

Volume 8, Issue 3
Winter 2016-2017

Letter from the Chair

Heather began a new position as a Research Associate for UW-Stevens Point, in a joint appointment with the US Forest Service. She is now based out of the USFS Institute for Applied Ecosystem Services (Northern Research Station).

Please use this email and the contact information below for all working group related emails and questions.

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Research Associate, College of Natural Resources, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, USFS Institute of Applied Ecosystem Studies, Rhinelander, WI.

Heather, NPWMWG Chair

~ Our Mission ~

The Native Peoples' Wildlife Management Working Group promotes improved relationships between state/provincial/federal wildlife managers and tribal wildlife managers through improved communications. The Working Group provides a forum for Tribal and agency wildlife professionals to discuss wildlife management on reservations and aboriginal lands and to share viewpoints on proposed policies affecting wildlife management in Indian Country. The Working Group works to enhance wildlife management on and off reservations through joint activities.

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On the Move!

Dr. Serra Hoagland (NPWMWG Chair-elect), currently located in Flagstaff, AZ has accepted a promotion with the US Forest Service and will be transferred to the Rocky Mountain Research Station in the Fire, Fuels and Smoke Science program under Dr. Colin Hardy. Serra will be located at the Salish Kootenai Tribal College in Pablo, MT and will serve as the USFS tribal liaison to the college.





The Wildlife Society, Annual Conference RECAP 2016, Raleigh, NC

NATIVE STUDENT PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM



Front row (left to right): Paige Schmidt (NSPD mentor and NPWMWG sec/tres), Alana Wilcox, Laura Lagunez, Ashley Archer. Middle row (left to right): Xavier Lovato, Daniel Bird, Brett Charles Stevenson, Bryan Begay, Celina Gray, Jacob Riley, Ty Werdel. Back row (left to right): Serra Hoagland (NSPD Program coordinator, NPWMWG Chair Elect), Talbrett Caramillo, Chase Voirin, Kyle Bobiwash, Grant Real Bird, Harlan Tso. Not pictured: Brissa Christophersen

Native students find opportunities through TWS, WG program

*Nick Wesdock, TWS News
-Nov 29th, 2016*

Sixteen students stood up and introduced themselves one by one as the entire room looked on intently. They came from different universities, different tribal affiliations and even different countries. But as they addressed TWS Council at the Annual Conference in Raleigh,

North Carolina, it was more important what they had in common.

All are Native American, Native Hawaiian or First Nation

students pursuing careers in natural resources who attended the 2016 TWS conference as part of the Native Student Professional Development Program (NSPD). And all have incredible potential to make contributions to the profession, says program coordinator Dr. Serra Hoagland.

“These students are our future and we have no doubt in our minds that Indian country, TWS and the natural resource professions are in good hands,” Hoagland said during the Wednesday morning Council Meeting in Raleigh. “Bringing them in to TWS’ national network of wildlife professionals and helping them identify issues and solve complicated problems related to wildlife conservation really has a lot of potential to pay out.”

The NSPD program is an effort by TWS and the Native Peoples’ Wildlife Management Working Group (NPWMWG) to combat the lack of ethnic and cultural diversity within the wildlife profession. The Society and the working group believe the program can increase diversity and grow the profession, which is essential to meeting the nation’s conservation challenges. Interest in wildlife careers is growing among indigenous students, and since its inception in 2006, the program has provided 95 students with professional development opportunities.

Participants in the program receive travel grants to help cover registration fees, lodging, meals and transportation to attend and participate in the Annual Conference. They also receive a one-year membership in TWS and become members of the Native Peoples’ Wildlife Management Working Group. As TWS members they receive all the associated benefits, including The Wildlife Professional, the weekly eWildlifer, access to the TWS Network Online Directory (launching in December), and free online access to all TWS journals (effective Jan. 1).

This year, the program was funded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, USDA-APHIS National Wildlife Research Center and the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community.

Story Continued on Page 3....



The Wildlife Society, Annual Conference RECAP 2016, Raleigh, NC

NATIVE STUDENT PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The NPWMWG previously expressed to Council in a letter that while this is a great program, it is difficult to fund alone. Hoagland says they've had much more success the past few years with TWS Business Solutions and Development Manager Chuck Shively helping to fundraise. Next year, they plan to look for funding from corporations in addition to tribes and government agencies.

With 16 students, this year's group was larger than usual, but very tight-knit, according to Hoagland. They sat together at the plenary or keynote sessions each morning, attended the NPWMWG meeting where they provided input for the 2017 Annual Conference in Albuquerque, and hosted a dinner during which each student gave a 3-5 minute presentation on their culture, recent field work or jobs, and proposed research.

Alana Wilcox, a member of the Métis Nation and Ph.D. student at the University of Manitoba, had the opportunity to volunteer at the conference last year in Winnipeg, but says attending the conference as part of the NSPD program was quite different. "In this case, having the chance to interact with other students from a diversity of backgrounds allowed us to learn from each other, not only with regard to what we're studying, but also our personal experiences in the wildlife profession," she said.

Northern Arizona University undergraduate student Bryan Begay is a member of the Navajo Nation who participated in the program and spoke highly of his conference experience.

"I can't stress enough on how rejuvenating it was to be surrounded by wildlifers who had the same passions, sentiments and ideas," Begay said. "My advice to other native students is to apply for the program. Put yourself out there and get to experience the wonderful things that the wildlife professional can offer."

For others, like Talbrett Caramillo, the NSPD program provides inspiration for students who aren't sure of the direction of their future. Camarillo is a member of the Jicarilla Apache Nation attending San Juan College in Farmington, New Mexico. Prior to being accepted in the program, he had been considering taking a few semesters off from school and then deciding whether he should continue. "I just felt isolated," Caramillo said. "I haven't met students here on campus that are really pursuing anything in wildlife. [The NSPD program] gave me a chance to step back and really kind of ask myself whether or not this is what I want to do, but being accepted is a big sign telling me to keep pursuing wildlife and stay in school."

Laura Lagunez, a Navajo Nation and Nahua Indian student at Cornell University, is one of two second-year participants in the program. Lagunez took much initiative this year, putting together a webpage for the program and even participating in the panel discussion Handling Microaggressions in the Workplace. Both Lagunez and Chase Voirin—the other second-year participant—served as peer-to-peer mentors to the other students, Hoagland says.

Each student had his or her own unique experiences, but all shared the one similar sentiment: fellowship. Rooming together, sharing meals and even attending talks together facilitated comradery, as Wilcox pointed out. Friendships were made and many of the students continue to keep in touch via email or other online mediums. Among the students there is an overarching tone of fulfillment in the wake of the conference, both professionally and personally.

"Our NSPD students feel welcomed here," said Hoagland, who joined TWS after participating in the NSPD program in 2010. "TWS is moving in the right direction and we look forward to continued efforts on increasing diversity within our profession at the 2017 TWS meeting."



To View Original Article: <http://wildlife.org/native-students-find-opportunities-through-tws-wg-program/>

If you have any ideas for POTENTIAL DONORS to the 2017 Native Student Professional Development grant program please send them to serrahoagland@gmail.com or cshively@wildlife.org.



Research Highlights

An Assessment of Mexican spotted owl Habitat on tribal and non-tribal lands in the Sacramento Mountain Range, New Mexico

Submitted by: Serra Hoagland

Natural resource managers can learn so much from Indian people. Tribes manage their natural resources in a holistic way and are committed to providing for future generations. Below is the abstract from Serra Hoagland's recently completed dissertation entitled *An Assessment of Mexican spotted owl Habitat on tribal and non-tribal lands in the Sacramento Mountain Range,*



New Mexico. Her research highlights how tribes sustainably manage their forests by reducing fire risk while providing for the habitat needs of the owl. This research is imperative since high-severity, stand replacing wildfire is now the primary threat to the Mexican spotted owl and there is lack of evidence about the effects of forest treatments on the Mexican spotted owl.

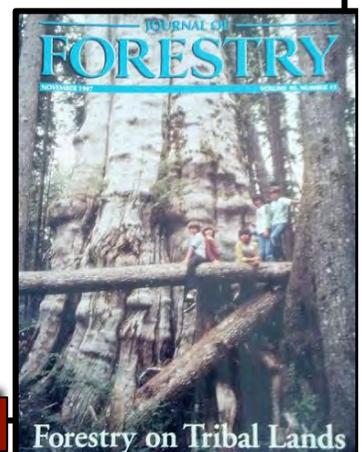
“This study is the first to use remotely-sensed MODIS (Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer) imagery to characterize and map wildlife habitat at broad temporal and spatial scales, and the first to characterize Mexican spotted owl habitat on tribal lands, where sustained-yield timber management is practiced outside of owl core habitat areas. I conducted novel geospatial analysis using 13 years of remotely sensed MODIS images to characterize and compare tribal and non-tribal Mexican spotted owl nesting locations in the Sacramento Mountains, New Mexico. Individual MODIS pixels (5.3ha) were clustered into phenoclasses, where each phenoclass shares an annual profile of Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) that differs from other phenoclasses. The compositional mix of phenoclasses within a 1-km radius of known owl nest sites differed from the composition of phenoclasses around random points, indicating that owls select nesting sites that provide particular combinations of NDVI profiles. Field surveys showed these phenoclasses are dominated by Douglas-fir and white fir. Owl habitat selectivity was similar on tribal and non-tribal lands, but the phenoclasses available to owls differed between tribal and non-tribal lands in the Sacramento Mountain region.

An index of owl occupancy and reproduction for 58 individual owl sites was compared to selectivity using a customized phenoclass dataset; no correlation between reproduction and owl selectivity was found at either Protected Activity Center or core scale. The customized phenoclasses enabled finer detection and greater interpretation of specific vegetative responses to forest treatments. Both phenoclass analyses showed that owls select evergreen forests with relatively high basal area. Forest treatments near owl sites on tribal lands had no apparent adverse impact on owl reproduction. Small sample sizes may hinder our ability to make significant inferences but this preliminary description can inform managers about the range of habitat conditions that the owl will occupy and provides additional insight into the effects of forest treatments on the owl. Use of MODIS imagery expands our understanding of forest conditions that are suitable for the owl, and can provide a rapid, cost effective habitat technique to assess wildlife habitat over large temporal and spatial scales.”

The Journal of Forestry, Special Issue on Tribal Forest Management

Submitted by: Serra Hoagland

The Journal of Forestry special issue on Tribal Forest Management is slated for publication in June 2017. Be on the lookout for the full special issue with over 20 articles that focus on tribal forestry. Dr. Serra Hoagland (Laguna Pueblo) and Dr. Mike Dockry (Potawatomi), recipient of the AISES 2016 Most Promising Engineer or Scientist, are serving as the guest editors of this special issue and are contributing several papers for the issue. Twenty years ago in 1997 the first JOF special issue on tribal forest management was published (picture). The 2017 issue will feature articles such as Dwarf Mistletoe Control on the Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation, New Mexico; Native American Student Perspectives of Challenges in Natural Resource Higher Education; Tribal Lands Provide Forest Management Laboratory for University Students; Working to Address Complex Forest Issues: A Collaborative Case Study between the Mescalero Apache Nation and USDA Forest Service; among others.



JOF 1997 Special Issue

Forestry on Tribal Lands



The Wildlife Society NEWS

A Tribal Model of Wildlife Stewardship — from The Wildlife Professional

*Author: Serra J. Hoagland
TWS News, December 21st, 2016*

Native Americans Tap Into Traditional Practices to manage Forests

On a Native American reservation just outside Albuquerque, N.M., Laguna Pueblo tribal members gather for a traditional dance. It's after fall hunting season, and they're there to honor the spirit of a harvested mule deer or D yene — as referred to in the tribe's Keres dialect. The deer serves as the “divine” centerpiece of all ceremonial dances and villages on this roughly 500,000-acre reservation.

For these tribal members, there exists an interdependent relationship between people and deer. One does not exist without the other. In fact, as part of the ceremonial dance, the tribe offers a reciprocal gift to the spirit of the harvested deer in hopes it will return the following year.

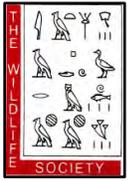
Native Americans believe in equally respecting all species without compromising human interactions and sustenance needs — a philosophy that's carried over into the holistic and integrated management of wildlife and forests. Interestingly, several of these practices are similar to multispecies management concepts and ecosystem management theories that most resource professionals know well. For instance, tribes consider the 7th generation when designing environmental management actions — which isn't unlike the goal of ecosystem management: to “manage over periods of time long enough to maintain the evolutionary potential of species and ecosystems” (Grumbine 1994).

Tribes also consider all aspects of the environment; and managing natural resources on tribal lands by integrating cultural, economic and ecological values serves as a model to address pressing ecological challenges. As Pat Pierre, tribal elder of the Salish- Pend d'Oreille once stated, it all starts with open communication, respect, friendliness and education (Mason et al. 2012).



The Pueblo of Laguna, located 45 miles west of Albuquerque, covers 530,000 acres. The reservation is home to roughly half of the 8,700 tribal members; the other half live off the reservation. Species such as mule deer, bears, Mexican spotted owls, southwestern willow flycatchers, as well as introduced species including Rocky Mountain elk, Himalayan tahr and Barbary sheep, are also found on the reservation.
©Serra Hoagland

Tapping Into An Age-Old Wisdom



There are 567 distinct sovereign Native American Nations throughout the United States. The highest density of tribal lands by region is within the Southwest, making the 2017 plenary theme, “Wildlife Conservation: Crossroads of Cultures,” of the TWS Annual Conference to be held in Albuquerque that much more significant. In total, Native American tribes manage 56.2 million acres of land — arguably some of the country's most unpopulated and undeveloped areas. Despite the socioeconomic challenges and other hardships that many tribes face (Tiller 2005; Harvard Project 2008), these lands are rich in natural and cultural resources.

This richness is often evident in satellite images and aerial photography where boundaries of Indian reservations stand out partially due to unique management practices (Grossman 2000). For instance, when it comes to managing forests, the Menominee tribe of Wisconsin relies on advice dating back more than 150 years when Menominee Chief Oshkosh stated, “Start with the rising sun and work toward the setting sun; but take only the mature trees, the sick trees and the trees that have fallen. When you reach the end of the reservation, turn and cut from the setting sun to the rising sun, and the trees will last forever” (Trospen 2007). Here, community trumps individualism and long-term stewardship prevails over short-term financial gains. Although the Menominee have harvested roughly two and a half times the volume of the entire forest over the last 160 years, today, there is more volume and higher quality timber than when the reservation was first established (M. Pecore, Menominee tribal forest field visit 2013).

Sustainability plays a critical role for tribes managing wildlife and their habitat. Often, tribal natural resource departments are forced to balance the triple bottom line of sustainability that includes equal emphasis on ecological, economic and social values. For instance, a tribe may rely on wildlife to create job opportunities where no other jobs exist, such as hunting and trapping guides, wildlife managers or even tour guides. At the same time, the animals are managed to sustain a stable or growing population and hunted to provide subsistence and cultural education.

Story Continued on Page 6...



The Wildlife Society NEWS

The Mescalero Apache tribe of south-central New Mexico is dealing with this very challenge. Tribal members manage 460,000 acres of forested lands with only 10 full-time natural resource staff. Limited staff and funding plague tribal natural resource management, and on average, the federal-to-tribal funding ratio for natural resources on a per-acre basis is 3:1 (Gordon et al. 2013). The Mescalero Apache tribe works closely with the Bureau of Indian Affairs Mescalero Agency foresters and wildlife professionals to ensure its members are employed as part of fire and logging crews, while simultaneously working to protect habitat for the Mexican spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis lucida*) as well as balancing the fire and fuels risk of the region's dry mixed conifer forests.

There are cultural complexities that are also at play. Owls carry a negative connotation for the Apache and some other tribes who associate them with sickness or imminent death (Marcot 2007) and, as a result, hesitate to be near the birds. At the same time, the Apache understand the significance of Mexican spotted owls and the species' contribution to the ecosystem and so, continue to maintain their habitat and local population. Interestingly, recent analysis indicated a significant difference in the composition of managed spotted owl habitat on tribal lands compared to habitat on adjacent U.S. Forest Service (USFS) lands that can be identified with novel remote sensing and satellite imagery techniques (Hoagland 2016).

Collaborating to Address Challenges

Tribes are often faced with unique challenges when it comes to managing wildlife populations and natural resources — largely a result of limited jurisdiction and checkerboard land ownership, tribal government structure and sovereignty, tribal laws and policies, and overall environmental stressors.



Author Serra Hoagland, a member of the Pueblo of Laguna, and Chase Voirin, a member of the Navajo tribe, return from a survey of Mexican spotted owls (inset) on the Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation.
©Elisha Flores

Understanding these unique differences, federal

agencies such as the U.S. Forest Service engage directly with tribes in multiple ways such as by consulting and listening to tribal research needs, communicating management tools that are available to tribes, providing direct services to tribal natural resource departments, engaging with tribal partners on joint research projects, providing tribal natural resource student research scholarships, and providing employment opportunities for tribal members.

In 2000, then-president Bill Clinton signed an Executive Order — Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (EO 13175, 2000) — that called for federal agencies to consult with tribes when developing policies or management actions that impact Native American communities. About a decade later, USFS created the Tribal Engagement Roadmap, which outlines how USFS agency scientists can partner and engage with Native American tribes. Similarly, in 2015, the USFS Research and Development branch produced a document that showcased several examples of USFS scientists partnering with tribal entities to benefit the management of culturally relevant resources. One example included blending traditional ecological knowledge and western science to monitor

and restore bear grass (*Xerophyllum tenax*) collection sites for use by tribal basket weavers in California (Hummel et al. 2015).

Story Continued on Page 7...

Poem:

Deer Dance/For Your Return

*If this
will hasten your return
then I will hold myself above you
all night
blowing softly
down-feathered clouds
that drift above the spruce
and hide your eyes
as you are born back
to the mountain.
Years ago
through the yellow oak leaves
antlers polished like stones
in the canyon stream-crossing
Morning turned in the sky
when I saw you
and I wanted the gift
you carry on moon-color shoulders
so big
the size of you
holds the long winter.*

— Leslie Marmon Silko Feb 1977
Columbia:
A Journal of Literature and Art
No. 1 pp 9-11



The Wildlife Society NEWS

Building a Future with More Wildlife Professionals

There are numerous efforts underway to expand the existing wildlife biologist community of Native Americans. In the late 1990s, a group of Native and non-Native wildlife biologists launched The Wildlife Society's Native Peoples Wildlife Management Working Group, which today, has over 100 members.

Since its inception, the group — which doesn't require individuals to be tribal members — has helped fund 79 Native American students to attend TWS' annual conference as well as participate in the Society's Native Student Professional Development program, which provides students with a one-year complementary membership to the Society along with several professional development opportunities.

In addition, the U.S. Forest Service partnered with TWS to offer research assistantships to Native American students. Similarly, the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society — a nonprofit organization formed in 1982 — is dedicated to “assist Native American and Alaska Native tribes with the conservation, protection, and enhancement of their fish, wildlife, habitat, and cultural resources.” Although the organization's southwestern region has approximately 32 Native American wildlife professionals, an accurate count of Native American wildlife professionals nationwide is lacking (NAFWS Executive Board pers. communication).

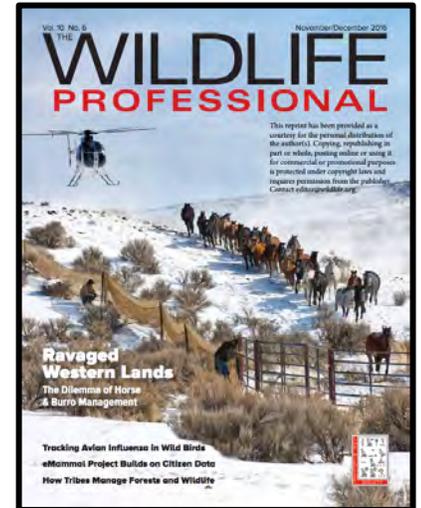
These nationwide efforts appear to be paying off. The number of Native Americans in wildlife-related fields — specifically in forestry — has doubled since 1993. Further, between 2004 and 2011 there has been a 19 percent increase in Native American enrollment at mainstream colleges and universities in natural resource fields (FAEIS 2013), with the fish and wildlife fields well-represented.



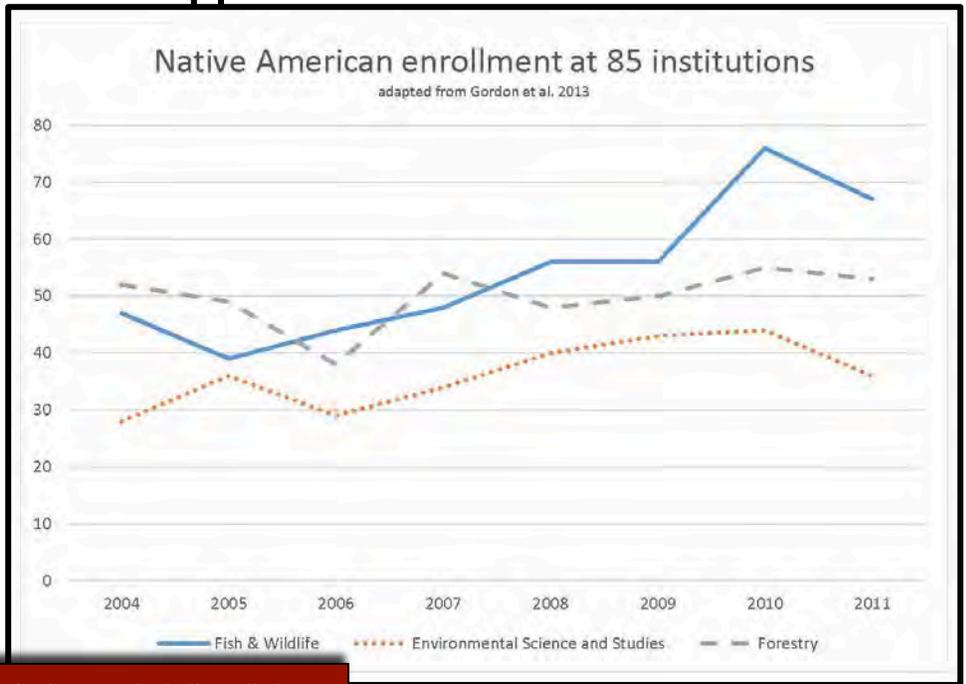
Author:
Serra Hoagland

For many, working as a wildlife biologist on a Native American reservation proves to be an extremely rewarding career, whether it involves raising awareness of the community, connecting or reconnecting people to wildlife, or improving habitat for native species. To that end, I would like to recognize and thank the Mescalero Apache and Laguna Pueblo people for their continued support and guidance.

Chief Seattle of the Suquamish people, once stated that “the people belong to the land; the land does not belong to the people.” As wildlife professionals we should continue to engage with the sovereign Native American Nations of this country and the people who are as integral to the ecosystems as the ecological processes themselves that many care about so deeply.



View Original Article at: <http://wildlife.org/a-tribal-model-of-wildlife-stewardship-from-the-wildlife-professional/>



Native American student enrollment at 85 institutions, not including tribal colleges, with fisheries and wildlife fields, is slightly higher than forestry and environmental science and studies. ©Adapted from Gordon et al. 2013



In Other News...

Copper Basin tribal group gets new power over wildlife

Lisa Deme, Alaska News, Updated: December 1, 2016

Published November 30, 2016

Submitted by Nate Svoboda



An Alaska tribal group has new powers that will allow it to manage wildlife — including moose and caribou hunts — for tribal members on federal lands in a region that includes the Copper River basin and parts of two national parks. The U.S. Department of the Interior this week signed a management agreement with the Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission, a five-year-old consortium of eight tribes that aims to manage and develop fish, wildlife and plant resources in the region.

The goal is to elevate the role of Ahtna tribal members in management of subsistence hunting and trapping. Moose and caribou in particular remain highly valued wild foods for the Athabascan people in a region that includes large swaths of federal land: parts of Denali and Wrangell St. Elias national parks and preserves, Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge and scattered Bureau of Land Management parcels.

The agreement is a demonstration project. It's the first in the nation signed since Interior Secretary Sally Jewell announced in October at the Alaska Federation of Natives convention a new directive for federal land managers to work more closely with tribes.

"As Alaska's population has grown, the Ahtna people have borne the brunt of increasing hunting pressure on their traditional lands because these areas are fairly accessible to much of the Railbelt region, home to 70 percent of Alaska's population," Michael Connor, Interior deputy secretary, said in a written statement. "This agreement is an effort to help preserve their traditional way of life, put food on the table and improve wildlife habitat and populations for everyone."

The tribal management authority over seasons, permits, bag limits and the like will only extend to rural tribal members, and only on federal lands. Other rural residents who qualify for subsistence hunts will follow separate federal subsistence rules. That means tribal members who live in urban Alaska won't be able to hunt under the tribe's rules, said Karen Linnell, executive director of Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission.

Jewell's order recognizes that tribes have special historical and cultural connections to federal lands and waters, and that members have traditional knowledge dating back generations.

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live in urban Alaska won't be able to hunt under the tribe's rules, said Karen Linnell, executive director of Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission. Jewell's order recognizes that tribes have special historical and cultural connections to federal lands and waters, and that members have traditional knowledge dating back generations.

"It's gigantic. It's huge. It's the first step in correcting something that was promised 45 years ago," Linnell said. That's when Congress was debating the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, with a focus on land rights. Protections for subsistence didn't make it into the final legislation, but were made part of the 1980 Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

A key aspect of the subsistence element — preference for rural residents — conflicted with the state Constitution. That limits the Federal Subsistence Board to overseeing subsistence hunts on federal public lands, where it gives priority to rural residents.

U.S. Department of the Interior Deputy Secretary Michael L. Connor (left) and Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission Chairman Christopher Gene signing the Cooperative Agreement at the Bureau of Indian Affairs Provider's Conference in Anchorage, Alaska on November 29, 2016. Photo Courtesy of AIRC.



Story Continues on Page...



In Other News...

Likewise, the tribal authority is limited to federal lands. Details on what the tribal hunts will look like, and how they will differ from federal- or state-run hunts, are yet to be worked out, Linnell said. One possibility is a new caribou hunt in Wrangell St. Elias National Park, Linnell said. "Based upon healthy populations and accessibility."

Gov. Bill Walker and Lt. Gov. Byron Mallott said the new agreement is a good move toward greater collaboration in game management. Ahtna's tribal commission and the Department of Interior included the state in the development of its agreement, Mallott said in a written statement.

The tribal commission has a small staff, relying on outside consultants for key roles including biologist. Now it will be hiring its own, Linnell said. The work will also include improving habitat. Already Ahtna has been testing specialized equipment to clear corporation lands and encourage fresh plant growth to support moose.

View Original Article: <https://www.adn.com/alaska-news/2016/11/30/copper-basin-tribal-group-gets-new-power-over-wildlife/>

View Ahtna Article: <http://ahtna-inc.com/ahtna-intertribal-resource-commission-and-u-s-department-of-the-interior-sign-first-cooperative-management-agreement-under-new-secretarial-order/>

Chapter on Indigenous Collaboration Published in Book

-December 20th, Bioclimate, USGS

Jeff Morisette, Director of the North Central CSC, and others affiliated with the CSCs are contributors to a chapter titled "The Story of Rising Voices: Facilitating Collaboration Between Indigenous and Western Ways of Knowing" in a book published last week, **Responses to Disasters and Climate Change: Understanding Vulnerability and Fostering Resilience**. The book addresses climate change challenges as well as creative responses.

Features:

- Provides readers with a strong overview of issues impacting disaster vulnerability and resilience.
- Engenders a greater understanding of why these issues are important for global economic, political, and social stability
- Global scope and brings in case studies and perspectives

-Unique in its representation of indigenous peoples' perspectives and voices.

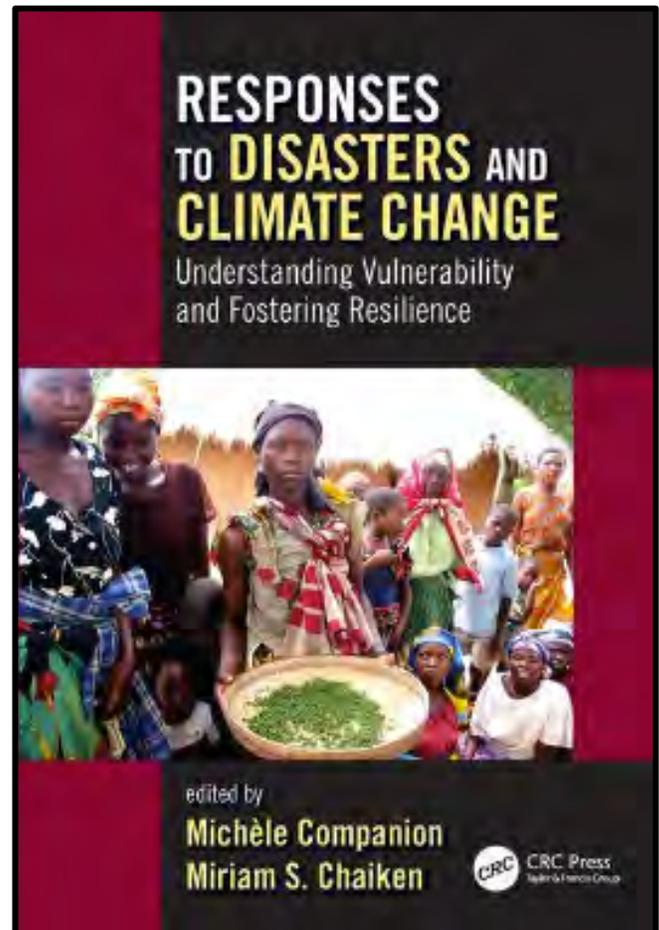
-Written in a clear fashion, avoiding jargon

Summary

As the global climate shifts, communities are faced with a myriad of mitigation and adaptation challenges. These highlight the political, cultural, economic, social, and physical vulnerability of social groups, communities, families, and individuals. They also foster resilience and creative responses. Research in hazard management, humanitarian response, food security programming, and other areas seeks to identify and understand factors that create vulnerability and strategies that enhance resilience at all levels of social organization. This book uses case studies from around the globe to demonstrate ways that communities have fostered resilience to mitigate the impacts of climate change.

View or Purchase here:

<https://www.crcpress.com/Responses-to-Disasters-and-Climate-Change-Understanding-Vulnerability-and/Companion-Chaiken/p/book/9781498760966>





Conference Updates



SAVE THE DATE!

The Wildlife Society 24th Annual Conference will be held in New Mexico, on September 23-27th, 2017.

The theme for Conference Plenary sessions is *Wildlife Conservation: Crossroads of*

Cultures; presentation or poster abstracts about cultural aspects of wildlife conservation are especially invited for contributed sessions as well.

The Wildlife Society is *now accepting submissions for workshop, symposia and panel discussion proposals for the 24th Annual Conference.*

TWS invites proposals related to all aspects of wildlife ecology, management, policy, human dimensions and conservation. The plenary theme for the conference is Wildlife Conservation: Crossroads of Cultures, so proposals that address that topic area are especially appropriate.

Submit your proposals by clicking the link below. **The submission period closes March 10, 2017, at 11:59 p.m. CST.**

More Info: http://wildlife.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/2017-Call-for-Proposals_final-1.pdf

Submit proposals here:

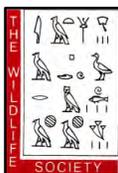
<http://abstractsonline.com/login/login.aspx?Mkey=ee1a1b65-684f-486d-9bc9-a49dad9678aa>

The Wildlife Society is *now accepting submissions for Abstracts for Contributed Papers, posters, and Student Research in Progress Posters.*

The [submission site](#) will be open on February 13, 2017, and at that time a link will be made available through this Call for Abstracts.

Submit your abstract by **April 10th, 2017 @ 11:59 pm CST.**

More Info: http://wildlife.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/2017_Call-for-Papers.pdf



“To Bridge A Gap” Annual Conference, Durant, OK April 2nd-5th, 2017



The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma will be hosting the 11th Annual "To Bridge A Gap" Conference, in collaboration with the US Forest Service. This conference is designed to strengthen Government-to-Government relationships between federal/state agencies, and federally-recognized Tribes with interests in our Forests. The Forest Service and Tribal Governments have a desire and obligation to establish Government-to-Government relationships where there are mutual interests in managing the cultural and natural resources of the US Forests. In November of 2009, President Obama issued a White House Memorandum on Tribal Relations. The To Bridge A Gap Conference is a wonderful opportunity to discuss tribal relations and cultural preservation issues, and participate with others whom are dedicated to improving this relationship. The conference will be held at the Choctaw Casino & Resort in Durant, Oklahoma.



Topics for this year's "To Bridge A Gap" will include:

- 1) Introductory GPS/GIS Preconference Workshop
- 2) Repatriation
- 3) Farm Bill and benefits for Tribes and Cultural Preservation
- 4) Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA)
- 5) Tribe and Federal Agreements
- 6) Federal Agency Collection Management
- 7) National Tribal Historic Preservation Program: Updates and Application Process
- 8) Traditional Cultural Properties and Sacred Sites
- 9) Tribal/Federal Relations and Collaborative Partnerships
- 10) NEPA and Section 106
- 11) Executive Session for Tribal Leaders and Regional Forest Service Leadership
- 12) FCC Meeting with Tribes
- 13) Energy Development and Impact on Cultural Resources

Keynote Speaker: Dorothy Lippert, Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History

Registration, travel, and additional information can be found at:

<http://www.choctawnationculture.com/TBAG2012>



Conference Updates

35th Annual NAFWS (Native American Fish and Wildlife Society) NATIONAL CONFERENCE, 2017

Planned to be **May 2-4, 2017** and will be sponsored by the NAFWS Great Plains Region. It will be held in Rapid City, SD We will post more information as soon as it becomes available.

We invite presenters, keynote speakers, volunteers, sponsors, co-sponsors, trade show exhibitors (corporate, government, tribal natural resource programs, NGOs, and tribal businesses). If you are interested in serving on the planning committee. The Great Plains Region is seeking conference VOLUNTEERS to help with the planning of the conference.

For More Info: <https://www.nafws.org/events/national-conference>



Mark your calendars now!

The **Southwestern Regional Native American Fish & Wildlife Society (NAFWS)** conference is scheduled to be held at the **Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation August 8-10th, 2017**.

The SW NAFWS conference is a great place to network, share your research, learn about various tribal/university/state/federal partnerships, and connect with tribal wildlife managers in the southwest. Contact Darren Talayumptewa (dtalayumptewa@hopi.nsn.us) or Elveda Martinez (elvedamartinez@yahoo.com) for more info.

Official Website of the Mescalero Apache:
<http://mescaleroapachetribe.com/>



The Ecological Society of America Annual Meeting, Portland, Oregon Aug 6-11th, 2017 Oregon Convention Center

“Linking biodiversity, material cycling and ecosystem services in a changing world”

Biodiversity is the foundation for almost all ecosystem services. The known relationships, though, between biodiversity and material cycling may or may not inform the translation into ecosystem services. As the concept of the ecosystem service is of interest not only to scientists but also to policy makers and stakeholders, understanding the relationship between these three components is essential. The 102nd annual meeting will support sessions that focus on and explore, in general, how biodiversity is the foundation for many ecosystem services, how ecosystem functioning can translate into ecosystem services, and the role different dimensions of biodiversity play in developing such understanding.

–Christopher Swan, Program Chair
–Marion Dresner, Local Host Chair

Key Deadlines:

February 23, 2017

Contributed abstracts: talks and posters.

April 27, 2017

Requests for events (mixers, business meetings, other social events).

May 4, 2017

Latebreaking poster abstracts. These are scheduled for Friday morning at the meeting.

For More Info:
<http://www.esa.org/portland/#.WJzAiRrJE5>



Student Opportunities

Summer 2017 Native American Fellowships

Peabody Essex Museum
Salem, Mass.



Summer Native American Fellowship, Peabody Essex Museum

Apply now for an 11-week, full-time, paid fellowship at the Peabody Essex Museum (PEM).

February 10th is the deadline.

PEM seeks rising leaders in the museum field and nonprofit cultural sector for our exciting, newly expanded Native American Fellowship Program. We are looking for graduate students and emerging cultural professionals of Native American, Native Hawaiian, or Alaska Native backgrounds who are eager to develop the knowledge, skills and networks necessary to become 21st-century community and museum leaders.

Fellows work with PEM's dynamic staff and gain access to a comprehensive perspective on the theory and practice of museum management. Weekly workshops, field trips, mentoring and in-depth engagement on museum projects support Fellows in sustaining their existing skills while cultivating their professional development needs.

Program offers stipend, housing and travel expenses. Academic credit is available upon official request.

You can find a description of the program and all required application materials at: <http://pem.org/nafellowship>

FWS 2017 Directorate Resource Assistant Fellows Program (DFP)

**Applications will be accepted through close of
business on February 10, 2017.**

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Directorate Resource Assistant Fellows Program (DFP) is designed to provide a fellowship opportunity for undergraduate and graduate students to participate full time for at least 11 weeks on projects that meet the qualification of a rigorous internship program.



Participation in the DFP will offer the selected fellows an opportunity to demonstrate to supervisors and managers their potential for success. Management may directly hire a fellow who has successfully completed their fellowship program and requirements for his or her degree program.

For more information about the DFP program, the eligibility requirements, the application process and the specific project details, please visit the DFP webpage at <https://www.fws.gov/workforwildlife/dfp.html>

2017 Great Lakes Summer Fellows Program



The Cooperative Institute for Limnology and Ecosystems Research (CILER), located at the University of Michigan, announces the 2017 Great Lakes Summer Fellows Program. This program is sponsored by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab (GLERL). The Great Lakes Summer Fellows Program exposes students to a broad range of disciplines and provides an exciting opportunity for students to conduct research in the Great Lakes region under the mentorship of a CILER or GLERL scientist.



Student Opportunities

Description

-We are offering eleven (11) full-time, twelve-week positions. Ten (10) positions are located at GLERL, 4840 South State Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48108; one (1) position is located at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) Midwest Regional Climate Center (MRCC), 2204 Griffith Drive, Champaign, IL 61820. See position descriptions for location information.

-Positions will last for twelve weeks from the start date. The start date will be in early May, but this can be flexible (i.e., early June start) based selected candidate's schedule or project needs

-We are seeking a diverse group of students; thus, we encourage students from groups traditionally underrepresented in the aquatic sciences discipline and workforce to apply.

-There is a stipend of \$6,500 for the twelve-week period, paid in two installments of \$3,250.

Projects include:

- Ecosystem Modeling
- Invasive species, Fisheries & Food web dynamics
- Great Lakes Ice – Climate
- Hydrodynamic Modeling

and more!

Deadline

Applications must be submitted by 26 February 2017 at 11:59 pm (Eastern Time).

Eligibility

-The program is limited to currently enrolled undergraduate (juniors and seniors preferred) and graduate students. We will also consider post-baccalaureate or post-masters students who have graduated within the past 12 months (of your fellow position start date) if the position fits directly within a student's career goals.

-You must be either a U.S. citizen or a foreign national who is residing in the U.S. on a current Student Visa.

-Immediate relatives of any CILER or NOAA-GLERL employees are not eligible to participate in this program, consistent with NOAA guidelines.

Visit the CILER website to apply:

<https://ciler.snre.umich.edu/opportunities/student-fellowships/>

AISES 2017 Leadership Summit Travel Scholarships

AISES is pleased to accept applications for travel scholarships to this year's **Leadership Summit in Chandler, Arizona on April 27-29, 2017.**



These scholarships will provide travel assistance to college students pursuing degrees in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) fields. Students must be full-time undergraduate or graduate students at an accredited two-year college or four-year college/university.

For more information about the Leadership Summit, please go to: <http://summit.aises.org/>

To Apply:

Visit <https://aises.awardspring.com/SignIn>. Create a new account if you have not done so already (this is the same platform AISES uses for academic scholarships).

Application Deadline: Applications are due by March 1, 2017 at 11:59 p.m. MT.

Notification: AISES will begin to notify awardees starting March 17, 2017.

Award Amount: Awards will vary in amount and are meant to help cover the following expenses: roundtrip airfare, lodging, and conference registration. Any remaining funds after those items will help to cover the cost of other associated travel costs (i.e. bag fees) and/or meals. Once an award is made, AISES will:

1. Purchase roundtrip airfare;
2. Make hotel accommodations, students will be assigned a roommate;
- and 3. Send awardees a code to register themselves.

Not all meals are provided at the conference. Some meals and transportation costs between the airport and the hotel are the student's responsibility. Any additional travel costs that are greater than the award amount are also the responsibility of the student. AISES will provide lodging for three (3) nights on April 27, 28, and 29, 2016. Students' travel days will be Thursday, April 27 and Sunday, April 30.

Please contact Kyle Coulon at 720-552-6123 ext. 108 or email him at kcoulon@aises.org.



"We encourage undergraduate freshmen and sophomores interested in environmental fellowships to apply for the Doris Duke Conservation Scholars Program."

Deadline EXTENDED: FEB 13th, 2017, 7am
<http://www.ddcsp-umich.com/>

Internships and Employment

AK-CHIN INDIAN COMMUNITY,



Plant Operations and Maintenance Tech

Under direct supervision of the Water Operations Manager, the Plant Operations & Maintenance Technician assists in monitoring plant functions through reading computer displays. Works with maintenance staff and water/wastewater staff in performing preventive maintenance and water/wastewater troubleshooting. \$18.32 - \$21.53 per hour

Plant Electrician

Under general supervision of the Water Operations Manager, the Plant Electrician is responsible for performing skilled level electrical work in the installation, alteration, maintenance, and repair of electrical systems, equipment, and fixtures in accordance with standard practices of the electrical trade. This position may be assigned to shop or field installation tasks. This position may be required to be on-call after hours, holidays, and weekends. This position is treated as a non-exempt position. \$20.40 - \$23.98 per hour

Closing Date for both positions: **Wednesday, February 15, 2017 at 5:00 p.m.** To be considered for this position, please submit an completed and signed Ak-Chin Indian Community job application (additional resume optional), a 39-month driving record from the Department of Motor Vehicles, proof of tribal enrollment if claiming Indian Preference and copy of DD214 if claiming Veteran's Preference to:

Ak-Chin Indian Community
Attn: Human Resources Dept. #16-82a
42507 W. Peters & Nall Rd.
Maricopa, AZ 85138
Fax: 520/568-1051
Email: resumes@ak-chin.nsn.us
Website: www.ak-chin.nsn.us



Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission

2017 Summer Internship Openings

The Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission (GLIFWC) is seeking interns for the summer of 2017. Positions will be 40 hours/wk for 8 – 10 weeks. Starting Salary: \$10.10/hr. If needed, a housing allowance may be available.

Intern opportunities are in - Biological Services Division (Wildlife, Lake Superior Fisheries, Inland Fisheries), Public Information Office, Planning and Development, Division of Inter-governmental Affairs, Administration, Enforcement

Eligible students must meet the following: Be a full-time college/university student during Spring 2016 or a high school graduate accepted for enrollment as a full time student at a college/university for fall 2016, Possess proficient verbal and written communication skills, Have a strong interest in working with Native American tribes

American Indian preference will be applied consistent with GLIFWC policies and Federal Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act (PL 93-638)

Send resume with cover letter to:

H. James St. Arnold, Career Dev Coordinator
Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission
P.O. Box 9
Odanah, WI 54861

OR email to: jsta@glifwc.org

Subject: Intern Position

Your cover letter should include your email address, telephone number you can be reached at, and identifies the area of interest. Please note: While we try to place the intern in their area of interest, due to the number of applicants that is not always possible.

Closing date for receipt of application: February 26, 2016



Internships and Employment

Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak: Natural Resources Department (All Open Until Filled)



Tribal Youth Fisheries Intern

Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak (STK) and Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association (KRAA) will host a tribal youth intern (Age 18-25) to learn about salmon enhancement projects and gain invaluable hands-on experience in remote salmon research and hatchery production facilities on Kodiak and Afognak islands. An additional goal is to encourage youth to pursue college-level education in natural resources studies. The internship will be 12 weeks in duration, with flexible start (late May) and end dates (late August), with funding by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). \$15/hour, 37.5 hours/week

Tribal Youth Natural Resources Intern

Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak is partnering with various agencies to offer a Tribal youth natural resources internship with primary funding by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The purpose of this internship is to provide an opportunity for a Tribal youth to gain experience in a broad array of natural resource job areas with tasks related to fisheries, invasive species, wildlife management, crab stewardship, water monitoring operations support, public involvement, and subsistence concerns. An additional goal is to encourage youth to pursue college-level education in natural resource studies. The intern will assist Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak and project partners with various management and research projects. \$15/hour, 37.5 hours/week

Tribal Youth Wildlife Intern

Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak is offering a Tribal youth wildlife internship with primary funding by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The purpose of this internship is to provide an opportunity for a Tribal youth to participate in wildlife research, monitoring, and management conducted by local wildlife professionals and management agencies, an additional goal is to encourage youth to pursue college level education in natural resources studies. The intern will gain a solid understanding of wildlife ecology and management, and become exposed to various wildlife, habitat, and vegetation monitoring techniques. The intern will work with collaboration agencies on various management and research projects on Kodiak, Afognak, and surrounding islands, and see a working model of collaborative efforts between Tribal, state and federal partners.

Visit: <http://sunaq.org/careers/>

Position Prospectus: Native American Forestry Northern Arizona University, School of Forestry

Background: One of the six goals in NAU's strategic plan is Commitment to Native Americans.

Specific strategies address enrollment and retention, outreach and engagement, and promotion of Native American cultures and tribal nations. To help achieve these goals, NAU currently has a special hiring initiative that allows for the direct recruitment of Native American faculty members who have the requisite qualifications and meet specific programmatic needs.

The School of Forestry strongly supports these goals. We have had some notable successes over the years in graduating Native American students and conducting research of relevance to Native American communities. However, since the retirement of a faculty member who specialized in Native American forestry and natural resource management, we have lost the capacity to offer courses such as Native American Ecology and Indigenous Conservation Knowledge and have also lost an important mentor.

The Opportunity: We are currently looking for a faculty member with expertise in forestry or a closely related field. The rank and nature of the assignment is negotiable, but tentatively would have the following components at approximately the specified percentages: Teaching 40%. Research 30%, Service 10%, Outreach 20%.

Contact Information: If you would like to learn more about this position, please contact Dr. James (Jim) Allen, Executive Director, School of Forestry, at 928-523-5894 or via email at James.Allen@nau.edu.



Submission Requests for Newsletter

Calling all Working Group members!! We want to know what is going on where you are! As a national (and now international!) working group, it is difficult to always keep up on what members in other parts of the country and other reaches of the world. Keep members of our group informed on issues and announcements pertinent to wildlife management and conservation in Indian Country. Please feel free to submit any of the following for inclusion in the newsletter:

- Job and internship openings
- Scholarship opportunities
- Research and management on indigenous lands
- Policy regarding wildlife management as it pertains to Tribes

Any other announcement or information you'd like to get out to your colleagues in Tribal wildlife management. Please submit to Molly O'Grady, NPWM Communications Coordinator, at: mtogrady1158@gmail.com. Submissions are accepted on a rolling basis.

How to Join NPWM Working Group

If anyone is interested in joining the NPWM Working Group, please visit your TWS login website (through **wildlife.org**) and select the "Add Subunits/Publications to Active Membership" button. To be eligible for a membership in a working group, interested individuals must be a current member of The Wildlife Society. It is not required to be affiliated with a Tribe to participate. Student dues are waived by the working group. If you have any questions concerning working group dues or how to join, contact the membership coordinator at (301) 897-9770 or by E-mail at membership@wildlife.org.

For more information on our Working Group, Check out our TWS webpage! <http://wildlife.org/npwmwg/>

Working Group Officers

Chair:

Heather Stricker
(Heather.Stricker@uwsp.edu)

Chair-Elect & Professional Development Director:

Serra Hoagland
(serrahoagland@gmail.com)

Past-Chair:

Michel Kohl
(michel.kohl@aggiemail.usu.edu)

Secretary-Treasurer:

Paige Schmidt
(paige_schmidt@fws.gov)

Media Specialist:

Brandi D. Sadi
(Brandi.D.Saidy@aphis.usda.gov)

Communications Specialist:

Molly O'Grady
(mtogrady1158@gmail.com)

Calendar of Events

Apr 2-5, 2017

To Bridge a Gap Annual Conference
Durant, OK

May 2-4, 2017

35th Annual NAFWS National Conference
Rapid City, SD

Aug 6-11, 2017

The Ecological Society of America Annual Meeting,
Portland, OR

Aug 8-10, 2017

Southwestern Regional Native American Fish and
Wildlife Society Conference
Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation

Sept 23-27, 2017

The Wildlife Society 24th Annual Conference
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Connect with us on Facebook



<https://www.facebook.com/Native-Peoples-Wildlife-Management-Working-Group-191566967530978/>