

***Tribal Natural Resource Stewardship and Capacity Building***

Project Number: 02052  
Restoration Category: General Restoration  
Proposer: P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC  
Lead Trustee Agency: ADFG  
Cooperating Agencies: None  
Alaska SeaLife Center: No  
New or Continued: Continued  
Duration: 8<sup>th</sup> year, 8 year project  
Cost FY 02: \$131,400  
Geographic Area: All  
Injured Resource/Service: Subsistence

***ABSTRACT***

In FY 02, this project will shift its focus from community involvement to the integration of Tribal Natural Resource Programs with the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring and Research Program (GEM). Communities involved in the project include those in the Alaska Peninsula Region/Chignik Lake, Chenega Bay, Cordova (Eyak), Kodiak Island Region/Ouzinkie, Nanwalek, Port Graham, Seward (Qutekcak), Seldovia, Tatitlek, and Valdez. In FY 02, project will focus on three objectives: (a) completing Tribal Natural Resource Plans in five pilot communities (Tatitlek, Eyak (Cordova), Port Graham, Nanwalek, and Ouzinkie), (b) completing an Inter-Tribal Integrated Natural Resource Stewardship Plan for the Chugach/Lower Cook Inlet region, and (c) actively participating in GEM planning meetings and workshops. The long-term goal of the Trustee Council contribution to the project is local stewardship of marine resources.

## ***INTRODUCTION***

In FY 02, this project will shift its focus from community involvement to the integration of Tribal Natural Resource Programs with the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring Program. The project is designed to enhance the stewardship capacity of the Alaska Native community in the spill region. This project will also examine the communities' interests, priorities and activities through their Tribal Natural Resource Programs and how these relate to the GEM Program. Candidate projects emerging from our planning effort will exhibit a blend of modern measurement science and traditional observation, which will be beneficial to both the GEM Program and the Tribal Natural Resource Programs.

After a pilot effort beginning in three communities in FY 95, ten Community Facilitators were hired in FY 97 through cooperative agreements with the Village Councils of Chenega Bay, Chignik Lake (Alaska Peninsula Region), Eyak (Cordova), Nanwalek, Ouzinkie (Kodiak Island Region), Port Graham, Qutekcak (Seward), Seldovia, Tatitlek, and Valdez to involve communities in the EVOS restoration process. The Spill Area Wide Community Involvement Coordinator worked with the Community Facilitators to promote communication among the EVOS Trustee Council, the communities, and scientists. Their efforts continued through FY 00 and FY 01 while five pilot communities (Cordova, Nanwalek, Ouzinkie, Port Graham, and Tatitlek) also began development of Tribal Natural Resource Plans, designed to assist the communities in having a more active role in GEM. These pilot communities were funded at a higher level for the additional work required.

The purpose of the Tribal Natural Resource Plans is relatively basic and will 1) document traditional harvest areas; 2) document critical habitats and important cultural areas; 3) identify priority species used by the Tribes; 4) identify priority issues related to natural resources; and 5) develop a process by which Tribes can properly address natural resource concerns through cooperative projects and agreements with existing land managers and resource management agencies, such as the state and federal governments and the regional and village Native corporations. These plans are designed to provide a forum for tribes to have input into the policies and decisions that affect them. Cooperation between state and federal management agencies and the Tribes is the preferred method since the Tribes recognize that they are not the actual landowners, and as such, do not have management authority over the land or its resources. The subsistence-based lifestyle that the Tribes have established and prefer depends upon a sustainable natural resource base, as well as a healthy environment. This subsistence-based lifestyle preference provides the impetus for direct Tribal involvement in the management decision-making process.

In FY 00, workshops were held for the communities in the Chugach Regional Resources Commission region and spill area. The purpose of these workshops was to further develop the technical capacity to conduct research and monitoring projects associated with the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill. This increased capacity is a key component in their efforts to ensure the sustainability of their subsistence resources. One workshop was held in December 2000 between the village corporations and Tribes to discuss ways of cooperatively managing village corporation lands. Additionally, the corporations and Tribes in Prince William Sound have been working extensively with the United States Forest Service to ensure their involvement in the Chugach

National Forest Management Plan Revision currently underway. Cooperative and collaborative management of lands and resources have been actively discussed and strategies for further developing a formal relationship are underway. In FY 00, the pilot communities, as well as members of the CRRC Board, traveled to Lac du Flambeau, Wisconsin to observe the Tribal natural resource research and monitoring program currently being conducted by the Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians. This trip was an effort to provide the communities with an opportunity to experience first hand a model Tribal Natural Resource Program, which could perhaps serve as a model for programs in the spill area. This “model” we are interested in replicating is a natural resource program that includes departments that address all aspects of natural resources and the environment, including water resources, fisheries, fish culture, wildlife, forestry, air quality, water quality, migratory birds, and wetlands. Since the management authority of the tribes in the Lower 48 is quite different than that of the Alaska tribes, it is understood that some aspects of their program do not apply here. For instance, the Lac du Flambeau Tribe has a conservation enforcement office who provides enforcement over both Tribal members and non-members alike. In addition, the program also includes a Tribal Court system that can hear cases on both state and Tribal violations. Our mission was to take from their program what is relevant and legal in Alaska and bring that model to the tribes here. It was also an opportunity for the Alaska representatives to see Tribal Members working in all areas and in all professional capacities in the tribal natural resource arena. Finally, this trip served to encourage more tribal involvement in the community research and monitoring aspects of the GEM Plan.

In FY 01, the CRRC Board of Directors held a Strategic Planning Session. During this meeting they identified Tribal Natural Resource Plan development along with an EVOS \$20 million Tribal Community Fund as top priorities of CRRC. The Board of Directors also prioritized the communities’ involvement in GEM and community involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge, indicating their interest in remaining involved in the EVOS process. In October of 2000, project personnel (the Community Facilitators, Natural Resource Specialists, Science Advisor, Principal Investigator, TEK Specialist, and Spill Area Wide Community Involvement Coordinator) all participated in the Trustee Council’s GEM Workshop, advocating for meaningful community involvement and TEK being incorporated into the GEM Plan/Program.

In March 2001, the Principal Investigator and Spill Area Wide Community Involvement Coordinator, in cooperation with the Chugach Alaska Corporation, Chugachmiut, and North Pacific Rim Housing Authority, organized the Chugach Regional Summit on Natural Resources for participation by the Board of Directors of the Chugach Region Native Corporations, Tribal Councils, and regional organizations. The Community Facilitators and Natural Resource Specialists also participated. During this Summit the communities identified barriers, and developed solutions, for the Tribal Natural Resource Programs and discussed ways to assist in creating cooperative relationships between the Tribes, Native corporations, and state and federal management agencies in the area of jurisdiction, enforcement and management of natural resources. Meetings were held in Nanwalek and Port Graham to explore these opportunities that resulted in cooperative projects being developed for submission to the Federal Subsistence Board.

In FY 02, specific project tasks will be (a) completing Tribal Natural Resource Plans in five pilot communities (Tatitlek, Eyak (Cordova), Port Graham, Nanwalek, and Ouzinkie), (b) completing an Inter-Tribal Integrated Natural Resource Stewardship Plan for the Chugach/Lower Cook Inlet region, and (c) actively participating in GEM planning meetings and workshops. In addition, the Tribes will work to further develop their technical capacity to conduct research and monitoring projects under the GEM program and to identify common areas of interest between the Tribal Natural Resource Programs and GEM. Once these common areas of interest are identified, the goal will be to develop methods by which Tribes can assume specific research and monitoring activities of GEM, while leveraging other funds to implement other aspects of their Tribal Natural Resource Plans.

In FY 02, the position of Spill Area Wide Community Involvement Coordinator will be replaced with a Tribal Natural Resource Program Planner. This person (to be hired) will be responsible for coordinating the overall project out of the CRRC office, to accomplish the following tasks:

1. Continue the involvement of community members and Tribal Natural Resource Programs throughout the spill region in the development of the GEM Program. This will include active participation of the Tribal Natural Resource Program Planner and Tribal representatives in various GEM planning meetings and workshops, such as the January 2002 EVOS Annual Workshop and the intertidal workshop to be held in Homer in April.
2. Serve as contact point for natural resource personnel in each of ten participating communities (Alaska Peninsula Region/Chignik Lake, Chenega Bay, Cordova, Kodiak Island Region/Ouzinkie Nanwalek, Port Graham, Seldovia, Seward, Tatitlek, and Valdez). The Tribal Natural Resource Program Planner will:
  - a. Coordinate and assist in the completion of Tribal Natural Resource Plans in the five pilot communities and incorporate individual plan information into an Inter-Tribal Integrated Natural Resource Stewardship Plan.
  - b. Coordinate the participation of the Tribes in the EVOS annual restoration workshop and various GEM planning meetings and workshops.
  - c. Work with the TEK Specialist (see below) to facilitate participation of natural resource personnel in capacity building efforts (e.g., training sessions, workshops, conferences).
3. Communicate findings and results of relevant EVOS research to the Natural Resource Specialists.
4. Provide input at Restoration Work Force and Public Advisory Group meetings.
5. Attend (in person or by teleconference) all Trustee Council meetings and report to the Tribes on relevant actions taken.
6. Prepare quarterly project status reports and an annual project report, as required by the Trustee Council's reporting procedures.

Trustee Council funding will support roughly one-quarter time of an existing Natural Resource Specialist (or similar position) in each of the five pilot communities. The specific tasks to be undertaken by the Natural Resource Specialists include the following:

1. Complete Tribal Natural Resource Plans and begin work, if possible, on action (i.e., implementation) plans. The current status of the plans is as follows:

Tatitlek: Plan completed. Next step is to prepare species-specific action plans. MOA with Tatitlek Corporation is in place regarding Tribal monitoring of resources on Corporation lands.

Eyak (Cordova): First draft of plan is done.

Port Graham: Third draft of plan is done. MOA with Port Graham Corporation is in place regarding Tribal management of resources.

Nanwalek: First draft of plan is done.

Ouzinkie: Plan not yet drafted.

2. Participate in completion of an Integrated Inter-Tribal Natural Resource Stewardship Plan. This plan, which addresses the Chugach/lower Cook Inlet region, is currently in its third draft.
3. Participate in the EVOS Annual Restoration Workshop, various GEM planning meetings and workshops, the Native American Fish & Wildlife Society Conference, Alaska Forum on the Environment conference, and the EPA Region X environmental management conference.
4. Work with project staff to identify common areas of interest between the Tribal Natural Resource Plans and the GEM Program.
5. Continue building the technical natural resource capacity at the community level through participation in training and education opportunities, including research and monitoring techniques.
6. Inform the Tribal Natural Resource Program Planner of community issues, concerns, or questions regarding GEM. These issues could be identified through community meetings or through other means, and could include ideas for integrating GEM and the Tribal Natural Resource Plans.
7. Coordinate any activities that have a direct impact on the local community resources and any research projects that can be complemented by the Tribe's traditional knowledge of the traditional use areas.

In addition, Project 02052 will support travel necessary for participation of other communities (Chenega Bay, Valdez, Seldovia, Seward (Qutekcak), Chignik Lake) in the spill region in various GEM planning meetings and workshops and in capacity-building activities (e.g., training and workshops).

The specific tasks for the Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) Specialist will be to:

1. Assist the Tribal Natural Resource Programs with completion of their Tribal Natural Resource Plans, specifically in the areas of incorporating traditional ecological knowledge.
2. Assist spill area communities as requested, in developing methods for documenting TEK and otherwise incorporating it into research and monitoring programs related to GEM.
3. Provide other assistance as necessary to the project and to the Tribal Natural Resource Program Planner.

The specific tasks for other science advisors will be to:

1. Work with the communities to identify GEM related projects within their Tribal Natural Resource Plans.
2. Coordinate community input in the GEM program, including serving as the liaison with other GEM scientists, as appropriate, to get community input in the design and implementation of GEM.
3. Participate, in coordination with the Tribes, in various GEM meetings and workshops.
4. Help develop additional research and monitoring ideas outside of GEM to meet community interests in resource stewardship.
5. Assist in building the technical natural resource capacity at the community level.
6. Assist the Tribal Natural Resource Program Planner in communicating findings and results of relevant EVOS research to the Natural Resource Specialists.

## ***NEED FOR THE PROJECT***

### ***A. Statement of Problem***

Marine bird, fish and mammal stocks are believed to be profoundly influenced by the marine environment that hosts them and the food webs that support their production. Variations in annual production and species composition associated with cycles and shifts in ocean climate have been documented. To meet the mission of GEM, the physical condition of the northern Gulf of Alaska and selected target populations must be carefully tracked through time. The emerging “historical records” provide important insight about how the ecosystem responds to environmental fluctuations on scales from weeks and months to decades and ideally centuries. GEM monitoring will be strengthened significantly by the addition of coastal observations in the many sub-environments stretching from Prince William Sound to the Alaska Peninsula. There is a critical need to establish a long-term observational program in coastal waters because the edge-

zone of the northern Gulf is used by many sport, subsistence and commercial resources as reproductive and nursery habitat.

In addition, the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill caused severe disruption of the lives of many people living in the spill impacted area. The oil spill also caused residents of the area to be concerned about the safety of their wild food sources, and the integrity of the surrounding natural environment. While scientific studies aimed at restoring the resources and services damaged by the oil spill have occurred throughout the spill area, most of the researchers work for agencies or institutions based in Anchorage, Fairbanks, or outside Alaska. Tribal members have expressed a desire for additional involvement in the restoration process, and voiced concern over incomplete communication to spill area inhabitants of study proposals and results. While the past several years have facilitated an increasing amount of communication between the scientists and the communities, there still exists a void for meaningful involvement in the restoration process by the community members at the grass roots level. At the same time, researchers have recognized that local residents have traditional knowledge that could help them answer questions they have not been able to answer through conventional scientific means.

In addition, communities in the spill area are very concerned about the long-term stewardship and management of lands and resources important to their subsistence way of life. These communities have been developing their Tribal Natural Resource Programs at the local level to ensure long-term health of injured oil spill species, important subsistence resources, and responsible management of lands in proximity to their villages and traditional use areas. The Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring Plan is also very concerned with the ecosystem and coordination between the communities and the Trustee Council regarding community-based monitoring and will be necessary to effectively monitor and document change in the Gulf of Alaska ecosystem.

Furthermore, the EVOS Trustee Council has recognized the need to increase communication and community involvement in the restoration process. This was stressed throughout the GEM Workshop, held in Anchorage in October 2000. The National Research Council also cited the need for meaningful community involvement in the interim report submitted by the Committee to Review the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Monitoring Program entitled *The Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring Program: First Steps Toward a Long-Term Research and Monitoring Plan, February 2001*. During the Public Advisory Group's April 4, 2001 meeting, the integration of community involvement into the GEM Program was identified as a top priority.

Therefore, it is evident that the integration of Tribes, their Natural Resource Programs, community research and monitoring, and GEM must take place in order to ensure meaningful community involvement in the GEM Program. The specifics of how this will occur must be defined by the communities and presented to the Trustee Council.

### ***B. Rationale/Link to Restoration***

This project furthers the Trustee Council's goals of facilitating the involvement of spill area residents and resource users in the restoration process and ensuring the long-term stewardship of marine resources. It also reaffirms the Trustee Council's dedication to the involvement of people living in the oil spill affected areas in the restoration and research and monitoring process.

In addition, people living in the spill area have detailed knowledge about the condition of resources, which can significantly add to data collected as part of scientific studies and enhance the success of restoration efforts. Local people have expressed a desire to be involved in all aspects of restoration, and a willingness to work with researchers. The Tribes in the Chugach Region and the Ouzinkie Tribe are in the process of developing Tribal Natural Resource Plans. These plans are leading the way for the creation of methods and projects that will ensure the continued abundance of subsistence resources important to their communities. Tatitlek's plan was completed in FY 01, three other plans (Eyak, Port Graham, Nanwalek) are in draft form, and Ouzinkie's plan has not yet been drafted.

These plans form the basis for development of Tribal Natural Resource Programs. The Tribal Natural Resource Plans outline overall interests of the communities, including economic development, traditional use area management, and various other aspects of their Natural Resource Programs. The Chugach Tribes are also currently working with the Chugach Regional Resources Commission to develop an Inter-Tribal Integrated Natural Resource Stewardship Plan. This plan will coordinate all the Tribal Natural Resource Plans to provide a format for the Tribes to work cooperatively to address issues related to management, monitoring and research of their traditional use areas. Both the Tribal Natural Resource Plans and the Inter-Tribal Integrated Natural Resource Stewardship Plan will be instrumental in planning for participation in the GEM community-based research and monitoring programs. GEM must integrate local Tribal Natural Resource Plans and programs into the overall GEM Program to effectively monitor environmental conditions and indicator species. This project will open communication lines and help facilitate the interaction between the different entities.

At present, the only systematic and year-round monitoring program of ocean conditions in the northern Gulf of Alaska is maintained in outer Resurrection Bay by the Institute of Marine Science, University of Alaska Fairbanks (GAK-1 station) and in Cook Inlet, by Cook Inlet Keeper. Some seasonal records of temperature and plankton volumes have also been made over the years by aquaculture corporations in Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, and Kodiak. These observations, coupled with those undertaken by several private organizations in the region, provide evidence that citizen monitors can be important contributors to long-term programs, but also demonstrate that to be effective, these efforts must be standardized and coordinated over time, which can be accomplished through the GEM Program. Furthermore, resource managers will benefit greatly from any new information arising from GEM and other coastal monitoring programs, such as information and data generated by the Tribes.

### ***C. Location***

This project will be spill area wide. All communities will have some level of involvement, based upon their needs and interests. In FY 02, five communities will be pilot project communities. These are Eyak, Nanwalek, Ouzinkie, Port Graham, and Tatitlek. Chenega Bay, Chignik Lake, Qutekcak, Seldovia, and Valdez will continue their involvement through their local governing bodies. Other regional, Native, and community organizations will be encouraged to participate and mold the parameters for the monitoring programs. Tribal Natural Resource Program development efforts may expand to other communities as the five pilots communities move

forward. The idea is to use the five pilot communities as models for other interested communities.

The project's benefits will be realized both in meaningful involvement by the communities and their Tribal Natural Resource Programs, and in the restoration of the injured resources. Better communication among the Trustee Council staff, researchers, and residents of the communities impacted by the spill should improve the effectiveness of restoration efforts and the GEM Program.

### ***COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE***

The core of this project is the incorporation of community involvement and traditional knowledge into the EVOS restoration process and the GEM Program. Communities will be informed of EVOS projects and research findings, and provide input into the Trustee Council process through a network of Tribal Natural Resource Specialists, the Tribal Natural Resource Program Planner, TEK Specialist, Principal Investigator, and Science Advisor. The Natural Resource Specialists will be hired locally.

### ***PROJECT DESIGN***

#### ***A. Objectives***

The objectives of the project will be to:

1. Complete the Tribal Natural Resource Plans for the five pilot communities. In the case of Tatitlek, where the plan is complete, complete the action plans (i.e., implementation plan) for some specific marine species listed in the plan.
2. Complete the Inter-Tribal Integrated Natural Resource Stewardship Plan, the regional plan for the Chugach/lower Cook Inlet region.
3. Facilitate community input into GEM
4. Compare the research parameters of the GEM Program to the Tribal Natural Resource Plans, to identify where their interests in research and monitoring overlap. This information will then be used to identify ways that the EVOS Trustee Council and the Tribes can work together in order to meet their common objectives.
5. Further develop the tribal technical management capacity of the Tribal Natural Resource Program personnel through participation in technical workshops and training sessions.
6. Improve the communication of findings and results of EVOS research to spill area Village Councils, inhabitants and the appropriate regional organizations. It is expected that by doing so, this project will increase the effectiveness of overall restoration efforts.

## ***B. Methods***

All project objectives will be achieved through the collaborative work of the PI, the Tribal Natural Resource Program Planner, the Natural Resource Specialists, the Tribal Natural Resource Programs, the TEK Specialist, and the Science Advisor.

## ***C. Cooperating Agencies, Contracts, and Other Agency Assistance***

ADF&G will contract with CRRC for overall coordination of a network of Natural Resource Specialists through a Tribal Natural Resource Program Planner. Additionally, CRRC will contract with Dr. Henry Huntington to serve as the TEK specialist, and with other science advisors (not yet unidentified) as needed.

## ***SCHEDULE***

### **A. Measurable Project Tasks for FY 02 (October 1, 2001 – September 30, 2002)**

NOTE: With the exception of some workshop travel in early 2002, this project was not authorized to begin until March 2002.

March 2002:	Contract with CRRC and ADF&G renewed
March 2002:	MOU renewed between ADF&G & CRRC
March 2002:	Advertise and hire Tribal Natural Resource Program Planner
March 2002:	Subcontracts with Tribes for Natural Resource Specialists renewed.
April 2002:	Contract with TEK Specialist renewed.
April 2002:	Contract with Science Advisor developed and signed.
January 2002:	Participate in EVOS Restoration Workshop
February 2002	Attend Region X EPA Environmental Conference and Alaska Forum on the Environment Conference
March 2002:	Attend BIA Integrated Resource Management Program Development Conference.
May 2002:	Attend the Native American Fish & Wildlife Society Conference.
September 2002:	Complete work on Tribal Natural Resource Plans for Eyak, Port Graham, Nanwalek, and Ouzinkie
September 2002:	Complete Inter-Tribal Integrated Natural Resource Stewardship Plan
September 2002:	Complete Tatitlek Tribal Action Plans for specific marine species
Ongoing:	Participate in GEM planning meetings and workshops, as well as capacity-building and training activities, as the opportunities arise

## ***B. Project Milestones and Endpoints***

March 2002:	Contracts with Tribes in place.
January 2002:	Attend EVOS Restoration Workshop.

September 2002: Ouzinkie, Port Graham, Nanwalek, and Eyak Tribal Natural Resource Plans completed.  
Inter-Tribal Integrated Natural Resource Stewardship Plan completed.  
Some Tatitlek species-specific action plans completed.

April 2003: Annual report submitted to EVOS.

### ***C. Completion Date***

Since the objective of this project is to integrate GEM with the Tribal Natural Resource Programs, we believe this program should be continued throughout the restoration, research, and monitoring process.

### ***PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS***

An annual report will be submitted by CRRC by April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2003.

### ***PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES***

The Tribal Natural Resource Specialists, Tribal Natural Resource Program Planner, TEK Specialist, Science Advisor, and Principal Investigator will be attending the Native American Fish & Wildlife Society Conference, which will be held in Anchorage, May 2002. The Conference will focus on community planning, natural resource monitoring, stewardship and how to integrate these initiatives with other research and monitoring efforts. This Conference will provide an excellent opportunity for the communities to examine other Tribal Natural Resource Programs and talk with people who are recognized as community involvement and community monitoring experts. Furthermore, Ms. Patty Brown-Schwalenberg, the Principal Investigator, plans to give a presentation at the conference on the Community Involvement Project, Traditional Knowledge, and the Tribes' role in the upcoming GEM Program.

### ***NORMAL AGENCY MANAGEMENT***

Not applicable.

### ***COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION OF RESTORATION EFFORT***

This project is an effort to GEM with the Tribal Natural Resource Programs and builds on the established relationship between CRRC and the communities in Prince William Sound. Other organizations may be included, such as the Cook Inlet Keeper, Regional Citizen Advisory Councils, Kachemak Bay Research Reserve, Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Association, and various others.

CRRC is contributing a considerable amount of in-kind services to the project. CRRC's Tribal Natural Resource Program development project has been operating for the past three years in four of the villages in the Chugach Region (Tatitlek, Port Graham, Nanwalek, and Cordova (Eyak)) and Ouzinkie. CRRC, through a BIA contract, is providing technical assistance in the villages to develop their Natural Resource Programs. The Native American Fish & Wildlife Society will be providing training and technical assistance through their Regional Conference and technical workshops. Part of the normal duties of the Natural Resource Specialists will be to collect traditional harvest and other baseline data (such as population assessments) on the resources in their traditional use areas.

### ***EXPLANATION OF CHANGES IN CONTINUING PROJECTS***

In FY 02, this project will shift its focus from community involvement to the integration of Tribal Natural Resource Programs with the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring and Research Program (GEM).

### ***PROPOSED PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR***

Patty Brown-Schwalenberg, Executive Director  
Chugach Regional Resources Commission  
4201 Tudor Centre Drive, Suite 300  
Anchorage, Alaska 99508  
Phone: 907-562-6647  
Fax: 907-562-4939  
Email: [alutiipride@acsalaska.net](mailto:alutiipride@acsalaska.net)

## ***PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR***

Patty Brown-Schwalenberg: Ms. Brown is the Executive Director of the Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRC) since 1994. She assists the Chugach Region Tribes in developing their Tribal natural resource programs, developing projects that stimulate the local community economy, and addressing issues and concerns directly related to subsistence and natural resources. She has worked for the past 19 years in such positions as Tribal Administrator for her Tribe, the Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Society Administrator for the Native American Fish & Wildlife Society, Office Manager of the Bering Sea Fisheries Development Fund, and as a private consultant, assisting Alaska Native Tribes in obtaining funding for natural resource programs, and setting up their natural resource program administrative systems. CRRC and the previous organizations that Ms. Brown has operated have consistently met all standards of proper management, including annual program and financial audits.

## ***OTHER KEY PERSONNEL***

Tribal Natural Resource Program Planner. The Tribal Natural Resource Program Planner position is vacant at this time. Please see attached position description for information on desired background and education.

Dr. Henry Huntington: CRRC has contracted with Dr. Huntington to serve as the TEK Specialist. Dr. Huntington received his Ph.D. at the University of Cambridge (U.K.), Scott Polar Research Institute in Polar Studies. He has served as the Environmental Coordinator for the Inuit Circumpolar Conference (ICC), coordinating ICC policy regarding the Arctic Environmental Protection Strategy (AEPS), in cooperation with indigenous organizations in Russia and Scandinavia. He was also responsible for traditional ecological knowledge and other research projects under the auspices of the AEPS.

Science Advisors: We previously contracted with Dr. Ted Cooney for these services, but logistically it has been a challenge trying to make travel arrangements since he lives in Montana. Therefore, we are currently working with the EVOS Restoration Office staff to identify others with similar qualifications residing in Alaska.

## ***LITERATURE CITED***

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council, "FY2001 Annual Workshop, October 12-13, 2000 Work Group Notes." Unpublished.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council, "Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Advisory Group Meeting Summary." April 4, 2001. Unpublished.

National Research Council, The Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring Program: First Steps Toward a Long-Term Research and Monitoring Plan. Interim Report. February 2001. National Academy Press, Washington, D.C.

**FY 02 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET**

October 1, 2001 - September 30, 2002

<b>Budget Category:</b>	Authorized FY 2001	Proposed FY 2002									
Personnel	\$37.5	\$40.0									
Travel	\$22.1	\$20.0									
Contractual	\$110.0	\$45.0									
Commodities	\$2.0	\$1.8									
Equipment		\$0.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS								
Subtotal	\$171.6	\$106.8	Estimated								
Indirect	\$17.1	\$16.0	FY 2003								
Project Total	\$188.7	\$122.8	\$0.0								
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.8	0.5									
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.											
Other Resources											
<p>Comments:</p> <p>ADF&amp;G GA (7%) needs to be added to this budget: <math>\\$122.8 + \\$8.6 = \\$131.4</math>. Of this amount, \$45.0 was approved by the Trustee Council 8/6/01. Balance for approval in April 2002 is \$86.4.</p> <p>Indirect - CRRC's indirect amount is 15%. This includes costs related to general office operation.  Annual Restoration Attendance - 6% of the Project Budget.  Professional Conferences - 6% of the Project Budget will go towards the Project Personnel's attendance at the Native American Fish &amp; Wildlife Society Conference to be held in Anchorage in May 2002.  Community Involvement - 100% of the Project Budget.</p> <p>CRRC and its member Tribes will also be providing in-kind contributions to this project (totaling \$93,000), as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Tribal Natural Resource Personnel -</td> <td>\$20,000.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bureau of Indian Affairs funding support</td> <td>43,000.00</td> </tr> </table>								Tribal Natural Resource Personnel -	\$20,000.00	Bureau of Indian Affairs funding support	43,000.00
Tribal Natural Resource Personnel -	\$20,000.00										
Bureau of Indian Affairs funding support	43,000.00										

**FY02**

Prepared: 3/8/2002

Project Number: 02052  
Project Title: Natural Resource Mgmt. & Stewardship  
Capacity Building  
Name: Chugach Regional Resources Commission



**FY 02 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET**

October 1, 2001 - September 30, 2002

<b>Contractual Costs:</b>		
Description		
TEK Specialist & Science Advisor Sub-contracts with Tribal Councils in spill area to provide facilitation services, participate in GEM planning and implementation, and other duties as outlined in the DPD (5 pilot communities at \$5,000 each). Based on roughly one-quarter time for remaining 6 mo. of FY 02 (April-Sept) at roughly \$15/hr. plus benefits.		
		<b>Contractual Total</b>
<b>Commodities Costs:</b>		
Description		
Incidental costs for workshops (meeting space rental, supplies, food, etc.)		
		<b>Commodities Total</b>

**FY02**

Project Number: 02052  
 Project Title: Community Involvement Planning for GEM  
 Name: Chugach Regional Resources Commission

Prepared: 3/8/2002

**FY 02 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET**

October 1, 2001 - September 30, 2002

<b>New Equipment Purchases:</b>		Number of Units	Unit Price	
Description				
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.			<b>New Equipment Total</b>	
<b>Existing Equipment Usage:</b>		Number of Units		
Description				

**FY02**

Project Number: 02052  
 Project Title: Community Involvement Planning for GEM  
 Name: Chugach Regional Resources Commission

Prepared: 3/8/2002