

Project Title: Gathering Our Thoughts: Tribal Recommendations on a Traditional Knowledge Management Framework for the NPLCC

Project Leader or Principal Investigator responsible for completion of project: Project Leader or Principal Investigator responsible for completion of project: Terry Williams, Commissioner of Fisheries and Natural Resources, Tulalip Natural Resources Office of Treaty Rights, terrywilliams@tulaliptribes-nsn.gov; (360) 716-4633

Cooperators/Partners:

Preston Hardison, Tulalip Natural Resources Office of Treaty Rights; phardison@tulaliptribes-nsn.gov; (360) 716-4641; Project planning team; meeting report writing; Lead: PNW traditional knowledge review report writing

Libby Nelson, Tulalip Natural Resources Office of Treaty Rights; lnelson@tulaliptribes-nsn.gov; (360) 716-4639; Project planning team; participation at the North Sound regional meeting; meeting report writing; PNW traditional knowledge review report writing

Fran Wilshusen, NWIFC Habitat Services Manager; fwilshus@nwifc.org; (360) 528-4351; Project planning team; Inter-tribal coordination among the NWIFC tribes; facilitation of contacts; communication of interim and final results; participation in the South Sound regional meeting

Sono Hashisaki, Springwood Associates; sono@springwood-usa.com; (206) 300-5058: Lead meeting planner for Project planning team and Core team; lead facilitator for tribal meetings; meeting analysis and report writing.

Project Summary:

This project proposes to initiate the first large-scale Tribal government discussions on the relationship of scientific research and traditional knowledge (TK) in the activities of the North Pacific Landscape Conservation Cooperative (NPLCC). The Tribally-led project will: 1. Review existing approaches and protocols related to scientific research and traditional knowledge in the Pacific Northwest, characterizing different types of traditional knowledge and the contexts in which these are 2. Initiate discussions among the 21 member Tribes of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC); 3. Report on their views; 4. Propose a framework for the use of TK based on discussions and present it for a possible consensus by all participants; 5. Outreach with the products to other tribes. The process is open ended and can accommodate other Tribes should they wish to participate. The recommendations will not be prefigured, but be based on the discussions, reflecting the full range of views generated by the process, and fully respecting Tribal and cultural differences. The Project results should be scalable to the larger NPLCC region as a model framework for use by other tribes.

## Project Proposal:

We propose to hold three regional meetings and a single combined meeting with, at a minimum, the 21 member Tribes of the NWIFC to: 1. Explain the NPLCC process, provide a white paper on a framework for discussions, and collect their views on how to bring traditional knowledge into the process; 2. Perform a review of existing practices, protocols, and gaps for using traditional knowledge in the NPLCC process; and 3. Combine the discussions and review to produce recommendations that capture the full range of views from the Tribes. The objective is to produce consensus recommendations that are acceptable to all of the NWIFC Tribes, and other Tribes that may elect to participate in the process.

## Objective:

This project will collect and present one of the first large-scale and organized expressions by Tribal governments of their views of how traditional knowledge should interact with scientific research. Although traditional knowledge research has been increasing over the last 30 years, much of the experience has been driven primarily by researchers and scientific agendas. This is changing, with increasing direct participation of traditional knowledge holders in the setting, design, implementation and publication of research and the development of research protocols and ethical guidelines related to traditional knowledge research (Bannister and Hardison, 2005; Hardison and Bannister, 2011). Even so, the dominant paradigm has been to encourage knowledge sharing by traditional knowledge holders which is then passed onto scientists for validation within their knowledge system. Many protocols have been developed for specific initiatives, or by single Tribes. There remains a large gap in addressing the tribes' own opinions and perspectives on the appropriate application and exchange of their knowledge across disciplines and territorial, jurisdictional and cultural boundaries. Some significant gaps that are not adequately addressed by current practices include:

Cultural norms and customary laws: Tribes regulate the use of their knowledge through their own customary laws and norms. Customary law may not allow for the sharing of some traditional knowledge, or its storage in databases. Traditional knowledge has significant spiritual dimensions, and is not simply "information". When knowledge is shared within communities, recipients understand, or are expected to understand their obligations to use it in its proper context and purposes. Ensuring that customary laws are respected when knowledge is shared outside of Tribal communities presents great challenges.

Existing legal frameworks of administrative law and intellectual property rights (IPR): Without express provision by Congress, traditional knowledge projects funded by the Federal government or shared with them fall under FOIA and public disclosure provisions. Intellectual property law considers much of traditional knowledge to be in the public domain in which Tribes lose any control over its use or any rights to benefit sharing. Even if protected by patent or copyright, these are short-term protections and shared or published traditional knowledge will fall into the public domain.

Strategic issues: Different types of traditional knowledge carry different levels and kinds of risk if they are shared. Even if custom permits or encourages knowledge sharing, Tribes may elect not to share because of issues of risk. For example, while there may be little risk in sharing observational information about sea-ice, sharing information about cultural resources or subsistence resources tied to livelihood, identity or spirituality can lead to others exploiting or overexploiting Tribal treaty-reserved resources.

Governance: Many existing approaches focus on the relationship between knowledge holders and researchers. Tribal traditional knowledge holders are commonly referred to as "stakeholders", which considers their standing as equivalent to all other citizens of the United States. However, Tribal traditional knowledge holders are members of sovereign governments that hold sovereign powers and governance rights over their peoples and resources. These are inherent rights, and not rights granted to them by the United States. The United States has affirmed that these sovereign governance rights extend to cultural heritage and cultural identity, including both tangible and intangible aspects (Letter from David J. Hayes to the Tulalip Tribes, September 27, 2011).

These issues should begin to be addressed before any significant sharing, collection or database creation of traditional knowledge begins. Tribes need to have some space to meet and begin to discuss their own preferred modes of applying their traditional knowledge within the NPLCC framework.

#### Methods:

Key support is provided by the NWIFC, which will see to the necessary protocols and introductions to its member tribes and encourage their participation. They will provide in-kind support through the work of a staff person (Fran Wilshusen).

The four major tasks of the project as outlined at the beginning are: 1. Preparation of a white paper and associated materials on TK, scientific research, and the NPLCC to present to Tribes; 2. Preparation of a technical review of existing protocols and research in the PNW, assisted by an extensive database of the literature and protocols maintained at the Tulalip Tribes; 3. Four meetings collectively with Tribes with a view to both educate them on issues and to discuss their views; 4. Develop a final report that lays out a framework that incorporates both existing experience drawn from the review and Tribal views, that is presented to the participating tribes for a possible consensus agreement; 5. Outreach to other Tribes and to Tribal gatherings, such as the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians (ATNI).

In order to help prepare Tribes for the meetings, participants will be provided Provide a copy of the white paper with follow-up telephone contact to provide information and answer questions. Following this, there will be three facilitated regional meetings designed to draw out Tribal views on issues related to the use and exchange of their traditional knowledge, and how their knowledge can be associated with research. Tribes will be provided with the draft Literature Review prior to the meetings. Following

this, the results will be summarized and a draft final report with the views and recommendations will be prepared. A plenary meeting to discuss and attempt to finalize the draft final report based on consensus. If consensus cannot be reached, the final report will note that and be released publicly as a straightforward compilation of views and recommendations.

Geographic Extent: The project initially proposes to include the 21 member Tribes of the NWIFC of Western Washington, and funds are only being requested to service this process. But the process is open ended, and other tribes in the region, including Alaska, British Columbia and Northern California will be made aware of the project and invited to participate in either or both the meetings and the review of the documents. The process is designed to not prejudice outcomes, but to reflect the full range of views gathered from discussions, and so recommendations will likely be useful for other LCCs and other processes. There will be outreach to present the products to other Tribes and Tribal gatherings.

Timeline of Schedules, Products and Outcomes: Provide a time line with dates and tasks. Identify products and outcomes. Include key project work items and dates for events such as start-up, interim milestones, presentations, deliverables, submittal of final report, and project completion.

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Background/Literature Review</b>	June-Oct
<b>2.0</b>	<b>White Paper</b>	July
<b>3.0</b>	<b>TK Meetings</b>	
3.1	TK Core Team Mtgs (4)	Sept
3.2	Regional meetings (3)	Nov
3.3	All tribes mtng: draft protocol review	January
3.4	Outreach meetings (2)	Mar-Apr
<b>4.</b>	<b>TK Protocols and Model</b>	

Disclaimer regarding Data Sharing:

The focus of the project is on the development of Tribal frameworks and protocols for TK sharing rather than sharing itself. Therefore this project is not expected to generate any proprietary or sensitive knowledge. Some minor use of traditional knowledge could occur by way of examples, but these would only be used with the explicit, written free prior and informed consent (FPIC) by the knowledge holders and their respective tribes.

Bannister, K. and P. Hardison, 2006. Mobilizing Traditional Knowledge and Expertise for Decision-Making on Biodiversity. Case study conducted in the framework of the consultative process towards an International Mechanism of Scientific Expertise on Biodiversity (IMoSEB). German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation.

Hardison, P. and K. Bannister, 2011. Ethics in ethnobiology: History, international law and policy, and contemporary issues. In E.N. Henderson, D. Pearsall, E. Hunn, and N. Turner (eds.) *Ethnobiology*. Wiley-Blackwell. pp. 27-49.



<b>1.0</b>	<b>Background/Literature Review</b>	June-Oct
<b>2.0</b>	<b>White Paper</b>	July
<b>3.0</b>	<b>TK Meetings</b>	
3.1	TK Core Team Mtgs (4)	Sept
3.2	Regional meetings (3)	Nov
3.3	All tribes mtng: draft protocol review	January
3.4	Outreach meetings (2)	Mar-Apr
<b>4.0</b>	<b>TK Protocols and Model Framework</b>	
4.1	Preliminary Draft	January
4.2	Draft Final	March
4.3	Final Report/Project Completion	May

Budget -Gathering Our Thoughts		Sono	TP	Admin	Libby	Preston	NWIFC	Total Hours	Labor Costs	Expenses
		\$150	\$150	\$65	\$0	\$0	\$0			
		<b>160</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>\$38,760</b>	
<b>1.0</b>	<b>Project Organization</b>	<b>16 4 12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24 24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18 2 16</b>	<b>2 2</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>\$3,960</b>	<b>\$0 \$0 \$0</b>
.	Develop Scope/Budget									
0	Contract Administration									
1										
.										
1										
1										
.										
2										
<b>2</b>				<b>0 0</b>				<b>90</b>	<b>\$6,300</b>	
.										
<b>0</b>										
2										
.										
1										
2										
.										
2	<b>Planning Team</b> Project Team									
2	meetings (6) Proj									<b>\$150</b>
.	Notification/Invitation	<b>28 18 2</b>			<b>13 9 0</b>	<b>35 18 1</b>	<b>22 6 4</b>			<b>\$150 \$0</b>
3	Coordination	8	<b>14 9 1 4</b>		4	16	12			\$0
<b>3</b>	<b>Background/Literature Review</b>									
.										
<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0 0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
3										
.	AK, Can, PNW TK Lit Rvw					40				\$0
1										
<b>4</b>	<b>White Paper</b> Draft	<b>6 4</b>	<b>0 0</b>	<b>2 0</b>	<b>30 24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>\$900</b>	<b>\$0 \$0</b>	
.										
<b>0</b>										
4										
.										
1										
4										
.										
2	Final	2		2	6	2				\$0
<b>5</b>	<b>TK Meetings</b> TK Core Team	<b>92 30 48</b>	<b>68 30</b>	<b>0 0</b>	<b>16 8 8</b>	<b>62 24</b>	<b>40 8 12</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>\$24,000</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>



## Resume (Curriculum Vitae)

Preston Hardison

DOB: 24-10-1955, USA

2000-Current Tulalip Natural Resources Office of Treaty Rights -Policy Analyst

Duties include:

Working on the Cultural Stories project for developing protocols, frameworks and software tools for managing traditional knowledge.

Negotiator representing the Tulalip Tribes for what became the Nagoya Protocol, a United Nations treaty on access and benefit sharing for genetic resources, which contained substantive provisions on traditional knowledge and associated genetic resources. 2000-2010.

Negotiator representing the Tulalip Tribes at the Convention on Biological Diversity, with a focus on Article 8(j), which is devoted to traditional knowledge related to biodiversity. 1996-present (2000present representing the Tulalip).

Negotiator representing the Tulalip Tribes at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Inter-Governmental Committee on Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC). This body is working towards a United Nations Treaty for accommodating indigenous peoples' and local community concerns in the international intellectual property system. 2000-present.

Project funded by the Department of Interior to develop a Tribal code to regulate the use of traditional knowledge, that includes provisions on research relationships.

Work with the United States Patent and Trade Office (USPTO) to develop a series of workshops that addresses both opportunities for Tribes for using existing IPR mechanism, and Tribal concerns and needs for developing protections for traditional knowledge.

Work on national tribal policy related to climate change, focusing on climate change adaptation. Participating in a project to do a "whitecap-to-whitecap" (mountaintop-to-marine) assessment of the

Snohomish watershed, which includes assessment of ecosystem services, biodiversity, hydrology, carbon sequestration capacity (terrestrial and marine) and the role of traditional ecological knowledge.

Policy and technical advisor to the Commissioner of Fisheries and Natural Resources

Education:

Bachelor of Arts, University of Texas at Austin, 1999

PhC (left program All But Dissertation), University of Washington, 1982-1996

Specialized in evolutionary biology and conservation biology.

Other:

Created, managed and facilitated the Indigenous Knowledge listserv (Indknow), the first Internet mailing list on traditional knowledge policy and research, 1993-2006.

Created, managed and facilitated the Conservation Biology listserv (Consbio), one of the first Internet mailing lists on conservation biology, 1993-2006.

Created and continuously maintained Icons, a software system for managing traditional knowledge-and biodiversity-related information, including but not limited to publications (peer reviewed and grey literature), organizations, laws and legislation, traditional knowledge protocols, and cultural stories. The database currently has approximately 2.7 million records, including over 230,000 publications, over 32,000 of which relate to some aspect of traditional/indigenous knowledge, and over 700 relate to traditional knowledge and climate change. There is also a listing of over 23,000 adaptation measures taken around the world, of which over 3,000 relate to measures taken by indigenous peoples. 1990-present.

Expert reviewer for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2011-present.

Ad Hoc Indigenous Advisory Body for the Convention on Biological Diversity for its duration. 2005-2007

Ad Hoc Advisory Body of the Clearinghouse Mechanism for the Convention on Biological Diversity. 1997-present

Authored and Co-Authored several expert papers to serve as the basis for discussions at the request of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the German Government on traditional knowledge, customary law, databases, and the relation of traditional knowledge to scientific research (see pubs.).

#### Relevant Publications:

Alexander, M., P. Hardison and M. Ahren (2009). Study on Compliance in Relation to the Customary Law of Indigenous and Local Communities, National Law, across Jurisdictions, and International Law. UNEP/CBD/WG-ABS/7/INF/5. Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Montreal, Canada.

Bannister, K. and P. Hardison, 2006. Mobilizing Traditional Knowledge and Expertise for Decision-Making on Biodiversity. Case study conducted in the framework of the consultative process towards an International Mechanism of Scientific Expertise on Biodiversity (IMoSEB). German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation.

Hardison, P. (2005). Commentary: Traditional knowledge studies and the indigenous trust. *Practicing Anthropology* 27(1): 42-45. Special Issue on Traditional Environmental Knowledge in Federal Natural Resource Management Agencies.

Hardison, P. (2005). The Report on Traditional Knowledge Registers (TKRs) and Related Traditional Knowledge Databases (TKDBs). Composite Report on the Status and Trends Regarding the Knowledge, Innovations and Practices of Indigenous and Local Communities -The Advantages and Limitations of Registers. UNEP/CBD/WG8J/4/INF/9. Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Montreal, Canada.

Hardison, P. and K. Bannister, 2011. Ethics in ethnobiology: History, international law and policy, and contemporary issues. In E.N. Henderson, D. Pearsall, E. Hunn, and N. Turner (eds.) *Ethnobiology*. Wiley-Blackwell. pp. 27-49.

Mauro, F. and P.D. Hardison. 2000. Traditional knowledge of indigenous and local communities: International debate and policy initiatives. *Ecological Applications* 10:1263–1269.

Whitesell, E.A., F. Wilshusen Schroeder and P. Hardison (2007). Protecting Washington's Marine Environments: Tribal Perspectives. Report to the SeaDoc Society. SeaDoc Society, Wildlife Health Center, University of California, Davis.

## **LIBBY HALPIN NELSON**

The Tulalip Tribes Treaty Rights Office, Natural Resources Department 6406 Marine Drive Tulalip, WA  
98271 (360) 716-4639 lnelson@tulaliptribes-nsn.gov

### **MAJOR SKILL AREAS**

Native American/Indigenous Peoples' Resource Issues, Government-to-Government Tribal agreements, Domestic and International Natural Resource Policy, Traditional Knowledge/Ethnobotany, Environmental Management and Impact Assessment, Cross-Cultural Communications, Inter-Governmental Resource Planning and Coordination, Subsistence Economies, Socio-Economic and Ethnographic Studies, Watershed Planning, Indian Law/Environmental Law, Project and Budget Management, Grant Writing, Resource Use Surveys, Citizen Advisory Committees and Consensus-Forming, Conference Coordination/Facilitation.

### **EDUCATION**

M.S. Natural Resources Management and Policy, 1985. University of Washington, Thesis: *Contemporary Subsistence Use of Natural Resources in the Athapaskan Community of Tetlin, Alaska*.

B.A. Biology, 1980. Middlebury College, VT. Minor: French.

### **EMPLOYMENT HISTORY**

1994-present. **Senior Environmental Policy Analyst, Natural Resources Department, The Tulalip Tribes, Marysville, WA.** Served in this capacity for the last eighteen years, responsible for a broad array of progressively more complex tribal environmental projects, including, as examples: Tribal lead for negotiating and implementing an intergovernmental agreement (MOA) with the U.S. Forest Service on tribal use and treaty rights in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie N.F; Project Manager for EPA "Special Project" to organize and host Washington two day regional tribal/agency conference on traditional plant gathering and cultural uses on public lands; project manager of an EPA headquarters-funded national tribal cooperative agreement to develop and implement a model tribal environmental policy act and tribal National Environmental Policy Act training curriculum; lead facilitator for the "Snohomish Salmon Recovery Technical Committee", consisting of citizen and government representatives from the state, regional and local area responsible for developing a plan for restoration of endangered salmon species in the Snohomish River Basin of northwest Washington. Also represent the Tribes on a multi-agency planning group comprised of state and local government, tribes, and utilities to develop a cooperative approach to the allocation of water rights and management of water resources in the tribes ceded area. Coordinated and served as the lead facilitator for a workshop of fishery experts to produce current maps of fish distribution in the Snohomish River Basin, within the tribe's ceded area. Served as lead coordinator for several yearly sessions of the newly-formed Indigenous Peoples Section of the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA). Serve as tribal representative on the multi-interest Snohomish County RAC (Resource Advisory Committee) Responsible for grant writing and funding of a majority of projects undertaken, as well as grant management and budget administration.

1993-1994 **Manager, Environmental Protection Division, Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, Pablo, MT** Responsible for overseeing the day to day operations, and the support and continued development of the growing Tribal Environmental Division, consisting of four programs and a staff of 13 professionals. The programs included: Air Quality, Water Quality, Solid and Hazardous Wastes, and Shoreline and Aquatic Lands Protection. Major activities included administration of a large EPA programmatic grant, submittal of a "Treatment as State" application to the EPA under the Clean Water Act, initiated a natural resources damages claim against a pipeline company with facilities on the reservation, and represented the Tribes on a multi-agency regional conservation and planning initiative for the management of Flathead Lake.

1990-1992 **Environmental Coordinator, Tulalip Tribes Fisheries Department, Marysville, WA.** Responsible for the protection of fisheries resources and habitat within the "usual and accustomed" fishing areas of the Tulalip Tribes, pursuant to the Treaty of Pt. Elliot. Major focus is watershed planning, especially policy development, planning, implementation, and management related to the control of point and nonpoint pollution in fresh and marine waters. Major accomplishments: served as the co-chair of the Stillaguamish River Watershed Advisory Committee representing 23 state, federal, and citizen interest groups; designed and implemented a two-year water quality study of the upper Stillaguamish River watershed in northwest Washington; authored final technical reports on the results of water quality studies in two Snohomish County watersheds; formed and chaired a subcommittee of 14 different agencies and organizations to create a shellfish district in the lower Stillaguamish River area.

1990, **Environmental Consultant, World Resources Institute, Washington, D.C.**, an international non-profit applied research and policy institute focused on natural resources and environmentally-sustainable economic development. Primary responsibility was to evaluate the five year record of the Tropical Forestry Action Plan (TFAP) in addressing natural resource use by forest-dwelling indigenous peoples. Case studies were conducted for three countries: Cameroon, Ecuador, and the Philippines. Recommendations were made on ways to improve the policy framework and in-country implementation of the plan to increase its responsiveness to the needs of rural peoples. Report was published as a World Resources Institute Working Paper, and presented at an international conference on deforestation in Ivory Coast, AFRICA. Developed the framework and grant proposal for a new World Resources Institute Program on Indigenous Communities and Sustainable Uses of Natural Resources.

1985-1989, **Subsistence Program Coordinator, Northern Alaska Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, AK.** (GS 11) Primary responsibility to oversee the implementation of the Service's program to provide for subsistence harvest of fish and wildlife on federal lands as mandated by the Alaska Lands Act, Title VIII. Approximately 50% of my time was devoted to field study in remote villages on or near wildlife reserves working with local/tribal entities to design and conduct baseline studies of fish, wildlife, and plant uses, and to document traditional hunting and foraging areas. This information formed the basis for integrating rural resource needs and values into wildlife refuge plans, predicting and analyzing impacts to rural residents from development activities, and advising Fish and Wildlife Service on the day to day implementation of subsistence policy. In addition, had lead responsibility for coordinating subsistence research activities and policy among federal and State land managing agencies, and regional Native organizations, and for reporting annually to Congress on the implementation of the subsistence law. Major accomplishments included: socio-cultural impact assessment of proposed oil and gas development on the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; environmental review of a proposed large scale land trade between Alaska Native corporations and the federal government; development of FWS policy guidelines for Regional Subsistence Advisory Councils; integration of subsistence resources needs of rural communities into three 10 year wildlife refuge plans; assessment of a proposed Air Force radar site on local communities in interior Alaska; and provided resource use information needed for development of the International Porcupine Caribou Herd Agreement, the Arctic Nesting Geese Cooperative Management Plan, and the Yukon International Salmon Treaty.

1984-1985, **Research Assistantship, University of Washington, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Alaska Department of Fish and Game.** Designed and conducted original research documenting the uses of fish, wildlife, and plants, and the dynamics of a mixed cash/subsistence economy of the remote Athapaskan Indian village of Tetlin, Alaska, located adjacent to the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge. Study was developed in close coordination with local residents and regional Native organizations, and included extensive documentation of harvest and processing of wild resources, and collection and identification of medicinal plants. Results were published as M.S. Thesis and State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game technical report.

1983, **Research Consultant, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Sitka, Alaska.** Conducted survey of the use of natural resources by both Alaska Native and non-Native residents of this relatively large, but isolated coastal community in Southeast Alaska. Conducted interviews with a sample of 60 households.

1981-1982, **Staff Biologist, Environment and Public Works Committee, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.** Worked exclusively on the reauthorization of the Endangered Species Act under staff legal counsel, and Committee Majority Chair, Senator John Chafee, Rhode Island. Responsibilities included issue research, consultation with Congressional members and staff, federal agencies, and a wide range of interest groups. Participated directly in drafting the bill of amendments from subcommittee to introduction into the full Senate.

1980-1981, **Wildlife Biologist, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Marine Mammal and Habitat Divisions, Anchorage, AK.** Monitored subsistence walrus harvest by Inupiat residents during three month stay in the remote Bering Sea island community of Little Diomede, and wrote 1981 summary harvest report. Also conducted field evaluation of terrestrial wildlife habitats adjacent to the proposed trans-Alaska gas pipeline (TAPS), and wildlife impact assessment of the proposed large-scale Bradley Lake hydroelectric project in south-central Alaska.

1979, **Recipient, National Science Foundation Student Originated Studies Grant,** Ray Mountains, AK. Conducted baseline inventory of mammals and insects in this remote mountain range of interior Alaska. Insects were collected, preserved, and donated to the Smithsonian National Museum. Authored two chapters of the published report.

### **OTHER EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS**

Member International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA), 1997-2002, technical coordinator for IAIA Section of Indigenous Peoples New Orleans ('97), Christchurch, NZ ('98); and Hong Kong ('00); Cartagena, Colombia ('01) The Hague, Netherlands ('02); Continuing legal education in Environmental Law, Indian Law, Water Rights Law; Water Quality Planning and Monitoring; Proficiency in word processing and spreadsheet programs; Languages: speak, read, and write French proficiently.

### **SELECT PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS**

2011: Joint Presentation with Forest Service: "*Growing the Tribal-Federal Partnership in Land Stewardship*" at Regional Intertribal Conference, "Sustaining Our Culture: Management and Access to Traditional Plants on Public Lands", Hibulb Cultural Center, Tulalip, WA, October 13, 2011.

2010: Presentation as a National Cosmic Serpent fellow to the Northwest Regional Meeting in Fairbanks, Alaska: *Shifting Resources, Fixed Boundaries: A Challenge to Tribes in Adapting to Climate Change and Sustaining their Culture.*

2008: Presentation to the Inupiaq Community of the North Slope (ICAS), *Strategies for Greater Tribal Influence in Proposed Oil and Gas Development on the North Slope:* a two day workshop for the eight Inupiaq Tribes of the North Slope, Barrow, Alaska, September 21, 22, 2006.

2008: Presentation to visiting delegations of the University of Sichuan and Environment Ministry, Sichuan Province China and the University of Washington, College of the Environment in consideration of the Jiuzhaigou Valley Scenic and Historic Interest Area; *Traditional Land Use Mapping*, March 17, 2008.

2004: Presentation to University of Washington Law School: *Tribal Roles in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA): In Theory and In Practice.* Environmental Law Division, Seattle, October 28, 2004.

2004: Co-authored and served as principal instructor for the pilot national "Tribal Environmental Review Clinic". Mayflower Park Hotel, Seattle, WA, March 15 – 18, 2004.

2003: Presentations at the statewide Environmental Ordinances and Tribal Law Workshop. *Developing Tribal Environmental Policy for Your Village; Comprehensive Land Use and Resource Management Plans; and, Tribal Opportunities under Federal Environmental Impact Laws.* Sponsored by the Maniilaq Association, Anchorage, Alaska, June 3-5, 2003.

2000: Presentation at the annual meeting of the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA), Hong Kong: *The Model TEPA Project, A US Tribal Initiative: Presentation of Final Guidance Document.* Hong Kong Conference and Exhibition Centre, June 20, 2000.

- 2000: Mittelstaedt, G., Suagee, D., and Libby Halpin Nelson. *Participating in the National Environmental Policy Act; Developing a Tribal Environmental Policy Act: A Comprehensive Guide for American Indian and Alaska Native Communities*. The Tulalip Tribes, Marysville, Washington.
- 1998: Presentation at the annual meeting of the International Association for Impact Assessment, New Zealand, *A Model Tribal Environmental Policy Act (TEPA)*. Conference Centre, Christchurch, New Zealand, April 24, 1998.
1996. *Snohomish River Basin Fish Mapping Workshop, August 16, 1995*. Sponsored by the Snohomish River Basin Work Group, Everett, WA.
1990. *Indigenous Peoples and the Tropical Forestry Action Plan*. World Resources Institute Working Paper, Washington, D.C.
1990. Halpin, L. and M. Case. *Contemporary Wild Resource Use Patterns in Tanana, Alaska, 1987*. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Subsistence Division, Technical Paper No. 178.
1988. "Subsistence Use" in *Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Coastal Plain Assessment, Final Environmental Impact Statement*, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.
1987. *Living Off the Land: Contemporary Subsistence in Tetlin, Alaska*. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Subsistence Division Technical Paper No. 149. (Also published as M.S. Thesis for the University of Washington, Seattle).
1985. Presentation at the Alaska Anthropological Association annual meeting, "Contemporary Patterns of Subsistence Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping in Tetlin, Alaska", Anchorage.
1983. *Bristol Bay Cooperative Management Plan, Final Environmental Impact Statement*. (Authored sections on wildlife). U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Habitat Division, Anchorage, AK.

Fran Wilshusen

Habitat Services Manager, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission

Fran Wilshusen is the Habitat Services Manager at the NW Indian Fisheries Commission in Olympia, Washington. She has 20 years of experience working with Indian tribes and natural resource management issues throughout the region.

Whitesell, E.A., F. Wilshusen Schroeder and P. Hardison (2007). Protecting Washington's Marine Environments: Tribal Perspectives. Report to the SeaDoc Society. SeaDoc Society, Wildlife Health Center, University of California, Davis.

## **SONO HASHISAKI**

President

Sono Hashisaki, president and founder of Springwood Associates, Inc., has worked in the areas of environmental planning and design, strategic planning, facilitation, and natural resource assessment since 1991.

Since 2000, Ms. Hashisaki has provided planning, public involvement, meeting design and facilitation, working with elected leaders, boards, staff and community members. Her experience includes strategic policy and planning and she has facilitated focus groups and public meetings, chaired regional and international conferences, and provided workshop development, event planning and coordination. In addition, Ms. Hashisaki has more than 25 years experience in natural resource management and assessment, primarily wetlands analysis, permitting and mitigation design. Currently, Sono is working with tribes providing strategic policy support for ecosystem recovery and climate adaptation in Western Washington.

Ms. Hashisaki is co-founder and a former board member of the Society for Ecological Restoration Northwest Chapter. She has been an active member of the University of Washington Water Center Advisory Board since 1994 and served on the People for Puget Sound Advisory Board and the International Skagit Environmental Endowment Commission.

### **PROJECT EXPERIENCE Planning and**

#### **Facilitation (2000 to present)**

2012 Tribal Leaders Summit, Grand Ronde, OR Provided design and facilitation for the 2012 Tribal Leaders Summit involving tribal leaders from Alaska, Washington, Oregon and Idaho, and EPA regional administrator, executive team and staff, as well as staff and leadership from other federal agencies.

#### Quinault Indian Nation Strategic Plan Updates, Taholah, WA (2011-12)

Assistance with implementation and update of the Quinault 2008 Strategic Plan including working with individual strategic domain committees to identify goals and integrating the Strategic Plan with the tribe's budget process. Designed participatory processes with the strategic domain groups for community meetings.

#### Lummi Community Devel. Financial Institution, Bellingham, WA (2009)

Facilitated development of the Lummi Community Development Financial Institution Strategic Plan, including core values, identification of key sectors, strategic initiatives and prioritized goals for the current year work plans.

#### *Key Areas of Experience*

Facilitation  
Participatory Processes  
Strategic Planning  
Workshop Design  
Event Planning

#### *Education and Training*

Master of Landscape Arch,  
Univ of Washington, Seattle  
(1988)  
B.S. Forest Resources, Univ.  
of Washington, Seattle  
(1976)  
Appreciative Inquiry (2005)  
Facilitation 4 Results (2005)  
Ctr for Ethical Leadership  
Gracious Space (2008)

#### *Professional Affiliations*

Society of Wetland Scientists  
Society for Ecological  
Restoration  
People for Puget Sound past  
board member and planning  
committee chair  
Univ. of Washington Water  
Center Advisory Board  
Skagit Environmental  
Endowment - past US  
alternate Commissioner  
Washington State Wetland  
Mitigation Advisory Board

## **Planning and Facilitation continued**

Quinault Indian Nation Strategic Plan Updates, Taholah, WA (2007-08) Designed participatory decision processes for the Quinault Strategic Plan update. The Quinault community, staff and elected leadership worked together to identify by sector, strategic initiatives and indicators of community wellbeing for long-term status assessments. A key feature of plan implementation will involve collaboration across programs to meet community goals.

Fenster Park Master Plan and Public Outreach, Auburn, WA (2005) Assisted Auburn Parks Department with development of a park master plan including program development, public outreach, master plan alternatives and preliminary cost estimate. Several neighborhood meetings served to notify and engage the community in supporting park development and resolving existing problems with informal users.

Olympic Coast Nat'l Marine Sanctuary-Tribal Meeting, Lacey, WA (2005) Facilitated a successful meeting between four coastal Indian tribes (Quinault, Quileute, Hoh, Makah), the NW Indian Fisheries Commission, the National Marine Sanctuary Program Director and local Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary staff to improve communications and establish a working relationship. A positive result that exceeded expectations included a commitment by all parties to meet regularly to charter an intergovernmental policy group within one year. This goal was accomplished in early 2008.

Lummi Indian Business Council 2005 Goals, Bellingham, WA (2004-05) Facilitated the LIBC in setting and prioritizing goals for the 2005 budget. Established a framework for long-term planning and identified change processes. Facilitated LIBC 2005 Retreat in February, 2005.

Quinault Indian Nation (QIN) Database Design, Taholah, WA (2004) Assisted the QIN Self-Governance Coordinator to update and streamline data input and reporting protocols in the tribe's self-governance database.

People for Puget Sound, Seattle, WA (2003-05) As a member of the PPS Advisory Board Strategic Planning Committee, updated the Strategic Plan and assisted People for Puget Sound to integrate it with the current year work plans.

Quinault Nation Enterprise Board Facilitation, Taholah, WA (2004) Facilitated QNEB retreat with the purpose of identifying issues and defining a process for developing an Enterprise Plan for the Quinault Indian Nation.

Quinault Indian Nation Strategic Plan Update, Taholah, WA (2002-03) Facilitated a broad community-based planning process to update the Nation's Strategic Plan, including identification of core values, development of long-term visions and goals, and an organizational review.

Quinault Reservation Integrated Resource Management Plan, Taholah, WA (2000-01) Developed a scoping report for an Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP) based on existing documentation and personal interviews.

## **Events and Gatherings**

Missoula Barcamp, Missoula, MT (April, 2012) Invited keynote for 2012 Missoula Barcamp focused on effective team, organization and community action. Topic: Tribes and Adaptation

Nature Connection, Personal Wellbeing, Culture Repair Workshop, Kalispell, MT (October, 2011) Co-facilitated and designed a community workshop hosted by Ravenwood Outdoor Learning Center and lead by Jon Young, 8 Shields Institute.

Journalism That Matters, Greensboro, NC (June, 2011) Co-hosted a gathering of journalists to address the questions of where journalism is and what the opportunities and needs are in the new media landscape today. Open Space sessions yielded discussion of diversity in the media, gaming, and much more.

Community Learning Exchange, Seattle, WA (May, 2011) Invited guest of a Community Learning Exchange sponsored by the Kellogg Foundation and hosted by the Center for Ethical Leadership. The gathering included 5 Kellogg funded community groups from across the US focused on building and sustaining collective leadership to bridge differences and work together for improved education, economics and relationships.

Envisioning a Healthy Puget Sound, Tulalip, WA (February, 2011) Designed and facilitated a gathering hosted by Tulalip Tribes and involving tribal leaders, local, state and federal agency policy and technical staff, scientists and academics. Open Space sessions yielded discussion of needs and recommendations for Puget Sound recovery.

Journalism That Matters, Detroit, MI (June, 2010) Co-hosted a gathering of journalists to address the question of where journalism is and what the opportunities and needs are in the new media landscape today. Hyper-localism and the role of journalists in community reporting emerge as a key theme. Open Space sessions yielded discussion of diversity in the media, gaming, and much more.

Leadership Charette, Seattle, WA (May, 2009) Co-hosted a gathering of local leaders working in government, the arts, and the non-profit sector, including ethnic community organizations. Conversational methods and group exercises were designed to explore the nature and form of leadership that is need now. Funding was provided bythe Seattle Foundation.

Leadership in a Self-Organizing World, Sleeping Lady Resort, Leavenworth, WA (May, 2009) Co-hosted a gathering a nearly 100 people from government, business, the arts, and the non-profit sectors from 5 countries and the US to explore leadership in the midst of rapid change and shifting paradigms. The meeting agenda and subsequent conversations were held using Open Space Technology.

Community Learning Exchange, Albuquerque, NM (March, 2009) Invited guest of a Community Learning Exchange sponsored by the Kellogg Foundation and hosted by the Laguna Pueblo Nation. The gathering included 5 Kellogg funded community groups from across the US focused on building and sustaining collective leadership to bridge differences and work together for improved education, economics and relationships.

Seeds of Change, Seattle, WA (2008) Co-hosted a Reflection and Conversation Space at the Seattle Center as part of the Dalai Lama's 5 day visit to Seattle. Coordinated temporary artwork on the grounds of the Seattle Center with local artist and teacher, Laura Sindell.

Salmon Homecoming Forum, Seattle, WA (2007) Coordinated the 2007 Salmon Homecoming Forum: Taking Care of our Futures, addressing cultural and environmental sustainability in the face of impacts from climate change. Speakers included BillyFrank, Dr. Ed Miles, Terry Williams, Tony Usibelli, Mike Shelby, Steve Moddemeyer, and Ron Sims.

Salmon Homecoming Forum, Seattle, WA (2006) Coordinated the 2006 Salmon Homecoming Forum with the theme “Salmon, Keystone to a Healthy Puget Sound, Cornerstone to a Really Great Meal.” Speakers included Billy Frank, Jr., Jay Manning, Bill Ruckelshaus, Steve Johnson, EPA Administrator, and Elin Miller, Reg. 10 EPA Administrator.

Town Hall, Seattle, WA (2005) Co-organizer of “Where in the World are We Going? How Nature, Cities and Cultures Can Flourish in the 21st Century” A conversation with Terry Tempest Williams, Andrew Light, Stuart Cowan, Alex Steffen, and David Conrad, moderated by Katherine Baril.

American Rainwater Catchment Systems Association Regional Conference, Seattle, WA (2004) Seattle Public Utilities contract to provide conference planning and advising for development of the ARCSA 2004 Regional meeting and the upcoming 2005 International Conference.

Salmon Homecoming Forum, Seattle, WA (2003) Coordinated the 2003 Salmon Homecoming Forum: Working Together for Salmon including workshops and presentations for local governments and citizens that focused on salmon restoration and working with Indian tribes.

Society for Ecological Restoration Regional and International Conferences,  
Portland, OR (2003) 500 attendees Bellevue, WA (2000) 550 attendees,  
Tacoma, WA (1998) 750 attendees, Seattle, WA (1995) 1050 attendees

Conference co-chair for 3 conferences, responsible for conference budget, program development, oversight of event coordinator, and field trip, workshop, exhibit, and volunteer committees.

### **Professional References**

Ms. Eugena (Mickey)  
Hobucket/Quinault Indian  
Nation Taholah, WA  
(360) 276-8215

Mr. Jim Woods Senior Tribal  
Policy Advisory EPA Region  
10  
(206) 553-6358