EVOSTC ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT

Recipients of funds from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council must submit an annual project report in the following format by Sept. 1 of each fiscal year for which project funding is received (with the exception of the final funding year in which a final report must be submitted). Please help ensure that continued support for your project will not be delayed by submitting your report by Sept. 1. Timely receipt of your report allows more time for court notice and transfer, report review and timely release of the following year's funds.

Satisfactory review of the annual report is necessary for continuation of multi-year projects. Failure to submit an annual report by Sept. 1 of each year, or unsatisfactory review of an annual report, will result in withholding of additional project funds and may result in cancellation of the project or denial of funding for future projects. PLEASE NOTE: Significant changes in a project's objectives, methods, schedule, or budget require submittal of a new proposal that will be subject to the standard process of proposal submittal, technical review, and Trustee Council approval.

Project Number: 070610

Project Title: Kodiak Archipelago Youth Area Watch

PI Name: Teri Schneider

Time period covered: FY07

Date of Report: September 5, 2007 Report prepared by: Teri Schneider Project website (if applicable):N/A

Work Performed:

Time was limited to complete the tasks as outlined in the FY07 KAYAW proposal. Site visits to Port Lions, Ouzinkie, Akhiok, Old Harbor, and Larsen Bay were completed by the KAYAW coordinator and/or Alutiiq Museum staff. More extensive travel to each site was prohibited by trouble in scheduling, as well as weather conditions that made it difficult to travel. Lack of travel was alleviated, somewhat, through contact with students and teachers via email, phone and by video conferencing. This contact with students and community members provided outreach, presentations and activities related to identifying near by archaeological sites, mapping the local area to include critical areas of habitat and traditional harvesting, completing local subsistence activities and learning about lingering oil and archaeological site stewardship. Students and other community members replicated authentic artifacts found in archaeological sites and learned of their cultural and industrial values. Mapping areas in each village that were oiled in 1989 continues as we begin the 07-08 school year. This will lead to activities to 'hunt' for and map any lingering oil this fall.

The Kodiak Rural Science Fair was hosted by the community of Larsen Bay, May 10-11, 2007. Students from Larsen Bay, Chiniak and Kodiak participated and presented to a panel of judges who used criteria developed by western science judges as well as Kodiak Island Elders. Projects included, but were not limited to the following:

- 1. Comparing Egyptian and Alaska Native Alutiiq Cultures a behavioral and social science project discovering the similarities and differences between two cultures across the globe from each other through an exploration of the archaeological evidence from each group.
- 2. Ecosystem in a nutshell an experiment demonstrating how one small change (light, water, etc.) in the environment can have a massive affect on an entire ecosystem.

- 3. What type of driftwood burns the best an experiment comparing the heat qualities of various wood found on the beaches of the student's home village. This project required the student to learn how various wood reached the shores through tides and ocean currents.
- 4. Which ulu cuts faster an experiment discovering the quality of cut that is provided from a commercially purchased ulu and one made by the student as a replica of an Alutiiq ulu found in archaeological sites.
- 5. What is the strongest wood for traditional halibut hooks an experiment comparing freshly harvested wood and its strength qualities when used to make a traditional Alutiiq halibut hook as replicated by the student after studying ones found in archaeological sites.

Five student interns, four funded by KAYAW and one funded by Afognak Native Corporation, were hired and completed this past summer's Community Archaeology program. Each of the five students also received high school credit for their completion of daily excavation, daily note taking and a final paper. At least one student also earned college credit for their efforts and additional academic work.

The KAYAW coordinator was unable to attend the Annual Marine Science Symposium in January because secure funding was not achieved in time for administration to approve travel to Anchorage.

The KAYAW coordinator successfully worked with the staff of the Native Village of Afognak to plan and implement the Academy of Elders/Science Camp that was held at the remote camp site of "Dig Afognak," June 21-25, 2007. The theme at this year's camp had to do with the ocean's currents, weather and oil. Guest scientists included Patrick Saltonstall from the Alutiiq Museum and Jeff Estes from the United States Coast Guard weather station. Sue Knoth from the National Wildlife Refuge was scheduled to attend and do some study of local ocean currents and salmon, as well, but needed to cancel because of a personal injury. Students, elders, teachers and community members engaged in activities that included:

- Study of ocean currents and their effect on local weather and marine debris on Kodiak area beaches.
- 2. Exploration through 'mock' oil spills of spill clean up efforts, materials and strategies.
- 3. Clean up and analysis of marine debris.
- 4. Digging two test pits to search for lingering oil.
- 5. Survey of archaeological sites in the camp area (included identification of sites, stewardship of newly found sites, and clean up of previously 'dug' sites).
- 6. Subsistence activities that included fishing, low-tide harvesting, plant gathering and use.
- 7. Gathering driftwood and shells for 'driftwood art' activity.
- 8. Listening to Elder and community member stories about how the oil spill of 1989 directly affected their lives.

Some of the planned activities that were to take place during camp were hampered by stormy weather conditions and a bear in the vicinity that caused anxiety among the campers.

Identification of science projects and explorations took place and continues today with campers who now attend after school enrichment programs. Students who have attended science camp are encouraged to engage in projects related to the theme and/or activities that took place during the 2007 Academy of Elders/Science Camp.

Future Work:

The continuation of the *Iluani* publication is unlikely unless the District were to re-establish staff to teach and coordinate that tremendous effort island-wide. Students continue to integrate cultural knowledge, transmitted from generation to generation in their family, as well as that acquired from interviews with Elders, into science and social studies projects throughout the school year and the summer camps and internships. It has been considered to combine this kind of effort with a publication proposed by another department that would encompass a greater degree of students, placing some focus on student's fiction and non-fiction writings about their lives on Kodiak Island. Documentation of

Traditional Ecological Knowledge would blend nicely with the overall theme of this newly proposed district publication. Further discussions will take place regarding this proposal.

The fact that the school district and the KAYAW project are run on different fiscal years has presented some difficulty for the PI. Though some of the work requirements of the KAYAW project take place during the summer, the PI is funded by contract from the beginning of the school year through the end of the school year. Filing required reports, planning and implementing the district's obligations to make the camp happen all takes place when the PI is not on contract. Over the years the District has sought solutions to alleviate some of summertime obligations through contracted services and working closely with NVA and the Alutiig Museum.

The greatest challenges with the KAYAW project include extensive teacher turnover and the interruption of funding that occurs almost each year. This causes a delay in program start up, which has a domino effect on teacher training, student engagement and commitment to the project, as well as difficulty in continuity. Each year some things are able to be carried to the next, but often times, we start from scratch in some of the communities.

Coordination/Collaboration:

The Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository and the Kodiak Island Borough School District have a healthy relationship and track record in coordinating and implementing the student internships for the Community Archaeological. During this past year, the Museum was achieved financial support from Afognak Native Corporation (an ANCSA village corporation) to sponsor students specifically from their database of members and descendents. Future growth from corporate and tribal sponsorship is desired and will be sought for this project in particular.

The KIBSD became a partner in the Alaska Tsunami Education Project that seeks to develop culturally relevant K-12 curriculum materials surrounding tsunamis, earthquakes and volcanoes. Because ATEP requires students to complete local area mapping projects and provides the tools (aerial photos and GPS hardware and software), our teachers will now be even better equipped to complete the mapping portions of the KAYAW effort. The University of Alaska Fairbanks Geophysical Institute acknowledges the value in cultural mapping and will support extension activities that include mapping of traditional harvest areas, areas impacted by the 1989 oil spill, as well as lingering oil and changes in the environment (erosion), etc.

The Native Village of Afognak and the District have successfully planned and implemented the Academy of Elders/Science camp for many years. Though NVA sponsors up to six camps each summer, 'science camp' is a favorite for planners and campers alike. The Elders comment how much they appreciate the blend of cultural knowledge and western science as students explore new and old ideas.

As education continues to focus on science as a necessary area to concentrate increasing student achievement, KAYAW has, over the years, built a 'clientele' of students who desire more science education. As our District connects our students with other programs like ANSEP (Alaska Native Science and Engineering Program), the need for more and varied science education becomes necessary. KAYAW has opened the door of the scientific world by offering students the opportunity to start with science they already know something about: their home! Students in our village schools are now asking for and receiving courses in Wildlife Management, Physics, Chemistry, Environmental Science, Marine Biology and Anthropology.

Community Involvement/TEK & Resource Management Applications:

Though the *Iluani* publication did not occur this year, community involvement through the participation from Elders, teachers and community members was an integral part of the development of culturally

and environmentally relevant science projects, the science fair, site visits and presentations by museum staff, as well as the Academy of Elders/Science camp.

Information Transfer:

Students presented their studies at the Rural Science Fair in Larsen Bay, May 10-11 and a presentation of the overall KAYAW project will be given to the School Board and Kodiak's public in the fall of 2007.

Patrick Saltonstall will be presenting formally this fall to the public on the Community Archaeology 2007 season that included our five interns.

Photos, some limited video footage, and student work (science fair projects, intern final reports, notes, student evaluations, and art pieces) presentations produced by the Alutiiq Museum, and curriculum used at the camp and to follow up with students in school have been produced throughout the FY07.

Budget:

There were no significant differences between actual and budgeted expenditures, other than the lack of publishing costs for the *Iluani* magazine.

We can accept your annual report as a digital file (Microsoft Word or WordPerfect), with all figures and tables embedded. Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF) files (version 4.x or later) are also acceptable; please do not lock PDF files or include digital signatures.

Please submit reports electronically in <u>ProjectView</u> or by email to <u>mandy.migura@alaska.gov</u>. Also, please be sure to post your annual report on your own website, if you have one.



We appreciate your prompt submission of your annual report and thank you for your participation.