

Cultural Resources



The Cultural Resources program repatriates objects of cultural patrimony, sacred objects, funerary objects, and human remains in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) of 1990 and the National Museum of the American Indian Act (NMAIA) of 1989. These Acts allow federally recognized tribes to repatriate from museums and federal agencies.



The program has successfully repatriated 125 objects under NAGPRA and 30 objects under NMAIA. A recent repatriation was the *Khaach.ádi* Frog Hat from Wrangell.



Pictured left and below are two 19th century totems donated by a private collector; one thought to be Kaigani Haida and the other from the Southern Tlingit.



Mission:

The mission of the Native Lands and Resources (NLR) department is to manage and provide services that enhance and protect land, environment and cultural artifacts.

Department Values:

- We are stewards of the land, air, and sea
- Respect for nature and property
- Speak with care
- Listen well and with respect
- Be strong and have courage
- Hold each other up

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Native Lands & Resources



Native Lands & Resources

The Native Lands & Resources (NLR) department consists of the Realty, Forestry, Environmental, and Cultural Resource programs.

Realty

The Realty program provides professional land management services to Native landowners who own or have an interest in restricted property pursuant to the 1906 Native Allotment Act or the 1926 Native Townsite Act.

Services include Native allotment adjudication, rights protection, land conveyance processing and approval, probate, preparation of Last Will and Testaments, and land management counseling.

Forestry

The Forestry program provides forest management services to Native allotment owners in various communities in Southeast Alaska.

Services include timber sales, tree thinning, tree planting and trespass investigations.

The Realty and Forestry programs are funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Compact and serve tribal citizens who own restricted land in the Compact communities.



Environmental Awareness & Education

The Environmental program was created to provide training and education, coordinate statewide projects, and increase the Southeast Alaska tribes' capacity to carry out their environmental programs. Based on environmental priorities as identified by the Southeast tribes, NLR provides services to assist tribes in addressing local and regional environmental issues with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) funded projects.

IGAP

The Indian General Assistance Program (IGAP) grant was established by the EPA to provide tribal governments with funding to develop capacity to manage their own environmental programs tailored to the individual tribe's needs. Through the IGAP grant, NLR provides education and outreach for Southeast Alaska tribes; organizes and hosts an annual Southeast Environmental Conference and quarterly teleconferences; and creates networks and work groups among the Southeast tribes to build on each other's resources and expertise.

Southeast Environmental Conference & Teleconferences

The annual Southeast Environmental Conference brings together Southeast tribes to learn about current tribal environmental priorities, receive training and information, and to network with other environmental professionals throughout the state. In addition, NLR hosts quarterly teleconference calls to provide information and updates on environmental projects and issues that may be of concern to tribal interests.



Southeast Alaska Tribal Toxins Network (SEATT)

NLR and other Southeast Alaska tribes have formed a partnership, known as the Southeast Alaska Tribal Toxins Network (SEATT), to monitor plankton known to cause harmful algae bloom (HABs) events such as paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP). The goal of the SEATT is to create a reduced risk management plan for shellfish harvesting by our tribal citizens and communities.

Transboundary Watershed Protection

British Columbia, which borders Southeast Alaska, is experiencing a mining boom and several proposed mines are located on the tributaries and headwaters of rivers that flow into Southeast Alaska. NLR works on raising tribal awareness on transboundary mining activities and provides administrative support and resources to the Southeast Alaska tribes, known as the United Tribal Transboundary Mining Work Group, engaged in transboundary watershed and river protection.

Services through the Environmental program are available to all Southeast Alaska tribes.