

Letter from the Chair

Bo sho Working Group Members,

I hope you are all enjoying the fall. We are in the Potawatomi month of the Autumn Moon (*Bna kwi gises*). Here in the northwoods of Wisconsin, the *she na mesh* (sugar maple) and the *wi gwa sa tek* (white birch) have already begun to change color and many are preparing for the fall *wawaskeshi* hunt. We, as a working group, are fast approaching our busiest time of year, which centers on the TWS Annual Conference. We will again be hosting a group of indigenous students majoring in the wildlife sciences through our groups Professional Development Program. While we are not sponsoring a symposium at this year's conference, we are involved in and co-sponsoring many activities, including a panel discussion proposed by the Ethnic and Gender Diversity WG discussing micro-aggressions in the workplace, and working with Council on inviting a local tribal leader for a welcome keynote.

We will have our annual working group meeting during the conference on Monday, October 17 from 10:30 am – 12:30 pm (RCC 306A). I will not be able to attend in person, unfortunately, as I have recently welcomed a little one, but I will be calling in via conference call line. Others who are not able to attend the conference may do so as well; we will get the call-in information out to you as soon as possible. For those of you able to attend the conference, safe travels and well wishes!

Heather Stricker

Chair



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~ 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

The Wildlife Society, Annual Conference 2016, Raleigh, NC

SAVE THE DATE!!



October 15th-19th, 2016
2016 Annual Conference of The Wildlife Society
Raleigh Convention Center
Raleigh, North Carolina

Join us for one of the largest gatherings of wildlife professionals and students in North America at **The Wildlife Society's 23rd Annual Conference in Raleigh, NC!**

JOIN US for The Native People's Wildlife Management Working Group Annual Meeting 2016:



Date: Monday, October 17th
Time: 10:30am - 12:30pm
Location: 306 A

We will be holding elections for Working Group Officers, reviewing this past year's activities, as well as discussing future opportunities!

"A Quiet Room for Raleigh TWS Conference"

Location: Room 205
When: Sunday, Oct 16th-Wednesday, Oct. 19th
 (8:30am-5:30pm)

The Quiet Room is a place where conference attendees can relax in a peaceful setting and contemplate the vast amount of information delivered to them at this large conference.

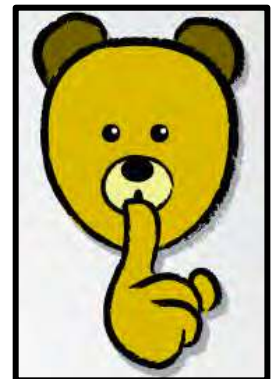
Working Groups of TWS allow members to discuss concerns and issues in greater depth than would be possible otherwise in such a large Society. It is exciting when such discussions turn into problem-solving and success. The Ethnic and Gender Diversity, and Native Peoples Wildlife Management Working Groups, as well as the Women in Wildlife group have expressed concern that large, energetic, information-rich conferences may be overwhelming to people who are not used to such large gatherings and who have young children to care for during the conference.

The 2016 Arrangements Committee has heard that concern and worked with TWS staff to have a Quiet Room available for conference attendees in Raleigh! **Room 205 in the Raleigh Convention Center has been reserved from Sunday, Oct 16th, to Wednesday, Oct 19th, from 8:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.** for this purpose.

The Quiet Room is for anyone wishing for a peaceful setting in which they may refocus and recharge their spirit for the busy conference itinerary. Additionally, the Quiet Room is a pleasant setting for attendees with small children who need rest, and for nursing mothers.

Thank you for using the Quiet Room respectfully. We honor everyone's need for peaceful contemplation and spirit renewal.

More information on the Quiet Room will be provided in the program booklet and in an upcoming issue of the *e-Wildlifer*.



Download the TWS Annual National Conference App on your smart phone to stay up to date with conference activities!



The Wildlife Society, Annual Conference 2016, Raleigh, NC

Symposium:
Women and Minorities in Wildlife Science

Location: 306 C
Date: October 17th, 2016
Time: 1:10 pm – 5:00pm

Wildlife conservation and management is practiced globally and thus there is tremendous ethnic, cultural, and gender diversity in our profession. Underrepresented groups in wildlife management include Native Americans, African Americans, and others. Why do they remain underrepresented and how can we change this?

This symposium will examine the roles of women and minorities in the wildlife profession and historical and current factors affecting career options. We will investigate how the choices of underrepresented groups (e.g., training through college majors) and societal and cultural settings influence their success in finding jobs, in the wildlife species they study (e.g., are women more likely to study non-game species than men?), and other factors. We review the literature on bias and barriers faced by these groups in the wildlife profession. What are the stressors or supporting factors that influence career choices of new generations and what work environments best support a diverse workplace? The symposium closes with workplace changes that have improved conditions for women and minorities, from child care options to placement of women and minorities in top-level positions to tactics to effect change when you are the new and different person.

Organizers: Carol Chambers, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, AZ; Serra Hoagland, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, AZ

Sponsored by: Women of Wildlife Organizational Committee, Native Peoples' Wildlife Management Working Group



Panel Discussion:
Handling Microaggressions in the Workplace

Location: 305 B
Date: October 19th, 2016
Time: 3:20 pm – 5:00pm

The Ethnic and Gender Diversity Working Group strives to “increase awareness of all forms of human diversity among members of the Society and the profession at large.” We have successfully organized symposia at prior Annual Conferences to both discuss current challenges to recruiting, maintaining and mentoring a diverse workforce and to develop a path forward.

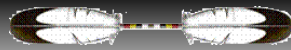
Over the past several years we’ve shown a positive collaboration with the Native Peoples Wildlife Management Working Group (NPWMWG) in joint support of various diversity related initiatives. This proposal will continue our relationship with the NPWMWG and solidify our common goals.

Here, we propose to hold an interactive and focused discussion on handling microaggressions in the workplace that will improve workplace climate and feelings of inclusiveness. Our panel includes wildlife professionals across career stages and backgrounds and a local scholar of gender studies to provide insight and knowledge into microaggressions and implicit bias.

Organizers: Misty L. Sumner, Texas Parks and Wildlife, Van Horn, TX; Jessica A. Homyack, Weyerhaeuser, Vanceboro, NC

Sponsored by: Native Peoples Wildlife Management Working Group; Ethnic and Gender Diversity Working Group





NATIVE STUDENT PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Students selected for the Native Student Professional Development Program, 2016

The Wildlife Society believes that one of the most effective ways to support indigenous wildlife students is to give them the opportunity to attend TWS's Annual Conference – the largest gathering of wildlife professionals on the North American continent. The Society has therefore raised funds to enable **16 indigenous students to attend the 23rd Annual Conference, to be held in Raleigh, NC, Oct. 15-19, 2016 through the Native Students Professional Development Program.**

How the Program Works: Individuals selected for this program will receive funds to help cover registration fees, lodging, meals, and transportation to and from the conference. Program participants will also receive a one-year membership in The Wildlife Society and become members of the Native People's Wildlife Management Working Group.



As TWS members they will receive the quarterly magazine *The Wildlife Professional*, monthly electronic newsletter *The Wildlifer*, the *Wildlife Society Bulletin*, discounts on TWS peer reviewed publications such as *The Journal of Wildlife Management*, and access to the TWS website, blog, job board, and other online resources.



Recipients and Organizers of the Native Student Professional Development Program Scholarship at The Wildlife Society Conference, 2015 (Winnipeg, Canada).

Here are the names, tribal affiliations, university and level of study for the 2016 Grant Recipients:

CONGRATULATIONS TO THESE STUDENTS!!

1. Ashley Archer

Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Michigan State University
Undergraduate (Junior)
Fisheries and Wildlife

2. Bryan Begay

Navajo Nation
Northern Arizona University
Undergraduate
Bachelors of Science in Forestry
Certificate in Wildlife Ecology and
Management

3. Daniel Bird

Santo Domingo Pueblo, NM
Purdue University Graduate
Forestry and Natural Resources

4. Kyle Bobiwash (CANADA)

Mississauga First Nation (Ojibway)
Simon Fraser University
PhD Student - Department of Biological
Science
Study topic: Pollinator Agroecology -
Determining the contribution of wild
pollinators in agricultural crops and
improving agroecosystem management

5. Celina Gray

Blackfeet and Little Shell Chippewa
Salish Kootenai College, Montana
Undergraduate
Wildlife and Fisheries Biology

6. Laura Lagunez

Navajo Nation and Nahua Indian
Cornell University

7. Grant Real Bird

White Mountain Apache
Arizona State University
Undergraduate

8. Brett Charles Stevenson

Ninilchick Village Tribe in Ninilchick
Alaska
Salish Kootenai College
Undergraduate
Wildlife and Fisheries

*NSPDP Recipients, Contd....***9. Chase Voirin**

Navajo
University of Arizona
Graduate Student – Masters of Science
Wildlife Management and Conservation

10. Ty Werdel

Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate (South Dakota)
South Dakota State University
Graduate Student
M.S. Wildlife Sciences (Evaluation of the Deadwood
Bighorn Sheep Translocation)

11. Alana Wilcox (CANADA)

Manitoba Métis Federation, Prairie Buffalo Local
University of Manitoba
Graduate (PhD)
Biological Sciences/Zoology

12. Brissa Christophersen

Native Hawaiian
Humboldt State University
Undergraduate
Wildlife (Conservation & Management)

13. Harlan Tso

Navajo clans are Tachii'nii (Red Running into Water
Clan) born for To'ahani (Near the Water People Clan)
School of Forestry- Northern Arizona University
Undergraduate Forestry Student
Wildlife Management

14. Xavier Lovato

Cochiti/ Santo Domingo Pueblo, NM
New Mexico State University
Undergraduate
Wildlife Science

15. Talbrett Caramillo

Jicarilla Apache Nation
Undergraduate
Biology

16. Jacob Riley

Laguna Pueblo
New Mexico State University
Undergraduate

*Native American Research
Assistantships*

APPLY NOW for the Native American
**Research
Assistantships!!**



-TWS News, Aug. 19th, 2016



Jessica Lackey and Raymond Gutteriez participated in a research assistantship during Summer 2015. During a two-day field workshop at Blodgett Forest hosted by Pacific Southwest researchers, Ray and Jessica hit the ground to sample wild strawberries, one of the species desired by tribal members seeking to restore conditions favoring black oak. ©U.S. Forest Service

The U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Premier Partner of The Wildlife Society, is sponsoring a research assistantship program for Native American students. This is the second year for the program, which will facilitate mentoring opportunities for USFS Research & Development (R&D) scientists with the students and promote student advancement and training for careers in natural resource and conservation-related fields. The USFS uses an ecological science-based approach to make informed decisions on the multiple-use management of the National Forests and Grasslands.

A short-term assistantship is available for Native American students interested in wildlife and forest resources and excited to learn and work with an interdisciplinary team of researchers. Applicants must be a member of an American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, First Nations, or a Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, or have some other indigenous identification, and be currently enrolled in an undergraduate or graduate program from an accredited academic institution. A bachelor's or master's degree in wildlife biology, ecology, forestry or other closely related natural resource discipline is preferred. Students with Associates degrees from TCUs or other community colleges will be considered.

Research Assistantships

Potential project topics include:

1. Interrupting the disease cycle of *Psuedogymnoascus destructans* (Pd): Leveraging knowledge of disease and treatment dynamics to design integrated disease management strategies
2. Evaluating regional and landscape-scale movement patterns of wood turtles
3. Assessment of wildfire risk in treated and untreated Mexican spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis lucida*) territories on tribal lands
4. Assessment of camera trap surveys to estimate wild pig and white-tailed deer density
5. Space use, survival, and nesting ecology of avian cavity excavators in prescribed burns

View the [application form](#) for more details on each project, including project objectives, location, housing, and duration. Only a limited number of projects may be funded and are dependent on a suitable student/mentor match.

The appointment is for 3 to 5 months within the 2017 calendar year, depending on the project. Starting dates are negotiable within the context of the seasonality of the research topics. For more information and instructions on how to apply, please [download an application form](#).

The **deadline** for application is:

November 4, 2016.

The USFS is a Premier Partner of TWS.

Application and further information can be found here: <http://wildlife.org/apply-now-for-native-american-research-assistantships/#prettyPhoto>



RESEARCH HIGHLIGHT!!!

Native American Research Assistantship Program: Recruiting the next generation of Native American resource professionals

-Submitted By Serra J. Hoagland, PhD (Laguna Pueblo)
Chair Elect NPWMWG
NSPD Coordinator



At sunset on a steep, north-facing slope at 7,500ft, research assistants Chase Voirin (Navajo) and Elisha Flores (Hoopa) stood among massive Douglas-fir trees imitating the four-note territorial call of the Mexican spotted owl (MSO). “Who! Who-who! Whooooo!” They anxiously waited for a response. Within minutes, an owl hooted in the distance, and Voirin and Flores began following the sound of its call within their study site on the Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation in south-central New Mexico. This was their first introduction to working with spotted owls, and immediately they were captivated by the birds’ calm, confident, unique demeanor. The experience would lead to a deep passion for working in tribal forests with a threatened species that carries cultural connotations unlike any other.

As participants in the Native American Research Assistantship Program provided by the US Forest Service and The Wildlife Society, Voirin and Flores often hiked in remote areas to locate, monitor and assess any changes in occupancy and reproduction of MSO breeding pairs. Developed and coordinated by [Dr. Serra Hoagland](#), Forest Service biological scientist, this research was part of an assessment of wildfire risk in MSO habitat on the Reservation and one of 13 unique research projects providing assistantship opportunities to Native American students since the program’s inception in 2015. Voirin is also a recipient of the Native Student Professional Development grant program offered by the Native Peoples Wildlife Management Working group in 2015 and 2016.

Students apply to the program in the fall to work with Forest Service Research & Development scientists during the following field season on projects ranging from black oak restoration in California to wolverine and bat monitoring projects in the Rocky Mountain and Lake States regions, respectively.

The Native American Research Assistantship Program enhances the diversity of resource professionals and recognizes that traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) and expertise held by Indian people and tribal communities hold great promise for sustainable ecosystem management.



Research Highlight: Native American Research Assistantship Program

Forest Service research projects included in the program must address regional wildlife conservation issues, data gaps, and, most importantly, wildlife management issues that are important to the subsistence, livelihood, cultural, or spiritual values of one or more tribes. These goals are in direct response to maintaining Forest Service federal-tribal trust responsibilities and ensuring that Forest Service science is meeting research needs identified by tribal communities.



A female Mexican spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis lucida*) is mid-air between Elisha Flores (left) and Chase Voirin (right) on the Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation, NM. Flores and Voirin participated in the 2016 Native American Research Assistantship program with Dr. Serra Hoagland, Biological Scientist and Co-Point of Contact for Tribal Relations for the Southern Research Station.

Throughout the summer of 2016 Voirin and Flores not only monitored owls and their nests but also collaborated with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) on forest fuel-load sampling project as well as with Northern Arizona University researchers and faculty on a tee-pee pole climate change vulnerability analysis and a wildfire reconstruction project. During the summer, the students also assisted with a small mammal post-treatment monitoring on tribal lands through a Collaborative Forest Restoration Project.

The variety of fieldwork and research experience they gained will assist them in their future endeavors as professionals whose work places a strong emphasis on

building trusting relationships when conducting research on tribal lands.

Voirin mentions, "It's great to see the USFS, TWS and BIA work with the Mescalero Apache Division of Resource

Management and

Protection on the management of these forested ecosystems, as well as the conservation of a culturally iconic species like the Mexican spotted owl. This is a great example of successful collaboration between federal, tribal, and NGO entities, and can serve as an example for future projects involving tribes and wildlife conservation."

Training and recruiting the next generation of Native American wildlife professionals is a win-win for all parties involved. Forest Service scientists are able to accomplish their field research tasks, tribal community research needs are met, and Native American students gain valuable insights into careers with the FS.


Flores explains the experience as such: "It was extremely encouraging and important to me to see TWS and the USFS supporting Native students and professionals on current projects taking place in collaboration with Native tribes. Native representation is often lacking in these fields, and I appreciate TWS and USFS for seeking ways to actively address this issue. The amount of support I received while being involved with this program was more than I could have asked for, and the new experiences I gained exceeded my expectations. This program helped me feel more prepared and opened my eyes to so many possibilities. This was a summer I will never forget."

2016 marks the second year of the partnership between the Forest Service and The Wildlife Society in providing The Native American Research Assistantship Program. The program is slated to continue in 2017 with a list of projects and opportunities available [online](#).

This article is adapted from an article in the USFS Office of Tribal Relations fall newsletter. A similar article can also be found on TWS website.

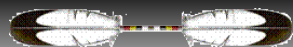
More Information can be found at:

<http://wildlife.org/recruiting-next-generation-of-native-american-wildlifery/>

 "This is a great example of successful collaboration between federal, tribal, and NGO entities, and can serve as an example for future projects involving tribes and wildlife conservation."

– Chase Voirin





Natural Resources Report- Traditional Ecological Knowledge

Introduction to Traditional Ecological Knowledge in Wildlife Conservation Natural Resource Report NPS/NRSS/BRD/NRR—2016/1291

---Seafha C. Ramos (Yurok/Karuk), Tanya M. Shenk,
Kirsten M. Leong

Below is the Executive Summary. The link to the IRMA record where the full final TEK report is uploaded is <https://irma.nps.gov/DataStore/Reference/Profile/2233065>

Seafha Ramos, the senior author and NPS Pathways Intern, conducted a webinar on the report August 10, 2016. A recording of that webinar can still be viewed on the NRSS Webinar intranet site under "Past Webinars": <https://sites.google.com/a/nps.gov/nrss-webinar/>

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to assist National Park Service (NPS) staff in developing an awareness of the various ways Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) is conceptualized and how it has been applied in wildlife conservation and management. Superintendents, wildlife biologists, ecologists and cultural resource managers, in particular, may find it useful. Definitions and descriptions of TEK are provided, as well as examples of TEK in natural resources research and management, particularly wildlife conservation. Best practices for working with tribes are identified, as provided in published literature from the NPS and other federal agencies and illustrated through a case study. Because of the "special relationship" with American Indians and the legal implications of the trust relationship between tribes and the federal government, park and program managers alike are encouraged to consider the tenets of TEK contained in this document, as well as additional materials that contain information on TEK.

TEK is a mixture of knowledge, beliefs, and practices operating in an iterative and holistic system that emerges over time, across generations. TEK has been applied in the management of various flora and fauna species on public lands.

While researchers pursuing efforts in the TEK field have used various approaches, the understanding of what TEK is and in which circumstances and how to use it remain unclear. In TEK research efforts pertaining to wildlife, an understanding of the historical and legal context of Indigenous communities in the United States and the wildlife profession is of importance.

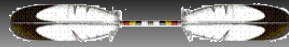
While many scholars of Indigenous science understand TEK as science, some researchers still maintain the philosophical question of whether it is, indeed, "science." This uncertainty may lead to inequitable approaches to research with Indigenous communities. Therefore, it is worth exploring how various groups conceptualize TEK. Further, one might question how TEK may be considered in pursuits of acquiring the best available science for natural resources management. The methods for documenting TEK are derived from the social sciences. Thus, ecologists may prefer to engage social scientists to conduct research. Ecologists should, however, be aware of the methods available and their associated strengths and weaknesses for promoting substantive interchange.

TEK can enhance the knowledge base for decision-making about ecosystems, species and their habitats, and provide longitudinal knowledge for climate change projects. In addition, increased attention to tribal worldviews in TEK research could strengthen relationships with tribes over topics of common interest, reduce misunderstandings about tribal natural resource perspectives, and broaden understandings of ethics of wildlife use.

However, it cannot be assumed, as many do, that the co-production of TEK in Western-dominated contexts will automatically lead to improved resource management and Indigenous empowerment. To work effectively with tribes, one should be aware of historical, legal, and cultural contexts and be willing to consider multiple knowledge systems as valid. Wildlife managers operating in Western-derived frameworks need to be aware that it is necessary to involve traditional Indigenous stewards of these places and to adopt de-centralized decision-making processes in order to give Indigenous peoples a real say in managing land and wildlife.

Lastly, it is important to remember that tribes have the sovereignty to decide whether they wish to share their TEK. One should not assume that National Park Service employees are free to approach any tribe and begin conducting TEK research. Rather, an emphasis should be placed on strengthening relationships with tribes.

Cultural gaps can be bridged and compromises can be achieved between groups of people with different cultures, value systems or worldviews. While the potential to narrow the gap makes the attempt worthwhile, it may not always be possible. Research using both Indigenous and Western paradigms can result in mutually agreeable and equitable approaches to wildlife conservation, which can also lead to insights that are valuable for society as a whole.



In Other News...

Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Takes Action to Protect Culture and Environment from Massive Crude Oil Pipeline

--Jan Hasselman and Steve Sitting Bear, Earth Justice Press Release, July 27th, 2016

The information below is adapted from the earthjustice press release (noted above) and does not contain all of the information from the original article, but serves to give the basic information of what the Bakken Oil pipeline is and why the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe is taking action on this very important issue.

“{...} the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, represented by Earthjustice, filed a lawsuit against the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) for violating the National Historic Preservation Act and other laws, after the agency issued final permits {...} for a massive crude oil pipeline stretching from North Dakota to Illinois.”



“The pipeline travels through the Tribe’s ancestral lands and passes within half a mile of its current reservation.”

“The Dakota Access Pipeline project, also known as Bakken Oil Pipeline, would extend 1,168 miles across North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, and Illinois, crossing through communities, farms, tribal land, sensitive natural areas, and wildlife habitat. The pipeline would carry crude oil from the Bakken oil field in North Dakota to Illinois where it will link with another pipeline that will transport the oil to terminals and refineries along the Gulf of Mexico”

“The Corps’ approval of the permit allows the oil company to dig the pipeline under the Missouri River just upstream of the reservation and the Tribe’s drinking water supply. An Oil spill at this site would constitute an existential threat to the Tribe’s culture and way of life.”

To view the entire press release:
http://standingrock.org/data/upfiles/media/2274_001.pdf

If you are **interested in learning more** about Standing Rock and the Dakota Access Pipeline, please follow these links.

- * <http://standingrock.org/news/>
- * <http://respectourwater.com/>

Tribes in Canada and U.S. join forces against tar sands pipeline development

--Sept 23, 2016
 --Alejandro Davila Fragoso, Climate Reporter @ThinkProgress



Treaty signals a coordinated opposition to crude oil transport

Dozens of native tribes from Canada and the United States have joined forces against Alberta’s tar sands crude oil transport with the signing of a treaty Thursday.

Calling for a clean and sustainable economy, tribes said any further pipeline or rail development for Canadian tar sands puts indigenous territories and waterways at serious risk to toxic spills. In the Treaty Alliance Against Tar Sands Expansion, tribes also said development “will unquestionably fuel catastrophic climate change.”

Tribes signed “this treaty because we needed to, mother earth can’t take any more of this pollution,” Judy Wilson, chief of the Canadian Neskonlith Indian Band, said during the signing ceremony in Vancouver, British Columbia.

The treaty comes as oil pipeline development has faced major pressure in North Dakota, where developers of the \$3.8 billion Dakota Access pipeline want to build a portion of the line less than a mile from the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe reservation.

The pipeline, now under a court injunction, has inspired thousands of tribe members to move into camps near the North Dakota construction site and triggered hundreds of demonstrations across the country. The tribe says cultural and water resources are at risk, while developers say the project is safe and creates jobs.



In Other News...

Some 50 tribes, including the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, have signed onto the treaty, saying they will target proposed development by Kinder Morgan, TransCanada, and Enbridge Inc., Reuters reported. Tribes have for the most part opposed fossil fuel development in the past, particularly when it is close to reservations, but the treaty points to a more coordinated opposition.

Alberta's oil sands are the third-largest proven crude oil reserve in the world, next to Saudi Arabia and Venezuela. Tar sands mining involves removing the top layer of organic matter—trees and plants—before heavy crude oil is filtered from the sand and clay below. Three barrels of water are needed for every barrel of oil extracted from the tar sands, according to Friends of the Earth.

Studies have found that air downwind of the largest tar sands producing region in Canada is as dirty as the air found in the world's most polluted cities.

Tar sand development has also helped turn Canada's energy industry into the largest producer of climate change-causing greenhouse gases in the country, a government report found in 2014.

But beyond the staggering effects tar sands mining can have, including significant deforestation and forest degradation, organizations have increasingly questioned crude transport development over concerns of spills.

Just last summer, Alberta suffered the largest pipeline spill in the province in 35 years, when roughly 1,320,000 gallons of emulsion—a mixture of bitumen, produced water, and sand—leaked from a Nexen Energy line.

“As sovereign Indigenous Nations, we act according to our inherent legal authority and responsibility to protect our respective territories from threats to our lands, waters, air and climate,” the new treaty reads. “Such right is also confirmed by the Constitution of Canada and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.”

To Read the Original Article:
<https://thinkprogress.org/tribes-join-forces-against-tar-sands-15955ea90f72#.sskvijjoe>

Bill to Save Salmon, Kill Sea Lions, Passes House Committee

--Sun Sep 25th, 2016

--Story adapted from *The Daily World*

The bill is designed to improve survival rates of endangered salmon, steelhead and native fish species in the Columbia River system.

A bill allowing Native American tribes and government fish managers to kill California sea lions who threaten Pacific Northwest salmon populations passed the U.S. House of Representatives Natural Resources Committee Thursday.

The bill, titled the “Endangered Salmon and Fisheries Predation Prevention Act,” was penned by Congresswoman Jaime Herrera Beutler, R-Wash, and Kurt Schrader, D-Ore., and is designed to improve survival rates of endangered salmon, steelhead and native fish species in the Columbia River system.

According to a press release from the lawmakers, sea lion populations have been exploding in the Pacific Northwest, killing increasing numbers of endangered native fish.

The press release said the bill gained the support of fishermen, tribal members and the state Department of Fish and Wildlife.

According to the press release, sea lions ate 2,928 fish at the Bonneville Dam in 2013, 4,704 in 2014 and 10,859 in 2015.

To Read Original Article:
<http://www.thedailyworld.com/news/bill-to-save-salmon-kill-sea-lions-passes-house-committee/>

“As sovereign Indigenous Nations, we act according to our inherent legal authority and responsibility to protect our respective territories from threats to our lands, water, air and climate,” the new treaty reads.



In Other News...

U.S. and Canadian Tribes will sign joint treaty aimed at protecting grizzly bears

--Miami Herald, September 28, 2016

-By Rob Hotakainen



A grizzly bear roams near Beaver Lake in Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming. Kim Urquhart-AP

WASHINGTON

In a rare show of unity, tribal leaders from the United States and Canada plan to sign a joint treaty on Friday aimed at blocking the proposed hunting of grizzly bears in Idaho, Montana and Wyoming.

Tribes are angry after the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in March proposed removing the grizzly bear from the federal endangered species list, which would allow the three states to manage the bears and allow hunting.

“There should be no doubt that delisting and trophy hunting the grizzly bear on ancestral tribal and treaty lands threatens irreparable harm to tribal rights if it is not challenged,” said Stanley Grier, chief of the Piikani Nation in Brocket, Alberta.

More than 50 federally recognized tribes have lobbied President Barack Obama to intervene. They’re backed by The Assembly of First Nations, a national advocacy organization representing the more than 900,000 First Nation citizens living in Canada.

Tribal officials said the new treaty will be only the third cross-border treaty between U.S. and Canadian tribes to be signed in more than 150 years. It will be called: “The Grizzly: A Treaty Of Cooperation, Cultural Revitalization and Restoration.”

To Read the Full Article:

<http://www.miamiherald.com/news/nation-world/national/article104653281.html>

Certificate in Tribal Relations



A New Professional Certificate at Portland State University

Over the past several months, representatives from state, federal, and local agencies and bureaus have been participating in a series of workshops. Co-chaired by Don Sampson, Director of the Institute for Tribal Government and Phil Keisling, Director of the Center for Public Service, these workshops sought to address a critical issue of interest to all participants: how to effectively work on a government-to-government basis with tribal governments and with Native Indian people living in non-reservation communities.

The result is a new professional certificate program in Tribal Relations. The certificate is being jointly offered by the Institute for Tribal Government and the Center for Public Service at the Mark O. Hatfield School of Government at Portland State University.

The program offers what we hope will be a transformational experience for professionals from government, non-profit, and private organizations and institutions that regularly work with Native Americans.

The program consists of seven class-room sessions and three field trips conducted over a ten-month period. The classroom instruction features panels and speakers drawn from experts in tribal culture, traditions, policy priorities, non-reservation Native communities, and emerging trends in Indian Country. The field trips focus on Indian policy making at the federal, state, and tribal-government levels. Click to view or download the program overview.

We plan to initiate our first cohort in October 2016 and would welcome participants from your organization. If you, or others in your organization, are interested in participating in this program, please contact the ITG Director, Don Sampson at (541) 215-2753 or ITG's Graduate Assistant, Christian Marsh via email at cmash@pdx.edu or via phone at (503) 725-9000.

Register Here:

<http://noncredit.pdx.edu/search/publicCourseSearchDetails.do?method=load&courseId=40458559>



Scholarships



Ford Foundation Fellowship Programs

Through its Fellowship Programs, the Ford Foundation seeks to increase the diversity of the nation's college and university faculties by increasing their ethnic and racial diversity, to maximize the educational benefits of diversity, and to increase the number of professors who can and will use diversity as a resource for enriching the education of all students.

Predocctoral, Dissertation, and Postdoctoral fellowships will be awarded in a national competition administered by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine on behalf of the Ford Foundation.

Eligibility to apply for a Ford fellowship is limited to:

1. All citizens, nationals, and permanent residents (holders of a Permanent Resident Card) of the United States, as well as individuals granted deferred action status under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program, regardless of race, national origin, religion, gender, age, disability, or sexual orientation,
2. Individuals with evidence of superior academic achievement (such as grade point average, class rank, honors or other designations), and
3. Individuals committed to a career in teaching and research at the college or university level.

Competition is **NOW OPEN** and accepting applications

2017 Predocctoral application deadline:
November 17, 2016
(5:00 PM EST)

2017 Dissertation and Postdoctoral application deadlines:
November 10, 2016
(5:00 PM EST)

Supplementary Materials receipt deadline (all levels):
January 10, 2017
(5:00 PM EST)

For More information:

<http://sites.nationalacademies.org/pga/fordfellowships/>



Native American Fish and Wildlife Society

Three (3) \$1,000 Pacific Region Scholarships

-September 20, 2016

The NAFWS – Pacific Region is pleased to announce the availability of Three (3) \$1000.00 scholarships. These scholarships will be awarded to Native American students pursuing a degree related to natural resources, fisheries, wildlife management, resource recreation, conservation law enforcement, or environmental sciences. The scholarship awards will be awarded after selection by the Pacific Region Scholarship Committee and will be announced at the Pacific Region Conference awards banquet to be held October 12, 2016 at the Shoshone Bannock Hotel and Convention Center, Ft. Hall, ID.

For More Information and to view full website:

<https://www.nafws.org/opportunities/nafws-scholarships>

The application deadline is October 7, 2016.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

(NOAA) is pleased to announce the availability of scholarships for undergraduate students majoring in disciplines related to oceanic and atmospheric science, research, or technology, and supportive of the purposes of NOAA's programs and mission. Over 100 students are selected each year for participation in the Ernest F. Hollings (Hollings) and Educational Partnership Program (EPP) scholarship programs. These scholarships include support for two years of undergraduate study and summer internship opportunities at NOAA facilities across the country. **For information on program benefits and how to apply, visit our web sites:**

<http://www.noaa.gov/office-education/scholarships>

Educational Partnership Program Undergraduate Scholarship:

-Application Deadline: January 31, 2017

<http://www.noaa.gov/office-education/epp-msi/undergraduate-scholarship>

Ernest F. Hollings Undergraduate Scholarship:

- Application Deadline: January 31, 2017

<http://www.noaa.gov/office-education/hollings-scholarship>



Employment Opportunities

STUDENT AND RECENT GRADUATE HIRING EVENT, USDA Forest Service Northern Rockies Jobs

The U.S. Forest Service will conduct a Student and Recent Graduate Hiring Event at the 2016 Society of American Foresters Convention, held November 2-6 in Madison, Wisconsin. Over 140 Pathways Student Intern and Recent Graduate positions will be available at the event. Many of these positions are for foresters, forestry technicians, natural resource



managers, or biological technicians. In addition, a few of the positions will be for fisheries and wildlife biologists, and GIS technicians. On-site applications will be accepted at the Society of American Foresters (SAF) Convention in Madison, Wisconsin, from 2 p.m. to 7p.m. on November 2nd, and from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. on November 3rd.

***Deadline: If applicants are unable to attend the convention, they may apply on-line on USAJOBS from October 3-7. Please check our website for updates, job postings, and more information on how to apply.**

“Seven years ago I was hired at the Society of American Forester’s Convention in Orlando, Florida; today I am part of an amazing team that is coordinating the event. To say the Recruitment Event at SAF changed my life would be an understatement.” Leah Rathbun (Forester – Regional Biometrician) hired at the 2009 SAF Convention in Orlando, FL

Positions available: Forester, Wildlife Biologist, Environmental Planner, Natural Resource Planner, Silviculturist, etc.

For More information and to Apply:

<https://region1jobs.wordpress.com/2016/09/23/student-intern-recent-graduate-positions-soon-to-be-advertised/>

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE DIRECTOR Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians Tribal Office, Sacramento, CA

***Deadline October 5, 2016**

The Environmental Resource Director performs a wide variety of complex, professional work in areas relating to environmental activities of a sovereign tribal government. The perfect candidate would have previous experience working in a Tribal Government and have the capacity to enhance the Tribes Environmental Department.



The Environmental Resource Director is responsible for grant development; implementations of grant-related activities; ensures Tribal compliance with all applicable environmental laws and regulations, acquiring and maintaining applicable governmental permits; Tribal Ordinances; monitoring of all approved on-reservation development activities to protect environmental and cultural resources; Coordination and oversight of Cultural Monitoring Projects; representing Tribal interests at meetings with agencies and the public; and serves as the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Tribe. Our ideal candidate must demonstrate experience in NEPA and CEQA documentations; participate in NAGPRA consultation and repatriation; Familiarity with environmental regulations (Federal and State); proven track record successfully managing projects; Excellent written, logic, organizational, oral presentation and analytical skills.

The Environmental Resource Director is responsible for communicating information related to environmental activities to the Tribal Council, other Tribal governments, and funding sources. Additional beneficial qualifications include knowledge of various local, state, and federal agencies’ environmental review process; knowledge and experience with GIS and other analytical tools. Competitive salary and excellent benefit package including health benefits, 401K and paid parking.

Preference in filling vacancies may be given to qualified Indian candidates in accordance with the Indian Preference Act of 1934 (Title 25, USC, and Section 472). Verification Form BIA -4432 or Verification of Tribal Membership from a federally recognized Tribe must be submitted to be considered for Indian preference.

If you are interested in applying for this position, please send your resume to denean@buenavistatribe.com, or fax to 916-491-0012.



Employment Opportunities

TRIBAL CLIMATE SCIENCE LIAISON

Department of Interior Southwest Climate Science Center (SW CSC) on campus of University of Arizona in Tucson, AZ

***Deadline is: October 12, 2016**

*Competitive Salary (commensurate w/experience)

*Excellent Benefits



This full-time, professional position

will provide direct extension support to Tribes and Tribal colleges (TCUs) located in Arizona, Utah, Nevada and California, the states comprising the service area of the Department of the Interior Southwest Climate Science Center (SW CSC), located on the campus of the University of Arizona in Tucson, AZ. The position will work with the SW CSC to develop and implement a communication, education and outreach program involving Tribal governments, schools and communities focused on supporting climate resilience planning and implementation. Tribal community-based activities to be supported by the climate science liaison include outreach/engagement, education and research associated with mobilizing community response to anticipated environmental, health, and safety impacts of climate change.

To Apply:

http://www.aihec.org/what-we-do/docs/announce/2016AIHEC_TribalClimateScienceLiaisonPosition.pdf

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST I for the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California



Under direct supervision the Environmental Specialist I is responsible for carrying out the objectives of the Washoe Tribe Environmental Protection Department. Assists with environmental surveys and assessments, field activities and monitoring condition of Tribal natural resources. Provides assistance to other Tribal entities. Maintains confidentiality of all privileged information.

This position involves recycling, solid waste, auto/scrap metal recycling, etc.

For More Information and to Download Application:

<https://www.washoetribe.us/contents/2013-09-11-23-46-06/2013-09-11-23-47-17/job->

SCIENCE COORDINATOR,

Great Basin Landscape Conservation Cooperative



***Deadline is: October 12, 2016.**

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Southwest Region is advertising a vacancy for the Great Basin Landscape Conservation Cooperative (LCC) Science Coordinator (GS-13/14). The Science Coordinator performs a key role as a senior scientist collaboratively developing, maintaining, and advancing a strategic, landscape-oriented, partnership-driven approach to integrated fish, wildlife, and plant conservation throughout the Great Basin. This position is stationed in Reno, Nevada.

The position is being advertised under both merit promotion and open competitive procedures (open to all U.S. citizens)

Open Competitive

(DEU): <https://www.usajobs.gov/GetJob/ViewDetails/451322800/> (R8-16-1808201-DS)

Merit Promotion

(MPP): <https://www.usajobs.gov/GetJob/ViewDetails/451879800/> (R8-16-1813036-DS)

DIRECTOR, Department of Environmental Quality for the Gila River Indian Community, AZ

***Position is Open Until Filled**

*Salary/ Hourly Rate: \$96,251 Salary



The Director, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is a key administrative function responsible for the overall direction, management and operation of all environmental quality program projects and activities; coordinates the design and implementation of programs designed to maintain and improve the quality of the environment in the area of land, water and air quality; ensure compliance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (regional and federal), Community ordinances and applicable grantors; establishes departmental policies, goals and strategies to resolve managerial concerns; and is responsible for budget and program review of all program activities.

For More Information on this position/ Application:

<http://vss.gric.nsn.us/job/164542.pdf>

* The Native American Fish and Wildlife Society website also provides a list of employment opportunities: <https://www.nafws.org/opportunities/jobs>

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 new TWS webpage! <http://wildlife.org/npwmwg/>

Working Group Officers

Chair:

Heather Stricker
(Heather.Stricker@fcpotawatomi-nsn.gov)

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)

Board Members:

John Gilbert, Chase Voirin, Laura Lagunez, Kristin Peet, Megan Judkins

Calendar of Events

October 15-19, 2016

The Wildlife Society 23rd Annual Conference
Raleigh, NC

<http://wildlife.org/tws-23rd-annual-conference/>

Connect with us on Facebook



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