

Characterizing Tribal Cultural Landscapes for Resource Preservation & Protection

Presented by...



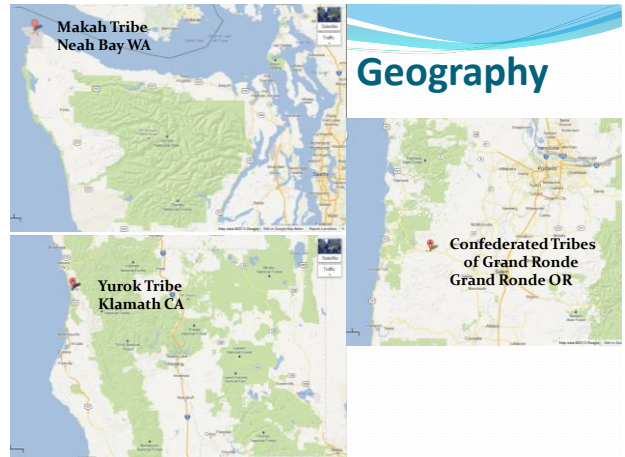
Training/Facilitation/Mediation
Govt-Govt Consultation
Workplace
Interpersonal & Intercultural

ROBERTA
REYES CORDERO

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

Tribal Cultural Landscape Project

- **Funder: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management**
 - Manages exploration & development of offshore energy resources
- **Collaborators:**
 - BOEM, NOAA, Makah, Grand Ronde, Yurok, & Tribal Consultant
- **A Pilot Project:**
 - Develop protocols potentially useful to all tribes
 - Document culturally important areas for tribes, by tribes
 - With appropriate privacy & confidentiality



Geography

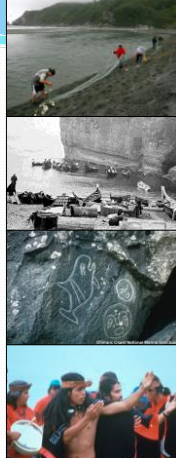
Makah Tribe
Neah Bay WA

Yurok Tribe
Klamath CA

Confederated Tribes
of Grand Ronde
Grand Ronde OR

Participating Tribes

- Each tribe's usual and accustomed areas include the coastal and offshore marine environment
- Each tribe has an established historic preservation program
- Each tribe has a dedicated Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)
- The THPO has an understanding of the cultural landscape approach



What is Cultural Landscape Approach?

At its most basic:

- Intimate knowledge of place
- Over time
- Understanding that humans are part of the landscape, shaping & being shaped by it
- Using that knowledge to inform planning & future management

... Cultural Landscape Approach

Takes into account:

- Cultural heritage & resources as part of the ecosystem & part of the broader landscape
- Relationships among *all* resources of the place and their environment over time

In order to:

- Integrate management of cultural and natural resources at the ecosystem and landscape level-- similar to ecosystem-based management

Purpose & Goals

- Increase preservation & consideration of places & cultural resources significant to tribes
- Enhance ocean planning for energy development
- Develop a proactive approach to working with tribes
- Facilitate decision-making processes appropriate to each locale





Approach

- Holistic approach:
 - integrates science with archaeological, historical, & traditional knowledge
- Transferable method:
 - for any coastal tribe to document significant places and cultural resources
 - enhanced capability for consultation

Self-Determined Methodologies

- Self-determined research needs & priorities
- Culturally appropriate ethics
- Culturally sympathetic methods
- Collaboration among tribes
- Training of indigenous researchers
- Education of wider research and policy community



Activities

- Intertribal workshops to develop common terminology
- Analysis Guide documenting process & methodology
- Case studies demonstrating methodology as developed by each tribe
- Outreach -- not including sensitive data



Case Studies

Cultural resources to be identified include:

- traditional cultural properties
- traditional subsistence & commerce activities
- residential & occupational activities
- spiritual & ceremonial sites and activities



Methods include:

- archival research
- field investigations and site visits
- community outreach
- oral histories

Benefits

- Facilitate communication among tribes
- Help agencies and stakeholders to:
 - Engage with tribes prior to proposed undertakings
 - Involve tribes in confidential identification of their own significant resources and areas
 - Clarify and promote tribal interests in ocean planning



... Benefits

- Minimize conflicts, controversies, legal challenges & delays in planning and siting decisions
- Help fill a critical data gap in ocean planning and management

Timeline

2012	2013			2014				
Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
	Workshops							
	Draft Analysis Guide							
	Case Studies							
	Final Analysis Guide & Webpage							



