

MOHICAN NEWS

The people of the waters that are never still

SPECIAL EDITION

N8480 Moh He Con Nuck Road • Bowler, WI 54416

June 15, 2021

Stockbridge-Munsee Community Semi-Annual Report

Treasurer's Report

From the President's Desk



to contribute to the Government budget, although not much as in previous years.

The COVID-19 Pandemic that caused closures of our casinos at the end of fiscal year 2020, has continued impacts on NSMCR, and ultimately affects revenue and government operations. Gaming will continue to operate as effectively and efficiently as possible during these times, and monitor expenses, to lessen the impact of decreased revenue on net profit and continue to monitor expenses through cost containment.

The overall financial health of the tribe has remained stable throughout this pandemic with the assistance of the CARES Act funding. The gradual re-opening of the was a major factor in generating revenue to continue employment and

CARES Act revenues received and how were they spent. Please see the list below on the projects, **Treasurer cont on page Seven:**

Summer is a time for renewal, growth, and expansion; we feel it in the air. We seem to have that extra energy and focus to get physically active, grow, and evolve. Summer is a great time to envision endless possibilities, and to use our creative gifts to reach new levels of achievement, wellness, happiness, and success as our people always have.



While it is true that some challenges are harder than others, this only means that we must work harder at letting go of things that are beyond our control and continuing to overcome the challenges we are faced with one day at a time. As Indigenous people we are all being guided through the learning process of figuring out life by overcoming its challenges; this is part of our earthly journey. Especially when we have been exposed to hard life experiences as a people, we always get through these difficult times and always find the lesson and blessings in these types of endeavors. Throughout the past year and the associated COVID-19 pandemic, Tribes have seen the importance of addressing long-standing disparities we have faced for generations and know that our self-determination, resilience, and vision are essential to keeping our communities healthy and strong for generations to come.

global economy driven more by internet access than the traditional economic drivers.

As we fight for our stake in the future of this country and at home, the Mohican Nation Tribe looks to making significant investments in healthcare, education, public safety, economic development, and job creation.

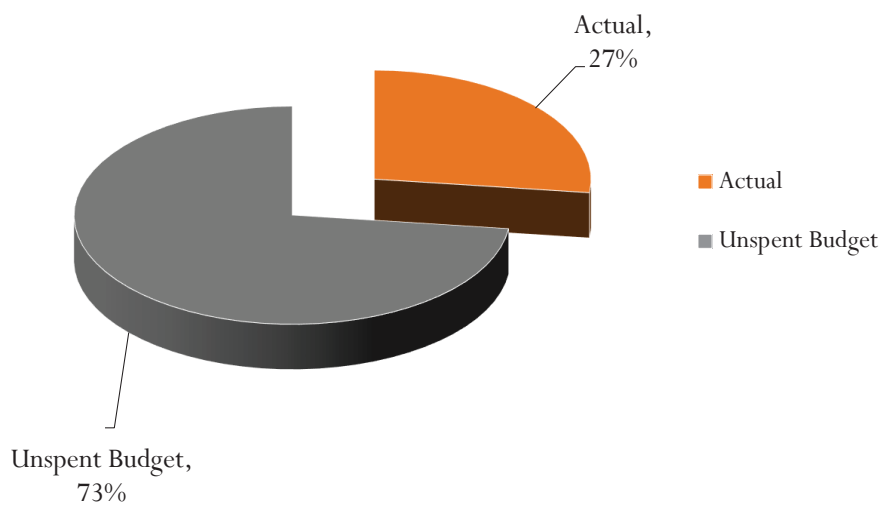
Fortunately, our strategy paid off throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, as our government was able to provide for our community and protect our most vulnerable citizens. For many tribes, the pandemic had devastating impacts through loss of life, disrupting traditions, and significantly cutting revenue streams that finance government and administrative services for tribal citizens.

As Native people lead the charge in vaccination rates, I believe we can also lead in the economic recovery by leveraging President Joe Biden's American Jobs Plan to address the woefully inadequate infrastructure investments that have held back Indian Country from the beginning.

Report cont on page Seven:

Stockbridge-Munsee Community
Tribal Government Expenses
As of March 31, 2021

Tribal Government



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What's Inside?

The entirety of this issue is dedicated to Tribal Council's report to the people from the Semi Annual meeting held on May 1, 2021. We will resume our regular printing schedule on July 1, 2021.



GLITC Native American Adolescent Wellness Treatment Center Update



The SMC recently completed the architectural and engineering design plans on GLITC eleven tribal nations for the NAWTC. This plan builds upon the previously funded GLITC project and is intended to facilitate and complete all necessary and required steps to identify and secure a suitable location to site the facility, refine business planning details, complete program design and operational elements, fully scope staffing needs, review licensing requirements, and other tasks as needed to establish a Youth Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Facility aligned with the organizational models and program options analyzed and presented in the GLITC- Business Plan for a Regional Substance

Abuse and Mental Health Treatment Facility dated July 2018. The youth treatment facility will specialize in the treatment of opioid use disorder and the provision of culturally relevant and responsive residential substance abuse treatment services for Native Americans. The facility will prioritize meeting the substance abuse treatment needs of Native American youth, ages 13-17, and open to non-Native adolescents as well. The residential treatment facility is to be a 36 bed in treatment facility centrally located within or near Wausau, Wisconsin; will accept all forms of reimbursements including Indian Health Services (IHS) reimbursements; be fully certified or licensed, and accredited to provide all forms of

FDA approved medications for opioid use disorder; and provide a full spectrum of coordinated, wrap-around behavioral health, substance abuse, and individual or family services necessary to support and individuals reintegration into home, personal, and community life.

The opioid crisis has reached unprecedented proportions within the U.S. and in Native communities. The COVID-19 pandemic is associated with school closures, job loss, social isolation and compounding effects of the existing opioid epidemic and mental health crisis. Native people experience vastly disproportionate health disparities and outcomes whether living on or near Tribal lands or in our urban centers. Currently there are no residential treatment facilities in Wisconsin for youth under 18 that accepts Indian Health Services (IHS) reimbursements, no youth residential treatment facilities incorporating Native-centric cultural elements or traditional healing practices, and very limited alternatives for families seeking specialized residential treatment for youth with an opioid addiction. There are 11 Tribes and close to 54,000 Native people in Wisconsin. From 1999 to 2015 the death rate from opioid

overdoses rose more than 500% among Native Americans. From June of 2016 to September of 2017 the death rate from opioid overdoses in Wisconsin increased by 109%. According to the Center for Disease Control (CDC), 13% of American Indian Teens have used OxyContin – double the national average. While there is an increase in usage across most racial groups, from 2014 to 2016 there is has been a major spike in opioid related hospital discharges among Native American youth under 24 years of age that substantially exceeds the levels for all other minority groups. Rather than see Native communities further devastated by more deaths of their youth, the twelve Tribes of the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council (GLITC) have committed themselves to developing an effective and accredited residential treatment facility and program that will maintain a strong relationship to the Wisconsin Tribal communities and Indian Health Services Behavioral Health Center Programs at each of the Wisconsin Tribes. The planned youth treatment facility will address a critical need among a seriously underserved population by providing a spectrum of specialized substance abuse treatment services for Native adolescents and provide tools and

Center continued on page Eight:

Vaccine questions?
→ That's okay.



Real answers?
→ That's easy.

Help your loved ones by learning more.

A COVID-19 vaccine is a safe, effective way to protect yourself and others. But even if you know the basics, you may still have questions about how they work, how they were made, or what you can do after you get one. Before you make a decision, get the facts.

Find clear answers to your biggest COVID-19 vaccine questions in just minutes.

Visit dhs.wi.gov/vaccine or call 211



STOCKBRIDGE-MUNSEE
COMMUNITY
Band of Mohican Indians

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Community Voices

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Papscanee Island Nature Preserve Returned to the Stockbridge-Munsee Community



View of the Hudson River from Papscanee Island Photo Credit: Bonney Hartley

Transaction renews ancestral ownership of culturally, historically, and ecologically significant riverfront property in Rensselaer County.

East Greenbush, NY (May 9, 2021)— The Papscanee Island Nature Preserve has been returned to the Stockbridge-Munsee Community, facilitating ancestral ownership of the property which will be resumed and maintained into the future. Prior to its transfer, Papscanee Island had been a protected property of the Open Space Institute, having saved it from development in the 1990s. The return of the land is a celebration and acknowledgment of the Stockbridge-Munsee Community's rich history, cultural resilience, and commitment to stewardship during and beyond this important moment of historical reckoning.

The Long Journey Home

A multimedia Story Map exploring the history of Papscanee Island and the centuries-long effort of the Stockbridge-Munsee Community to reclaim the land.

Papscanee Island Nature Preserve is located along the Hudson River, directly across from downtown Albany, and is easily accessible from the City of Rensselaer, East Greenbush, and Schodack from Route 9J. The 156-acre property offers three miles of scenic trails that wind through the forested landscape, including trails that access the Hudson River.

With the land transferred to the Stockbridge-Munsee Community, the property will continue to function as a nature preserve. A conservation easement will permanently protect the land and an arrangement with Rensselaer County and the Rensselaer Land Trust will keep the trails maintained and open for public enjoyment.

The Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohican Indians, also known as the Mohican Nation, is the federally recognized tribe whose ancestors lived on the land that now comprises the Papscanee Island Nature Preserve prior to Dutch colonization. The Mohican community derive their name from their word for the Hudson River, the Mahhicanituck, which translates as the "river that flows both ways" or the "waters that are never still."

"The Mohican Nation thanks Open Space Institute for this exciting opportunity to reestablish a connection to an important cultural site in its ancestral territory. We also look forward to working with Rensselaer County and the Rensselaer Land Trust to manage the property in a way that protects cultural resources as well as allowing for public access and enjoyment of the property," said the Stockbridge-Munsee Community President Shannon Holsey.

"The return of Papscanee Island Nature Preserve is an acknowledgement of the Stockbridge-Munsee Community's historic connection to this property, and of the bitter history of land dispossession and land policies that not only removed Mohican ancestors from this homeland but also brutalized and segregated generations of those who originally inhabited our nation," said Kim Elliman, president and CEO of the Open Space Institute. "While we recognize that our human histories and experiences are dramatically different, our love and careful stewardship of this land over the past 25 years is shared with the Mohican Nation. We are grateful for the opportunity to work with them and hope that this project will inspire a greater understanding and appreciation for ancient and current Mohican land policies."

"The Rensselaer County Legisla-



ture has had the privilege of managing the Papscanee Preserve for the Open Space Institute for over 20 years. Our Environmental Management Council has maintained the trails and the shoreline for thousands of recreational hikers that have enjoyed the pristine and historic lands along the Hudson River. We look forward to continuing to work with the Mohican Tribe to keep this important area open for public enjoyment," said Michael Stammel, Chairman of the Rensselaer County Legislature.

"We are pleased and honored to be conserving Papscanee Island Nature Preserve with the Stockbridge Munsee Community and continuing to make it available to the community," said Rensselaer Land Trust Executive Director John Winter. "We wish to thank Open State Institute for entrusting us with this responsibility. We look forward to helping ensure that this sacred and special place is always protected."

Based on reservation lands in Shawano County, Wisconsin, the Stockbridge-Munsee Tribal Council plans to work with Rensselaer County and the Rensselaer Land Trust, which will hold the land conservation agreement that permanently protects the property from development. OSI intends to partner with the Stockbridge Munsee Community to create new signage for the nature preserve that will better reflect the history and current ownership of the land. Papscanee Island Nature Preserve includes a significant portion of floodplain wetlands and deciduous woodlands. Numerous federally endangered species, and species critically imperiled in New York State have been identified on or in the immediate vicinity of the property.

The preserve's seasonal vernal pools support several amphibian species, and the land also provides habitat for fish and other wildlife, including ducks, geese, deer, rabbit, and fox.

Parts of Papscanee Island Nature Preserve serve as the northern most wetland area for the Hudson River estuary and the land is critical to maintaining water quality and filtering rainwater before it enters the Hudson River.

History of the Land

Papscanee Island Nature Preserve is a site of tremendous cultural significance for the Mohican Nation.

Mohican tribal history and archaeological evidence indicate that the land was used by indigenous people for thousands of years as a village site. Near the Hudson River, the land provided access to rich marine resources and contained some of the most productive agricultural fields in the Mohican homeland.

The preserve was named after a Mohican community member named Papsickene who was a Sachem, which translates to "chief" or "leader," when the Mohican community first encountered the Dutch.

On April 13, 1637, the heirs of Sachem Papsickene signed a deed transferring the land where the nature preserve sits to Dutch diamond merchant Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, a founding member of the Dutch West India Company. It was the third sale of land by Mohican people to the Dutch; payment was made in the form of duffels, axes, knives, and wampum. The
Island continued on page Four:



Trail at Papscanee Island Nature Preserve Photo by: Bonney Hartley

Island cont from page Three:

land was immediately settled and farmed by Dutch tenants and has been in continuous cultivation ever since.

By the 1730s, the Mohicans, after suffering much dispossession of land in the Hudson Valley, accepted an offer to relocate to Stockbridge, MA, which was also part of their traditional territory on the Housatonic River. Though they fought with the Americans in the Revolutionary War, they were forced to move from their lands in Stockbridge shortly after the war was won. The Mohican community then settled in central New York on lands provided by the Oneida community in Stockbridge. By the 1820s, many indigenous communities were again forced further West as their land was stolen by New York settlers, and the Stockbridge Mohican community relocated again and eventually secured lands in today's Bowler, Wisconsin.

Nearly thirty years ago, OSI purchased the property to protect it from development through a series of three transactions totaling almost half a million dollars. Prior to OSI's involvement, the land was intended to be included as part of an expansion of the costal industrial Port of Rensselaer. OSI partnered with Rensselaer County to create the Papscaanee Island Nature Preserve, with the county managing the Preserve for more than two decades.

The Preserve has served as a refuge for people, rare plants, and wildlife and this green, natural landscape starkly contrasts with the surrounding industrial landscape.

In 2009, Papscaanee Island was identified as eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places as a place worthy of preservation because of its historical and archaeological significance of the site as the center of life for the Mohican tribe; its direct association with Sachem Papscaanee; and, because the land was permanently protected from development by OSI, the property has retained an aesthetic character that would have been familiar to Sachem Papsichene and his people. OSI's donation of Papscaanee Island will allow the Stockbridge Munsee Community to push forward their application for the land to be nominated as a Traditional Cultural Property and officially listed on the national register.

In 2018, the Stockbridge Munsee Community and OSI, in partner-

ship with the NYS Museum, completed an archaeological survey on a portion of the property using non-destructive geophysical techniques like magnetic susceptibility and ground penetrating radar. In addition to offering new insights into the Mohican history of the property, this research is helping scientists better understand the lives and roles of enslaved people at the site during the 17th and 18th centuries as part of the NYS Museum's Archaeology of Slavery in the Hudson Valley project.

About the Stockbridge Munsee Community

The Stockbridge-Munsee Community is a federally recognized Tribe situated on Reservation in Shawano County, North central Wisconsin. The Tribe's ancestral homelands span the Hudson River Valley in what are now the states of New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania before the Tribe was removed Westward during the nineteenth century. The Nation moved to what are now the towns of Red Springs and Bartelme in Shawano County Wisconsin as a result of the Treaty of 1856. Approximately half of the 1,500 members of the Stockbridge-Munsee currently live on or near the reservation which has several thriving businesses including the Stockbridge-Munsee Health and Wellness Center, Mohican North Star Casino, and Pine Hills Golf Course. More information at www.mohican.com.

About OSI

The Open Space Institute protects scenic, natural, and historic landscapes to provide public enjoyment, conserve habitat and working lands and sustain communities. Founded in 1974 to protect significant landscapes in New York State, OSI has been a partner in the protection of nearly 2.3 million acres in North America.

In and around the Capital District, OSI has protected more than 12,000 acres of parks and farmland. Over the past 30 years, OSI has doubled the size of John Boyd Thacher and Moreau Lake State Parks, protected the Indian Ladder and Hand Melon Farms, successfully partnered with the National Park Service to protect President Van Buren's former estate and six nearby farms in the Kinderhook Creek corridor, and is creating habitat for the endangered Karner Blue butterfly. In 2018, OSI joined with the state in the opening of the Thacher Park Center, for which OSI raised more than \$800,000. Learn more about OSI online at: www.openspaceinstitute.org.

Historic Preservation Highlights:



Our office protected seven Mohican and Munsee ancient cultural sites during this period. Major accomplishments include: due to our efforts in raising concerns to the US Army Corps of Engineers and through local advocacy, the E-37 National Grid Pipeline that threatened important Mohican village sites at Papscaanee Island, a Mohican village site south of Albany in the Hudson River, was officially suspended. In addition, we kept up the pressure on the New York Department of Transportation to fulfill their commitment on mitigating impacts to cultural sites near the Albany New York International Airport. We are very pleased to share with community that at last mural images of dancers from our community were installed along the interstate overpass at this location as we had agreed, along with installation of historical interpretation signs.

We successfully completed the Federal repatriation process to transfer control to our Tribe of 22 of our ancestors and their associated funerary objects from five collections. Reburials for these ancestors can now be

arranged to put them back at rest. We also successfully returned two cultural items to our community—a 1700s Mohican wooden ladle from a private collector, as well as Sachem John Waunnacon Quinney's powderhorn from the Oshkosh Public Museum. In coordination with the Cultural Affairs Department, we assisted in the research and coordination of trail renaming and interpretive sign development at Mohican sacred site Monument Mountain in Great Barrington, Massachusetts as well as exhibit panels for a building next to the John Sergeant Mission House in Stockbridge. We released a virtual Mohican Walking Tour of Main Street in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, found at www.nativeamericantrail.org/stockbridge-walking-tour. We also developed a "Homelands History Talks" virtual programming series. The office's partnership with Williams College has been instrumental in providing support for these activities. There is much to be proud of and a great deal of momentum in advancing our historic interests in our homelands!



Sometimes what you want is what you need and sometimes what you need is what you want. Jeff Vele-2021

Environmental Office



A Forestry Update

Though the 2020/2021 harvest season was met with challenges, like poor pulp markets and unfavorable weather conditions, the crews were able to make good progress. Three timber harvests and the oak wilt salvage were active this past season; the Anderson Road Harvest near the Dodge Farm Road was completed, the Three Kettle Harvest off of Boehms Road was nearly completed, the Murphy Road Harvest was started, and 23 oak wilt pockets were sanitized and salvaged. The season generated nearly \$225,000 for the land acquisition fund. In preparation for the future, the Forestry Department has prepared seven more harvests to sustainably manage nearly 600 acres. The Department is excited to finally be able to provide sound management to some smaller outlying areas of the reservation. Aside from sale administration and oak wilt salvaging, the Department and the NRCS have been working on a couple cost share projects. The NRCS will provide funding for the marking of two new harvests and the development of 4 more forest management plans for the coming years. Two older NRCS funded projects are nearing completion this Spring; one to under plant ash riparian areas promoting resiliency in the wake of EAB and the other to plant

tamarack to control invasive reed canary grass. These plantings will advance the NRCS planting programs and help develop better funding options for the Tribes and public which will help the forests, wetlands, streams, and the critters they support. Similarly, the USFS State & Private came through again with funds for oak wilt treatments which will be very helpful in offsetting the wage and fringe needed to keep on top of this devastating disease.

Continuing the Tribe's exemplary record, the Department passed the 2020 NEPCon Rainforest Alliance FSC Audit with flying colors. The Tribe remains FSC 100% Certified as it has been since 2012. Certification helps keep the markets open longer, has the potential to increase timber value, and acts as a third-party verification of the sustainable Tribal management.

With the forest roads reopened, the temperatures rising, and buds beginning to pop, there is no better time to get out into your amazing forests! Turkeys are gobbling, the leeks are up... moral season will be upon us before we know it.

*Remember to contact your Forestry Department if you need a wood cutting permit or have any questions. Also, it is oak wilt season so hold off on trimming any oaks in your yard.



Wisconsin Wolf Management Plan



The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) is currently working on an update to the Wisconsin Wolf Management Plan. The current plan was written in 1999 and underwent a review process in 2005-2006 and was subsequently updated in 2007. A new wolf management plan committee (WMPC) will be formed and this committee's purpose is to provide input and recommendations to the WDNR, in hopes of creating a new plan with broad public and scientific support. The Stockbridge-Munsee Community (SMC) will be part of this wolf management plan committee and will work to ensure the concerns and recommendations of SMC are considered when updating this plan. The WMPC will be working on the new wolf management plan throughout 2021 with plans to release the draft version to the public in February of 2022 to solicit public comment. After reviewing and considering public comment, the WMPC will create a final draft to be presented to the Wisconsin Natural Resource Board (NRB) for approval in June of 2022. In addition, the WDNR will be utilizing a wolf harvest advisory committee to help formulate the harvest quotas for the fall 2021 wolf harvest season. This approach will include consultation with tribal partners. Participation in

the WMPC and tribal consultation sessions regarding wolf harvest quotas are not only necessary but important to ensure SMC has the ability to protect and manage its natural resources as the tribe sees fit.

Wolf packs typically have a larger home range than most wildlife and they tend to cross jurisdictional lines that can complicate management authority. While SMC has the ability to protect wolves on its land, the ability to harvest wolves from neighboring private lands presents a serious and grave threat to the Miller Creek Pack (SMC's resident pack). While no members of the Miller Creek Pack were harvested during the February 2021 wolf harvest, there is the possibility they will be targeted in future hunts. For example, during the February 2021 wolf harvest, 5 wolves were harvested from the same section of land in the Township of Germana, Shawano County. A similar harvest close to reservation lands would most likely result in the destruction of the Miller Creek Pack. With direction from the Tribal Council, the Ecology Department will continue to work toward protecting and managing all natural resources on reservation lands and this includes the wolf. Make no decision about us, without us.





National News

Tribal Leaders on 30x30 Proposed Policy

We, the undersigned Tribal Leaders & Tribal organization leaders, express our support for the Biden Administration's *Thirty by Thirty* (30x30) initiative to set a goal for the United States to protect and conserve at least 30% of oceans and lands by 2030. Tribal Nations are the first sovereigns and guardians of this continent's lands and oceans and possess inherent stewardship responsibilities and rights to protect and care for our ecosystems and communities, which are interconnected.

Scientists say that 30% protection is the minimum step needed to pull us back from the tipping point that our ecosystems and our climate has reached. As Tribal Leaders and Tribal organization leaders, we are alarmed at these increasing threats to nature, which constitute direct threats to Tribal Nations. Progress to safeguard wildlife and wild places in the U.S. has slowed to a near standstill in recent years. The previous administration took many unprecedented actions to eliminate protections for critical conservation areas and species, and Tribal Nations' cultural connections to these places. We now face these challenges against the backdrop of a global nature crisis. Protected areas serve a critical role in conserving biodiversity, culturally important ecosystems, and mitigating climate change impacts.

Tribal Nations are essential to the success of the 30x30 policy initiative in the U.S. as they are intrinsically linked, presently and historically, to existing and prospective protected areas. Tribal Nations are the original stewards of these lands and waters and have been the most effective managers and protectors of biodiversity since time immemorial. Tribes continue to participate in national taskforce channels to provide needed commentary regarding steps to improve climate change mitigation and resilience on Tribal homelands and their surrounding communities.

The 30x30 proposed policy serves as a vitally important opportunity to safeguard the environment and Tribal cultural values, strengthen the Nation-to-Nation relationship, and uphold Tribal sovereignty and self-determination. We have identified key priorities related to (1) Sovereignty, (2) Consultation, (3) Representation, (4) Resources, and (5) Evaluation to strengthen

the government-to-government collaboration we must undertake to safeguard the environment. We call on federal implementers of this important policy to commit to the following priorities early in their implementation process and to consult with Tribes continually and meaningfully on a government-to-government basis.

Tribal Priorities for 30x30 Policy

- (1) Sovereignty Commitment:
 - a) Support increased protection of U.S. lands and oceans, to at least 30% each by 2030, to ensure Tribal sovereignty and Tribal ancestral/traditional uses within these places and to help address climate; conservation; and fish, wildlife, and First Foods crises.
 - b) Fully acknowledge that Tribal uses include fishing, hunting, gathering, and ceremonial uses within traditional Tribal and ancestral/traditional areas.
 - c) Fully uphold federal trust and treaty obligations.
 - d) Fully uphold the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
 - e) Fully recognize and protect Tribes' pre-existing water rights necessary for protection and continuation of Tribal life and life of the planet.
 - f) Acknowledge and protect Tribal Nations' sovereign right to their First Foods, which necessitates accessing and utilizing traditional food sources and expanding Tribal access, management, and restoration to enable continuation and revitalization of Tribes' cultural lifeways, foods and ecosystems.
 - g) Establish opportunities for meaningful and mutually beneficial Tribal management and Tribal co-management of new federal protected areas.
 - h) Support similar opportunities for Tribal management and Tribal co-management within state protected lands and marine waters and private protected lands, through formal agreements and other means.
 - i) Develop new opportunities for meaningful and mutually beneficial Tribal management and co-management of existing protected areas.
 - j) Strengthen existing Tribal co-management agreements in federal protected areas to achieve enhanced recognition of Tribal sovereignty and to



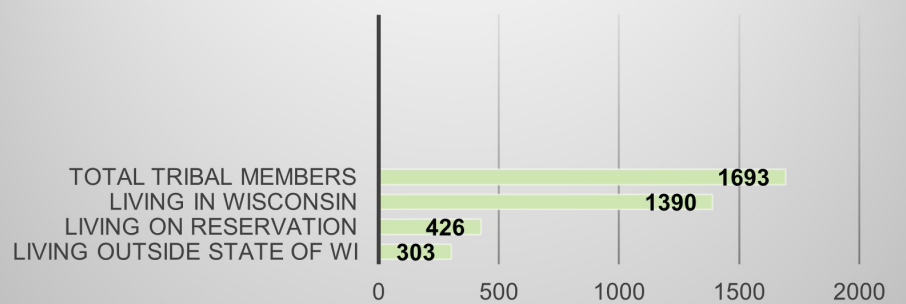
Enrollment Office

Enrollment Office

The Stockbridge-Munsee Enrollment Office added a new member to their team; Rebecca Chicks joined Delores Meeks and Alpha Creapeau. You can call 715-793-4677 (Alpha), 715-793-4671 (Delores) or 715-793-3049 (Rebecca) for assistance with enrollment. The Tribal membership increased by 130 people during this reporting cycle to 1,693 members.



Stockbridge-Munsee Community Residency Report 3/31/2021



reach true partnership between Tribes and the Federal Government.

k) Enable and support paths for the establishment of Alaska Native Tribal Historic Preservation Offices.

l) Support legislative action to strengthen the status of protected areas as a complement to Executive Orders and other executive actions, in consultation with Tribes.

m) Ensure that Tribes can take land into trust even when lands are in the process of being mitigated.

n) Reverse the Trump Administration's revisions to the implementing regulations of the National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act, the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the regulation of toxic substances and safety as well as others.

(2) Consultation Commitment:

a) Engage in free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) of Tribes with regard to establishment of any and all new federally protected areas and support for recognition of FPIC in statute.

b) Conduct meaningful Tribal consultation throughout 30x30 policy, planning, and implementation, including commitment to:

- * Support collaborative processes and the incorporation of Tribal values and systems.
- * Engage in a consultation process, directed by and in partner-

ship with Tribes, on identification and funding of federal research topics relating to protection and conservation of lands and waters.

c) Respect cultural landscapes, celestial-scapes, and seas-capes, as well as other sacred sites, and meaningfully consult with Tribal Nations for their protection, care, access, and stewardship.

d) Respect, acknowledge, and support culturally appropriate use of traditional knowledge, with consent of and in consultation with Tribes.

(3) Representation Commitment:

a) Acknowledge the role of Tribes in safeguarding biodiversity since time immemorial with equitable treatment given to Tribes in developing protection measures and full Tribal involvement, fairly and equitably, in the process of 30x30 planning and implementation.

b) Fully include Tribal histories, in consultation with Tribes, as essential to all educational programming related to new and existing protected areas.

c) Establish Tribal seats on all federal resource advisory bodies with full voting power.

d) Establish a federal 30x30 Tribal Advisory body to help advise the government on policy implementation and consultation strategies.

Policy continued on page Eight:



Stockbridge-Munsee Community Tribal Council (L to R): Council members Joe Miller, Brock Scriber, Treasurer Terrie Terrio, President Shannon Holsey, Vice President Jolene Bowman, Council members Craig Kroening and Marv Malone.

Report cont from page One:

I believe tribes need to have a seat at the table when it comes to repairing roadways, stabilizing the market, raising the minimum tribal wage, reliable electricity, and getting high-speed internet access to all corners of our rural communities.

Currently, the plan includes investments in rural and tribal communities by providing 100 percent broadband coverage, rebuilding crumbling infrastructure, and investing in the agricultural sector. President Biden is also proposing \$5 billion for a new rural partnership program to help rural regions—including tribal nations—build on local economic advantages. I envision that the Mohican Nation can emerge from these challenging times more robust and capable of leading in economic diversification, providing quality jobs, and playing an integral role in competitive regional economies and beyond.

our content

Now more than ever, we need each other for support, and guidance. There are so many people around the world who need support right now, who are working tirelessly to respond to this crisis behind the scenes, in our tribal communities and organizations. Our willingness as people to step up in the face of what we are all experiencing with COVID-19 is awe inspiring.

This moment is a true testament there is to the human spirit of love. Finally, I want to thank you for your forward thinking and commitment to the Mohican Nation and its wellbeing. We are facing many challenges during uncertain times. But I have not lost faith in the tribe nor in the challenges we face to be rectified. I am sincerely humbled to be among such bright and compassionate people who want what is best for everyone. One of most challenging things about our community is it enlists and aligns within the context of partnership building as; leaders to leaders, and tribal governments to tribal governments, in addressing our collective needs and concerns of the communities and the people we represent and further advances a relationship that results with effective and positive outcomes that benefit everyone's interests. I am confident with the direction of the tribe and sincerely believe better days are ahead.

Sincerely,
President Shannon Holsey
"When spring came, even the false spring, there were no problems except where to be happiest. The only thing that could spoil a day was people and if you could keep from making engagements, each day had no limits. People were always the limiters of happiness except for the very few that were as good as spring itself."— Ernest Hemingway, A Moveable Feast

Treasurer cont from page One: services, and activities that have been funded so far by the CARES Act revenue.

The U.S federal government's newest COVID-19 pandemic related program, the American Rescue Plan, will contribute much more needed revenue in the near future help mitigate the effects of the COVID19 and to assist the economy back to some sort of normalcy. This program is still being developed and we will keep everyone up to date of any new developments and how much more revenue we will be receiving and how we are able to use the funding under the new program.

The actual transfer from NSC as of September 30, 2020, was 92%. The tribe's annual Single Audit was completed by external auditors Wipfli primarily focused on the compliance and use of CARES Act use. There are 3 quarterly payments remaining on the Key Bank Note for NSMCR. With the anticipation of early pay off in September of 2021.

Strengthen the Nation-to-Nation relationship

- Provide reliable, affordable, quality health care and address health disparities.
- Expand economic opportunity and community development in Native communities.

With almost 580 federally recognized Native American tribes in the United States. ARP is aimed at mitigating the continuing effects of the pandemic. Provides resources to help tribal governments cover increased expenditures, replenish lost revenue, and mitigate economic harm from the COVID-19 pandemic with this principle of Build Back Better.

Overall, the Use of Fund Guidance must incorporate Congress' intent to support flexibility and Self-Determination: Lost governmental revenue and capital expenditures must be allowable expenditures. Encouraged that this Administration will work with tribes to provide the resources and assistance they need to dismantle long-standing economic challenges, including deficient infrastructure, housing instability, unemployment, and insufficient access to capital, and

instead create opportunity across Indian Country.

With federal agencies being able to provide support in ways that is most useful for tribes and honors tribal self-determination. The Recovery Framework establishes a common platform for Tribal Nations to build, sustain, and coordinate delivery of recovery capabilities. Describes principles, processes, and capabilities essential to manage and enable recovery more effectively following an incident of any size or scale.

Formula is built with flexibility should build upon Tribal and government agencies can collaborate and coordinate to more effectively utilize existing resources to promote resilience and support the recovery of those affected. Include a formula which allows Tribal Nations to institute a vision for recovery; define a long-term strategy; prioritizes actions; fine-tunes planning processes; and provides guidance on recovery financing, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation.

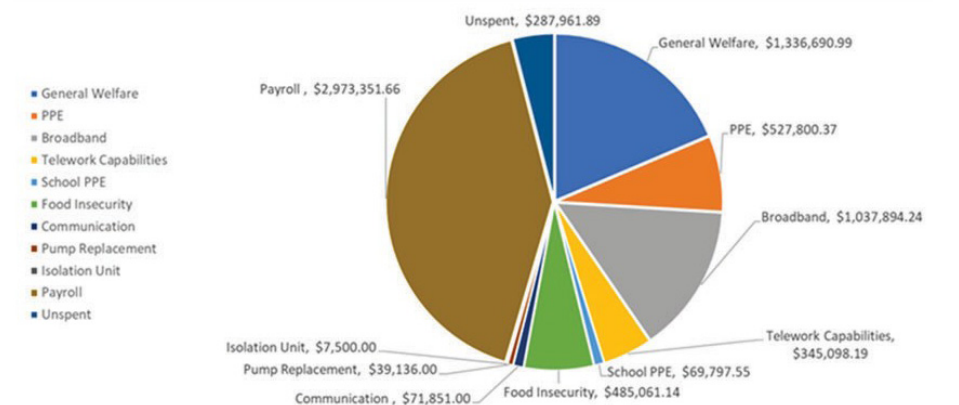
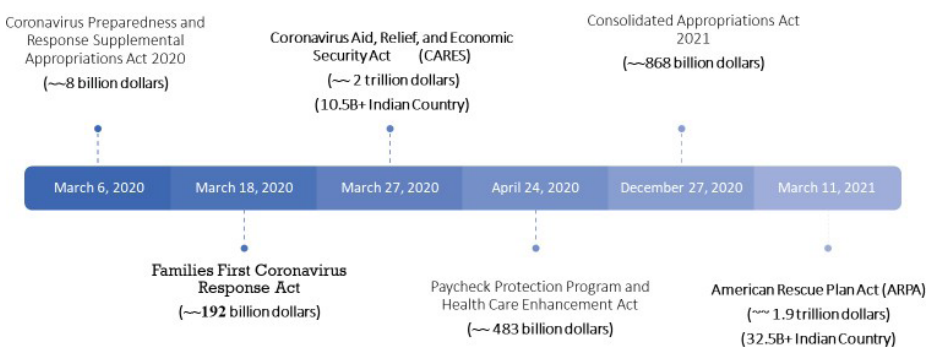
An effective recovery framework is not a plan, but rather a strategy that complements the Post-Disaster Needs process by outlining long-term goals and communicating the shared principles according to which progress will be measured by a robust flexible Build Back Better plan of recovery, rehabilitation, and reconstruction use of funds.

Provide disaster recovery support mechanisms (financial, technical, or otherwise) promote sustainable development and risk reduction in accordance with the Build Back (Stronger) Better philosophy

5 things to be mindful of as the Stockbridge-Munsee seeks input and builds ARPA budget and use

- Accessing set aside funding streams (bucket 1)/ Where, how and when
- Accessing funding streams that you are eligible for (bucket 2)/ Where, how and when
- Permitted uses of funding streams /Statute, federal regulations & agency interpretations & guidance
- Timeline to spend money/Statute
- Strategy when deciding which funding streams to use, when, how to maximize these resources with Community and Staff Input to guide decision

Timeline of the 6 major COVID-19 Federal Actions (~ 5.3 trillion dollars)



Center cont from page Two: programs for all addicted youth which will enable them to reintegrate back into their communities and re-initiate a constructive life, as well as save young lives that otherwise would be lost. Research studies show that relapse rates for people with addiction are comparable to the relapse rates for people with hypertension and diabetes. Like other chronic diseases, addiction requires continuing care to manage and prevent relapse. People who complete an addiction treatment program of at least 30 days have a higher degree of success in achieving sobriety and remaining abstinent long-term. People who leave rehab with a comprehensive continuing care plan that provides tools for living a sober life will transition to abstinence more successfully and have better rates of sustained recovery. Tribal Behavioral Health Programs will play a vital role in providing this continuity of care. This project is led by the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. (GLITC) Board. GLITC was incorporated in 1965 with the purpose of providing a mechanism through which the tribes could work through the challenges of governance and services to their constituents. GLITC supplements

the member tribes' own efforts through development and operation of health and human service programs, education programs, and economic development programs in the reservation communities it serves. The next phase builds upon developing an operation and governance board with the development of an independent LLC, and specific site designation to finalize the project on behalf of the Wisconsin tribes and one Michigan tribe to build out infrastructure and operations the build is slated at 12 million and the GLITC tribes have requested through tribal gaming revenue additional grant designation for the next phase of project and continue to seek alternative funding sources to offset overall cost through various agencies and the exploration of tax credits and a designation of opportunity zone. Capital investment can be structured to fund a 36-bed facility using incentive financing that effectively allows a consortium of Great-Lakes Tribes to build and operate a 36-bed treatment center with minimal capital investment. Depending upon policy priorities, profit could be used to continuously expand and improve services or be reinvested into another center. This endeavor is over 25 years in the making.

Policy continued from page Six:

- (1) Resources Commitment:
 - a) Provide funding for innovative inclusion of economic development that supports 30x30 conservation goals and economic transitions to 30x30 industries.
 - b) Provide full multi-year funding and support for Tribal establishment and administration of Tribally protected areas and other Tribally managed or co-managed areas, terrestrial and marine, including support for a Tribal set-aside for Tribal conservation and related research.
- (2) Evaluation Commitment
 - c) Support legislation that codifies a routine mandate for federal agencies to continually monitor potential threats to protected lands and resources, and to consult with Tribal Nations to develop free, prior, and informed consent through culture-based and science-based approaches to improve resilience and better prepare for potential threats.
 - d) Establish a task force to conduct formal evaluations of ways in which federal protected areas are currently addressing needs, interests, and cultural relevance of Tribes within whose territories they are situated.
 - e) Report to Tribes on the progress and results of the 30x30 initiative on an annual basis and demonstrate consistency with these principles.

We, the undersigned Tribal Leaders & Tribal organization leaders,

believe that protecting at least 30% of U.S. lands and oceans is necessary to safeguard our communities and our world by protecting biodiversity and mitigating climate change impacts. This must be done with the partnership of Tribal Leadership and the free, prior, and informed consent of Tribal Nations. This list of our priorities is not exhaustive and will undoubtedly grow and change as policy implementation proceeds. We stand ready to work with the federal government on a government-to-government basis to safeguard our traditional territories and to ensure the success of 30x30 and the wellbeing of our Tribal Nations and the world.

Sincerely,
W. Ron Allen,
Tribal Chair/CEO Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe

Beniakem Cromwell, Chairman
Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians

Leonard Forsman, Chairman
The Suquamish Tribe

Debra Ramirez,
Chairwoman
Redwood Valley Little River Band of Pomo Indians

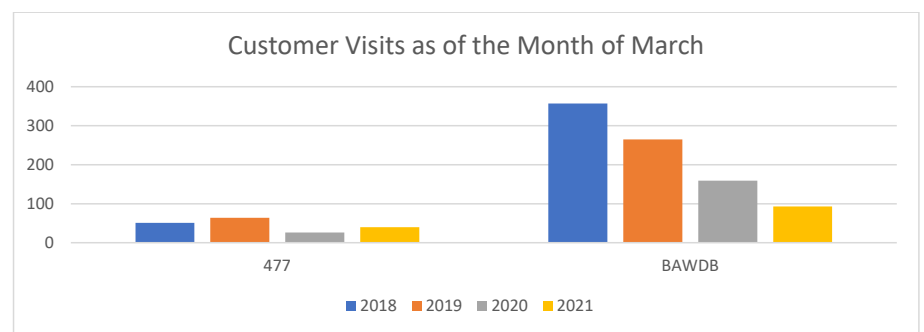
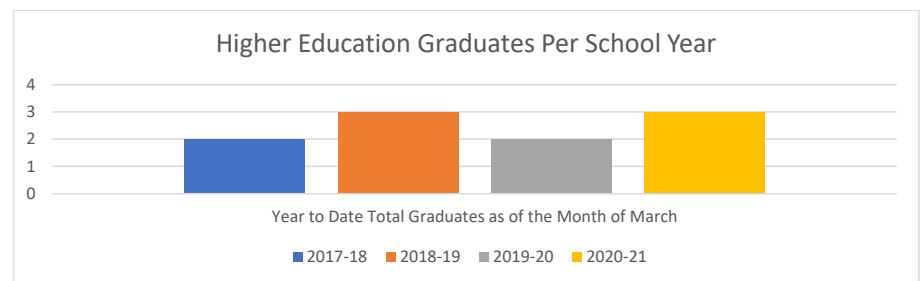
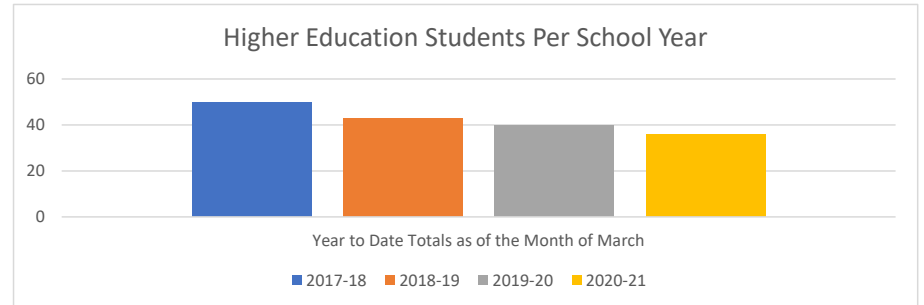
Cheryl Andres-Maltais
Chairwoman
Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head Aquinnah

Reno Keoni Franklin, Chairman



Education Department

Trends in Education and Career Services



Emeritus Kashia Band of Pomo Indians

Mary J. Norris, Chairwoman
Cahto Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria

Dr. Aaron A. Payment, Chairperson
Sault Ste Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians

James Russ, President
Round Valley Indian Tribes, a Sovereign Nation of Six Confederated Tribes

Priscilla Hunter, Chairwoman
InterTribal Sinkyone Wilderness Council, a Consortium of Ten Fed-

erally Recognized Tribes

Shannon Holsey, President
Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohican Indians

Fawn C. Murphy Chairperson
Resighini Rancheria

Brian D. Vallo, Governor
Pueblo of Acoma

Lorraine Loomis, Chairperson
Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission

Erik Stegman Executive Director
Native Americans in Philanthropy

Here are the COVID-19 testing statistics completed at the SMH-WC through today, 5/28/2021.
Total tested = 5,474 (+31 since last reporting period)
Total Negative Counts = 5,190
Total pending = 0
Total Positive Cases = 284 +0 since last reporting period
Total Positive Cases who live in Shawano or Menominee counties = 261
Total ever hospitalized = 17
Active cases = 0
Recovered Cases = 281
Deaths = 3
4,986 doses of Covid-19 vaccine have been administered by the

Tribe as of 5/28/2021-Count of fully vaccinated people: 2,333

Count of people who received both doses of vaccination (Pfizer or Moderna): 2,314

Count of people who received first dose of vaccination and are awaiting 2nd dose (Pfizer or Moderna): 339

Count of people who received single dose (Johnson & Johnson): 19

Pfizer vaccine is available to anyone aged 12 or older.
Andrew Miller, Director
Stockbridge-Munsee Health and Wellness Center