Uk'e koley "No Footprint"

Chickaloon Village Traditional Council
Nay'dini'aa Na'
Presenter: Brian Winnestaffer
For: Jim Shaqinoff

Project Lead: Jim Shaginoff

Before





After

- Nay'dini'aa Na' meaning: a log across the river
- Our Tribe has long been devoted to being a good steward to the environment, understanding that it is our responsibility to take care of the land that has been loaned to us for the short time we are here.

Mistorically harvested resources include salmon, moose, caribou, beluga whale, grizzly and black bear, dall sheep, beaver and numerous other animals and plants for food, medicine, tools and fiber.

As a result of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act 1971 (ANCSA), the Tribe's current land holdings consist of approximately 72,000 acres that are spread among numerous non-contiguous parcels, with the largest single parcel covering 20,000 acres and the smallest consisting of less than 40 acres.

Dating as far back as 1900, Chickaloon Village's traditional territories have been subjected to non-sustainable resource extraction including coal, copper and gold mining, oil and gas drilling, and clear-cut logging. The highway and railroad construction also impacted Tribal lands.

As a response to the environmental and social changes to Chickaloon Village Tribal Citizens coupled with the passing of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) of 1971, our Elders re-established the Chickaloon Village Traditional Council (CVTC) in 1973 to reassert the Tribe's identity, cultural traditions, and economic selfsufficiency.

CVTC's mandate & long range goals

- OCVTC's mandate is to perpetuate our ancestors' beliefs, customs, traditions, values and steward our environment to help our citizens thrive.
- Goal #1: Rejuvenate Athabascan culture, oral traditions, spirituality, Ahtna Athabascan language, songs, and dances based on our traditional values.

CVTC's mandate & long range goals

Goal #2: Exercise and assert our selfdetermination by developing and managing programs and services to solve our health, social, housing, educational, judicial, transportation, and economic development needs.

Goal #3: Protect, enhance, and restore our ancestral lands, waters, and air and ensure respectful development.





CVTC's mandate & long range goals

- Goal #4: Ensure local, regional/state, national, and international recognition and sovereignty of the Athabascan Nation and Nay'dini'aa Na' Traditional Village (Chickaloon Native Village).
- Goal #5: Strengthen our Council, Staff Members, and Tribal Citizens by respectfully increasing communication, educational development, and collaboration.

Since reorganization of the CVTC, positive progress has been made in each of the five areas, and the council has developed a strategic plan designed to help achieve each of the above outlined long-range goals.

Our Tribe has been recognized for the exemplary vision, implementation, grant administration and reporting of its programs by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Inguage is taught, is Alaska's first tribally owned and operated full-time pre-school and primary school. In 2002, Harvard University awarded Ya Ne Dah Ah "Ancient Teachings" School a High Honors Honoring Nations award for Self-Governance.

In 2006 our Moose Creek Restoration Project received a national-level U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Award "in recognition of outstanding contribution to fisheries and habitat conservation."



Chickaloon Native Village gained federal recognition on November 24, 1982, according to Federal Register Vol. 58, No. 202. We are governed by a nine-member Traditional Council (CVTC), tasked to reassert the Tribes identity and cultural traditions, and create economic self-sufficiency for the Tribe.

Our Tribe is managed by an Executive Director and is divided into six (6) departments to serve the needs of our Tribal citizens and another estimated 6,500 Alaska Natives and Native Americans living in our service area, the Matanuska-Susitna (Mat-Su) Valley.

Our departments include Health and Social Services, Housing, Education which includes the athabaskan language, Environmental Stewardship, Transportation, and Accounting/Administration.

Project Overview:

Our long-term Energy Vision:

- Energy Conservation Cut heat loss and install lighting that uses less power.
- Produce enough clean, renewable energy to power and heat all our existing buildings and rental housing units, and become a green energy supplier to the regional utility company.

Project Overview:

Our Long-term Energy Goal:

Protect, enhance and restore our ancestral lands, water and air and ensure respectful, healthy development by reducing our reliance on fossil fuels.

Project Overview:

Project Goal:

To conduct a feasibility study to assess the energy uses and loads for all of our buildings and rental housing units, to determine if it makes economic sense to install renewable energy systems on each building to lower our carbon footprint. Currently we are spending over \$40,000 per year on fuel and power for our office buildings. At \$4.00/gal for fuel, for every gallon of fuel we save per day it amounts to a savings of approximately \$1,460.00 per year.

Our Tribe is located in Southcentral Alaska approximately one-and-a-half hours drive from Anchorage, Alaska's largest city.

- All of our current Tribally owned and operated buildings and rental housing units are spread out over 4 different locations.
- They are approximately within a 5 mile radius of one another.





Administration office

Environmental, Housing, & Energy Project Offices





12 Low Income Housing Units

Government, Health & Social Services Offices





Language, ICWA, & Transportation Offices

Ya Ne Dah Ah School

Project Participants

or the *Uk'e koley* Project. The Project Manager for the *Uk'e koley* Project. The Project Manager reports to the Environmental Stewardship Department Director, who reports to the Executive Director, who reports to the governing body, Chickaloon Village Traditional Council.

Project Participants

We hired a contractor(YourCleanEnergy, LLc.) they have completed an Energy Audit and Renewable Strategy Report, which includes a blower door test, pollution audit and a renewable energy plan.

Objective One:

Conduct an energy audit documenting current energy consumption and heating loads including a pollution audit to measure carbon dioxide emissions associated with our current energy systems. This has been completed.

Objective Two:

- Determine the energy systems best suited for our needs based on the availability of natural renewable energy resources in our region by the end of the fourth quarter of the grant.
- This has been completed.

Objective Three:

Develop a written plan to install renewable energy systems in all of our Tribally-owned buildings by the end of the second quarter of year two of the grant. We have a plan for all of the buildings except the rentals and the language building.

Objective Four:

- To train the *Uk'e koley* Project Manager through formal and informal methods to build the capacity of the Tribe to manage our new green energy systems.
- One of the requirements of the Project Manager is to enroll in a 23 Credit Renewable Energy Certificate Program at Matsu-College.
- Both of these have been completed.

Relevant Background Information

Taking care of the environment is the Athabascan way; it is as much a part of our culture as drumming and dancing. We were originally a nomadic people following the herds, moving from site to site making sure that the land and environment was left with no visible 'unnatural footprint'. We are in a new age, where the 'unnatural footprint' is that of a carbon footprint.

Relevant Background Information

We are striving to regain our traditional ways, working to revitalize our language and culture, and to take our place as environmental leaders within our community. We want to teach our people, our children and our community how to thrive, as we did for thousands of years, leaving no "unnatural footprint" behind.

Relevant Background Information

This philosophy has helped to shape the vision and goals of our Tribe. To continue to teach our values to our Tribal citizens and the larger community.



We have installed a 2200 watt Solar panel tracking system in 2003 to help with our school's power needs and to plant the seed of renewable energy in our children's minds.



Another view of the Solar Tracking System



We built a "Green" four-seasons greenhouse in 2006 with in-floor heating, powered by 3 solar panels and a wind generator.

Proposed Wood Pellet Boiler and Solar Thermal System

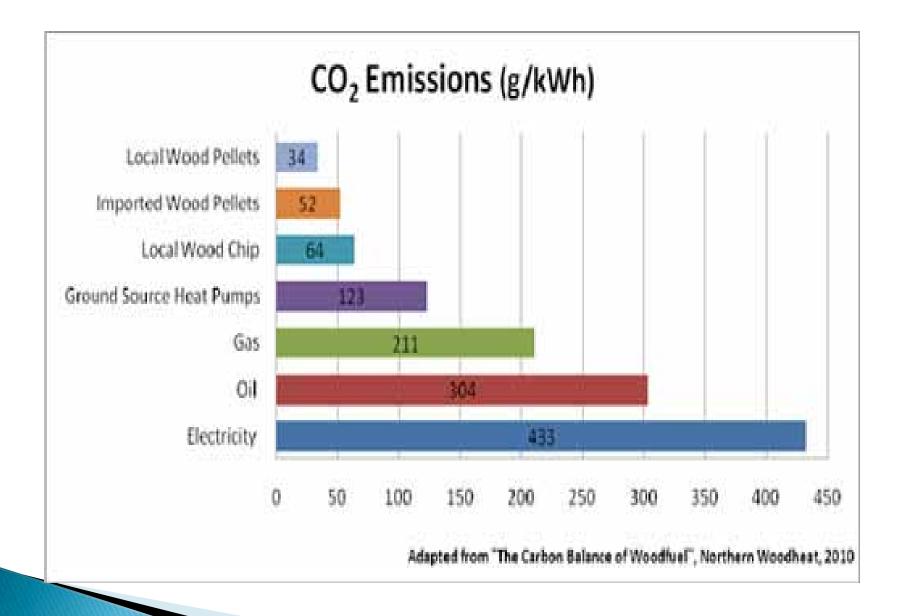
We have applied for an Alaska Energy Authority Round V renewable energy grant for this project.



- The proposed project is to build and install a Combined Wood Pellet Boiler and Solar Thermal
- System that would provide heat for both a 3,200 sq ft shop/office building and a 1,160 sq ft
- administrative building. This project includes construction of a building addition to house the
- boiler system, purchase and installation of the solar thermal and pellet boiler, and focused
- monitoring and evaluating of the project. This project would be used as a demonstration project
- for the community to learn about solar thermal and wood pellet boiler systems and to encourage
- the use of local renewable resources for heating.

**Average 50 million BTU's per heating Season – about 3 tons of pellets

Fuel	Cost	\$ per MBTU	Annual Fuel Costs**
Wood Pellets	\$250/ton	18.37	918.50
Firewood	\$250/cord	16.23	811.50
Coal	\$175/ton	8.75	437.50
Fuel Oil	\$4/gallon	35.83	1,791.50
Natural Gas	\$0.81/ccf	9.83	491.50
Propane	\$4.99/gallon	68.39	3,419.50
Electric	\$0.15/kwh	43.95	2,197.50



The public will benefit from this project by having a hands-on model to see and learn about the application of solar thermal and wood pellet boiler systems for heat. Upon completion of this project, the annual fuel displacement would be approximately 1,818 gallons of diesel fuel per year, which at a cost of\$3.94/gal would amount to \$7,163/year; and an annual displacement of approximately 1,022 gallons of propane annually, which at a cost of \$4.259/gal would amount to\$4,353 per year, for a total of \$11,560 per year in displaced fuel costs.

Annual wood Pellet delivered cost @ \$250/Ton = \$3790

Annual Savings \$11,560 - \$3,780 = \$7,780

Based on 22.384 lb of co² per gallon of heating oil the emissions is reduced from 40,694 lbs of co² to a negligible amount produced by the burning of the pellets

The reduction in hydrocarbon use would reduce our carbon footprint, benefit the public's health and safety by improved air quality and decreased contribution to climate change.

Conclusion

We hope you will join us on our path to create "Uk'e koley", meaning "no footprint" or "That which has no tracks". We want to leave a legacy for our future generations. For us, this is a legacy of renewable energy.

I would like to thank the Department of Energy and all of you that attended this Program Review. It is great to see all of the projects going forward that will lessen our "footprint" and will benefit our future generations.

Questions?

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