



ALASKA TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS

Alaska Regional Response Team
5/16/2019

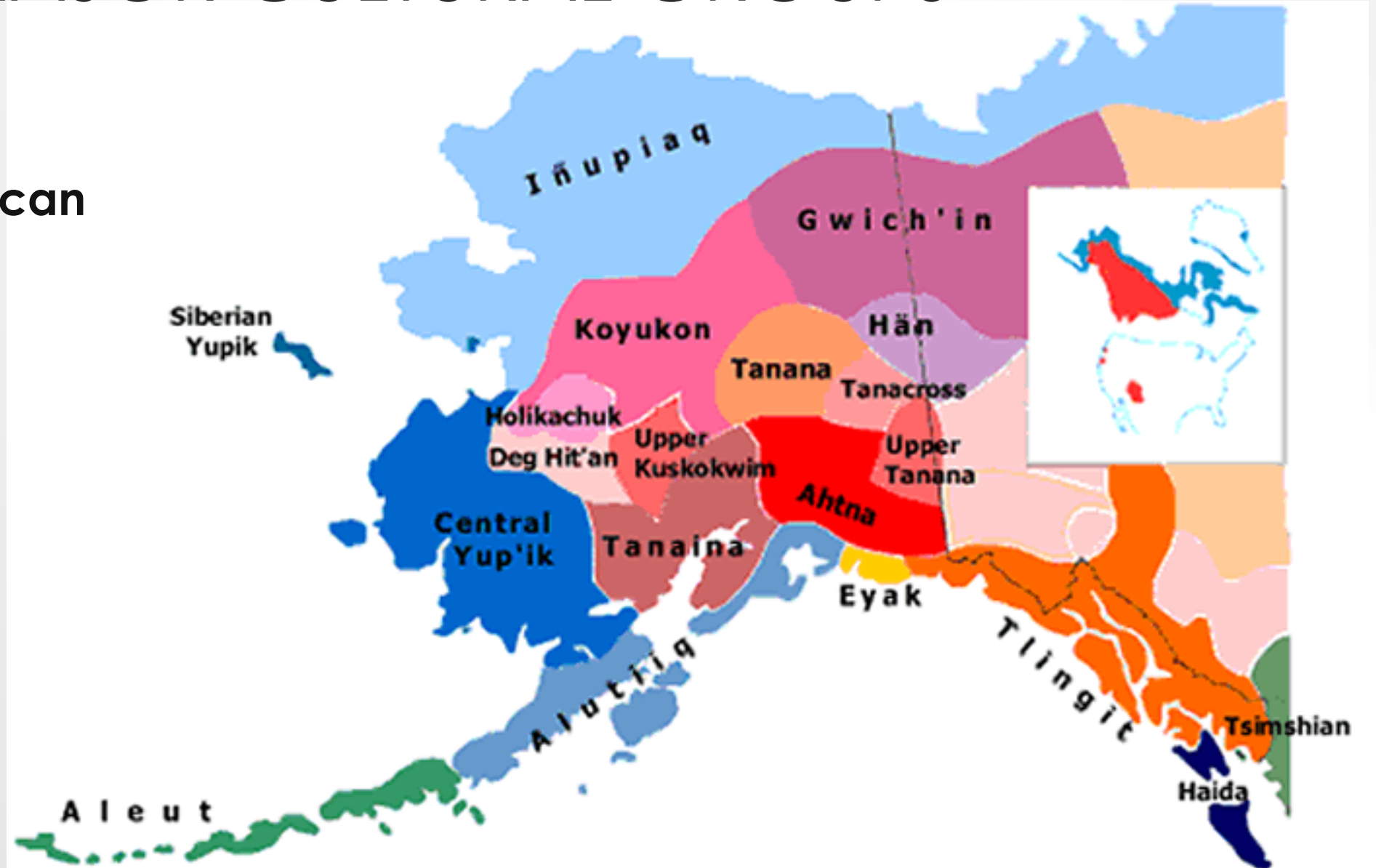
INTRODUCTION/OBJECTIVES

- AK Cultural Groups and history
- Federally Recognized Tribe
 - How are Alaska Tribes different?
- What are ANCSA Corporations?
 - Non-profits?
- Area Committee and Alaska Regional Response Team roles and participation
- Spill Response participation
- ARRT Tribal Guidance



MAJOR CULTURAL GROUPS

- Yupik
- Athabascan
- Inupiaq
- Aleut
- Alutiiq
- Tlingit
- Haida



ALASKA'S RECENT HISTORY

- Alaska's history does not begin with its "discovery"
- There is an oral history that goes back to time immemorial
- Recent Historical Events
 - **Less than 300 years ago: 1st encounter by outsiders**
 - **Less than 200 years ago: sale of Alaska to U.S.**
 - **Just over 100 years ago: 1st non-native government (Russia)**
 - **60-100 years ago: Alaska Natives switched from nomadic to sedentary**
 - **59 years ago: Statehood/49th state**
 - **47 years ago: Aboriginal title extinguished and title to land was confirmed by the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA)**

TRIBE

- What is a Federally Recognized Tribe?
 - a group of Indigenous people that is recognized as constituting a distinct and historically continuous political entity for at least some government purposes. (BIA list)
 - Government to Government
 - Self-Government of a Tribe
 - Trust Responsibility



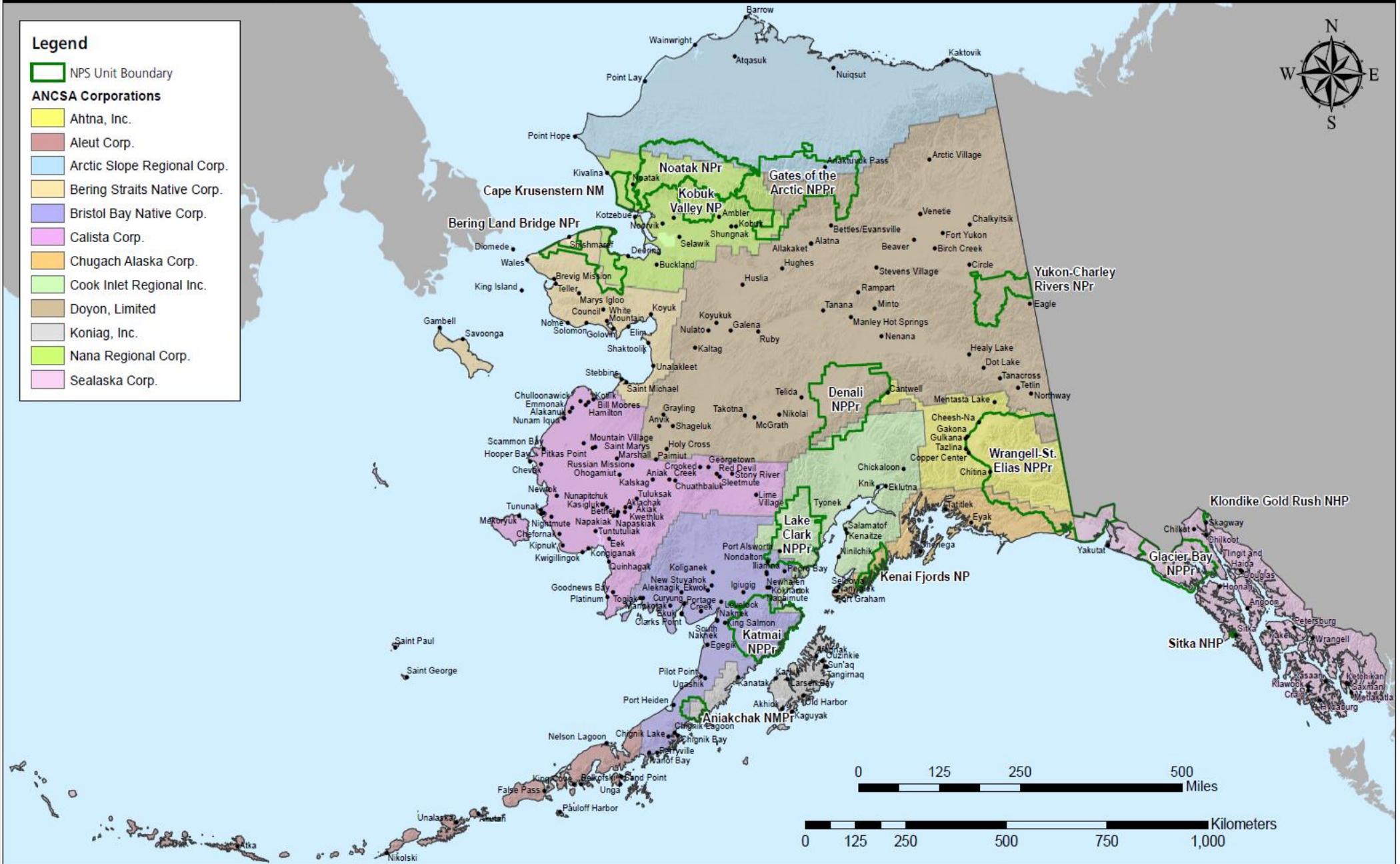
- A **federally recognized tribe** is an American Indian or Alaska Native tribal entity that is recognized as having a **government-to-government** relationship with the U.S.
- **Trust Responsibility**: Is a legal obligation between the U.S. and federally recognized Tribes. The U.S. has a unique relationship with Indian tribal governments as set forth in the Constitution, treaties, statutes, Executive Orders, and court decisions.
- Federally recognized tribes are recognized as possessing certain inherent rights of **self-government** (i.e., tribal **sovereignty**) and are entitled to receive certain federal benefits, services, and protections because of their special relationship with the United States.
- Tribes are consulted with and considered when the interests of the Tribes may be affected. (i.e. when a project is going in that may impact Tribal lands or lands upon which Tribes rely upon it is required the federal government connect with Tribes. (EO13175, 2000).

Tribes in Alaska



Legend

- NPS Unit Boundary
- ANCSA Corporations**
- Ahtna, Inc.
- Aleut Corp.
- Arctic Slope Regional Corp.
- Bering Straits Native Corp.
- Bristol Bay Native Corp.
- Calista Corp.
- Chugach Alaska Corp.
- Cook Inlet Regional Inc.
- Doyon, Limited
- Koniag, Inc.
- Nana Regional Corp.
- Sealaska Corp.



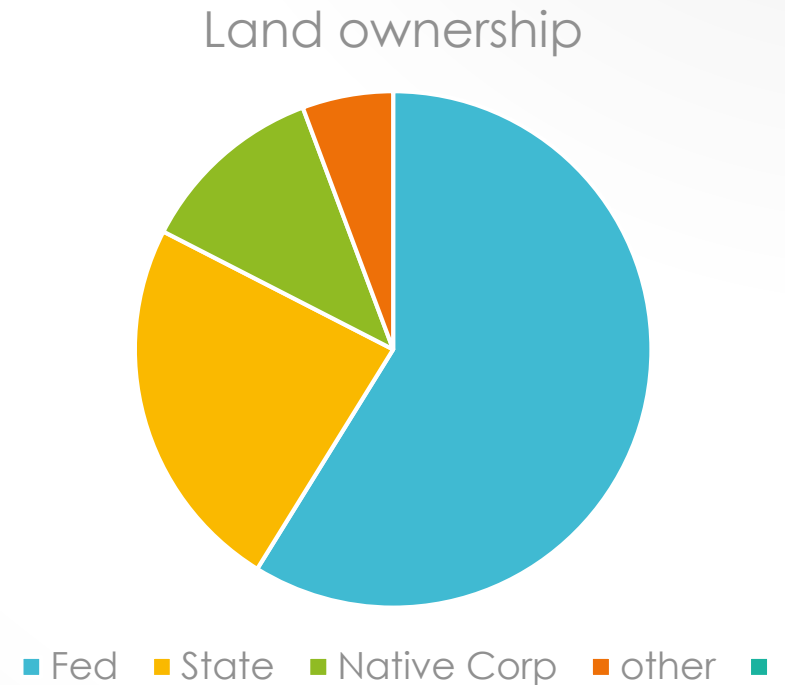
FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES IN AK

- 229 AK Tribes of total 573: 40%
- Tribes in AK are **NOT** recognized as governing bodies by the State of Alaska.
- Lack of “Treatment as a State”—not considered “Indian Country”
 - Loss of jurisdictional power (safety and environment)
 - Loss of financial opportunities
 - Cannot have: gaming, or license and regulate activities within their jurisdiction (fish and game/enforcement etc).



ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT 1971

- Established 13 Native Corporations (own the subsurface rights)
- 195 Village Corporations (own the surface rights)
- Extinguished aboriginal land claims: no “reservation” status- with exception of Metlakatla Indian Community
- Corporations received 44 million (12%) acres of land and were paid \$963 million
- Intended to stimulate economic development throughout Alaska
- Not all Alaska Natives chose to become “shareholders”



ANCSA CORPORATIONS

- Mission: profit for the shareholders and NOT to govern Tribal members.
 - These corporations became the vehicles through which fee simple patents totaling 44 million acres was conveyed.
- Regional/Village Corporations are NOT federally recognized tribes. But the Federal government is required to consult with them on matters that could have a significant impact to their interests. (new under EO13175 2012)

ANCSA CORPORATIONS



ANCSA REGIONAL NON-PROFITS

- Mission: provide social, education and training, and health services for Alaska Native people in their region.

Typical programs:

- Heritage Preservation
- Community Health Aides and Practitioners
- Contract Health Care
- Community Health Representatives
- Substance abuse treatment and prevention
- Diabetes prevention and case management
- Maternal health
- Forestry - Fire
- Economic development
- Child care – HeadStart
- Elder Services and programs
- Indian Child Welfare Act
- Housing
- Tribal law
- General Assistance
- Scholarships
- Employment and Training
- Behavioral Health
- Youth Services
- Human Resources
- Grant Writing
- Communications and Compliance
- EMT – Public Safety
- Realty - Lands

ANCSA Regional Non-Profits



ANCSA REGIONAL NON-PROFITS

12 REGIONAL NATIVE NON-PROFITS

- Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association
- Arctic Slope Native Association, Ltd.
- Association of Village Council Presidents
- Bristol Bay Native Association
- Chugachmiut
- Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc.
- Copper River Native Association
- Kawarek, Inc.
- Kodiak Area Native Association
- Maniilaq Association
- Tanana Chiefs Conference
- Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes

**Role of the
AREA COMMITTEE &
ALASKA REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM**

AND

**POTENTIAL PARTICIPATION
in AREA COMMITTEE,
ARRT &
SPILL RESPONSE**

ROLE OF THE AREA COMMITTEE

Area Committees are the venue for public input on all relevant processes and scientific issues related to oil and hazardous substance spill prevention, preparedness, planning and response. Area Committees manage and continuously improve upon the Area Contingency Plan, and provide a platform for consistent coordination between federal, state, tribal, and local emergency planners and responders.

AREA COMMITTEE PARTICIPATION

- Dependent on the availability of the Tribe's staff
- Participate in updates to the Area Contingency Plan

Environmentally sensitive areas: The ACP should identify areas within its bounds that may require tailored protection or response strategies due to unique environmental attributes. These may be recreational or commercially-significant areas, endangered species habitats, drinking water supplies or other areas defined by the AC.

Culturally sensitive areas: The ACP should identify historical landmarks, archeological sites, **tribal lands** and other features that may require special protective measures or interaction with trustees or tribal authorities.

ROLE OF THE ALASKA REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM

The Alaska Regional Response Team (ARRT) is an advisory board to the Federal On Scene Coordinator (FOSC) and provides federal, state, and local governmental agencies with means to participate in response to pollution incidents. It is an interagency entity that exists to develop and maintain a federal regional contingency plan to coordinate timely, effective response by various federal agencies and other organizations to discharges of oil, releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants, or threats of such discharges or releases.

ALASKA REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM PARTICIPATION

- Dependent on the availability of the Federally Recognized Tribe's Leadership
- Above all the involvement that the Tribe requests.

SPILL RESPONSE PARTICIPATION

- Dependent on the availability of the Tribe's staff
- The training/experience of the Tribe in regards to spill response (Incident Command System)
- Above all the involvement that the Tribe requests.

Spill Response Participation

Training and Tools available on the Region 10 RRT

<https://www.rrt10nwac.com/TribalTools.aspx>



The screenshot shows the website for the Region 10 Regional Response Team and the Northwest Area Committee. The header features a logo on the left and the text "RRT/NWAC REGION 10 REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM and the NORTHWEST AREA COMMITTEE" on the right. Below the header is a navigation menu on the left with the following items: Home, NW Area Contingency Plan, RRT/NWAC Reference Library, Tribal Tools (highlighted in orange), 96-Hour Plan Tool Kit, Geographic Response Plans, and Jurisdictional Boundary Web Tool. To the right of the navigation menu are four blue hyperlinks: Tribal Engagement and the Region 10 Regional Response Team and Northwest Area Committee, Tribal and Local On-Scene Coordinators (LOSC/TOSC), Oil/Hazmat Emergency Response Steps 101, and Oil Spill Response Quick Reference Guide For Tribal Leadership.

RRT/NWAC
REGION 10 REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM
and the NORTHWEST AREA COMMITTEE

- Home
- NW Area Contingency Plan
- RRT/NWAC Reference Library
- Tribal Tools**
- 96-Hour Plan Tool Kit
- Geographic Response Plans
- Jurisdictional Boundary Web Tool

- [Tribal Engagement and the Region 10 Regional Response Team and Northwest Area Committee](#)
- [Tribal and Local On-Scene Coordinators \(LOSC/TOSC\)](#)
- [Oil/Hazmat Emergency Response Steps 101](#)
- [Oil Spill Response Quick Reference Guide For Tribal Leadership](#)

Spill Response Participation

Tribal members can fill essential roles, including:

- **Tribal On Scene Coordinator (TOSC)**
- **Tribal Agency Representative**
- **Tribal Historic Preservation Officer**
- **Natural/Cultural Resource Specialist**
- **Joint Information Center participant**
- **Community Involvement Coordinator**

ARRT GUIDELINES FOR COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION WITH FEDERALLY-RECOGNIZED TRIBES

<https://alaskarrt.org/files/ARRT%20Tribal%20Guidance%20Final%204-15-14.pdf>

Alaska Regional Response Team (ARRT)
Guidelines for Coordination & Consultation
With Federally-Recognized Tribes

I. Purpose

The goal of these Guidelines is to build upon existing individual agency tribal coordination and consultation guidance, and to ensure tribal input is an integral part of ARRT-related activities and decision-making.

II. Introduction

The obligation for federal agencies to engage and consult with federally-recognized Indian tribes on a government-to-government basis is based on the U.S. Constitution and federal treaties, statutes, executive orders, and policies. The ARRT is an interagency entity that exists (among other reasons) to develop and maintain a federal regional contingency plan to coordinate timely, effective response by various federal agencies and other organizations to discharges of oil, releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants, or threats of such discharges or releases.

ARRT GUIDELINES FOR COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION WITH FEDERALLY-RECOGNIZED TRIBES

Potential Updates:

- Include description and emphasize the participation needed in the four Alaska Area Committees
- Update information to include Regional Contingency Plan/Area Contingency Plan and delete superceded plan information (Unified/Subarea)

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For sharing her knowledge!

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