 acres

Bio for Tribe:
Nimipu is the name by which the Nez Perce call themselves. Before white settlers came to the area, the Nez Perce territory is estimated to have covered some 28,000 square miles. Many bands lived on the upper Clearwater River, in the Kamiah Valley. Other groups lived near the confluence of the Clearwater and Snake rivers near present-day Lewiston and the Salmon River, both in Idaho, as well as in the Wallowa Valley, in northeastern Oregon. Today, The Nez Perce are actively involved in restoration of tribal lands. Plants of cultural importance include Camas and Cous root.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes, greenhouse and nursery

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Organic production of native shrubs, forbs, grasses, trees of Idaho

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: seed collection, hydroponics, general nursery training
Nisqually Tribe
2712 Lewis Road
Olympia, WA 98502

Primary Contact:
Lydia Beth
Phone: 360.683.1109
E-mail: greenacts@earthlink.net

Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe:
For generations the Nisqually Indian people lived and thrived in the Nisqually River Basin. They occupied the entire watershed from its marine waters to the foothills of the great mountain they called Ta-co-bet. They used different parts of the watershed as determined by altitude and changes in the season in their continuing quest for food. Most of the Nisqually people were concentrated in the lower watershed where many permanent winter villages were located. During spring and summer months they dug camas bulbs in the prairie lands and gathered berries in the woodlands. During summer and early fall they ranged upriver to hunt the deer, elk and bear and gather huckleberries. From the early spring runs to the late winter catches, they netted salmon, their most basic food item. Last but not least, the sandy saltwater beaches of lower Puget Sound provided the Nisquallies with seasonal clams and oysters. The Nisqually people have always been a fishing people. The salmon has not only been the mainstay of their diet but the foundation of their culture as well. Because their ties to the Nisqually River have run deep throughout their lengthy and continuing history, it is of special value to examine their relationship with the river and its tributaries.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? No, but do have a garden foods project
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: None

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Oregon ash, cedar, Douglas-fir, Oregon white oak, <i>Populus</i>, western hemlock, red stem dogwood, snowberry, nootka rose, <i>Salix</i>, nine bark, salmonberry, serviceberry

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: General (all subjects)
Acreage of Tribal Lands:

Bio for Tribe:
Five thousand years before pioneers came to the Nooksack River valley, the Nooksack Indians were plunging shallow root nets into the river to catch Chinook, Coho and Chum salmon. They paddled the currents in shovel-nosed canoes fashioned from Western redcedar. About 450 Nooksack Indians lived in the valley in 27 villages on the shores of the Nooksack. The largest settlements were near present-day Lynden (Squ-ha-lisb), Everson (Pop-a-homy) and (Kisk-a-well) where the river forks They hunted mountain goat for meat and pelts, and gathered berries (buckle-, blue- and saial) in alpine meadows. However, they mostly ate fish, roots, and ferns such as bal-bet and fiddlehead. The tribe is believed to be named for noot-sa-ack, the bracken ferns that were a dietary staple. The Nooksacks also grew sbugmack (wild carrots).

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): Restoration

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Not at this time

Do They Have a Nursery? No, purchase plants from commercial sources for restoration projects
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? N/A

Request Funding: N/A

Need Information on Growing The Following Species: N/A

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: restoration techniques
Acreage of Tribal Lands: Tribal College

Bio for Tribe:
Sioux College (other nations attend)

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes, 5-8, 9-12

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes, very small, mostly garden transplants
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: some native plants, mostly garden transplants

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Native grasses and forbs

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
propagation, seed collection and storage, native plant landscaping
Acreage of Tribal Lands: 4500 acres

Bio for Tribe:
The Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians, located in Southern California, currently consists of 1472 members. Native plants are very important to the people, not only because they are used to make baskets, but they also contribute to important habitat on the reservation. The tribe currently has a native plant nursery.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? Outdoor planting beds
Species Grown: Rushes, sedges, oaks

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?
Yes, request additional propagation structures and equipment.

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Rushes, sedges, trees

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
Plant propagation and seed collection
Pedro Bay Village
PO Box 4720
Pedro Bay, AK 99647

Primary Contact:
Ben Foss
Phone: 907.850.2342
Fax: 907.850.221

Acreage of Tribal Lands:

Bio for Tribe:

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:

Do They Have a Nursery?
If So, What Type?
Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?

Request Funding:

Need Information on Growing The Following Species:

Need Nursery Training?

Training Subjects Desired:
Acreage of Tribal Lands: none?

Bio for Tribe:
The Pee Dee Indian people of Beaver Creek are a muskogeian people living between the forks of the Edisto River in Orangeburg County, SC. The tribe has approximately 500 enrolled members. The tribe today is served by a tribal council and is in the process of "status clarification" with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program

Do They Have a Nursery?
If So, What Type?
Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?

Request Funding:

Need Information on Growing The Following Species:

Need Nursery Training?

Training Subjects Desired:
Pelathe Community Resource Center

PO Box 1016
Lawrence, KS 66044

Primary Contact:
Phone: 785.841.7202

Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe: N/A

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): Food

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: No

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: Only growing vegetables for food bank.

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? No

Request Funding: No

Need Information on Growing the Following Species: N/A

Need Nursery Training? No

Training Subjects Desired: N/A
Acreage of Tribal Lands:

Bio for Tribe:
The Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation is a tribal unit that originated in the Great Lakes area many years ago. Today, the tribe is found in Kansas.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? Greenhouse
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? No

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Walnut, other hardwoods, native shrubs

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: All
Pueblo of San Juan
Office of Environmental Affairs
PO Box 717
San Juan Pueblo, NM 88566

Primary Contact:
Lawrence Cata
Phone: 505.852.4212
Fax: 505.852.1432
E-mail: torencata2@yahoo.com

Acreage of Tribal Lands: 12,000 acres

Bio for Tribe:
Declared as the first Spanish capital city in the New Mexico Territory by Don Juan de Oñate in 1598, the Pueblo of San Juan lies 25 miles (40 kilometers) north of Santa Fe and is the largest of the Tewa speaking Pueblos. It has been inhabited for over 700 years. The Pueblo is interested in starting wetland restoration projects and a small nursery, however, access to water, water supply and water rights but is an obstacle especially during the current drought situation in New Mexico.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: No opinion

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes for wetland restoration

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Populus sp.

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
Starting small scale restoration and nursery projects, developing other tribal contacts with environmental, nursery and restoration information, developing of restoration program in arid lands, water issues.
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe

208 Capital Hill
Nixon, NV 8924-7401

Primary Contact:
Dawn Grabowski
Phone: 775.574.0101
Fax: 775.574.1025
E-mail: dgrabowski@powernet.net

Other Contacts:
Robin Powell
Phone: 775.571.0101
E-mail: biopowell@gbis.com

Janine Winnemucca
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony
98 Colony Road
Reno, NV 89502
Phone: 775.329.3922
E-mail: jwinnemucca@nativeweb.net

Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe:
One of the main obstacles to starting a nursery and wetland restoration program is funding. The Tribe is very interested in starting this program.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes, maybe

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Propagation of any wetland species Carex, Juncus, Scirpus

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
Finding funding for nurseries and restoration, wetland plant propagation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qagan Tayagungin Tribe</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PO Box 447</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sand Point, AK  99661</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Acreage of Tribal Lands**

**Bio for Tribe:**

**Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):**

**Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:**

**Do They Have a Nursery?**
- If So, What Type?
- Species Grown:

**If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?**

**Request Funding:**

**Need Information on Growing The Following Species:**

**Need Nursery Training?**

**Training Subjects Desired:**
Acreage of Tribal Lands:
837,736 acres. Scattered: 156,000 acres, up to the Canadian border area.

Bio for Tribe:
About 1750, the Chippewa migrated to the Red Lake area from the Great Lakes. Today, tribal timberlands occupy 330,000 acres. (Upper and Lower Red Lakes occupy one-third of the total acreage.) For many years the tribe has owned and operated a sawmill, and two wood manufacturing plants: the Red Lake Cedar Fence plant and the Red Lake Pre-fab Housing plant. Wild rice became a commercial tribal enterprise in 1968. There are 300 acres in production of paddy or cultivated-seeded rice, with an estimated 55,000 acres considered potentially suitable for cultivation.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: N/A

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? Forestry Greenhouse
Species Grown: Red pine, white pine, black spruce, white spruce, white cedar, larch, jack pine

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? N/A

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Chimaphila umbellata, red oak, red and white pine

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: All
Redwood Valley Reservation

3250 Road 1
Redwood Valley, CA 95470

Primary Contact:
Lois Lockart
Tribal Administrator
Phone: 707.485.0361
Fax: 707.485.5276

Other Contacts:
Chuck Williams
Recycling Manager
Phone: 707.485.0361
Fax: 707.485.5276

Acreage of Tribal Lands: 170 acres

Bio for Tribe:
Reservation is ancestral home to the Little River Pomo. Preserving tradition and culture is one of our top priorities. The tribe currently has a basket weaving garden and training center. We have also built a small greenhouse and grow transplants of sedge, bracken fern and dogwood.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: No

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? Small greenhouse and small shadehouse and basket plant gardens.
Species Grown: Dogwood, sedges, willows, hazelnut, grasses

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?
Yes, need funding for greenhouse staff

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Angelica tomentosa, Lomatium californicum, Pteridium aquilinium, Cercis species, Sambucus caerulea.

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
How to find market and marketing for restoration, restoration techniques and greenhouse management, riparian plant propagation, contaminant cleanup using revegetation (plants).
Acreage of Tribal Lands:
107 acres trust land / 900 acres non trust land

Bio for Tribe:
Robinson Rancheria is located in Lake County, approximately 110 miles northwest of Sacramento, California, on Hwy 20 which runs west from Interstate 5.

Historically, this area was the center of the traditional homeland of the Eastern Pomo, descendants of whom represent the significant majority of our present day Rancheria membership. Our people were hunters and gatherers who lived in this area because of its abundance of natural resources needed to meet their everyday subsistence needs. In 1908 the US government purchased 88 acres of land and formally established the Robinson Rancheria. Subsequently, in the 1920s an additional 80 acres was acquired, which expanded the Rancheria land base to 168 acres.

The Tribe was terminated in 1965 under the terms of the California Rancheria act of 1958 and all of the land, with the lone exception of 6.4 acres, was lost from default of payment of property taxes by the individual distributees of the community land of the Tribe.

In 1975, as a result of a lawsuit filed by a tribal member, the termination of the Tribe was revoked. In 1982 the Tribe, with a HUD ICDBG, purchased an additional 107 acres to establish a new land base and community for members who had been disenfranchised by termination, thereby creating two tribal land sites in Lake County, Old Robinson Rancheria (the 6.5-acre site) and New Robinson Rancheria.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes and do have tribal food and herb gardens
If So, What Type? Native Plant Nursery for restoration and tribal garden projects
Species Grown: Ceanothus, sedges, willows, other shrubs

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes, a shadehouse

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species: Yes, many California species

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: General, all topics
Round Valley Indian Tribes
PO Box 448
Covelo, CA 95428

Primary Contact:
Carol Boyden
Phone: 707.983.1062
Fax: 707.983.1073
E-mail: techprep1@direcpc.com

Other Contacts:
Leonard Brown
Phone: 707.983.8341
Warren Mitchell
Phone: 707.983.8341

Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe:
The Round Valley Indian Reservation began in 1856 as the Nome Cult Farm, an administrative extension of the Nome Lackee Reservation located on the northwestern edge of the Sacramento Valley, one of the five reservations in California legislated by the United States Government in 1853. When the reservation was established, the Yuki people (as they came to be called) of Round Valley were forced into a difficult and unusual situation. Their traditional homeland was not completely taken over by settlers as in other parts of California. Instead, a small part of it was reserved especially for their use as well as the use of other Indians, many of whom were enemies of the Yuki. The Yuki had to share their home with strangers who spoke other languages, lived with other beliefs, and who used the land and its products differently. From years of intermarriage, a common lifestyle, and a shared land base, a unified community emerged. The descendants of Yuki, Concow Maidu, Little Lake and other Pomo, Nomlaki, Cahto, Wailaki, Pit River peoples formed a new tribe on the reservation, the Covelo Indian Community, later to be called the Round Valley Indian Tribes. Their heritage is a rich combination of different cultures with a common reservation experience and history.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes, in planning stages now
If So, What Type? Greenhouse and nursery
Species Grown: N/A

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing The Following Species:

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
Seed collection, plant propagation, roadside restoration techniques, general nursery training
Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe:
The Santa Ana Pueblo people, who have occupied their current site in central New Mexico since at least the late 1500s. The original pueblo, located at approximately 5400 feet above sea level, lies against a craggy mesa wall on the north bank of Jemez River. The site provided both protection and seclusion. Travelers to the area historically tended to follow the north-south trade route along the Rio Grande or headed east and west without making contact, making Santa Ana one of the least visited of the New Mexico pueblos. It is located about 27 miles northwest of Albuquerque. Agriculture is an important tradition of the pueblo.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? 2 Commercial greenhouse and cold frames (retail and wholesale)
Species Grown: Native shrubs, trees, perennials

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? N/A

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Dahlia scoparius, Baileya multiradiata, Penstemon ambiguous

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: Plant propagation
Acreage of Tribal Lands:

Bio for Tribe:
The Pomo lived along the Northern California coast from Cleone to Duncans Point, and inland as far as Clear Lake. An additional detached group lived on Stony Creek. They experienced Russian occupation and suffered from Spanish missionization, Mexican depredations, and the gold rush era settlers. Today, interest in native plants includes basket material species; an important cultural and economic tradition.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
California redbud, black oak, elderberry, dogbane, angelica

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: Plant propagation
Acreage of Tribal Lands: 600 acres

Bio for Tribe:
The Pomo lived along the Northern California coast from Cleone to Duncans Point, and inland as far as Clear Lake. An additional detached group lived on Stony Creek. They experienced Russian occupation and suffered from Spanish missionization, Mexican depredations, and the gold rush era settlers. Today, interest in native plants includes basket material species; an important cultural and economic tradition.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? Species Grown: No

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
White root sedge, redbud, willows, Douglas-fir, redwood, pine

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
Basket weaving material collection, restoration, propagation, starting a nursery.
Si Tanka University
PO Box 220
Eagle Butte, SD 57625

Primary Contact:
Nadean Clifton
Community Educator – Ag Department
Phone: 605.946.8011 ext. 3200
E-mail: nmclifton@hotmail.com

Other Contacts:
Roy Lemmon
Phone: 605.946.8011

Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A Tribal College

Bio for Tribe: Tribal University all nations

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:
Yes, Freshman and Junior level

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
fruit trees, windbreaks

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: All
**Acreage of Tribal Lands:** 4987 acres

**Bio for Tribe:**
The Skokomish people were to move to the 3840-acre reservation when they signed the Point-No-Point Treaty on January 1855. An executive order on February 25, 1874 established the reservation boundaries and increased it to 4987 acres.

**Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):**

**Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program**

**Do They Have a Nursery?**
If So, What Type?
Species Grown:

**If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?**

**Request Funding:**

**Need Information on Growing The Following Species:**

**Need Nursery Training?**

**Training Subjects Desired:**
The Cherokee people are located in two distinct regions representing their history under the United States. The Eastern Band of Cherokee are located in North Carolina and Tennessee, the traditional homeland of the people who call themselves "Ani Yun Wiya" or "Real People". The modern Cherokee nation has more enrolled members than any other in the United States. The 1990 census showed around 400,000 Cherokees living in the country. The major component of the Cherokee nation is found in Oklahoma. In 1830, President Andrew Jackson signed the Indian Removal Act which evicted all Indians in the southeastern United States to what is now Oklahoma. The eviction of the Cherokee people and their relocation to Oklahoma has become known as the "Trail of Tears". Over 4000 Cherokee died on the road to Oklahoma.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes, greenhouse

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species: N/A

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: All
Southern Ute Tribe
PO Box 737
Ignacio, CO 81137

Primary Contact: Charles Brewster
Phone: 970.563.4571

Other Contacts:
Stewart Herrera
BIA-Southern Ute
PO Box 315
Ignacio, CO 81301
Phone: 970.563.4572

**Acreage of Tribal Lands:** 307,100 acres

**Bio for Tribe:**
The oldest continuous residents of Colorado are the Ute Indians. It is not known exactly when the Utes came from the north and west and inhabited the mountainous areas of the present-day states of Colorado, Utah (which name comes from the Ute people), and New Mexico. The earliest Utes came into the present day United States along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. Eventually, the Utes became concentrated into a loose confederation of seven bands. Of the bands mentioned above, the first two (Mouache and Capote) make up the present day Southern Utes with headquarters at Ignacio, Colorado. Tribe is currently involved in reforestation projects and grows conifers for other tribes in the southwestern United States.

**Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):** All

**Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:** No opinion

**Do They Have a Nursery?** Yes
**If So, What Type?** 2 greenhouses
**Species Grown:** Ponderosa pine, white spruce, blue spruce, Douglas-fir, narrow leaf cottonwood

**If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?** N/A

**Request Funding:** No, existing nursery is federally funded

**Need Information on Growing The Following Species:**

**Need Nursery Training?**

**Training Subjects Desired:**
Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute

PO Box 10146
Albuquerque, NM 87184

Primary Contact:
Ron Hooks
Phone: 505.346.2359

Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A Tribal College

Bio for Tribe:
Tribal college all nations

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: N/A

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? N/A

Request Funding: No, have greenhouse

Need Information on Growing the Following Species: No

Need Nursery Training? No

Training Subjects Desired: No
St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians

412 State Rt. 37
Hogansburg, NY 13655

Primary Contact:
Les Benedict
Phone: 518.358.5937
Fax: 518 358 6252
E-mail: les_benedict@srmtenv.org

Other Contacts:
Peggy Pyke-Thompson
Phone: 518.358.5937
Fax: 518.358.6252
E-mail: peggyp@sympatico.ca

Cecilia Mitchell
Medicine Woman
PO Box 168
Rooseveltown, NY 13683
Phone: 613.575.2807

**Acreage of Tribal Lands:** 14,000 acres

**Bio for Tribe:**
Reservation includes land in Canada and the state of New York. Vegetation includes mosaic of hardwood deciduous and coniferous forests and riparian communities along rivers. Tribe desires native plants for elders and education of youth as well as restoration of wetland and forest communities. Tribe works with Department of Transportation on roadside restoration of sweetgrass populations.

**Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):** All

**Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:** Yes

**Do They Have a Nursery?** No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: N/A

**If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?** Yes

**Request Funding:** Yes

**Need Information on Growing the Following Species:**
Sweetgrass, hardwood trees

**Need Nursery Training?** Yes

**Training Subjects Desired:**
At least a full day meeting is desired; organic production of native plants, roadside restoration, plant propagation, seed collection.
Stillaguamish Tribe

PO Box 277
Arlington, WA 98223-0277

Primary Contact:
Doug Kenfield
2439 Stoluckquamish Lane
Arlington, WA 98223
Phone: 360.435.9365
E-mail: dkenfield@stillaguamish.nsn.us

Other Contacts:
Roger Barnhard
Marketing, Stillaguamish Tribe
22712 6th Ave NE
Arlington, WA 98223
Phone: 360.435.9365
Fax: 360.435.3605
E-mail: rbarnhard@stillaguamish.nsn.us

Melody Smith
Marketing, Stillaguamish Tribe
22712 6th Ave NE
Arlington, WA 98223
Phone: 360.435.9365
Fax: 360.435.3605

Sean Yanity
Phone: 360.652.7362 ext. 282
E-mail: syani@stilliguamish.com

Acreage of Tribal Lands:
No trust land; some scattered parcels near Arlington, WA.

Bio for Tribe:
The Stillaguamish Tribe is composed of descendants of the 1855 Stoluck-wa-mish River Tribe. In 1855 the population resided on the main branch of the river, as well as the north and south forks. The name Stillaguamish, under various spellings, has been used since around 1850 to refer to those Indians who lived along the Stillaguamish River and camped along its tributaries. They were a party to the treaty of Point Elliott of January 22, 1855 under the spelling Stoluck-wa-mish. No separate reservation was established for the Stoluck-wa-mish Indians. Some moved to the Tulalip Reservation, but the majority remained in the original area along the river. The Tribe is interested in salmon riparian habitat restoration and currently grows many species of native plants.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Not at this time

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? Greenhouse
Species Grown: 50 species of native trees and shrubs

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? N/A

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Skunk cabbage

Need Nursery Training? N/A

Training Subjects Desired: No opinion
**Acreage of Tribal Lands:** 30 acres  

**Bio for Tribe:**  
The Rancheria includes thirty acres in the northern area of Susanville and was purchased by the Federal Government in 1924 from Mrs. Fanny Taylor. The rancheria includes Paiute, Maidu, Washoe and Pit River tribes.  

**Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):**  

**Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:**  

**Do They Have a Nursery?**  
If So, What Type?  
Species Grown:  

**If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?**  

**Request Funding:**  

**Need Information on Growing The Following Species:**  

**Need Nursery Training?**  

**Training Subjects Desired:**
Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A Tribal College

Bio for Tribe:
Tribal college all nations

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:
Yes, one school is building a greenhouse

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? 2 greenhouses
Species Grown: native plants and garden seedlings

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? N/A

Request Funding:
Yes, lighting and heating equipment for greenhouses

Need Information on Growing The Following Species: No opinion

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: All
Acreage of Tribal Lands: 89 acres

Bio for Tribe:
The Wiyot tribe is located near Eureka, California. The Tribe is interested in restoration of habitats for cultural plants. Needs include, growing species for basket weaving materials.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Yes

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? N/A
Species Grown: Willow, spruce, hazelnut, alder transplants in gardens

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Yes

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:
Sitka spruce, beargrass, red and black huckleberry, Maidenhair fern, Woodwardia, Prunella vulgaris, Oregon-grape, California hazelnut, sand plum, alder

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
Basket materials and medicinal plants, organic gardening
Temecula Band of Luiseno Indians

PO Box 2183
Temecula, CA 92593

Primary Contact:
William Pink,
626 E. Old 2nd St.
San Jacinto, CA 92583
Phone: 909.487.1055
E-mail: pwjpntmp@koan.com

Other Contacts:
Benny Maisel
Phone: 909.308.9295/9491

Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe:
The Pechanga band of Luiseno Indians live between Los Angeles and San Diego in southern California. Access to traditional plants is currently a problem. Basketry and the native plants use to make them are important to the people’s livelihood and reservation habitats. The tribe currently has a native plant nursery.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: No opinion

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? A small shoestring nursery
Species Grown: Grow 35 species hoping to grow up to 100 species in the coming year.

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Would like to expand.

Request Funding: Yes, maybe

Need Information on Growing the following Species:
Apocynum cannibinum

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired:
William Pink is willing to be a speaker about his nursery. Other topics to include in this next meeting that are important include start up on a small scale nursery, small scale equipment for seed cleaning, and other nursery equipment needs, failures and problems in nurseries, propagation and management of rare and endangered species. Request presentation on Colorado Indian Reservation Nursery (Jennifer Kefner); problems and challenges.
Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe:
The ancestors of the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe came into Death Valley over a thousand years ago. The People ranged over the land in a seasonal pattern to harvest the fruits, seeds and plants. Pinyon pine nuts and mesquite beans were major parts of their diet. Settlement by whites in the mid 1800s forced many from way of life and lands. In 1983, the Timbisha Shoshone became a federally recognized Native American tribe by the government. A greater emphasis on preserving their history has been encouraged by some members of the tribe. Today 50-60 people live in the Indian Village of Death Valley.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (restoration, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:

Do They Have a Nursery?
If So, What Type?
Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?

Request Funding:

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:

Need Nursery Training?

Training Subjects Desired:
Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians

19600 Me-Wu St.
PO Box 1300
Tuolumne, CA 95379

Primary Contact:
Genia Mierop
Tuolumne Economic Development Authority
Phone: 209.928.1342
Fax: 209.928.1269
Email: gteda@mlode.com

Other Contacts:
Jim Pingree
Nursery Manager
Phone: 209.928.3793
Fax: 209.928.1296

Anna Barajas
Nursery Assistant
Phone: 209.928.3793
Fax: 209.928.5943

V. Biggs
Natural Resource Technician
PO Box 699
Tuolumne, CA 95379
Phone: 209.928.3475
Fax: 209.928.1677

Acreage of Tribal Lands: N/A

Bio for Tribe:
The Miwok were a language group and three separate cultures of semi-sedentary hunter/gatherers. The Valley Miwok lived along the western slope of the Sierra Nevada from the Sacramento/San Joaquin delta and Cosumnes River south to the Fresno River. The Coast Miwok ranged from the Golden Gate north to Duncan's Point and east to Sonoma Creek. The Lake Miwok lived in the basin of Clear Lake. The Miwok were practically destroyed by White introduced diseases and the atrocities of the Mexicans and American gold rush era settlers and miners.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: Not at this time.

Do They Have a Nursery? Yes
If So, What Type? 1 greenhouse and 2.5 acres of outdoor nursery
Species Grown: Cedars, Ceanothus, grasses, maples, many other species

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? Plan to expand nursery

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species: N/A at this time

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: Plant propagation, irrigation practices
Acreage of Tribal Lands: 72 square miles

Bio for Tribe:
The topography of the reservation consists of low rolling hills, trees, and brush of which 40% is covered with lakes, small ponds, and sloughs. Six-thousand acres are used for farming and the remainder is individually owned. The Reservation proper is totally within Rolette county and is only 72 square miles is known as home to the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa, there are also members of the Pembina Band of Chippewa living there.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program

Do They Have a Nursery?
If So, What Type?
Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?

Request Funding:

Need Information on Growing The Following Species:

Need Nursery Training?

Training Subjects Desired:
Acreage of Tribal Lands: 746 acres

Bio for Tribe:
The Upper Sioux Community (USC) is a small reservation located in Southwestern Minnesota near the City of Granite Falls. The USC became a federally sponsored reservation for the first time in the 1930s when the Federal Government purchased 746 acres of land bordering the Minnesota River. 90% of the land is located in the flood plain and the remaining 10% is heavily forested and a very hilly terrain.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program: N/A

Do They Have a Nursery? No
If So, What Type? Do have community gardens raising some traditional plants
Species Grown: N/A

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery? N/A

Request Funding: Yes

Need Information on Growing the Following Species: N/A

Need Nursery Training? Yes

Training Subjects Desired: General
Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California

861 Crescent Dr.
Carson City, NV 89701-7704

Primary Contact:
William Dancing Feather
Cultural Resources Coordinator
Phone: 775.888.0936
Fax: 775.888.0937
Email: DncnFethr@aol.com

Acreage of Tribal Lands: 755 acres

Bio for Tribe:

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.): All

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program:

Do They Have a Nursery?
If So, What Type?
Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?

Request Funding:

Need Information on Growing The Following Species:

Need Nursery Training?

Training Subjects Desired:
White Mountain and Cibecue Apache

Fort Apache Agency Box 560
White River, AZ 85941

Primary Contact:
Maurice Williams
Phone: 928.338.5310

Acreage of Tribal Lands: 1.6 million acres

Bio for Tribes:
The White Mountain band and Cibecue band of the Apache Nation are two distinct groups. Both share the same Athabascan based language common with the other bands of Apache in the Southwest. The White Mountain Apache tribe is located on the 1.6 million acre Fort Apache Indian Reservation, established by an Act of Congress in 1897. The main source of income on the reservation was livestock and tourist stimulated business. The total resident population is 13,000. The major reservation communities are Cibecue, Carrizo, HonDah, Suren Mile, East Fork, and Canyou Day-Tribal Headquarters in White river. The Fort Apache Reservation is in east-central Arizona. The tribe is planning for major reforestation efforts following the fire of 2002.

Specific Interest in Native Plants (commercial, cultural, food, spiritual, medicinal etc.):

Desire for Plants/Nursery School Education Program for tribe:

Does the tribe have a nursery? Yes, greenhouses
If So, What Type?
Species Grown:

If Not, Would They Like a Nursery?

Request Funding:

Need Information on Growing the Following Species:

Need Nursery Training?

What subjects?
At endees of the first nursery workshop held in June 2002 at Salish Kootenai College in Pablo, Montana.

Tribal members at the first Intertribal Nursery Council meeting held in Durango, Colorado, August 2001.

Attendees of the first nursery workshop held in June 2002 at Salish Kootenai College in Pablo, Montana.

Left: Dawn Thomas, Nursery Manager at Salish Kootenai College, shares her expertise with others during the nursery workshop held in June 2002. Right: Tom Landis, USDA Forest Service National Nursery Specialist, and Steven Lomadafkie, Hopi Tribe Wetlands Coordinator, discuss plant propagation techniques at the nursery workshop in Pablo, Montana.

“The power and ways are given to us to be passed on to others. To think or do anything else is pure selfishness. We only keep them and get more by giving them away, and if we do not give them away, we lose them.”

Frank Fools Crow Lakota
## Index by State

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★ = Expressed need for funds to improve existing nursery

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