



National Indian  
Carbon Coalition

# Forest Carbon Project Synopsis

Keweenaw Bay Indian  
Community Forest Lands

[www.indiancarbon.org](http://www.indiancarbon.org)

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## Our Mission

The National Indian Carbon Coalition's (NICC) mission is to preserve tribal land ownership and reduce the effects of climate change by conserving the natural resources of tribal lands in order to minimize human-caused greenhouse gas emissions. Revenue generated from the development of carbon sequestration on tribal land will allow for tribes to acquire traditional homelands, develop additional renewable energy projects, and support the tribal community members through social programs.

## About Keweenaw Bay Indian Community

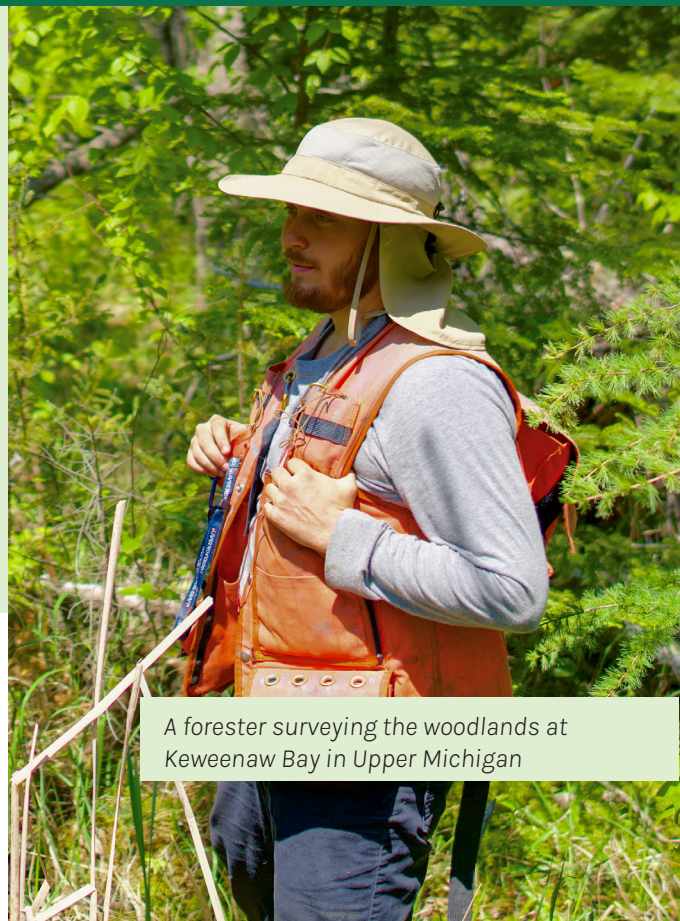
The Keweenaw Bay Indian Community (KBIC) is a federally recognized Indian tribe and the successor in interest of the L'Anse Band of Chippewa Indians. Established under the Treaty of 1854, the L'Anse Reservation is the oldest and largest in Michigan. The U.S. Supreme Court has interpreted the Treaty of 1854 as creating permanent homelands for the Chippewa (Ojibwa Anishnabek) signatories to the treaty. The Treaty of 1842 was one of the largest land cession agreements ever made between the U.S. government and Indian tribes. It stipulates that the Chippewa retain their rights to fish, hunt and gather on the ceded lands.

The Tribe's constitution, by-laws and corporate charter were adopted on Nov. 7, 1836 pursuant to the terms of the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act which established tribal governments as we know them today. In 1966, Keweenaw Bay became one of four founding members of the Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan.

The Reservation is located on pristine lands on the southern shores of Lake Superior (Gitchi Gumee: Big Sea Water) straddling both sides of Keweenaw Peninsula. There are about 3,600 tribal members whose land includes both the L'Anse and Ontonagon Indian Reservations. The L'Anse Indian Reservation consists of approximately 59,000 acres, including 19 miles of Lake Superior shoreline, 3,000 acres of wetlands, and

80 miles of rivers within five watersheds. The historic means of subsistence for Tribal members centered around fishing, hunting, gathering, harvesting of wild rice (Menomin: the good grain), maple-sugaring and lumbering.

In August 2020, KBIC Tribal Council voted to move forward with a carbon development project and enrolled 16,500 acres of tribal forestland, a decision that complemented the Tribe's sustainable timber management efforts. Ongoing carbon storage will be regularly monitored through forest inventories. The project is being developed as part of the Tribal Land Conservation Initiative and the plan is to use the funds generated to meet KBIC's environmental vision, which includes maintaining the pristine waters of Lake Superior, ensuring that the Tribe has a long-term land use plan and can implement sustainable management practices on its tribal homelands.



A forester surveying the woodlands at Keweenaw Bay in Upper Michigan

**Keweenaw Bay**  
Upper Michigan





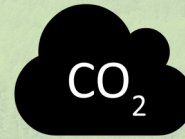


## Project Snapshot

The funds generated will be used to meet KBIC's environmental vision, which includes maintaining the pristine waters of Lake Superior, ensuring that the Tribe has a long-term, sustainable land use plan.



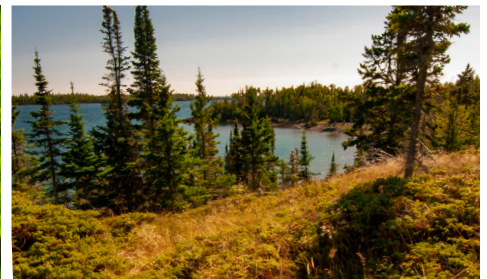
**9,790,000**  
Trees



**890,000 MT**  
Carbon Offsets  
Over 10 Years



**16,500**  
Acres



<b>OFFSET PROTOCOL / METHODOLOGY:</b>	American Carbon Registry (ACR) Improved Forest Management Methodology for Quantifying GHG Removals and Emission Reductions through Increased Forest Carbon Sequestration on Non-Federal U.S. Forestlands v.1.3
<b>ACREAGE OF PROJECT:</b>	The carbon offset project will encompass approximately 16,800 acres of forestlands owned by KBIC.
<b>PROTOCOL REGISTRY:</b>	ACR Project Standard, Version 7.0
<b>PROJECTED OFFSET QUANTITY:</b>	The carbon offset project is expected to yield approximately 105,000 ERT in the first issuance and approximate 680,000 ERTs over first ten years.
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL CO-BENEFITS:</b>	The project will generate significant environmental benefits including carbon sequestration, habitat protection for wildlife, trees, and plant species, water quality protection, and reduced soil erosion.
<b>COMMUNITY CO-BENEFITS:</b>	By maintaining forest and recreational opportunities the project contributes to tourism, an important resource to the local economy, while providing new revenue streams and ensuring sustainable forest management.
<b>OTHER:</b>	KBIC & NICC will partner to provide national press story for offsets, social equity, & related sustainability performance.