



The land that makes up the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area has been home to diverse groups of Indigenous peoples with unique cultures and deeply rooted relationships to the land for over 10,000 years.¹ The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) and Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) acknowledge the Ohlone as the traditional caretakers of the land that makes up the Bay Area. We honor their connection to the land and the deep respect they hold for this region.

Ohlone is the most commonly used term for the predominant Indigenous group of the Bay Area, who are made up of linguistically similar but ethnically diverse Native American tribes. These tribes include the Chochenyo and the Karkin of the East Bay, the Ramaytush of San Francisco, the Yokuts of the South Bay and Central Valley, and the Muwekma tribe from throughout the region. Other Indigenous groups of the region are distinct from the Ohlone linguistic group, including the Coast Miwok and Southern Pomo of the Graton Rancheria community; the Kashaya, Patwin and Mishewal Wappo of the North Bay; and the Bay Miwok of the East Bay.² MTC and ABAG are committed to furthering meaningful partnerships with the tribes of this region.

Thank you for your stewardship.

¹ UC Berkeley Centers for Educational Justice & Community Engagement. (© 2021). Ohlone Land. https://cejce.berkeley.edu/ohloneland

² Bay Area Equity Atlas. (© 2021). Indigenous Populations in the Bay Area. https://bayareaequityatlas.org/about/indigenous-populations-in-thebay-area