



BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS NAVAJO REGION

Report to the 24th NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL



Above: Assistant Secretary- Indian Affairs, BIA, Deputy Bureau Director Field Operations, Regional Director, Navajo Nation President and 24th Navajo Nation Council.

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NAVAJO REGIONAL DIRECTOR COMMENTS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Navajo Region and Agency employees continue to provide the highest delivery of service to the Navajo Nation through maximum telework while ensuring the safety of the general public during this COVID-19 pandemic. While we anticipate a phased re-entry to our offices, we continue to place the health and safety of our team at the top of our priorities.

The Federal Indian Minerals Office (FIMO) continues to work with the allottees and provide outreach to the Navajo Nation regarding the Chaco Canyon Historical National Park. The BIA, Navajo Region, notified the Navajo Nation of a public meeting and Tribal Consultation to be held in April 2022. Additionally, while our FIMO Director has taken another position, we have a competent and capable team member stepping up to carry on the duties of the Director.

The Branch of Property is working diligently with the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) to ensure a smooth transition of services in June 2022. This includes completing the FY 2022 Annual Physical Inventory of both the BIA and BIE personal and real properties to ensure that we have a complete inventory of federal assets to provide the Nation with quality services.

The Branch of Natural Resources completed the final stages of implementing the Vegetation GIS Data System (VGS) for the Navajo Region. We received approval to deploy this data collection software in 2022. The initial vegetative data collected will be beneficial to the BIA and the Navajo Nation in soils survey, monitoring efforts, and range inventory by establishing a baseline for future Branch of Natural Resources planning.

The BIA, Navajo Region continues to seek participation from the Navajo Nation Executive Branch Departments as a Cooperating Agency and as members of the Interdisciplinary Team for the development of the land use management plans. We anticipate productive and solutions-based discussions to begin in the near term so that we can provide the Nation with the best land use management plan possible.

This quarter, the Public Law No. 117-103 (HR2471), Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 was signed. The BIA is awaiting final FY 2022 base funding to be distributed under this Omnibus bill. Such funding includes significant funding for demolition projects that will ensure we uphold our trust obligation for remediation of tribal lands for future use.

Despite the challenges of operating on continuous resolution funding received for FY 2022, the Branches of Acquisitions and Indian Self-Determination continue to award contracts and distribute funds to federal contractors and the Navajo Nation on various projects. We look forward to providing technical assistance to the tribe for efficient use and application of these funds to better the Nation's communities.

Finally, we have worked with the Nation, and third parties to make significant progress in the area of broadband communications. Our team worked diligently to conduct an environmental review of the Arcadian fiberoptic project which will ensure the delivery of essential communication backbone to the "last mile". This project will provide much needed

communications infrastructure to remote and rural customers, including internet, residential and emergency communications. We continue to work with the Nation and the third parties to ensure this project's completion.

While the COVID-19 pandemic is subsiding and hopefully coming to an end, the BIA, Navajo Region is available to the Navajo Nation to carry out our trust responsibility in a timely manner for any federal decisions that are required. Navajo Nation is one of the safest COVID locations in the United States, and we applaud the Nation for its commitment to the safety and welfare of its people.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. Mehojah", with a large, stylized initial "G" and a long, sweeping horizontal stroke.

Gregory C. Mehojah, Regional Director
Navajo Region, BIA

OFFICE OF TRIBAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES

The Office of Tribal Government Services (OTGS) continues to represent the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) at various governmental meetings including the Navajo Nation Office of the President and Vice President, Navajo Nation Council meetings, Navajo Nation Council Delegate meetings, and Navajo Nation Council Committee meetings with Navajo Nation leadership as well as at specific Federal Agency project meetings such as BLM RMPA and Integrated Weed Management Plan (IWMP) EIS.

For the spring quarter, the BIA referred 366 requests to the Navajo Nation Office of Vital Records/Enrollment program regarding the Certificate of Indian Blood (CIB) for prospective membership. The CIB requests range from individuals seeking scholarship and benefits to prison inmates seeking membership with the Navajo Nation. Based on enrolled agencies, see below on BIA referrals made this quarter:

Office/Agencies	Referrals
Eastern Navajo Agency	49
Chinle Agency	21
Fort Defiance Agency	40
Shiprock Agency	97
Tuba City Agency	48
Window Rock	111
Total:	366

In addition, the OTGS continues to provide updates to the Navajo Nation regarding national Tribal initiatives from the Office of the Assistant Secretary, Indian Affairs, including transmittal of 13 “Dear Tribal Leaders” letters to the Navajo Nation. Copies of the “Dear Tribal Leaders” letters and transmittals are attached under Appendix A.

The Tribal Operations Specialist (TOS) serves as the Awarding Official’s Technical Representative (AOTR) for three Public Law (P.L.) 93-638 contracts. In coordination with the Awarding Official, Program Administrator, Navajo Nation. Please see page 32 for the AOTR reports.

FEDERAL INDIAN MINERALS OFFICE (FIMO)

The second quarter for FY 2022 has been steady for the Federal Indian Minerals Office (FIMO). FIMO continues to be on rotational staff as the guidance from the CDC is closely followed by the various agencies. We continue to meet with allottees at the office and provide phone-in outreaches to the communities in Eastern Navajo Agency. Activities in the field is rebounding and we are seeing new projects being proposed. The President of the United States and the Secretary of the Interior have mandated a withdrawal of federal minerals within a ten-mile radius of Chaco Canyon Historical National Park (CCHNP) and FIMO is assessing how this will impact development of allotted lands. FIMO continues to service allottees and fulfill its trust responsibility as we move forward in these trying times of COVID-19 and mandates.

Ongoing Projects:

Lease Sale – FIMO has moved forward with its newspaper announcement of a lease sale that was initially scheduled for December 6, 2021. Due to unforeseen events, FIMO rescheduled the sale to January 13, 2022. FIMO has completed its 30-day National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) Public comment review. FIMO received three (3) comments from the Pueblo Tribes. FIMO is completing its address back to the three (3) comments and is on task to conduct the sale in January 2022.

Resource Management Plan Amendment/Environmental Impact Statement – The BLM/BIA co-lead project has been put on a “pause status” to allow for the Programmatic Agreement (PA) of Section 106 Consultation an opportunity to catch up with the management plan. The BIA/BLM are on task to continue with Tribal Consultation regarding the PA. The projected final Record of the Decision is tentatively scheduled for Spring 2022. Although the BLM was given directives to withdraw ten miles of federal minerals within CCHNP, this mandate will be a separate from this amendment initiative.

Accomplishments:

FIMO has made great strides in continuing our responsibility with the on the ground activities. FIMO staff continues to strive to address the many questions received and service the allottees daily. FIMO has worked to adjust and find creative ways to assist the needs of the allottees.

Outreach – The COVID-19 Pandemic has moved FIMO into utilizing a Phone-In method of Outreach. For the 1st quarter, FIMO conducted 5 phone-in sessions, covering 20 Chapter areas, by mailing out 4,800 post cards. FIMO received 60 call-ins for all 5 phone-in sessions. This is a 1% participation for the 1st quarter. FIMO serviced allottees at the office and via phone calls. FIMO received and assisted with 344 calls/walk-ins for the 1st quarter. 65% of the 344 inquiries are related to Oil & Gas (O&G) activities, 14% related to probate, 5% to non-O&G activities, 9% to Off-lease ROWs, and 7% to BTFA for address changes and death reports.

Lease Termination/Cancellation – FIMO did not terminated any leases for this quarter. FIMO still has 85 leases outstanding for termination due to no production or the lease expired on its own terms.

Application for permit to drill (APD) – There were no notice of staking for proposed well pad installation submitted and no Application for Permit to Drill (APD) submitted for this quarter.

Audit/Compliance Reviews – FIMO auditor’s work plan for FY2022 includes 48 identified cases 18 carry overs and 30 new cases. For the 1st quarter, the auditors have closed out seven (7) cases and collected \$12,461 in additional royalties including interest.

Royalty Distribution – There were approximately \$8,655,993 royalties distributed to mineral owners for the 1st quarter. A 5% increase from the last quarter.

The 1st quarter has started with a steady pace and the field work is continuing with reclamation in progress in some of the areas around Eastern Navajo Agency. FIMO is aligning with its goals and mission. There is lots of activity happening as we move into the 2nd quarter of the New Year.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

BRANCH OF ACQUISITION OPERATIONS

For this quarter, Branch of Acquisitions completed the following work:

- Contract No. 140A0921C0002 was awarded to Rock Gap Engineering in the amount of \$1,349,614.00 for the remediation of hazardous petroleum and asbestos for the motor operating units in Tuba City, AZ. Work is in progress.
- A Task Order will be issued for the delivery of bottled water to the Tohajilee Community.
- Purchase Order No. 140A0921P0090 was awarded to BRIC, LLC in the amount of \$344,162.00 for weed inventory, planning and Environmental Assessment (EA) for Land Management District (LMD) #12 in the Shiprock Agency. Work will begin soon.
- Purchase Order No. 140A0921P0084 was awarded to Sundance Consulting in the amount of \$388,452.96 for the remediation of the former Crownpoint Community School.
- Purchase Order No. 140A0921P0076 was awarded to Tehama LLC for removal of the former Black Springs sheep dip vat site, Naschitti, NM. A pre-work meeting will be scheduled in the spring.
- Purchase Order No. 140A0921P0077 was awarded to Tehama LLC for removal of the former Toadlena sheep dip vat site, Toadlena, NM. A pre-work meeting will be scheduled in the spring.
- Purchase Order No. 140A0921P0087 was awarded to AMG Company, Inc. for the re-stripping project for routes in the Shiprock Agency. A pre-work meeting was scheduled.
- Purchase Order No. 140A0921P0092 was awarded to BRIC, LLC in the amount of \$286,365.79 for the Paiute Creek Restoration Plan project. A pre-work meeting was held, and work will begin.
- Contract No. 140A0919F0063 was awarded to Barnhart-Taylor, Inc. in the amount of \$4,681,298.00 for the renovation of Government Quarters at Nazlini Community School. Construction is complete. Training was held for Facility Maintenance staff on the HVAC system. The quarters will be ready for staff to move in.
- Contracts for noxious weed projects have been awarded for Western Navajo Agency and Eastern Navajo Agency within the Navajo Region.

- Staff continues to monitor and administer on-going contracts that have been issued in previous fiscal years for construction and services.
- A total of 127 purchase requests with a value of \$2,783,835.16 have been processed or are in progress for FY 2022.
- The work in progress for the school construction contracts is benefiting the members of the Navajo Nation by maintaining and upgrading the deteriorating BIE school conditions where many students of the Navajo Nation attend.
- BIA highways within the Navajo Reservation are being maintained and repaired for the traveling safety of the public which include members of the Navajo Nation and local bus routes to ensure the safety of the students.

BRANCH OF PROPERTY

Branch of Property commenced the FY 2022 Annual Physical Inventory of BIA and BIE personal and real property. The annual inventory accounts and verifies existing property records and to update them accordingly. This includes conducting physical inventories along with submissions of all supporting documentation for adjustments in Financial Business Management System (FBMS).

The FY 2021 Service Line Agreement (SLA), Amendment One, between BIA and BIE for Property Management responsibilities was executed March 8, 2022. This Amendment clarifies responsibilities and continues to support the “*Secretarial Order No. 3343 – Restructuring the Bureau of Indian Education*” and confirms the established transition date of June 13, 2022. In addition to the BIE property transition and annual physical inventory, Property staff continue to make progress in the clean-up of records, to include the electronic files. Staff also has assisted programs with research and follow-up on various inquiries of property (mainly buildings and land).

BRANCH OF BUDGET MANAGEMENT

FY 2022 – Began on a temporary funding measure known as a Continuing Resolution (CR), P.L. No. 117-43 (HR 5305), Extending Government Funding and Delivery Emergency Assistance Act, which was signed by The President on September 30, 2021. The CR provided funds to federal programs at a rate for operation of 17.53%, based on FY 2021 enacted amounts. The CR covered the period of October 1, 2021, through December 3, 2021.

On December 3, 2021, P.L. No. 117-70, Further Extending Government Funding Act was enacted, the CR was extended through February 18, 2022. CR No. 2 provides funding to federal programs at a rate for operation of 20.10%, based on FY 2021 enacted amounts and Exception Apportionment for calendar year tribes. This CR covers the period of December 4, 2021, through February 18, 2022.

On February 19, 2022, P.L. 117-86, Further Additional Extending Government Funding Act was enacted. CR No. 3 covered the period of February 19, 2022, through March 11, 2022. On March

11, 2022, House Joint (HJ) Resolution 75 was signed. The resolution changed the ending date of CR No. 3 to March 15, 2022.

On March 15, 2022, P.L. No, 117-103 (HR 2471), Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 was signed. The final FY 2022 base funding is distributed under an Omnibus bill.

Below is a summary of FY 2022 funds provided to the Navajo Nation under P.L. 93-638 contracts, as of March 30, 2022. The funding provided a total of \$54,386,492.00 with \$41,351,607.00 available for draw down and \$12,632,381.00 to be awarded.

NAVAJO NATION P.L. 93-638 FUND STATUS as of March 30, 2022						
Fund	FA Budget Program	Funds Available	To Be Awarded	Not Drawn Down	Distributed as of 03.30.2022	Available Funds
223A2100DD	A0N301010 : IRRIGATION, OPER & MAINT	2,125,000.00	0.00	2,125,000.00	2,125,000.00	0.00
223A2100DD	A0N9B1010 : AGRICULTURE PRGRM-TPA	1,295,340.00	0.00	1,295,340.00	1,295,340.00	0.00
223A2100DD	A0H901010 : SOCIAL SERVICES-TPA	5,503,064.00	0.00	5,503,064.00	5,503,064.00	0.00
223A2100DD	A0H901040 : Domestic Violence	146,000.00	0.00	146,000.00	146,000.00	0.00
223A2100DD	A0H913030 : WELFARE ASSISTANCE-TPA	9,125,897.00	0.00	9,125,897.00	9,125,897.00	0.00
223A2100DD	A0H922020 : IND CHILD WELFARE ACT-TPA	1,239,861.00	0.00	1,239,861.00	1,239,861.00	0.00
223A2100DD	A0J908080 : TRIBAL COURTS PROGRMS-TPA	1,496,334.00	0.00	1,496,334.00	1,496,334.00	0.00
223A2100DD	A0J908081 : TRIBAL COURTS(TPA) TIWAHE	402,441.00	402,441.00		402,441.00	0.00
223A2100DD	A0N330000 : COOP LANDSCAPE CONSERVATN	10,000.00				10,000.00
223A2100DD	A0N6A3031 : FOREST MARKETING ASSIST	10,042.00				10,042.00
223A2100DD	A0N9A0505 : NATURAL RESOURCES -TPA	4,315.00				4,315.00
223A2100DD	A0N9C3030 : FORESTRY PROGRAM -TPA	750,153.00	0.00	750,153.00	750,153.00	0.00
223A2100DD	A0N9D4040 : WATER RES PROGRAM -TPA	718,077.00	0.00	718,077.00	718,077.00	0.00
223A2100DD	A0N9E5050 : WILDLIFE&PARKS PRGRM-TPA	514,389.00	0.00	514,389.00	514,389.00	0.00
223A2100DD	A0R9D4040 : ENVRMNTL QLTY PRGRM-TPA	115,385.00	0.00	115,385.00	115,385.00	0.00
223A2100DD	A0T902020 : OTHER AID-TRBL GOV -TPA	982,315.00	0.00	982,315.00	982,315.00	0.00
223A2100DD	AEE904040 : JHNSN O'MALL A GR TPA BIA	3,844,395.00	0.00	3,844,395.00	3,844,395.00	0.00
223A2100DD	AEE931010 : TRIBAL SCHOLARSHI TPA BIA	13,495,397.00	0.00	13,495,397.00	13,495,397.00	0.00
223A2240DD	A3T937070 : CSC CONTRACT SUPPORT TPA	12,603,889.00				12,603,889.00
22XA2100DD	A0H937070 : HOUSING IMPROV PROGRAM-TPA	4,135.00				4,135.00
TOTALS		54,386,429.00	402,441.00	41,351,607.00	41,754,048.00	12,632,381.00

FY 2024 – The Tribal Interior Budget Council (TIBC) was held virtually March 21 – 25, 2022. This started the 2024 budget deliberations between Tribal Leaders, Indian Affairs leadership and TIBC subcommittees.

TRUST SERVICES

BRANCH OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Navajo Region staff participated in the Navajo Nation 2022 Resources & Development Committee (RDC) meeting held March 21, 2022, at the Twin Arrows Casino Conference Center, on the discussion of increasing the current 10 Sheep Units (SU) to 50 SU. A power point presentation was provided on the range inventory and an overview of the recommendation for the 10 SU.

The Branch of Natural Resources staff continued and participated in the Navajo Nation IWMP weekly meetings with the Contractor throughout the quarter. The BIA, Navajo Region has prepared the draft IWMP and the associated draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) in compliance with NEPA policies to determine the most effective and appropriate methods to treat noxious and invasive weeds on the Navajo Nation. The draft PEIS evaluates the impacts of noxious weed treatments in the Proposed Action and alternatives. The evaluated treatments will provide the BIA, Navajo Nation, and Cooperating Agencies with the tools to implement an integrated approach to treating weeds on the Navajo Nation. Following are updates for this quarter:

- The Contractor submitted an updated project schedule due additional meetings held for the IWMP and the Final PEIS. The Final PEIS will be ready for DOI Review by this summer, presentation for DOI in July 2022, final public review in August 2022, and the Record of Decision is scheduled to be ready for signature in October 2022.
- The proposed mitigation measures for the herbicide indaziflam for the IWMP has been prepared and will be presented to the Navajo Nation Department of Fish and Wildlife. Included in mitigation measures are updated ecotoxicity table to compare toxicity ratings for species groups, the updated table of specific mitigation measures for each herbicide, generally indaziflam will not be used for aerial applications, and will require a 300 ft. buffer from any open water source.
- A meeting with the Navajo Nation Department of Fish and Wildlife has been scheduled for April 5, 2022, to go over updated mitigation measures for the use of the herbicide indaziflam and will be sent to NNDFW so they can review them and provide feedback prior to the April 5th meeting.

The Navajo Region, Branch of Natural Resource's Soil Scientist continues to assess the Agencies needs for monitoring information, training needs and opportunities, and soil resources and equipment to prepare for the next growing season, and potentially for the next 10-year range inventory analysis. As the BIA, Navajo Region assesses the status of the request to complete the NPL Soils Survey, other actions for soils analysis are being facilitated through current information. The soils and range data through ongoing review is being used to determine carrying capacity information, rangeland health, and the continued need by the Agencies to receive adoptive resource management information that will help them conduct the next 10-year range inventory. This information and its ongoing search for quality data efforts, will help the Navajo Nation conduct a more comprehensive management needs analysis. This analysis will

help to facilitate many of the projects being conducted in joint effort between the BIA and Navajo Nation's Department of Natural Resources.

Vegetation GIS Data System:

Navajo Region staff have completed final information analysis and testing of the Vegetation GIS Data System (VGS). The final process has moved forward with expediency, and the green light for the deployment of the vegetation collection software, to collect data on the Navajo Reservation has begun. VGS will be operational and in use during field season 2022, with training of BIA Agency personnel to take place in June 2022 on Navajo Partition Lands (NPL), conducted by the University of Arizona. The data to be collected will be beneficial to the completion of the NPL Soils Survey, monitoring efforts, and the help needed to facilitate the upcoming 10-year range inventory. In turn, the new baseline data collected through the VGS system will be used for Navajo Nation and Navajo Region Natural Resources planning and management efforts.

Continued Review of Natural Resources Planning Documents:

The Soil Scientist is involved in the ongoing review of resources and natural resources planning documents to implement the Agricultural and Range Resources Management Plan (ARRMP) - NPL that was established in June 2018. The ongoing review is critical to the establishment of setting goals by selecting projects that can be prioritized for planning efforts, like the Navajo Nation's hay project efforts with the 24th Navajo Nation RDC. But they are also critical to the natural resources management planning efforts that continues across the Navajo Nation.

Ongoing cooperative efforts with NPL in their determinations, while working with Natural Resource Conservation Services (NRCS) to help with project assists on NPL, will be a focus, including the completion of the Order 3 NPL Soil Survey Correlation. The current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the BIA, NRCS, and the Farm Service Agency (FSA) is a critical component to providing services to Tribes. The Soil Scientist has also been reviewing Conservation Plans for both Range and Agricultural permits. As the Former Bennett Freeze Area (FBFA) Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP), the IWMP, as well as other planning documents throughout the Navajo Nation receive approval, projects such as these will pass through the NEPA processes much quicker (Categorical Exclusion or Cat X) in the future so that projects can be deployed much sooner on the landscape. This helps the Navajo Nation streamline projects that otherwise would take years to see them on the ground.

Shiprock Agency

The accomplishments of the Shiprock Agency are as follows: the agency completed nine conservation plans. Conservation plans serve as guidance for the proper use of the Natural Resources on the Navajo Reservation. The conservation plans will also be used as part of the permit transfer packet. The agency also prepared three Land Use Permits within the San Juan River Irrigation Project for transfer. The transfers were accomplished in accordance with the Navajo Region's Standard Operating Procedures and are awaiting transport to the Navajo Region. The Shiprock Agency also prepared three projects for funding using both agency and non-based funding. The projects are requests for a weed inventory, a fence project and a farm plot mapping project within the Shiprock Agency.

District 12 Weed Inventory Project:

The Shiprock Agency completed a proposal to complete a weed inventory for the district 12 portions of the Navajo Reservation. The project will inventory the Noxious weeds within the drainages and washes that enter the San Juan River in the Communities of Beclabito and Shiprock. The Shiprock Agency's proposal is requesting funding from the BIA's Noxious weed program to complete the project. The project will allow the Shiprock Agency to plan and coordinate future weed control projects.

Farm-plot mapping:

The Shiprock Agency completed two proposals to complete the mapping of the Farm Plots within the San Juan River Valley. The project will resurvey and map the farm plots within the San Juan River irrigation project in the communities of Upper Fruitland, Nenanezad, San Juan, Hogback, Shiprock and Cudeii. The agency's proposals were submitted for funding from BIA's Central Office Range Program to complete the project. One proposal is to map the farm plots along the Fruitland ditch (south of the San Juan River) while the other is a project to map the farm plots on the Hogback ditch system (North of the San Juan River and Cudeii). The proposals will allow the Agency to accurately access the actual farm areas within the San Juan River Irrigation project.

District 13 fence project:

The Shiprock Agency resubmitted a proposal to continue the fence line between LMDs 12 & 13. The fence line is a continuation of a previously funded project where the fence line from the Navajo reservation line to the Great Bend area of District 13 was replaced. This project seeks to replace the district line from the Great Bend to Burnham bridge along the Chaco River. This project will limit the number of livestock that drift between grazing Districts 12 & 13, thus limiting the overuse of the grass resource.

Land Use Permit Issuance:

The Shiprock Agency issued a total of three Land Use permits during this quarter. The Land Use permits are for farm plots within the San Juan River Irrigation Project. The Land Use permits were processed using both Probate and Land Use transfer procedures.

Livestock removal:

The Shiprock Agency coordinated with the local grazing official, Navajo Nation Department of Agriculture and Navajo Nation Resource Enforcement for the removal of 101 head of cattle from Districts 12 & 13, the number of cattle equates to 404 SU removed from the Shiprock Agency. The removal of 404 SU aligns with the BIA mission of conserving trust assets (grass in this case).

Western Navajo Agency

The Former Bennett Freeze Area (FBFA) Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP): The IRMP for the FBFA and the associated Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) have been completed and was presented to the Navajo Nation Council's RDC on January 11, 2022. The IRMP and the PEA were presented, and the details of both documents were presented, and the RDC was asked to formally select an alternative (the Preferred Alternative or the No Action Alternative) for the PEA so the decision for the PEA will be drawn up by the BIA Navajo

Region. The BIA and its Contractor ensured public participation in the development of the PEA and to achieve maximum public participation in the PEA process under the difficult circumstances caused by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Currently, the Project Team is awaiting notice of the date the Navajo Nation Council legislation on the FBFA IRMP, and the PEA will be considered by the Navajo Nation Council.

FBFA Livestock Water Project:

The Western Navajo Agency, Branch of Natural Resources (WNA, BNR) is coordinating with the Navajo Nation Department of Water Resources (NNDWR) and USDA NRCS to work on water development projects for livestock and wildlife use. The BIA is currently in the acquisition process for hiring a contractor to design and install the waterline. This includes the funds being provided to the NNDWR to maintain and improve developed water sources, such as windmills and earthen tanks and coordination with NRCS on Environmental Quality Incentive Program projects with individuals with grazing permits or agricultural land use permits.

LMD 1 and LMD 3 Range Management Plans:

The WNA, BNR continue with the LMD 3 Range Management Plan (RMP) and the EA. RMP for LMD 1 is in process and is scheduled to be completed in September 2022. The management plan for LMD 1 will also address cropland areas. The LMD 3 covers over 1.4 million acres, and effects 661 Grazing Permits and the LMD 1 covers 833,625 acres and effects 535 grazing Permits.

Cropland Management Plan (CMP) for LMD 3:

The BIA, WNA continues to work on the development of a Cropland Management Plan (CMP) for LMD 3. The CMP is to provide documentation for the management of croplands for about 1,030 acres. The documentation will assess environmental impacts on the physical environment by the variety of farming activities in LMD 3. Similar to the LMD 3 RMP, this project is being developed to be aligned with the FBFA IRMP PEA. This project is to be completed in September 2022.

Grazing Management and Stream Restoration Plans for Tsegi, Nitsin and Betatakin Canyons:

The implementation of the Tsegi Canyon portion of the “Grazing Management and Stream Restoration Plans” for Tsegi, Nitsin and Betatakin Canyons continues and progressing and the activities for the Keet Seel and Dowozhiebito Canyons stream restorations have been completed and are being monitored. The Betatakin Canyon portion was completed in November 2021. The fences used in the restoration project are used to keep livestock out of treated areas and restoration work included installation of erosion control structures, reseeding and replanting. Currently work in the Long Canyon is being planned for 2022. A meeting with families that use the Tsegi Canyon is planned for the Spring of 2022 to review the project accomplishments and to review the plans to address untreated areas and the monitoring of the improvements and restoration practices installed.

It is the policy of BIA to manage Indian agricultural lands and related resources in participation with the beneficial owners of the land. Management activities are performed in a manner consistent with the trust responsibility of the Federal government, which includes protecting and conserving Indian agricultural resources, and promoting the sustained-yield use of Indian agricultural resources.

The Navajo Nation Executive Branch Departments and programs will need to continue to actively participate as a Cooperating Agency and as members of the Interdisciplinary Teams (subject matter experts) for the development of the land use management plans. The plans are to guide the implementation of the conservation of Trust resources (soil, water, and vegetation). All Navajo Nation entities need to participate in the management plans to realize the Navajo Nation's vision for the redevelopment of its resources and includes planning for strategic resource management in order to restore, preserve and manage these resources for future generations.

Navajo Partitioned Lands

District Grazing Committee (DGC) Meetings:

NPL staff continues to attend the LMD 1, LMD 4 and LMD 7 DGC meetings to provide a brief report, provide technical assistance, and assist with drafting a resolution supporting the NPL Weed Inventory for the six (6) major washes which are Shonto, Moenkopi, Dinnebito, Oraibi, Wepo, Polacca, and Jeddito Washes within the Navajo Reservation. And part of the report a status of current and planned projects is also shared.

NPL staff participated in the Navajo Nation 2022 RDC meeting held March 21, 2022, at the Twin Arrows Casino Conference Center, on the discussion of increasing the current 10 SU to 50 SU.

Grazing Permits Reissuance:

Permit reissuance by BIA under Phase I. Per 25 CFR 161.400 (C) (1), Priority will go to individuals currently the age of 65 or older. New permit orientations were completed with the original permittee with 25 permits reissued and some transferred to designated individuals and those pending are due to non-compliance of grazing more than 10 Sheep Units Year Long (SUYL). A total of 50 individuals became eligible under Phase I for all three (3) precincts with 25 permits reissued, nine (9) are pending due to noncompliance, and 16 are now deceased that will go into Heirship Phase II.

Permit reissuance by Navajo Nation under Phase II. Per RDCF-20-17, Eligibility Requirements to Qualify for Issuance of a Grazing Permit on NPL Heirship Process for a total of 140 applications were submitted with only 15 applications fully completed and 125 applications pending. These 140 applications are pending verification with NPL DGC and final review with the Navajo Department of Agriculture.

Permit reissuance by Navajo Nation under Phase III. Per RDCN-89-18, a total of 438 individuals were identified or recommended for the granting of grazing permit as these individuals have not been provided the opportunity to apply.

NPL staff will continue to assist the NPL, DGC, and Navajo Department of Agriculture with individuals seeking information and heirship applications, verification of original permit and enumeration, and drafting of letters to vital statistics office to obtain CIB, and new permit orientation.

FY 2022 Project Funding Request:

NPL Weed Treatment Project to treat approximately 300+ acres of BIA Road Rights-of-Way (ROW) of Navajo Route (NR)-4, NR-6, NR-41, and NR-8066 will take place in Spring 2022 total cost of \$63,600.00.

NPL Weed Inventory, Mapping & Control of Invasive Species and Noxious Weeds for Shonto, Dinnebito, Jeddito, Moenkopi, Oraibi, Wepo, and Polacca Washes only for Navajo Lands will be scheduled in Summer 2022, estimated cost of \$100,000. Mapping, inventory and treatment of noxious weeds is to reduce damage to land, recharge water resources and to improve forage condition. This proposal was accepted and submitted for funding consideration during BIA National Ranking Meeting.

NPL Range Unit Boundary Fencing within LMD 4 covering over 114 miles of rough country will cost over \$450,000.00. Per 25 CFR 161.202, all range units on NPL are required to have a defined range unit boundary for the purpose of determining grazing use areas, management and distribution of range resources, and implementation of a RMP that covers carrying capacity, stocking rate, special land use for recreation, business and homesites. Archeological surveys have been completed for the 114 miles of the proposed range unit boundary. Tentative Spring meeting with HPD is scheduled to review remaining site assessment & introduction of a new Archeologist.

NPL staff submitted solicitation for the replacement & installation of nine (9) existing 30,000-gallon steel water storage tanks in Low Mountain (2), Tonalea (2), Whitecone (4) and Whippoorwill Chapter (1); respectively will cost a total of \$812,325.68 with a contingency cost to accommodate for fluctuating steel and fuel prices. These tanks need to be replaced will reduce loss of water due to deteriorated steel water storage tanks that cannot hold water.

Referrals received from Hopi Partitioned Lands (HPL) for fence repairs are due to vandalism and all cattle guard clean outs will be scheduled or completed after the program hires a Laborer and equipment operator with a valid CDL.

Referral No.	Chapter	Range Unit	Repairs/Comments
HPL ORM-113-2021	Hardrock	451	Re-spliced four (4) paired fence cut and re-stretched all four (4) lines. Re-pounded five (5) t-posts.
HPL ORM-115-2021	Hardrock	451	Re-pounded three (3) t-posts and re-stretched four (4) lines of barbwire.
HPL ORM-119-2021	Hardrock	451	Re-spliced four (4) lines fence cut and re-stretched all four (4) lines. Re-pounded three (3) t-posts.
HPL ORM-137-2021	Pinon	262	Re-pounded two (2) t-posts and spliced & re-stretched four cut (4) lines of barbwire. Pounded three (1) t-post & re-stretched all three (3) lines of barbwire.

Chinle Agency

Grazing Districts and Farm Board Meetings:

The Chinle Agency Natural Resources staff will continue to provide customer service or technical assistance to individuals inquiring about their grazing and agriculture land use permits and status of their transfer, probate, and request for verification letter of valid permit and some of them are pending review for environmental compliance. Permittees requesting permit information is to request for supplemental feed from the Agriculture's Infrastructure through the Navajo Nation Department of Agriculture. Chinle Agency staff will continue to assist with surveying or use of GPS to identify locations of proposed grazing area, farm plot, and Range Management Units (RMU). Chinle Agency staff also assist with the development of conservation plans and inspection and drafting of affidavits to haul cattle to auctions. Technical assistance provided in the drafting of conservation or agriculture land use plan required to meet environmental compliance is a long-measured process.

Grazing Permits and Brand Book Management:

The Chinle Agency has been task to initiate a records management of grazing permits and agriculture land use permits beginning with the completion of the Chinle Agency Livestock Brand Book to be completed in collaborated efforts with the Navajo Nation Department of Agriculture, Resources Enforcement, and BIA Agencies. The completed brand book is currently under review by the Chinle Agency DGC who will also provide concurrence of the document. Review of all permits will be cross reference with the brand book and use of the brand book will be part of agency livestock management protocols for compliance, trespass, and violation.

Noxious Weed Inventory, Mapping, & Treatment:

Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species do need to be managed or eradicated to allow for suitable vegetation to reduce soil erosion. A lot of good topsoil is lost to water and wind erosion. Inventory of Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species will be identified as to the severity of the problem and be targeted for treatment. The project to complete the inventory and mapping of Noxious Weed and Invasive Species along the BIA Navajo Route 59 (Many Farms to Rough Rock) and Navajo Route 12 (Tsaile and Wheatfields) will cost approximately \$50,000 and the inventory and mapping project will be contracted out to a selected contractor possessing the qualification, tools, equipment, and to deliver a final report. This project's period of performance (POP) was extended to May 31, 2022. The project will begin in April or May 2022 with a pre-work meeting to take place with the contractor and appropriate grazing officers and public notices will be provided to the affected Navajo Nation Chapters. A request for funding proposal will be submitted for treatment of lands that were inventoried and map that identifies areas with noxious weeds.

Chinle Agency Livestock Tallies: _

Livestock Tally Counts Sheets completed by all respective grazing officials on an annual basis collects and records livestock information and data of all sheep, goats, cattle, horses, and Llama is required for management purposes. Tally counts for Grazing District 4, District 10, and District 11 are turned in with some grazing official indicating that the COVID-19 pandemic affected the completion of tally counts. Review of the livestock tallies submitted show 30 percent of permittees are not in compliance or grazing more that the permitted number.

Notification of non-compliance will be mailed out soon. About 6 percent are using AZ State Brand who are keeping their livestock penned up with some receiving notices to penned up their livestock, and a high number of permittees do not deworm and/or vaccinate their livestock.

NTUA -115kV Transmission Line with Fiber Optic Cable:

The Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) is proposing to install a 115kV Transmission line with Fiber Optic Cable from the Chinle Substation to Pinon. The Chinle Agency did assist NTUA with grazing permit information along Navajo Route N4 that NTUA will contact the individuals to provide them with project information and consent for use of the ROW for a 115KV Transmission line. The project will cover 334.85 miles from the Chile Switch Yard to Pinon Substation. Chapters to be affected are as follows; Pinon, 4.10 miles, Tselani 18.50 miles, Tachee 3.79 miles, and Whippoorwill covering 7.36 miles.

Many Farms Diversion Dam Project:

Spring planting of corn, alfalfa, and other small vegetations and need for water from a local artesian well and the Dam were part of the discussion during the Farm Board Meeting on March 8, 2022, below average of snow and rain has affected the water quality and quantity used for irrigation throughout the growing season is evident. Maintenance of the dam, canals, and laterals will require removal of soil sedimentation to improve the delivery of water to the fields. Best Management Practices (BMP) is recommended to address the soil loss and streambank suitability including the overgrowth of invasive trees the Russian olives & Tamarisks (Salt Cedar). The overall diversion dam needs to be retrofit to accommodate a 50-year and/or 100-year storm event.

Equine Rescue Operation: _

Chinle Agency staff will actively assist with management and removal of feral horses through entrapment and round-up on rangeland, and along highway ROW with the focus on safety of those traveling on these roads. The Chinle Agency has been receiving complaints about horses within the ROW, trespassing creating mayhem, damage to property, and accelerate the depletion of available forage. Resolution from affected chapters requesting assistance will include coordination with their local grazing officials with volunteers. The Chinle Agency can assist with portable corral panels, trailering/hauling feral horses to Resource Enforcement Impoundment Yard and/or auction facilities. Management of these feral horses is to protect range land and agricultural land and related resources such as water for the beneficial use by the people, and to promote sustained yield use of natural resources.

Ft. Defiance Agency

Grazing Committee Meetings and Farm Board Meetings:

Fort Defiance Agency has a commitment and mission to improve customer service through public interactions. Most inquiries are on pending applications for fencing, grazing and land use permits. Clients continue to request for updated certification of their grazing permits for hauling livestock, auctions, and supplemental feed through the Navajo Nation Agriculture Infrastructure Fund. Fort Defiance Agency also continues to work with clients in GPSing farm plots, proposed RMUs, and district fence lines. Technical assistance is also given to permit holders in developing conservation plans for grazing permits and land use permits, in addition to providing technical assistance to committee members in inputting information on a transfer agreement.

Biological Resource Compliance Form for Grazing Permits:

Fort Defiance Agency has received 17 BRCF for District 14 Grazing Permits. The Navajo Nation Department of Fish and Wildlife has recommended conditional approval for all 17 BRCFs with reduced SUYL for all 17 grazing permits. Of the 17 grazing permits, 7 have a reduced SUYL for less than 10 SU. According to the Navajo Nation Reservation Grazing Handbook & Livestock Laws, the minimum number of SU allowed on a grazing permit is 10 SUYL. Fort Defiance Agency is awaiting a meeting to be scheduled with Navajo Nation Department of Fish & Wildlife and BIA, Navajo Region, Branch of Natural Resources.

Grazing Permit Information:

Clients continue to request for updated certification of their grazing permits for hauling livestock to market, livestock inventory, and livestock incentive program. The Livestock Management Incentive Program is designed to assist Navajo Ranchers during the ongoing drought long term drought, who are using the best management practices and to encourage ranchers to reduce and maintain their livestock herd numbers to permitted levels current range carrying capacity levels.

The Indian Health Service (IHS) is proposing to serve several homes in the Houck/North Sanders, Arizona area with water and sewer facilities. The agency did assist IHS with grazing permit information within the project area. IHS will contact the individuals to provide them with project information and consent for use of the ROW for the water and sewer facilities.

Chevron Mining Inc. (CMI) – McKinley Mine has accrued the 2022 payment for grazing permits with the project area. The Fort Defiance Agency assisted with identifying the grazing permits that have been probated and are now eligible for payment. Grazing within the McKinley Mining Area were leased, and grazing permit holders are being compensated for their grazing rights.

Disputes:

Fort Defiance Agency has been assisting Navajo Nation Department of Agriculture and the DGCs with on-going disputes.

Marks Range Management Unit:

This is a multiple issue dispute where the grazing permit was a tenancy in common but was transferred without all shareholders present within Crystal area. Without all the shareholders present, the grazing permit should have not been transferred because all shareholders must agree to the transfer. Shareholders are requesting for cancelation of transfer.

In addition, there is a dispute of land use permit location and usage. It is being researched to see if the DGC or Farm Board have jurisdiction over the land use permit. The land use area is located within the Crystal Irrigation Area, but the permit is a dryland farming permit.

Allotment:

Cooperator continues to request for ingress and egress into his allotted area which is located within the RMU. The DGC has already addressed the issue, along with the RMU permit holder, both giving cooperator, ingress, and egress to his allotment through one entryway. Cooperator is demanding ingress and egress through the entry by the RMU permit holder's home. The permit holder and DGC are opposing this because ingress and egress has already been given at another entry.

RMU Compensation and IHS:

Fort Defiance Indian Hospital has compensated permit holders within the RMU, and the DGC is recommending reduction of SU for those permit holders. Fort Defiance Indian Hospital and NTUA are within the RMU, reducing the number of acres within the RMU. The DGC is questioning the compensation amount received, the number of acres paid for, and future infrastructure projects planned within the RMU.

Equine Rescue Operation:

Fort Defiance Agency assisted the Navajo Nation Department of Agricultural, alongside with the Navajo Nation Department of Resource Enforcement with the removal of feral horses. Total livestock removed were: 163 from Tohatchi, 22 from Sanders and 31 cattle from Shiprock Agency. Fort Defiance Agency assists with manpower, portable corral, livestock panels, trailers and hauling of livestock. Management of these feral horses is to protect range land and agricultural land and related resources such as water for the beneficial use by the people, and to promote sustained yield use of natural resources.

Fencing Projects:

District 14, 15, and 16 Boundary: Fort Defiance Agency, Branch of Natural Resources is assisting with fencing materials on District 14, 15, and 16 reconstructions of the existing fence line. Eastern Navajo Agency, Branch of Natural Resource hired a contractor to reconstruct the fence line.

District 10 & 17 Boundary line: Fort Defiance Agency is working with grazing permit holders/Land users along the boundary on the fence line conditions. We assessed the condition of the district 17/10 fence line from Highway 191 to Tselani Road. There are four (4) locations that need maintenance/repair. Fort Defiance Agency, Branch of Natural Resources will be working with land users adjacent to the fence line on repairs.

Range Management Unit Fencing:

Fort Defiance Agency, Branch of Natural Resources is assisting with RMU fencing project 10 miles south of Greasewood Chapter House. The cooperator hired a contractor and finished constructing 8 miles of fencing. The project was inspected by the NRCS and passed. The only work pending is the (1) cattle guard installation on BIA roads. The request to install the second cattle guard has been made to the Fort Defiance Agency, Branch of Roads. The request includes the completed ROW Permit and supporting documents. BIA roads installed one of the two cattle guards. The other cattle guard is pending installation due to weather.

The NRCS is working with an existing RMU cooperator in Naschitti Grazing Unit. The cooperator applied with the EQUIP project and are planning to install cross fences within their RMU along N 9652 route between State Highway 491 & White Rock, New Mexico.

BRANCH OF FORESTRY

During this quarter, the Timber Sales and Forest Development Forester attended the third of four virtual training modules for the National Advanced Silviculture Program (NASP). The design of the NASP curriculum provides the educational foundation for fundamental concepts that a silviculturist must master to become certified. Currently no one within the Navajo Nation's P.L. 93-638 Forestry Management Program or the BIA Navajo Region is certified as a silviculturist. Therefore, the BIA and the Navajo Nation rely heavily on the USFS Southwest Region and local University staff to review drafts of the silvicultural prescription, then approve the final silvicultural prescription. The fourth module of this training is scheduled to start the last week of April 2022. Upon completion of this training, the Timber Sale and Forest Development Forester will begin working on becoming certified by completing his task book, which is the new requirement for silviculturists in the BIA.

Response to the Branch of Wildland Fire and Aviation Management (BWFAM) Program's request for a cutting permit to coordinate several S-212 Wildland Fire Chainsaw Certification trainings was provided by the Branch of Forestry. The conclusion was that a forest product harvest permit, or "Timber Cutting Permit", including all the preliminary compliance documents will be required. However, the option was presented to conduct a harvest in the Asaayi Lake Fire Burn which is cleared for Salvage operations which has an approved Silvicultural Prescription and all NEPA compliance documents already in place. The Branch of Forestry is awaiting response from BWFAM indicating if they would like to pursue a "Timber Cutting Permit" for the Woodsprings 02 Fire (long term) and/or the Asaayi Lake Fire Burn (short term). To authorize a harvest in the Asaayi Lake Fire Burn, the Branch of Forestry requires the following:

1. Desired Unit(s) C-L that Fire and Aviation Management would like to conduct the training(s) within.
2. Letter to the Navajo Nation Requesting for a Permit Sale Without Advertisement.
3. Letter to the Navajo Nation Requesting for a Fee Waiver (if desired).
4. Timber Cutting Permit Form BIA 5-5331; and
5. Signatures of Permittee (Wildland Fire and Aviation Management), Navajo Nation and Regional Director.

BRANCH OF WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

The BIA Navajo Region Branch of Wildland Fire and Aviation Management (BWFAM) oversees the Wildland Fire Management Program. The BWFAM is responsible for providing Wildland Fire coordination, management, planning, oversight, and monitoring for all activities related to Wildland Fire protection of Navajo Trust Lands.

The second quarter of the year is predominately during the winter period and start of spring, which is typically lower temperatures and humidity that minimize the risk of high fire danger. However, this has been an unseasonable warmer period and experiencing average snow and rain accumulation. There has been a slight increase in fire activity to report for the second quarter of 2021.

The Fuels Management Program currently has a Forestry Technician attending the 401 Professional Series training at Northern Arizona University. Mr. Learoyd Begay completed the FOR318, Fuels Treatment Planning course. The course involves including the public and interested parties in fuels treatment planning and the importance of collaboration to successfully implement fuels treatments.

Mr. Begay will be scheduled to enroll in the FOR444, Wilderness Management for Professionals in the Fall of 2022.

The Fuels Management Program will be preparing a scope of work to prepare Silvicultural Prescriptions for the Dezza Bluff Prescribed Burn project located on the Chuska Mountain Range. The project is approximately 4,500 acres in size and will include multiple entry burns to mitigate hazardous fuel loadings within the area. The initial treatment of a Machine Pile Burn will be scheduled for the fall of 2024. The goal of the project is to reduce hazardous fuel loads to protect the communities of Tohatchi and Sheep Springs from the negative effects of catastrophic wildfires.

From 01/01/2022 to 02/28/2022, the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)/ Air Quality Control and Operating Permit Programs Office provided these fire registration totals (Table 1):

Agricultural Field Burning	Cultural Traditional	Complaints
32	5	0

Table 1. Total burn registrations separated by types. Total 37.

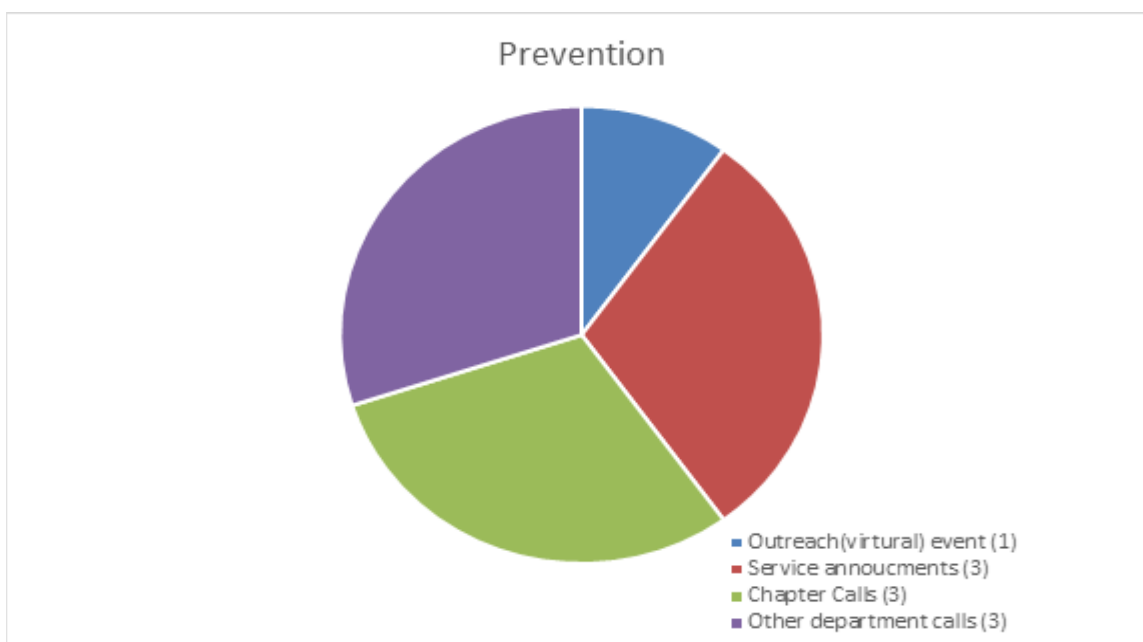


Figure 1. Fire Prevention Activities from January 2022 to March 2022

11/05/2021 to Current - Navajo Nation Lifted the Executive Order for Stage One Fire Restriction. No fire restriction on the Navajo Nation.

01/01/2022 to 03/23/2022-Fire Prevention Specialist participates in NM Fire Prevention/ information conference calls and Northern Arizona Zone conference calls to stay informed on changes from neighboring agencies regarding fire restriction status and maintaining interagency correspondence on fire prevention changes in the southwest area. Some fire restrictions have been implemented in New Mexico from BLM on the eastern grasslands.

From 01/01/2022 to 03/23/2022, the Fire Prevention Specialist has presented and participated in virtual outreach events and training personnel.

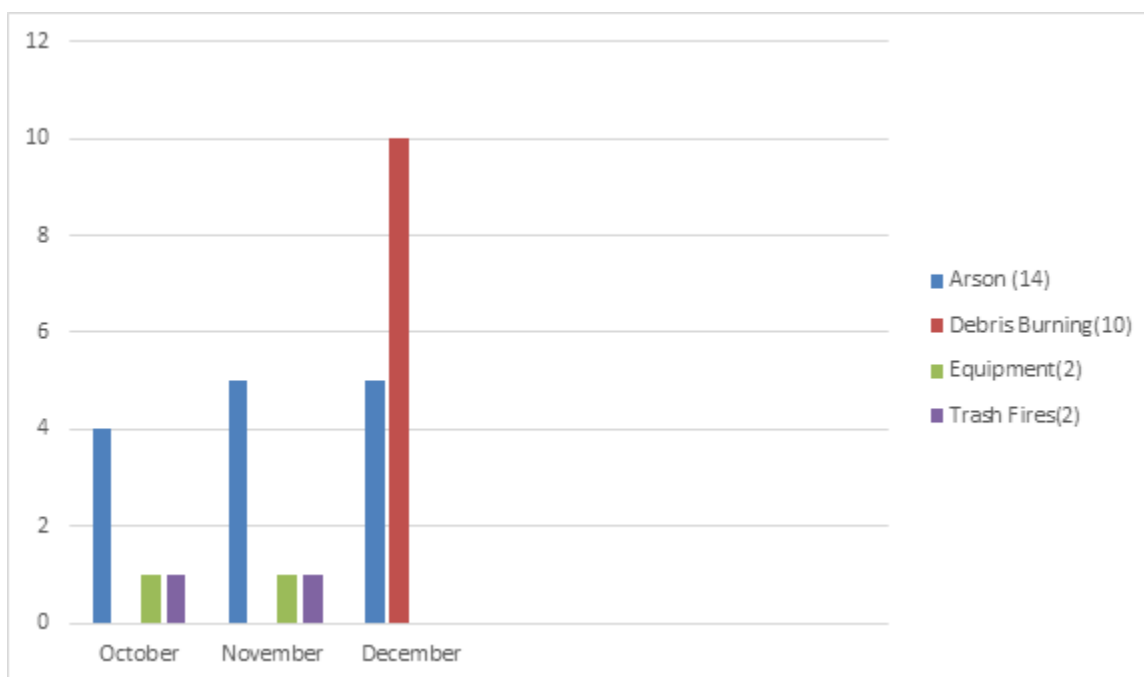


Figure 1. Fire Investigations completed for the months January 2022 to March 2022. Total number 28.

Fire Investigations needed to determine cause and origin for prevention measures to lessen human caused fires.

The Navajo Hotshot Crew Superintendent had ten vacancies advertised as of January 13, 2022. Three positions were rated out and two applicants were selected. Three positions are currently being reviewed by Human Resources; Hotshot Crew Superintendents are currently waiting on five positions to be advertised. Hotshot Crew Superintendent sent five employees through Colorado Springs, Sierra Blanca wildfire academy and three Hotshot Crew Squad leaders attended the Esperanza wildfire staff ride in Beaumont, California. Hotshot Superintendent have eight personnel on board and are currently assigned to the Navajo Region Fuels program for wildland urban interface projects.

The Regional Assistant Fire Management Officer, along with Navajo Nation Forestry Department and Navajo Region Prevention Specialist, met with Mariano Lake Chapter, Resource Committee to discuss uses of dead pinyon trees within the community. This was followed up on a presentation regarding defensible space, resource allocations for fire response and information on potential project work for the area.

The Regional Assistant Fire Management Officer attended the San Juan County sponsored a “border meeting” to discuss updates of fire and weather outlooks for the season, update in resource availability, and updates regarding dispatch procedures to cooperative resources that respond to fires on Navajo Trust Lands.

BRANCH OF ENGINEERING

Water Resources

P.L. 93-638 Water Monitoring Contract:

Navajo Nation Water Management Branch (NNWMB) are working to submit completed final deliverables on previous funded projects to the BIA Navajo Region for close out processing. BIA Navajo Region and NNWMB meet monthly virtually to discuss updates for compliances and technical assistance are provided.

Water Monitoring/Water Rights Negotiation & Litigation:

The BIA AOTR completed a Purchase Requisition, \$266,830 of FY 2021 Water Rights, Negotiation & Litigation, R3120 funds to NNWMB to fund a water rights project: Lower Colorado River, Arizona Phase 2.

P.L. 111-11 Navajo San Juan Water Settlement Projects:

The impact of the variant, Omicron, of COVID-19 continues to affect the operations of the projects in delaying design process as well as the construction projects for both the San Juan River Navajo Irrigation Rehabilitation (SJR) and Conjunctive Groundwater Use Wells (CGW).

Fruitland-Cambridge Irrigation Projects:

The updates for each project are as follows:

1. Fruitland Diversion, a project where it replaces the canal headworks, construct a new diversion dam, and fish weir. Final Design is completed, and the Navajo Nation procurement is being implemented. Estimated Schedule to start: Fall 2023. This project is depended upon the schedule of the Irrigation season and can only be constructed during this time.
2. ***Substantially Completed:*** Bitsui Siphon, a design-build project to include demolition of existing pipeline and replace with a HDPE pipe and installation of a new trash rack. This project is substantially complete, and NNWMB is working on the final close report.
3. Yellowman Siphon, a project replacing the existing steel pipe and install an automated trash screen. The construction started and the Navajo Nation conducted its final walk through of the project on March 23, 2022. The Navajo Nation is working on the final punch list and will do the final inspection on April 12, 2022.

4. ***Substantially Completed:*** Fruitland Canal Seepage, a design project to stabilize the collapsed canal embankment slope of the Fruitland Canal, is substantially complete. The Navajo Nation is completing final report.

Hogback-Cudei Irrigation Project:

The BIA Navajo Region approved the P.L. 93-638 contract modification to the Subpart J Construction Contract to add four (4) new projects utilizing the Cost Index Funds, \$11M. The Navajo Nation is currently working on submitting finalized scopes of work for these additional projects (1. Hogback Pumping Station, 2. Malpais Siphon, 3. Hogback Canal Gate, and 4. Shiprock Irrigation). The listing below is the updates for the existing five (5) current projects:

Substantially Completed: Helium Lateral Siphon, a project to replace an existing 40-ft steel pipeline with HDPE. This project is substantially complete pending final submittals from the Navajo Nation.

1. Hogback Canal Steel Siphons, a project replacement of an old-elevated steel siphons and flume along the Hogback Canal and Helium Lateral. The COVID -19 impacted this project, and the Navajo Nation plans to start construction in Fall 2022 pending the procurement of the contractor. This project is dependent upon the approval of the selection of the contractor and can only be constructed when the irrigation's water is turned off.
2. Eagle Nest Siphon Cleaning and Inlet Safety, a project that cleans Eagle Nest Siphon and installs safety features on both the inlet and outlet of the siphon. The Navajo Nation request for additional funding that was approved from the Cost Index funds to complete this project. The Navajo Nation estimated start date is Fall 2022.
3. Canal Lining Rehabilitation – This project is to rehabilitate the Hogback Canal area that is needed or have no lining. The Navajo Nation plans to start the procurement process in the Summer 2022.
4. ***Substantially Completed:*** Lateral Conversion update: This project is substantially complete. The Navajo Nation is in the process of submitting the final report to be reviewed for acceptance.

Conjunctive Groundwater Use Wells Project (CGW):

The Conjunctive Groundwater Use Wells Project consist of seven (7) projects, and the following are the status of these projects:

1. AMI Meter Phase I, 90% complete. The Navajo Nation continues to work with NTUA to complete the final reports and submit to BIA for review and acceptance.
2. ***Completed:*** Sanostee Well Replacement is complete.
3. Tse Bonito WL Extension, the Navajo Nation continues to work with IHS to complete the project prior to the end date of the contract, December 31, 2022.
4. Chichiltah-Vanderwagon Design, the 30-60% Design Review continues to be in process to complete this section to proceed forward. In addition, Navajo Nation continues to address the schedule to complete this project.
5. WOODS Work Order for Professional Services. The Navajo Nation request for additional funding to continue the service of their contractor to provide technical engineering assistance to review designs, construction management oversight, and monitoring of project activities to complete projects.

6. Sheep Spring Connection – Phase I Project, the Navajo Nation completed their procurement process to assign this project a business number to initiate the next step.
7. ***Substantially Completed:*** Cutter Lateral Blending Study is complete; however, the Navajo Nation is in the process of revising the final deliverables to BIA.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA):

BIA Navajo Region works and coordinates with the Navajo Nation Division of Community Development (NNDCD) to provide water bottles to the Navajo community. BIA Navajo Region completed two orders of fifteen pallets of water bottles to both Ramah and To'Hajiilee Chapters per the NNDCD's request. Due to the water issues concerning the water quality and the one well that services the entire To'Hajiilee community, NNDCD request 648 pallets of additional water bottles to be delivered on a two-year basis. In addition, NNDCD also request for water bottles to be purchase and delivered to Ramah and Alamo Chapters. BIA continues to coordinate and work to complete these requests.

Safety of Dams:

The monthly Lakewood Central Office, Region Safety of Dams and tribal staff Early Warning System (EWS) Working Group meetings were held. The purpose is to increase transparency among Central Office, Region, Agency, and Tribal EWS staff, provide program updates and input from staff outside of Central Office. General topics covered were upcoming field work priorities, EWS Training needs such as online training on website, alarms, or any others, videos on training dashboard, future meeting agenda items, and future meetings scheduling.

Tohajiilee Dam rehabilitation project update meetings are being held weekly. Allotment landowners' consent to access dam for work is being obtained. Lease to access dam and for future operation and maintenance work is in progress.

Asaayi Dam comprehensive review meeting was held January 6 ,2022 and site visit by Engineering consultant was done January 25, 2022.

Tohajiilee Dam comprehensive review scoping meeting was held January 31, 2022.

Biannual Indian Dam inventory update request was sent to the NN February 17, 2022.

The Lakewood Office Safety of Dams, Engineering consultant and Navajo Region Safety of Dams held biweekly meeting/call updates for the NN Dams Emergency Action Plans and Tabletop Exercises. The projected completion is August 2022. A virtual Cutter Dam Emergency Action Plan Tabletop Exercise was held February 17, 2022.

Asaayi Dam Potential Failure Mode (PFM) and Risk Analysis (RA) workshop scheduled for March 2 - 4, 2022.

Lakewood Dam Tender virtual training for tribal staff is planned for March 24, 2022.

Navajo Indian Irrigation Project (NIIP):

NIIP received a no cost extension request from United States Geological Services (USGS) regarding the Period of Performance for the Inter-Agency Agreement with USGS for the Razorback Sucker Selenium Effects Study. The end date moved from March 31, 2022, to June 30, 2022. The project progress was delayed due to the Project Manager having to verify some fish deformity counts. NIIP/Branch of Engineering recommended approval of the no cost extension request to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will advise.

NAPI O&M has completed four of the ten projects reported. Work-in-Progress in the amount of \$576,916.96 is reported for the six pending projects. Three of the completed project savings in the amount of \$364,979.45 was rescope in March by Modification No. 20 submitted to NIIP.

NAPI's field activities have minimized during the month of February 2022. NAPI O&M is waiting delivery of some equipment, materials, and supplies for some projects. NAPI O&M is finishing up two of motor/pump projects. NAPI O&M has received delivery of the big (KX1A) replacement transformer for Kutz Transformer Bay and is anticipating delivery of the smaller (KX1B) replacement transformer for Kutz Pole Mount in March 2022. The installation of these transformer may take place during the offseason (October through February). It appears administrative and field work activities will continue throughout the calendar year for these projects.

NAPI O&M has completed one (2020 West Kutz Siphon Repair) of nine projects so far. It appears administrative and some field work will continue during the irrigation season. Most of the field work should be completed during the offseason (Oct-Feb) for the remaining projects. However, only the 2021 Amarillo Canal Lining Rehab project seems to be in the design stage. It is likely this project will continue in 2023.

On March 21, 2022, NAPI Security Department discovered an SUV that crashed into the NIIP Main Canal. NAPI halted the canal filling downstream of the accident, along with closing headwork and radial gates downstream. NAPI contacted Envirotech Inc. to assist with cleaning the main canal. NAPI resumed full operation on March 23, 2022.

BRANCH OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES**Oil and Gas Leasing:**

Processed the 37½ State of Utah for Royalty and Royalty-In-Kind payment for months of December 2021, January 2022, and February 2022. Also, processed the Water Usage payment for October thru December 2021 from Chevron to the Navajo Nation.

Notification was sent to the Navajo Nation on the Operating Agreement No. N0-G-8707-1116, which was reassigned from Rim Southwest Corporation to Navajo Nation Oil & Gas Company per the Amendment No. 1 to Professional Services Agreement dated September 11, 2012.

The three (3) Application to Permit to Drill (APD) applications from BLM for Navajo Nation Oil and Gas Company Projects: Blue Hogan West 1 #1, Big Boy 22 #1, and Jenny 36 #1 were all concurred by BIA on March 14, 2022 and sent to BLM office for final approval. We received an additional three APD applications from BLM for Tacitus, LLC. projects: Navajo Tribal U 1A; U

7A and N 2, all within existing oil and gas leases. The packages for these three (3) APD applications have been submitted to the Navajo Nation for review and comment.

Attended onsite inspection with Hilcorp Energy Inc. Representative for proposed Plug and Abandoned wells, ten (10) locations were inspected by BIA, BLM, Navajo Nation Minerals Departments and will be inspecting approximately forty (40) more wells for final P&A wells. These wells are Navajo Nation Oil and Gas leases.

Solid Minerals Leases:

BLM Quarterly inspections were conducted for Kaibito Resources Inc. on March 28, 2022; Peabody Western Coal Company (PWCC) on March 29, 2022; Wheatfield Gravel on March 30, 2022; and Nazlini (Emma Brown) gravel Pit on March 30, 2022. Staff from BIA-Division of Real Estate Services and Branch of Environmental Management, Navajo Nation Minerals Department and BLM Arizona State Office all attended the inspections. Discussion was held on location for issues on each.

Surface Leasing and Mortgage:

Reviewing the following Business Site Leases: Tuba City Barber Shop and Car Wash, the Business Site Lease expires on July 08, 2022, we are working with the Navajo Nation, Western Regional Business Development Office for a transmittal of documentation on record. The Lessee abandoned and neglected the business operation causing the business into default with outstanding rental. In addition, the lessee has been in breach with Section 12 (Performance Bond) and Section 20 (Public Liability).

Danny and Matilda Tallsalt/Dine Inn, Tuba City, AZ; this Business Site Lease expires April 8, 2021, in its own terms. The Navajo Nation Controller notified our office that the business is in default with the rental payment. Working with the Navajo Nation to find a resolution.

Mortgage Standing: Deed of Full Release completed – 8; Title Status Report completed – 14; Assignment of Lease completed – 1; Loan Modification Agreement (Deed of Trust) – 1; Default Judgment - 1

Rights-of-Way (ROW):

Arcadian Infracom Broadband ROW: ROW application for Phase 1 was received November 30, 2021. The application review has been completed; the issuance of a Grant of Easement is pending completion of NEPA compliance. The Branch of Environmental Quality issued a Finding of No Significant Impact on March 16, 2022. A 30-day public review for the Notice of Availability of an EA and Finding of No Significant Impact Assessment is schedule to begin March 24, 2022, and concludes April 25, 2022. Notice of Availability were sent (via email) on March 23, 2022, to Cameron, Bodaway Gap, Coppermine, Lechee and Tuba City Chapters for posting on their bulletin board.

New Mexico Gas Company Pipeline ROW: The request from New Mexico Gas Company for an automatic renewal was determined unacceptable, per regulation and original grant was silent for renewal. A written response was submitted informing New Mexico Gas Company a new ROW application must be submitted.

Mid America Pipeline Amendment: Staff completed its review on a ROW Amendment application for Mid America Company Pipeline, LLC to amend their grant of easement for the parallel natural gas-liquid pipelines and related facilities on and across the Navajo Tribal Trust Lands within McKinley, San Juan, Sandoval and Rio Arriba Counties, New Mexico. The approved amendment allows for transportation of all natural-gas, liquid petroleum products, including but not limited to crude oil and all liquid products refined or derived from crude oil.

Cadastral Survey:

AZ/UT-BLM Agreements & Modifications on Funding: IPAC payments continued with AZ/UT State Offices, on field surveys, review & final approval. Three IAAs processed & approved 4 modifications. The funds will be identified for AZ/UT projects from carryover funds, to continue with all on-going and new cadastral surveys on Navajo Tribal Trust & allotted lands.

New Priority Lists for AZ/NM/UT for new cadastral surveys are being reviewed at with Navajo Land Department. The new priorities for FY2021/2022/2023 and will update all parties.

Unresolved Rights Projects:

Inspections: One inspection conducted on a potential trespass within Eastern Navajo Agency. One new potential trespass case was received, and field inspection was conducted in February of 2022, we have requested a new cadastral survey to re-establish all the corners on one section, in T23N, R30E, north Lupton, AZ.

Gallup McKinley County Schools: School Impact Statements on 9,500+ Navajo Students; new applications received on 03/7/2022, for FY2022-2023, across 34 Navajo Chapters within Eastern Navajo Agency and review in progress on land status verifications for Navajo Tribal Trust Lands, allotted lands and BIA Administrative Reserve Areas. Some site visits may be required on new students.

Hozho Academy School for FY2020/2021 on School Impact Statements on 47 Navajo Students was approved on 01/28/2022 for 11 Navajo Chapters, land status verifications. Received an additional request for Hozho Academy School for FY2021/2022 on School Impact Statements on 60 Navajo Students. Review is completed on land status verifications for Navajo Tribal Trust lands, allotted lands and BIA Administrative Reserve Areas. Project is now pending more clarifications on several students listed living within the City of Gallup. Once clarifications are received approval will recommended.

Acquisition and Disposal:

Fort Wingate Legislation: P.L. 114-328: Section 2829F - Return of Certain Lands at Fort Wingate, New Mexico to Original Inhabitants. Total acreage 1700.53 acres have been completed including 6 Parcels with the Patent recorded. Staff are continuing administrative field research to identify boundaries collaborating with New Mexico BLM. There has been subsequent fieldwork planning in collaboration with Department of the Army and New Mexico BLM. Discussion has been initiated with Department of the Army on two (2) Parcels that previously conveyed by Public Land Order. We have prepared and distributed letter to United States Army Corps of Engineers and/or United States Department of the Army to request remediation status, and Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment.

Rolling Mesa: Fee-To-Trust Pending application. This is the Discretionary Acquisition – Off Reservation, Rolling Mesa property, San Juan County, near Farmington, New Mexico; approximately 67.39 acres. Our Regional Environmental Compliance Review Department completed its review of the EA submitted by the Navajo Nation to ensure Environmental Compliance with NEPA of 1969. Formal letter of notification of findings of said review currently being prepared and finalized for submittal to the Navajo Nation, formal letter forthcoming.

Discovery Request: We are working with the Office of the Solicitor, as well as the United States Department of Justice on various Navajo Hopi Settlement Act transactions. Researching transaction files and compiling copies of requested transactions.

Chinle Agency

Leasing: Received Sixty-seven (67) Navajo Nation Homesite Leases and one (1) Mutual Termination of homesite lease. Received and completed two (2) Title Status Report requests. Lease CH-97-104 determination was advised to the Chinle Regional Development. Lease CH-89-85 has had ongoing coordinating efforts to be cancelled, Tribal consultation was requested, to date no response has been provided. Lease CH-02-125 has been initiated for cancellation due to back rent owed; failure to submit the performance bond, liability insurance and fire casualty insurance, notification to show cause was submitted to the Lessee on March 22, 2022.

Received an inquiry from NTUA regarding Tribal Authorization Access vs. ROW approved by BIA regarding the proposed Chinle Water Treatment Plant located within Canyon de Chelly National Park. Review of land jurisdiction is being conducted.

Fort Defiance Agency

ROW: Temporary construction easement for BIA, Branch of Transportation Project BIA Route N15(2-3)2&4 Burnside to Cornfields was approved on 02/23/2022.

Service Line Agreements: NTUA: One (1) service line agreement received for power line extension in Houck, Arizona. Research shows proposed power line will be crossing from tribal trust land to an allotment, therefore an application for a ROW will be required. Seven (7) service line agreements received for water line extensions in Greasewood, Klagetoh, Ganado, Sawmill, Coyote Canyon (2), and Tohatchi Chapters. I.H.S. Two (2) service line agreements received for water line extensions in Indian Wells and White Cone Chapters.

Title Status Reports/Name & Address listing provided to: Arizona Department of Transportation for Allotment 311372 for Coyote Wash Bridge #898 located in Dilcon Chapter; NTUA for one (1) Allotment for proposed power line with fiber optic in Houck Chapter; NTUA for two (2) Allotments for proposed water line upgrades in Indian Wells Chapter.

Research requests received for NTUA to provide a copy of the Grant of Easement document for Project Teesto West WO# 11-383-8027, completed.

Additional request from NTUA for a copy of the Grant of Easement document for an existing power line extension that serves Ch'ooshgai Community School. An approved grant of easement was not found for the existing power line extension. There is a Resolution of the

Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council No. ACJN-87-63, that withdrew Tribal Land for a New Federal School and Health Facilities, Choshgai Boarding School, County of McKinley, State of New Mexico. The school is located on tribal trust lands therefore we recommended NTUA to apply for ROW under Tribal Authorization Access for the existing power line extension and for proposed upgrade.

Leasing: Residential Leases - Residential lease approved 01/18/2022 on an Allotment located in Lupton, Arizona. We have prepared residential lease consent form packages for: three (3) Allotments within the Kinlichee Chapter; one (1) Allotment within the St. Michaels Chapter; one (1) Allotment within the Houck Chapter; one (1) Allotment within the Klagnetoh Chapter; and one (1) Allotment within the Lupton Chapter. Received thirteen (13) Navajo Nation leases for recording, all have been completed.

Appraisal of fair market rent: Request for appraisals have been submitted for three (3) Allotments within the Teesto, Dilcon and Lupton Chapters. We have received a certified appraisal for one (1) Allotment within the Houck Chapter.

BRCF: Submitted request to Navajo Nation Department of Fish and Wildlife for one (1) proposed residential lease located on an Allotment within the Houck Chapter. Categorical Exclusion Exception Review (CEER) for one (1) proposed residential lease located in Teesto Chapter.

Western Navajo Agency

Leasing: Received sixty-one (61) Navajo Nation leases for recording with twenty-seven (27) completed; Received six (6) homesite leases with amendments/modifications for approval; one (1) termination; thirty (30) legal descriptions requests; one (1) Business Site Lease approved; and one (1) TSR requested.

Shiprock Agency

ROW: Paradox Midstream, LLC – Completed review/comparison of supporting document of ROW application for Montezuma Creek North Pipeline affecting 14.11+ miles and 68.454+ acres of Tribal Trust Lands in the Aneth, Utah area. Two (2) Grant of Easements for ROW one located on Navajo Tribal Trust Lands and the second on an Allotment was approved on January 18, 2022.

Discussions with Department of Energy (DOE) regarding Uranium Mill Tailings Site ROW expiring June 20, 2022. DOE's opinion that ROW is not required based on Cooperative Agreement and Transfer of Custody/Right of Access documents. Meeting to be scheduled between Navajo Nation, DOE, and BIA.

New Mexico Department of Transportation Project CN 5101171 and CN 5101172, US 64 Arizona Stateline to Shiprock. Received courtesy copies of documents submitted to Navajo Nation General Lease Development Department.

Utah Department of Transportation Project No. R499(367), Parcel 101, SR-162 & SR-262 Safety and Energy Corridor Project, Montezuma Creek, Utah. Received courtesy copies of documents submitted to Navajo Nation General Lease Development Department.

Service Line Agreements (SLA): NTUA requested uncertified TSR for proposed SLA providing services to a residential lease located on an Allotment. Research found the mainline the proposed SLA is located on tribal trust lands. Advised NTUA the SLA requires a ROW. Also, the ROW for the mainline expired July 27, 2017. Advised NTUA to obtain tribal authorization for the main lines located on tribal trust lands. NTUA would need to provide evidence a tribal authorization access has been obtained.

Another request from NTUA for uncertified TSR for proposed SLA providing services to a telecommunication tower. Research found the proposed service line affects two (2) allotments and tribal trust lands. Advised NTUA the proposed action will require a ROW.

NTUA submitted an SLA for recording. The SLA provides services to a residential lease located on an Allotment. Upon receipt of corrected drawings, the SLA was submitted for recording.

Business Leasing: SR-91-121 Hill Enterprises Inc. submission of a mutual termination of the lease has been recorded.

SR-01-166 McDonalds Corporation the lease renewal is pending approval, there has been a CATEX requested for proposed action. Advised by Branch of Environmental Quality Act Compliance and Review a biological resources compliance form (BRCF) required to issued CATEX. BRCF requested from Navajo Nation Fish and Wildlife.

SR-91-121 Hills Enterprises Inc dba Kentucky Fried Chicken, the approved Mutual Termination encoded and distributed on 02/23/2022.

NNSR-22-0013 ANCIENT Wayves River and Hiking Adventures (Navajo Nation Approved Lease) Montezuma Creek, Utah has been submitted to BIA, Division of Land Titles and Records for recording.

Homesite Leases: three (3) recorded; one (1) pending recording; and forty-one (41) recorded Navajo Nation approved homesite leases printed and provided to Shiprock Land Department.

Navajo Housing Authority Leases: Project No. AZ12-84A and NM15-124 Red Mesa have been recorded; Project No. NM15-124/UT05-05 Red Mesa modification is pending to be encoded; and Project No AZ12-75 Teecnospos Elderly Housing is pending with the Land Titles & Records for recording.

Project No. AZ12-84B and NM15-90 are having their documents reviewed for recording, legal description issues found.

Collateral Assignment (CA) of Homesite Leases: eight (8) CA are currently pending CATEX and BRCF forms; one (1) CA has been recorded; two (2) CA pending determination whether BIA approval is required. There have been three (3) Termination of Collateral Assignment of Homesite recorded; one (1) termination has a legal description issue. We also have eleven (11) Conveyance and Partial Assignments pending mapping to verify lots are located within associated NHA project.

Lease Compliance: SR-99-155 Redd Lichee Corporation. Lessee exhausted all appeal rights deadline for Lessee to appeal to Federal District Court the IBIA's dismissal of his appeal expired Friday (02/11/22). Cancellation effective February 12, 2022. Letter sent to Navajo Nation advising of effective cancellation date; recommended steps to collect rent due; and recommendation to coordinate Navajo Nation Office of Health and Safety (NNOSHA) regarding existing building.

SR-01-162 Tommy Begay dba Tommy Begay Flee Market. Cancellation process initiated. Lessee cured violations for lack of liability insurance; provided evidence of payment \$2,000 toward back rent. On March 23, Lessee full payment of back rent due. Awaiting procurement clearance from Navajo Nation Accounts Receivable to confirm all back due rent has been paid.

BRANCH OF PROBATE

The Navajo Region Division of Probate and Estate Services prepares cases for individual Indians that hold trust assets by completing the family history of the decedent and compiling all documents required by the Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA). Research is completed by contacting the family members of the decedent by means of home visits, searching internet, telephone interviews, writing letters and office visits. The majority of family research work is in conjunction with the Navajo Nation Vital Records Office.

The ongoing conditions with COVID-19 have increased the number of cases for all the Agencies. Also, it has created a hardship of not being able to conduct outreaches which have slowed our progress of case preparations for submission to OHA. Recently our research work at the Navajo Nation Vital Records Office has been reopened to assist us with obtaining the necessary documents for submission.

During the Spring Quarter, there were thirty-nine (39) cases prepared and submitted to OHA for adjudication, of those, five (5) were by Eastern Navajo Agency, twenty-eight (28) were by Fort Defiance Agency, three (3) were by Shiprock Agency and three (3) were by Western Navajo Agency.

In this quarter there was a total of two hundred and seventy-three (273) new deaths reported, all resulting in new cases being created to be researched. Many cases were reported by the Eastern Navajo Agency (135) and the Fort Defiance Agency (100).

We were able to have four (4) cases adjudicated this quarter, which are currently being processed to disburse the trust assets. As of the end of this quarter, we have a total of 6,645 active cases being processed at some level. Currently there are 113 cases eligible for closure, of those, 106 have finished the disbursement of the trust property (95.50%) and 103 have completed the disbursement of the trust personalty (95.37%).

INDIAN SERVICES

BRANCH OF INDIAN SELF DETERMINATION

The BIA Navajo Region Branch of Indian Self-Determination (ISD) continues to work with Navajo Nation twenty-two non-construction contracts, seven Subpart J Construction contracts and five other tribal organizations under P. L. 93-638. In the previous quarter the Navajo Nation and tribal organization submitted Contract Renewal and Calendar Year (CY) 2022 Successor Annual Funding Agreement proposals to continue contracting services under a P. L. 93-638 Contract. Each proposal was reviewed by the BIA NR and Office of Justice Services-District IV in accordance with 25 CFR Part 900 and nineteen contracts were approved and this quarter all available Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 funding under Continuing Resolution No. 2 (CR 2) with Exception Apportionment (full base funding at the FY 2021 rate of Operations level were awarded), see Table 1. In addition, the reported and requested FY2020 Contract Support Cost Additional Needed was received and distributed to the Nation and Tribal Contractors' P.L. 93-638 Contracts. All contractors provide services to communities and other contractual activities, in accordance with their Scope of Work (SOW) and budgets. All funds awarded entirely benefit the Nation.

Table 1 -Public Law 93-638 Contracts Funding Allocations

The Navajo Nation		Amount
A16AV00335	Fish & Wildlife Program	\$10,116.00
A16AV00368	Natural Heritage Program	\$2,926.00
A16AV00383	LE Patrol Services	\$303,261.00
A16AV00384	LE Criminal Investigations	\$62,000.00
A16AV00385	Social Services with Welfare Assistance	\$167,402.00
A17AV00096	Higher Education Program	\$43,300.00
A17AV00252	Tribal Courts Program	\$410,151.00
A17AV00262	Environmental Archaeological Services Non-Roads	\$18,962.00
A18AV00235	Adult Detention Program	\$6,101,793.00
A18AV00236	Juvenile Detention Program	\$2,549,401.00
A18AV00262	Forestry Management Program	\$768,841.00
A18AV00337	Johnson O'Malley Program	\$9,115.00
A18AV00338	Water Development Program	\$786,358.00
A19AV00376	Indian Child Welfare Act	\$1,049,130.00
A19AV00490	Safety of Dams Program	\$8,045.00
A20AV00139	Water Monitoring & Inventory Program	\$479,383.44
A21AV00001	Natural Heritage Program	\$241,804.00
A21AV00002	Fish & Wildlife Program	\$182,413.00
A21AV00003	Social Services-(SS) Depart. Family Services Program	\$3,766,853.00
A21AV00003	SS-Depart. Family Services Program	\$3,863,014.00
A21AV00004	Johnson O'Malley	\$3,567,276.00
A21AV00140	LE Criminal Investigations	\$3,452,785.00
A21AV00186	LE Patrol Services	\$16,857,713.00
A21AV00383	SS-Navajo Treatment Center for Children and Families	\$240,592.00
A21AV00384	SS-Family Assistance Services and Assistance Program	\$2,925,252.00
A22AV00148	Higher Education Program	\$11,129,654.00
A22AV00149	Environmental Archaeological Services Non-Roads	\$320,158.00
A22AV00150	Tribal Enrollment Program	\$809,762.00
A22AV00151	Tribal Courts Program	\$1,887,441.00
A17AV00180	Subpart J Construction-Hogback to Cudei	\$11,178,462.00
A19AV00070	Subpart J Construction-Conjunctive Groundwater Use Wells	\$342,356.97
Total		\$ 73,535,720.41
Tribal Organizations		Amount
A16AV00382	Navajo Agricultural Products Industry	\$175,572.00
A21AV00158	Navajo Agricultural Products Industry	\$2,228,267.00
A19AV00984	Dine'Bi Olta School Board Association	\$6,084.00
A21AV00486	Rockpoint Community School	\$236,209.00
Total		\$ 2,646,132.00
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 76,181,852.41

Awarding Official Technical Representative (AOTR) Activities:

Office of Tribal Government Services serves as the AOTR for the following three P.L. 93-638 contracts: Tribal Enrollment, Tribal Courts and Higher Education in coordination with the Awarding Official, Program Administrator and Navajo Nation; the following transactions were completed this quarter:

Tribal (Census) Enrollment program Contract, A16AV00285:

On January 12, 2022, the AOTR processed the purchase requisition in the amount of \$809,762.00. These funds are made available pursuant to H.R. 6119/P.L. 117-70 further extending government. Funds are available through their period of availability.

Tribal Courts program, Contract A17AV00252:

On January 12, 2022, the AOTR processed the purchase requisition in the amount of \$1,234,027.00. These funds are made available pursuant to H.R. 6119/P.L. 117-70 further extending government. Funds are available through their period of availability.

On February 7, 2022, the AOTR processed the purchase requisition in the amount of \$402,441.00. These funds are made available pursuant to H.R. 6119/P.L. 117-70 further extending government funding act. Funds are available through their period of availability.

Justification/Purpose: Navajo Nation Court - One-time funding to be used for (2) Judicial Hearing Officers (\$199,984); Document Technician/Archivist with Fringe & clerk (\$45,715); Health and Safety Advocate for Courts and Families in crises (\$88,377); Supplies (\$14,933); Travel (\$33,334); and Other (training, General liability, and workers comp) (\$20,098). Conditions: These funds are subject to the conditions and restrictions of 26 IAM.

Higher Education, Contract A17AV00096:

On February 3, 2022, the AOTR processed the purchase requisition in the amount of \$11,129,654.00. These funds are made available pursuant to H.R. 6119/P.L. 117-70 further extending government funding act. Funds are available through their period of availability. The purpose of this document is to distribute the Continuing Resolution #2 Education base TPA funds and the Calendar Year Exception Apportionment.

On February 23, 2022, the AOTR received a request from Program Manager, Higher Education for 1) records management training and 2) options on records archival. The AOTR and Records and Information Management Specialist continues to provide technical assistance as requested by the Nation.

Human Services, Navajo Nation Social Services:

Government Performance Results Act (GPRA):

The Navajo Nation Division of Social Services set its' GPRA Performance Measure for 1811 at 69% or higher for the FY 2022. For the first quarter, the Navajo Nation did not

meet its GPRA goal; however, the department is working on a General Assistance policy revision and look at alternative way to expand their outreach and meet their goals.

The Measurement for 1811 is the percentage of General Welfare Assistance recipients that have met their goals identified in their Individual Self Sufficiency Plans (ISP). This means the recipients are completing their goals they have set for themselves and are trying to become self-sufficient.

Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA):

The Navajo Regional Office continues to process ICWA Notices received by the State(s). For this FY, second quarter, there were 84 responses that were addressed and processed by our office.

The ICWA was enacted in 1978 was in response to a crisis affecting American Indians and Alaskan Native children, families, and tribes. Studies have revealed that large numbers of Native children were being separated from their parents, extended families, and communities by state child welfare and adoption agencies. In fact, research found that 25% - 35% of all Native children were being removed; of these, 85% were placed outside of their families and communities – even when fit and willing relatives were available.

Other activities:

The Branch of Human Services for the Navajo Region continues to remain available for Technical Assistance as requested from the Navajo Nation. As such, all requests for training are provided in accordance with the scope of work as proposed under the P.L. 93-638 Social Services contract. In addition, our office continues to reach out to local, state, county, federal and tribal service providers by coordinating resources that benefit tribal members and tribal communities.

April 2022 is **Child Abuse Prevention Month**, an important time to remember that everyone has a role to play in keeping communities safe for kids. The theme for this year's National Child Abuse Prevention Month is “**Thriving Children and Families: Prevention with Purpose.**” By making commitments to purposeful action, rather than just raising awareness, we can treat the root causes of maltreatment and promote the safety and well-being of children across the country.

Housing Services:

P.L. 93-638 Contractual Program, Housing Improvement Program, Contract Nos. A16AV00407 and A20AV00003:

Contract No. A16AV00407 – FY 2016 – 2018 Housing Improvement Program (HIP): This contract is expired and needs to be closed out.

Contract No. A20AV00003 – FY 2019 – FY 2021 – This contract is in compliance with reporting requirements. Due to COVID-19, construction activities have lagged. The

contract ended 12/31/2021. In order to fully expend funds in the amount of \$14,176,074.25, a contract extension is needed from the Navajo Nation.

Current activities include FY 2019 – construction activities completed; FY 2020 – construction activities on-going; FY 2021 – under BIA NEPA review and Categorical Exclusion determination; American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – Navajo Nation HIP currently reviewing applications.

HIP Administration: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the BIA HIP Program Officer and Navajo Nation Housing Program Manager communicated via email and telephone regarding all HIP program matters.

The Navajo Region Housing Officer serves as the Regional Freedom of Information Act Office (FOIA) Coordinator. Twelve requests were worked on during this reporting cycle. No requests are on the Backlog Report.

Fish & Wildlife:

P.L. 93-638 Contractual Program, Fish and Wildlife Management Program, Contract Nos. A16AV00335 and A21AV00002:

The BIA, Navajo Region, Branch of Indian Self-Determination, and Branch of Natural Resources has not conducted the Calendar Year 2022 monitoring of the Fish and Wildlife Management Program, P.L. 93-638, Contract Nos. A16AV00335 and A21AV00002.

The Navajo Nation Heritage Program is requesting a meeting to discuss the issues surrounding the BRCF. The Natural Heritage Program has indicated they will work only on Grazing District 14. However, other Grazing Districts are needed also to satisfy the NEPA compliance. The AOTR remains available to provide technical assistance as requested by the Navajo Nation.

Natural Heritage:

P.L. 93-638 Contractual Program, Natural Heritage Program, Contract Nos. A16AV00368 and A21AV00001:

The BIA, Navajo Region, Branch of Indian Self-Determination, and Branch of Natural Resources Calendar Year 2022 has not set up any monitoring of the Natural Heritage Program, P.L. 93-638, Contract Nos. A16AV00368 and A21AV00001.

The Navajo Nation Heritage Program is requesting a meeting to discuss the issues surrounding the BRCF. The Heritage Program has indicated they will work only on Grazing District 14. However, other Grazing Districts are needed also to satisfy the NEPA compliance. The AOTR remains available to provide technical assistance as requested by the Nation.

BIE, Shiprock Education Resource Center – School Operations

The Grants Management Specialist/Grants Officer serves as the AOTR for the P.L. 93-638 Contracts listed below.

P.L. 93-638 Contractual Program, Rockpoint Community School, Contract Nos. A18AV00481 and A21AV00486:

For School Year 2021-2022, Rock Point Community School P.L. 93-638 Contract No. A18AV00841 completed the following required reporting information to Bureau of Indian Education:

Date due: January 31 SF-425 Due (Quarter 02 – December 30)	CEO, Principals, Business Managers, Finance Director	2 CFR Subpart D 200.327 Financial Reporting	Completed 01/27/2022
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P.L. 93-638 Contractual Program, Dine Bi' Olta School Board Association, Contract No. A19AV00984:

For January 2022 to March 28, 2022, one modification was applied for transfer of funds to DBOSBA for the following School, Wingate High School in the amount of \$6,084.00.

Forestry Management Program

P.L. 93-638 Contractual Program, Forestry Management Program, Contract No. A18AV00262:

The Branch of Forestry continues to process multiple timber cutting permits that are received from the Navajo Nation's Forestry Management Program (NNFMP). The primary requests received are for permits associated with infrastructure projects being conducted within the Navajo Nation by other utility authorities. During this quarter, eleven permit packets were reviewed, approved, and provided back to the NNFMP to administer.

A formal request was sent to the NNFMP to provide an update on the status of the Continuous Forest Inventory (CFI) project. The purpose of this request is that the Branch of Forest Resource Planning (BOFRP) staff and NNFMP staff have stated that field data is being entered into the BOFRP database without any field inspections of CFI plots being completed. This goes out of the established procedures that were stated during the training done in November 2019. A response has yet to be received from the FMP regarding this project.

Throughout the quarter, the BIA, Branch of Forestry staff participated in the IWMP meetings as part of the Interdisciplinary Team (IDT). BIA Forestry was asked about the matter of issuing timber cutting permits for projects. Forestry staff addressed this to the group and provided the policies and guidance currently in place to commence all projects. It was also identified during a meeting that input is needed from NNFMP staff in terms of addressing timber cutting permits for projects and clarification with

terminology used by Forestry and Natural Resources. The IDT made a request for NNFMP staff to participate and attend the meeting to help resolve these issues. Additionally, BIA Forestry and the NNFMP are reviewing the permit requirements for weed projects for noxious tree species along with the requirements for stand exams and silvicultural prescriptions. All requests from BIA Forestry to the NNFMP on these matters were formally sent via the Indian Self Determination Office. The review of the draft IWMP with the IDT is ongoing.

The high level work with the P.L. 93-638 Forestry program consists of 1) the continued assistance that is provided in processing timber cutting permits by BIA Forestry to the NNFMP; 2) the New Mexico Fuelwood Working Group requesting for the NNFMP to participate in the monthly meetings; 3) the BIA Forestry encouraging the NNFMP to prepare and offer Salvage Timber and fuel wood from the Woodsprings 02 Fire for sale, which burned in FY2020; 4) the BIA Branch of Forestry encouraging the NNFMP to prepare and offer Timber for sale in accordance to the Navajo Nation Ten-Year FMP; 5) the Timber Use Policy Statement is being reviewed by the Interdisciplinary Team as required by the Nation's Ten-Year FMP; 6) recommending that NNFMP keep BIA Forestry informed on the matter of the Navajo Nation's discussion with companies to utilize the Carbon Credits Program as it relates to the FMP which is a part of the P.L. 638 contract.

The NNFMP was provided with memorandum dated, February 11, 2022, from the Director of the BIA. The BIA Navajo Region was informed that to be in compliance with OMB Circular A-123, Management Responsibility for Internal Control, the Forest Protection and Development and the Permit Preparation and Administration programs will be assessed in FY 2022. The Division of Forestry and Wildland Fire Management (DFWFM) developed Internal Control Review (ICR) assessment forms which were provided to the Navajo Nation. Also provided were the A-123 Schedule and Field Test Form Instructions for the NNFMP reference and use. The deadline for this request is June 1, 2022.

BRANCH OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The Branch of Environmental Management (BEM) and the Branch of Environmental Quality Act Compliance (BEQACR) programs continue to work on environmental projects for the Navajo Nation.

Shiprock Administrative Reserve (SAR):

For this Quarter, BEM is requesting funding to conduct the abatement of the remaining SAR buildings from Branch of Environmental, Cultural, and Resource Management (BECRM) which provides funding to the regional environmental program. Abatement of these buildings are required before any demolition occurs onsite. BEM is preparing the SOW for the abatement of these building in preparation for BECRM program funds are provided.

The Navajo Nation Council Delegate Charles Newton also inquired with BIA Nation Region on three abandoned houses located along U.S. Highway 64. BEM contacted the BIE Facility Manager on these abandoned buildings. On March 21,2022 the BIE Facility Manager reported

these abandoned buildings #130 and #132-2 belong to the IHS. These three (3) abandoned buildings are the responsibility of IHS and can't be included into BIA contract for abatement or demolition.

Sanostee Land Transfer:

The American Society for Testing and Materials, American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) 152-13 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Phase I and II have been completed. The next step is the site cleanup of the remaining environmental hazards confirmed in the ESA Phase II sampling report and requires funding. BEM and Facility Management are preparing a workplan to cleanup up the site before it can be transferred back to the Navajo Nation. BEM maintains communication on the site progress with regional management, Navajo Nation Council Delegate Amber K. Crotty and Sanostee Chapter Officials.

Chinle Agency Land Transfer:

BEM requested FY 2022 funding to conduct the ASTM ESA Phase 1 for this site from Branch of Environmental Cultural, Resource Management (BECRM) program. BEM has received the required information from the Realty office to begin preparing the Scope of Work and cost estimates. BEM will continue working with affected regional programs to complete the ASTM ESA Phase I, which is only valid for one year.

Sheep Dip Vats (SDV):

In FY 2021, the contract to removal contaminated soils from the Black Springs SDV site located in the Chuska Mountains, Naschitti Chapter. Once the weather conditions improve, the contractor will begin the removal of the SDV structures, remove the contaminated soils and backfill with clean soils.

The contract for characterization and sampling for the Toadlena SDV located in the Chuska mountains in early Spring. The contract for the Twin Lakes SDV was also awarded and work will begin to characterize and sample the SDV site in early Spring FY 2022. The primary contaminate of concern is toxaphene the hazardous substances once used to as pesticide for livestock dipping vats to remove ticks and parasites. BEM is working with the Navajo Nation EPA Superfund Program. The removal of the SDV structures, concrete, contaminated soils and backfilled with clean soils removes any potential health risks to the community and the safety of livestock near these SDV sites. BIA has been responsive to these requests from Navajo Nation Grazing Officials from Naschitt and Twin Lakes Chapters.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)-Drinking Water Highlights:

BEM submitted the December 2021, January, and February 2022 bacteriological analyses to Navajo Nation EPA-Public Water Supervisions Systems (NNEPA-PWSSP) and United States EPA (USEPA) Region IX, Water Department on behalf of the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) schools with Navajo Region. All the data were absent of Total/Fecal Coliform and E. coli bacteria except for one BIE school within the Shiprock Education Resource Center. The school did not submit their required sampling due to COVID-19 and staff shortage. BEM prepared a Public Notice for the non-compliance and the water operator confirmed a collection will be conducted the week of January 10, 2022.

The BIA and BIE completed the 2021 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) monitoring schedule as required by NNEPA-PWSSP and USEPA. All the analytical data have been received for BIA and BIE; reported to the regulatory agencies. BEM will continue to provide technical support for BIE schools to maintain environmental compliance for drinking water sampling, reporting, preparing public notices and sanitary surveys.

This Quarter, BEM received from the Indian Affairs (IA) Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management (DAS-M) that tasked the Office of Facilities, Property and Safety Management (OFPSM) to develop a contract to assess all IA-owned water systems and facilities to identify potential funding needs for the infrastructure bill resources. BEM assisted with the review of the draft Statement of Work (SOW), along with the two objectives for the contract. Objective 1: to gather information on condition, components, oversight, and needs for each IA-owned water system, to include drinking water supply, wastewater removal, and water-based fire suppression. Objective 2: to identify sources of lead (Pb) in water in IA-owned facilities such as fixtures within an IA facility, even if it is on a municipal/tribal water system. This contract is managed by DASM.

BEM shall continue to provide technical guidance and support to BIE schools to maintain environmental compliance as required by the NNEPA- PWSSP or USEPA. This quarter two BIE schools exceeded the Maximum Contamination Levels (MCLs) used to measure lead and copper in drinking water. Two BIE schools exceeded the MCLs for lead (Pb) and copper (Cu), the schools are required by NNEPA-PWSSP to perform “Water Quality Parameters” to determine a resolution of exceedance. This will require the schools to continue testing their drinking water until no exceedance is identified. To assist, BEM prepared a Standard Operating Procedure for the schools to follow and submitted a copy to NNEPA-PWSSP. The NNEPA-PWSSP will assist these two schools on the collection of the required parameters.

National Pollution Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) Highlights:

There were no reports of overflows/lagoons requiring discharging at any other locations within the Navajo Region. BEM received updated information that Navajo EPA’s Water Quality/National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program has examined the NPDES permit application for the BIA Wingate High School wastewater treatment plant to discharge treated domestic wastewater. The Navajo Nation certifies that the discharge will comply with the applicable provisions of the Clean Water Act Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 and with appropriate requirements of Navajo Nation law. The permit application was forwarded to USEPA- Region IX, NPDES Permits Section - Water Division.

Environmental Compliance Activities:

BEM completed the BIA and BIE response to submitting the annual TIER II forms required under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III, Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) (2021 Tier II). BEM worked directly with BIE facility managers to get 100% completion of the annual reporting. Some schools were unable to upload the TIER II software to complete their forms and BEM provided technical assistance to upload their responses. All the reports were provided to the local County Emergency Planning Committee, Homeland Security of New Mexico, Navajo Nation Emergency Management Division and Navajo Nation Toxic and Air Quality by BEM. Majority of these reports are for propane tanks utilized by BIE schools.

The NNEPA-Public Water Systems Supervision Program, NNEPA- Public Water Systems Supervision Program (PWSSP) continues to provide technical assistance to BEM in all aspects of environmental compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) drinking water systems for BIE schools. This practice assists BEM to work with BIE schools to ensure safe drinking water is provided to bureau employees, students, and the governmental quarters. Many of the schools within the BIA Navajo Region, have well systems that supply drinking water are maintained under the standards for Small Community Drinking Water Systems. BEM monitors and reports on the quality of the drinking water in accordance with a SDWA monitoring schedule established annually by the NNEPA-PWSSP and USEPA for sampling. There are some constituents that require annual monitoring and others that are considered scheduled monitoring that vary from year-to-year. The NNEPA-PWSSP and USEPA have primacy for drinking water and have oversight of the sampling and reporting of water quality. The sampling, testing, and reporting program begins on January 1 through December 31 each year. Currently, there are no pending actions related to environmental compliance for BIA or BIE under Safe Water Drinking Act (SDWA).

The Branch of Environmental Quality Act Compliance Review (BEQACR) approved the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) documents for the following projects:

Arcadian Infracom Broadband Fiber Project North-South Route ROW:

The Arcadian Infracom Incorporation plans to construct approximately 81 miles of fiber optic cable within the Navajo Nation located along an existing public right-of-way (the Project). The alignment runs along Navajo Route (NR) 20 for approximately 57 miles from LeChee, Arizona to U.S. Highway 89 (US 89), west of Tuba City, Arizona and continues south for 24 miles along US 89 to Gray Mountain, Arizona.

IHS Community Water Supply and Waste Disposal facilities:

The BIA issued a FONSI for the FFO Housing Scattered XII (Pandora Pine) Project NA-18-F80 ROW to construct a water line with septic tanks and drain fields for the community of Lake Valley Chapter, San Juan County, Lake Valley, New Mexico.

Greasewood Springs-Antelope Trail, Apache County, Overhead Distribution Line with Fiber Optic Cable Project Work Order No. 18-193-0009:

The NTUA will be constructing, operating, and maintaining an overhead distribution line and fiber optic cable in the vicinity of Greasewood Springs Chapter for the benefit of community members.

BEQACR processed twenty-five (25) Categorical Exclusions for NTUA timber cruising and tree cutting permits. These NEPA documents are critical for allowing the installation of utility lines for Navajo Nation tribal members.

These Navajo Nation projects provided to BEQACR for review helps to move these projects forward for the benefit of the communities to access running water, electricity, and broadband internet services in their homes.

BRANCH OF SAFETY

Branch of Safety (BOS) continues to track and monitor the latest COVID-19 guidance from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Department of Interior. As new guidance is provided to the public and DOI employees, BOS provides recommendations to BIA and Navajo Nation employees who occupy Federally owned buildings. Recommendations from BOS include plan of actions, risk assessment, and workplace safety regarding COVID-19.

BOS staff continues to implement the Indian Affairs Safety and Occupational Safety and Health Program by processing claims under the Loss Compensation Program. BOS staff work extensively with the Navajo Nation Department of Justice regarding P.L. 93-638 Tribal Programs to retrieve relevant documents for legal review of certain claims that involve the Navajo Nation.

BOS received annual FY2022 Safety & Occupational Health inspections which were assigned by the Indian Affairs Division of Safety and Risk Management (DSRM). DSRM assigned inspections to Safety Inspectors for the Western Navajo Agency, Ft. Defiance Navajo Agency, Shiprock Agency, Chinle Agency, Eastern Navajo Agency, and the Navajo Region. The assigned inspections cover the following timeframes from Nov/Dec, Feb/Mar, and Jun/July. November and December inspections were completed, and Safety Inspectors reported inspection findings to DSRM for corrective action planning to be addressed by Facility Management. BOS participated on monthly Indian Affairs DSRM teleconference calls which includes all twelve (12) BIA Regions. BOS provided the following updates of program activities: Safety technical assistance, training conducted, Tort claims, Worker's Compensation Program and Motor Vehicle records transfer to BIE, confirmed scheduling of FY 2022 Annual Safety Inspection in the S&CAP system, processing of GSA Form 3607, monitoring and advising of COVID-19 guidance.

BOS continues to track and monitor winter weather conditions by following information provided by the National Weather Service, Arizona Department of Transportation, New Mexico Department of Transportation, and the Utah Department of Transportation. BOS makes recommendations to the Regional Director and staff regarding office closures and delays for the health and safety off all employees which includes Navajo Nation staff who occupy Federally owned buildings at the BIA Navajo Region Agencies.

BRANCH OF FACILITY MANAGEMENT

The Branch of Facilities is assisting several schools in providing technical services when requested. There are some future facility projects that are currently being work on and they consist of: roof repair, waterline replacement, replacing heating and cooling system and paving. We are hoping to have these projects in the system by early next calendar year. Below are some of the projects taking place.

Quarters Improvement and Repair (QI&R) Employee Housing:

The Facility Management has several quarter projects:

1. Renovating Government Quarters at Wingate High School – on going

2. Renovating Government Quarters at Nazlini Community School – 92% complete

Minor Improvement and Repair (MI&R) School Locations:

Facility improvement projects that are in place:

1. Replacement of Sewer Lines at Wide Ruins School - completed
2. Repaired Elevated Water Tank at Wide Ruins School - completed
3. Playground Equipment Installed at Pine Springs School – final inspection being requested
4. Repairing Heating and Cooling System at Shiprock Agency – The existing HVAC unit has been repaired for temporary use. A new HVAC has been installed and should be operational by February. The Contractor is waiting for the software to be delivered so that it may be uploaded in the system to ensure proper operation.

BRANCH OF TRANSPORTATION

Road Maintenance:

The Agency Road Maintenance Program continues to perform routine maintenance activities on BIA system roads, bridges, and transportation facilities on the Navajo Nation through direct services. Below are some of the road maintenance accomplishments, our Agency Road Maintenance program during the 2nd quarter.

Farmington Field Office (Formerly NIIP Roads):

The Farmington Road Maintenance field staff conducted surface patching on various routes which involved placing cold mix asphalt in potholes due to heavy truck loads and prairie dogs. The Farmington Road Maintenance staff also replaced roadway delineators, signs and conducted surface cleaning on various routes. The staff also mowed the roadway shoulders, removed shrubs and trees within the Right-of-Way and performed snow/ice removal on the paved roads.

The Farmington Road Maintenance field staff continues to assist Shiprock Agency with various road maintenance activities when requested by the Shiprock Agency Road Engineer. Other activities include Winter Preparation, Road Assessments, Shop Building Maintenance, Preventative Equipment Service & Maintenance, Daily Reports, Safety Meeting, etc.



BEFORE: N4050 & N3003 Jct.: Barricade sign repair



AFTER: New signs installed for safety.



BEFORE: N3003: Damaged Roadway (Potholes).



AFTER: Pothole Patching.

New Lands Field Office (Nahata Dziil):

The New Lands Road Maintenance field office performed pavement surface repairs on various routes utilizing cold mix asphalt to fill potholes and various shoulder work for safety. Other maintenance work performed this quarter were sign repairs, new delineator installation, fence repair and drainage structure repairs.

The New Lands Road Maintenance field office assisted the Ft. Defiance Agency Road Maintenance with pothole patching on Route N15, erosion repair under a concrete box culvert wingwall on N6. This work was to mitigate years of erosion and damages caused by the yearly monsoon season. Also assisted with blading on N9402 earth road.

Other maintenance activities conducted were vegetation removal, fence repair, blading, channel cleaning, roadway assessments and routine & preventative maintenance on various equipment.



BEFORE: N6 - Erosion Repair under CBC Wingwall



AFTER: Erosion Repair. Assisted Ft. Defiance Agency



BEFORE: N2025 & SR61 Jct. - STOP Sign Replacement



AFTER: NEW LED STOP sign installed.



BEFORE: N2311 - Tree Removal for safety.



AFTER: Improved Sight Distance.

Shiprock Agency

The Shiprock Agency is continuing with moving materials, equipment, and structures to Block 6 (Building No. 17) yard. From February 14 – 18, 2022, the Chinle Agency Maintenance assisted with moving, utilizing their equipment and manpower. Currently, we are at 83% with all moving activities and fully moved our offices to Auburn Ave in Farmington, NM.

During the winter season, the crew has responded to eight separate snow and ice control lasting 1 to 3 days for Navajo Route N13, N5010, N5, N19, N36 and N33. The response is mainly on N13 going over Buffalo Pass. The Shiprock Agency Road Maintenance staff with assistance from the Chinle Agency Maintenance staff conducted several snow and ice control activities within in the Chinle Agency. They also responded to several accidents, truck blockages, and removing vehicles from the roadway during.

Routine maintenance work, minor shoulder repairs, and ditch repairs were completed for the following routes: N8008, N8009, N5020, N336, and N5037. Some fence repairs and pothole patch work were also completed for N13. NDOT were able to assist with pothole patch work for N35 at Montezuma Creek and on N5099.

The Shiprock Agency Road Maintenance staff is continuing with the work on Salt Creek Bridge. During the excavation activity, water kept seeping to the surface and the road maintenance staff finally managed to stabilize the crust to where they were able to place the gabion mattress as the footing for the gabion work. During this phase of the project, the crew removed massive amounts of sediments and debris that had washed onto the banks and under the superstructure. Currently, the ground is stable enough, the crew completed two tiers of the gabion baskets and have two more tiers to complete the work. As a process, once the gabions baskets are packed with rock material and tied together, backfill material is placed behind the gabion baskets to stabilize the backend for the next tier and repeated until the top tier is achieved. The work is anticipated to be completed sometime in April since we are responding to other maintenance activities.

The Shiprock Agency has been in contact with the contractor that will perform the striping work. Once the weather clears enough for the striping material to adhere to the pavement, the contractor plans to mobilize and complete the work. The work is tentatively scheduled for mid-April. The striping contract will be for various paved routes within the Shiprock Agency such as Rock Point, Montezuma Creek, Aneth and Beclabito.



Winter 2022 – Shiprock Agency Road N13: Snow packed roadway causing treacherous conditions.



IN PROGRESS: Bridge No. N263 – Salt Creek Bridge

Western Navajo Agency

The Western Navajo Agency Maintenance program performed a considerable amount of snow and ice removal in the 2nd Quarter. They've been in contact with the Navajo Division of Transportation and Coconino County on removing snow within the Agency boundary. The snow and ice removal were responded and cleared paved and dirt roads within a timely manner.

They replaced several damaged and missing regulatory/warning signs within Western Navajo Agency on BIA paved routes and bridges. They repaired several fences on BIA Routes within Western Navajo Agency. The fences were either damaged from vehicles accidents or the local people cutting the fence lines. Routine Blading Services were also performed mostly on bus routes and high-volume roads.

They replaced a damaged, corroded culvert pipe on Route N23. The damaged pipe left a large hole in the driving path of the roadway. Also, they capped two culvert pipes on Route N1012 and N1017. Both culvert pipes had severe corrosion on top of pipe, which caused a hole in the driving path of the roadway. The pipes have been repaired for the safety of the traveling public. Currently, they are performing mowing and shoulder clearing on Route N20 in Gap & N59 in Chilchinbito, AZ.



DURING: Snow/Ice Removal on various routes within Western Navajo Agency.



BEFORE: Missing sign on N101 Tuba City Main Street.



AFTER: New sign installed for public safety.



BEFORE: Sign of damaged culvert pipe on WNA road.



DURING: New culvert pipe being installed by crew.



DURING: Removing silt build up off WNA road.



AFTER: Removed overgrowth of vegetation on shoulder.

Chinle Agency

The Chinle Agency Road Maintenance began snow/ice removal beginning January 01, 2022, and they have been coordinating the work with Shiprock Agency and Navajo Division of Transportation on Navajo Route N13. As of today, March 30, 2022, they are still performing snow and ice removal on Route N13.

The following Routine Road Maintenances were performed during the 2nd quarter, and they are as follows:

- Snow/Ice Removal on N13, N12, N64, N27, N7, N251S, N4, N41, N8066 and N59.
- Repair washout on earth roads within the Chinle Agency due to heavy rainfalls and Spring runoffs.
- Crack Sealing and Pothole Patching performed on several routes, such as N27, N7, N59 and N64.
- Cut/Clear overgrown shrubs on Route N4, N41, N64, N12 and N13.

- Repaired ROW fences on Route N4, N41, N8066 and N59.
- Reshaped drainage ditches along paved roadways within Chinle Agency.
- Guardrail repairs on route N64.
- Performed routine blading services on several routes within Chinle Agency, bus routes and high-volume roads are priority.

Other maintenance activities include Winter Preparation, Road Assessments, Daily Reports, Safety Meetings, Equipment Service & Preventative Maintenance on various equipment.



BEFORE: Route N13- Snow/Ice Removal



AFTER: Route N13 - Snow/Ice Removal



BEFORE: Route N8077- Snow/Ice Removal



AFTER: Route N8077 - Snow/Ice Removal



BEFORE: Route N27 - Cleaning crack using Air Comp.



AFTER: Route N27 - Crack Sealing



BEFORE: Route N64 - Patching preparation.



AFTER: Route N64 - Pothole patching



BEFORE: Route N12 - Poor drainage, silt build up, etc.



AFTER: Route N12 - Improve drainage



BEFORE: Route N64 - Damaged/Missing Guardrail



AFTER: Route N61 - Guardrail & posts replaced

Ft. Defiance Agency

The Ft. Defiance Agency Road Maintenance performed an emergency repair on a Concrete Box Culvert footing, which was severely undermined at the outlet and behind the wingwalls. This project was a success with the assistance of the Navajo Division of Transportation, Indian Wells Chapter, Navajo County and New Lands Road Maintenance.

They performed the following road maintenance activities, and they are as follows:

- Snow/Ice Removal on all routes within Ft. Defiance Agency.
- Pothole Patching on routes N15, N6, N7, N12, & N112.
- Cattleguard Cleanout on various routes such as N157 and N15.
- Reshaped drainage ditches along paved roadways and installed outlet protection within Ft. Defiance Agency. With Navajo Tribal Utility Authority's (NTUA) partnership, riprap was installed at the pipe outlets at NTUA's turnouts in Fort Defiance.

- Performed routine blading services on several routes within Ft. Defiance Agency, bus routes and high-volume roads are priority.

Other maintenance activities include Winter Preparation, Road Assessments, Daily Reports, Safety Meetings, Equipment Service & Preventative Maintenance on various equipment.



BEFORE: Route N6 CBC: Severe erosion at outlet of CBC.



AFTER: Erosion repaired and added more outlet protection



BEFORE: Route N157 – Cattleguard repair in progress.



AFTER: Cattleguard installation/repair complete.



AFTER: Route N15 – Pothole Patching.



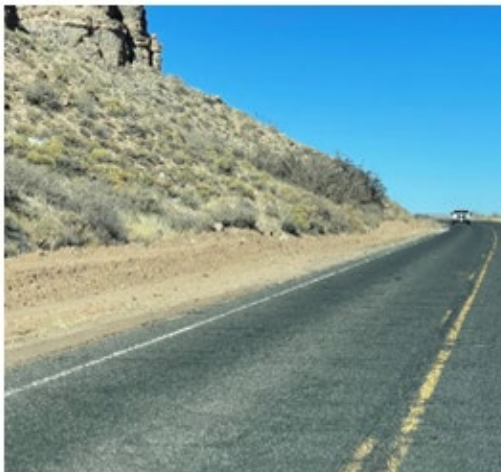
AFTER: Route N112 – Pothole Patching.



AFTER: Route N15 – Pothole Patching.



AFTER: Route N112 – Pothole Patching.



AFTER: Route N15 – Reshaped drainage ditch along roadway.



AFTER: Route N12 – Installed riprap at pipe outlet.

EASTERN NAVAJO AGENCY

Branch of Real Estate Services (ENA BRES)

The Eastern Navajo Agency Branch of Real Estate Services (ENA BRES) processed the sale of an allotment to the Navajo Nation, which was pending negotiation on the sale price between the seller and buyer. The landowner decided to accept the Navajo Nation's offer because she needed the revenue for urgent personal and family needs and could not wait any longer. The amount the seller accepted is above the fair market value.

ENA BRES provided guidance on the right-of-way process to Huerfano Chapter officials and the City of Farmington Electric Utility System regarding powerline projects for 13 families who need electrical services. After reviewing the proposed projects, it was determined that seven can be processed as service line agreements in lieu of a ROW. The City of Farmington Electric Utility System can now execute service line agreements with the families and begin providing them with electrical hook ups. ENA BRES provided additional guidance on the right-of-way process so there's an orderly preparation of the right-of-way application by the City of Farmington Electric Utility System.

Working with the Office of the Superintendent, ENA BRES provided the final lease for the ToHajiilee Dam to the Navajo Region Safety of Dam (SOD) so that it can obtain consent to repair and renovate the existing dam in the ToHajiilee community. The next step is for SOD to obtain consent for the lease from the landowners. The renovation will improve the safety of the dam and prevent flooding of the school area below the dam. This also provides a benefit to residents by providing a source of water for livestock and farming.

ENA BRES was contacted by Continental Divide Electric Coop., Inc. (CDEC) regarding a right-of-way application for the Becenti Chapter for an existing power line that requires a right-of-way. This is part of the CDEC reconsolidation project. The reason for the long delay in submitting this application was the difficulty in locating one owner, whose whereabouts remain unknown and who may be deceased. ENA BRES will start the review and process the application within 60 days. The ROW will allow for extension and use of the existing power line to serve additional Becenti Chapter areas for Navajo families.

ENA BRES processed a Use Permit to Dine' College for its school campus development. This request has been pending resolution of an overlap of the requested area with another from Navajo Technical University. The Use Permit includes certain conditions that the college must meet within a time limit to avoid cancellation. The acreage will also be reduced if it is not developed within the allotted time. The permit should allow the college to move ahead with its plans to expand the campus for Navajo communities.

ENA BRES is working with three pipeline companies on new ROW applications and renewals. None of the applications have been submitted as a complete package for processing. ENA BRES provided technical assistance to the companies on consent gathering and how to prepare a complete application package.

Concerning the Department of the Interior proposed Chaco buffer, ENA BRES researched the number of Navajo allotments within the Chaco 10-mile buffer zone in the Chaco Canyon National Historical Park. The allotments that have Navajo tribal interests obtained through the Land Buy Back Program were also determined. There are a total of 1,168 allotments within the proposed 10-mile buffer zone; 324 have no tribal interests, while 44 do have tribal interests. The allotment with tribal interests includes interest in the mineral rights of the allotments.

ENA BRES received a letter dated September 8, 2021, from the Mariano Lake Chapter requesting the relinquishment of a parcel of land identified as Parcel B, which has been part of official Navajo tribal trust land for Mariano Lake Community School. There have been numerous meetings and discussions between Mariano Lake Chapter officials and Mariano Lake community school board on Parcel B throughout the years. The parcel has been vacant and idle for 64 years. The Mariano Lake Chapter has approved a master plan to develop a fire station, emergency response station, community health center, and senior citizen daycare center on this parcel. The chapter's planning and development officials have secured support from the Navajo Nation, State of New Mexico, and McKinley County for a fire station construction. ENA BRES completed an assessment of Parcel B, based on which it was determined that Parcel B was larger than what the school needs. BIA has notified the Navajo Nation Land Department that the BIA was relinquishing Parcel B of the Mariano Lake school land withdrawal back to the Navajo Nation so the Mariano Lake Chapter can use it for the purposes stated above.

ENA BRES conducted a fee-to-trust training for Whitehorse Lake Chapter officials, who have asked to have a 160-acre tract of tribal fee land put into trust status for housing and economic development. ENA BRES informed the chapter officials that the Navajo Nation needs to be the applicant since it is the owner of the tribal fee land. The training was well received, and the chapter intended to follow up with the Navajo Nation Land Office. This is one of numerous trainings that the agency realty office will be conducting regarding over 400,000 acres of fee land for various chapters in the Eastern Navajo Agency.

Branch of Probate & Estate Services (ENA BPES)

For FY 2022, ENA BPES received 217 death reports; 26 cases have been submitted to and accepted by the Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA), which collectively involved approximately \$54,369.56 in Individual Indian Monies accounts, 220 allotments, and 125 probable heirs; and completed the disbursement and close-out of 59 cases. Staff assisted approximately 597 clients on the phone or through email. ENA BPES staff can keep Indian allotment interest holders informed so they have a better understanding of what they hold and what it means to them. Many activities are conducted in the Navajo language to help set the stage for estate planning. These activities greatly benefit the Navajo Nation when it comes to land use planning because they can make it easier to obtain consents for infrastructure and commercial projects that involve Indian allotments. The types of services requested by the clients include but are not limited to printing and mailing out Individual Tribal Interest reports; updating contact information; explaining what documents are still needed for a case to be submitted to the OHA,

conducting client interviews for probate cases, and educating the public about the federal probate process and estate planning. In addition, all activities conducted by ENA BPES staff support tribal self-determination, self-governance, and sovereignty by ensuring that the title to Indian allotments remain accurate and up to date. This enables timely disbursement of funds to heirs who are tribal members and to the Navajo Nation itself. In this way, the Navajo Nation or allottees can determine what projects or activities they want to pursue to build tribal infrastructure or other support.

Branch of Transportation (ENA BOT)

In January, ENA BOT participated in the ENA Environmental Management Assessment and Performance Program audit. Staff completed applying cinder on N49/11. BOT staff performed road reconnaissance at Bread Springs, Jones Ranch, ChiChilTah, and Lupton to check road conditions following recent snowfall. Staff secured equipment parts and services for a motor grader and two heavy equipment machines, with the work done by the vendor's repair services. BOT staff transported the John Deere tractor to the Farmington vendor for repairs and picked up heavy equipment from Block 6 (Farmington) to bring it to the Crownpoint BOT yard. BOT staff also installed and replaced signs on N9 East from State Highway 371 to Torreon. In addition, they disposed of old tires and scrap metal at Red Rock Landfill. BOT staff also completed blading road surface work in Mariano Lake and Pinedale Navajo chapters. Equipment repairs on moldboard and tires on motor graders were completed. In addition, BOT staff assisted Bureau of Indian Education facility management with transporting heavy equipment. Staff completed picking up parts for heavy equipment, mileage reports and requisition purchases. BOT completed the disposal of used truck, trailer, and equipment tires in Red Rock Landfill, along with carrying out an equipment repair on a trailer. BOT staff carried out road maintenance by removing fallen rocks on N11 Mariano Pass and pothole patching on N9 West and conducted road reconnaissance and snow removal at Borrego Pass, Smith Lake, Mariano Lake and Pinedale. In addition, BOT staff procured supplies from several vendors. These activities support safe and reliable roads for the public, emergency vehicles, school buses, and commerce.

In February, ENA BOT staff completed prep work on heavy equipment and trucks prior to the incoming adverse weather front. They conducted reconnaissance of road conditions, carried out snow removal on paved ENA, and patched potholes. BOT staff completed equipment repairs on the 770-motor grader and road maintenance by blading in the Whitehorse Lake area. In addition, BOT assisted BRES with the removal, loading and hauling of commercial dyers and washing machines for disposal at a recycling facility in Albuquerque. BOT conducted routine road maintenance by installing a stop sign on N104 in the Crownpoint area and completing pothole patching on N7062 Breadsprings and N9W Crownpoint Streets. The motor grader was used to complete blading on N7039 in Pueblo Pintado, N7004 in Whitehorse Lake and N7111 and N7113 in the Mariano Lake area. BOT staff completed preparation of and maintenance on heavy equipment for snow and ice removal. BOT staff completed routine equipment repairs for the 12G motor graders to ensure that they were ready for snow and ice removal. BOT staff completed routine road maintenance and repaired a cut fence line on N9 East (Pueblo Pintado). These

activities support safe and reliable roads for the public, emergency vehicles, school buses, and commerce.

In March, ENA BOT staff procured supplies from vendors in Gallup; removed and replaced worn tires on the 770 BH motor grader at N55 in Alamo. In addition, BOT completed equipment repairs to the Property Transfer truck and tire repairs to the welding trailer. BOT staff transported the 310SK backhoe loader to complete repairs to the heavily damaged ends of the cattleguard at N7046 in Jones Ranch. In addition, BOT staff assessed and completed a Jones Ranch resident's request for fence repair along N7046. BOT staff completed road reconnaissance for blading in Standing Rock and completed blading on N7111 and N7113 in the Mariano Lake community. Staff also picked up old and shredded tires on N9W ROW and disposed of the tires at the Red Rock Landfill. Cattle guard repairs were completed on N49/11 in Pinedale. BOT staff completed reconnaissance for blading on N7054 in Pinedale and, on March 6, snow and ice removal on N49/11 in the Pinedale, Mariano Lake and Smith Lake communities, in addition to N48 North and South in the Borrego Pass and Littlewater. BOT performed road reconnaissance for blading on N7054 in Pinedale and N7111 in Mariano Lake. BOT completed blading on N7054 in Pinedale, N91 in Tinian to Star Lake, N7111, and N7113 in Mariano Lake. BOT staff completed fence repairs and used the motor grader to remove excess dirt buildup from a fence on N7046 in Jones Ranch. In addition, BOT completed fence repairs on N9 East in Tinian. BOT met with DJR Operating, LLC contractors regarding road repairs. These activities support safe and reliable roads for the public, emergency vehicles, school busses and commerce.

The primary goal of the ENA BOT is to keep roads open and safe for the traveling public within the eastern portion of the Navajo Reservation, in coordination with Navajo Division of Transportation. ENA BOT crew must deal with emergencies that can block roads, cause washouts, and endanger bridges. Our crew are on alert and, when necessary and possible, pretreat roads in the ENA area to ensure safer travel for the public and emergency vehicles.

Branch of Natural Resources (ENA BNR)

ENA BNR supports range management decisions for the best interests of the landowners, making it possible for landowners to receive income from the use of their land and natural resources and ensuring that lands are managed properly.

BLA Eastern Navajo Agency Livestock Grazing Permit EA

ENA BNR is continuing to inform permittees about the EA and grazing permit requirements through postal service, telephone, and/or email due to the COVID-19 pandemic. ENA BNR oriented 32 new permittees of 23 range units, completed conservation plans involving 1,040 acres, conducted 26 range unit compliance efforts that involved record reviews and mailed compliance letters, completed chronological histories for four District 15 grazing permits for quality assurance, and completed four range unit field assessments involving 8,884 acres. The Office of the Superintendent approved seven conservation plans involving 12,883 acres and approved five grazing permits. BNR collected \$37,853.38 in 2022 annual grazing and late fees

and transferred those funds to the Navajo Nation Escrow Account, which now has a balance of \$1,019,987.00.

Alamo/ Canoncito Noxious Weed and Invasive Plant Inventory and EA

ENA BNR awarded contract (\$125,988) to Hidden Waters to complete the noxious weed inventory and EA to determine the method of control and identify environmental impacts. BNR mailed 2,837 thirty-day notices to individual Indian landowners for 136 Indian Allotments informing them on the project. The contractor summarized the Canoncito noxious weed inventory data collected in late fall 2021, identified methods of control and management, and will provide the Notice of Intent to the ENA BNR for review.

Land Management District 14/15/16 Boundary Fence Project

The project initiative is to protect, manage, and improve trust rangeland resources and prevent inter-district trespass. VHJ Construction, the contractor, completed the east-west boundary fence (District 16/15/16) that involved about 16 miles of fencing. On December 20, 2021, the contractor began work on the north-south (District 14/15) boundary by disassembling the old fence. This area involves about eight miles of fence; the contractor has completed about three miles and is working on engaging a wildlife biologist to complete a preconstruction migratory bird survey to continue fence work through August.

ENA BNR continues to coordinate with the District Land Boards and Eastern Agency Joint Land Board via teleconference on grazing permit transactions, field assessments, livestock grazing deferments, and advertisement of available range units. BNR provided a presentation on the grazing permit approval process to the Joint Land Board. BNR also conducted a virtual presentation on how and what to include in a conservation plan in coordination with the New Mexico State University Cooperative Extension; 1,000 reviews were received on their website. BNR will soon begin planning for the upcoming 2024 Grazing Permit Renewal.

Appendix A –Dear Tribal Leader Letter

January 2022

*Dear Tribal Leader letter on Tribal input regarding Section 40601 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, “Orphaned Well Site Plugging, Remediation, and Restoration,” with respect to orphaned oil and gas wells on Tribal land.

Dear Tribal Leader letter regarding the federal register notice on requesting nominations for the Advisory Committee on Reconciliation in Place Names Establishment.

Dear Tribal Leader letter regarding the White House Council on Native American Affairs (WHCNA) leadership invitation on January 31, 2022.

Dear Tribal Leader letter regarding President Biden’s signed Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), which provides more than \$13 billion for direct investments in tribal communities across the country.

February 2022

The U.S. Departments of the Interior (DOI) and Justice (DOJ), in coordination with Health and Human Services (HHS), Energy, and Homeland Security (DHS) (together the Agencies), are seeking Tribal and stakeholder input related to the policy directives outlined in Executive Order (E.O.) 14053-Improving Public Safety and Criminal Justice for Native Americans and Addressing the Crisis of Missing or Murdered Indigenous People.

The Navajo Nation Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Branch of Natural Resources, on “Critical Path” for re-issuing Grazing Permits on Navajo Partitioned Lands (NPL). Pursuant to CFR 161.402.

Dear Tribal Leader letter regarding the Secretary of the Interior, DOI regarding the Secretary’s Tribal Advisory Committee and its future with the Department and Tribal Nations.

Dear Tribal Leader letter regarding the Secretary’s Order (S.O.) 3404 and establishing the Derogatory Geographic Names Task Force (Task Force).

Dear Tribal Leader letter regarding the White House Council on Native American Affairs on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Regarding Interagency Coordination and Collaboration for the Protection of Indigenous Sacred Sites; and inviting you to participate in a Listening Session on Wednesday, March 9, 2022, 1:30PM- 4:30PM ET.

March 2022

Dear Tribal Leader letter regarding the Director, Office of Planning and Performance Management regarding the Government Performance and Results Act (GRPA) of 1993 and the Government Performance and Results Modernization Act (GPRAMA) of 2010.

Dear Tribal Leader letter regarding the mandatory background checks for all school board members serving Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) operated and BIE funded tribally controlled schools.

BIA letter on Tribal consultation to Navajo Nation: 1) Consultation Chaco letter 2) Appendix B, Chaco Cultural National Historic Park Area Withdrawal and 3) Federal Registrar, Notice of proposed withdrawal.

Dear Tribal Leader letter regarding the draft revisions to 25 C.F.R. Part 151 (Land Acquisition) and 25 C.F.R. Part 293 (Class III Tribal State Gaming Compact Process).



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Navajo Regional Office

P.O. Box 1060

Gallup, New Mexico 87305

January 13, 2022

Honorable Jonathan Nez
100 Parkway
Post Office Box 7440
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

Dear President Nez:

Enclosed is a Federal Register notice requesting nominations for the Advisory Committee on Reconciliation in Place Names Establishment. Below are links to the Federal Register notice, Press Release and Secretarial Order:

- Federal Register Notice: [2022-00224.pdf \(govinfo.gov\)](#)
- Press Release: [Interior Department Seeks Nominations for Committee to Replace Derogatory Names | U.S. Department of the Interior \(doi.gov\)](#)
- Secretarial Order: [SO 3405 508 \(doi.gov\)](#)

The nominations for the committee are due by February 24, 2022. For more information, please contact Joshua Winchell at 202-641-4467 or email: Joshua_winchell@nps.gov.

Thank you for the continued partnership during this COVID-19 public health emergency. Please do not hesitate to reach out to our office directly and if we can be of assistance in facilitating information sharing. I can be reached at 505-870-2972 (cell).

Sincerely,

**GREGORY
MEHOJAH**

Digitally signed by
GREGORY MEHOJAH
Date: 2022.01.13
11:27:07 -07'00'

Gregory C. Mehojah
Regional Director

Enclosure

cc:

Mr. Myron Lizer, Vice President, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. Paulson Chaco, Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. James Davis, Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Ms. Santee Lewis, Washington Office, Navajo Nation
Mr. Levon Henry, Legal Counsel, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation

American cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Items

In 1939, a large collection of items known as the Zimmerman collection was donated to History Nebraska. Among the items are the three sacred objects listed in this notice. Initially, this collection was loaned by Mary R. Zimmerman to History Nebraska in 1934; it became a donation upon her death in 1939. From 1898 to 1928, Dr. Charles F. Zimmerman and his wife Mary “Mollie” Zimmerman operated a drug store in Naper, Nebraska. Mr. Zimmerman was also employed by the United States Government Indian Medical Service. Museum records indicate that Charles amassed a collection of Native American objects through purchases and gifts. The three sacred objects listed in this notice are one eagle feather hand fan (object id 4364–278), one two-piece pipestone pipe [object id 4364–273–(1–2)], and one pair of beaded leggings [object id 4364–276–(1–2)].

According to the Museum’s donation records, the three items came from High Eagle, and is presumed to be Joseph High Eagle, the Oglala Sioux warrior, medicine man, and cousin of Crazy Horse. On October 14, 2021, Lilla Pearl Asmund requested the repatriation of the three items. She presented information to show that the items are sacred objects and that they had been owned by her great-grandfather, Joseph High Eagle. During consultation between History Nebraska and the Oglala Sioux Tribe, the Tribe corroborated the information provided to the Museum by Lilla Pearl Asmund.

Determinations Made by History Nebraska

Officials of History Nebraska have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the three cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents; and
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3005(a)(5)(A) and 43 CFR 10.2(b)(1), Lilla Pearl Asmund is the direct lineal descendant of the individual who owned the sacred objects.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items

should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Trisha Nelson, History Nebraska, 1500 R Street, Lincoln, NE 68508–1651, telephone (402) 471–4760, email trisha.nelson@nebraska.gov, by February 9, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred objects to Lilla Pearl Asmund may proceed.

History Nebraska is responsible for notifying Lilla Pearl Asmund and the Oglala Sioux Tribe [previously listed as Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota] that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 3, 2022.

Melanie O’Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2022–00225 Filed 1–7–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–D–COS–POL–33139;
PPWODIREP0; PPMPSPD1Y.YM0000]**

Advisory Committee on Reconciliation in Place Names Establishment; Request for Nominations

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior (Department) is establishing and seeking nominations for the Advisory Committee on Reconciliation in Place Names (Committee). The Committee will identify geographic names and Federal land unit names that are considered derogatory and solicit proposals on replacement names.

DATES: Nominations for the Committee must be submitted by February 24, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Nominations should be emailed to Joshua Winchell, Office of Policy, National Park Service, at joshua_winchell@nps.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joshua Winchell, telephone number 202–641–4467, or email joshua_winchell@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Committee is established under the authority of the Secretary and regulated by the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended (5 U.S.C. appendix 2). The Committee’s duties are strictly advisory and consist of providing recommendations for implementation of Secretary’s Order No. 3405—Addressing Derogatory Geographic Names.

Duties shall include, but are not limited to (1) recommending to the Secretary changes to existing Federal land unit names and additional terms that may be considered derogatory and identifying resources required to implement any resulting name changes; (2) recommending to the Secretary a process to solicit, encourage, and assist proposals to change derogatory geographic names; and (3) soliciting proposals to replace derogatory geographic features and Federal land unit names from Indian Tribes, appropriate State and local governments, affected Federal agencies and departments, and members of the public.

The term “Federal land unit” includes (1) National Forest System land; (2) a unit of the National Park System; (3) a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System; (4) any part of the National Landscape Conservation System; and (5) a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

The Committee will meet approximately two to four times per year. The Committee will consist of no more than 17 discretionary members to be appointed by the Secretary of whom, to the extent practicable:

1. At least four will be members of an Indian Tribe;
2. At least one will represent a Tribal organization;
3. At least one will represent a Native Hawaiian organization;
4. At least four will have backgrounds in civil rights or race relations;
5. At least four will have expertise in anthropology, cultural studies, geography, or history; and
6. At least three will represent the general public.

Appointments will be on a staggered term basis for a term not to exceed 3 years.

Nominations must include a resume providing an adequate description of the nominee’s qualifications, including information that would enable the Department to make an informed decision regarding meeting the membership requirements of the Committee and permit the Department to contact a potential member.

Members who are appointed to the Committee in their official capacity as Federal employees are subject to applicable Federal ethics statutes and regulations, to include applicable exceptions and exemptions.

Members of the Committee appointed as special Government employees (SGEs) are subject to applicable Federal ethics statutes and regulations, to include applicable exceptions and exemptions. Additionally, SGE

members are required, prior to appointment and annually thereafter, to file a Confidential Financial Disclosure Report. SGE members are also required to receive initial ethics training prior to performing any Committee duties and to receive annual ethics training thereafter. The Department will provide materials to those members serving as SGEs, explaining their ethical obligations.

Non-Federal members of the Committee and subcommittees appointed as representatives are not subject to Federal ethics statutes and regulations. However, no non-Federal Committee or subcommittee members will participate in any Committee or subcommittee deliberations or votes relating to a specific party matter before the Department or its bureaus and offices including a lease, license, permit, contract, grant, claim, agreement, or litigation, in which the member or the entity the member represents has a direct financial interest.

Members serve without compensation. However, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Committee as approved by the Designated Federal Officer, members may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence.

In addition, the Committee will have ex-officio members including, but not limited to a Department of the Interior representative; a Department of Agriculture representative; a Department of Defense representative; and a Department of Commerce representative.

Public Disclosure of Information: Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your nomination, you should be aware that your entire nomination—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your nomination to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Certification Statement: I hereby certify that the Advisory Committee on Reconciliation in Place Names is necessary, in the public interest, and is in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Department of the Interior and in furtherance of the National Park Service Organic Act (54 U.S.C. 100101 *et seq.*), the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16

U.S.C. 668dd), and other Acts applicable to specific bureaus.
Authority: 5 U.S.C. appendix 2.

Dated: December 28, 2021.

Deb Haaland,

Secretary, Department of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 2022–00224 Filed 1–7–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0033207;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Inventory Completion: State University at Buffalo, Department of Anthropology, Buffalo, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The State University at Buffalo, Department of Anthropology has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the State University at Buffalo, Department of Anthropology. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the State University at Buffalo, Department of Anthropology at the address in this notice by February 9, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Douglas J. Perrelli, Ph.D., RPA, State University at Buffalo Department of Anthropology, 380 Academic Center, Ellicott Complex, Buffalo, NY 14261–0026, telephone (716) 645–2297, email perrelli@buffalo.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the State University at Buffalo, Department of Anthropology, Buffalo, NY. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Village of Youngstown, Niagara County, NY.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the University at Buffalo, Department of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Seneca Nation of Indians [previously listed as Seneca Nation of New York].

History and Description of the Remains

From February through October of 1997, human remains representing, at minimum, 13 individuals were removed from burials located at the intersection of Jackson Street and Lower River Road/Main Street in Youngstown, Niagara County, NY. Following excavation, the human remains were accessioned into the Marian E. White Anthropology Museum at the State University at Buffalo, Department of Anthropology. The condition of the human remains varies as a result of their having been uncovered by heavy machinery. No known individuals were identified. The 100 associated funerary objects are 85 nail fragments, 10 chert flakes, one bullet, one shell button, two brass pins, and one glass fragment.

Determinations Made by the State University at Buffalo, Department of Anthropology

Officials of the State University at Buffalo, Department of Anthropology have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on the location and condition of the burials and the nature of the skeletal remains and dentition.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 13



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

January 14, 2022

Dear Tribal Leader:

The U.S. Department of the Interior (Department) is seeking Tribal input regarding Section 40601 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, “Orphaned Well Site Plugging, Remediation, and Restoration,” with respect to orphaned oil and gas wells on Tribal land. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), signed into law by President Biden on November 15, 2021, defines an orphaned well as a well that is not used for an authorized purpose—such as production, injection, or monitoring—and for which no operator can be located or the well operator is unable to plug the well and remediate and reclaim the well site. The BIL provides up to \$150 million in Federal funding for the purpose of plugging orphaned wells and remediating and reclaiming orphaned well sites on Tribal lands.

While the Department’s policy and practice is to ensure that oil and gas wells and well sites on Federal and Tribal lands are plugged, remediated, and reclaimed at the end of their productive lives, some wells have become orphaned throughout our Nation’s long history of oil and gas development. These orphaned wells pose risks to human health and the environment. The BIL funding available to plug, remediate, and reclaim orphaned wells and well sites offers a historic opportunity to mitigate the adverse impacts and risks that orphaned wells pose on Tribal land. The BIL provides funding to benefit eligible Tribes via two means. Upon successful completion of a grant application and selection by the Department, an eligible Tribe may directly receive and utilize grant funding to perform the plugging, remediation, and reclamation of orphaned wells on its lands, either through a Tribally-owned entity or through the services of a contractor procured by the Tribe to perform the work. Alternatively, an eligible Tribe may request that the Department perform the plugging, remediation, and reclamation of orphaned wells and well sites on its lands on the Tribe’s behalf.

The Department seeks Tribal input and recommendations on several key issues. To facilitate discussion during upcoming virtual meetings, participants are requested to consider and be prepared to discuss the following topics:

- The status of inventorying orphaned wells on your lands, and whether grant funding specifically to complete inventories would be helpful. Any information Tribes can offer to supplement the orphan well inventory now being developed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs will support overall program delivery.
- Whether some amount of capacity-building or job training within your Tribe would be necessary, whether the Department should consider that to be an eligible expense, and how the Department can partner with Tribes to assist in capacity-building and job training.
- Whether your Tribe has capacity to apply for and manage large grants for orphan well plugging, or whether, in lieu of directly receiving grant funding, your Tribe may

- prefer to request that the Department perform the plugging, remediation, and reclamation of orphaned wells on Tribal lands on the Tribe's behalf.
- Whether the Tribe can meet Bureau of Land Management well plugging standards.
 - Appropriate protocols on handling sensitive information in existing records.
 - How the Department or Tribes can effectively coordinate plugging, reclamation, and remediation on Tribal lands with similar activities being performed on nearby federal or state lands.

The Department will conduct the webinar engagement sessions listed below and will accept oral and written comments. Please register in advance for any session you plan to attend. After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the meeting. These meetings will be closed to the press and the public to protect any confidential information that may be discussed during the sessions. Please note that these sessions are separate from formal consultations being organized by the Department for all relevant activities under the BIL.

The engagement session schedule is:

Tuesday, February 8, 2022

1:00 – 3:00 PM E.S.T.

Please register in advance at:

https://www.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJIsceqpqD4vE3yUN33PbdrIKNPoP5Ot_g8

You may also register by phone using the following dial-in information:

1 (669) 254-5252

Meeting ID: 1616316559

Passcode: 022911

Wednesday, February 9, 2022

1:00 – 3:00 PM E.S.T.

Please register in advance at:

https://www.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJltduCoqz4jEgL_P6Fve2ws0oxy3_0wG7U

You may also register by phone using the following dial-in information:

1 (669) 254-5252

Meeting ID: 1601905598

Passcode: 162907

Thursday, February 10, 2022

1:00 – 3:00 PM E.S.T.

Please register in advance at:

<https://www.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJltdu2rqTMiHnVChG5Nnvt01pjIVMxiRnk>

You may also register by phone using the following dial-in information:

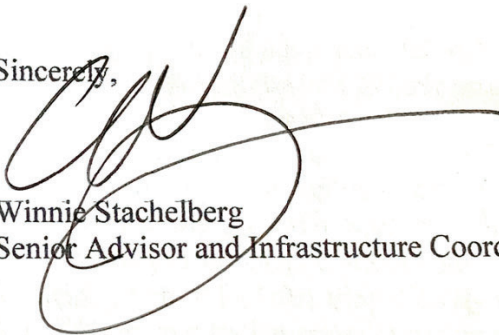
1 (669) 254-5252

Meeting ID: 1601437884

Passcode: 550644

You may provide written input by no later than 11:59 PM Eastern Time on Friday, March 11, 2022 to ECRP@ios.doi.gov. If you have questions regarding this effort, please contact the ECRP@ios.doi.gov email box, or Mr. Steve Tryon, at (202) 208-4221.

Sincerely,



Winnie Stachelberg
Senior Advisor and Infrastructure Coordinator



United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Navajo Regional Office
P.O. Box 1060
Gallup, New Mexico 87305

January 21, 2022

Honorable Jonathan Nez
100 Parkway
Post Office Box 7440
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

Dear President Nez:

Enclosed is a letter from the White House Council on Native American Affairs (WHCNA) leadership inviting you to the WHCNA leadership on January 31, 2022, 1:00pm – 3:30pm EST. As WHCNA co-chair, U.S. Department of the Interior Secretary Deb Haaland will convene the two and a half-hour engagement session between the WHCNA and Tribal leaders.

Please see the enclosed for further details. Thank you for the continued partnership during this COVID-19 public health emergency. Please do not hesitate to reach out to our office directly and if we can be of assistance in facilitating information sharing. I can be reached at 505-870-2972 (cell).

Sincerely,

GREGORY
MEHOJAH

Digitally signed by
GREGORY MEHOJAH
Date: 2022.01.21
15:02:15 -07'00'

Gregory Mehojah
Regional Director

Enclosure

cc:

Mr. Myron Lizer, Vice President, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. Paulson Chaco, Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. James Davis, Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Ms. Santee Lewis, Washington Office, Navajo Nation
Mr. Levon Henry, Legal Counsel, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

January 14, 2022

Dear Tribal Leader:

The White House Council on Native American Affairs (WHCNAA) invites you to meet with WHCNAA leadership on January 31, 2022, 1:00pm – 3:30pm EST.

As WHCNAA co-chair, U.S. Department of the Interior Secretary Deb Haaland will convene the two and a half-hour engagement session between the WHCNAA and Tribal leaders. The first half of the session will focus on the Economic Development, Energy, and Infrastructure Committee of the WHCNAA and explore the implementation of the [Bipartisan Infrastructure Law \(BIL\)](#). The second half of the session will focus on the Public Safety and Justice Committee of the WHCNAA and its implementation of the [Executive Order on Improving Public Safety and Criminal Justice for Native Americans and Addressing the Crisis of Missing and Murdered Indigenous People](#) (November 15, 2021).

During the January 31, 2022, session, Tribal leaders will be asked to share their guidance, recommendations, and perspectives on the WHCNAA Committees' efforts on the BIL and the Executive Order. The virtual engagement will also provide a valuable opportunity for federal agencies to share information about existing resources, plans for upcoming consultations, and insights into planned work over the coming months.

The WHCNAA looks forward to your participation. Please check the WHCNAA website (www.bia.gov/whcnaa) in the days leading up to the event for additional materials and direct questions and comments to whcnaa@bia.gov.

Sincerely,

Anthony Morgan Rodman
Executive Director, White House Council on Native American Affairs

White House Council on Native American Affairs

Tribal Leader Engagement Session

Monday, January 31, 2022

1 p.m. - 3:30 p.m ET

Please register in advance at:

<https://doitalent.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJlscOGopzgpH8B9V9HoOamo1ygFuLnF8Ro>

- I. Opening
- II. WHCNAA Committee on Economic Development, Energy, and Infrastructure
 - Implementation of the [Bipartisan Infrastructure Law \(BIL\)](#)
- III. WHCNAA Committee on Public Safety & Justice
 - Implementation of the [Executive Order on Improving Public Safety and Criminal Justice for Native Americans and Addressing the Crisis of Missing and Murdered Indigenous People](#) (November 15, 2021).
- IV. Closing



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Navajo Regional Office

P.O. Box 1060

Gallup, New Mexico 87305

January 27, 2022

Electronic Transmission

Honorable Jonathan Nez
100 Parkway
Post Office Box 7440
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

Dear President Nez:

Enclosed is a letter from Dr. Richard W. Spinrad, Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere and NOAA Administrator regarding President Biden's signed Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), which provides more than \$13 billion for direct investments in tribal communities across the country.

Your input is being requested on important opportunities and decisions on funding availability. Please see the enclosed for additional information and on the virtual sessions for tribes scheduled in February 2022. We encourage your participation.

Thank you for the continued partnership during this COVID-19 public health emergency. Please do not hesitate to reach out to our office directly and if we can be of assistance in facilitating information sharing. I can be reached at 505-870-2972 (cell).

Sincerely,

GREGORY
MEHOJAH

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GREGORY MEHOJAH
Date: 2022.01.27
16:56:18 -07'00'

Gregory C. Mehojah
Regional Director

Enclosure

cc:

Mr. Myron Lizer, Vice President, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. Paulson Chaco, Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. James Davis, Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Ms. Santee Lewis, Washington Office, Navajo Nation
Mr. Levon Henry, Legal Counsel, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Dr. Rudy Shebala, Executive Director, NN Division of Natural Resources



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
The Under Secretary of Commerce
for Oceans and Atmosphere
Washington, D.C. 20230

January 20, 2022

Dear Tribal Leader:

On November 15, 2021, President Biden signed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), which provides more than \$13 billion for direct investments in tribal communities across the country. The investments in the IIJA underscore the importance of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) mission to understand and predict changes in climate, weather, oceans, and coasts; to share that knowledge and information with others; and to conserve and manage coastal and marine ecosystems and resources. Over the next 5 years, NOAA expects to have funding from the IIJA that will be of interest to tribal communities.

As the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere and the NOAA Administrator, it is my priority to garner input from tribal leaders on the important opportunities and decisions that this funding provides. NOAA wants to engage interested tribes in a sustained dialogue about this funding. Right now, we are seeking your input to inform early planning decisions. We will also keep tribal leaders informed as dates and deadlines are determined.

To inform our discussions, we have attached additional information on three provisions of the law that authorize NOAA to provide funding to tribes. Although this request focuses on three specific provisions in the law, we are open to verbal and written input on other NOAA provisions of the infrastructure bill. The three provisions are listed below.

- **\$400 million to enhance fish passage by removing barriers and providing technical assistance under the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act (15 percent of funding for tribes).** These funds will support projects that eliminate in-stream barriers to restore fish passage and help protect and restore habitats that sustain fisheries, recover protected species, and maintain resilient ecosystems and communities.
- **\$172 million to support recovery efforts for Pacific coastal salmon.** These investments will protect, restore, and conserve Pacific salmon and steelhead and their habitats through competitive funding to the States of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, and California and Federally recognized tribes of the Columbia River and Pacific Coast (including Alaska), or their representative tribal commissions and consortia.

- **\$56 million for established Regional Ocean Partnerships (ROP).** This funding will support coordinated interstate and intertribal management of ocean and coastal resources and implement their priority actions, including to enhance associated sharing and integration of Federal and non-Federal data by ROPs or their equivalent.

To accommodate numerous locations and ensure everyone's safety, we will be holding two virtual sessions for tribes scheduled by time zones. We encourage you to join the session identified for the time zone in which your tribal community is located, but feel free to join an alternate session.

My colleagues and I look forward to speaking with you at one or more of the following sessions:

Date	Time	Audience	WebEx Link/Register
Tuesday, February 22	9:30-11:30 a.m. CT 10:30-12:30 p.m. ET	Eastern and Central Time Zone Tribes	Event Link: https://noaanmfs-meets.webex.com/noaanmfs-meets/j.php?MTID=m289215b4c9c78be16e5b1f9ef7155429 Join by phone: Toll Free Number: (888) 455-9725 Participant Passcode: 9096248 *session will be recorded
Wednesday, February 23	11:30-1:30 p.m. AK 12:30-2:30 p.m. PT 1:30-3:30 p.m. MT 3:30-5:30 p.m. ET	Pacific, Alaska, and Mountain Time Zone Tribes	Event Link: https://noaanmfs-meets.webex.com/noaanmfs-meets/j.php?MTID=me79cde49151e47cba0e881541319a82e Join by phone: Toll Free Number: (888) 455-9725 Participant Passcode: 9096248 *session will be recorded

In addition to joining one of the engagement sessions listed above, you are welcome to submit written comments to infrastructure.tribal@noaa.gov by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on Tuesday, March 22, 2022.

Page 3

I look forward to speaking with you. If you have any questions regarding this effort, please feel free to contact Gina Mason at (301) 427-8666 or gina.mason@noaa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Spinrad", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Dr. Richard W. Spinrad
Under Secretary of Commerce
for Oceans and Atmosphere
and NOAA Administrator

Enclosures

Fish Passage Restoration: \$400 million to enhance fish passage by removing barriers and providing technical assistance over 5 years under the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act (15 percent of funding reserved for tribes).

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) states that: “\$400,000,000 shall be for restoring fish passage by removing in-stream barriers and providing technical assistance pursuant to section 117 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 (16 U.S.C. 1891a), of which up to 15 percent shall be reserved for Indian Tribes or partnerships of Indian Tribes in conjunction with an institution of higher education, non-profit, commercial (for profit) organizations, U.S. territories, and state or local governments. Provided further, [t]hat under this heading the term Indian Tribe shall have the meaning given to the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Act (25 U.S.C. 5304): Provided further, [t]hat nothing under this heading in this Act shall be construed as providing any new authority to remove, breach, or otherwise alter the operations of a Federal hydropower dam and dam removal projects shall include written consent of the dam owner, if ownership is established.”

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Marine Fisheries Services’ (NMFS) Office of Habitat Conservation will implement the fish passage provision of the IIJA through a competitive grant process over 5 years under the Community-based Restoration Program, authorized under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 (16 U.S.C. 1891a). Office of Habitat Conservation staff are experts from a diverse array of fields, including fisheries biology, engineering, project management, and natural resource economics. We are able to offer our collective expertise to help navigate hurdles that may arise – from project conception to completion.

NOAA is conducting this tribal engagement to receive feedback in the following areas:

1. How can NOAA align this fish passage funding with tribal priorities and needs?
2. NOAA will use a grant mechanism that results in cooperative agreement to allocate these funds. What are your recommendations for how NOAA awards these funds to engage with and support tribes, including funding going directly to tribes and funding going to other tribal serving or partner organizations?

Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF): \$172 million to support recovery efforts for Pacific coastal salmon.

The PCSRF program objective is to supplement existing state and tribal programs for salmon and steelhead restoration and conservation by allocating Federal funding using a scientific and merit-based competitive grant process to activities that provide demonstrable and measurable benefits to Pacific salmon and steelhead and their habitat. Eligible projects include activities that contribute to: 1) recovering Pacific salmon and steelhead listed under the Endangered Species Act or that are identified by a state as at-risk to be so listed; 2) supporting Pacific salmon and steelhead species important to tribal treaty and trust fishing rights and native subsistence fishing; and 3) conserving Pacific salmon and steelhead habitat.

To distribute funds efficiently in Fiscal Year 2022, NMFS will seek applications under its existing PCSRF grant competition for projects. Consistent with the PCSRF authorization, Indian tribes and representative tribal commissions and consortia are exempt from any cost-share requirement.

NOAA is conducting this tribal engagement to receive feedback in the following areas:

1. Are there modifications or refinements needed to increase accessibility to these funds for tribes and tribal commissions/consortia?
2. Should these funds have different priorities than the preexisting PCSRF grant program? For example, prioritizing these funds for large scale projects that address primary limiting factors?
3. How can the PCSRF grant program further support tribes and tribal commissions/consortia on Pacific salmon and steelhead recovery efforts?
4. Are there other ways to determine the allocation of funds amongst tribes and tribal commissions/consortia to achieve desired outcomes for Pacific salmon recovery?

Regional Ocean Partnership (ROP): \$56 million to enhance ROPs for the coordination of interstate and intertribal management of ocean and coastal resources.

This investment will enhance ROPs, which are voluntary, multi-state, typically Governor-established forums that identify shared priorities and take action on a diversity of ocean and coastal issues important to their geographies. With NOAA's support, these long-standing partnerships provide coordination and collaboration across states, tribes, and Federal agencies on regional coastal and ocean issues.

NOAA intends to fund two distinct activities each year: 1) for established ROPs to coordinate the interstate and intertribal management of ocean and coastal resources and to implement their priority actions; and 2) to enhance associated sharing and integration of Federal and non-Federal data by ROPs or their equivalent.

In Fiscal Year 2022, funds will be distributed to four identified ROPs (listed below) although there may be additional eligible entities in future years:

- The Gulf of Mexico Alliance (<https://gulfofmexicoalliance.org/#>)
- The West Coast Ocean Alliance (<https://westcoastoceanalliance.org/>)
- The Northeast Regional Ocean Council (<https://www.northeastoceancouncil.org/>)
- The Mid Atlantic Regional Council on the Ocean (<https://www.midatlanticocean.org/about/overview/>)

NOAA intends to allocate at least 10 percent of the ROP funds for tribal activities aligned with ROP priorities. This funding will also support enhanced sharing and integration of Federal and non-Federal data by the identified ROPs, as well as Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS) Regional Associations in the other five regions (listed below):

- Alaska Ocean Observing System (<https://aoos.org/>)
- Great Lakes Observing System (<https://glos.org/>)
- Southeast Coastal Ocean Observing Regional Association (<https://secoora.org/>)
- Caribbean Coastal Ocean Observing System (<https://www.caricoos.org/>)
- Pacific Islands Coastal Ocean Observing System (<https://www.pacioos.hawaii.edu/>)

These funds will increase sharing and dissemination of critical information through regional data portals and increase information sharing among Federal, state, tribal, and private sector partners to support decision-making.

NOAA is conducting this tribal engagement to receive feedback in the following areas:

1. Has your tribe identified coastal and ocean management issues and priorities? Have you discussed those issues and priorities with other tribes in the region?
2. Does your tribe work in coordination with the four established Regional Ocean Partnerships and/or the five IOOS Regional Associations in the other five regions listed above? If so, what works well and what aspects need improvement?

3. What types of activities related to ocean resource management priorities or to enhancing sharing of ocean data and knowledge do you anticipate these funds will help support?
4. What are your recommendations for how NOAA awards these funds to engage with and support tribes, including funding going directly to tribes or other tribal serving or partner organizations?

Additional Questions on All NOAA Provisions:

1. What examples do you have of processes that facilitate access to Federal funding or missteps from other programs that provide important lessons?
2. What additional information or support would be most helpful to your tribe in accessing these NOAA funds?
3. What other requests, questions, or feedback do you have for NOAA at this stage?



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

FEB - 7 2022

Dear Tribal Leader:

The U.S. Departments of the Interior (DOI) and Justice (DOJ), in coordination with Health and Human Services (HHS), Energy, and Homeland Security (DHS) (together the Agencies), are seeking Tribal and stakeholder input related to the policy directives outlined in Executive Order (E.O.) 14053—Improving Public Safety and Criminal Justice for Native Americans and Addressing the Crisis of Missing or Murdered Indigenous People.

Among other goals, E.O. 14053 aims to improve federal coordination efforts to prevent and respond to violence against Native Americans and support Tribal governments and other non-federal law enforcement efforts in this endeavor. E.O. 14053 also calls on the Federal Government to improve data collection and information sharing practices and strengthen prevention, early intervention, and victim and survivor services.

The Agencies wish to consult with Tribal governments to solicit comments and recommendations regarding implementation of the E.O.'s interagency strategies and policy directives, with a focus on how Agencies can promote cross-agency coordination to serve Tribal communities. Please note, additional consultations will focus on specific deliverables or subjects covered in the E.O., including DOJ's consultation on public safety and justice scheduled for March 16, 2022 to March 17, 2022, as well as upcoming consultations that will be announced by HHS.

To guide the development of the Agencies' plans in response to the E.O., we are particularly interested in your feedback on the following questions:

- (1) Pursuant to the E.O., the Agencies will develop a strategy to improve cross-agency federal law enforcement efforts to prevent and respond to violent crime, reports of missing persons, and trafficking, as well as interagency efforts to support victims and families. There are numerous ways in which federal agencies cooperate on law enforcement activities in Native communities. For example, a Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) officer might refer an investigation to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); the DOJ might partner with DHS on a human trafficking investigation; or a Tribal member that has been a victim of a crime may interact with both BIA and DOJ victim service specialists. The Agencies invite you to share your experiences with interagency policies or practices, including any gaps or redundancies with these policies or practices in the following categories:
 - a. Investigations and enforcement
 - b. Services for victims
 - c. Communications with families or communities
 - d. Prevention and intervention programs or initiatives

- (2) Pursuant to the E.O., the Agencies will work to better support Tribal, local, and relevant State enforcement agencies. To inform our plans in this area we welcome your feedback on the following questions:
- a. What tools, training, or resources do you need? What federal policies or practices impede your ability to carry out effective enforcement or prevention activities?
 - b. What federal policies or practices impede the delivery of services to victims of crime?
- (3) The Agencies have engaged in a number of discussions with Tribal representatives on how to improve data and information sharing. During those discussions, we have heard concerns that data on Tribal victims is not consistently or accurately collected or reported across agencies or jurisdictions; that Tribal agencies and urban Indian organizations would welcome targeted training on making fuller use of current databases; that the number of federal databases is difficult to track; and that Tribal agencies and organizations would benefit from increased information sharing across databases and jurisdictions.
- a. Are there information sharing programs or databases that work well for you? What makes them helpful?
 - b. What data is not being collected by federal agencies but should be?
- (4) The E.O. calls on the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and Tribal Nations and after conferring with other agencies, researchers, and community-based organizations supporting indigenous wellbeing, including Urban Indian Organizations, to develop a comprehensive plan to support prevention efforts that reduce risk factors for victimization of Native Americans and increase protective factors by enhancing the delivery of services to victims, survivors, and their families and advocates.
- a. What are the most critical components of the prevention plan for HHS to consider?
 - b. How can HHS best partner with interested parties in developing this comprehensive plan?

These questions are not intended to limit feedback; the Agencies welcome any feedback. The DOI and DOJ will conduct 3 joint webinar consultation sessions and will accept both oral and written comments. The following table lists dates and times of each consultation and registration information. After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the meeting.

The consultation schedule is as follows:

Date	Time	Location
Wednesday, March 9, 2022	12:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m. PT Pacific and Alaska Time Zone Tribes	Register in advance for this consultation: https://www.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJIsd-mgqTooHG5O16k8FQrFmXDijfW5ASg
Thursday, March 10, 2022	1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. MT Mountain Time Zone Tribes	Register in advance for this consultation: https://www.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJItc-GprDkpErqM0RvHYR87Y5k0Z8Lus7o
Friday, March 11, 2022	3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. ET Eastern and Central Time Zone Tribes	Register in advance for this consultation: https://www.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJIsd-qvpjMrErJF5HBZfhFAiU8BdbE_A8k

You may provide your written input to consultation@bia.gov by **11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on Friday, March 18, 2022**. We look forward to speaking with you. If you have any questions regarding this effort, please contact Rose Petoskey, Senior Counselor to the Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs, at rose.petoskey@bia.gov or by phone at (202) 208-7163.

Sincerely,



Bryan Newland
Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs
U.S. Department of the Interior



Tracy Toulou
Director, Office of Tribal Justice
U.S. Department of Justice



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Navajo Regional Office

P.O. Box 1060

Gallup, New Mexico 87405

February 9, 2022

Honorable Jonathan Nez
President, Navajo Nation
Post Office Box 9000
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

Dear President Nez:

The Navajo Nation Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Branch of Natural Resources, has been meeting to discuss a “Critical Path” for re-issuing Grazing Permits on Navajo Partitioned Lands (NPL). Pursuant to CFR 161.402, we are required to submit a current carrying capacity along with all the former permittees whose permits were cancelled.

To develop this recommendation, the team reviewed 2004, 2016 and 2017 vegetative carrying capacities established from the vegetation studies completed by BIA which is completed every ten years according to the standard vegetative inventory protocol.

The 2016 vegetative inventory was completed for Precinct 1 and Precinct 3. The 2017 vegetative inventory was completed for Precinct 2.

Upon review and analysis of the above-described vegetative inventory information, combined with grazing permit data for all three precincts, the team recommended that NPL grazing permits be re-issued at a carrying capacity of 10 sheep units yearlong (SUYL). CFR 161.302 sets to issue the permit to a minimum allowed at ten (10) SUYL.

This recommendation accounts for range conditions trending negatively since 2004 and as a result the rangelands will not be able to withstand grazing to the 1972 carrying capacities. For historical reference, a total of 65,117 SUYL were contained in 1148 grazing permits on the NPL in 1972. These permits were cancelled with an average number of 57 SUYL.

Analysis:

The 2004 Rangeland inventory data and carrying capacity in SUYL by precinct is summarized in Table 1.0 below. In 2004, the carrying capacity was 5.79 SUYL per permit in Precinct 1, and 12.27 SUYL per permit in Precinct 2, and 10.74 SUYL per permit in Precinct 3.

Table 1.0
NPL Carrying Capacity Summary for Precincts 1, 2 and 3

			No of Permits			SUYL/Permit 1972
SUYL 1972			1148		56.72	
65117						
Carrying Cap SUYL 2004	Carrying Cap SUYL 2016 Initial	Carrying Cap SUYL 2016 Adjusted	No of Permits	SUYL/Permit 2004	SUYL/Permit 2016/2017 Initial	SUYL/Permit 2016/2017 Adjusted
Precinct 1			441			
2556	1303	984		5.79	2.95	2.23
Precinct 2			424			
5202	6410	3482		12.27	15.11	8.21
Precinct 3			283			
3041	1177	816		10.74	4.16	2.88

In the same Table 1.0 the 2016 and 2017 Range Inventory data shows a 50% decrease (or more) from the 2004 numbers in the carrying capacity for Precinct 1, 2, and 3. An “adjusted” carrying capacity is also incorporated in the data. This adjusted is determined by taking into consideration the percentage of slope and distance to water. Grazing land with a greater distance to water and higher slopes will not be as readily useable for livestock so the carrying capacity is reduced or “adjusted”. Therefore, the 2016 initial carrying capacity in Precincts 1 it was 5.79 SUYL per permit, and for Precinct 2 was 12.27 SUYL permit, and for Precinct 3 it was 10.74 SUYL per permit.

Table 2.0 shows 1997, 2004 and 2016 known carrying capacities for Precincts 1, 2, and 3. These capacities show a decrease in the availability of vegetation on NPL over a period of time.

Table 2.0 - Carrying Capacities for Precincts on the Navajo Partitioned Lands

Precincts	Chapters	Range Units	1997	2004	2004 Reduction Factor^1	2015/2016
3	Tonalea	101	238	425	255	102
3	Tonalea	102	202	368	221	112
3	Tonalea	103	186	229	137	72
3	Tonalea	104	68	82	49	27
3	Tonalea	105	206	598	358	230
3	Tonalea	106	180	105	63	13

3	Tonalea	107	265	165	99	93
3	Tonalea	108	184	125	75	13
3	Tonalea	109	135	182	109	23
3	Shonto	110	593	594	356	85
3	Chilchinbeto	301	114	60	36	26
3	Shonto	602	129	108	65	20
Total P3		12	2500	3041	1823	816
2	Forest Lake	302	157	204	122	248
2	Forest Lake/Hard Rock	303	278	290	174	154
2	Hard Rock	304	633	443	265	244
2	Hard Rock /Pinon	305	429	461	276	189
2	Pinon	306	443	336	201	255
2	Pinon	307	424	307	184	280
2	Black Mesa	308	508	382	229	157
2	Forest Lake	309	439	505	303	328
3	Black Mesa	310	345	173	104	65
2	Black Mesa	311	629	432	259	348
2	Pinon	401	234	254	152	367
2	Blue Gap	402	448	253	152	149
2	Whippoorwill	403	92	126	75	159
2	Blue Gap	404	254	165	99	242
2	Pinon	405	182	157	94	42
2	Pinon	406	381	398	239	197
2	Whippoorwill	407	127	125	75	57
2	Whippoorwill	408	162	191	114	96
Total P2		18	6165	5202	3117	3482
1	Low Mountain	409	273	231	138	93
1	Tolani Lake	501	267	74	44	99
1	Tolani Lake	502	30	9	5	7
1	Tolani Lake	503	47	111	66	40
1	Teesto	504	102	116	69	49
1	Teesto	505	24	38	23	7
1	Teesto	506	24	102	61	23
1	Whitecone	507	331	374	224	155
1	Whitecone	508	146	162	97	49
1	Whitecone	509	257	127	76	86
1	Whitecone	510	222	173	104	75
1	Whitecone	511	280	155	93	48

1	Whitecone	512	160	197	118	76
1	Whitecone	513	212	61	36	67
1	Jeddito	514	347	248	148	48
1	Jeddito	515	45	107	64	10
1	Jeddito	516	35	24	14	3
1	Jeddito	517	163	143	86	30
1	Whitecone	518	90	104	62	19
Total P1		19	3055	2556	1528	984
GRAND TOTAL		49	11720	10799	6468	5282

Based on decreasing vegetation from 1997 to 2017 in all Precincts, re-issuing grazing permits at 1972 SUYL levels is not practical. Therefore, the range inventory data on NPL suggest adjustments are needed based on the carrying capacity. If we were to implement the adjustment based on old 1972 carrying capacity numbers some permittees who already had low carrying capacities would be well below (10) SUYL which is not allowable under CFR 161.302 and other permittee's who had very high old 1972 carrying capacities would have numbers that the land cannot sustain.

Therefore, in fairness, an equal distribution of (10) SUYL carrying capacity for all permits reissued is the recommended best solution and to get the grazing permits reissued.

The team also recommends the carrying capacities for the reissued permits be revisited and possibly adjusted based on yearly range monitoring, range inventory data completed, and conservation planning. By doing so, the Navajo Nation, BIA and the permit holders can manage the range lands and improve the range conditions to produce more productive livestock.

If you have any questions and for further discussion, please contact Dr. Calvert L. Curley, Branch of Natural Resources, at (505) 863-8204.

Sincerely,

GREGORY
MEHOJAH

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GREGORY MEHOJAH
Date: 2022.02.09
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Gregory C. Mehojah
Regional Director

cc: 24th Navajo Nation Council Resources & Development Committee



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Navajo Regional Office

P.O. Box 1060

Gallup, New Mexico 87305

February 18, 2022

Electronic Transmission

Honorable Jonathan Nez
100 Parkway
Post Office Box 7440
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

Dear President Nez:

Enclosed is a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, DOI regarding the Secretary's Tribal Advisory Committee (STAC) and its future with the Department and Tribal Nations. The Department is requesting nominations from Tribal leaders for a primary and alternate member for STAC and its future engagement.

Please see the enclosed for more information on the membership process. Thank you for the continued partnership during this COVID-19 public health emergency. Please do not hesitate to reach out to our office directly and if we can be of assistance in facilitating information sharing. I can be reached at (505) 870-2972 (cell).

Sincerely,

GREGORY
MEHOJAH

Digitally signed by
GREGORY MEHOJAH
Date: 2022.02.18
10:25:41 -07'00'

Gregory Mehojah
Regional Director

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Myron Lizer, Vice President, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. Paulson Chaco, Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. James Davis, Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Ms. Santee Lewis, Executive Director, Washington Office, Navajo Nation
Ms. Stacy Allison, Deputy Legal Counsel, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

FEB 10 2022


Dear Tribal Leader:

As part of the 2021 White House Tribal Nations Summit, the U.S. Department of the Interior (Department) announced the formation of the new Secretary's Tribal Advisory Committee (STAC) to advance the Department's ongoing and future engagement with Tribal Nations. The Department's formal establishment of STAC will create a permanent forum to facilitate intergovernmental discussions between the Secretary, high-level Department officials, and elected Tribal representatives in furtherance of the United States government-to-government relationship with Tribes.

The purpose of the Department's STAC implementation is to advance a regular, meaningful, and consistent government-to-government relationship with elected Tribal representatives to strengthen the Department's efforts to share information, exchange ideas, provide recommendations, and facilitate robust discussions and interactions regarding intergovernmental responsibilities, administration of the Department's programs, and development of policies and initiatives in furtherance of President Biden's objectives as laid out in Executive Order No. 13175, and the Memorandum on Tribal Consultation and Strengthening Nation-to-Nation Relationships.

In accordance with its implementation, the Department is requesting nominations from Tribal leaders for a primary and alternate member in their respective Bureau of Indian Affairs regions. Additional information on STAC formulation and the nomination process is enclosed.

Sincerely,



Deb Haaland

Enclosure

Enclosure

Membership

The Secretary's Tribal Advisory Committee (STAC) will be composed of a Tribal member from each of the 12 Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) regions and one alternate member from each of the following: 1) Alaska Region; 2) Eastern Region; 3) Eastern Oklahoma Region; 4) Great Plains Region; 5) Midwest Region; 6) Navajo Region; 7) Northwest Region; 8) Pacific Region; 9) Rocky Mountain Region; 10) Southern Plains Region; 11) Southwest Region; and 12) Western Region. The Secretary, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs (Assistant Secretary), will designate one member of the STAC to serve as chairperson.

Term Limits and Procedure

Members serve at the discretion of the Secretary and are appointed on a staggered-term basis for terms not to exceed 2 years. For representatives initially appointed to STAC, the staggered terms will be established through a lottery method used to assign the 1-year and 2-year terms to membership. Procedural details are further identified in the Department of the Interior's (Department) STAC Rules of Order. The STAC will meet at least two times per year to exchange views, information, or advice, and at other times as designated by the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary. The Department will provide standard notice to STAC members and alternatives of in-person and virtual meetings.

Compensation

Non-Federal members of the STAC serve without compensation but may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence while away from their homes or regular places of business.

Time Requirements

STAC members must make a good faith effort to participate in all meetings. If a STAC member does not participate in a meeting on three successive occasions, the Assistant Secretary will notify Indian Tribes in the respective area and ask them to nominate a replacement. Department representatives determined by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary will be expected to attend meetings.

Required Nomination Packet Materials Packages

A member should be an elected official or designated representative that is qualified to represent the views of the Tribes in the respective BIA region for which they are being nominated. The Secretary will only consider completed member and alternate nomination packages for the member and alternate positions.

A complete nomination package should include the following information about each nominee:

- The BIA region for which the nominee is being considered.
- The nominee's name, title, contact information, geographic location, and Tribal affiliation.
- A résumé that describes the nominee's qualifications and technical experience.

- A personal statement of the reasons why the nominee wants to serve on STAC, including 1) examples of work and 2) technical and/or professional experience at the local, Tribal, or urban community level, and/or regional or national levels.
- A statement committing to the time to contribute to the biannual STAC meetings.
- Any additional comments, including culturally relevant skills and personal experience, that could help contribute to STAC's deliberations.
- An official letter from the Tribe.
- Other letters of recommendation(s), including letters from regional or national Tribal organization(s).

Priority

Nominations will be considered for selection in the following priority order:

- 1) Tribal President/Chairperson/Governor.
- 2) Tribal Vice-President/Vice-Chairperson/Lt. Governor.
- 3) Elected or appointed Tribal official.
- 4) Designated Tribal official.

If there is more than one nomination in the priority list, individuals who had a letter of support from regional or national Tribal organization(s) will be taken into consideration when selecting the primary and alternate delegates.

Alternates

Each member will have an alternate that will be selected for their specific BIA region. Should the selected Tribal representative be unable to attend a meeting, the alternate will have full rights for participation and voting privileges during the absence of the Tribal representative.

Submission Information

The names of each nominated STAC member and alternate must be submitted to the Office of Intergovernmental and External Affairs (OIEA) in an official letter from the Tribe by **Monday, May 9, 2022, at 11:59 p.m. ET** to the following e-mail: oiea@ios.doi.gov.

If you have questions, contact Heidi Todacheene, Senior Advisor to the Secretary, at Heidi_Todacheene@ios.doi.gov; please include "DOI STAC" in the subject line.



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Navajo Regional Office

P.O. Box 1060

Gallup, New Mexico 87305

February 22, 2022

Electronic Transmission

Honorable Jonathan Nez
100 Parkway
Post Office Box 7440
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

Dear President Nez:

Enclosed is a letter from the Director, U.S. Geology Survey, DOI regarding the Secretary's Order (S.O.) 3404 and establishing the Derogatory Geographic Names Task Force (Task Force). A series of Tribal Consultations will be held consistent with Department policies and procedures. The following times in March are the consultation sessions:

Date	Time	Topic	Location
March 21, 2022	12:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m. Mountain Time	Mountain Time Zone Tribes	Register in advance for this meeting: https://doitalent.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJIsf-2tqjgpHeeCaeJZV8O5IvzxVvMKuz4
March 22, 2022	11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. Pacific Time	Pacific & Alaska Time Zone Tribes	Register in advance for this meeting: https://doitalent.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJIf-6rrTsoGWThRM-JXJn_p9diobl1iLak
March 23, 2022	1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. Eastern Time	Eastern & Central Time Zone Tribes	Register in advance for this meeting: https://doitalent.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJIIsdu-ppj0jH4KEJ2NRwHXPIIfyO6i7g-o

Please see the enclosed for more information. If you have any questions, please contact Joseph Younkle at (202) 853-4345 or joseph_younkle@ios.doi.gov.

Thank you for the continued partnership during this COVID-19 public health emergency. Please do not hesitate to reach out to our office directly and if we can be of assistance in facilitating information sharing. I can be reached at (505) 870-2972 (cell).

Sincerely,

**GREGORY
MEHOJAH** Digitally signed by
GREGORY MEHOJAH
Date: 2022.02.22
16:47:14 -07'00'

Gregory C. Mehojah
Regional Director

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Myron Lizer, Vice President, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. Paulson Chaco, Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. James Davis, Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Ms. Santee Lewis, Executive Director, Washington Office, Navajo Nation
Ms. Stacy Allison, Deputy Legal Counsel, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo
Nation
Honorable Seth Damon, Office of the Speaker, 24th Navajo Nation Council



United States Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Office of the Director
Reston, Virginia 20192

Dear Tribal Leader:

The Department of the Interior (Department) is responsible for the stewardship and management of public lands. However, there are many geographic features throughout the Nation that bear names which are considered derogatory.

On November 19, 2021, Secretary of the Interior Haaland signed Secretary's Order (S.O.) 3404, declaring "squaw" (henceforth written as sq___) as a derogatory term and establishing the Derogatory Geographic Names Task Force (Task Force). The Task Force will review and select replacement names for the 665 geographic features with the term sq___ to submit to the Board on Geographic Names (BGN) for action.

A list of candidate geographic names to replace those declared derogatory will be available for comment during a series of Tribal Consultations to be held consistent with Department policies and procedures. A list of five candidate names for each feature was developed by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). These candidate replacement names were derived through a search of nearby named geographic features until at least five nearby names were available. The candidate replacement name will replace the derogatory modifier. For example, "Castle Creek" is the nearest named feature to "Sq___ Mesa". The first candidate replacement name for the derogatory named feature would be "Castle Mesa".

The Task Force will consider all comments and any proposed additional candidate replacement names received during the Tribal Consultation period in developing a single recommended replacement name for each feature. The BGN received several proposals to rename a feature covered by S.O. 3404 through their conventional process, and these proposals are not yet resolved. These proposed names are indicated in the enclosed list and are also available at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). The Task Force will consider these proposed candidate replacement names ahead of the candidate replacement names that were determined by proximity. Replacement names, to the extent possible, shall adhere to the BGN Principles, Policies, and Procedures for the Domestic Names Committee. BGN Policy V regarding Derogatory and Offensive Names now applies to the word 'Sq___' as it is declared derogatory by S.O. 3404. Replacement names proposed during the Tribal Consultation period that are in clear violation of an existing policy will not be considered by the Task Force. The list of all replacement names recommended by the Task Force will be submitted to the BGN Domestic Names Committee for final adjudication.

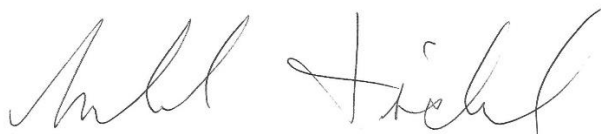
To inform the Task Force's recommendations to the BGN, we invite you to participate in the following consultation sessions to provide comments on the list and to provide your recommendations for candidate names to be considered along with the initial list.

Date	Time	Topic	Location
March 21, 2022	12:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m. Mountain Time	Mountain Time Zone Tribes	Register in advance for this meeting: https://doitalent.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJIsf-2tqjgpHeeCaeJZV8O5IvzxVvMKuz4
March 22, 2022	11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. Pacific Time	Pacific & Alaska Time Zone Tribes	Register in advance for this meeting: https://doitalent.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJItf-6rrTsoGWThRM-JXJn_p9diobl1iLak
March 23, 2022	1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. Eastern Time	Eastern & Central Time Zone Tribes	Register in advance for this meeting: https://doitalent.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJIsdu-ppj0jH4KEJ2NRwHXPllfyO6i7g-o

In addition to joining one of the Tribal Consultation sessions listed above, you may submit written comments to taskforce_consultation@ios.doi.gov. Written comments should include the Feature ID (FID) of the feature(s) of interest when submitting your comment. The FID for each feature is located in Column B of the list and must be received by 11:59 PM ET on April 24, 2022, to ensure timely consideration. You may download the list of candidate names at <https://www.usgs.gov/us-board-on-geographic-names/so3404-candidate-names-list>.

We look forward to speaking with you. If you have any questions, please contact feel free to contact Joseph Younkle at (202) 853-4345 or joseph_younkle@ios.doi.gov.

Sincerely,



Michael Tischler, Ph.D
Director, National Geospatial Program
U.S. Geological Survey
Chair, DOI Derogatory Geographic Names Task Force

Enclosure

SO 3404 Candidate Names

Current name	FID	State	County or equivalent	Latitude	Longitude	Map link	Candidate 1	Candidate 2	Candidate 3	Candidate 4	Candidate 5	Pending BGN proposals
Squaw Canyon	11728	Arizona	Graham County, Pinal County	33.169989	-110.436222	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11728	Santa Teresa Mountains	Double Buttes Spring	Copper Reef Mountain	Old Ranch Spring	San Carlos Reservoir	
Squaw Canyon	11729	Arizona	Cocconino County	36.391187	-112.300957	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11729	Red Rock Knoll	Timb Canyon	Quail Spring	Quail Spring	Quail Spring	
Squaw Canyon	11730	Arizona	Mohave County	36.418016	-113.896059	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11730	Red Rock Knoll	Grand Gulch Bench	Hidden Hills	Mojave Desert	Claf Knolls	
Squaw Creek	11732	Arizona	Graham County	33.032004	-110.248701	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11732	Santa Teresa Mountains	Willow Spring	Indian Spring	Mescal Spring	Mount Turnbull	
Squaw Creek	11733	Arizona	Graham County	33.474776	-109.889534	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11733	Natanes Mountains	Indian Spring Tank	Lost Spring	Indian Spring	Shoe Tank	
Squaw Creek Tank	11734	Arizona	Graham County	33.4279	-109.893698	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11734	Natanes Mountains	Sawmill Creek	Eagle Spring	Clover Creek	Bill Simms Spring	
Squaw Dance Valley	11735	Arizona	Nauvajo County	36.37883	-110.195745	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11735	Cliff Rose Hill	Salt Water Ridge	Little Water	Big Water Lake	Big Water Lake	
Squaw Dress Ridge	11736	Arizona	Gila County	33.937365	-110.327189	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11736	Peach Tree Tank	A Ninetyx Spring	Spas-R Spring	Rocky Tank	Wild Dove Butte	
Squaw Lake	11737	Arizona	Apache County	35.016763	-109.233404	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11737	Hardscabble Wash	Deep Lake	Morgan Canyon	Red Lake	Brown Wash	
Squaw Mesa	11738	Arizona	Yavapai County	33.9717	-112.350167	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11738	Castle Creek	Four Tanks Canyon	Salvation Peak	Governors Peak	Hot Spring	
Squaw Mountain	11739	Arizona	Cochise County	31.672747	-109.166353	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11739	San Simon Valley	Jack Wood Canyon	Snure Tank	Chiricahua Mountains	IV Bar Tank	
Squaw Peak	11740	Arizona	Yuma County	33.399756	-114.036704	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11740	Kotoo Wash	Big Dick Canyon	Big Dick Canyon	Summit Spring	Summit Spring	
Squaw Peak	11742	Arizona	La Paz County	34.166124	-113.950762	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11742	Buckskin Mountains	Retort Oven	Mineral Valley	Miners Arch	Bill Williams River	
Squaw Peak	11743	Arizona	Yavapai County	34.422797	-112.777777	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11743	Kendrick Mountains	Bells Canyon	Lower Kirkland Valley	Bells Spring	Weaver Mountains	
Squaw Peak	11744	Arizona	Mohave County	35.895693	-114.426625	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11744	White Hills	Mojave Desert	Detrital Wash	Detrital Wash	Trail Rapids Wash	
Squaw Pockets	11749	Arizona	Mohave County	36.376585	-113.741681	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11749	Red Rock Knoll	Hidden Hills	Upper Grand Wash Cliffs	Grand Gulch Bench	Last Chance Knoll	
Squaw Saddle	11750	Arizona	Graham County	32.725902	-110.322866	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11750	Bottle Canyon	Rattlesnake Mesa	Rattlesnake Canyon	Grapevine Spring	Grapevine Spring	
Squaw Spring	11751	Arizona	Graham County	33.060239	-110.383261	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11751	Santa Teresa Mountains	Copper Reef Mountain	Garden Creek	Quantzle Mountain	Packwood Canyon	
Squaw Spring	11752	Arizona	Cocconino County	36.394619	-112.285522	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11752	Kalbab Plateau	Locust Canyon	Timb Canyon	Quaking Aspen Canyon	Stina Canyon	
Squaw Springs	11753	Arizona	Apache County	35.134887	-109.427894	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11753	Hidden Tank	Water Dog Tank	Puerto River	The Crater	Padres Mesa	
Squaw Tank	11754	Arizona	Graham County	32.845177	-109.987738	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11754	Bear Springs Wash	Cottonwood Creek	Matthews Wash	Wide Mouth Canyon	Tunnel Canyon	
Squaw Tank	11755	Arizona	Mohave County	36.363854	-113.762202	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11755	Grand Gulch Bench	Tank Canyon	Grand Gulch Canyon	Red Rock Knoll	North Fork Canyon	
Squaw Tanks	11756	Arizona	Yuma County	33.336978	-114.014937	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11756	Hoodoo Wash	Big Dick Canyon	Kofa Queen Canyon	Old Smokey Mountain	Kofa Mountains	
Squaw Tit	11757	Arizona	Maricopa County	32.6724	-112.378128	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=11757	Kohat Wash	Vekota Valley	Quiltosa Wash	Bender Wash	White Tank	
Squaw Beach (historical)	23228	Arizona	Mohave County	34.91667	-114.556352	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=23228	Mojave Desert	Camron Lake	Spears Lake	Japanese Slough	Colorado River	
East Branch Squaw Creek	28735	Arizona	Yavapai County	34.146422	-111.934041	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=28735	Middle Fork Spring	Middle Fork Tank	Hogan Spring	Narrows Tank	Johns Tank	Ché Yagoodjühñ Creek
Little Squaw Creek	31134	Arizona	Maricopa County, Yavapai County	33.1131	-111.088657	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=31134	Hotter Peak	Top of the Mountain Tank	Top of the Mountain Tank	Benchmark Tank	Chiricahua Mountain	Odžabaye Creek
Little Squaw Mountain	31135	Arizona	Cocconino County	35.388562	-112.012627	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=31135	West Elk Spring	W-Triangle Tank	East Elk Spring	Boulton Tank	Twin Tanks	
Middle Fork Squaw Creek	31811	Arizona	Yavapai County	34.123922	-111.960153	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=31811	Hogan Spring	Brooklyn Creek	Hogan Tank Number Two	Brooklyn Tank	Rosalie Spring	İlyä Draw
North Fork Squaw Creek	32370	Arizona	Yavapai County	34.125311	-112.001265	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=32370	Perry Mesa	North Fork Tank	Rosalie Tank	Rosalie Spring	Rosalie Spring	Gosga Creek
South Fork Squaw Creek	34668	Arizona	Yavapai County	34.119756	-111.959392	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34668	Dyke Tank	White Dyke Spring	Red Mountain	Round Spring	New River Mountains	Tudgiss Creek
Squaw Butte	34761	Arizona	Maricopa County	34.272928	-111.694078	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34761	Houston Creek	Red Water River	Red Water River	Warm Spring	Warm Spring	
Squaw Canyon	34762	Arizona	Maricopa County	34.373146	-111.363406	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34762	Peters Mesa	Black Mountain	Malpais Mountain	Marsh Valley	White Rock Spring	
Squaw Coxcombs	34763	Arizona	Cocconino County	35.455017	-112.043439	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34763	Spring Valley Wash	Ivie Tank	Seven Pines Tank	Little Boulton Tank	Laws Natural Tank	
Squaw Creek	34764	Arizona	Yavapai County	34.285309	-111.690146	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34764	Long Mesa	Cedar Basin	Roadside Spring	Cedar Basin Tank	Cedar Basin Tank	
Squaw Creek	34765	Arizona	Greenlee County	33.389848	-109.189518	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34765	Hogtail Saddle	Burns Spring	Bell Springs	Beapen Spring	Alder Peak	
Squaw Creek	34766	Arizona	Maricopa County	33.761162	-109.652740	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34766	White Mountains	Burns Spring	White Mountains	Burns Spring	Burns Spring	
Squaw Creek	34767	Arizona	Yavapai County	34.086144	-112.112102	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34767	Indian Spring	Goat Camp Spring	Canvess Spring	Perry Mesa	Bonita Rock Cienega	
Squaw Creek Mesa	34768	Arizona	Yavapai County	34.069751	-112.059246	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34768	Willow Spring Canyon	Shortt Smith Spring	Moore Gulch	Mud Springs	Sycamore Canyon	Hósh Flat
Squaw Creek Tank	34769	Arizona	Yavapai County	34.280543	-111.710791	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34769	Roadside Spring	Cedar Basin	Long Mesa	Houston Creek	Pigeon Creek	
Squaw Flat	34770	Arizona	Maricopa County	33.971511	-111.527638	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34770	McFarland Canyon	Mazatlal Mountains	Copper Camp Creek	Cypress Ridge	Saddle Mountain	
Squaw Flat Spring	34771	Arizona	Maricopa County	33.97039	-111.518789	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34771	McFarland Canyon	McFarland Canyon	Saddle Mountain	Copper Camp Creek	Copper Camp Creek	
Squaw Gulch	34772	Arizona	Santa Cruz County	33.512948	-110.799457	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34772	Santa Rita Mountains	Sanford Butte	Johnson Spring	Cypress Butte	Henry Tank	
Squaw Mesa	34773	Arizona	Gila County	34.009719	-110.957183	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34773	Graveyard Canyon	Sierra Ancha	Ash Creek	Turkey Creek	Dinner Creek	
Squaw Mountain	34774	Arizona	Yavapai County	34.079107	-111.985654	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34774	Willow Spring Canyon	Dyke Canyon	Pinto Cow Canyon	New River Mountains	Top of the Mountain Tank	
Squaw Mountain	34775	Arizona	Cocconino County	35.423475	-112.013099	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34775	Spring Valley Wash	Marteen Tank	Little Boulton Tank	Flangan Tank	Backward Tank	
Squaw Nest Mountain	34776	Arizona	Gila County	34.144784	-111.236747	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34776	Spring Valley Wash	Dry Pocket Wash	Little Boulton Tank	Soldier Creek	Backward Tank	
Squaw Peak	34777	Arizona	Santa Cruz County	33.586289	-110.837764	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34777	Santa Rita Mountains	Ash Canyon	Henry Tank	Alto Gulch	Alto Gulch	
Squaw Peak	34778	Arizona	Gila County	33.564866	-110.863073	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34778	Big Pond Tank	Shute Road Number 2 Tank	Rays Tank	Pinal Creek	Jackson Tank	
Squaw Peak	34779	Arizona	Gila County	34.009766	-110.957204	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34779	Sierra Ancha	Turkey Creek	Ash Creek	Dinner Creek	Graveyard Canyon	
Squaw Peak	34780	Arizona	Yavapai County	34.409466	-111.875418	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34780	Cham Creek	Cham Creek	Layton Tank	Walnut Spring	North Hole Spring	Porcupine Mountain
Squaw Peak Canyon	34781	Arizona	Yavapai County	34.512716	-111.848498	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34781	North Hole Spring	Cienega Creek	Cienega Creek	Walnut Spring	Walnut Spring	Porcupine Canyon
Squaw Peak Tank	34783	Arizona	Yavapai County	34.462564	-111.896906	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34783	Arnold Canyon	Cienega Creek	Black Hills	Arnold Creek	Cham Creek	
Squaw Peak Tank	34784	Arizona	Yavapai County	34.508455	-111.851658	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34784	Allen Canyon	Verde River	Black Hills	West Clear Creek Canyon	Cottonwood Spring	
Squaw Spring	34785	Arizona	Gila County	33.28086	-110.81679	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34785	Pinal Peak	Pinel Mountains	Pioneer Creek	Bobtail Ridge	Sixthousand Spring	
Squaw Tank	34786	Arizona	Navajo County	34.58839	-110.59928	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34786	Larson Draw	East Fork Larson Draw	Brookbank Canyon	Middle Fork Larson Draw	Black Canyon	
Squaw Wash	34787	Arizona	Maricopa County	34.644475	-110.570961	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=34787	Larson Tank	Twain Tank	Petes Tank	Section Nine Tank	West Indian Tank	
Upper Squaw Tank	35713	Arizona	Navajo County	34.582135	-110.634388	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=35713	Larson Draw	Bigler Draw	Larson Draw	Middle Fork Larson Draw	East Fork Larson Draw	
Squaw Flat	37080	Arizona	Maricopa County	33.63116	-111.200681	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=37080	Salt River Valley	Salt River	Buckhorn Creek	Sweetheart Peak	Burnt Corral Creek	
Squaw Tank	38087	Arizona	Cocconino County	35.13311	-111.37488	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=38087	Mormon Canyon	Cabin Draw	Padre Canyon	Anderson Mesa	Yucca Canyon	
Squaw Peak	38842	Arizona	Yavapai County	35.21542	-111.101376	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=38842	Juniper Mountains	Jolly Place Tank	Red Lake Flat	Little Phil Tank	Red Lake	
Squaw Basin Tank	39809	Arizona	Gila County	34.280749	-111.611976	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=39809	Road Ridge	Hieroglyphic Canyon	Chalk Cliffs	Greenhorn Canyon	Greenhorn Canyon	
Squaw Tank	39810	Arizona	Gila County	34.005947	-110.94198	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=39810	Sierra Ancha	Ash Creek	Turkey Creek	Dinner Canyon	Dinner Canyon	
Squaw Tank South	42003	Arizona	Navajo County	34.585458	-110.600058	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=42003	Larson Draw	East Fork Larson Draw	Brookbank Canyon	Middle Fork Larson Draw	Black Canyon	
Squaw Creek	42904	Arizona	Graham County	32.803678	-110.301477	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=42904	Rattlesnake Mesa	Peach Tree Tank	Roy Tank	Santa Teresa Mountains	Mud Spring	
Squaw Tank	42915	Arizona	Graham County	32.750623	-110.347867	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=42915	Second Trail Canyon	Left Branch Long Hollow	Long Hollow	Bottle Canyon	First Trail Canyon	
Squaw Peak Cove	43000	Arizona, Nevada	Mohave County, Clark County	35.56375	-114.693032	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=43000	Black Canyon	Black Canyon	Black Canyon	Chalk Cliffs	Eldorado Canyon	
Squaw Shoals (historical)	146594	Alabama	Tuscaloosa County	33.454001	-87.351388	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=146594	Bankhead Lake	Bankhead Lake	Watson Branch	Holt Lake	Big Indian Creek	
Squaw Creek	160663	Alabama	Winston County	34.088715	-87.4214043	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=160663	Low Gap	Wildcat Swamp	W K Wilson Lake	Blue Cut	Bald Rock	
Squaw Mountain	169845	Colorado	Routt County	40.977654	-107.230046	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=169845	Canfield Creek	Little Snake River	Battle Creek	Road Gulch	Sprink Gulch	
Squaw Rock	171053	Colorado	Weld County	40.967354	-104.758037	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=171053	North Fork Geary Creek	Chalk Bluffs	Geary Creek	Simpson Creek	Antelope Spring	
Squaw Fingers	174527	Colorado	Meza County	39.070815	-108.720977	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=174527	Arists Point	Monument Canyon	Black Ridge	Gold Star Canyon	Ute Canyon	
Squaw Creek	175689	Colorado	Summit County	39.810541	-106.189747	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=175689	Gore Range	Palmer knob	Williams Fork Mountains	Flat Top	Flat Top	
Squaw Creek	176263	Colorado	Eagle County	39.658875	-106.638645	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=176263	Sawatch Range	Elk Park	Bear Cat Spring	Bellyache Mountain	Stag Gulch Spring	
Squaw Canyon	176603	Colorado, Utah	Dolores County, San Juan County	37.446566	-109.119596	https://eenarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?uid=176603	Bug Point	Champagne Spring	Gobblers Knob	The Horn	The Pocket	
Squaw Point	176605											

South Fork Squaw Creek	235056	California	Shasta County	40.737927	-122.488347	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235056	Shasta Lake	Sheep Springs	Mammoth Butte	Shoemaker Spring	Shirttail Peak
Squaw Canyon	235300	California	Plumas County	40.111002	-120.488804	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235300	Little Spring	Jenkins Springs	Papoose Peak	Poison Creek Spring	Pound Mountain Spring
Squaw Creek	235301	California	Mendocino County	39.830153	-123.647353	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235301	Little Red Mountain	Peckin Ridge	Big Bend	Big Bend	Bald Mountain
Squaw Creek	235302	California	Humboldt County	40.064501	-123.739471	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235302	Reed Mountain	Pratt Spring	Spruce Grove	Panther Peak	Mail Ridge
Squaw Creek	235303	California	Shasta County	40.406262	-122.551401	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235303	Bald Hills	Tar Bully	Willey Flat	Chickabally Mountain	Crow Flat
Squaw Creek	235304	California	Shasta County	40.737094	-122.449735	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235304	Shasta Lake	Shoemaker Spring	Mammoth Butte	Sheep Springs	Wintu Bay
Squaw Creek	235305	California	Colusa County	39.315719	-122.489153	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235305	East Park Reservoir	Clark Ridge	Grapevine Pass	Deer Flat	Stites Spring
Squaw Creek	235306	California	Placer County	39.211573	-120.198729	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235306	Placer Peak	Peckin Chief	Peckin Chief	Painted Rock	KT-22
Squaw Creek	235307	California	Humboldt County	40.258740	-124.226434	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235307	Little Moorehead Ridge	Telegraph Ridge	Green Ridge	Big Mountain	Damon Ridge
Squaw Creek	235308	California	Humboldt County	40.348722	-123.988008	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235308	Hansen Ridge	Grasshopper Mountain	Buzzard Rock	The Island	The Narrows
Squaw Creek	235309	California	Humboldt County	40.934294	-124.037007	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235309	Tip Top Ridge	Liscom Hill	Fickle Hill	Poverty Point	The Basin
Squaw Creek	235310	California	Sonoma County	38.824349	-122.878051	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235310	Geyser Rock	Mayacmas Mountains	Burned Mountain	Mahneke Peak	Cook Mountain
Squaw Creek Ridge	235311	California	Humboldt County	40.317417	-124.017319	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235311	Black Creek	Cumo Creek	Alber Creek	Gopher Creek	Marble Canyon
Squaw Flat	235313	California	Inyo County	37.049931	-118.049258	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235313	Inyo Mountains	White-Inyo Range	Winuped Peak	The Narrows	Pennsylvania Point
Squaw Flat	235314	California	Placer County	38.989901	-120.694095	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235314	Rubicon River	Long Canyon	Ralston Ridge	Nevada Point Ridge	Red Mountain
Squaw Flat	235315	California	Shasta County	41.084326	-121.768881	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235315	North Fork Rock Creek	Rock Creek	Clark Creek	Peavine Creek	Central Valley
Squaw Flat	235316	California	Glenn County	39.510714	-122.392488	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235316	Logan Creek	South Fork Willow Creek	Minton Creek	Sacramento Valley	Black Butte
Squaw Hollow	235317	California	Tehama County	39.912048	-122.314957	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235317	Table Mountain	Jackson Spring	Little Butte Lake	Nevada Bottom	Little North Fork Navarro River
Squaw Opening	235318	California	Mendocino County	39.209306	-123.423233	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235318	Gates Creek	Daugherty Creek	Johnson Creek	Soda Creek	McReynolds Valley
Squaw Peak	235320	California	Plumas County	40.040302	-120.43546	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235320	Siegrified Canyon	Jenkins Springs	Rogers Creek	McClellan Canyon	Steamboat Canyon
Squaw Peak	235321	California	Modoc County	41.41881	-120.218884	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235321	Warner Mountains	Milk Creek	Middle Fork Parker Creek	Cottonwood Creek	Salt Spring Creek
Squaw Rock Slide	235322	California	Mendocino County	38.912401	-123.04889	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235322	Russian River	Pieta Creek	Coleman Creek	Salt Canyon	Painted Rock
Squaw Springs (historical)	235323	California	Inyo County	37.002709	-118.043146	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235323	Inyo Mountains	Waucoba Canyon	Waucoba Wash	Tamarack Canyon	Gravelly Valley
Squaw Valley	235324	California	Placer County	39.211729	-120.199027	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235324	Poulsen Peak	Poulsen Lake	KT-22	Silver Peak	Gravelly Valley
Squaw Valley Creek	235326	California	Lake County	39.436549	-122.935	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235326	Lake Pillsbury	Cabbage Patch	Boardman Ridge	Gravelly Valley	Gravelly Valley
Squaw Valley Creek	235327	California	Shasta County, Siskiyou County	41.040709	-122.206672	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235327	Intake Spring	Peterson Flat	Two Pine	Mule Shoe	Cold Spring
Squaw Valley Peak	235328	California	Plumas County	40.02872	-120.401055	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235328	Siegrified Canyon	Little Stony Creek	Willow Creek	Cow Camp Spring	Ross Canyon
Squaw Valley Peak Springs	235329	California	Plumas County	40.034546	-120.405749	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235329	Siegrified Canyon	Little Stony Creek	Willow Creek	McKenzie Canyon	Coyote Hills
Squaw Valley Spring	235331	California	Plumas County	40.012122	-120.482162	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-235331	Thompson Valley	Siegrified Canyon	McReynolds Valley	Red Clover Valley	Bagley Mountain
West Fork Squaw Creek	237484	California	Shasta County	41.018489	-122.059723	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-237484	Little Bagley Mountain	Shoehorn Mountain	Garden Ridge	McKenzie Mountain	Inter Pasture
Squaw Canyon	249836	California	San Diego County	32.953792	-116.311593	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-249836	Tiempo Blanco Mountains	Burro Spring	Agua Caliente Springs	Sawtooth Mountains	Chocolate Mountains
Squaw Lake	249837	California	Imperial County	32.899209	-114.474948	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-249837	Senator Wash	Senator Wash Reservoir	Colorado River	Explorers Pass	Chocolate Mountains
Squaw Mountain	249838	California	Riverside County	33.50865	-117.348	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-249838	Willow Spring	Enola Canyon	Cottonwood Creek	Old Slope	Chocolate Mountains
Squaw Mountain	249839	California	San Bernardino County	35.470462	-115.866405	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-249839	Bull Spring Wash	Francis Spring	Bull Spring	Shadow Mountains	Riggs Wash
Squaw Peak	249840	California	San Diego County	33.177266	-116.115006	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-249840	Palo Verde Wash	San Felipe Creek	Barrel Spring	Fault Wash	Shell Reef
Squaw Peak	249841	California	San Bernardino County	34.189455	-114.37708	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-249841	Arch Creek	Mojae Desert	Parker Valley	Colorado River	Whipple Mountains
Squaw Peak	249842	California	Monterey County	36.058572	-120.60433	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-249842	Pancho Rico Creek	Bourdel Valley	Black Canyon	The Pinnacles	Taylor Spring
Squaw Spring	249843	California	Riverside County	35.910213	-117.009549	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-249843	Panama Spring Canyon	Panama Spring	Neelie Peak	Solar Spring	Solar Spring
Squaw Tank	249845	California	Riverside County	33.509157	-116.075397	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-249845	Hessie Mountains	Hessie Mountains	Fried Liver Wash	Malapai Hill	Mojae Desert
Squaw Tit	249846	California	San Bernardino County	35.36263	-115.831918	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-249846	Halloran Wash	Mojae Desert	Halloran Summit	Granite Spring	Halloran Spring
Squaw Valley	253924	California	Fresno County	36.733282	-119.250952	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-253924	Ruth Hill	Mojae Desert	Wooten Creek	Dalton Mountain	Dalton Mountain
Squaw Valley	254522	California	Ventura County	34.528325	-118.907876	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-254522	Buckhorn Spring	Dough Flat	Whiteacre Peak	Sulphur Peak	Cow Spring
East Fork North Fork Squaw Creek	264215	California	Shasta County	40.917316	-122.105972	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-264215	Garden Ridge	Curt Ridge	Winston Gulch	McKenzie Mountain	McKenzie Mountain
North Fork Squaw Creek	264215	California	Shasta County	40.912376	-122.117224	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-264215	Curt Ridge	Garden Ridge	Signal Butte	North Fork Mountain	Horse Ridge
Old Squaw Lake	264336	California	Fresno County	37.23279	-118.827623	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-264336	West Pinnacles Creek	The Pinnacles	Turret Peak	South Fork Bear Creek	East Pinnacles Creek
Squaw Creek	267620	California	Trinity County	40.942358	-123.385322	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267620	McAtee Bar	Mills Hill	Beartooth Mountain	Lone Pine Ridge	Bake Oven Ridge
Squaw Creek	267621	California	Shasta County	40.820733	-122.150288	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267621	Shasta Lake	Garden Ridge	Monday Flat	Chirchatter Mountain	Winnibull Mountain
Squaw Creek Arm	267622	California	Shasta County	40.793486	-122.167726	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267622	Twidler Gulch	North Fork Lake	McKenzie Mountain	McKenzie Mountain	McKenzie Mountain
Squaw Flat	267624	California	Placer County	38.941565	-120.987721	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267624	Stony Hill	North Fork Lake	North Fork American River	North Fork American River	Kennebec Bar
Squaw Flat	267625	California	Trinity County	40.524036	-122.953357	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267625	Maupin Gulch	Browns Creek	Johnson Gulch	Sulphur Gulch	Box Canyon
Squaw Gulch	267627	California	Placer County	38.958935	-120.884677	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267627	Bottle Hill	Cock Robin Point	Cement Hill	Ruck-A-Chucky Rapids	San Canyon
Squaw Gulch	267628	California	Trinity County	40.861585	-123.13447	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267628	Backbone Ridge	China Springs	Stoveleg Gap	Raymond Flat	Dedrick Point
Squaw Hollow	267629	California	Calaveras County, Tuolumne County	38.668868	-120.277349	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267629	Snake Lake Spring	Snake Lake Spring	Million Dollar Spring	French Meadow	French Meadow
Squaw Hollow	267630	California	El Dorado County	38.66982	-120.752754	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267630	Bucks Ridge	Snake Lake Spring	Texas Hill	Penner Lake	Weber Reservoir
Squaw Hollow Creek	267631	California	Tehama County	40.268762	-122.816404	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267631	Deer Basin	Pattymonus Butte	Rubberboot Gap	Wild Horse Ridge	Walker Point
Squaw Hollow Creek	267632	California	El Dorado County	38.634905	-120.817714	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267632	Logtown Ridge	Snow Ridge	Weber Reservoir	Bucks Bar	Patterson Lake
Squaw Lake	267633	California	Fresno County	37.477019	-118.923319	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267633	Silver Divide	Silver Pass	Silver Pass Creek	Cascade Valley	Fish Creek
Squaw Lake	267634	California	Fresno County	36.688868	-120.652609	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267634	Snake Lake Spring	Snake Lake Spring	Fraser Creek	Lower Hollow Creek	Chute Creek
Squaw Leap	267635	California	Fresno County	37.068283	-119.544026	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267635	San Joaquin River	Big Sandy Creek	Millerton Lake	Auberry Valley	Kennedy Table
Squaw Peak	267636	California	Placer County	39.180518	-120.269649	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267636	Whiskey Creek	Five Lakes Creek	Five Lakes	Middle Fork American River	Lake Estelle
Squaw Peak	267637	California	Siskiyou County	41.557405	-121.763705	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267637	Tamarack Lake	Fisk Ridge	Lost Spring	Paint Pot Crater	Tamarack Flat
Squaw Queen Creek	267638	California	Plumas County	40.057675	-120.572999	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267638	Cow Camp Spring	Coyote Hills	Jenkins Springs	Big Pine Spring	Papoose Peak
Squaw Valley	267640	California	Lassen County	40.703344	-120.981776	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-267640	Shoehorn Reservoir	Shoehorn Reservoir	Stanford Spring	Little Spring Mountain	Burgess Hill
Squaw Canyon	273878	California	Los Angeles County	34.76824	-117.975074	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-273878	Winston Ridge	Winston Peak	Sulphur Spring	Pine Flats	Cloudburst Summit
Squaw Creek	273879	California	Tulare County	36.350502	-118.751484	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-273879	Salt Creek Ridge	Homers Nose	Big Spring	Homers Nose Grove	Scratch Hill
Squaw Flat	273880	California	Ventura County	34.59158	-118.89732	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-273880	Redrock Creek	Stone Corral Creek	Bucksnot Spring	Whitacre Peak	Cow Spring
Squaw Spring	273881	California	Ventura County	34.536933	-118.899658	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-273881	Redrock Creek	Stone Corral Creek	Whitacre Peak	Whitacre Peak	Pigeon Flat
Squaw Pond	305642	Florida	Marion County	29.08194	-81.7951807	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-305642	Gardens Prairie	Fort Bear Hole	Indian Prairie	Sellers Prairie	Salmon Butte
East Fork Squaw Creek	372562	Idaho	Owyhee County	43.315435	-116.884303	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-372562	Dryden Peak	Lemonade Spring	Timms Peak	Timms Peak	Salmon Butte
Little Squaw Creek	373672	Idaho	Owyhee County	43.385712	-116.892361	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-373672	Johnstone Spring	Buck Mountain	Blackstock Spring	Plute Butte	Center Spring Reservoir
North Fork Squaw Creek	374206	Idaho	Booner County	48.732705	-116.82411	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-374206	Priest Lake	Mosquito Bay	Canoe Point	Klitch Mountain	Tule Bay
Squaw Butte	375226	Idaho	Owyhee County	43.262819	-116.884971	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-375226	Little McBride Creek	McBride Creek	Willow Fork	Cottonwood Creek	Salmon Creek
Squaw Butte	375227	Idaho	Gem County	44.032661	-116.412067	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-375227	Clark Creek	Jakes Creek	Hay Creek	Low Hollow Creek	Salmon Creek
Squaw Creek	375229	Idaho	Cassia County	42.139914	-114.075019	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-375229	Dummer Spring	Hudson Ridge	Chokecherry Spring	Aspen Spring	Aspen Spring
Squaw Creek	375230	Idaho	Caribou County	42.713807	-111.911347	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-375230	Fish Creek Ridge	Railroad Spring	Toolson Spring	Josie Spring	Clark Spring
Squaw Creek	375231	Idaho	Camas County, Gooding County	43.127123	-114.917563	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-375231	Mount Bennett Hills	Mountain Bennett Hills	Hobby Spring	Little Flat	Twin Peaks
Squaw Creek	375232	Idaho	Bingham County, Bonneville County	43.352417	-111.777885						

Squaw Creek	391287	Idaho	Bonneville County	43.417941	-111.331458	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391287	Deardhorse Ridge	Flatiron	Red Ridge	Mahogany Ridge
Squaw Creek	391288	Idaho	Canyon County, Owyhee County	43.46238	-116.760413	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391288	Tim's Peak	Dryden Peak	Cottontail Island	Piute Butte
Squaw Creek	391289	Idaho	Butte County, Custer County	44.120761	-113.384128	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391289	Rocky Mountains	Lost River Range	Rock Spring	Rock Spring
Squaw Creek	391291	Idaho	Custer County	44.219362	-113.628074	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391291	Lost River Range	Short Creek Spring Number 1	Short Creek Spring Number 3	Short Creek Spring Number 2
Squaw Creek	391292	Idaho	Custer County, Lemhi County	44.334082	-113.356407	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391292	Lemhi Range	Sheep Mountain	Mill Creek Lake	Big Windy Peak
Squaw Creek	391293	Idaho	Lemhi County	44.728259	-113.725885	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391293	Lemhi Range	Boulder Flat	Long Mountain	Mogg Mountain
Squaw Creek	391294	Idaho	Valley County	44.844909	-115.10538	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391294	Baldhead Mountain	Gray Peak	Red Peak	Red Ridge
Squaw Creek	391295	Idaho	Lemhi County	45.399005	-114.178058	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391295	Saddle Spring	Marlin Spring	Coyote Spring	Porcupine Spring
Squaw Creek	391296	Idaho	Idaho County	45.40711	-116.330689	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391296	Hittesley Flat	Tony Seyfried Spring	Indian Springs	Preacher Saddle
Squaw Creek	391297	Idaho	Idaho County	46.091864	-114.639991	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391297	Bitterroot Mountains	Pettibone Ridge	Wahoo Peak	Elk Ridge
Squaw Creek Spring	391302	Idaho	Custer County	44.186306	-113.625019	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391302	Short Creek	Lost River Range	Burnt Creek	Baby Creek
Squaw Flat	391303	Idaho	Adams County	44.767946	-116.252633	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391303	East Fork Weiser River	Middle Fork Weiser River	Dewey Creek	Granite Creek
Squaw Gulch	391304	Idaho	Lemhi County	45.300432	-114.376187	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391304	Oak Ridge	East Ridge	Highgate Creek	Big Horn Rapids
Squaw Joe Canyon	391305	Idaho	Twin Falls County	43.466945	-115.503951	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391305	Nat-Soo-Pah Warm Spring	Upper Burnt Creek Reservoir	Hoops Spring	Grassy Spring
Squaw Joe Spring	391306	Idaho	Twin Falls County	42.313507	-114.473101	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391306	Burnt Creek	Upper Burnt Creek Reservoir	Dry Cottonwood Reservoir	Goat Springs Creek
Squaw Lake	391307	Idaho	Valley County	44.992125	-116.000142	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391307	Lemah Creek	Yockwich Creek	Black Lee Creek	Fall Creek
Squaw Meadows	391308	Idaho	Owyhee County	42.358781	-116.470671	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391308	Dickshooter Creek	Dickshooter Ridge	Cottonwood Draw	Willow Spring
Squaw Point	391311	Idaho	Custer County	44.177688	-113.610839	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391311	Josephine Lake	Lost River Range	Cloochman Creek	Summit Creek
Squaw Saddle	391312	Idaho	Idaho County	45.446835	-116.208743	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391312	East Fork Berg Creek	Pick Creek	Gus Creek	Rooney Basin
Squaw Springs	391315	Idaho	Butte County	44.123522	-113.397789	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391315	Wet Creek	Corral Creek	Hawley Mountains	Red Hills
Squawberry Spring	391316	Idaho	Idaho County	46.44331	-115.591059	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391316	Lean-To Ridge	Snowy Summit	Middle Creek	Camp Creek
Squawboard Meadow	391317	Idaho	Lemhi County	44.967423	-114.177295	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391317	Goodluck Creek	West Fork Iron Creek	Woodtick Creek	Little Deep Creek
Squawbit	391318	Idaho	Custer County	44.177688	-113.610839	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-391318	Lost River Range	Short Creek Spring Number 3	Short Creek	Baby Creek
Third Fork Squaw Creek	392006	Idaho	Gem County	44.372944	-116.30014	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-392006	West Mountains	Tamack Flat	Wilson Peak	Third Fork Ridge
Upper Squaw Creek	392656	Idaho	Cassia County	42.192612	-114.112866	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-392656	Hudson Ridge	Little Cottonwood Creek	Durfee Meadow	Worm Corral Hollow
West Fork Squaw Creek	393203	Idaho	Bonneville County	43.081031	-111.147716	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-393203	Caribou Range	Bald Mountain	Old Baldy Peak	Tincup Mountain
West Fork Squaw Creek	393204	Idaho	Lemhi County	45.463806	-114.229527	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-393204	Dutchman Mountain	Bald Mountain	Porcupine Spring	Coyote Spring
Squaw Creek Vee	395987	Idaho, Oregon	Idaho County, Malheur County	42.559111	-117.032188	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-395987	North Fork Owyhee River	Cottonwood Creek	Dutchman Creek	Chalk Creek
Squaw Meadow	397200	Idaho	Idaho County	45.604001	-115.735132	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-397200	Slaughter Creek	Tennille Creek	Butcher Creek	Sheep Creek
Squaw Peak	397201	Idaho	Lemhi County	45.525803	-114.603114	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-397201	Mist Creek	Surprise Creek	Reynolds Creek	Cayuse Creek
Squaw Creek Reservoir	398171	Idaho	Owyhee County	42.191314	-116.089077	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-398171	Moorecastle Creek	Indian Creek	Duck Valley	Old Man Canyon
Squaw Meadows Reservoir Number One	398173	Idaho	Owyhee County	42.379127	-116.486255	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-398173	Dickshooter Creek	Dickshooter Ridge	Freshwater Draw	D Bar Basin
Squaw Meadows Reservoir Number Two	398175	Idaho	Owyhee County	42.343003	-116.480837	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-398175	Dickshooter Creek	Dickshooter Ridge	Kelly Park	Woodwood Draw
Squaw Meadows Reservoir Number Three	398175	Idaho	Owyhee County	42.358988	-116.441592	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-398175	Dickshooter Creek	Cottonwood Draw	Willow Spring	Battle Creek Crossing Waterhole Number 2
Laughing Squaw Sloughs	411847	Illinois	Cook County	41.670032	-87.8611659	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-411847	Horstall Lake	Papoose Lake	Forty Acre Woods	Cherry Hill Woods
Squaw Island	419017	Illinois	Calhoun County	38.940327	-90.4909506	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-419017	Royal Lake	Mississippi River	Chickahominy Lake	Silver Lake
Township of Squaw Grove	425991	Illinois	DeKalb County	41.762513	-88.6587401	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-425991	Little Rock Creek	West Branch Big Rock Creek	Somonaux Creek	Battle Creek
Squaw Branch	440321	Indiana	Montgomery County	40.625315	-86.818078	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-440321	Walter Freeman	Walter Freeman	Lake Chaffer	Honey Creek Bay
Squaw Creek	444032	Indiana	Warrick County	38.066526	-87.393794	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-444032	Washing Recruting Reservoir	Big Dittney Hill	Little Dittney Hill	Ray Nell Acres Lake
Squaw Creek	444033	Indiana	Clark County, Jefferson County	38.584256	-85.426769	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-444033	Wentworth Ridge	Rodgers Ridge	Morton Ridge	Lee Bottom
Squaw Creek	444034	Indiana	Allen County, Whitley County	41.045047	-85.3091407	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-444034	Covington Lake	Cook Loughed Wildlife Pond	Keeking Shores Lake	Timber Lake
Squaw Hollow	444035	Indiana	Floyd County	38.367347	-85.8474697	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-444035	Bills Lakes	Bills Lakes	Unruh Lake	Spicket Knob
Squaw Run	444036	Indiana	Marion County	39.85504	-85.9705178	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-444036	Geist Indian Lake	Geist Indian Lake	Henrick Stream	Woodland Addition Lake
Squaw Run	444037	Indiana	Franklin County	39.514496	-84.8221778	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-444037	Acton Lake	Hueston Woods	Garr Hill	Woodside Lake
South Squaw Creek	461813	Iowa	Clarke County	41.107218	-93.7693869	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-461813	West Lake	Q Pond	Grade Lake	East Lake
Squaw Creek	461932	Iowa	Franklin County	42.745529	-93.1018655	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-461932	Beeds Lake	Port Sumter Rock	Eldred Sherwood Park Lake	Blazing Star Prairie
Squaw Creek	461935	Iowa	Jasper County	41.680822	-93.2668724	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-461935	Clarks Lake	Lake Red Rock	Hickory Lake	Lake Easter
Squaw Creek	461936	Iowa	Clarke County, Warren County	41.333326	-93.5891054	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-461936	West Lake	Q Pond	East Lake	Lake Good
Squaw Creek	461937	Iowa	Ringold County	40.820824	-94.3296789	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-461937	Sun Valley Lake	Loch Ayr	Sun Valley Lake	Old Reservoir
Squaw Creek	465645	Iowa	Shelby County	41.537128	-95.128083	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-465645	Lake Anita	Napobsa Pond	Heritage Rose Garden	Lower Blencoe Bend
Township of Squaw	468747	Iowa	Warren County	41.205174	-93.6155633	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-468747	Skinaway Creek	Papoose Pond	Box Elder Creek	South River
Squaw Creek	469268	Kansas, Oklahoma	Cherokee County, Ottawa County	36.949237	-94.9930139	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-469268	Potato Hill	Blue Mount	Big Hill	Cherokee Plains
Squaw Creek	469390	Kansas	Montgomery County	37.212023	-95.7859303	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-469390	Walker Mound	Table Mound	Table Mound	Berry Hill
Squaw Creek	470952	Kansas	Norton County	37.236979	-96.463541	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-470952	Sanita Fe Lake	Osage Cuastas	Osage Cuastas	Butcher Falls
Squaw Branch	470952	Kansas	Norton County	39.984728	-100.052908	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-470952	Furnas Company Road Dam Reservoir Number 1	Pensions Pond	Keith Sebelius Lake	Horseshoe Hill
Squaw Creek	472971	Kansas	Brown County	39.711389	-95.6691055	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-472971	Lake of the Oaks	Mission Lake	Albany Hill	Clear Creek Lake
Squaw Creek	473005	Kansas	Brown County, Doniphan County	39.782605	-95.326738	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-473005	Brown County State Lake	Clear Creek Lake	Glacier Uplands	Lake Hiawatha
White Squaw Island	47375	Maine	Penobscot County	45.047487	-68.6586647	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-47375	Chapman Brook	Chapman Brook	Henrick Stream	Conigan Brook
Squaw Rock	508866	Massachusetts	Norfolk County	42.302876	-71.011936	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-508866	Nickerson Beach	Capack Rocks	Squantum Marshes	Squantum Marshes
Squaw Swamp (historical)	603274	Massachusetts	Plymouth County	41.795939	-70.536696	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-603274	Bass Creek	Sagamore Beach	Peaked Cliff	Scusset River (historical)
Squaw Island Marshes	603461	Massachusetts	Barnstable County	41.628949	-70.314669	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-603461	Hymnits Pond	Sunset Hill	Schoolhouse Pond	Simmons Pond
Squaw Peak	607738	Massachusetts	Berkshire County	42.24731	-73.398318	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-607738	Agawam Lake	Agawam Brook	Brookside Col	Konagot Brook
Squawbettle Hill	61351	Massachusetts	Bristol County	41.888435	-71.03189	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-61351	Taunton River	Cotley River	Richmond Pond	Deep Pond
Squaw Island	615794	Massachusetts	Barnstable County	41.627889	-70.316132	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-615794	Halls Creek	Sunset Hill	Eddie Woods Pond	Yanaisis Port Beach
Little Squaw Lake	619771	Michigan	Delta County	45.970237	-87.226379	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-619771	Rose Falls (East)	Boney Falls Basin	Rose Falls (West)	Bolling Spring
Little Squaw Lake	630773	Michigan	Marquette County	46.2877	-88.050925	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-630773	Hickman Creek	Hickman Creek	Cap's Creek	Michigan River
Squaw Bay	638662	Michigan	Alpena County	45.003088	-83.4491415	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-638662	Lake Huron	Partridge Pond	Devis Lake	Bare Point
Squaw Beach	638663	Michigan	Marquette County	46.824923	-87.710686	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-638663	Lake Superior	Lake Independence	Big Bay Point	Big Bay
Squaw Creek	638664	Michigan	Saginaw County, Tuscola County	43.47523	-83.6921859	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-638664	Choboyganing Creek	Quinacassae River	Blumfield Creek	Jordan Drain
Squaw Creek	638667	Michigan	Dickinson County, Marquette County	46.223006	-88.036151	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-638667	Floodwood Lakes	Pickler Lake	Cameron Lake	Harris Lake
Squaw Creek	638668	Michigan	Lenawee County	41.994489	-84.153828	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-638668	Devils Lake	Irish Hill	Prospect Hill	Doan Lakes
Squaw Creek	638669	Michigan	Ingham County	42.690312	-84.241644	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-638669	Bullet Lake	County Line Lake	Three Lakes	Bacon Lake
Squaw Creek	638670	Michigan	Lapeer County	42.229748	-83.2991147	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-638670	Dollar Lake	Sutter Lake	Mawdsley Lake	Barnes Lake
Squaw Creek	638671	Michigan	Isabella County	43.62614	-85.0225256	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-638671	Long Pond	Lake Isabella	Barnard Lake	Woodruff Lake
Squaw Creek Drain	638672	Michigan	Lapeer County	43.296414	-83.2949484	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-638672	Silver Creek	Mawdsley Lake	Dollar Lake	Evergreen Creek
Squaw Island	638673	Michigan	Charlevoix County	45.83694	-85.586759	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-638673	Lake Michigan	Northwest Point	Bornways Bay	Grahams Point
Squaw Island	638674	Michigan	Chippewa County	46.699464	-83.9041732	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-638674	Lake Huron	Potagamissing Bay	Andrews Reef	Gaffney Point
Squaw Lake	638675	Michigan	Calhoun County	42.213454	-84.977189	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-638675	Calhoun County	Calhoun County	Kalamazoo River	Wilder Creek
Squaw Lake	638676	Michigan	Allegan County	42.641144	-85.6150196	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-638676	Rabbit River	Buskirk Creek	Greggs Brook	Miller Creek
Squaw Lake	638677	Michigan	Oakland County	42.816141	-83.298274	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-638677	Howland Lake	Sashabaw Creek	Paint Creek Drain	Tullamore Lake
Squaw Lake	638678	Michigan								

East Squaw Creek	840288	Nevada	Elko County	41.037703	-114.428636	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=840288	Wally Spring	Goshute Valley	Pequop Mountains	Rocky Point	Summit Spring
Little Squaw Valley	841735	Nevada	Humboldt County	40.842126	-117.565957	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=841735	Rock Creek	Sonoma Lake	Willow Spring	Broad Gulch Creek	Robber Creek
Squaw Butte	843955	Nevada	Pershing County	40.471517	-117.680266	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=843955	Rock Creek	Goldbach Hills	Wildcat Creek	Howell Creek	Howell Creek
Squaw Butte	843956	Nevada	Lander County	40.293654	-116.750089	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=843956	Cooks Creek	Crescent Valley	Willow Spring	Elder Creek	Rocky Pass
Squaw Creek	843957	Nevada	Mineral County	38.61631	-118.733194	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=843957	Rose Creek Reservoir	Mount Grant	Navy Beach	Wasuk Range	Lapon Meadows
Squaw Creek	843958	Nevada	Elko County	41.21935	-116.697325	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=843958	Thousand Springs	Owyhee Bluffs	Frazier Field	Oregon Flat	Pole Creek Ridge
Squaw Creek Valley	843960	Nevada	Washoe County	40.728813	-119.493113	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=843960	Deep Hole Spring	Bloody Point	Dry Creek	Big Sawmill Spring	Gerlach Spring
Squaw Mountain	843962	Nevada	Elko County	40.457451	-115.905285	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=843962	Elk Creek	Rock Springs	Chase Springs	Crane Springs Canyon	Cusick Canyon
Squaw Peaks	843963	Nevada	Clark County	35.76082	-114.706021	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=843963	Eldorado Mountains	Black Canyon	Lake Mohave	Columbia River	Fenlon Bend Cove
Squaw Tit	843964	Nevada	Lander County	40.303526	-117.383165	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=843964	Daisy Creek	Wild Range Canyon	Lone Canyon	Fish Creek Mountains	Jersey Summit
Squaw Valley	843965	Nevada	Elko County	41.184072	-116.733993	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=843965	Scrapper Springs Creek	Scrapper Springs Creek	Willow Creek	Frazier Creek	Holt Lake
West Squaw Creek	844737	Nevada	Elko County	41.092146	-114.715592	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=844737	Rocky Point	West Spring	Wally Spring	Independence Valley	Summit Spring
Squaw Creek	845678	Nevada	Elko County	41.119908	-116.437815	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=845678	Chicken Spring	Alkali Spring	Alkali Spring	Antelope Spring	Antelope Spring
Squaw Hills	845679	Nevada	Nye County	38.700489	-116.111996	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=845679	Jumbled Rock Gulch	Chaos Creek	Middle Fork Chaos Creek	South Fork Chaos Creek	North Fork Cabin Creek
Squaw Knoll	845680	Nevada	Lincoln County	38.249125	-114.491382	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=845680	Craw Creek	Cedar Flat	Fairween Spring	Lake Valley	Divide Reservoir
Squaw Peak	845681	Nevada	White Pine County	39.26605	-114.89363	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=845681	Murry Creek	Robinson Canyon	Gleason Creek	Ely Warm Springs	Watson Spring
Squaw Creek	847208	Nevada	Washoe County	40.680735	-119.545471	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=847208	New Spring	Deep Hole Spring	Freds Field	Bloody Point	Wood Road Reservoirs
Squaw Creek	847806	Nevada	Mineral County	38.373592	-118.920221	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=847806	Mud Spring	Lucky Boy Pass	Flitcher Spring	Baker Spring	Summit Spring
Squaw Valley Creek	849668	Nevada	Humboldt County	40.840182	-117.557346	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=849668	Willow Spring	Willow Spring	Sonoma Peak	Ridge Spring	Sonoma Range
Big Squaw Valley	849669	Nevada	Humboldt County	40.838515	-117.585124	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=849669	Sonoma Lake	Clear Creek	Rock Creek	Ridge Top Spring	Broad Gulch Creek
North Fork Squaw Creek	849851	Nevada	Elko County	41.103258	-114.530862	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=849851	Wally Spring	Rocky Point	Summit Spring	Baker Spring	Baker Spring
South Fork East Squaw Creek	849852	Nevada	Elko County	41.090901	-114.523918	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=849852	Wally Spring	Summit Spring	Pequop Summit	Pequop Mountains	Adelle Spring
North Fork East Squaw Creek	850063	Nevada	Elko County	41.102098	-114.530862	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=850063	Rocky Point	Wally Spring	West Spring	Baker Spring	Summit Spring
Squaw Peak	850600	Nevada	Mineral County	39.011034	-118.429576	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=850600	Rawhide Hills	Stingaree Gulch	Sand Springs	Hidden Wash	Kwe'na'a
Squaw Peak	852186	Nevada	Humboldt County	41.232124	-117.94625	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=852186	Sheephead Spring	Circle Bar Number 1 Spring	Daveytown Spring	Wildcat Spring	Circle Bar Number 2 Spring
Squaw Wells Spring	856392	Nevada	Nye County	38.702111	-116.083384	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=856392	Chaos Creek	Jumbled Rock Gulch	Needle Range	Middle Fork Chaos Creek	Chaos Knob
Squaw With a Basket	857000	Nevada	Washoe County	39.978598	-119.498931	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=857000	Pyramid Lake	Pyramid Island Hot Spring	The Pyramid	Anahio Island Spring	Anahio Island
Squawpit	857490	Nevada	Nye County	38.053269	-116.436749	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=857490	Wellsheden Canyon	Cap Springs	Kawich Range	Cap Springs	Cap Springs
Little Squaw Creek	860383	Nevada	Mineral County	38.478811	-118.64819	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=860383	Wasuk Range	Rock Cabin Spring	Lucky Boy Pass	Rock Cabin Spring	Buller Mountain
Squaw Flat	861556	Nevada	Nye County	38.5791	-116.475341	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=861556	Little Fish Lake Valley	Clark Canyon	Dead Cow Ridge	Fish Lake Valley Creek	Corral Canyon
Squaw Point	861557	Nevada	White Pine County	39.24462	-114.891054	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=861557	Murry Creek	Gleason Creek	Robinson Canyon	Ice Plant Canyon	The Big Bluff
Squaw Tit Butte	862559	Nevada	Humboldt County	41.783795	-117.403552	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=862559	North Fork Little Humboldt River	Chicken Creek	Black Ridge	Groundhog Creek	West Fork Groundhog Creek
Squaw Valley Reservoir	873950	Nevada	Elko County	41.824941	-119.535108	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=873950	Sage Canyon	Rocky Point	Crater Mountain Canyon	Crater Mountain Canyon	Crater Mountain Canyon
Squaw Cove	877224	New Hampshire	Carroll County	43.783662	-71.512292	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=877224	Eastman Brook	Smith Brook	Squam Lake	Intervale Pond	Metzall Pond
Squaw Brook	880833	New Jersey	Bergen County, Passaic County	40.958591	-74.1857359	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=880833	First Watchung Mountain	Haledon Reservoir	Mount Cecchino	Oldham Pond	Second Watchung Mountain
Squaw Lake	880834	New Jersey	Burlington County	39.844326	-74.769733	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=880834	Little Creek	Indian Mills Brook	Cold Water Run	Huckleberry Hill	Bread and Cheese Run
Squaw Peak	895285	New Mexico	Sandoval County	35.430034	-107.037263	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=895285	Arroyo Cuervo	Cañada Gonzales	Natural Lake	Dry Lake	Salt Hill Lake
Squaw Peak	895286	New Mexico	San Juan County	36.884172	-108.384578	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=895286	Arroyo Cuervo	Cottonwood Canyon	Straight Canyon	Rocky Point	Rocky Point
Squaw Tit Canyon	898441	New Mexico	Sierra County	33.005357	-106.634731	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=898441	Horse Camp Spring	San Andres Mountains	Hackberry Spring (historical)	Quemado Spring	Cottonwood Spring
Squaw Mountain	899925	New Mexico	Doña Ana County	32.313427	-106.590274	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=899925	Bar Canyon	Ice Canyon	Dripping Springs	Chimney Rock Tank	Soledad Canyon
Squaw Tit	900404	New Mexico	Sierra County	32.986746	-106.632509	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=900404	Grandview Canyon	El Paso Canyon	Horse Camp Spring	San Andres Mountains	Hackberry Spring (historical)
Squaw Tank	902364	New Mexico	Otero County	32.68157	-106.058598	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=902364	Tularosa Valley	Mexican Spring	Tres Hermanos	Twin Buttes	Harrington Spring
Squaw Creek	911371	New Mexico	Grant County	33.15288	-108.128187	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=911371	Miner Butte	Lone Tanks	Wet Pasture	Rocky Point	Rocky Point
Squaw Creek	911372	New Mexico	Catron County, Sierra County	33.501489	-107.990499	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=911372	Tin Tank	Wet Pasture	Wet Pasture	Clifford Tank	South Water Tank
Squaw Peak	911373	New Mexico	Socorro County	33.924923	-107.274921	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=911373	Bear Canyon	Alameda Spring	Hardy Canyon	Gap Tank	Rock Header Tank
Squaw Creek Ridge Tank	912836	New Mexico	Grant County	33.153921	-108.047988	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=912836	Black Canyon Creek	Black Canyon Creek	Apache Creek	Hodge Canyon	Middle Mesa
Squaw Canyon	923774	New Mexico	Chaves County	32.982325	-104.84803	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=923774	Dry Pasture	West Red Pasture	East Red Pasture	Janey Tank	Indian Pasture
Squaw Creek	923775	New Mexico	Chaves County	32.973714	-104.837184	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=923775	Dry Pasture	West Red Pasture	East Red Pasture	Janey Tank	Indian Pasture
Squaw Valley Brook	955704	New York	Hamilton County	43.679511	-74.018234	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=955704	Onion Hill	Black Pasture	Cedar River Flow	Wet Mountain	Lampshire Ridge
Squaw Brook	966166	New York	Hamilton County	43.740898	-74.2945939	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=966166	Indian Lake	Porter Mountain	Buell Mountain	Snowy Mountain	Burgess Mountain
Squaw Island	966167	New York	Nassau County	40.627046	-73.4601249	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=966167	Southern Oyster Bay	Diamond Shoals	Massapequa Creek	Gugenheim Pond	Cheshires Creek
Squaw Island	966168	New York	Tioga County	42.090352	-76.2757666	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=966168	Susquehanna River	Owago Creek	Pumpelly Creek	Thorn Hollow	East Beecher Hill
Squaw Lake	966171	New York	Hamilton County	43.633311	-74.790245	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=966171	Indian Branch Creek	Indian Branch Creek	South Branch Moose River	Indian Branch	Indian Branch
Squaw Mountain	966172	New York	Hamilton County	43.727009	-74.3420956	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=966172	Beaver Brook	Lawrence Brook	Indian Lake	Griffin Brook	Indian River
Squaw Mountain	966173	New York	Essex County	43.929503	-73.7740209	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=966173	Schroon River	Linsey Falls	The Branch	Aber Brook	Palmer Pond
Squaw Point	966174	New York	Yates County	42.568682	-76.9155165	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=966174	Seneca Lake	Indian Run	Seneca River	Plum Point Creek	Blackneck Creek
Squaw Swamp	966175	New York	Rensselaer County	42.540359	-73.493445	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=966175	Black Brook	Black Pond	Huff Brook	Tackawack Creek	Tackawack Lake
Squaw Island	971990	New York	Jefferson County	40.056443	-76.2107461	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=971990	Black Brook	Chamont Bay	Hickory Point	Three Mile Bay	Three Mile Bay
Squaw Creek	977049	New York	St. Lawrence County	44.78756	-75.276323	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=977049	Sparrowhawk Point	Lotus Island (historical)	Gallop Island	Lisbon Beach	Whitehouse Bay
Chequamegon Branch	983094	North Carolina	Graham County, Swain County	35.440646	-83.689052	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=983094	Fontana Lake	Welch Ridge	Deep Gap	Walker Gap	Pullback Ridge
Squaw Creek	1012267	North Dakota	Hettinger County	46.447506	-102.654331	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1012267	Tepee Buttes	Jung Lake	Buffalo Buttes	Larson Lake	Larson Lake
Squaw Creek	1032268	North Dakota	Dunn County, McKenzie County	47.621398	-102.472495	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1032268	Lake Sakakawea	Eagle Nest Butte	Phaenels Butte	String Buttes	Moccasin Creek Bay
Squaw Creek Bay	1032269	North Dakota	Dunn County	47.604176	-102.433792	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1032269	Lake Sakakawea	Little Missouri River	Phaenels Butte	String Buttes	Moccasin Creek Bay
Squaw Point	1032270	North Dakota	Bottineau County	48.988622	-100.350418	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1032270	Turtle Mountains	Metigosh Lake	Masonic Lake	Lake McDonald	The Narrows
Squaw Creek	1035181	North Dakota	McKenzie County	47.592238	-103.331303	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1035181	Stevens Spring	Long X Divide	Morman Butte	Achenbach Hills	Stony Johnny Butte
Squaw Gap	1035183	North Dakota	McKenzie County	47.488905	-103.927426	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1035183	Spring Creek	One-O-One Creek	Phillip Draw	West Fork Badlands Draw	Phillip Spring
Squaw Island	1046611	Ohio	Sandusky County	41.453107	-82.9951934	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1046611	Lake Erie	Muddy Creek Bay	Winous Point	Sandusky River	The Bogs
Squaw Harbor	1057737	Ohio	Ottawa County	41.655327	-82.8251877	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1057737	Lake Erie	Smiths Point	Gladiator Bar	Twiggers Pond	Peach Orchard Pond
Little Squaw Creek	1066814	Ohio	Trumbull County	41.142836	-80.7034106	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1066814	Upper Girard Lake	Lower Girard Lake	Meander Creek Reservoir	Coalburg Lake	Lake Chocohasset
Squaw Creek	1066976	Ohio	Trumbull County	41.166169	-80.710911	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1066976	Lower Girard Lake	Upper Girard Lake	Coalburg Lake	Meander Creek Reservoir	Salt Spring
Squaw Lick	1074443	Ohio	Ross County [unknown location]	unknown	unknown	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1074443	Highbank Prairie	Station Prairie	Fosters Bottom	Hellers Knob	Windless Knob
Squaw Valley Lake	1078010	Ohio	Stark County	40.734309	-81.1578481	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1078010	Hugle Run	Sandy Creek	Armstrong Run	Black Run	Still Fork
Squaw Valley Park Lake	1078207	Ohio	Trumbull County	41.209421	-80.750894	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1078207	Crab Creek	Spring Creek	South Branch Yankee Run	Malone Run	Little Yankee Run
Swampdown (historical)	1083208	Ohio	Pickaway County	39.509228	-82.983237	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1083208	Scippo Creek	Scippo Creek	Yellowhead Pond	Davenport Pond	Congo Creek
Squaw Creek	1098468	Oklahoma	Lincoln County, Pottawatomie County	35.431736	-96.8422438	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1098468	Quappaw Creek Site 5 Reservoir	Quappaw Creek Site 5 Reservoir	Quappaw Creek Site 6 Reservoir	Poplin Lake	Quappaw Creek Site 4 Reservoir
Squaw Creek	1098472	Oklahoma	Blaine County	35.635736	-98.56474	https://penarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/uid=1098472					

Squaw Creek	1150245	Oregon	Jackson County	42.034504	-123.106699	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150245	Applegate Lake	Yellowjacket Ridge	Silver Fork Gap	Mud Spring	Chappel Spring
Squaw Creek	1150246	Oregon	Jackson County	42.790403	-122.631152	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150246	Hibbard Point	Mule Hill	Rogue River Range	Bitter Luck	Morgan Spring
Squaw Creek	1150247	Oregon	Lake County	42.915659	-121.074805	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150247	Pole Butte	Thompson Reservoir	Puddle Butte	Timber Fall Butte	Timber Fall Butte
Squaw Creek	1150248	Oregon	Douglas County	42.968431	-122.701836	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150248	Abbott Butte	Cow Horn Arch	Windy Gap	Quartz Mountain	Quartz Mountain
Squaw Creek	1150256	Oregon	Grant County, Umatilla County, Union County	44.995136	-118.544955	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150256	Reno Spring	Big Creek Meadow	White Pine Knob	Lookout Spring	Tower Mountain
Squaw Flat	1150268	Oregon	Douglas County	42.970678	-122.678656	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150268	Rogue River Range	Crooked Creek	Jackson Creek	Tallow Creek	Tallow Creek
Squaw Flat	1150271	Oregon	Lake County	42.127658	-120.802191	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150271	Buzzard Roost Spring	Barry Point	Barnes Rim	Hay Creek	Kenny Spring
Squaw Gulch	1150275	Oregon	Josephine County	42.362239	-123.525705	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150275	Wooler Mountain	Red Flat	Pole Sprinder Mountain	Hay Creek	Hay Creek
Squaw Lake	1150278	Oregon	Klamath County	42.470943	-122.272292	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150278	Swan Creek	South Fork Fourbit Creek	Fourmile Creek	Horse Creek	Long Creek
Squaw Lakes	1150280	Oregon	Jackson County	42.04047	-123.020312	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150280	Mulligan Gulch	Slickear Creek	Mulligan Gap	Slick Taw Gulch	Slick Taw Gulch
Squaw Mountain	1150286	Oregon	Jackson County	42.063361	-122.98821	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150286	Newt Gulch	Slick Taw Gulch	Petes Camp Creek	Slickear Creek	Hanley Gulch
Squaw Mountain	1150287	Oregon	Josephine County	42.159345	-123.453336	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150287	Lake Creek	Little Grayback Creek	Sucker Creek	Grayback Creek	White Rock Creek
Squaw Mountain	1150288	Oregon	Josephine County	42.33143	-123.666389	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150288	Swan Creek	Clear Gamble Creek	Clear Gamble Creek	Swan Creek	Swan Creek
Squaw Peak	1150291	Oregon	Jackson County	42.069641	-123.011956	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150291	Hanley Gulch	Curiosity Spring	Hanley Gap	Slickear Creek	Haskins Gulch
Squaw Prairie	1150292	Oregon	Jackson County	42.787903	-122.61754	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150292	Button Creek	Mule Hill	Elk Creek	Morgan Spring	Alder Creek
Squaw Spring	1150295	Oregon	Lake County	42.120908	-120.810275	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150295	Barry Point	Barnes Rim	Hay Creek	Strawberry Creek	Strawberry Creek
Squaw Spring	1150296	Oregon	Lake County	42.899104	-121.04745	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150296	Thompson Valley	Graham Creek	Benny Creek	Silver Creek	Silver Creek
Squaw Valley	1150303	Oregon	Curry County	42.521017	-124.361684	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1150303	Ferguson Pond	Canfield Hill	Runley Hill	Uliner Mountain	Vondergreen Hill
West Fork Squaw Creek	1154344	Oregon	Josephine County	42.307096	-123.648277	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1154344	Star Flat	Lookout Gap	Serpentine Point	Kerby Flat	Eight Dollar Mountain
East Fork Squaw Creek	1154345	Oregon	Josephine County	42.307096	-123.649277	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1154345	Star Flat	Hayes Hill	Kerby Flat	Eight Dollar Mountain	Lookout Gap
Squaw Creek	1154983	Oregon	Klamath County	42.601247	-121.946962	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1154983	Wood River Marsh	Beates Rest Reservoir	Agency Spring	Tecumseh Spring	Agency Hill
Squaw Flat Reservoir Number Two	1157359	Oregon	Malheur County	42.536029	-117.238997	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1157359	Tuo-Tipi Flat	Warm Springs Canyon	Owyhee River	Hanson Canyon	Dry Creek
Squaw Flat	1160454	Oregon	Lake County	42.527634	-120.72055	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1160454	Walker Butte	Division Reservoir	Walker Creek	South Reservoir	Paas-ne-na Reservoir
Squaw Bluff	1160720	Oregon	Curry County	42.82622	-124.517886	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1160720	Sixes River	Summers Creek	Price Creek	Culivan Creek	Creek Creek
Squaw Lake	1166804	Oregon	Deschutes County	43.682337	-120.516396	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1166804	Baldwin Waterhole	Nershal Well	Braken Flat	Sunflower Flat	Soldiers Cap
Squaw Run	1188365	Pennsylvania	Lawrence County	40.876175	-80.2636732	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1188365	Friderichs Hill	Fletcher Hill	Turkey Hill	Spillway Falls	Homewood Falls
Squaw Run	1188366	Pennsylvania	Allegheny County	40.484513	-79.8772773	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1188366	Campbell Lake	Glade Lake	Sycamore Creek	Ninemile Island	Smile Island
Squaw Valley	1188367	Pennsylvania	Butler County	41.1715138	-79.049616	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1188367	Lake Run	Clark Columbia Hill	Clark Columbia Hill	Wood Creek	Wood Creek
Squaw Branch	1271176	Tennessee	Lawrence County, Lewis County	35.438966	-87.4752951	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1271176	Dan Maddox Lake	Dan Maddox Lake	Napier Division Lake	Jackson Lake	Jackson Lake
Squaw Creek	1347773	Texas	Hood County, Somervell County	32.46532	-97.719194	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1347773	Glen Lake	Bullman Pond	North Crites Lake	Faulkner Pond	Comanche Peak
Squaw Creek	1369063	Texas	Haskell County, Throckmorton County	33.33371	-99.4536933	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1369063	Pea Ridge Tank	Elm Creek Tank	Millers Creek Reservoir	Big Wolf Pond	Elm Creek Reservoir
Squaw Creek	1369064	Texas	Collingsworth County, Mason County	30.538521	-99.0867169	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1369064	Buckeye Point	Mund Hill	Lehmann Mountain	Brockman Point	Headflat Point
Squaw Creek	1369065	Texas	Madison County	30.458101	-99.799065	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1369065	Quannah County Club North Lake	Quannah County Club South Lake	Quannah County Club South Lake	Quannah County Club South Lake	Quannah County Club South Lake
Squaw Creek	1369066	Texas	Collingsworth County	34.858108	-100.460014	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1369066	McIntosh Lake	O'Hair Springs	Club Lake	Club Spring	Parker Springs (historical)
Squaw Mountain	1369069	Texas	Jack County	33.367055	-98.3144932	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1369069	Cameron Creek	Roper Branch	McBee Branch	Lynn Creek	West Fork Trinity River
Squaw Pass	1369070	Texas	Hudspeth County	30.825138	-105.023831	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1369070	Oxford Canyon	Oxford Canyon	McBee Branch	Wolfin Spring	Echo Canyon
Squaw Peak	1369071	Texas	Pecos County	30.692112	-101.801792	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1369071	Sheffield Draw	Pecos River	McBee Branch	Pecos Spring	Harkey Draw
Squaw Peak	1369072	Texas	Hudspeth County	30.820138	-105.016078	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1369072	Oxford Spring	Oxford Spring	Wolfin Spring	Eagle Mountain	Eagle Mountain
Squaw Spring	1369073	Texas	Hudspeth County	30.797208	-105.011198	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1369073	Eagle Canyon	Eagle Canyon	Oxford Canyon	Green River	Eagle Mountain
Squaw Spring	1369074	Texas	Hudspeth County	30.823929	-105.315343	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1369074	Rio Grande	Gibson Reservoir	Mayfield Canyon	Red Bull Canyon	Indian Water Hole
Squaws Teat	1369075	Texas	Brewster County	30.549046	-103.46601	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1369075	Musquiz Creek	Hatch Canyon Draw	Antelope Draw	Booster Mill Draw	Ma Pe Draw
Squawteat Peak	1369076	Texas	Pecos County	30.894045	-102.32749	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1369076	Tunas Creek	Bootleg Canyon	Upton Draw	Harrell Draw	Harrell Draw
Squaw Mountain	1380534	Texas	Jack County	33.361212	-98.3208	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1380534	McBee Branch	Roper Branch	McBee Branch	West Fork Trinity River	West Fork Trinity River
Squaw Creek	1384156	Texas	Hudspeth County	30.742336	-105.082667	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1384156	Wilson Spring	Oxford Spring	Red Tank	Eagle Mountains	Von Horn Mountains
Squaw Creek	1384264	Texas	Parker County	32.740685	-97.6522489	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1384264	Reservoir Number Twentythree	Lake Weatherford	Reservoir Number Twentyone	Mary Springs	Reservoir Number Twentytwo A
Little Squaw Creek	1405542	Alaska	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	67.591307	-148.129778	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1405542	Crystal Peak	McLellan Pass	McLellan Peak	Pedro Gulch	Tobin Pass
Little Squaw Lake	1405543	Alaska	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	67.591304	-148.118857	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1405543	Lake Creek	Sammy Creek	Crystal Peak	Little McLellan Creek	Little McLellan Creek
Little Squaw Peak	1405544	Alaska	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	67.547611	-148.205788	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1405544	Lake Creek	McLellan Pass	McLellan Peak	McLellan Peak	McLellan Peak
Squaw Creek	1410080	Alaska	Lake and Peninsula Borough	58.395	-157.037222	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410080	Sea Gull Flat	Telephone Point	Swoger Slough	Gravney Point	Cape Horn
Squaw Creek	1410081	Alaska	Dillingham Census Area	59.033056	-158.513611	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410081	Bradford Point	Grassy Island	Snag Point	Sheep Island	Pinkie Point
Squaw Creek	1410082	Alaska	Copper River Census Area	61.366111	-145.270833	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410082	Rice Mountain	Mount Tielke	Ted Stevens Icefield	Mount Billy Mitchell	Tonsina Glacier
Squaw Creek	1410083	Alaska	Copper River Census Area	61.551667	-143.871944	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410083	Wrangell Mountains	Dieke Pass	Iron Mountain	Kuskulana Glacier	Lut Butte
Squaw Creek	1410084	Alaska	Matanuska-Sustina Borough	62.069167	-152.665639	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410084	Mount Mountain	Puntilla Mountain	Dieke Pass	Rock Creek	Rock Creek
Squaw Creek	1410085	Alaska	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	65.374444	-144.890566	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410085	Parmington Gulch	Greenhorn Gulch	Nugget Gulch	Tinhorn Gulch	Discovery Gulch
Squaw Creek	1410086	Alaska	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	65.834167	-146.758333	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410086	Victoria Mountain	Beaver Creek Range	Lime Peak	<Null>	<Null>
Squaw Creek	1410087	Alaska	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	66.918611	-150.910556	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410087	Jack White Range	Pope Creek Dome	Graying Lake	<Null>	<Null>
Squaw Creek	1410088	Alaska	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	67.597778	-148.21	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410088	McLellan Pass	McLellan Pass	McLellan Peak	Tobin Pass	Pedro Gulch
Squaw Creek	1410089	Alaska	Matanuska-Sustina Borough	61.872778	-147.595156	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410089	Sheep Mountain	Sheep Mountain	Syncline Mountain	Bellevue Pass	Bellevue Pass
Squaw Creek	1410090	Alaska	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	65.5175	-150.158611	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410090	Minocin Island	Crystal Peak	Idaho Bar	Yukon Bar	California Bar
Squaw Crossing	1410092	Alaska	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	65.095	-151.781944	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410092	Green Slough	Tanana River	Birch Creek	Aeolian Hills	Station Rocks
Squaw Crossing Slough	1410093	Alaska	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	65.146667	-151.769167	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410093	Station Rocks	Eightmile Island	Station Rock	Fish Creek Island	Twelvemile Island
Squaw Gulch	1410094	Alaska	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	64.163875	-141.134673	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410094	Steelt Creek Dome	Deadman Rifle	Deadman Island	Bonanza Bar	<Null>
Squaw Island	1410095	Alaska	Copper River Census Area	61.449517	-142.597778	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410095	Winnell Mountains	Nisina River	Swagell Mountain	Chistone River	Chistone Mountain
Squaw Lake	1410096	Alaska	Matanuska-Sustina Borough	61.888641	-147.405553	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410096	Sheep Mountain	Sheep Mountain	Syncline Mountain	Tahnetna Pass	Eureka Creek
Squaw Lake	1410097	Alaska	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	67.60891	-148.210734	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410097	Lake Creek	Sammy Creek	McNitt Fork	Crystal Peak	Boulder Creek
Squaw Mountain	1410098	Alaska	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	65.058301	-141.009425	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410098	Funnel Creek	Harrington Creek	Jones Ridge	Natural Bridge	Tatundnu River
Squaw Point	1410100	Alaska	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	65.105556	-151.744444	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410100	Tanana River	Green Slough	Fish Creek	Station Rocks	Station Rocks
Squaw Rapids	1410101	Alaska	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	67.322802	-150.721001	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1410101	North Fork Koyukuk River	Gleisier River	Horse Creek	Rock Creek	Ruby Creek
Squaw Bay	1414956	Alaska	Chugach Census Area	60.834722	-147.824167	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1414956	East Flank Island	West Flank Island	West Flank Island	Ragged Point	Eagle Island
Squaw Creek	1414957	Alaska	Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	56.131111	-133.088889	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1414957	Ragged Cove	Exchange Cove	Exchange Island	West Island	Thorne Island
Squaw Mountain	1414958	Alaska	Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	55.066633	-133.153961	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1414958	Manhattan Lake	Sakie Bay	Middle Island	Sakie Point	Table Rock
Squaw Harbor	1419289	Alaska	Aleutians East Borough	55.243333	-160.553333	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1419289	Baralof Bay	Hardscratch Point	Bloomer Peak	Little Egg Island	Red Mountain
East Squaw Canyon	1427725	Utah	Utah County	39.678854	-109.729591	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1427725	Flat Rock Mesa	Flat Rock Mesa	Clark Knolls	Flat Rock Spring	Chimney Rock
Indian Squaw Rock	1429026	Utah	Juab County	39.886051	-113.850551	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/tuid-1429026	Basin Creek	Basin Creek	North Canyon	North Canyon	Toms Creek
Squaw Bench	1432875	Utah	Kane County	37.3							

Squaw Hollow	1446075	Utah	Sevier County	38.803057	-111.68429	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1446075	Abes Reservoir	Taylor Flat	Twin Ponds	Hamilton Reservoir	Farnsworth Reservoir
Squaw Hollow	1446076	Utah	Utah County	40.348107	-111.69292	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1446076	Battle Creek Debris Basin Reservoir	Big Baldy	Little Baldy	Grove Creek Debris Basin Reservoir	
Squaw Hollow	1446077	Utah	Iron County	37.766921	-112.89745	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1446077	Summit Narrows	Hole in the Rock	White Hill	Deer Lake	
Squaw Lake	1446078	Utah	Duchesne County	40.557856	-110.656014	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1446078	East Fork Rock Creek	Brown Duck Mountain	East Basin Creek	Big Meadow	Cleveland Peak
Squaw Ledge	1446079	Utah	Sevier County	38.852744	-111.863811	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1446079	Lost Creek	Hearthstone Spring	Carter Peak	Hearthstone Flat	Sage Flat Divide
Squaw Mountain	1446080	Utah	Utah County	40.271894	-111.616661	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1446080	First Left Fork Rock Canyon	Rock Canyon	First Right Fork Rock Canyon	Second Left Fork Rock Canyon	Little Rock Canyon
Squaw Pass	1446081	Utah	Duchesne County, Summit County	40.7655	-110.50652	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1446081	Owens Creek	East Little Fork	Garfield Basin	Upper Red Castle Lake	East Fork Smiths Fork
Squaw Peak	1446082	Utah	Duchesne County	40.700186	-110.64436	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1446082	Upper Ottoson Lake	Lower Ottoson Lake	Ottoson Basin	Anderson Lake	
Squaw Spring	1446083	Utah	Sangpete County	39.608994	-111.663129	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1446083	Sangpete Valley	Salt Pitch Mountains	Crooked Creek	Tidds Canyon	Cedar Hill
Squaw Spring	1446084	Utah	Uintah County	40.595196	-109.563591	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1446084	Spring Creek	Red Mountain	Rock Canyon	Camp Canyon	Gompers Canyon
Squaw Spring	1446085	Utah	Uintah County	40.599499	-109.820484	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1446085	Lake Mountain	Mosby Creek	Jay Point	Gull Lake	Lake Creek
Squaw Spring	1446086	Utah	Utah County	40.635283	-109.334873	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1446086	Willow Spring Draw	Chicken Coop Draw	Diamond Mountain Plateau	Diamond Gulch	May Cashen Canyon
Squaw Water Hole	1449056	Utah	San Juan County	37.452994	-109.818708	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1449056	South Elk Ridge	Arch Canyon	South Elk Ridge	Arch Canyon	Butts Point
Squaw Water Spring	1449057	Utah	San Juan County	37.658605	-109.831243	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1449057	South Elk Ridge	Arch Canyon	Kigalia Canyon	Arch Canyon	Peavine Canyon
Squaw Spring	1449930	Utah	San Juan County	38.449832	-109.292469	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1449930	La Sal Mountains	Dorcy Canyon	Hell Canyon	Brumley Creek	Mount Tukuhikivatz
Squaw and Papoose Rock	1450214	Utah	San Juan County	37.841656	-110.214025	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1450214	Sheep Canyon	Lost Canyon	Indian Head Pass	Dark Canyon	Lean-To Canyon
Squaw Butte	1454627	Utah	San Juan County	38.156145	-109.776755	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1454627	Wooden Shoe	Lost Canyon	Cave Spring	Salt Creek	Little Spring Canyon
Squaw Canyon	1508658	Washington	Lincoln County	47.737103	-118.037192	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1508658	Luogo Lake	Bald Ridge	Spokane River Arm	Spokane River Arm	Lake River
Squaw Canyon	1508664	Washington	Clark County	45.849004	-122.778713	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1508664	Gee Creek	Lewis River	Austin Point	Columbia River	Lake River
Squaw Peak	1508665	Washington	Columbia County	46.030383	-117.891712	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1508665	Cold Spring	North Fork Wenaha River	Deep Saddle Creek	Buck Ridge	Green Fork
Squaw Spring	1508667	Washington	Garfield County	46.124028	-117.586454	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1508667	Bear Creek	Third Creek	Second Creek	Elk Flat	Melton Creek
Squaw Lake	1509698	Washington	Skamania County	45.673643	-121.931378	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1509698	Columbia Gorge	Lake Bonneville	Greenleaf Creek	Columbia River	Le Bong Creek
Squaw Creek	1511562	Washington	Clallam County	48.034518	-124.522717	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1511562	Olympic Mountains	Birkeholz Hill	Greenleaf Creek	Columbia River	Baby Island
Squaw Mountain	1512688	Washington	Okanogan County	48.184044	-119.061695	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1512688	Hudnut Canyon	Mineral Ridge	Kroll Canyon	Smith Creek	Condon Spring
Squaw Butte	1526448	Washington	Skamania County	46.117054	-121.802316	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1526448	Meadow Lake	Big Creek	Cayuse Meadow	Strawberry Creek	Upper Tillicum Creek
Squaw Creek	1526449	Washington	Skamania County	46.335672	-121.671474	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1526449	East Canyon Ridge	Blue Lake Ridge	Council Bluff	Babyshoe Ridge	Spud Hill
Squaw Creek	1526450	Washington	Stevens County	48.895188	-117.82693	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1526450	Franklin Roosevelt Lake	Hubbard Ridge	Flagstaff Mountain	Island Mountain	Moose Spring
Squaw Creek	1526451	Washington	Jefferson County	47.615366	-121.644783	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1526451	Olympic Mountains	Olympic Mountains	Paradise Valley	Paradise Valley	Paradise Valley
Squaw Creek	1526452	Washington	Okanogan County	48.56464	-119.004722	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1526452	Groesberry Meadow	Corner Butte	Squirrel Spring	Cornell Butte	Mouth Annie
Squaw Creek Ridge	1526453	Washington	Chelan County, Okanogan County	48.057557	-120.130789	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1526453	Black Canyon Creek	Parrish Peak	Woody Creek	Gold Creek	Alder Spring
Squaw Islands	1526454	Washington	Klickitat County	45.648454	-121.198127	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1526454	Lake Bonneville	Columbia River	Gooseberry Creek	Lake Bonneville	Taylor Lake
Squaw Lake	1526457	Washington	Pierce County	46.786221	-121.833566	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1526457	Devils Dream Creek	Satulik Mountain	Indian Henrys Hunting Ground	Mount Ararat	Mountain Ararat
Squaw Lake	1526458	Washington	Oconto County	45.54784	-121.113788	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1526458	Trail Creek	Trail Creek	Wenatchee River	Wenatchee River	Silverly Creek
Squaw Lake	1526459	Washington	Chelan County	47.833443	-120.825618	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1526459	White River	Little Wenatchee River	Wenatchee Ridge	Nason Ridge	Silverly Creek
Squaw Valley	1526461	Washington	Pend Oreille County	48.480916	-117.050071	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1526461	Pelkie Divide	Tola Point	Binarch Mountain	Galena Point	Grouse Knob
Squaw Bay	1547452	Wisconsin	Sawyer County	45.7219	-91.496521	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547452	Heron Creek	Lake Chetac	Indian Point	Pickler Lake	Grobut Island
Squaw Creek	1547456	Wisconsin	Menominee County	45.02553	-88.775662	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547456	Neopli Millpond 108	Rainbow Falls	Peavey Falls	Punchout Springs	Red Springs
Squaw Creek	1547457	Wisconsin	Langlade County	45.326632	-88.945918	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547457	Lower Spring	Saint Charles Rapids	Peavey Falls	Peavey Springs	Peavey Springs
Squaw Creek	1547458	Wisconsin	Forest County	45.471907	-89.025397	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547458	Bellis Spring	Bellevue Spring	Metonga Lake	Knole Spring	West Hill
Squaw Creek	1547459	Wisconsin	Lincoln County	45.548846	-89.4915196	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547459	Hills Lake	Fawn Lake	Whirlpool Rapids	Harrison Lake	Pine Lake
Squaw Creek	1547461	Wisconsin	Marquette County	45.49691	-87.843478	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547461	Sixty Islands	Buck Hill	Round Island	Miscana Island	Merrymann Island
Squaw Creek	1547462	Wisconsin	Lincoln County, Price County	45.455521	-89.740331	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547462	Spirit River Flowage	Pearson Hill	Timms Hill	Moyle Lake 35	Lake Mohawk
Squaw Creek	1547464	Wisconsin	Jackson County	45.262183	-90.871388	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547464	Hawk Island	Black Hawk Island	Black River Flowage 1610	Black River Flowage 1610	Black River Flowage 1610
Squaw Creek	1547465	Wisconsin	Marathon County, Wood County	44.693714	-90.070424	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547465	McMillan Marsh	Rangelow Flowage	Big Eau Pleine Reservoir	1 Reservoir	North Smoky Hill Flowage
Squaw Island	1547468	Wisconsin	Dou County	44.834995	-87.5562095	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547468	Keyes Creek	Little Sturgeon Bay	Henderson Point	Lake Michigan	Riley Point
Squaw Lake	1547469	Wisconsin	Outagamie County	44.276399	-88.066576	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547469	Rat River	Potters Creek	Black Otter Lake	Black Otter Lake	Wolf River
Squaw Lake	1547470	Wisconsin	Marquette County	45.295834	-88.228164	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547470	High Falls Reservoir	Pestigo River	Thunder River	Johnson Falls Flowage 647	Johnson Falls Flowage 647
Squaw Lake	1547471	Wisconsin	Langlade County	45.32261	-89.208216	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547471	East Branch Eau Claire River	Swamp Creek	Lower Swamp Creek	West Branch Eau Claire River	West Branch Eau Claire River
Squaw Lake	1547472	Wisconsin	Lincoln County	45.533794	-89.4828403	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547472	Wisconsin River	Crescent Creek	North Branch Pine Creek	Noisy Creek	Whirlpool Rapids
Squaw Mound	1547475	Wisconsin	Jackson County	44.286073	-90.648592	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547475	Levis Creek	Wendin Drain	Trowe Marsh	Little Bear Flowage	Dickey Creek
Squaw Point	1547477	Wisconsin	Bayfield County	46.881321	-91.089353	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1547477	Lake Superior	Sawine Creek	Mawikwe Bay	Siskiwit Bay	Siskiwit Bay
White Squaw Lake	1576667	Wisconsin	Vilas County	46.113339	-89.409886	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1576667	Siphon Springs	Siphon Springs	Goodyear Springs	Little Tamarack Creek	Garland Creek
Little Squaw Lake	1579715	Wisconsin	Oconto County	45.060116	-88.529797	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1579715	Messenger Creek	Marble Bay	Messenger Creek	Marble Bay	Marble Bay
Squaw Creek	1580516	Wisconsin	Price County	45.708014	-90.3884653	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1580516	Solberg Lake	Elk, Duroy, Long Lakes and Wilson Flowage	Sailor Creek Flowage	Mink Spring	Hogback Springs
Squaw Creek	1580519	Wisconsin	Ashland County	46.266341	-90.7082387	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1580519	Conley Lake	Gogebic Range	Long Lake	Meder Lake	Spillerberg Lake
Squaw Lake	1580520	Wisconsin	Oconto County	45.065355	-88.2480648	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1580520	Messenger Creek	McDonald Creek	Marl Bay	Bagley Creek	Green Island
Squaw Creek	1580849	Wisconsin	Bayfield County	46.875843	-91.0646315	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1580849	Mawikwe Bay	Siskiwit Bay	Eagle Island Shoals	Roman Point	Aspetite Islands
Squaw Lake	1581733	Wisconsin	St. Croix County	45.180829	-92.0154218	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1581733	Apple River	Riverdale Flowage	Apple River	Chick Creek	Leveque Spring
South Squaw Creek	1594741	Wyoming	Campbell County	43.713594	-105.645562	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1594741	Norfolk Reservoir	Carson Reservoir	Chick Creek Divide	Horse Creek Point	Williams Reservoir
Squaw Butte	1594940	Wyoming	Fremont County	43.059126	-107.828971	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1594940	Muskat Creek	Leitch Reservoir	Horseshoe Creek	Chalk Hills Draw	Moneta Divide
Squaw Butte	1594941	Wyoming	Campbell County	44.784341	-105.240964	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1594941	Alkali Creek	Duck Reservoir	Antelope Creek	North Fork Duck Creek	South Fork Duck Creek
Squaw Butte	1594942	Wyoming	Sheridan County	44.889987	-106.225309	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1594942	North Fork North Buffalo Creek	South Fork North Buffalo Creek	North Buffalo Creek	Tanney Draw	Seventy Creek
Squaw Buttes	1594943	Wyoming	Lincoln County	44.807207	-104.540948	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1594943	Bear Creek	Green Mountain	Steam Engine Canyon	North Fork Deer Creek	Wyoming Range
Squaw Creek	1594944	Wyoming	Teton County	43.381873	-110.740408	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1594944	Munger Mountain	Green Mountain	Gros Ventre Range	South Park	Wyoming Range
Squaw Creek	1594945	Wyoming	Natrona County	42.809687	-106.379473	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1594945	Casper Mountain	Chorck Stockwater Reservoir	Hillcrest Spring	Garden Creek Waterfall	Asbestos Spring
Squaw Creek	1594946	Wyoming	Campbell County	44.683316	-105.579448	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1594946	Norfolk Reservoir	Hichen Creek Divide	Carson Reservoir	Ponch Reservoir	Ponch Reservoir
Squaw Creek	1594947	Wyoming	Sheridan County	44.844708	-106.113915	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1594947	L Quarter Circle Hills	Power River Breaks	Whetdon Number 1 Reservoir	Cultra Reservoir	King Geyser
Squaw Hill	1594949	Wyoming	Platte County	41.801639	-105.029974	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1594949	Maxwell Creek	Tepee Ring Creek	North Richieu Creek	Richieu Creek	Brush Creek
Squaw Lake	1594950	Wyoming	Fremont County	42.883292	-109.121675	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1594950	Mouth Cross	West Fork Marys Creek	Moccasin Creek	Moccasin Creek	Hobbs Peak
Squaw Mountain	1594951	Wyoming	Platte County	41.924971	-105.230536	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1594951	McMurray Creek	Phelps Number 2 Reservoir	Slate Creek	Phelps Reservoir	George Creek
Squaw Peak	1594952	Wyoming	Park County	44.901764	-109.796724	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1594952	Onemile Creek	Abaska Range	Tough Creek	North Fork Randall Creek	North Fork Randall Creek
Squaw Rock	1594953	Wyoming	Platte County	41.924971	-105.230536	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1594953	McMurray Creek	Phelps Number 2 Reservoir	Slate Creek	Phelps Reservoir	George Creek
Squaw Test	1594954	Wyoming	Sublette County	42.360509	-109.245403	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names/taskforce/?id=1594954	Little Sandy Creek	Mitchell Slough	Little Sandy Reservoir	Little Mitchell Slough	Little Mitchell Slough
Squaw Test Butte	1594955	Wyoming	Hot Springs County	43.798587	-108.980108						

Squaw Lake	1621751	Michigan	Iron County	46.117739	-88.925179	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1621751	Cooks Run	Fourth Creek	Pendleton Creek	Little Smoky Creek	Deerskin River	
Squaw Lake	1621752	Michigan	Alger County	46.224034	-86.676369	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1621752	Indian River	Camp R Creek	Sturgeon River	Little Indian River	Deer Creek	
Squaw Ponds	1621753	Michigan	Alger County	46.236378	-86.671572	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1621753	Indian River	Camp R Creek	Little Indian River	Sturgeon River	Deer Creek	
Squaw Bayou	1628289	Louisiana	St. Landry Parish	30.761854	-91.8112265	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1628289	Lake Bayou	East Prong Lake Bayou	Castel Bayou	Loggy Bayou	Candy Bayou	
Squawberry	1646886	Tennessee	Carter County	36.130676	-82.0692877	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1646886	Heaton Creek	Heaton Creek Ridge	Hampton Creek Ridge	Yellow Mountain	Heaton Ridge	
Squaw Valley	1654967	California	Plumas County	39.978196	-120.407541	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1654967	Coyote Hills	Jenkins Springs	Big Pine Spring	Cow Camp Spring	Cinder Spring	Beyem Seyo or Delmoah Valley
Squaw Hill	1659849	California	Tehama County	39.907936	-122.093042	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1659849	Kopta Slough	Sacramento River	Deer Creek	Captain Jones Rapids	Jewett Creek	
Squaw Hill	1659850	California	Mariposa County	37.462156	-119.757733	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1659850	East Fork Chowchilla River	Cold Spring	Cold Spring Meadow	Oliver Creek	De Long Creek	
Squaw Rock	1659851	California	Mendocino County	38.86978	-123.420063	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1659851	Palmer Creek	Inman Creek	Signal Ridge	Hayfield Creek	Billings Creek	
Squaw Rock	1659852	California	Mendocino County	38.912547	-123.055906	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1659852	Russian River	Pieta Creek	Coleman Creek	Salt Canyon	Cumiskey Creek	
Squaw Valley	1659853	California	Fresno County	36.740226	-119.246785	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1659853	Tretten Canyon	Bear Mountain	Mill Creek	Dalton Mountain	Wooten Creek	Nium Valley
Squaw Hill	1661497	California	Riverside County	33.835621	-116.307906	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1661497	Indio Hills	Thousand Palms Canyon	McCallum Grove	Coachella Valley	Pushawalla Canyon	
Squaw Tit	1661498	California	San Diego County	32.650378	-116.137952	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1661498	Jacumba Mountains	Boulder Creek	Myer Creek	Jacumba Valley	In-Ko-Pah Gorge	
Squaw Prairie	1665285	California	Humboldt County	41.087071	-123.883119	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1665285	Redwood Creek	Garrett Creek	Arbor Camp Ridge	Panther Creek	Eagle Rock	
Squaw Tit	1665286	California	Humboldt County	41.073829	-123.88189	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1665286	Maple Creek	Devils Creek	Beach Creek	Panther Creek	Little River	
Squaw Camp Spring	1665432	California	Trinity County	40.714587	-123.131697	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1665432	Conner Creek	Big Creek	Hayfork Divide	Eagle Creek	Hocker Meadow	
Squaw Hill Ferry (historical)	1670250	California	Tehama County	39.909047	-122.091653	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1670250	Sacramento River	Kopta Slough	Deer Creek	Captain Jones Rapids	China Slough	
Squaw Creek Reservoir	1768302	Nebraska	Dawes County	42.675473	-103.375947	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1768302	English Creek	White Clay Creek	Hooker Creek	Saw Log Creek	White River	
Lower Squaw Creek Flowage	1792217	Wisconsin	Price County	45.786893	-90.3503488	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1792217	Hoffman Creek	Nichols Lake	Hesher Creek	Gates Lake	Deer Creek	
Squaw Creek Flowage 6	1792926	Wisconsin	Price County	45.803414	-90.3407359	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1792926	Nichols Lake	Gates Lake	Hoffman Creek	Hesher Creek	Sailor Creek	
Squaw Mound Flowage	1793153	Wisconsin	Jackson County	44.282837	-90.655627	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1793153	Levis Creek	Trowe Drain	Trowe Marsh	Wildcat Flowage	Dickey Creek	
Squaw Creek	1803754	Oklahoma	Mayes County	36.352808	-95.305624	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1803754	Dr Williams Pond Number 5	Whitaker Home Pond	Scarbow Lake	Jesse James Hill	Bald Knob	
Squaw Creek Tank	1847440	New Mexico	Catron County	33.479298	-107.959334	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1847440	Grogan Canyon	South Water Canyon	Adams Canyon	Corduroy Canyon	Sand Canyon	
Squaw Creek Reservoir	1863319	Texas	Hood County, Somervell County	32.306141	-97.783813	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1863319	Lollar Branch	Million Branch	Panther Branch	Panther Branch	Wheeler Branch	
Squawkeag (historical)	1980762	Massachusetts	Franklin County (unknown location)	unknown	unknown	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=1980762	Montague Power Canal Reservoir	Connecticut River	Smead Island	Deerfield River	Rawson Island	
Squaw Lake	2069951	Minnesota	Pine County	45.812222	-92.9605556	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=2069951	Cross Lake	Rock Creek	Snake River	Mission Creek	Pokegama Creek	
Squaw Brook	2109219	Michigan	Barry County	42.52	-85.1613889	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=2109219	Taylor Lake	Wild Lake	Ellis Lake	Cassidy Lake	Hall Lake	
City of Squaw Lake	2395945	Minnesota	Itasca County	47.627488	-94.1381392	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=2395945	Popple River	Round Lake	Natures Lake	Dunbar River	Alice Lake	
Squaw Valley Census Designated Place	2408799	California	Fresno County	36.699786	-119.199359	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=2408799	Wooten Creek	Mill Creek	Hoffman Point	Sierra Nevada	Sand Creek	
Squaw Ridge	2507567	Oregon	Josephine County	42.331383	-123.666597	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=2507567	Sixmile Creek	Horse Creek	Serpentine Point	Swede Creek	Clear Creek	Yulum Ridge
Squaw Lake	2784727	Wisconsin	Wausahara County	44.048	-89.2429	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=2784727	Chicago Point	Fox Tail Point	Fox Tail Bay	Lower White River Pond 83	White River	
Squaw Canyon Springs	2803763	California	Plumas County	40.081354	-120.481507	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=2803763	McCellan Canyon	Rogers Creek	Papoose Peak	Poison Creek	Ross Canyon	
South Squaw Creek	2830240	Wisconsin	Marathon County, Wood County	44.700178	-90.034933	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=2830240	Chellian Flowage	Big Eau Pienne Reservoir	North Smoky Hill Flowage	Ten Pod	Smoky Hill	
Squaw Meadows	2830242	Idaho	Valley County	45.167213	-115.997515	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=2830242	Hendricks Creek	North Fork Payette River	Wilson Creek	Cloochman Creek	Trail Creek	
Squaw Creek Lake	2830243	Michigan	Calhoun County	42.255141	-85.00813	https://geonarrative.usgs.gov/names_taskforce/?uid=2830243	Kalamazoo River	Bear Creek	Talmadge Creek	Bear Lake	Crystal Lake	



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Navajo Regional Office

P.O. Box 1060

Gallup, New Mexico 87305

February 25, 2022

Electronic Transmission

Honorable Jonathan Nez
100 Parkway
Post Office Box 7440
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

Dear President Nez:

Enclosed is a letter from the White House Council on Native American Affairs on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Regarding Interagency Coordination and Collaboration for the Protection of Indigenous Sacred Sites inviting you to participate in a Listening Session on Wednesday, March 9, 2022, 1:30PM- 4:30PM ET. Written comments are also accepted to whcnaa@bia.gov by March 23, 2022.

Please see the enclosed for more information. If you have any questions, please email to whcnaa@bia.gov. Thank you for the continued partnership during this COVID-19 public health emergency. Please do not hesitate to reach out to our office directly and if we can be of assistance in facilitating information sharing. I can be reached at 505-870-2972 (cell).

Sincerely,

**GREGORY
MEHOJAH** Digitally signed by
GREGORY MEHOJAH
Date: 2022.02.25
15:06:15 -07'00'

Gregory C. Mehojah
Regional Director

Enclosure(s)

cc: Mr. Myron Lizer, Vice President, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. Paulson Chaco, Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. James Davis, Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Ms. Santee Lewis, Executive Director, Washington Office, Navajo Nation
Ms. Stacy Allison, Deputy Legal Counsel, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

February 23, 2022

Dear Tribal Leader:

The eight signatory Federal Agencies of the [Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Interagency Coordination and Collaboration for the Protection of Indigenous Sacred Sites](#) (MOU) invite you to participate in a Listening Session on Wednesday, March 9, 2022, 1:30PM-4:30PM ET. The purpose of this session is to solicit priorities, guidance, and recommendations from Tribal leaders and Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) on the implementation of the MOU. The MOU signatories also encourage traditional cultural practitioners, Tribal elders, and those with Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) expertise to provide comments and share their perspectives about the MOU and its implementation.

On November 16, 2021, the Biden-Harris Administration announced the Sacred Sites Memorandum of Understanding. This joint MOU among the U.S. Departments of Agriculture, Energy, Interior, and Transportation; the Environmental Protection Agency; the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; the White House Council on Environmental Quality; and the Tennessee Valley Authority seeks to improve the protection of and access to Indigenous sacred sites through enhanced and improved interdepartmental coordination, collaboration, and action.

Additionally, the MOU provides for increased collaboration with Tribes and NHOs to ensure stewardship and access to sites, and the incorporation of TEK into management, treatment, and protection procedures. The MOU commits participating agencies to work together and engage with Tribes, NHOs, and spiritual leaders in developing and implementing actions to improve the protection of and access to Tribal, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian sacred sites.

The eight signatory agencies of the MOU are scheduling the following listening session to hear Tribal and NHO guidance and engage in open dialogue on the effective implementation and future of the MOU. There will be consultations scheduled on the MOU over the coming months, and if necessary, the MOU may be amended in light of feedback received at the listening session and consultations.

Date	Time	Location
Wednesday, March 9, 2022	1:30PM- 4:30 PM EST	Register in advance for this meeting: https://nrel.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJIsdu2oqT0qEgNoL-wGHj1LDSjV6_nREwc

In addition to joining the Listening Session listed above, please submit any written comments to whcnaa@bia.gov by March 23, 2022, to ensure timely consideration. To help facilitate dialogue

at the Listen Session, framing questions are attached to this letter, as is the MOU. Please send any questions about the Listening Session to whcnaa@bia.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. Morgan Rodman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Anthony Morgan Rodman
Executive Director, White House Council on Native American Affairs

Framing Paper

Listening Session on the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Interagency Coordination and Collaboration for the Protection of Indigenous Sacred Sites

On November 16, 2021, U.S. Department of the Interior Secretary Deb Haaland, who also serves as co-chair of the White House Council on Native American Affairs (WHCNAA) with Ambassador Susan Rice, [announced the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Interagency Coordination and Collaboration for the Protection of Indigenous Sacred Sites](#) (MOU). This MOU updates and strengthens the 2016 version of the MOU by adding new Federal partners, including Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), increasing collaboration with Tribes and NHOs to ensure good stewardship and access to sites, and incorporating Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) into procedures for the management, treatment, and protection of sacred sites.

The WHCNAA Committee on Climate Change, Tribal Homelands, and Treaties (Committee) is supporting the implementation of the MOU. The MOU signatories and the WHCNAA Committee recognize that for the MOU to be fully successful, Tribal and NHO voices must be central to its implementation and development.

As a starting point for discussions on what actions Federal partners should take to better implement the MOU, the signatory agencies pose the following questions:

- Question 1: What can federal agencies do to better consider, protect, and provide you access to Sacred Sites?
- Question 2: How should federal agencies consult with you in order to better identify and protect Sacred Sites, while also providing access?
- Question 3: What challenges have you experienced in your efforts to protect and access Sacred Sites?
- Question 4: This MOU contains several provisions that commit agencies to action - are there any you would like to see prioritized?
- Question 5: What additional commitments could federal agencies include in this MOU to advance the protection of Sacred Sites?

Directions for Submitting Comments

Please submit any comments you have implementing the MOU to: whcnaa@bia.gov by **March 23, 2022**.

For Further Information

This Framing Paper and the documents cited are available at www.bia.gov/whcnaa.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING REGARDING INTERAGENCY COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDIGENOUS SACRED SITES

**Among the
the U.S. Department of the Interior,
U.S. Department of Agriculture,
U.S. Department of Transportation,
U.S. Department of Energy,
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,
White House Council on Environmental Quality,
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and
Tennessee Valley Authority**

I. Purpose and Principles

The signatory agencies (Participating Agencies) enter into this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to affirm their commitment to improve the protection of, and access to, Indigenous sacred sites through enhanced and improved interdepartmental coordination, collaboration, and action. The Participating Agencies intend to demonstrate their commitment through the early consideration of the protection and access to Indigenous sacred sites in agency decision-making and regulatory processes.

Background

Indian Tribes, the Native Hawaiian Community, and Indigenous peoples have creation narratives that are tied to places in every region of the United States and beyond. The connection to place is essential to the spiritual practice and existence of Indian Tribes, the Native Hawaiian Community, and Indigenous peoples. Indian Tribes, the Native Hawaiian Community, and Indigenous peoples share an essential truth of the interconnectedness to nature and all life. Desecration of sacred places and the relocation of many Indian Tribes, the Native Hawaiian Community, and Indigenous peoples from their original homelands has had traumatic impacts on those people collectively at the time, and has enduring negative impacts on the social, cultural, spiritual, mental, and physical wellbeing of Indian Tribes, the Native Hawaiian Community, and Indigenous peoples today.

Federal land management agencies are entrusted with a great diversity of landscapes, reserved areas, and sites, including many culturally important sites held sacred by Indian Tribes¹ and Native Hawaiian organizations.² Federal agencies, including those that approve

¹ "Indian Tribe" means an Indian or Alaska Native Tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, or community that the Secretary of the Interior acknowledges to exist as an Indian Tribe pursuant to Public Law No. 103-454, 108 Stat. 4791, and "Indian" refers to a member of such an Indian Tribe, E.O. 13007.

² "Native Hawaiian organization" means any organization which (A) serves and represents the interests of Native Hawaiians, (B) has as a primary and stated purpose the provision of services to Native Hawaiians and

or fund projects, are responsible for assessing and considering the potential impacts of their decisions on sacred sites and historic properties of traditional cultural and religious importance.

While the physical and administrative contexts in which Federal agencies encounter sacred sites vary greatly, similarities do exist. The Participating Agencies recognize that consistency in policies and processes should be developed and applied, as long as they remain adaptable to local situations. Moreover, agencies should take a forward-thinking approach and not only seek to avoid adverse actions, but collaborate with Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations to ensure good stewardship of their lands and allow their rightful access and use to certain public lands through Tribal-agency and co-management agreements, where possible.

Consistent with the relevant authorities listed below, “sacred site” means any specific, discrete, narrowly delineated location on Federal land that is identified by an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, or Indian or Native Hawaiian individual determined to be an appropriately authoritative representative of an Indian or Native Hawaiian religion, as sacred by virtue of its established religious significance to, or ceremonial use by, an Indian or Native Hawaiian religion; provided that the Tribe, Native Hawaiian organization or appropriately authoritative representative of an Indian or Native Hawaiian religion has informed the agency of the existence of such a site. The Participating Agencies acknowledge the critical role of Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations in defining the term “sacred sites,” and Participating Agencies will seek consultation and engagement with Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations to deepen the Participating Agencies’ understanding of the term “sacred sites.”

The Participating Agencies acknowledge that sites sacred to Indian tribes and the Native Hawaiian Community often occur within a larger landform or are connected through physical features or ceremonies to other sites or a larger sacred landscape. Agencies should consider these broader areas and connections to better understand the context and significance of sacred sites. Sacred sites may include, but are not limited, to geological features, bodies of water, archaeological sites, burial locations, traditional cultural properties, plant communities and stone and earth structures and may be present on tribal, public, and private lands.

Such sacred sites may also be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as historic properties of religious and cultural significance to Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations.

The Parties also recognize that the United States has affirmed the United Nations Declaration

(C) has expertise in Native Hawaiian Affairs, and shall include the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei. Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990, Public Law 101-601; 25 U.S.C. §§ 3001-3013; 104 Stat. 3048-3058. Please note that Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i has dissolved; however, the U.S. Department of the Interior maintains its list of Native Hawaiian organizations at www.doi.gov/hawaiian.

on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN DRIP). While not legally binding, the UN DRIP affirms the responsibility of the Parties to recognize, respect, and consider Tribal interpretations of their own treaty and reserved rights.

Authorities Relevant to the Protection and Preservation of Sacred Sites

Participating Agencies will review, at a minimum, the following authorities and their implementing regulations to determine whether additional inter-agency measures may be warranted to better protect sacred sites.

- Executive Order 13007: Indian Sacred Sites
- National Historic Preservation Act
- National Environmental Policy Act
- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
- Archaeological Resources Protection Act
- American Indian Religious Freedom Act
- Religious Freedom Restoration Act
- Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments

II. Participating Agency Agreement

The Participating Agencies commit to work together and consult with Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations and collaborate with Tribal and Native Hawaiian organization leaders and spiritual leaders, as appropriate, in developing and implementing actions to improve the protection of and access to Tribal and Native Hawaiian sacred sites, including but not limited to:

1. Establish a working group with members from each of the Participating Agencies to enhance interagency collaboration and coordination and address significant issues as they arise. The working group intends to:
 - a. Meet monthly;
 - b. Work collaboratively to implement the provisions of this MOU;
 - c. Develop mechanisms to exchange/share subject matter expertise among Federal agencies;
 - d. Establish a sub-group of agency attorneys to facilitate interagency coordination on cross-cutting legal issues relating to sacred sites and provide other legal support to the working group;
 - e. Submit a combined initial report to the Executive Director of the White House Council on Native American Affairs within 180 days of the execution of this MOU. This report will identify the existing practices the Participating Agencies have taken to implement the original version of this MOU, signed in

2012 and an analysis of which areas should be revisited for further action to implement the MOU and conduct a legislative review and recommendations for improved sacred site protection.

- f. Submit an annual combined report to the Executive Director of the White House Council on Native American Affairs within one year of signing this MOU. This annual report will highlight significant issues raised by representatives of Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, Tribal organizations and spiritual leaders, as appropriate, and agency officials regarding the protection of sacred sites. The report will also highlight existing and planned practices and procedures developed by the Participating Agencies of the working group.
2. Continue and enhance the Participating Agencies' efforts to integrate consideration of sacred sites early into the decision-making, regulatory, and consultation processes to ensure that agency actions acknowledge and honor the importance of sacred sites and are consistent with statutory and regulatory requirements for their protection while providing access to the sites by Indian Tribes and their citizens and Native Hawaiians organizations and the Native Hawaiians they serve. During Participating Agencies' consultations on projects or actions that may have an effect on a Tribe, discussion with the Tribe on whether the Tribe's sacred sites and cultural resources would be affected shall be conducted.
3. Develop and enhance best practices, procedures, and guidance for the management, treatment, and protection of sacred sites, identify impediments to Federal-level protection of sacred sites, and act to address and remedy the impediments.
4. Participating Agencies will also acknowledge and incorporate the use of Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK), as appropriate, in best practices procedures and guidance for the management, treatment, and protection of sacred sites.
5. Develop and enhance public outreach that focuses on the importance of maintaining the integrity of sacred sites and the need for public stewardship to protect and preserve the integrity of such sites; and develop and enhance outreach to non-Federal partners to provide information about (a) the political and legal relationship between the United States and Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations; (b) Federal agency requirements to consult with Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations; and, (c) the importance of maintaining the integrity of sacred sites;
6. Develop and enhance best practices and policies for (a) the collaborative stewardship of sacred sites with Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiians organizations including exploring, identifying options, and executing Tribal-agency and co-management agreements with Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations; and (b) setting benchmarks and goals for implementing these agreements with Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations;

7. Develop and enhance best practices and policies for meaningful consultation with Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations that give clear guidance on the duties and responsibilities of Federal agencies to address and incorporate traditional Indigenous knowledge and views when assessing the impact of Federal actions on sacred sites;
8. Develop and enhance best practices and policies for building Tribal and Native Hawaiian organization capacity to meaningfully engage in consultation with Federal agencies, carry out the identification, evaluation, and protection of sacred sites, and use contracting mechanisms to provide Tribal and Native Hawaiian expertise to Federal agencies;
9. Develop or update existing Participating Agencies' webpages to provide information on Federal agency sacred sites responsibilities and agency contact information, as well as information and guidance related to sacred sites;
10. Develop and enhance best practices and policies, in collaboration with Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, for maintaining the confidentiality of sensitive information about sacred sites.
11. Evaluate the existing training program developed under the 2012 MOU for adequacy to train staff on (a) the legal protections regarding the accommodation of, access to, and protection of sacred sites; and (b) consulting with Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations and/or collaborating with Tribal and Native Hawaiian organization leaders and spiritual leaders to address consideration of sacred sites and make such training available to all appropriate agency staff. If necessary, Participating Agencies will develop additional training.
12. Within 120 days of the execution of this MOU, the White House Council on Native American Affairs shall organize a listening session(s) with Tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and the Participating Agencies on the MOU and its implementation. Each Participating Agency further commits to engaging in Tribal consultations on the implementation of the MOU for their own agency. Participating Agencies agree to develop and implement mutually agreed upon additional actions and amend this MOU, as deemed appropriate, following Tribal consultations.

IV. Non-Funding Obligor Document

Participating Agencies will handle their own activities and use their own resources in pursuing these objectives. Each Participating Agency will carry out its separate activities in a coordinated and mutually beneficial manner. Participating Agencies may evaluate the budgetary impacts of the MOU and consider budgetary requests, as appropriate, to support MOU activities.

Nothing in this MOU shall obligate any Participating Agency to obligate or transfer funds.

Specific work projects or activities that involve the transfer of funds, services, or property among the various Participating Agencies will require execution of separate agreements and will be contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds. Any such activities must be independently authorized by appropriate statutory authority. This MOU does not provide such authority. Negotiation, execution, and administration of each such agreement must comply with all applicable statutes and regulations. To the extent permitted by law, each Participating Agency will request funding to address the issues and practices the Participating Agency finds necessary to protect sacred sites.

V. Limitations

This MOU is a voluntary agreement that expresses the good-faith intentions of the Participating Agencies, is not intended to be legally binding, does not create any contractual or fiscal obligations, does not unlawfully extend Federal authority, and is not enforceable by any party. It does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or equity, by any party, against the Participating Agencies, their officers or employees, or any other person. This MOU does not direct or apply to any person outside of the Participating Agencies.

VI. Administrative Provisions

1. This MOU takes effect upon the signature of at least two Participating Agencies. The Participating Agencies shall review this MOU annually to determine whether it should be amended. This MOU may be extended or amended upon written consent from any Participating Agency and the subsequent written concurrence of the others.
2. Any Participating Agency can opt out of this MOU by providing a 60-day written notice to the other signatories.
3. Other Federal agencies may participate in this MOU at any time while the MOU is in effect. Participation will be evidenced by an agency official signature on the MOU.

VII. Signatures of the Participating Agencies of the MOU on Indian Sacred Sites

See attachments.



Deb Haaland
Secretary
U.S. Department of the Interior

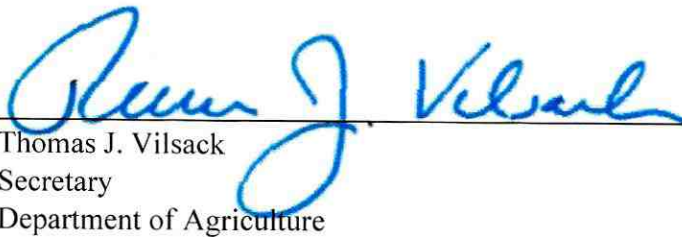
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Date

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING REGARDING INTERAGENCY COORDINATION AND
COLLABORATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF TRIBAL TREATY AND RESERVED RIGHTS

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING REGARDING INTERAGENCY
COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDIGENOUS
SACRED SITES**


November 2021



Thomas J. Vilsack
Secretary
Department of Agriculture

Date

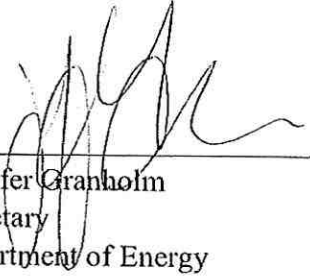
**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING REGARDING INTERAGENCY
COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDIGENOUS
SACRED SITES**



Pete Buttigieg
Secretary
Department Transportation

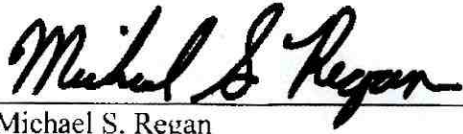
November 10, 2021

Date



Jennifer Granholm
Secretary
Department of Energy

11/9/21
Date



Michael S. Regan
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

November 9, 2021

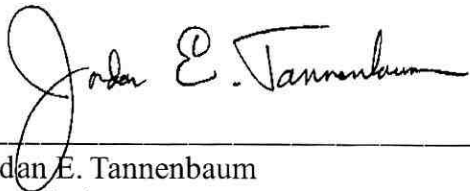
Date

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING REGARDING INTERAGENCY
COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF
INDIGENOUS SACRED SITES



Brenda Mallory
Chair
White House Council on Environmental Quality

November 9, 2021

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jordan E. Tannenbaum". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "J".

Jordan E. Tannenbaum
Vice Chairman
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

10/15/21

Attachment
Signature Page to
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING REGARDING INTERAGENCY
COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF
INDIGENOUS SACRED SITES



11/10/2021

Jeff Lyash
President and Chief Executive Officer
Tennessee Valley Authority

Date

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING REGARDING INTERAGENCY COORDINATION AND
COLLABORATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDIGENOUS SACRED SITES



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Navajo Regional Office

P.O. Box 1060

Gallup, New Mexico 87305

March 3, 2022

Electronic Transmission

Honorable Jonathan Nez
100 Parkway
Post Office Box 7440
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

Dear President Nez:

Enclosed is a letter from the Director, Office of Planning and Performance Management regarding the Government Performance and Results Act (GRPA) of 1993 and the Government Performance and Results Modernization Act (GPRAMA) of 2010, federal agencies are required to release a strategic plan one year after a presidential inauguration and annually track the agency's performance in implementing the plan.

Please see the enclosed for more information on the upcoming consultation/listening sessions in March/April 2022. For any questions, please contact Mark Oliver at doi_strategic_plan@ios.doi.gov or call (202) 573-4376.

Please contact our office if we can be of assistance, I am available at (505) 870-2972, cell.

Sincerely,

GREGORY
MEHOJAH

Digitally signed by
GREGORY MEHOJAH
Date: 2022.03.03
11:35:23 -07'00'

Gregory C. Mehojah
Regional Director

Enclosure(s)

cc: Mr. Myron Lizer, Vice President, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. Paulson Chaco, Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. James Davis, Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Ms. Santee Lewis, Washington Office, Navajo Nation
Ms. Stacy Allison, Deputy Legal Counsel, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

March 1, 2022

Dear Tribal Leader:

Under the Government Performance and Results Act (GRPA) of 1993 and the Government Performance and Results Modernization Act (GPRAMA) of 2010, federal agencies are required to release a strategic plan one year after a presidential inauguration and annually track the agency's performance in implementing the plan. The Department of the Interior (Department) is planning to release its Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-2026 Strategic Plan in the spring of 2022. The Department held a series of consultations in October and November 2021 to gain input on the upcoming strategic plan. During the consultations, many participants expressed an interest in not just the strategic plan, but also in developing the performance goals and performance measures that will be used to track the Department's progress in achieving the goals set forth in the strategic plan.

The strategic plan outlines the strategic goals and strategic objectives the Department will prioritize and advance over the next four years. This progress will be tracked with performance goals that define the outcomes that Department leadership wants to achieve under each strategic objective. The Department seeks to work with Tribal Leaders to develop performance goals and improve how the Department measures and achieves better outcomes that are of value to them. The performance goals are measured on an annual basis.

Between March 31 and April 7, 2022, the Department will host a series of consultations sessions to give Tribal Leaders opportunity to provide input on the development of the performance goals and measures that support the FY 2022-2026 Strategic Plan. The Department will use this input to inform how we refine current measures or develop new measures over the next year.

The consultations will be held virtually on:

Focus	Date	Local Time	Eastern Time Zone	Zoom Link
Tribal	March 31, 2022	10:00 am – 12:00 pm (Eastern)	10:00 am – 12:00 pm (Eastern)	https://doitalent.zoomgov.com/j/1602100432 Dial in 1-551-285-1373 Meeting ID: 160 210 0432 Passcode: 288248
Tribal	April 5, 2022	10:00 am – 12:00 pm (Pacific Time Zone)	1:00 pm – 3:00 pm (Eastern)	https://doitalent.zoomgov.com/j/1607392020 Dial in 1-551-285-1373 Meeting ID: 160 739 2020 Passcode: 026613
Tribal	April 7, 2022	10:00 am – 12:00 pm (Alaska Time Zone)	2:00 pm – 4:00 pm (Eastern)	https://doitalent.zoomgov.com/j/1602046644 Dial in 1-551-285-1373 Meeting ID: 160 204 6644 Passcode: 323101

After the last scheduled consultation session on the performance goals, the comment period will remain open for approximately 30 days. During the comment period, consultation session participants are invited to submit comments using the following email address doi_strategic_plan@ios.doi.gov.

For questions regarding the upcoming consultation/listening sessions, please contact Mark Oliver at doi_strategic_plan@ios.doi.gov or call (202) 573-4376.

Sincerely,

Patricia Currier
Director, Office of Planning and Performance Management



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

U.S. Department of the Interior Proposed FY 2022-2026 Strategic Plan Performance Goals and Measures

This document is the proposed list of performance goals and measures that will support the U.S. Department of the Interior's FY 2022 -2026 Strategic Plan. The strategic plan integrates the U.S. Department of the Interior's (DOI or the Department) planned achievements with the agency's overall goals for the next four years. The Strategic Plan has four strategic goals that represent the DOI mission areas. Each strategic goal has strategic objectives that support the Secretary of the Interior's priorities.

DOI will track and measure the success of the strategic objectives using performance goals and performance measures. Performance goals are outcome-focused achievements that the Department will work to make progress annually. Performance measures are the indicators DOI will use to measure the outcomes. The last page of this document is a key of acronyms of DOI bureaus and offices.

Strategic Goal 1: Promote well-being, equity, and justice for Tribes, Native Americans, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and Insular areas

Strategic Objective 1.1: Tribes and the U.S. Department of the Interior have an effective government to government relationship and Trust and Treaty obligations are upheld

	Performance Goal	Performance Measures	Bureaus
1.1.1	Government-to-Government relationship and Tribal sovereignty	1. The Department will develop better performance measures of outcomes related to self-determination/self-governance	AS-IA/BIA
1.1.2	Tribes can exercise their land rights.	1. (BIA) Land into trust processing time. (Agency Priority Goal)	BIA, BLM, OS-SOL

Strategic Objective 1.2: Tribal, Native Hawaiian, and Insular communities are safe and healthy

	Performance Goal	Performance Measures	Bureaus
1.2.1	Tribal communities are safe.	1. (BIA) Offense clearance rate of crimes against persons 2. The Department will develop better performance measures related to Tribal Courts	BIA
1.2.2	Tribal communities have safe and reliable public services.	1. (BIA) Miles of BIA roads in acceptable condition	BIA, USBR

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (BIA) Number of families served through the Housing Improvement Program (USBR) Number of homes connected to potable water systems serving Tribal communities. 	
1.2.3	Residents in insular areas have health care that is compatible to the U.S. mainland.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (OIA) Amount of funding awarded for health-related projects 	OIA
1.2.4	Native Hawaiian trust resources are protected and preserved.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (ONHR) Completion of the restoration of lands to the Native Hawaiian Home Lands Trust pursuant to the Native Hawaiian Home Lands Recovery Act (ONHR/BLM) Number of areas with land boundary surveys initiated for the Native Hawaiian Home Lands Trust (ONHR) Number of actions taken to protect significant Native Hawaiian cultural and natural resources 	ONHR, BLM

Strategic Objective 1.3: Tribal, Native Hawaiian, and Insular communities have economic security and growth

	Performance Goal	Performance Measures	Bureaus
1.3.1	Communities benefit economically.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (BIA) Total average gain in earnings of participants that obtain unsubsidized employment through the Job Placement Training program 	BIA
1.3.2	Insular areas benefit from activities and investments that promote economic development.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (OIA) Amount of funding awarded for economic development activities 	OIA
1.3.3	Beneficiaries have the necessary information to make informed decisions about their trust assets.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (BTFA) Number of training sessions provided to beneficiaries on financial literacy 	BTFA
1.3.4	Native Hawaiian communities' organizations have viable means of capacity-building, self-determination, and ability to promote self-economic attainment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (ONHR) Number of implemented advocacy programs supported and implemented (ONHR) Number of Native Hawaiian organizations supported through the implementation of the NATIVE Act 	ONHR

Strategic Objective 1.4: BIE Students have the education necessary for future success

	Performance Goal	Performance Measures	Bureaus
1.4.1	BIE students have better learning outcomes.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (BIE) Percentage of students in BIE-funded schools who complete a regular high school diploma within 	BIE

		four years of their 9th grade entry date	
1.4.2	BIE students have access to better schools' facilities.	1. (BIE) Percentage of students in BIE school facilities in acceptable condition	BIE

Strategic Goal 2: Conserve, protect, and restore natural and cultural resources

Strategic Objective 2.1: Lands, waters, and heritage are preserved and available for present and future generations

	Performance Goal	Performance Measures	Bureaus
2.1.1	The public and the environment benefit from conserving 30 percent of America's lands and waters by 2030 in support of America the Beautiful.	1. The Department will develop performance measures for this performance goal as the America the Beautiful plan is developed	TBD
2.1.2	Current and future generations have access to and can learn from cultural heritage resources and artifacts that are protected and conserved.	1. (PAM) Percentage of museum collections that are discoverable online	PAM-Museum Community
2.1.3	Land, water, and people are protected from the harmful effects and dangers of abandoned mines and oil and gas wells.	1. (BLM, OSMRE, OS-OEPC) Close coal mines and orphaned oil and gas wells to reduce the harm to people and the environment. (Agency Priority Goal)	BLM, OSMRE, OS-OEPC

Strategic Objective 2.2: Species, habitats, and ecosystems are protected, sustained, and healthy

	Performance Goal	Performance Measures	Bureaus
2.2.1	Domestic and International species are protected and conserved	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (FWS) Percentage of competitive funding awarded to international species conservation projects with moderate to strong levels of evidence 2. (FWS) Number of products, tools and methods that resulted in informed decisions that advance on-the-ground conservation for pollinators 3. (FWS) Percentage of all migratory bird species that are at healthy and sustainable levels 4. (BLM) The Department will develop a performance measure around native seeds. 5. (FWS) Percentage of priority fish species of management concern that are managed to self-sustaining levels, in cooperation with affected States and others, as defined in approved management plans 6. (FWS) Number of fish passage barriers removed or bypassed to achieve landscape scale connectivity for high priority species 	FWS, BLM

2.2.2	Threatened and endangered species and other trust species are protected and are on a path to recovery.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (FWS) Percentage of Threatened or Endangered species with a final recovery plan 2. (FWS) Percentage of proposed Threatened or Endangered species listings with proposed critical habitat done concurrently 3. (USBR) Number of threatened and endangered species recovery activities implemented 	FWS, USBR
2.2.3	Public lands, waters, and facilities and those of our neighbors and partners are not negatively impacted by invasive species.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (BLM, FWS, NPS, USBR) Percentage of baseline acres infested with target invasive plant species that are under control 2. (FWS, NPS) Percentage of invasive animal species populations that are under control 	BLM, FWS, NPS, USBR
2.2.4	DOI-managed lands have a reduced risk from wildfire and fire's negative impacts.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (OWF) Percentage of DOI-managed landscape acres where Wildland Fire Management actions helped produce desired ecological conditions 	OWF

Strategic Objective 2.3: People find enjoyment and take pride in our lands and heritage

	Performance Goal	Performance Measures	Bureaus
2.3.1	Visitors to public lands are satisfied with recreational opportunities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (BLM, FWS) Percent of visitors satisfied with the quality of experience 2. (USBR) Percentage of visitors satisfied with recreation opportunities provided. 3. (USBR) Percentage of visitors satisfied with recreation facilities provided 	BLM, USBR, FWS
2.3.2	People have an opportunity to work making America's lands, waters, and infrastructure climate adaptive and sustainable as a part of the Civilian Climate Corps.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (BLM, FWS, NPS) Number of civilian climate corps or other corps participants 2. (BLM, FWS, NPS) Number of projects supported by the civilian climate corps or other corps 	BLM, FWS, NPS

Strategic Goal 3: Sustainably balance the use of resources while supporting communities and the economy

Strategic Objective 3.1: Future energy needs will be increasingly met through renewable and sustainable sources

	Draft Performance Goal	Performance Measures	Bureaus
3.1.1	The public has access to at least 25,000 MW of clean energy from public lands and National Forest System lands by 2025.	1. (BLM) Number of megawatts of approved capacity authorized on public land for renewable energy development while ensuring full environmental review	BLM
3.1.2	The public benefits from an electric grid that has access to 30 GW of offshore wind renewable energy capacity by 2030.	1. (BOEM) Number of project plan reviews completed consistent with the goal of 16 plans completed by 2025 2. (BOEM, BSEE) Cumulative GW of approved construction and operations plans for offshore wind projects (Agency Priority Goal) 3. (BOEM, BSEE) Number of commercial offshore wind lease sales held (Agency Priority Goal)	BOEM, BSEE
3.1.3	The public benefits from improved management practices, guidance, policies, and resource assessments that support environmentally sound renewable energy development.	1. (FWS) Percentage of renewable energy programs, plans, and projects reviewed in a timely manner 2. (USGS) Percentage completion of geothermal resource assessments	USGS, FWS

Strategic Objective 3.2: Current energy needs are met through balanced resource use

	Draft Performance Goal	Performance Measures	Bureaus
3.2.1	Customers reliant on conventional or renewable energy resources have reliable energy to meet their needs.	1. (BOEM) Number of wind energy lease sales held consistent with the BOEM 2021-2025 Leasing Strategy 2. (BOEM) Finalize the National OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Program, and hold any lease sales pursuant to that National OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Program 3. (USBR) An increase in hydropower facility reliability, measured via a reduction in capacity at risk due to poor powertrain components	BOEM, USBR
3.2.2	People and the environment are protected from harms caused by conventional energy development.	1. (BOEM) Percent of OCS acres identified and tracked for potential exclusion from oil and gas leasing consistent with the goals of America the Beautiful 2. (BSEE) Amount of Operational Offshore Oil Spilled per Million Barrels Produced	BOEM, BSEE, OSMRE

		3. (BSEE) Number of recordable injuries per 200,000 offshore labor hours worked 4. (OSMRE) Percentage of bonded acres reclaimed to intended post-mining land use	
3.2.3	Current and future generations benefit from a fossil fuel program that supports cutting greenhouse gas emissions in half by 2030 and achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.	1. (OEPC, PAM) The metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions the Department releases (Agency Priority Goal)	OEPC, PAM

Strategic Objective 3.3: Land, water, and mineral resources support the diverse needs of communities

	Draft Performance Goal	Performance Measures	Bureaus
3.3.1	Communities have access to more robust water data, nationally consistent water availability assessments and predictions, and modeling tools to make decisions under changing climate conditions, competing urban, agricultural, and ecological demands.	1. (USGS) Percentage progress toward the delivery of an Integrated National Water Census 2. (USGS) Percentage progress toward the development, testing, and delivery of modern water prediction tools to the public. 3. (USGS) Percentage progress toward full implementation of the Next-Generation Water Observing System design	USGS
3.3.2	Residents of the western United States have a sustainable water supply to address impacts of drought and climate change.	1. (USBR) Acre-feet of water conservation capacity enabled to help address drought. (Agency Priority Goal) 2. (CUPCA) Annual increase in acre feet of water conveyed to communities	USBR, CUPCA
3.3.3	Communities, scientists, and other stakeholders have the information needed to make informed decisions about nationwide critical mineral potential and geologic resources.	1. (USGS) Percentage of US land-area coverage available to the public over the internet through the National Geologic Map Database. 2. (USGS) Percentage of areas with potential for minerals critical to economic sectors such as low-carbon energy generation and storage, consumer technologies, and national security that are covered by high-resolution geophysical data	USGS
3.3.4	Communities benefit from a balanced approach to using and conserving resources.	1. (BOEM) Percentage of sand and gravel requests processed, including necessary environmental reviews, within timelines requested by partners to meet their conservation and resilience initiative needs	BOEM

Strategic Goal 4: Serve and honor the public trust

Strategic Objective 4.1: People, communities and organizations benefit from DOI data, science, and information.

	Performance Goal	Performance Measures	Bureaus
4.1.1	People, communities, and organizations have equitable access to DOI data resources.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (OCIO) The Department will develop performance measures on open data and data transparency 2. (USBR) Number of datasets published in standard, machine readable formats, facilitating their use by DOI Bureaus, communities, and partners in building climate resilience 	OCIO, USBR
4.1.2	People, communities, and organizations benefit from information that is inclusive and reflects the needs of diverse populations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (OCIO) The Department will develop performance measures on data interoperability and re-usability 2. (USGS) Percentage of projects that provide science directly to tribal, indigenous, and underserved communities to help in climate adaptation and planning 	OCIO, USGS
4.1.3	People, communities, and organizations benefit from science resources to enhance their resilience to natural hazards and environmental change.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (USGS) Percentage of progress towards a fully built out Advanced National Seismic Systems (ANSS) 2. (USGS) Percentage completion of volcano hazards assessments at high threat and very high threat volcanoes 3. (USGS) Percentage completion of science products on coastal change, including change from extreme events and climate change, and management practices provided to inform decisions on risk reduction, resilience, and resource management and restoration 4. (USGS) Percentage of progress toward delivering science and information for landslide events, forecasts, and assessments 	USGS
4.1.4	People, communities, and organizations benefit from information made available for land and resource management.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (USGS) Number of terabytes of data managed and made available to land and resource managers and researchers that reflects a historical continuous global record of remotely sensed imagery 2. (USGS) Percentage completion of rating tool for measuring partner satisfaction with Land Management Research products 3. (USGS) Percentage of core topographic base mapping products available through the Dynamic Mapping Application 4. (USGS) Percentage of products that advance understanding of patterns and impacts of changing climate and land use on natural 	USGS

		resources and ecosystems that are cited within 3 years	
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Strategic Objective 4.2: Access to opportunities, services, and resources is equitable and just

	Performance Goal	Performance Measures	Bureaus/ Offices
4.2.1	People from historically underserved communities have equitable access to DOI STEM education and research opportunities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (OHC) Percentage of DOI Partnership agreements with HBCUs, Tribal, Minority Serving Institutions and other institutions that advance opportunities for students from historically underserved and diverse communities (OHC) Percentage of internships awarded to students from diverse populations 	OHC
4.2.2	Historically underserved business owners have equitable access to DOI business and grant opportunities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (OSDBU) Improvement of resources available to historically underrepresented small and socio-economically disadvantaged businesses, interested in competing for DOI contracts (OGM) Improvement in outreach to historically underrepresented small and socio-economically disadvantaged businesses interested in competing for DOI grants 	OSDBU, OGM
4.2.3	Historically underserved communities' benefit from DOI managed land decisions, plans and investments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (OEPC) Percentage of covered investments going to disadvantaged communities 	OEPC

Strategic Objective 4.3: The DOI workforce is diverse, safe, engaged, and committed to the DOI mission

	Performance Goal	Performance Measures	Bureaus
4.3.1	Employees recruited and hired at DOI reflect the diversity of the nation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (OHC) Percent of applicants from underserved populations (OHC) Percent of interns from minority serving institutions 	OHC
4.3.2	DOI Employees can fully contribute to achieving DOI's missions, fostered by an inclusive and safe workplace culture.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (OHC) Retention Rate for commonly filled and mission critical occupations 	OHC
4.3.3	DOI employees experience safety, wellness and positive work/life balance, and work in an environment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (OHC) Percent reduction in complaints related to harassment and bias (OHC) Unfairness-based turnover rate 	OHC

	free of harassment and bias.		
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Strategic Objective 4.4: There is confidence and satisfaction in the Department of the Interior

	Performance Goal	Performance Measures	Bureaus
4.4.1	DOI facilities are well maintained and available to serve the American public.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (USBR) Maintain 85% of water infrastructure facilities in acceptable condition. 2. (USBR) Percent of hydropower facilities in good condition as measures by the facility reliability rating 3. (OS) Amount of deferred maintenance retired at the portfolio level 4. (OS) Ratio of deferred maintenance retired per dollar of funding spent at the project level 	OS, USBR
4.4.2	Communities, property, and DOI managed resources are safe and resilient.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (OLES) Law Enforcement Equity Task Force Milestone Completion 2. (OCIO)FISMA Resilience Score 	OLES, OCIO
4.4.3	DOI infrastructure investments benefit vulnerable communities, the public, and the environment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (OS) Department will develop performance measures to show results for the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill 	OS

List of Acronyms

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
AS-IA	Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
BIE	Bureau of Indian Education
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BOEM	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
BSEE	Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement
BTFA	Bureau of Trust Fund Administration
CUPCA	Central Utah Project Completion Act Office
FWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services
NPS	National Park Service
OHC	Office of Human Capital
OIA	Office of Insular Affairs
OCIO	Office of the Chief Information Officer
OEPC	Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance
OGM	Office of Grants Management
OLES	Office of Law Enforcement and Security
ONHR	Office of Native Hawaiian Relations
OS	Office of the Secretary
OSDBU	Office of Small and Disadvantage Business Utilization
OWF	Office of Wildland Fire
PAM	Office of Acquisition and Property Management
SOL	Office of the Solicitor
USGS	United States Geological Survey
USBR	Bureau of Reclamation



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Navajo Regional Office

P.O. Box 1060

Gallup, New Mexico 87305

March 9, 2022

Electronic Transmission

Honorable Jonathan Nez
100 Parkway
Post Office Box 7440
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

Dear President Nez:

Enclosed is a letter from Mr. Tony L. Dearman, Director, Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), regarding mandatory background checks for all school board members serving BIE operated and BIE funded tribally controlled schools.

For any questions, please contact Mr. Travis Clark, Acting Chief of Staff at (571) 926-6998 or by email at: travis.clark@bie.edu.

Sincerely,

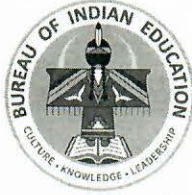
**GREGORY
MEHOJAH**

Digitally signed by
GREGORY
MEHOJAH
Date: 2022.03.09
08:53:37 -07'00'

Gregory C. Mehojah
Regional Director

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Myron Lizer, Vice President, OPVP, Navajo Nation
Mr. Paulson Chaco, Chief of Staff, OPVP, Navajo Nation
Mr. James Davis, Deputy Chief of Staff, OPVP, Navajo Nation
Ms. Santee Lewis, Washington Office, Navajo Nation
Ms. Stacy Allison, Deputy Legal Counsel, OPVP, Navajo Nation
Honorable Speaker Damon, Office of the Speaker, 24th Navajo Nation Council
Ms. Sherylene Yazzie, Chief of Staff, Office of the Speaker, NNC
Dr. Harold Begay, Superintendent, Department of Diné Education, Navajo Nation

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

Bureau of Indian Education
1849 C Street NW, MIB-3610
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Tribal Leader:

Over the past year, several Tribes expressed concerns about the Bureau of Indian Education (“BIE”) practice of requiring mandatory background checks for all school board members serving BIE-operated and BIE-funded tribally controlled schools. Upon review of the matter, BIE will no longer mandate background investigations (also referred to as background checks or character investigations) for all individuals appointed to school boards at BIE-operated schools and Tribally controlled schools, instead BIE will monitor Tribes’ compliance with the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, 25 U.S.C. 3210, et seq. (“Act”) and the Act’s implementing regulations at Part 63 (“Part 63”) with respect to school board positions on a case-by-case basis.

This change is based on a review of the requirements of the Act and Part 63, which authorize Tribes and Tribal organizations that receive funds under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (“ISDEAA”) and the Tribally Controlled Schools Act (“TCSA”) to identify positions within their organizations that permit regular contact with, or control over, Indian children, and employ individuals in those positions only if the individuals meet standards of character no less stringent than those prescribed under the Act. Because school board positions at BIE- funded schools are Tribal positions and not positions within BIE, ISDEAA and TCSA funded Tribes and Tribal organizations have authority to determine whether the position of “school board member” within their organizations involves regular contact with, or control over, Indian children.

Compliance with the mandate to identify positions involving regular contact with, or control over, Indian children is critical to ensuring the protection of Indian children at BIE-funded schools because the identification triggers the Act and Part 63’s requirement for a background investigation to ensure an individual meets minimum standards of conduct. BIE will continue to monitor ISDEAA- and TCSA-funded Tribal compliance with requirements of the Act and Part 63. However, if a Tribe or Tribal organization does not already include school board member within its organization’s list of positions involving “regular contact with, or control over, Indian children,” BIE Personnel Security will conduct during its compliance monitoring a case-by-case analysis to determine if a background check of the school board members is required, based on a review of the school board charter, tribal policies pertaining to school board responsibilities, interviews with school board members, and interviews with school officials. The purpose of the analysis is to determine if the position of school board member has regular contact with, or control over, Indian children.

Indications of “regular contact with, or control over, Indian children” may include, but are not limited to, the following activities or procedures:

- School board procedures calling for regular meetings of the school board to occur on school grounds during regular school hours;
- School board responsibilities authorizing regular contact with students;
- School board offices located on school grounds, which school board members or their staff in fact access regularly during regular school hours;
- School board responsibilities include engagement with students at official school events while acting in an official capacity;
- School board responsibilities include involvement in student disciplinary processes;
- School board has access to student privacy information.

If BIE finds that a school board at a BIE-operated or BIE-funded school follows procedures, or undertakes activities, that permit school board members to have “regular contact with, or control over,” Indian children, then BIE will issue a written finding and determination that all members of the school board are subject to a background investigation.

The safety of our students remains the top priority for BIE. Thank you for your attention to this very important matter. If you have any questions or need assistance, you may contact, Mr. Travis Clark, Acting Chief of Staff, by email at: travis.clark@bie.edu or by phone: (571) 926-6998.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Tony L. Dearman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Tony L. Dearman
Director



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Navajo Regional Office

P.O. Box 1060

Gallup, New Mexico 87305

March 25, 2022

CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED:

President Jonathan Nez
Navajo Nation
100 Parkway
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

Dear President Nez:

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) invite the Navajo Nation to consult on the process to analyze the withdrawal of approximately 350,000 acres (351,497.97ac) of public lands for a period of 20 years from location and entry under the United States mining laws, and from leasing under the mineral leasing laws (but not disposal under the mineral materials laws), subject to valid existing rights. This is a Consultation with the Navajo Nation to Carry Out DOI's Trust Relationship with a Federally Recognized Tribe and Tribal Members Holding Allotment Interests in Chaco Canyon Region. We hope to hear both from the Navajo Nation and from individual Navajo allotment-interest holders during this Consultation.

Background

This project is currently called the Chaco Culture National Historical Park (CCNHP) Area Withdrawal and is being processed pursuant to 43 CFR § 2310, and applicable laws such as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

The proposed CCNHP Area Withdrawal was published in the *Federal Register* on January 6, 2022, (see attached copy) which temporarily segregates the affected lands for up to two years while BLM develops required reports such as a mineral potential report and an appropriate level of analysis under NEPA, and conducts Tribal consultation pursuant to Executive Order 13175, issued November 9, 2000. Once these are complete, the Secretary of the Interior may approve or deny the withdrawal. If approved, a Public Land Order will be issued.

The withdrawal boundary encompasses approximately 885,000 surface acres within a 10-mile buffer (adjusted to aliquot parts) surrounding all units of CCNHP, as well as an additional 74,000 acres to the northwest and southwest of the main CCNHP boundary as identified on the attached map. The withdrawal applies only to federally owned minerals within the boundary and would not impact private, allotted, or Indian mineral interests.

What does the segregation and withdrawal apply to?

- The segregation and withdrawal restrict development of federally owned minerals under United States mining laws (e.g., uranium, silver, gold, etc.) and restricts federal minerals from leasing under the mineral leasing laws (e.g., coal, oil and natural gas), subject to valid existing rights. The segregation and withdrawal do *not* apply to disposal under the mineral materials laws (e.g., humate, sand, gravel, clinker, etc.).
- In addition to Applications for Permit to Drill (APDs) and permits for activities associated with valid existing lease rights on valid existing leases, the BLM may authorize rights-of-way, easements, non-oil/gas leases, permits, and other approvals.
- The segregation and withdrawal applies only to federally owned minerals and does not preclude Navajo allottees and other landowners from leasing their minerals for development.
- All other activities consistent with the Farmington Field Office 2003 Farmington Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision, as amended, are authorized to continue, including public recreation, mineral materials disposition (humate, sand, gravel, etc.), and other activities subject to BLM discretionary approval.

The BIA and the BLM seek to consult with the Navajo Nation, and individual Navajo allotment-interest holders on the Chaco Culture National Historical Park (CCNHP) Area Withdrawal, pursuant to the BIA's and the BLM's trust responsibility, as well as a component of NEPA.

Questions for Consultation

To facilitate discussion during the consultation, BIA and BLM request that participants share information regarding:

1. The concerns the Navajo Nation may have about the proposed action and how to resolve said concerns.
2. The concerns that members of the Navajo Nation may have about the proposed action and how to resolve said concerns.
3. How to resolve any adverse effects on traditional resources, use areas, trail or other natural/historical areas.
4. Places of traditional religious or cultural importance that might exist but have not been identified in existing data.
5. The potential treatment of human remains and cultural items defined by NAGPRA if discovered.
6. The necessity for the BIA and the BLM to contact any additional traditional leaders, or religious practitioners.

We invite you to join the following consultation session(s) to discuss the above:

Date	Time	Location
Thursday, April 28, 2022	1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. MDT	Nageezi Chapter House, 11553 US-550, Nageezi, NM 87037

Friday, April 29, 2022	1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. MDT	National Indian Programs Training Center, 1011 Indian School Rd NW Suite 254, Albuquerque, NM 87104
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The BIA and BLM recognize that it may be more difficult for you to participate in the normal consultation process for this undertaking under current conditions. If you have any concerns about your ability to consult and to participate in the Government-to-Government process, please let us know at your earliest convenience. We will work with you to find solutions to ensure the BIA and BLM are able to engage you in meaningful consultation, at your request.

Other Opportunities for Public Engagement

In addition to the tribal consultation referenced above, other opportunities for engagement exist:

- The *Federal Register* notice initiated a 90-day public comment period (Jan. 6 – April 6, 2022). This comment period is being extended by 30 days and will now conclude on May 6, 2022. During this time, the public can submit comments through ePlanning or by mailing comments to the BLM Farmington Field Office.
- Two public meetings to receive comment: one in-person meeting at San Juan College in Farmington (Apr. 27) and one in-person meeting at the National Indian Programs Training Center, which is in addition to the consultation noticed above (Apr. 29).

Please feel free to contact any of the following staff members with questions or comments or requests for consultation, or to share requests or additional information:

BLM Farmington Field Office Project Manager: Sarah Scott at (505) 564-7689

(sscott@blm.gov)

BLM Farmington Field Office Manager: Maureen Joe at (505) 564-7612 (mjoe@blm.gov)

BIA Regional Director, Navajo Region: Greg Mehojah at (505) 863-8314

(gregory.mehojah@bia.gov)

BIA Regional Director, Southwest Region: Patricia Mattingly at (505) 206-7028

(patricia.mattingly@bia.gov)

We look forward to speaking with you.

Sincerely,

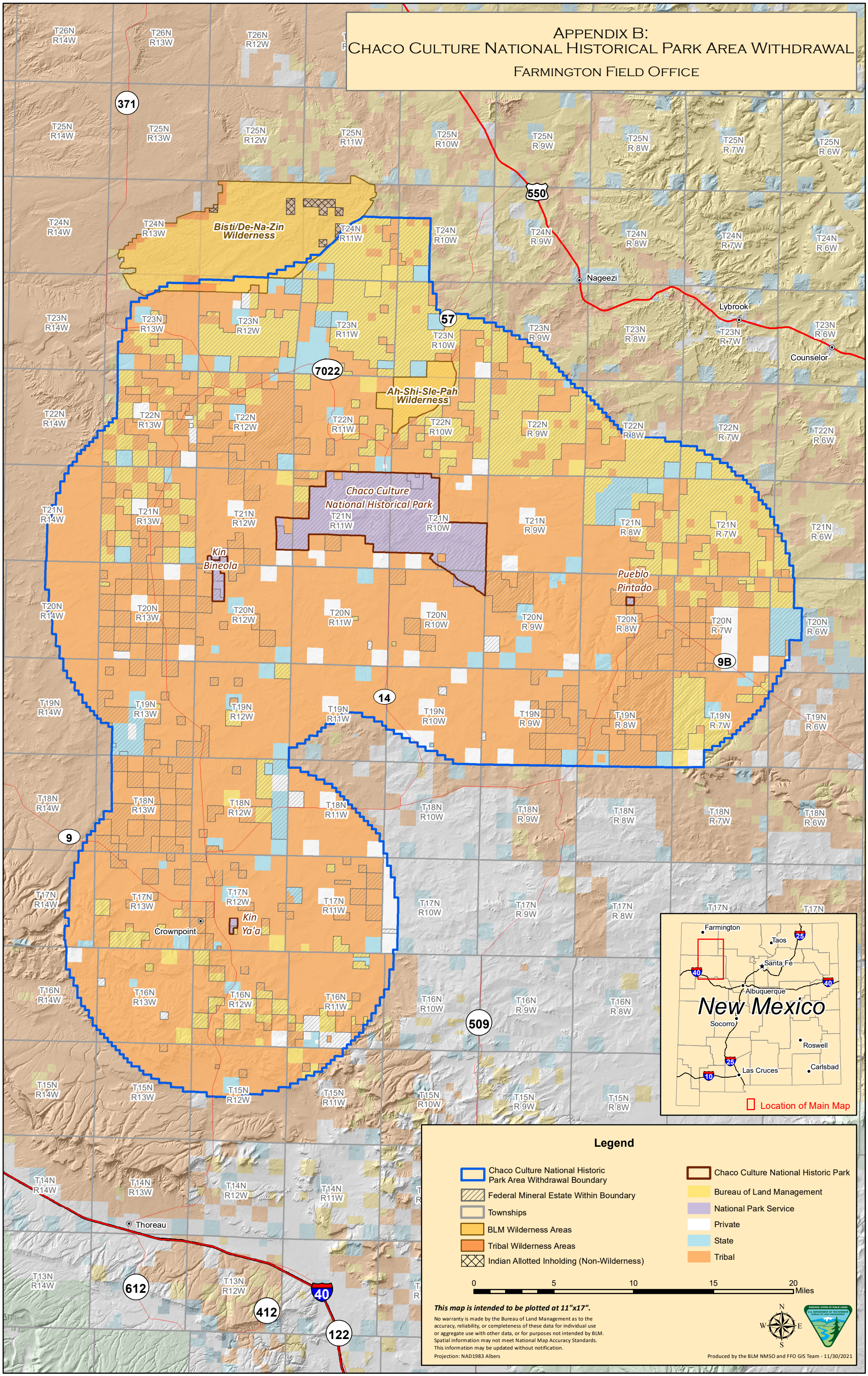
Bartholomew Stevens
Deputy Bureau Director, Field Operations
Office

Melanie Barnes
Acting State Director, New Mexico State

Enclosures:

1. Withdrawal area map
2. *Federal Register* notice of proposed withdrawal

APPENDIX B:
CHACO CULTURE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK AREA WITHDRAWAL
FARMINGTON FIELD OFFICE



Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Drug Products, Drug Substances, and Associated Medical Devices to respond to COVID-19, the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Medical Devices to respond to COVID-19, and the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Medical Gases to respond to COVID-19—were finalized.⁶ These plans of action established several sub-committees under the Voluntary Agreement, focusing on different aspects of each plan of action.

On October 15, 2021, the sixth plan of action under the Voluntary Agreement—the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Coordination of National Multimodal Healthcare Supply Chains to Respond to COVID-19—was finalized.⁷ This plan of action established several sub-committees under the Voluntary Agreement, focusing on different transportation categories.

The meetings are chaired by the FEMA Administrator's delegates from the Office of Response and Recovery (ORR) and Office of Policy and Program Analysis (OPPA), attended by the Attorney General's delegates from the U.S. Department of Justice, and attended by the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission's delegates. In implementing the Voluntary Agreement, FEMA adheres to all procedural requirements of 50 U.S.C. 4558 and 44 CFR part 332.

Meeting Objectives: The objectives of the meetings are as follows:

1. Convene the Sub-Committee to Define Requirements under the National Multimodal Healthcare Supply Chains Plan of Action to establish priorities related to the COVID-19 response under the Voluntary Agreement.

2. Gather Sub-Committee Participants and Attendees to ask targeted questions for situational awareness.

3. Identify pandemic-related supply chain issues, information gaps, and areas for potential additional discussion.

4. Identify potential Objectives and Actions which correspond to Sub-Committees. These will be held for further discussion under those Sub-Committees.

Meetings Closed to the Public: By default, the DPA requires meetings held to implement a voluntary agreement or

plan of action be open to the public.⁸ However, attendance may be limited if the Sponsor⁹ of the voluntary agreement finds that the matter to be discussed at a meeting falls within the purview of matters described in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c), such as trade secrets and commercial or financial information.

The Sponsor of the Voluntary Agreement, the FEMA Administrator, found that these meetings to implement the Voluntary Agreement involve matters which fall within the purview of matters described in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) and the meetings are therefore closed to the public.

Specifically, these meetings may require participants to disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential. Disclosure of such information allows for meetings to be closed to the public pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4).

The success of the Voluntary Agreement depends wholly on the willing participation of the private sector participants. Failure to close these meetings to the public could reduce active participation by the signatories due to a perceived risk that sensitive company information could be released to the public. A public disclosure of a private sector participant's information executed prematurely could reduce trust and support for the Voluntary Agreement.

A resulting loss of support by the participants for the Voluntary Agreement would significantly hinder the implementation of the Agency's objectives. Thus, these meeting closures are permitted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B).

Deanne Criswell,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021-28596 Filed 1-5-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-19-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLNMF000000.L1440000.ET0000
LXSSG0270000 223L1109AF; NMNM-
144042]

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Public Meetings; San Juan County, NM

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

⁸ See 50 U.S.C. 4558(h)(7).

⁹ “[T]he individual designated by the President in subsection (c)(2) [of section 708 of the DPA] to administer the voluntary agreement, or plan of action.” 50 U.S.C. 4558(h)(7).

ACTION: Notice of proposed withdrawal.

SUMMARY: At the request of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary of the Interior proposes to withdraw 351,479.97 acres of public lands from location and entry under the United States mining laws and from leasing under the mineral leasing laws, but not disposal under the mineral materials laws, for a 20-year term. This notice segregates the lands for up to 2 years from location and entry under the United States mining laws and from leasing under the mineral leasing laws, subject to valid existing rights, initiates a 90-day public comment period on the withdrawal application, and notifies the public that one or more public meetings will be held regarding the application.

DATES: Comments and public meeting requests must be received by April 6, 2022. In-person public meetings regarding the withdrawal application will be held on February 23, 2022, from 3:00–4:30 p.m. and 6:00–7:30 p.m. at San Juan College Henderson Fine Arts Building, 4601 College Boulevard, Farmington, New Mexico. All current guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Department of the Interior COVID-19 safety precautions will be strictly enforced. Members of the public are required to pre-register for the in-person event by using the information provided in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION**

CONTACT section of this notice. A virtual public meeting will take place on February 24 from 6:00–7:30 p.m. via the Zoom platform. To register for the virtual session, visit https://blm.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_79HAMxoxQ-GXRVRBXI5U0w. A notice for public meeting(s) regarding the withdrawal application will be announced in the local newspaper and on the agency websites at least 30 days before the meeting(s).

ADDRESSES: All comments should be sent to Sarah Scott, CCNHP Area Withdrawal, Bureau of Land Management Farmington Field Office, 6251 College Blvd. Suite A, Farmington, NM 87402.

A map and other information related to the withdrawal application are available at the Bureau of Land Management Farmington Field Office, 6251 College Blvd., Suite A, Farmington, New Mexico 87402. Details are also available on the project ePlanning website: <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2016892/510>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sarah Scott, BLM Farmington Field

⁶ See 86 FR 27894 (May 24, 2021). See also 86 FR 28851 (May 28, 2021).

⁷ See 86 FR 57444 (Oct. 15, 2021).

Office, (505) 564-7689 or sscott@blm.gov, during regular business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at (800) 877-8339 to contact Ms. Scott. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM has filed a petition/application requesting the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw public lands and interests in lands (excluding lands with federally owned fractional mineral interests) situated within the boundaries of the area depicted on the map submitted with the application, titled Appendix B: Chaco Culture National Historical Park Area Withdrawal, dated November 30, 2021. The Secretary has approved the BLM's petition for approval to file its withdrawal application and proposed the withdrawal as requested. Following consideration of environmental and other analyses prepared by the BLM in support of its application, the Secretary will decide whether to establish the withdrawal.

The purpose of the proposed withdrawal would be to protect these public lands and the greater connected landscape with a rich Puebloan, Tribal Nations, and cultural legacy in northwestern New Mexico from industrial impacts associated with oil and gas development activities and from adverse effects of locatable mineral exploration and mining, subject to valid existing rights. This proposed withdrawal area holds a deep meaning for the Indigenous peoples whose ancestors lived, worked, traded, and thrived in this high-desert community. Existing uses of the public lands may continue in accordance with their terms and conditions (except for the location or relocation of mining claims and the sale of new oil and gas leases) during the segregation period, including but not limited to livestock grazing, and lawful ingress and egress to any valid or patented mining claims and mineral leases that may exist on these lands. There may be continued use of all public lands and lawful access to non-Federal lands and interest in lands; current recreational uses including hunting, camping and day use; and all commercial uses being conducted under special use permits. Temporary uses that may be permitted during the segregation period are leases, licenses, permits, rights-of-way, and other uses consistent with the 2003 Farmington

Resource Management Plan, as amended.

The legal description is as follows:

New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico

T. 20 N., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 6, lots 3 thru 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Secs. 17 thru 20 and sec. 30.
T. 21 N., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 18, lot 4;
Sec. 19, lots 3 and 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 30, lots 1 thru 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 31, lots 1 thru 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 32, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 19 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 5 thru 7 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 6, lots 1, 2, 6, and 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 7 and 8;
Sec. 11, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 12, lots 1 and 2, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 17 thru 19;
Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 29 thru 31.
T. 20 N., R. 7 W.,
Secs. 2 and 3;
Sec. 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 5 thru 7;
Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 9 thru 12;
Secs. 17, 19, 21, and 29;
Sec. 30, lots 1 thru 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 31;
Sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 33, SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 21 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 2, lot 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 3 thru 5;
Sec. 6, lots 1 and 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 7 thru 11;
Sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 13, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 14 and secs. 15 thru 18;
Sec. 19, lots 1 thru 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
Secs. 21 thru 23;
Sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 25, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 32, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 35, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 22 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 28, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Secs. 30, 31, and 33;
Sec. 34, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 19 N., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, lots 3 and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 10 thru 15;
Sec. 16, lots 3 thru 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 18, lots 3 and 4 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 23 thru 25, 27, and 29;
Sec. 30, lots 1 and 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 33 thru 35.
T. 20 N., R. 8 W.,
Tracts 37, 40, 41, 48, 49, 52 thru 55, 58, 61 thru 69, 73, 77, and 78;
Tracts 85, 86, 92, 94 thru 98, 102, 104, and 105.
T. 21 N., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 3 thru 9;
Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Secs. 17, 18, and 22 thru 24;
Sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 34, lots 1 thru 8 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 22 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 7, lots 1 thru 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 17, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 18;
Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 21, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 22, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 24, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 25 thru 27;
Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 31, lots 3 thru 8 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 32 thru 35.
T. 19 N., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 3, lots 1 thru 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 12;
Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 15, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 23;
Sec. 24, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 27;
Sec. 30, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 35.
T. 20 N., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7, lots 1 and 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 8 and 9;
Sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 18, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 30.
T. 21 N., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 3, lot 4;
Sec. 4, lots 1 and 4.
T. 22 N., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 3 thru 9 and secs. 12 thru 15;

- Sec. 16, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 17;
 Sec. 18, lots 3 and 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 19 and 20;
 Sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 22 thru 24;
 Sec. 26, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 27 thru 34 and sec. 36.
 T. 23 N., R. 9 W.,
 Sec. 18, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19;
 Sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 28 and 30;
 Sec. 31, lots 1 thru 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 34;
 Sec. 35, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 17 N., R. 10 W.,
 Sec. 30, lot 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 T. 19 N., R. 10 W.,
 Sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 20 N., R. 10 W.,
 Sec. 1;
 Sec. 2, lots 1 thru 3, lots 5 thru 19, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 3, lots 5 and 6;
 Sec. 6;
 Sec. 12, lots 1 thru 4;
 Secs. 20 and 28;
 Sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 21 N., R. 10 W.,
 Sec. 4;
 Sec. 5, lot 2 and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 6 thru 9 and secs. 16 thru 30;
 Sec. 33, lots 1 thru 4;
 Sec. 34, lots 1 thru 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 35 and 36.
 T. 22 N., R. 10 W.,
 Sec. 1 and secs. 3 thru 9;
 Sec. 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 12 and 13;
 Sec. 14, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 16 thru 19;
 Sec. 20, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 22;
 Sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 24 and 25;
 Sec. 27, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, lots 1 and 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 23 N., R. 10 W.,
 Secs. 5 thru 8;
 Sec. 9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 13, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 14, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 17 thru 22;
 Sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 25, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 29 thru 31 and secs. 33 and 34.
 T. 24 N., R. 10 W.,
 Secs. 17 thru 20 and sec. 29;
 Sec. 30, lot 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31.
 T. 15 N., R. 11 W.,
 Sec. 6;
 Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 16 N., R. 11 W.,
 Sec. 2, lots 1 thru 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 28 and 29;
 Sec. 30, lots 1 and 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, lots 1 thru 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 17 N., R. 11 W.,
 Sec. 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 3, lots 1 and 2 and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 12, 14, and 18;
 Sec. 19, lots 3 and 4 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 24;
 Sec. 32, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$.
 T. 18 N., R. 11 W.,
 Sec. 18.
 T. 20 N., R. 11 W.,
 Sec. 22, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 21 N., R. 11 W.,
 Secs. 1 thru 3;
 Sec. 4, lots 3 and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 5, lots 3 and 4 and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 6, lots 1 thru 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 7 thru 10;
 Sec. 11, lot 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 12, lots 10 thru 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 13, lots 1 thru 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 14, lot 1, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 15 thru 25;
 Sec. 26, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 28 and 30.
 T. 22 N., R. 11 W.,
 Secs. 2 and 6;
 Sec. 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 12;
 Sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, lots 1 thru 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22;
 Sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 26, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 28, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 30;
 Sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 23 N., R. 11 W.,
 Secs. 1 thru 4 and sec. 6;
 Sec. 7, lots 1 and 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 9 thru 11;
 Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 13 thru 15, sec. 17, and secs. 21 thru 23;
 Sec. 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 26;
 Sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36, S $\frac{1}{2}$.
 T. 24 N., R. 11 W.,
 Sec. 13, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14;
 Sec. 15, lot 1, lots 5 thru 8, lot 10, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 16, lots 10, 13, and 14;
 Sec. 20, lots 3, 5 and 6;
 Sec. 21, lots 7 thru 10 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 23;
 Sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 25, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 26 thru 28;
 Sec. 29, lots 1 and 2, lots 5 thru 8, lots 10 thru 14, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, lots 6 thru 13;
 Sec. 31 and secs. 33 thru 36.
 T. 15 N., R. 12 W.,
 Sec. 8, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 16 N., R. 12 W.,
 Secs. 6 and 8;
 Sec. 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 22 and 24;
 Sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 28 and 30;
 Sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 35, SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 17 N., R. 12 W.,
 Sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 6, lots 1 thru 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30;
 Sec. 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36;
 Tract 37.
 T. 18 N., R. 12 W.,
 Sec. 1;
 Sec. 2, lots 1 thru 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 11 thru 13;
 Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 16;
 Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 22 thru 25;
 Sec. 30, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 19 N., R. 12 W.,
 Sec. 1;
 Sec. 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 16, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21;
 Sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 31.
 T. 20 N., R. 12 W.,

- Sec. 4, lots 5 thru 16;
 Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 6, lots 3 and 4, lot 8, and lots 9 thru 11;
 Sec. 8, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18;
 Sec. 20, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26;
 Sec. 30, lots 3 and 4 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 21 N., R. 12 W.,
 Secs. 1 and 4;
 Sec. 10;
 Sec. 22, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 25;
 Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 31, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 32 and 34.
 T. 22 N., R. 12 W.,
 Sec. 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 4;
 Sec. 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 6;
 Sec. 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8;
 Sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 10 thru 15;
 Sec. 17, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18;
 Sec. 19, lots 1 and 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 22 thru 27;
 Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 29;
 Sec. 30, lots 3 and 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, lots 1 thru 8 and NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 34;
 Sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 23 N., R. 12 W.,
 Sec. 1;
 Sec. 3, lots 5 thru 16;
 Sec. 4;
 Sec. 5, lots 9 thru 20;
 Sec. 6, lots 12 thru 15;
 Sec. 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 10, lots 1 thru 8;
 Sec. 13;
 Sec. 14, lots 1 thru 8 and NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, lots 1 thru 8;
 Sec. 17, lot 5 and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, lots 3, 4, and 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19;
 Sec. 20, lots 4 thru 6 and lots 9 thru 16;
 Sec. 21, lots 1 thru 3 and lots 6 thru 16;
 Secs. 22 thru 24;
 Sec. 25, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 26 thru 30;
 Sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 35, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 24 N., R. 12 W.,
 Sec. 35, lots 9 and 10 and lots 13 thru 16;
 Sec. 36, lots 1 and 2 and lots 5 thru 18.
 T. 15 N., R. 13 W.,
 Sec. 2, lots 3 and 4 and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 16 N., R. 13 W.,
 Sec. 2;
 Sec. 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, lots 1 and 2 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36.
 T. 17 N., R. 13 W.,
 Sec. 2, lots 1 and 2 and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 5, lots 3 and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 10 and 12;
 Sec. 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19;
 Sec. 21, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 26, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 32 and 33;
 Sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 18 N., R. 13 W.,
 Sec. 1;
 Sec. 2, lots 1 and 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, and 15;
 Sec. 19, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 20, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, and 31;
 Sec. 32, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33;
 Sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 35;
 Sec. 36, SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 19 N., R. 13 W.,
 Secs. 2 and 4;
 Sec. 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, lots 5 thru 12 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19, lot 3, lots 5 thru 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 20 thru 22;
 Sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 28 and 29;
 Sec. 32, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33;
 Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 36.
 T. 20 N., R. 13 W.,
 Sec. 4;
 Sec. 6, lots 6 and 7 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 7, lot 2, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 8, 10, 12, 14, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, and 30;
 Sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 34.
 T. 21 N., R. 13 W.,
 Secs. 3 thru 6;
 Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 9;
 Sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 11 and 13;
 Sec. 14, lots 1 thru 12;
 Sec. 15;
 Sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 18, 19, and 21;
 Sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 23;
 Sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Secs. 25 and 27;
 Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29;
 Sec. 30, lots 5 thru 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 31 and 33;
 Sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35.
 T. 22 N., R. 13 W.,
 Sec. 1, lots 3 and 4 and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 4, lots 3 and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 5;
 Sec. 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10;
 Sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17;
 Sec. 19, lot 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23;
 Sec. 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 25, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 27, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Secs. 28 thru 30;
 Sec. 31, lots 1 thru 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33;
 Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 35.
 T. 23 N., R. 13 W.,
 Sec. 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 20, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 22, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26;
 Sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 28;
 Sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 34;
 Sec. 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 The area aggregates 351,479.97 acres in San Juan County, New Mexico.
 There are no suitable alternative sites, and no water rights will be needed for this withdrawal.
 For a period until April 6, 2022, persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections related to the withdrawal application may present their views in writing to the individual listed in the **ADDRESSES** section earlier. Comments will be available for public review by appointment at the BLM Farmington Field Office, 6251 College Blvd. Suite A, Farmington, NM 87402, during regular business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays.
 Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask BLM in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.
 A notice for public meeting(s) regarding the withdrawal application will be announced in the local newspaper and on the agency websites at least 30 days before the meeting(s). For a period until January 6, 2024,

subject to valid existing rights, the BLM lands described in this notice will be temporarily segregated from location and entry under the United States mining laws and from leasing under the mineral leasing laws, but not disposal under the mineral materials laws, unless the application is denied or canceled or the withdrawal is approved prior to that date. All activities currently consistent with the 2003 Farmington Resource Management Plan, as amended, are authorized to continue, including public recreation, mineral materials disposition, and other activities compatible with preservation of the character of the area, subject to BLM discretionary approval, during the segregation period.

(Authority: 43 CFR part 2300)

Melanie G. Barnes,

Acting State Director, New Mexico.

[FR Doc. 2021-28525 Filed 1-5-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-FB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NRNL-DTS#-33209;
PPWOCRADIO, PCU00RP14.R50000]

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is soliciting electronic comments on the significance of properties nominated before December 25, 2021, for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places.

DATES: Comments should be submitted electronically by January 21, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Comments are encouraged to be submitted electronically to *National_Register_Submissions@nps.gov* with the subject line "Public Comment on <property or proposed district name, (County) State>." If you have no access to email you may send them via U.S. Postal Service and all other carriers to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sherry A. Frear, Chief, National Register of Historic Places/National Historic Landmarks Program, 1849 C Street NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240, *sherry_frear@nps.gov*, 202-913-3763.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The properties listed in this notice are being

considered for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places. Nominations for their consideration were received by the National Park Service before December 25, 2021. Pursuant to Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60, comments are being accepted concerning the significance of the nominated properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Nominations submitted by State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officers:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District of Columbia

Buildings at 5000-5040 New Hampshire Avenue NW, (Apartment Buildings in Washington, DC, MPS) 5000-5040 New Hampshire Ave. NW, Washington, MP100007399

FLORIDA

Miami-Dade County

Hampton House Motel, 4240 NW 27th Ave., Miami, SG100007393

Sarasota County

Sarasota Garden Center (Sarasota School of Architecture MPS), 1131 Boulevard of the Arts, Sarasota, MP100007394

MASSACHUSETTS

Middlesex County

Common Street Cemetery, Common St., Watertown, SG100007387
Old Burying Ground, Grove St., Watertown, SG100007388

Worcester County

YWCA of Worcester, 2 YWCA Way, Worcester, SG100007389

NEW YORK

Monroe County

Johnson, James H. and Sarah, House (Architecture of James H. Johnson in the Greater Rochester Area 1961-1977 MPS), 86 Mountain Rd., Penfield vicinity, MP100007386

Montgomery County

Smith-Voorhees-Covenhoven House, 141 Reynolds Rd., Fultonville, SG100007397

Oneida County

Olbiston Flats, 1431 Genesee St., Utica, SG100007398

OHIO

Mercer County

Morvilius Opera House, 101 North Wayne St., Fort Recovery, SG100007396

Noble County

Exaltation-Elevation of the Holy Cross Church, 100 Walnut St., Belle Valley, SG100007400

SOUTH CAROLINA

Kershaw County

Plane Hill, 691 Cantey Ln., Rembert vicinity, SG100007390

SOUTH DAKOTA

Roberts County

Sisseton Agency Headquarters & Wacipi Grounds, 45744 BIA Hwy. 706, Agency Village, SG100007395

TEXAS

Bell County

Missouri, Kansas and Texas (MK&T-Katy) Railway Passenger Depot, 620 Central Ave., Temple, SG100007401

Harris County

Eldorado Ballroom, 2310 Elgin St., Houston, SG100007402

Tarrant County

Farrington Field and Public Schools Gymnasium, 1501 University Dr. and 1400 Foch St., Fort Worth, SG100007403

Travis County

Anderson Stadium, South of the intersection of Hargrave Ave., Rosewood Ave., and Thompson St., Austin, SG100007405

Webb County

Pan-American Courts and Cafe, 3301 San Bernardo Ave., Laredo, SG100007392

Wharton County

Stephen F. Austin Elementary School, 500 Abell St., Wharton, SG100007404

A request for removal has been made for the following resource:

IOWA

Adams County

Odell, Noah, House, 1245 240th St., Nodaway vicinity, OT00000917

Authority: Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60.

Dated: December 25, 2021.

Sherry A. Frear,

*Chief, National Register of Historic Places/
National Historic Landmarks Program.*

[FR Doc. 2022-00007 Filed 1-5-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permit Applications Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Navajo Regional Office

P.O. Box 1060

Gallup, New Mexico 87305

March 29, 2022

Electronic Transmission

Honorable Jonathan Nez
100 Parkway
Post Office Box 7440
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

Dear President Nez:

Enclosed is a letter from the Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs on draft revisions to 25 C.F.R. Part 151 (Land Acquisition) and 25 C.F.R. Part 293 (Class III Tribal State Gaming Compact Process). In May the Department will hold virtual consultation sessions and accept oral written comments which will be due by June 30, 2022. Please see the enclosed for more information.

For any questions, please contact Ms. Maria Wiseman, Senior Policy Advisor for Climate and the Environment, at: (202) 208-7227 or via email: maria.wiseman@bia.gov.

Sincerely,

GREGORY
MEHOJAH

Digitally signed by
GREGORY MEHOJAH
Date: 2022.03.29
13:35:59 -06'00'

Gregory C. Mehojah
Regional Director

Enclosure(s)

cc: Mr. Myron Lizer, Vice President, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. Paulson Chaco, Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. James Davis, Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Ms. Maxine Hillary, Deputy, Executive Director, Washington Office, Navajo Nation
Ms. Stacy Allison, Deputy Legal Counsel, Office of the President, Vice President, Navajo Nation
Mr. Mike Halona, Navajo Land Department, Navajo Nation

25 C.F.R. Part 151

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25 C.F.R. Part 151

§ 151.1 What is the purpose of this part?

This part sets forth the authorities, policy, and procedures governing the acquisition of land by the United States in trust status for individual Indians and tribes. This part does not cover acquisition of land by individual Indians and tribes in fee simple status even though such land may, by operation of law, be held in restricted status following acquisition; acquisition of land mandated by Congress or a federal court unless required by federal law or federal court order; acquisition of land in trust status by inheritance or escheat; or transfers of land into restricted fee status unless required by federal law.

§ 151.2 How are key terms defined?

- (a) *Contiguous* means two parcels of land having a common boundary notwithstanding the existence of non-navigable waters or a public road or right-of-way and includes parcels that touch at a point.
- (b) *Fee interest* means an interest in land that is owned in unrestricted fee status and is, thus, freely alienable by the fee owner.
- (c) *Fractionated tract* means a tract of Indian land owned in common by Indian landowners and/or fee owners holding undivided interests therein.
- (d) *Indian reservation or tribe's reservation* means, unless another definition is required by federal law authorizing a particular trust acquisition, that area of land over which the tribe is recognized by the United States as having governmental jurisdiction, except that, in the State of Oklahoma or where there has been a final judicial determination that a reservation has been disestablished or diminished, *Indian reservation* means that area of land constituting the former reservation of the tribe as defined by the Secretary.
- (e) *Individual Indian* means:
 - (1) Any person who is an enrolled member of a tribe;
 - (2) Any person who is a descendent of such a member and said descendant was, on June 1, 1934, physically residing on a federally recognized Indian reservation; or
 - (3) Any other person possessing a total of one-half or more degree Indian blood of a tribe.
- (f) *Initial Indian acquisition* means an acquisition of land in trust status for the benefit of a tribe that has no land yet held in trust status.
- (g) *Land* means real property or any interest therein.

- (h) *Preliminary Title Opinion* means an opinion issued by the Office of the Solicitor that reports the existing status of title and sets forth all requirements to be met before acquiring land in trust status.
- (i) *Preliminary title report* means a report prepared prior to issuing a policy of title insurance that shows the ownership of a specific parcel of land together with the liens and encumbrances thereon.
- (j) *Restricted land* or *land in restricted status* means land the title to which is held by an individual Indian or a tribe and which can only be alienated or encumbered by the owner with the approval of the Secretary due to limitations contained in the conveyance instrument pursuant to federal law or because a federal law directly imposes such limitations.
- (k) *Secretary* means the Secretary of the Interior or authorized representative.
- (l) *Tribal consolidation area* means a specific area of land with respect to which the tribe has prepared, and the Secretary has approved, a plan for the acquiring land in trust status for the tribe.
- (m) *Tribe* means any Indian tribe listed under § 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5130). For purposes of acquisitions made under the authority of 25 U.S.C. § 5136 and § 5138, or other statutory authority which specifically authorizes trust acquisitions for such corporations, *Tribe* also means a corporation chartered under § 17 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 988; 25 U.S.C. 5124) or § 3 of the Act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1967; 25 U.S.C. 5203).
- (n) *Trust land* or *land in trust status* means land the title to which is held in trust by the United States for an individual Indian or a tribe.
- (o) *Undivided interest* means a fractional share of ownership in an estate of Indian land where the estate is owned in common with other Indian landowners or fee owners.

§ 151.3 What is the Secretary's land acquisition policy?

It is the Secretary's policy to acquire land in trust status through direct acquisition or transfer for individual Indians and tribes to strengthen self-determination and sovereignty, ensure that every tribe has protected homelands where its citizens can maintain their tribal existence and way of life, and consolidate land ownership to strengthen tribal governance over reservation lands and reduce checkerboarding. The Secretary retains discretion whether to acquire land in trust status where discretion is granted under federal law.

- (a) Land not held in trust or restricted status may only be acquired for an individual Indian or a tribe in trust status when the acquisition is authorized by federal law. No acquisition of land in trust status under these regulations, including a transfer of land already held in trust or restricted status, shall be valid unless the acquisition is approved by the Secretary.

- (b) Subject to the provisions of federal law authorizing trust land acquisitions, the Secretary may acquire land for a tribe in trust status:
 - (1) When the land is located within the exterior boundaries of the tribe's reservation or contiguous thereto, or within a tribal consolidation area;
 - (2) When the tribe already owns an interest in the land; or
 - (3) When the Secretary determines that the acquisition of the land is necessary to establish or protect tribal homelands, protect sacred sites or cultural resources, establish or maintain conservation areas, consolidate land ownership, reduce checkerboarding, protect treaty or subsistence rights, or facilitate tribal self-determination, economic development, Indian housing, or for other reasons the Secretary determines will support tribal welfare.
- (c) Subject to the provisions contained in federal law which authorize land acquisitions or holding land in trust or restricted status, the Secretary may acquire land in trust status for an individual Indian:
 - (1) When the land is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation, or adjacent thereto; or
 - (2) When the land is already in trust or restricted status.

§ 151.4 How will the Secretary determine that statutory authority exists to acquire land in trust status?

- (a) In determining whether a tribe was “under federal jurisdiction” in 1934 within the meaning of § 19 of the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (IRA) (48 Stat. 990; 25 U.S.C. 5129), and is, thus, eligible for trust acquisition under § 5 of the IRA. (48 Stat. 985; 25 U.S.C. 5108), the Secretary shall consider evidence of federal jurisdiction in the manner provided in paragraphs (1) - (3).
 - (1) The following is conclusive evidence that a tribe was under federal jurisdiction in 1934:
 - (i) A vote under § 18 of the IRA (48 Stat. 990; 25 U.S.C. 5125) to ratify or reject the IRA as recorded in *Ten Years of Tribal Government Under I.R.A.*, Theodore Haas, United States Indian Service (Jan. 1947) (Haas List);
 - (ii) Secretarial approval of a tribal constitution under § 16 of the IRA as recorded in the Haas List;
 - (iii) Secretarial approval of a charter of incorporation issued to a tribe under § 17 of the IRA as recorded in the Haas List;
 - (iv) An Executive Order for a specific tribe that was still in effect in 1934;

- (v) Treaties to which a tribe is a party, ratified by the United States and still in effect as to that party in 1934; or
 - (vi) Other forms of evidence deemed conclusive by the Secretary.
- (2) The following is presumptive evidence, subject to rebuttal, that a tribe was under federal jurisdiction in 1934:
- (i) Continuing existence of treaty rights guaranteed by a treaty ratified by the United States;
 - (ii) Evidence of treaty negotiations or evidence a tribe signed a treaty with the United States whether or not such treaty was ratified by Congress;
 - (iii) Listing of a tribe in the Department of the Interior's 1934 Indian Population Report;
 - (iv) Evidence that the United States took efforts to acquire lands on behalf of a tribe in the years leading up to the passage of the IRA;
 - (v) Inclusion in Volume V of Charles J. Kappler's *Indian Affairs, Laws and Treaties*;
 - (vi) Federal legislation for a specific tribe, including termination legislation enacted after 1934, which acknowledges the existence of a government-to-government relationship with a tribe at the time it is enacted;
 - (vii) When a tribe is recognized under the 25 C.F.R. part 83 process with a finding that the tribe "has been identified as an American Indian entity on a substantially continuous basis since 1900" pursuant to 25 C.F.R. § 83.11 (a); or
 - (viii) Other forms of evidence deemed presumptive by the Office of the Solicitor.
- (3) In the absence of conclusive or presumptive evidence, the Secretary may find that a tribe was under federal jurisdiction in 1934 when the United States in 1934 or at some point in the tribe's history prior to 1934, took an action or series of actions that, when viewed in concert through a course of dealings or other relevant acts on behalf of a tribe, or in some instances tribal members, establishes or generally reflects federal obligations, or duties, responsibility for or authority over the tribe, and that such jurisdictional status remained intact in 1934.
- (i) Examples of federal actions that exhibit probative evidence of federal jurisdiction include but are not limited to, the attendance of tribal members at Bureau of Indian Affairs operated schools, federal decisions regarding whether to remove or not remove a tribe from its homelands, the inclusion of a tribe in federal reports and surveys, the inclusion of a tribe or tribal

members in federal census records prepared by the Office of Indian Affairs, and the provision of health and social services to a tribe or tribal members.

- (b) For some tribes, Congress enacted legislation after 1934 making the IRA applicable to the tribe. The existence of such legislation making the IRA and its trust acquisition provisions applicable to a tribe eliminates the need to determine whether a tribe was under federal jurisdiction in 1934.
- (c) In order to be eligible for trust acquisitions under § 5 of the IRA, no additional “under federal jurisdiction” analysis is required under this part for tribes for which the Office of the Solicitor has previously issued an “under federal jurisdiction” analysis.
- (d) Land may be acquired in trust status for an individual Indian or a tribe in the State of Oklahoma under § 5 of the IRA if the acquisition comes within the terms of this part. This authority is in addition to all other statutory authority for such an acquisition.
- (e) The Secretary may also acquire land in trust status for an individual Indian or a tribe under this part when specifically authorized by federal law other than § 5 of the IRA, subject to any limitations contained in that federal law.

§ 151.5 May the Secretary acquire land in trust status by exchange?

The Secretary may acquire land in trust status on behalf of an individual Indian or tribe by exchange under this part if authorized by federal law and within the terms of this part. The disposal aspects of an exchange are governed by part 152 of this title.

§ 151.6 May the Secretary approve acquisition of a fractional interest?

The Secretary may approve the acquisition of a fractional interest in a fractionated tract in trust status by an individual Indian or a tribe only if:

- (a) The buyer already owns a fractional interest in the same parcel of land;
- (b) The interest being acquired by the buyer is in fee status;
- (c) The buyer offers to purchase the remaining undivided trust or restricted interests in the parcel at not less than their fair market value;
- (d) There is a specific law which grants to the buyer the right to purchase an undivided interest or interests in trust or restricted land without offering to purchase all such interests; or
- (e) The owner or owners of more than fifty percent of the remaining trust or restricted interests in the parcel consent in writing to the acquisition by the buyer.

§ 151.7 Is tribal consent required for nonmember acquisitions?

An individual Indian or tribe may acquire land in trust status on an Indian reservation other than its own only when the governing body of the tribe having jurisdiction over such reservation consents in writing to the acquisition; provided, that such consent shall not be required if the individual Indian or the tribe already owns an undivided trust or restricted interest in the parcel of land to be acquired.

§ 151.8 What documentation must I submit to request land be acquired in trust status?

An individual Indian or tribe seeking to acquire land in trust status must file a written request, *i.e.*, application, with the Secretary for approval of the acquisition. The request need not be in any special form but must set out the identity of the parties, a description of the land to be acquired, and other information which would show that the acquisition comes within the terms of this part. The Secretary will prepare the acquisition package using information provided by the applicant and assessments developed by the Secretary, as described below:

- (a) A complete acquisition package consists of the following:
 - (1) The applicant's request that the land be acquired in trust, as follows:
 - (i) If the applicant is an Indian tribe, the tribe's written request must be a signed tribal letter for trust acquisition supported by a tribal resolution or other act of the governing body of the tribe;
 - (ii) If the applicant is an individual Indian, the individual's written request must be a signed letter requesting trust status;
 - (2) Documentation from the applicant that addresses all the applicable information requirements in this part;
 - (3) A map from the applicant depicting the location of the land to be acquired, and:
 - (i) A legal description of the land from the applicant, including a statement of the estate to be acquired, *e.g.*, all surface and mineral rights, surface rights only, surface rights and a portion of the mineral rights, etc.; or
 - (ii) A survey if the land cannot be described by an aliquot legal description. The survey must be completed by a land surveyor registered in the jurisdiction in which the land is located when the land being acquired is fee simple land; and
 - (iii) Concurrence by the Secretary that the legal description or survey is legally sufficient;
 - (4) Information from the applicant that allows the Secretary to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and 602 DM 2, Land Acquisitions: Hazardous Substances Determinations; and

- (i) An acquisition package is not complete until the public review period of a final environmental impact statement or, where appropriate, a final environmental assessment is complete;
- (5) Title evidence submitted by the applicant, and a completed Preliminary Title Opinion based on such evidence;
- (7) Notification letters sent by the Bureau of Indian Affairs pursuant to § 151.9, § 151.10, § 151.11, or § 151.12 including all associated responses;
- (8) Statement from the applicant that any existing covenants, easements, or restrictions of record will not interfere with the applicant's intended use of the land; and
- (9) Any additional information requested by the Secretary, in writing, if warranted by the specific application.
- (b) After the Bureau of Indian Affairs is in possession of a complete acquisition package, we will:
 - (1) Notify the applicant in writing that the acquisition package is complete; and
 - (2) Issue a decision on a request within 120 calendar days after issuance of the notice of a complete acquisition package.

§ 151.9 How will the Secretary evaluate a request involving land within the boundaries of an Indian reservation?

- (a) The Secretary will consider the criteria in this section when evaluating requests for the acquisition of land in trust status when the land is located within an Indian reservation.
 - (1) The existence of statutory authority for the acquisition and any limitations contained in such authority, as identified in § 151.4;
 - (2) If the applicant is an individual Indian, the need for additional land, the amount of trust or restricted land already owned by or for that individual, and the degree to which the individual needs assistance in handling their affairs;
 - (3) The purposes for which the land will be used; and
 - (4) If the land to be acquired is in fee status, whether the Bureau of Indian Affairs is equipped to discharge the additional responsibilities resulting from the acquisition of the land in trust status.
- (b) The Secretary shall give great weight to any of the following in accordance with § 151.3: the tribe's need to establish or protect tribal homelands, protect sacred sites or cultural resources, establish or maintain conservation areas, consolidate land

ownership, reduce checkerboarding, protect treaty or subsistence rights, or facilitate self-determination.

- (c) When reviewing a tribe's request for land inside a reservation, the Secretary presumes, subject to rebuttal, that the acquisition will be approved.
- (d) Upon receipt of a written request to have lands inside a reservation acquired in trust status, the Secretary will notify the state and local governments with regulatory jurisdiction over the land to be acquired of the applicant's request.

§ 151.10 How will the Secretary evaluate a request involving land contiguous to the boundaries of an Indian reservation?

- (a) The Secretary will consider the criteria in this section when evaluating requests for the acquisition of land in trust status when the land is located contiguous to an Indian reservation:
 - (1) The existence of statutory authority for the acquisition and any limitations contained in such authority, as identified in § 151.4;
 - (2) If the applicant is an individual Indian, the need for additional land, the amount of trust or restricted land already owned by or for that individual, and the degree to which the individual needs assistance in handling their affairs;
 - (3) The purposes for which the land will be used; and
 - (4) If the land to be acquired is in fee status, whether the Bureau of Indian Affairs is equipped to discharge the additional responsibilities resulting from the acquisition of the land in trust status.
- (b) The Secretary shall give great weight to any of the following in accordance with § 151.3: the tribe's need to establish or protect tribal homelands, protect sacred sites or cultural resources, establish or maintain conservation areas, **consolidate land ownership**, reduce checkerboarding, protect treaty or subsistence rights, or facilitate self-determination.
- (c) Upon receipt of a written request to have lands contiguous to an Indian reservation acquired in trust status, the Secretary will notify the state and local governments having regulatory jurisdiction over the land to be acquired. The notice will inform the state or local government that each will be given 30 calendar days in which to provide written comments on the acquisition's potential impact on regulatory jurisdiction, real property taxes, and special assessments. If the state or local government responds within 30 calendar days, a copy of the comments will be provided to the applicant, who will be given a reasonable time in which to reply if they choose to do so in their discretion, or request that the Secretary issue a decision. In reviewing such comments, the Secretary presumes, subject to rebuttal, community benefits, negligible impacts on regulatory jurisdiction, and limited impacts on real property taxes and special assessments.

§ 151.11 How will the Secretary evaluate a request involving land outside the boundaries of an Indian reservation?

- (a) The Secretary shall consider the following requirements in evaluating tribal requests for the acquisition of lands in trust status, when the land is located outside of and noncontiguous to the tribe's reservation:
 - (1) The existence of statutory authority for the acquisition and any limitations contained in such authority, as identified in § 151.4;
 - (2) The purposes for which the land will be used; and
 - (3) If the land to be acquired is in fee status, whether the Bureau of Indian Affairs is equipped to discharge the additional responsibilities resulting from the acquisition of the land in trust status.
- (b) The Secretary shall give great weight to any of the following in accordance with § 151.3: the tribe's need to establish or protect tribal homelands, protect sacred sites or cultural resources, establish or maintain conservation areas, **consolidate land ownership**, reduce checkerboarding, protect treaty or subsistence rights, or facilitate self-determination.
- (c) Upon receipt of a written request to have lands outside the boundaries of an Indian reservation to a reservation acquired in trust status, the Secretary will notify the state and local governments having regulatory jurisdiction over the land to be acquired, unless the acquisition is mandated by legislation. The notice will inform the state or local government that each will be given 30 calendar days in which to provide written comments on the acquisition's potential impact on regulatory jurisdiction, real property taxes and special assessments. If the state or local government responds within 30 calendar days, a copy of the comments will be provided to the applicant, who will be given a reasonable time in which to reply if they choose to do so in their discretion, or request that the Secretary issue a decision. In reviewing such comments, the Secretary will consider the location of the land. The Secretary presumes, subject to rebuttal, community benefits without regard to distance of the land from a tribe's reservation boundaries or trust lands.

§ 151.12 How will the Secretary evaluate a request involving land for an initial Indian acquisition?

- (a) The Secretary will consider the criteria in this section when evaluating tribal requests for the acquisition of land in trust status when the land will be an initial Indian acquisition.
 - (1) The existence of statutory authority for the acquisition and any limitations contained in such authority, as identified in § 151.4;
 - (2) The purposes for which the land will be used; and

- (3) If the land to be acquired is in fee status, whether the Bureau of Indian Affairs is equipped to discharge the additional responsibilities resulting from the acquisition of the land in trust status.
- (b) The Secretary shall give the greatest weight to any of the following in accordance with § 151.3: the tribe's need to establish or protect tribal homelands, protect sacred sites or cultural resources, establish or maintain conservation areas, protect treaty or subsistence rights, or facilitate self-determination.
- (c) Upon receipt of a written request for land to be acquired in trust for an initial Indian acquisition, the Secretary will notify the state and local governments having regulatory jurisdiction over the land to be acquired, unless the acquisition is mandated by legislation. The notice will inform the state or local government that each will be given 30 calendar days in which to provide written comments on the acquisition's potential impact on regulatory jurisdiction, real property taxes, and special assessments. If the state or local government responds within 30 calendar days, a copy of the comments will be provided to the applicant, who will be given a reasonable time in which to reply if they choose to do so in their discretion, or request that the Secretary issue a decision. In reviewing such comments, the Secretary will consider the location of the land.

§ 151.13 How will the Secretary act on requests?

- (a) The Secretary shall review each request and may request any additional information or justification deemed necessary to reach a decision.
- (b) The Secretary's decision to approve or deny a request shall be in writing and state the reasons for the decision.
- (c) A decision made by the Office of the Secretary, or the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs pursuant to delegated authority, is a final agency action under 5 U.S.C. § 704 upon issuance.
 - (1) If the Office of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary denies the request, the Assistant Secretary shall promptly provide the applicant with the decision.
 - (2) If the Office of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary approves the request, the Assistant Secretary shall:
 - (i) Promptly provide the applicant with the decision;
 - (ii) Promptly publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER notice of the decision to acquire land in trust status under this part; and
 - (iii) Immediately acquire the land in trust status under § 151.16 on or after the date such decision is issued and upon fulfillment of the requirements of § 151.14, § 151.15, and any other Department of the Interior requirements.

- (d) A decision made by a Bureau of Indian Affairs official, rather than the Office of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, pursuant to delegated authority is not a final agency action of the Department of the Interior under 5 U.S.C. § 704 until administrative remedies are exhausted under part 2 of this chapter or until the time for filing a notice of appeal has expired and no administrative appeal has been filed.
- (1) If the official denies the request, the official shall promptly provide the applicant with the decision and notification of any right to file an administrative appeal under part 2 of this chapter.
- (2) If the official approves the request, the official shall:
 - (i) Promptly provide the applicant with the decision;
 - (ii) Promptly provide written notice of the decision and the right, if any, to file an administrative appeal of such decision pursuant to part 2 of this chapter, by mail or personal delivery to:
 - (A) Interested parties who have made themselves known, in writing, to the official prior to the decision being made; and
 - (B) The State and local governments having regulatory jurisdiction over the land to be acquired;
 - (iii) Promptly publish a notice in a newspaper of general circulation serving the affected area of the decision and the right, if any, of interested parties who did not make themselves known, in writing, to the official to file an administrative appeal of the decision under part 2 of this chapter; and
 - (iv) Immediately acquire the land in trust status under § 151.16 upon expiration of the time for filing a notice of appeal or upon exhaustion of administrative remedies under part 2 of this chapter, and upon the fulfillment of the requirements of § 151.14, § 151.15, and any other Department of the Interior requirements.
- (3) The administrative appeal period under part 2 of this chapter begins on:
 - (i) The date of receipt of written notice by the applicant or interested parties entitled to notice under paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2)(ii) of this section; or
 - (ii) The date of first publication of the notice for unknown interested parties under paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this section.
- (4) Any party who wishes to seek judicial review of an official's decision must first exhaust administrative remedies under 25 C.F.R. part 2.

§ 151.14 How will the Secretary review title?

- (a) If the Secretary approves a request for the acquisition of land in trust status, the Secretary shall require the applicant to furnish title evidence as follows:
 - (1) The deed or other conveyance instrument providing evidence of the applicant's title or, if the applicant does not yet have title, the deed providing evidence of the transferor's title and a written agreement or affidavit from the transferor, that title will be transferred to the United States on behalf of the applicant to complete the acquisition in trust status; and
 - (2) Either:
 - (i) A current title insurance commitment; or
 - (ii) The policy of title insurance issued to the applicant or current owner and an abstract of title dating from the time the policy of title insurance was issued to the applicant or current owner to the present. If an applicant is unable to obtain an abstract of title based upon practice in their local jurisdiction, and the policy of title insurance issued to the applicant or current owner is less than five years old, the applicant may furnish evidence of declination based upon local practice and the Secretary shall accept the applicant's preliminary title report in place of an abstract of title for purposes of this subpart (a)(2)(ii).
 - (3) The applicant may choose to provide title evidence meeting the title standards issued by the U.S. Department of Justice, in lieu of the evidence required by paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (b) After reviewing title evidence, the Secretary shall notify the applicant of any liens, encumbrances, or infirmities that the Secretary identified and may seek additional information from the applicant needed to address such issues. The Secretary may require the elimination of any such liens, encumbrances, or infirmities prior to acceptance of the land in trust status if the Secretary determines that the liens, encumbrances, or infirmities make title to the land unmarketable.

§ 151.15 How will the Secretary conduct a review of environmental conditions?

- (a) The Secretary shall comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (43 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and applicable Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 C.F.R. parts 1500 – 1508) and Department of the Interior regulations (43 C.F.R. part 46) and guidance. The Secretary's compliance may require preparation of an environmental impact statement, an environmental assessment, a categorical exclusion, or other documentation that satisfies the requirements of NEPA.
- b) The Secretary shall comply with the terms of 602 DM 2, Land Acquisitions: Hazardous Substances Determinations. If the Secretary approves a request for the acquisition of land in trust status, the Secretary may require, before formalization of acceptance

pursuant to § 151.16, that the applicant provide information updating a prior pre-acquisition environmental site assessment conducted under 602 DM 2.

- (1) If no recognized environmental conditions and other environmental issues of concern are identified in the updated pre-acquisition environmental site assessment and all other requirements of this section are met, the Secretary shall acquire the land in trust.
- (2) If recognized environmental conditions or other environmental issues of concern are identified in the updated pre-acquisition environmental site assessment, the Secretary shall notify the applicant and may seek additional information from the applicant to address such issues of concern. The Secretary may require the elimination of any such issues of concern prior to taking the land in trust status.

§ 151.16 When is formalization of acceptance and trust status attained?

- (a) The Secretary will formalize acceptance of the land in trust status by approval of an instrument of conveyance. The Secretary will approve the instrument of conveyance after publication of a notice of intent to acquire the land in trust status pursuant to § 151.12 (c)(2)(ii) or § 151.12 (d)(2)(ii) - (iii), the requirements of § 151.13 and § 151.14 have been met, and upon expiration of the time for filing a notice of appeal or upon exhaustion of administrative remedies under part 2 of this chapter.
- (b) The land will attain trust status once the Bureau of Indian Affairs records the deed in the appropriate Bureau of Indian Affairs Land Titles and Records Office under part 150 of this chapter.

§ 151.17 What effect does this part have on pending requests and final agency decisions already issued?

- (a) Requests pending at the time this part is enacted will continue to be processed under the previous version of this regulation unless the applicant requests in writing to proceed under this regulation. Upon receipt of such a request, the Secretary shall process the pending application under this regulation, except for § 151.8 (b)(2).
- (b) This part does not alter final agency decisions made pursuant to this part before the date of enactment of these regulations.

25 C.F.R. Part 151

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25 C.F.R. Part 151

§ 151.1 What is the purpose of this part?

This part sets forth the authorities, policy, and procedures governing the acquisition of land by the United States in trust status for individual Indians and tribes. ~~Acquisition~~ This part does not cover acquisition of land by individual Indians and tribes in fee simple status ~~is not covered by these regulations~~ even though such land may, by operation of law, be held in restricted status following acquisition. ~~Acquisition; acquisition of land mandated by Congress or a federal court unless required by federal law or federal court order; acquisition~~ of land in trust status by inheritance or escheat ~~is not covered by these regulations; or transfers of land into restricted fee status unless required by federal law.~~

§ 151.2 ~~Definitions.~~ How are key terms defined?

~~(a) Secretary~~ means the Secretary of the Interior or authorized representative.

~~(b) Tribe~~ means any Indian tribe, band, nation, pueblo, community, rancheria, colony, or other group of Indians, including the Metlakatla Indian Community of the Annette Island Reserve, which is recognized by the Secretary as eligible for the special programs and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. For purposes of acquisitions made under the authority of 25 U.S.C. 488 and 489, or other statutory authority which specifically authorizes trust acquisitions for such corporations, “Tribe” also means a corporation chartered under section 17 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 988; 25 U.S.C. 477) or section 3 of the Act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. ~~(a) Contiguous~~ means two parcels of land having a common boundary notwithstanding the existence of non-navigable waters or a public road or right-of-way and includes parcels that touch at a point.

~~(b) Fee interest~~ means an interest in land that is owned in unrestricted fee status and is, thus, freely alienable by the fee owner.

~~(c) Fractionated tract~~ means a tract of Indian land owned in common by Indian landowners and/or fee owners holding undivided interests therein.

~~(d) Indian reservation or tribe’s reservation~~ means, unless ~~1967; 25 U.S.C. 503).~~

~~(e) Individual Indian~~ means:

~~(1) Any person who is an enrolled member of a tribe;~~

~~(2) Any person who is a descendent of such a member and said descendant was, on June 1, 1934, physically residing on a federally recognized Indian reservation;~~

~~(3) Any other person possessing a total of one-half or more degree Indian blood of a tribe;~~

~~(4) For purposes of acquisitions outside of the State of Alaska, Individual Indian~~ also means a person who meets the qualifications of paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section where “Tribe” includes any Alaska Native Village or Alaska Native Group which is recognized by

~~the Secretary as eligible for the special programs and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs.~~

~~(d) **Trust land** or *land in trust status* means land the title to which is held in trust by the United States for an individual Indian or a tribe.~~

~~(e) **Restricted land** or *land in restricted status* means land the title to which is held by an individual Indian or a tribe and which can only be alienated or encumbered by the owner with the approval of the Secretary because of limitations contained in the conveyance instrument pursuant to Federal law or because of a Federal law directly imposing such limitations.~~

~~(f) Unless~~ another definition is required by ~~the act of Congress~~ federal law authorizing a particular trust acquisition, ~~*Indian reservation means*~~ that area of land over which the tribe is recognized by the United States as having governmental jurisdiction, except that, in the State of Oklahoma or where there has been a final judicial determination that a reservation has been disestablished or diminished, *Indian reservation* means that area of land constituting the former reservation of the tribe as defined by the Secretary.

(e) *Individual Indian means:*

(1) Any person who is an enrolled member of a tribe;

(2) Any person who is a descendent of such a member and said descendant was, on June 1, 1934, physically residing on a federally recognized Indian reservation; or

(3) Any other person possessing a total of one-half or more degree Indian blood of a tribe.

(f) *Initial Indian acquisition means an acquisition of land in trust status for the benefit of a tribe that has no land yet held in trust status.*

~~(g)~~ Land means real property or any interest therein.

~~(h)~~ (h) *Preliminary Title Opinion means an opinion issued by the Office of the Solicitor that reports the existing status of title and sets forth all requirements to be met before acquiring land in trust status.*

(i) *Preliminary title report means a report prepared prior to issuing a policy of title insurance that shows the ownership of a specific parcel of land together with the liens and encumbrances thereon.*

(j) *Restricted land or land in restricted status means land the title to which is held by an individual Indian or a tribe and which can only be alienated or encumbered by the owner with the approval of the Secretary due to limitations contained in the conveyance instrument pursuant to federal law or because a federal law directly imposes such limitations.*

(k) *Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior or authorized representative.*

- (l) Tribal consolidation area means a specific area of land with respect to which the tribe has prepared, and the Secretary has approved, a plan for the ~~acquisition of~~acquiring land in trust status for the tribe.
- (m) Tribe means any Indian tribe listed under § 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5130). For purposes of acquisitions made under the authority of 25 U.S.C. § 5136 and § 5138, or other statutory authority which specifically authorizes trust acquisitions for such corporations, Tribe also means a corporation chartered under § 17 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 988; 25 U.S.C. 5124) or § 3 of the Act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1967; 25 U.S.C. 5203).
- (n) Trust land or land in trust status means land the title to which is held in trust by the United States for an individual Indian or a tribe.
- (o) Undivided interest means a fractional share of ownership in an estate of Indian land where the estate is owned in common with other Indian landowners or fee owners.

§ 151.3 ~~Land~~What is the Secretary's land acquisition policy?

It is the Secretary's policy to acquire land in trust status through direct acquisition or transfer for individual Indians and tribes to strengthen self-determination and sovereignty, ensure that every tribe has protected homelands where its citizens can maintain their tribal existence and way of life, and consolidate land ownership to strengthen tribal governance over reservation lands and reduce checkerboarding. The Secretary retains discretion whether to acquire land in trust status where discretion is granted under federal law.

- (a) Land not held in trust or restricted status may only be acquired for an individual Indian or a ~~tribe~~ in trust status when ~~such~~the acquisition is authorized by ~~an act of Congress~~federal law. No acquisition of land in trust status under these regulations, including a transfer of land already held in trust or restricted status, shall be valid unless the acquisition is approved by the ~~Secretary~~.
- (b) ~~(a)~~ Subject to the provisions ~~contained in the acts of Congress which authorize federal law authorizing trust~~ land acquisitions, the Secretary may acquire land ~~may be acquired~~ for a tribe in trust status:
- (1) ~~(1)~~ When the ~~property~~land is located within the exterior boundaries of the ~~tribe's~~tribe's reservation or ~~adjacent~~contiguous thereto, or within a tribal consolidation area; ~~or~~
- (2) ~~(2)~~ When the tribe already owns an interest in the land; or
- ~~(3)~~ When the Secretary determines that the acquisition of the land is necessary to establish or protect tribal homelands, protect sacred sites or cultural resources, establish or maintain conservation areas, consolidate land ownership, reduce checkerboarding, protect treaty or subsistence rights, or facilitate tribal self-determination, economic development, ~~or~~ Indian housing;

(3) ~~(b) Subject to, or for other reasons the Secretary determines will support tribal welfare.~~

(c) ~~Subject to the provisions contained in the acts of Congress~~ federal law which authorize land acquisitions or holding land in trust or restricted status, ~~and the Secretary may be acquired~~ acquire land in trust status for an individual Indian ~~in trust status~~:

(1) ~~When the land is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation, or adjacent thereto; or~~

(2) ~~When the land is already in trust or restricted status.~~

§ 151.4 Acquisitions-How will the Secretary determine that statutory authority exists to acquire land in trust of lands owned status?

(a) ~~In determining whether a tribe was “under federal jurisdiction” in 1934 within the meaning of § 19 of the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (IRA) (48 Stat. 990; 25 U.S.C. 5129), and is, thus, eligible for trust acquisition under § 5 of the IRA. (48 Stat. 985; 25 U.S.C. fee by an Indian, 5108), the Secretary shall consider evidence of federal jurisdiction in the manner provided in paragraphs (1) - (3).~~

(1) ~~Unrestricted land owned by an individual~~ The following is conclusive evidence that a tribe was under federal jurisdiction in 1934:

(i) ~~A vote under § 18 of the IRA (48 Stat. 990; 25 U.S.C. 5125) to ratify or reject the IRA as recorded in *Ten Years of Tribal Government Under I.R.A.*, Theodore Haas, United States Indian or a tribe may be conveyed into trust status~~ Service (Jan. 1947) (Haas List);

(ii) Secretarial approval of a tribal constitution under § 16 of the IRA as recorded in the Haas List;

(iii) Secretarial approval of a charter of incorporation issued to a tribe under § 17 of the IRA as recorded in the Haas List;

(iv) An Executive Order for a specific tribe that was still in effect in 1934;

(v) Treaties to which a tribe is a party, ratified by the United States and still in effect as to that party in 1934; or

(vi) Other forms of evidence deemed conclusive by the Secretary.

(2) The following is presumptive evidence, subject to rebuttal, that a tribe was under federal jurisdiction in 1934:

(i) Continuing existence of treaty rights guaranteed by a treaty ratified by the United States;

- (ii) Evidence of treaty negotiations or evidence a tribe signed a treaty with the United States whether or not such treaty was ratified by Congress;
 - (iii) Listing of a tribe in the Department of the Interior's 1934 Indian Population Report;
 - (iv) Evidence that the United States took efforts to acquire lands on behalf of a tribe in the years leading up to the passage of the IRA;
 - (v) Inclusion in Volume V of Charles J. Kappler's *Indian Affairs, Laws and Treaties*;
 - (vi) Federal legislation for a specific tribe, including ~~a conveyance to termination~~ legislation enacted after 1934, which acknowledges the existence of a government-to-government relationship with a tribe at the time it is enacted;
 - (vii) When a tribe is recognized under the 25 C.F.R. part 83 process with a finding that the tribe "has been identified as an American Indian entity on a substantially continuous basis since 1900" pursuant to 25 C.F.R. § 83.11 (a); or
 - (viii) Other forms of evidence deemed presumptive by the Office of the Solicitor.
- (3) In the absence of conclusive or presumptive evidence, the Secretary may find that a tribe was under federal jurisdiction in 1934 when the United States in 1934 or at some point in the tribe's history prior to 1934, took an action or series of actions that, when viewed in concert through a course of dealings or other relevant acts on behalf of a tribe, or in some instances tribal members, establishes or generally reflects federal obligations, or duties, responsibility for or authority over the tribe, and that such jurisdictional status remained intact in 1934.
 - (i) Examples of federal actions that exhibit probative evidence of federal jurisdiction include but are not limited to, the attendance of tribal members at Bureau of Indian Affairs operated schools, federal decisions regarding whether to remove or not remove a tribe from its homelands, the inclusion of a tribe in federal reports and surveys, the inclusion of a tribe or tribal members in federal census records prepared by the Office of Indian Affairs, and the provision of health and social services to a tribe or tribal members.
 - (b) For some tribes, Congress enacted legislation after 1934 making the IRA applicable to the tribe. The existence of such legislation making the IRA and its ~~trust for the owner, subject to the acquisition provisions of this part~~ applicable to a tribe eliminates the need to determine whether a tribe was under federal jurisdiction in 1934.

~~§ 151.5 Trust(c)~~In order to be eligible for trust acquisitions ~~in Oklahoma~~ under ~~section~~§ 5 of the I.R.A.

~~In addition to acquisitionsIRA, no additional “under federal jurisdiction” analysis is required under this part for tribes for which did not reject the provisionsOffice of the Indian Reorganization Act and their members, landSolicitor has previously issued an “under federal jurisdiction” analysis.~~

(d) Land may be acquired in trust status for an individual Indian or a tribe in the State of Oklahoma under ~~section~~§ 5 of the ~~Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. IRA 985; 25 U.S.C. 465)~~, if ~~such~~the acquisition comes within the terms of this part. This authority is in addition to all other statutory authority for such an acquisition.

§ 151.6 Exchanges.

~~An(e)~~The Secretary may also acquire land in trust status for an individual Indian or a tribe ~~may~~under this part when specifically authorized by federal law other than § 5 of the IRA, subject to any limitations contained in that federal law.

§ 151.5 May the Secretary acquire land in trust status by exchange?

The Secretary may acquire land in trust status on behalf of an individual Indian or tribe by exchange under this part if the acquisition comesauthorized by federal law and within the terms of this part. The disposal aspects of an exchange are governed by part 152 of this title.

§ 151.7 Acquisition6 May the Secretary approve acquisition of a fractional interests.interest?

~~Acquisition~~The Secretary may approve the acquisition of a fractional ~~land~~-interest in a fractionated tract in trust status by an individual Indian or a tribe ~~in trust status can be approved by the Secretary~~only if:

- (a)- The buyer already owns a fractional interest in the same parcel of land; ~~or~~
- (b)- The interest being acquired by the buyer is in fee status; ~~or~~
- (c)- The buyer offers to purchase the remaining undivided trust or restricted interests in the parcel at not less than their fair market value; ~~or~~
- (d)- There is a specific law which grants to the ~~particular~~ buyer the right to purchase an undivided interest or interests in trust or restricted land without offering to purchase all ~~of~~ such interests; or
- (e)- The owner or owners of ~~a majority~~more than fifty percent of the remaining trust or restricted interests in the parcel consent in writing to the acquisition by the buyer.

§ 151.8 Tribal Is tribal consent required for nonmember acquisitions:?

An individual Indian or tribe may acquire land in trust status on ~~an Indian~~ reservation other than its own only when the governing body of the ~~tribe~~ having jurisdiction over such reservation consents in writing to the acquisition; provided, that such consent shall not be required if the individual Indian or the tribe already owns an undivided trust or restricted interest in the parcel of land to be acquired.

§ 151.9 Requests for approval of acquisitions.

§ 151.8 What documentation must I submit to request land be acquired in trust status?

An individual Indian or tribe ~~desiring~~seeking to acquire land in trust status ~~shall~~must file a written request ~~for approval of such acquisition, i.e., application,~~ with the Secretary ~~for approval of the acquisition.~~ The request need not be in any special form but ~~shall~~must set out the identity of the parties, a description of the land to be acquired, and other information which would show that the acquisition comes within the terms of this part. The Secretary will prepare the acquisition package using information provided by the applicant and assessments developed by the Secretary, as described below:

§ 151.10 On-reservation acquisitions.

~~Upon receipt of (a written request to have lands taken in trust, the Secretary will notify the state and local governments having regulatory jurisdiction over the land to be acquired, unless the)~~ A complete acquisition is mandated by legislation. The notice will inform package consists of the state or local government following:

- (1) The applicant's request that each will the land be given 30 days acquired in which to provide trust, as follows:
 - (i) If the applicant is an Indian tribe, the tribe's written request must be a signed tribal letter for trust acquisition supported by a tribal resolution or other act of the governing body of the tribe;
 - (ii) If the applicant is an individual Indian, the individual's written comments as to the acquisition's potential impacts on regulatory jurisdiction, real property taxes and special assessments. If the state or local government responds within a 30-day period, a copy of the comments will request must be provided to a signed letter requesting trust status;
- (2) Documentation from the applicant, who will be given a reasonable time in which to reply and/or request that addresses all the applicable information requirements in this part;
- (3) A map from the applicant depicting the location of the land to be acquired, and:

- (i) A legal description of the land from the applicant, including a statement of the estate to be acquired, e.g., all surface and mineral rights, surface rights only, surface rights and a portion of the mineral rights, etc.; or
 - (ii) A survey if the land cannot be described by an aliquot legal description. The survey must be completed by a land surveyor registered in the jurisdiction in which the land is located when the land being acquired is fee simple land; and
 - (iii) Concurrence by the Secretary that the legal description or survey is legally sufficient;
- (4) Information from the applicant that allows the Secretary issue a decision. The to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and 602 DM 2, Land Acquisitions: Hazardous Substances Determinations; and
 - (i) An acquisition package is not complete until the public review period of a final environmental impact statement or, where appropriate, a final environmental assessment is complete;
- (5) Title evidence submitted by the applicant, and a completed Preliminary Title Opinion based on such evidence;
- (7) Notification letters sent by the Bureau of Indian Affairs pursuant to § 151.9, § 151.10, § 151.11, or § 151.12 including all associated responses;
- (8) Statement from the applicant that any existing covenants, easements, or restrictions of record will not interfere with the applicant's intended use of the land; and
- (9) Any additional information requested by the Secretary, in writing, if warranted by the specific application.
- (b) After the Bureau of Indian Affairs is in possession of a complete acquisition package, we will:
 - (1) Notify the applicant in writing that the acquisition package is complete; and
 - (2) Issue a decision on a request within 120 calendar days after issuance of the notice of a complete acquisition package.

§ 151.9 How will the Secretary evaluate a request involving land within the boundaries of an Indian reservation?

- (a) The Secretary will consider the following criteria in this section when evaluating requests for the acquisition of land in trust status when the land is located within ~~or~~ contiguous to an Indian reservation, and the acquisition is not mandated:.

- ~~(a)~~ 1) The existence of statutory authority for the acquisition and any limitations contained in such authority, as identified in § 151.4;
- ~~(b)~~ The need of the individual Indian or the tribe for additional land;
- ~~(c)~~ The purposes for which the land will be used;
- ~~(d)~~ 2) If the land applicant is ~~to be acquired for~~ an individual Indian, the need for additional land, the amount of trust or restricted land already owned by or for that individual, and the degree to which ~~he~~ the individual needs assistance in handling ~~his~~ their affairs;
- ~~(e)~~ If the land to be acquired is in unrestricted fee status, the impact on the State and its political subdivisions resulting from the removal of the land from the tax rolls;
- ~~(f)~~ Jurisdictional problems and potential conflicts of land use which may arise; and
- ~~(g)~~ 3) The purposes for which the land will be used; and
- 4) If the land to be acquired is in fee status, whether the Bureau of Indian Affairs is equipped to discharge the additional responsibilities resulting from the acquisition of the land in trust status.

~~(h)~~ The extent to which the applicant has provided information that allows the Secretary to comply with 516 DM 6, appendix 4, National Environmental Policy Act Revised Implementing Procedures, and 602 DM 2, Land Acquisitions: Hazardous Substances Determinations. (For copies, write to the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Branch of Environmental Services, 1849 C Street NW., Room 4525 MIB, Washington, DC 20240.)

§ 151.11 Off-reservation acquisitions.

- ~~(b)~~ The Secretary shall give great weight to any of the following in accordance with § 151.3: the tribe's need to establish or protect tribal homelands, protect sacred sites or cultural resources, establish or maintain conservation areas, consolidate land ownership, reduce checkerboarding, protect treaty or subsistence rights, or facilitate self-determination.
- ~~(c)~~ When reviewing a tribe's request for land inside a reservation, the Secretary presumes, subject to rebuttal, that the acquisition will be approved.
- ~~(d)~~ Upon receipt of a written request to have lands inside a reservation acquired in trust status, the Secretary will notify the state and local governments with regulatory jurisdiction over the land to be acquired of the applicant's request.

§ 151.10 How will the Secretary evaluate a request involving land contiguous to the boundaries of an Indian reservation?

- ~~(a)~~ The Secretary will consider the criteria in this section when evaluating requests for the acquisition of land in trust status when the land is located contiguous to an Indian reservation:

- (1) The existence of statutory authority for the acquisition and any limitations contained in such authority, as identified in § 151.4;
 - (2) If the applicant is an individual Indian, the need for additional land, the amount of trust or restricted land already owned by or for that individual, and the degree to which the individual needs assistance in handling their affairs;
 - (3) The purposes for which the land will be used; and
 - (4) If the land to be acquired is in fee status, whether the Bureau of Indian Affairs is equipped to discharge the additional responsibilities resulting from the acquisition of the land in trust status.
- (b) The Secretary shall give great weight to any of the following in accordance with § 151.3: the tribe's need to establish or protect tribal homelands, protect sacred sites or cultural resources, establish or maintain conservation areas, consolidate land ownership, reduce checkerboarding, protect treaty or subsistence rights, or facilitate self-determination.
- (c) Upon receipt of a written request to have lands contiguous to an Indian reservation acquired in trust status, the Secretary will notify the state and local governments having regulatory jurisdiction over the land to be acquired. The notice will inform the state or local government that each will be given 30 calendar days in which to provide written comments on the acquisition's potential impact on regulatory jurisdiction, real property taxes, and special assessments. If the state or local government responds within 30 calendar days, a copy of the comments will be provided to the applicant, who will be given a reasonable time in which to reply if they choose to do so in their discretion, or request that the Secretary issue a decision. In reviewing such comments, the Secretary presumes, subject to rebuttal, community benefits, negligible impacts on regulatory jurisdiction, and limited impacts on real property taxes and special assessments.

§ 151.11 How will the Secretary evaluate a request involving land outside the boundaries of an Indian reservation?

- (a) The Secretary shall consider the following requirements in evaluating tribal requests for the acquisition of lands in trust status, when the land is located outside of and noncontiguous to the ~~tribe's~~ tribe's reservation, ~~and the acquisition is not mandated:~~
- ~~(a) 1) The criteria listed in § 151.10 (a) through (e) and (e) through (h);~~
- ~~(b) The location of the land relative to state boundaries, and its distance from the boundaries of the tribe's reservation, shall be considered as follows: as the distance between the tribe's reservation and the land to be acquired increases, the Secretary shall give greater scrutiny to the tribe's justification of anticipated benefits from existence of statutory authority for the acquisition. The Secretary shall give greater weight to the concerns raised pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section, and any limitations contained in such authority, as identified in § 151.4;~~

~~(e) Where (2) The purposes for which the land is being will be used; and~~

~~(3) If the land to be acquired for business purposes, the tribe is in fee status, whether the Bureau of Indian Affairs is equipped to discharge the additional responsibilities resulting from the acquisition of the land in trust status.~~

~~(b) The Secretary shall provide a plan which specifies the anticipated economic benefits associated give great weight to any of the following in accordance with the proposed use § 151.3: the tribe's need to establish or protect tribal homelands, protect sacred sites or cultural resources, establish or maintain conservation areas, consolidate land ownership, reduce checkerboarding, protect treaty or subsistence rights, or facilitate self-determination.~~

~~(d) Contact with state and local governments pursuant to § 151.10 (e) and (f) shall be completed as follows: (c) Upon receipt of a tribe's written request to have lands taken outside the boundaries of an Indian reservation to a reservation acquired in trust status, the Secretary shall will notify the state and local governments having regulatory jurisdiction over the land to be acquired, unless the acquisition is mandated by legislation. The notice shall will inform the state and/or local government that each will be given 30 calendar days in which to provide written comment as to comments on the acquisition's acquisition's potential impacts impact on regulatory jurisdiction, real property taxes and special assessments.~~

§ 151.12 Action on requests.

~~(If the state or local government responds within 30 calendar days, a copy of the comments will be provided to the applicant, who will be given a reasonable time in which to reply if they choose to do so in their discretion, or request that the Secretary issue a) The decision. In reviewing such comments, the Secretary will consider the location of the land. The Secretary presumes, subject to rebuttal, community benefits without regard to distance of the land from a tribe's reservation boundaries or trust lands.~~

§ 151.12 How will the Secretary evaluate a request involving land for an initial Indian acquisition?

~~(a) The Secretary will consider the criteria in this section when evaluating tribal requests for the acquisition of land in trust status when the land will be an initial Indian acquisition.~~

~~(1) The existence of statutory authority for the acquisition and any limitations contained in such authority, as identified in § 151.4;~~

~~(2) The purposes for which the land will be used; and~~

~~(3) If the land to be acquired is in fee status, whether the Bureau of Indian Affairs is equipped to discharge the additional responsibilities resulting from the acquisition of the land in trust status.~~

- (b) The Secretary shall give the greatest weight to any of the following in accordance with § 151.3: the tribe's need to establish or protect tribal homelands, protect sacred sites or cultural resources, establish or maintain conservation areas, protect treaty or subsistence rights, or facilitate self-determination.
- (c) Upon receipt of a written request for land to be acquired in trust for an initial Indian acquisition, the Secretary will notify the state and local governments having regulatory jurisdiction over the land to be acquired, unless the acquisition is mandated by legislation. The notice will inform the state or local government that each will be given 30 calendar days in which to provide written comments on the acquisition's potential impact on regulatory jurisdiction, real property taxes, and special assessments. If the state or local government responds within 30 calendar days, a copy of the comments will be provided to the applicant, who will be given a reasonable time in which to reply if they choose to do so in their discretion, or request that the Secretary issue a decision. In reviewing such comments, the Secretary will consider the location of the land.

§ 151.13 How will the Secretary act on requests?

- (a) The Secretary shall review each request and may request any additional information or justification deemed necessary to reach a decision.
- (b) The Secretary's ~~Secretary's~~ decision to approve or deny a request shall be in writing and state the reasons for the decision.
- (c) A decision made by the Office of the Secretary, or the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs pursuant to delegated authority, is a final agency action under 5 U.S.C. § 704 upon issuance.
 - (1) If the Office of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary denies the request, the Assistant Secretary shall promptly provide the applicant with the decision.
 - (2) If the Office of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary approves the request, the Assistant Secretary shall:
 - (i) Promptly provide the applicant with the decision;
 - (ii) Promptly publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice of the decision to acquire land in trust status under this part; and
 - (iii) Immediately acquire the land in trust status under § 151.14-16 on or after the date such decision is issued and upon fulfillment of the requirements of § 151.13-14, § 151.15, and any other Departmental Department of the Interior requirements.
- (d) A decision made by a Bureau of Indian Affairs official, rather than the Office of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, pursuant to delegated authority is not a final agency action of the Department of the Interior under 5 U.S.C. § 704 until administrative

remedies are exhausted under ~~part 2~~ of this chapter or until the time for filing a notice of appeal has expired and no administrative appeal has been filed.

(1) ~~__~~ If the official denies the request, the official shall promptly provide the applicant with the decision and notification of any right to file an administrative appeal under ~~part 2~~ of this chapter.

(2) ~~__~~ If the official approves the request, the official shall:

(i) ~~__~~ Promptly provide the applicant with the decision;

(ii) ~~__~~ Promptly provide written notice of the decision and the right, if any, to file an administrative appeal of such decision pursuant to ~~part 2~~ of this chapter, by mail or personal delivery to:

(A) ~~__~~ Interested parties who have made themselves known, in writing, to the official prior to the decision being made; and

(B) ~~__~~ The State and local governments having regulatory jurisdiction over the land to be acquired;

(iii) ~~__~~ Promptly publish a notice in a newspaper of general circulation serving the affected area of the decision and the right, if any, of interested parties who did not make themselves known, in writing, to the official to file an administrative appeal of the decision under ~~part 2~~ of this chapter; and

(iv) ~~__~~ Immediately acquire the land in trust status under ~~§ 151.14-16~~ upon expiration of the time for filing a notice of appeal or upon exhaustion of administrative remedies under ~~part 2~~ of this ~~title~~chapter, and upon the fulfillment of the requirements of § 151.~~13~~14, § 151.15, and any other ~~Departmental~~Department of the Interior requirements.

(3) ~~__~~ The administrative appeal period under ~~part 2~~ of this chapter begins on:

(i) ~~__~~ The date of receipt of written notice by the applicant or interested parties entitled to notice under paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2)(ii) of this section; or

(ii) ~~__~~ The date of first publication of the notice for unknown interested parties under ~~paragraph (d)(2)(iii)~~ of this section.

(4) ~~__~~ Any party who wishes to seek judicial review of an ~~official's~~official's decision must first exhaust administrative remedies under ~~25 CFR C.F.R.~~ part 2.

§ 151.13 ~~Title~~14 How will the Secretary review ~~title~~?

- (a) ~~__~~ If the ~~Secretary determines that she will approve~~ approves a request for the acquisition of land ~~from unrestricted fee status to~~ in trust status, ~~she~~ the Secretary shall require the applicant to furnish title evidence as follows:
- (1) ~~__~~ The deed or other conveyance instrument providing evidence of the applicant's title or, if the applicant does not yet have title, the deed providing evidence of the transferor's title and a written agreement or affidavit from the transferor, that title will be transferred to the United States on behalf of the applicant to complete the acquisition in trust status; and
- (2) ~~__~~ Either:
- (i) ~~__~~ A current title insurance commitment; or
- (ii) ~~__~~ The policy of title insurance issued to the applicant or current owner and an abstract of title dating from the time the policy of title insurance was issued to the applicant or current owner to the present. If an applicant is unable to obtain an abstract of title based upon practice in their local jurisdiction, and the policy of title insurance issued to the applicant or current owner is less than five years old, the applicant may furnish evidence of declination based upon local practice and the Secretary shall accept the applicant's preliminary title report in place of an abstract of title for purposes of this subpart (a)(2)(ii).
- (3) ~~__~~ The applicant may choose to provide title evidence meeting the title standards issued by the U.S. ~~Department of Justice~~, in lieu of the evidence required by ~~paragraph (a)(2)~~ of this section.
- (b) ~~__~~ After reviewing ~~submitted~~ title evidence, the ~~Secretary~~ shall notify the applicant of any liens, encumbrances, or infirmities that the ~~Secretary~~ identified and may seek additional information from the applicant needed to address such issues. The ~~Secretary~~ may require the elimination of any such liens, encumbrances, or infirmities prior to ~~taking final approval action on the acquisition, and she shall require elimination prior to such approval~~ acceptance of the land in trust status if ~~she~~ the Secretary determines that the liens, encumbrances, or infirmities make title to the land unmarketable.

§ 151.14 ~~Formalization~~15 How will the Secretary conduct a review of environmental conditions?

- (a) The Secretary shall comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (43 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and applicable Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 C.F.R. parts 1500 – 1508) and Department of the Interior regulations (43 C.F.R. part 46) and guidance. The Secretary's compliance may require preparation of an environmental impact statement, an environmental assessment, a categorical exclusion, or other documentation that satisfies the requirements of NEPA.

- b) The Secretary shall comply with the terms of 602 DM 2, Land Acquisitions: Hazardous Substances Determinations. If the Secretary approves a request for the acquisition of land in trust status, the Secretary may require, before formalization of acceptance pursuant to § 151.16, that the applicant provide information updating a prior pre-acquisition environmental site assessment conducted under 602 DM 2.

~~Formal(1)~~If no recognized environmental conditions and other environmental issues of concern are identified in the updated pre-acquisition environmental site assessment and all other requirements of this section are met, the Secretary shall acquire the land in trust.

- (2) If recognized environmental conditions or other environmental issues of concern are identified in the updated pre-acquisition environmental site assessment, the Secretary shall notify the applicant and may seek additional information from the applicant to address such issues of concern. The Secretary may require the elimination of any such issues of concern prior to taking the land in trust status.

§ 151.16 When is formalization of acceptance and trust status attained?

- (a) The Secretary will formalize acceptance of the land in trust status shall be accomplished by the issuance or approval of an instrument of conveyance by the Secretary as is appropriate in the circumstances-. The Secretary will approve the instrument of conveyance after publication of a notice of intent to acquire the land in trust status pursuant to § 151.12 (c)(2)(ii) or § 151.12 (d)(2)(ii) - (iii), the requirements of § 151.13 and § 151.14 have been met, and upon expiration of the time for filing a notice of appeal or upon exhaustion of administrative remedies under part 2 of this chapter.

§ 151.15 Information collection.

~~(a) The information collection requirements contained in §§ 151.9; 151.10; 151.11(c), and 151.13 have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and assigned clearance number 1076-0100. This information is being collected to acquire land into trust on behalf of the Indian tribes and individuals, and will be used to assist the Secretary in making a determination. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit.~~

~~(b) Public reporting for this information collection is estimated to average 4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the information collection. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this information collection to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Information Collection Clearance Officer, Room 337-SIB, 18th and C Streets, NW., Washington, DC 20240; and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs [Project 1076-0100], Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20502.~~

- (b) The land will attain trust status once the Bureau of Indian Affairs records the deed in the appropriate Bureau of Indian Affairs Land Titles and Records Office under part 150 of this chapter.

§ 151.17 What effect does this part have on pending requests and final agency decisions already issued?

- (a) Requests pending at the time this part is enacted will continue to be processed under the previous version of this regulation unless the applicant requests in writing to proceed under this regulation. Upon receipt of such a request, the Secretary shall process the pending application under this regulation, except for § 151.8 (b)(2).
- (b) This part does not alter final agency decisions made pursuant to this part before the date of enactment of these regulations.

PART 293—CLASS III TRIBAL-STATE GAMING COMPACT PROCESS

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Subpart A – General Provisions and Scope

§ 293.1 What is the purpose of this part?

This part contains ~~procedures~~:

Procedures that:

- (a) ~~Indian tribes~~Tribes and States must use when submitting Tribal-State compacts and compact amendments to the Department of the Interior; and
- (b) ~~The Procedures and criteria that the~~ Secretary will use for reviewing such Tribal-State compacts or compact amendments.

§ 293.2 How are key terms defined in this part?

~~For purposes of this~~This part, ~~relies on but does not restate~~ all defined terms ~~have the same meaning as~~ set forth in the definitional section of ~~the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, 25 U.S.C. 2703 and any amendments thereto~~IGRA.

~~(a) As used in this part:~~

- (a) *Amendment* means ~~an amendment~~a change to a class III Tribal-State gaming compact other than an extension.
- (b) *Compact* or *Tribal-State Gaming Compact* means an intergovernmental agreement executed between Tribal and State governments under ~~the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act~~IGRA that establishes between the parties the terms and conditions for the operation and regulation of the ~~tribe's~~Tribe's Class III gaming activities.
- (c) ~~Extensions~~Extension means ~~changes~~a change to the ~~time frame~~duration of a compact or amendment.
- (d) *Gaming activity* or *gaming activities* means ~~the compacts or conduct of class III gaming involving the three required elements of chance, consideration, and prize.~~
- (e) *Gaming facility* means the physical building or space within a building where the gaming activity occurs and the spaces that are necessary for conduct of gaming including the casino floor, vault, count, surveillance, management, information technology, class III gaming device, and supplies storage areas.
- ~~(e)~~(f) *IGRA* means the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-497) 102 Stat. 2467 dated October 17, 1988, (Codified at 25 U.S.C. 2701-2721 (1988)) and any amendments.
- (g) *Tribe* means Indian Tribe as defined in 25 U.S.C. 2703(5).

§ 293.3 What authority does the Secretary have to approve or disapprove compacts and amendments?

The Secretary has the authority to approve ~~compacts~~a compact or ~~amendments~~amendment “entered into” by ~~an Indian tribe~~a Tribe and a State, as evidenced by the appropriate signature of both parties. See §293.1~~54~~ for the Secretary’s authority to disapprove compacts or amendments.

§ 293.4 Are compacts and amendments subject to review and approval?

~~(a) Compacts are subject to review and approval by the Secretary.~~

~~(a) Yes. All compacts, amendments, agreements, or other documents – including, but not limited to, any dispute resolutions, settlement agreements, or arbitration decisions – which establish, change, or interpret the terms and conditions for the operation and regulation of a Tribe’s class III gaming activities regardless of whether they are substantive amendments or technical amendments, are subject, must be submitted for review and approval by the Secretary.~~

~~(a)(b) If a Tribe or a State (including its political subdivisions) are concerned that their agreement may be considered a “compact” or “amendment,” either party may request in writing a determination from the Department if their agreement is a compact or amendment and therefore must be approved and a notice published in the Federal Register prior to review and approval by the agreement becoming effective. If the Secretary determines that an agreement is or is not a compact or amendment, the Department will issue a letter stating this determination.~~

§ 293.5 Are extensions to compacts subject to review and approval?

No. Approval of an extension is not required if the extension of the compact does not include any amendment to ~~any of the other~~ terms of the compact. However, the ~~tribe~~parties must submit the ~~extension executed by both the tribe and the State along with the~~ documents required ~~under paragraphs (b) and (c) of by~~ § 293.8. ~~The extension becomes effective only upon publication in the Federal Register.~~

Subpart B – Submission of Tribal-State Gaming Compacts

§ 293.6 Who can submit a compact or amendment?

Either party (~~Indian tribe~~Tribe or State) to a compact or amendment can submit the compact or amendment to the Secretary for review and approval.

§ 293.7 When should the ~~Indian~~-Tribe or State submit a compact or amendment for review and approval?

The ~~Indian tribe~~Tribe or State should submit the compact or amendment after it has been legally entered into by both parties.

§ 293.8 What documents must be submitted with a compact or amendment?

Documentation submitted with a compact or amendment must include:

- (a) At least one original compact or amendment executed by both the ~~tribe~~Tribe and the State;
- (b) A ~~tribal~~Tribal resolution or other document, including the date and place of adoption and the result of any vote taken, that certifies that the ~~tribe~~Tribe has approved the compact or amendment in accordance with applicable ~~tribal~~Tribal law;
- (c) Certification from the Governor or other representative of the State that ~~he or she is~~they are authorized under State law to enter into the compact or amendment;
- (d) Any ancillary agreements, documents, ordinances, or laws required by the compact or amendment; and
- (e) Any other documentation requested by the Secretary that is necessary to determine whether to approve or disapprove the compact or amendment.

§ 293.9 Where should a compact or amendment be submitted for review and approval?

Submit compacts and amendments to the Director, Office of Indian Gaming, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop 3543, Main Interior Building, Washington, DC 20240. If this address changes, a notice with the new address will be published in the Federal Register within 5 business days. Compacts and amendments may also be submitted electronically to [OIG Compact email address] as long as the original copy is submitted to the address listed above.

Subpart C – Secretarial Review of Tribal-State Gaming Compacts

§ 293.10 How long will the Secretary take to review a compact or amendment?

- (a) The Secretary must approve or disapprove a compact or amendment within 45 calendar days after receiving the compact or amendment.
- (b) The Secretary will notify the ~~Indian-tribe~~Tribe and the State in writing of the decision to approve or disapprove a compact or amendment.

§ 293.11 When will the 45-day timeline begin?

The 45-day timeline will begin when a compact or amendment is received, and date stamped ~~inby~~ the Office of Indian Gaming ~~at the address listed in §293.9.~~

§ 293.12 What happens if the Secretary does not act on the compact or amendment within the 45-day review period?

If the Secretary ~~neither affirmatively approves nor disapproves~~does not take action to approve or disapprove a compact or amendment within the 45-day review period, the compact or

amendment is ~~considered to have been~~ approved by operation of law, but only to the extent ~~it the compact or amendment~~ complies with the provisions of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA). The Secretary, after the 45th day, may issue a guidance letter to the parties identifying certain provisions that are inconsistent with IGRA. The Secretary is not required to issue a letter, and if the Secretary does issue a letter, any such letter may offer guidance to the parties on the Department's interpretation of IGRA. The compact or amendment that is approved by operation of law becomes effective only upon publication in the Federal Register.

§ 293.13 Who can withdraw a compact or amendment after it has been received by the Secretary?

To withdraw a compact or amendment after it has been received by the Secretary, the ~~Indian tribe~~ Tribes and ~~the~~ State must submit a written request to the Director, Office of Indian Gaming at the address listed in §293.9.

§ 293.14 When does ~~an approved or considered to have been approved~~ compact or amendment take effect?

- (a) ~~An approved or considered to have been approved~~ compact or amendment, that is affirmatively approved or approved by operation of law takes effect on the date that notice of its approval is published in the Federal Register.
- (b) The notice of affirmative approval or approval by operation of law must be published in the Federal Register within 90 days from the date the compact or amendment is received by the Office of Indian Gaming.

§ 293.15 Is the Secretary required to disapprove a compact or amendment that violates IGRA?

No. The IGRA provides the Secretary with time limited authority to review a compact or amendment and discretionary disapproval authority. If the Secretary does not take action to approve or disapprove a compact or amendment within 45 days, it shall be considered to have been approved by the Secretary, but only to the extent the compact or amendment is consistent with IGRA.

§ 293.16 When may the Secretary disapprove a compact or amendment?

The Secretary may disapprove a compact or amendment only if: ~~it violates:~~

(a) it violates:

- (1) Any provision of ~~IGRA the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act~~;
- (2) Any other provision of Federal law that does not relate to jurisdiction over gaming on Indian lands; or
- ~~(2)(3)~~ (3) The trust obligations of the United States to Indians

- (b) If the documents required in §293.8 are not submitted.

Subpart D – Scope of Tribal-State Gaming Compacts

§ 293.17 May a compact or amendment include provisions addressing the application of the Tribe’s or the State’s criminal and civil laws and regulations?

Yes. A compact or amendment may include provisions addressing the application of the criminal and civil laws and regulations of the Tribe or the State that are directly related to, and necessary for, the licensing and regulation of the gaming activity. The parties must show that these laws and regulations are both directly related to and necessary for, the licensing and regulation of the gaming activity.

§ 293.18 May a compact or amendment include provisions addressing the allocation of criminal and civil jurisdiction between the State and the Tribe?

Yes. A compact or amendment may include provisions allocating criminal and civil jurisdiction between the State and the Tribe necessary for the enforcement of the laws and regulations described in section (293.17 above).

§ 293.19 May a compact or amendment include provisions addressing the State’s costs for regulating gaming activities?

Yes. If the compact or amendment includes a negotiated allocation of jurisdiction to the State for the regulation of the gaming activity, the compact or amendment may include provisions to defray the State’s actual and reasonable costs for regulating the specific Tribe’s gaming activity. If the State is unable to show actual expenses for regulating the specific Tribe’s gaming activity this is considered evidence of bad faith.

§ 293.20 May a compact or amendment include provisions addressing the Tribe’s taxation of gaming?

Yes. A compact or amendment may include provisions addressing the Tribe’s taxation of the gaming activity in amounts comparable to the State’s taxation of gaming activities. A compact may not include provisions addressing the Tribe’s taxation of other activities that may occur within or near the Tribe’s gaming facility. The inclusion of provisions addressing the Tribe’s taxation of other activities is considered evidence of bad faith.

§ 293.21 May a compact or amendment include provisions addressing remedies for breach of the compact?

Yes. A compact or amendment may include provisions addressing how the parties will resolve a breach of the compact or other disputes arising from the compact including mutual limited waivers of sovereign immunity. Any dispute resolution agreement, arbitration award, settlement agreement, or other resolution of a dispute outside of Federal court must be submitted for review and approval by the Secretary. The inclusion of provisions addressing dispute resolution in a manner that seeks to avoid the Secretary’s review is considered evidence of bad faith.

§ 293.22 May a compact or amendment include provisions addressing standards for the operation of gaming activity and maintenance of the gaming facility?

Yes. A compact or amendment may include provisions addressing the Tribe's standards for the operation of the gaming activity as well as the Tribe's standards for the maintenance of the gaming facility, including licensing.

§ 293.23 What factors will be used to determine whether provisions in a compact or amendment are directly related to the operation of gaming activities?

(a) A compact or amendment may include provisions that are directly related to the operation of gaming activities. The parties must show that these provisions are directly connected to Tribe's conduct of class III gaming. Subjects that address patron conduct within the gaming facility are generally regarded as directly related to gaming. Examples include:

- (1) Service of alcohol to patrons;
- (2) Providing a non-smoking area; or
- (3) Patron self-exclusion.

(b) Mutually beneficial proximity, or even co-management alone is insufficient to establish a "direct connection" between the Tribe's class III gaming and adjacent business or amenities. Additionally, tribal infrastructure projects or economic development activities that are funded by gaming revenue and may service or otherwise provide an incidental benefit to the gaming facility are not directly related to the conduct of gaming without other evidence of a direct connection.

(c) Provisions which are **not directly** related to the operation of gaming activities include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Limiting third party Tribes' rights to conduct gaming;
- (2) Treaty rights;
- (3) Tobacco sales;
- (4) Compliance with or adoption of State environmental regulation of things unrelated to the Tribe's operation of gaming activities and maintenance of the gaming facility;
- (5) Non-gaming Tribal economic activities including activities in or adjacent to the gaming facility; or
- (6) Tribal class I or class II gaming activities.

(d) The inclusion of provisions which the parties cannot show a direct connection to the Tribe's conduct of class III gaming is considered evidence of bad faith.

§ 293.24 What factors will the Secretary analyze to determine if revenue sharing is lawful?

- (a) A compact or amendment may include provisions that address revenue sharing in exchange for a State’s meaningful concessions resulting in a substantial economic benefit for the Tribe.
- (b) The Department reviews revenue sharing provisions with great scrutiny. We begin with the presumption that a Tribe’s payment to a State or local government for anything beyond regulatory fees (section 293.19) are a prohibited “tax, fee, charge, or other assessment.” In order for the Department to approve revenue sharing the parties must show:
 - (1) the State has offered meaningful concessions the State was otherwise not required to negotiate; and
 - (2) the value of the concessions provides substantial economic benefits to the Tribe in a manner justifying the revenue sharing required by the compact.
- (c) The inclusion of revenue sharing provisions to the State that is not justified by meaningful concessions of substantial economic benefit to the Tribe is considered evidence of bad faith.

§ 293.25 May a compact or extension include provisions that limit the duration of the compact?

Yes. However, IGRA anticipates compacts are long-term agreements between a Tribe and a State. These agreements reflect carefully negotiated compromises between sovereigns. A refusal to negotiate a long-term compact, or a short-term extension to allow for negotiations to continue, is considered evidence of bad faith.

§ 293.26 May a compact or amendment permit a Tribe to engage in any form of class III gaming activity?

Yes. If the State allows any form of class III gaming, then the State is regulating all forms of class III gaming. A State’s refusal to negotiate in a compact over all forms of class III gaming, not prohibited in the State, is considered evidence of bad faith.

§ 293.27 May any other contract outside of a compact regulate Indian gaming?

No. Any contract or other agreement between a Tribe and a State or its political subdivisions which seeks to regulate a Tribe’s right to conduct gaming – as limited by IGRA – is a gaming compact that must comply with IGRA and be submitted for review and approval by the Secretary. Any agreement which includes provisions for the payment from a Tribe’s gaming revenue or restricts or regulates a Tribe’s use and enjoyment of its Indian Lands, including a Tribe’s conduct of gaming, should be submitted for a determination if the agreement is a compact or amendment under 293.4(b).

§ 293.28 How does the Paperwork Reduction Act affect this part?

The information collection requirements contained in this part have been approved by the OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507(d), and assigned control number 1076-0172. A Federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and you are not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Consultation Summary Sheet of Draft Revisions to Part 293

March 28, 2022

This draft revision to 25 C.F.R. Part 293 proposes revising the existing regulations governing the class III Tribal-State gaming compact process. The Department of the Interior (Department) has prepared this draft revision to Part 293 for purposes of Tribal consultation only. The draft revision does not constitute a formal notice of proposed rulemaking. Once Tribal consultation has concluded and the Department has considered all Tribal comments, the Department plans to release a formal notice of proposed rulemaking.

This draft revision proposes to provide primarily technical amendments to the existing process-based regulations. The proposed technical amendments are intended to clarify the process and contain edits for internal consistency and improved readability. The Department also proposes to add twelve sections addressing substantive issues and organize Part 293 into four subparts. The Department proposes to revise the Title to Part 293 by removing the word “process” from the title, making it “Part 293 Class III Tribal State Gaming Compact.”

Subpart A – General Provisions and Scope

This draft reflects the proposed Subpart A, titled “General Provisions and Scope” and would contain the existing sections 293.1 through 293.5.

§ Section 293.1 – What is the Purpose of the part?

This draft section contains technical amendments to the existing section 293.1 to clarify that the proposed Part 293 Regulations contain both procedural and substantive regulations.

§ 293.2 – How are key terms defined in this part?

This draft section restructures the existing section 293.2 by removing the subsection for the introductory sentence and editing that sentence for clarity. The proposed restructuring improves clarity by using the subsections for each defined term. The existing definitions for *Amendment*, *Compact* or *Tribal-State Gaming Compact*, and *Extension* reflect proposed edits to improve clarity. This draft section includes four new definitions, *gaming activity* or *gaming activities*, *gaming facility*, *IGRA*, and *Tribe*.

§ 293.3 – What authority does the Secretary have to approve or disapprove compacts and amendments?

This draft section contains a conforming edit to the existing Section 293.3.

§ 293.4 – Are compacts and amendments subject to review and approval?

This draft section contains clarifying edits to the existing Section 293.4 subsection (a) and a new subsection (b). These proposed changes clarify that any document between a Tribe and the State or its political subdivisions which establish, change, or interpret the terms and conditions for the operation and regulation of a Tribe’s class III gaming activities regardless of whether they are

substantive or technical, must be submitted for review and approval by the Secretary. The Department is proposing a new subsection (b) to allow parties to seek a determination from the Department that their agreement is, or is not a compact. This process is modeled on the National Indian Gaming Commission's (NIGC) practice of issuing declination letters for agreements which do not trigger NIGC's review and approval of management contracts as required by IGRA at 25 U.S.C. § 2711.

§ 293.5 – Are extensions to compacts subject to review and approval?

This draft section contains clarifying edits to the existing 293.5 for consistency and readability. Additionally, the Department is proposing to add a sentence which codifies the Department's long-standing practice that an extension must be published in the Federal Register to be in effect.¹

Subpart B – Submission of Tribal-State Gaming Compacts

This draft reflects the proposed Subpart B, titled "Submission of Tribal-State Gaming Compacts" would contain the existing sections 293.6 through 293.9.

§ 293.6 – Who can submit a compact or amendment?

This draft section contains conforming edits for consistency to the existing section 293.6.

§ 293.7 – When should the Indian Tribe or State submit a compact or amendment for review and approval?

This draft section contains conforming edits for consistency to both the heading and the body of the existing section 293.7.

§ 293.8 – What documents must be submitted with a compact or amendment?

This draft section contains conforming edits for consistency to the existing section 293.8. Additionally, the Department is proposing to renumber the existing subsections and add a new subsection (d). The proposed subsection (d) would clarify that compact submission package should include any ancillary agreements, documents, ordinances, or laws required by the compact.

§ 293.9 – Where should a compact or amendment be submitted for review and approval?

This draft section contains a proposed new sentence in the existing section 293.9 to permit electronic submission of compacts.

Subpart C – Secretarial Review of Tribal-State Gaming Compacts

This draft reflects the proposed Subpart C, titled "Secretarial Review of Tribal-State Gaming Compacts" would contain sections 293.10 through 293.16. This draft subpart proposes

¹ See e.g., Notice of Final Rulemaking Part 293, 73 Fed. Reg. 74004, 74007 (Dec. 5, 2008).

renumbering the existing section 293.14 *When may the Secretary disapprove a compact or amendment?* as 293.16; renumbering the existing Section 293.15 *When does an approved or considered-to-have-been-approved compact or amendment take effect?* as 203.14; and adding a new section 293.15 *Is the Secretary required to disapprove a compact or amendment that violates IGRA?*

§ 293.10 – How long will the Secretary take to review a compact or amendment?

This draft section contains conforming edits for consistency to the existing section 293.10.

§ 293.11 - When will the 45-day timeline begin?

This draft section contains a conforming edit to the existing section 293.11 for consistency with proposed changes to section 293.9.

§ 293.12 - What happens if the Secretary does not act on the compact or amendment within the 45-day review period?

This draft section contains clarifying edits for consistency and readability to the existing section 293.12. This draft section includes a new provision codifying the Department’s practice of issuing advisory letters – also known as Deemed Approval Letters – to the parties identifying certain provisions that are inconsistent with IGRA.

§ 293.13 – Who can withdraw a compact or amendment after it has been received by the Secretary?

This draft section contains conforming edits for consistency to the existing section 293.13.

§ 293.14 – When does a compact or amendment that is affirmatively approved or approved by operation of law take effect?

This draft section suggests renumbering the existing section 293.15 as 293.14 to improve overall organization of the regulations. This draft section contains clarifying edits for consistency and readability to both the heading and the body of section 293.14.

§ 293.15 – Is the Secretary required to disapprove a compact or amendment that violates IGRA?

This draft section is new and clarifies IGRA’s limits on the Secretary’s authority to review compacts. Congress, through IGRA at 25 U.S.C. § 2710 (d)(8), provided the Secretary with time-limited authority to review a compact and discretionary disapproval authority.

§ 293.16 – When may the Secretary disapprove a compact or amendment?

This draft section renumbers and restructures the existing section 293.14 to improve overall organization of the regulations. This draft section renumbers the existing subsections and adds a new subsection (b), clarifying that if a compact submission package is missing the documents

required by section 293.8, the Department will presume that the compact or amendment violates IGRA.

Subpart D – Scope of Tribal-State Gaming Compacts

This draft reflects the proposed Subpart D, titled “Scope of Tribal-State Gaming Compacts” would contain sections 293.17 through 293.28. This draft subpart includes substantive provisions addressing the appropriate scope of a compact under IGRA. These provisions codify existing Departmental practice and provide compacting parties clear guidance on the appropriate scope of compact negotiations.

§ 293.17 – May a compact include provisions addressing the application of the Tribe’s or State’s criminal and civil laws and regulations?

This draft section is new and clarifies the appropriate scope of terms addressing the application of the criminal and civil laws and regulations in a compact. Congress, through IGRA at 25 U.S.C. § 2710 (d)(3)(C)(i), provided that a compact may include provisions addressing the application of criminal and civil laws and regulations of the Tribe or the State that are directly related to, and necessary for, the licensing and regulation of the gaming activity.

§ 293.18 – May a compact include provisions addressing the allocation of criminal and civil jurisdiction between the State and the Tribe?

This draft section is new and clarifies the appropriate scope of terms addressing the allocation of criminal and civil jurisdiction in a compact. Congress, through IGRA at 25 U.S.C. § 2701 (5), found that “[T]ribes have the exclusive right to regulate gaming activity on Indian lands if the gaming activity is not specifically prohibited by Federal law and is conducted within a State which does not, as a matter of criminal law and public policy, prohibit such gaming activity.” Congress then provided that a compact may include provisions addressing the allocation of criminal and civil jurisdiction between the Tribe and the State necessary for enforcement of the laws and regulations described in Section 2710(d)(3)(C)(i). *See* IGRA at 25 U.C.S. § 2710 (d)(3)(C)(ii).

§ 293.19 – May a compact include provisions addressing the State’s costs for regulating gaming activities?

This draft section is new and clarifies the appropriate scope of assessments by the State to defray the costs of regulating the Tribe’s gaming activity. Congress, through IGRA at 25 U.C.S. § 2710 (d)(3)(C)(iii), provided that a compact may include provisions relating to the assessment by the State of the gaming activity in amounts necessary to defray the costs of regulating the gaming activity. Congress, through IGRA at 25 U.C.S. § 2710 (d)(4), clarified any assessments must be negotiated and at no point may a State or its political subdivisions impose any taxes, fees, charges, or other assessments upon a Tribe through the compact negotiations.

§ 293.20 – May a compact include provisions addressing the Tribe’s taxation of gaming?

This draft section is new and clarifies the appropriate scope of provisions addressing a Tribe’s taxation. Congress, through IGRA at 25 U.C.S. § 2710 (d)(3)(C)(iv), provided that a compact

may include provisions relating to the Tribe's taxation of gaming activities in amounts comparable to the State's taxation of gambling.

§ 293.21 – May a compact include provisions addressing remedies for breach of the Compact?

This draft section is new and clarifies the appropriate scope of provisions addressing remedies for breach of compact. Congress, through IGRA at 25 U.C.S. § 2710 (d)(3)(C)(v), provided that a compact may include provisions relating to remedies for breach of contract.

§ 293.22 – May a compact or amendment include provisions addressing standards for the operation of gaming activity and maintenance of the gaming facility?

This draft section is new and clarifies the appropriate scope of provisions addressing the standards for the operation of gaming activity and maintenance of the gaming facility. Congress, through IGRA at 25 U.C.S. § 2710 (d)(3)(C)(vi), provided that a compact may include provisions relating to standards for the operation of such activity and maintenance of the gaming facility, including licensing.

§ 293.23 – What factors will be used to determine whether provisions in a compact or amendment are directly related to the operation of gaming activities?

This draft section is new and clarifies the appropriate scope of provisions addressing topics which are directly related to the operation of gaming activities. Congress, through IGRA at 25 U.C.S. § 2710 (d)(3)(C)(vii), provided that a compact may include provisions relating to any other subjects that are directly related to the operation of gaming activities. This draft section includes examples of subjects that the Department has found to be directly related to the conduct of gaming as well as examples of subjects that are not directly related to gaming.

§ 293.24 – What factors will the Secretary analyze to determine if revenue sharing is lawful?

This draft section is new and clarifies the appropriate scope of provisions addressing revenue sharing. Congress, through IGRA at 25 U.C.S. § 2710 (d)(4), prohibited States from seeking to impose any tax, fee, charge, or other assessment upon an Indian tribe or upon any other person or entity authorized by an Indian tribe to engage in a class III activity. This draft section codifies the Department's longstanding rebuttable presumption that any revenue sharing provisions are a prohibited tax, fee, charge, or other assessment. This draft section also contains the Department's test to rebut that presumption.

§ 293.25 – May a compact or extension include provisions that limit the duration of the compact?

This draft section is new and addresses the appropriate duration of a compact. The Department and IGRA anticipate that compacts are long-term agreements between a Tribe and a State that reflect carefully negotiated compromises between sovereigns.

§ 293.28 – May a compact or amendment permit a Tribe to engage in any form of class III gaming activity?

This draft section is new and clarifies the appropriate scope of class III gaming that a State permits. Congress, through IGRA at 25 U.C.S. § 2710 (d)(1)(B), requires that a Tribe seeking to conduct class III gaming be located in a State that permits such gaming for any purpose by any person, organization, or entity.

§ 293.27 – May any other contract outside of a compact regulate Indian gaming?

This draft section is new and clarifies that any agreement between a Tribe and a State or its political subdivisions which seeks to regulate a Tribe's right to conduct gaming – as limited by IGRA – is a gaming compact that must comply with IGRA and be submitted for review and approval by the Secretary.

§ 293.28 - How does the Paperwork Reduction Act affect this part?

This draft section renumbers existing section 293.16 as 293.28 to improve overall organization of the regulations.

Appendix B – News Release

<https://www.bia.gov/press-releases>

March 2022

PRESS RELEASE

Indian Affairs to host Tribal consultations on changes to fee-to-trust & gaming compact regulations

The Department of the Interior's Office of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs today announced that it will hold nation-to-nation consultations with Tribes on draft amendments to two different regulations, one regarding the fee-to-trust process and one regarding Class III gaming compacts. The potential changes to these separate regulations aim to address concerns about their clarity, efficiency, and cost. Tribal leaders were notified of upcoming consultations in a [letter](#) from Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Bryan Newland.

Date: 03/29/2022

PRESS RELEASE

President Biden's Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Makes Significant Investments in Indian Affairs Programs

The Biden-Harris Administration today submitted to Congress the President's Budget for fiscal year 2023. The President's Budget details his vision to expand on the historic progress our country has made over the last year and deliver the agenda he laid out in his State of the Union address — to build a better America, reduce the deficit, reduce costs for families, and grow the economy from the bottom up and middle out.

Date: 03/28/2022



PRESS RELEASE

Buy-Back Program sends offers to landowners with fractional interests at the Crow Reservation

The Department of the Interior today announced nearly 3,000 landowners with fractional interests at the Crow Reservation have been sent more than \$97 million in purchase offers from the Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations. **Landowners who received offers have until April 11, 2022, to consider and return accepted offers in the pre-paid postage envelopes provided.**

Date: 03/25/2022

PRESS RELEASE

Indian Affairs seeking applications for business incubators grants

The Indian Affairs Office of Indian Economic Development announced today it is soliciting applications for its Native American Business Incubators Program. The deadline for proposals is June 17, 2022.

Date: 03/23/2022

March 2022



PRESS RELEASE

Indian Affairs Approves First Ever Tribal Energy Development Organization

The Department of the Interior's Office for the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs announced today that it has approved the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians' application to create its Tribal Energy Development Organization. The action makes the Minnesota Tribe the first to receive such approval and will support their ongoing effort to develop renewable energy resources.

Date: 03/16/2022



PRESS RELEASE

Bureau of Indian Affairs advances Nevada solar projects, continuing efforts to develop a robust clean energy economy

In support of the Biden-Harris administration's goal to address climate change and promote renewable energy production, the Bureau of Indian Affairs announced today it is advancing the Chuckwalla Solar Projects in coordination with the Moapa Band of Paiute Indians (Moapa Band), the Bureau of Land Management and other federal partners.

Date: 03/03/2022

February 2022

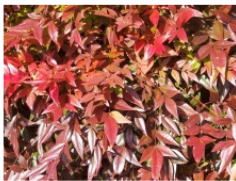


PRESS RELEASE

Assistant Secretary Bryan Newland Highlights Chaco Canyon Protections, Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Tribal Funding During New Mexico and Arizona Visit

Department of the Interior Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs Bryan Newland has completed a four-day tour of meetings and listening sessions with Tribal leaders and members of the public across New Mexico and Arizona.

Date: 02/28/2022



PRESS RELEASE

Indian Affairs approves three Tribal Nations' HEARTH Act regs

Indian Affairs announced today that land leasing regulations submitted by three federally recognized Tribal Nations have been approved under the Helping Expedite and Advance Responsible Tribal Home Ownership (HEARTH) Act of 2012. The regulations were submitted by the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho and by the Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians and Table Mountain Rancheria in California.

Date: 02/25/2022

February 2022



PRESS RELEASE

Bureau of Indian Affairs Releases Blueprint for Implementation of \$466 Million in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding for Indian Country

The Bureau of Indian Affairs today submitted its initial spend plan for funding allocations authorized in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to the U.S. Congress. This spend plan represents a blueprint for how BIA will invest directly in Tribal communities across the country to bolster community resilience, replace aging infrastructure and expand access to clean drinking water. The BIA participated in three Department-wide consultations with Tribes in the development of the submitted spend plan and to inform further program implementation.

Date: 02/16/2022

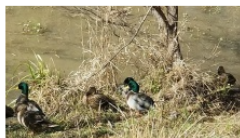


PRESS RELEASE

Bureau of Indian Affairs Takes Action to Implement Reforms to Correctional Program

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) today announced a series of reforms to the Office of Justice Services (OJS) Correctional Program to protect the rights, dignity and safety of those who are in custody

Date: 02/14/2022



PRESS RELEASE

BIA announces first proposed electric rate increase since 2006 by the San Carlos Irrigation Project in Arizona

The Bureau of Indian Affairs announced today that, due to increased costs of delivering electrical utility service, the San Carlos Irrigation Project in Arizona is proposing an increase in electricity rates, effective June 1, 2022. This will be the first rate increase for San Carlos Irrigation Project Power Division customers in 16 years.

Date: 02/09/2022



PRESS RELEASE

Bureau of Indian Education distributing more than one million masks to schools

The COVID-19 pandemic has disproportionately affected Indigenous populations across the country, including among children. In response, the Bureau of Indian Education announced today it is acquiring personal protective equipment to distribute to schools for the health and safety of the Tribal communities it serves. The COVID-19 pandemic has disproportionately affected Indigenous populations across the country, including among children. In response, the Bureau of Indian Education announced today it is acquiring personal protective equipment to distribute to schools for the health and safety of the Tribal communities it serves.

Date: 02/03/2022



PRESS RELEASE

Joint BIA, Tribal police operation confiscates 123 pounds of narcotics during four-day operation

The Bureau of Indian Affairs Division of Drug Enforcement, with assistance and cooperation of the Moapa River Tribal Police Department and other federal and state partners, conducted a highway interdiction operation along Interstate 15 northeast of Las Vegas, Nevada. The four-day operation resulted in the seizure of over 123 pounds of narcotics with a street value of nearly \$2.8 million. Please make sure you enter 2-3 sentences of summary. This will assist the display of news on the webpage

Date: 02/02/2022

January 2022



PRESS RELEASE

Indian Affairs approves HEARTH Act regs for seven Tribal nations

Indian Affairs announced today that land leasing regulations submitted by seven federally recognized Tribal nations have been approved under the Helping Expedite and Advance Responsible Tribal Home Ownership (HEARTH) Act of 2012. The regulations were submitted by the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Northern Cheyenne Tribe in Montana, Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona, Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe in Nevada, Tule River Indian Tribe in California, and Ysleta del Sur Pueblo in Texas.

Date: 01/28/2022



PRESS RELEASE

Buy-Back Program Sends Offers to Landowners with Fractional Interests at the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation

Interested sellers have until March 4, 2022, to respond to offers The Department of the Interior announced that nearly 1300 landowners with fractional interests at the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation have been sent more than \$13 million in purchase offers from the Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations. Landowners who receive offers have until March 4, 2022, to consider and return accepted offers in the pre-paid postage envelopes provided.

Date: 01/18/2022