

Woodland Management for the Hualapai Tribe

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Introduction

- History
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- Pinon Orchard and Static Planning
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History on Woodland for the Tribe

- Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) did the majority of the forestry management until the late 70's early 80's. The tribe contracted the forestry program, also known as PL 638, for forty years. Until more recently, the tribe PL 638 the fire program giving the tribe full control of forestry and fire in 2019
- BIA did two major projects that helped shaped woodland management that had significant impacts.
- The two projects were chaining and fire use to open for rangeland in the late 50's earlier 60's.



Hualapai Tribe Location

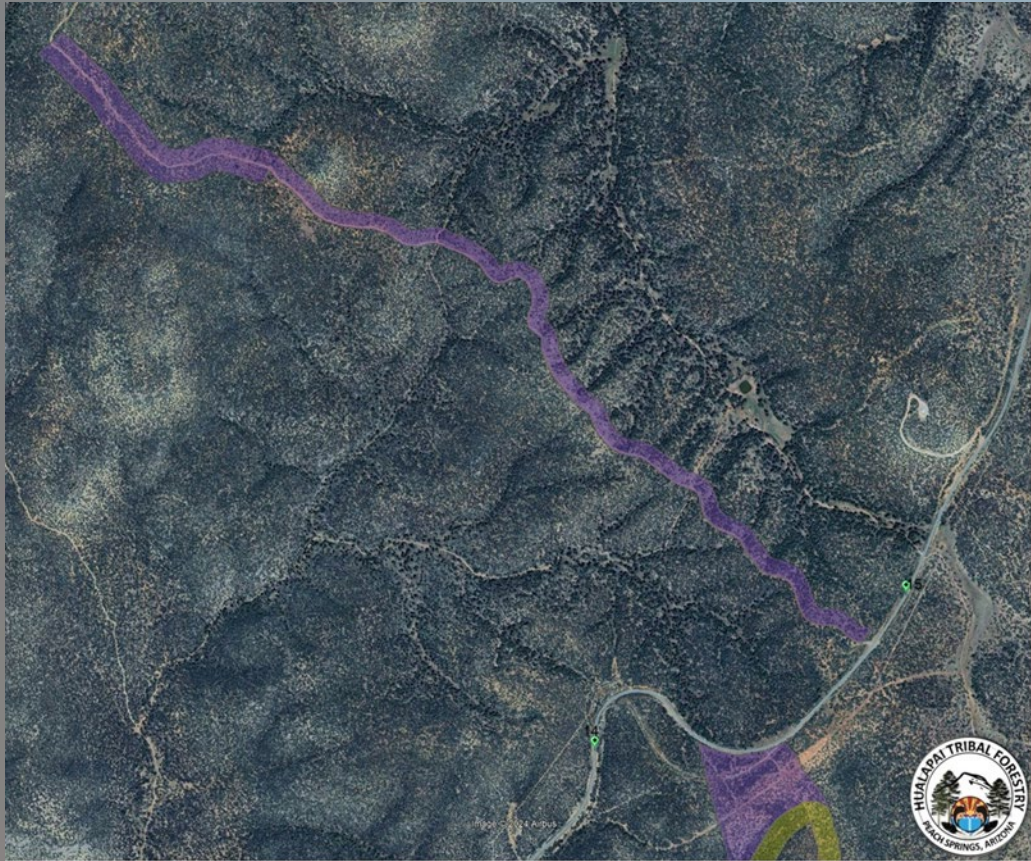


Piñon Orchard

- In the early 90's and 2000's, it was noted that picking pinons was becoming problematic for the elderly and the youth.
- The tribe decide to create a pinon orchard that would only be easy accessed for elderly and youth, as well as having an area everyone can pick from.
- Obviously, as a tribal member the orchard isn't the only place you can go but is an area of interest.



Pinon Orchard with Strategic Planning



- The tribe made the decision to split the orchard into two locations. So, we did that by the road system.
- The right side is more for elders or individuals that may have issues with mobility. The left is the bigger orchard for everyone.
- We noticed that there was no management for the orchard. So, we put in fuel breaks to enhance the orchard and to prevent fire from coming from the forestry side to woodland and vice versa.

Woodland Enterprise

- Started in the late 80's, it was created as a way to create job opportunities for tribal members and the surrounding areas.
- It was a good way to strategically plan for a few things. Such as, enhance rangeland for grazing opportunity for cattle and wildlife, to help reduce the risk of wildland fire, and to enhance the ecosystem by adding water.
- This was done by utilizing location. The tribe put up two blocks that are up against the tribal boundary line, roughly about ten miles apart. This is also a high area of interest because it can reduce the risk of wildland fire leaving the tribe or a fire from coming onto tribal lands.
- Our neighbors to the west, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Hualapai Tribe are trying to work out a project to secure the boundary on both sides to help prevent wildland fires.

Woodland Enterprise

Density and Spacing



Woodland Enterprise

Slash and Roads



Woodland Enterprise

Approximately a year after vegetation growth, density, and roads



Permits-Commercial and Free use

- Permits are another management tool.
- We do this by having “no cut” areas which keep individuals out of certain areas allowing vegetation to grow.
- Or, we do this by strictly cutting in one area in order to help us reduce fuel loading.
- Pros and cons to this is that people tend to cut in areas they shouldn't trespass or cut trees they aren't supposed to. If done correctly it will help us reduce fuel loading put in fuel breaks with the utilization of fire wood.

Conclusion

- Pinon orchard was improved and available for traditional use, and all community members can get to it no matter the age.
- A fuel break was added off of it, to possibly catch a fire leaving the forested area going to woodland and vice versa.
- Possible future project with BLM that would secure the boundaries of the reservation. The key component is that all these projects are completed for utilization of woodland forestry to provide fuel wood to the community.
- The opportunity to provide jobs from the enterprise and the effects on the ecosystem for cattle, wildlife, and habitat.
- Finally, the free use and the commercial permits talk about the benefits and negatives that it has on the woodland forest.