





PRESERVING TRADITIONAL FOOD RESOURCES IN A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT

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CRRC's Traditional Foods Program

First Nations Development Institute (FNDI) awarded a grant to Chugach Regional Resources Commission under the Native Agriculture and Food Systems Initiative (NAFSI) made possible through generous support from the NoVo Foundation.



- The results of a traditional foods assessment will supplement the community plans to aid in responding to these changes.
- The results will help to understand traditional food use, food consumption, and purchasing habits in the community and within households in the region to have a baseline of use in a changing environment.

~When the tide is out, the table is set~

Component 1 - Survey

- Goal The goal of this assessment was to collect information from individuals to help develop and/or expand opportunities in each community. CRRC wanted to effectively understand the needs/desires of each member village in regards to traditional foods and food security.
- Methods CRRC created an 11-page, 6-section survey that contained over 51 questions. The 6 sections were: 1. Community Food Resources 2. Diet and Health 3. Culture 4. Organizations and Governance 5. Food Resources 6. Natural Resources and Environment. CRRC handed the surveys out to tribal members and, partnering with Chugachmiut, collected the surveys. CRRC included incentives on the surveys, potentials to win different prizes, to increase the likelihood that we would get responses.
- Outcomes Collaborating with Chugachmiut in the distribution of the surveys, CRRC received 87 total food surveys from our 7 member villages.

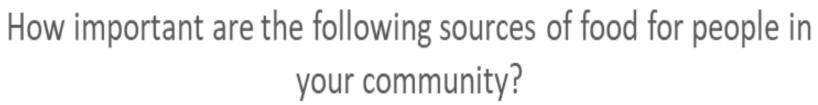
CRRC's Traditional Foods Assessment – Question Examples 2017 Chugach Regional Resources Commission's Tradition Questionnaire

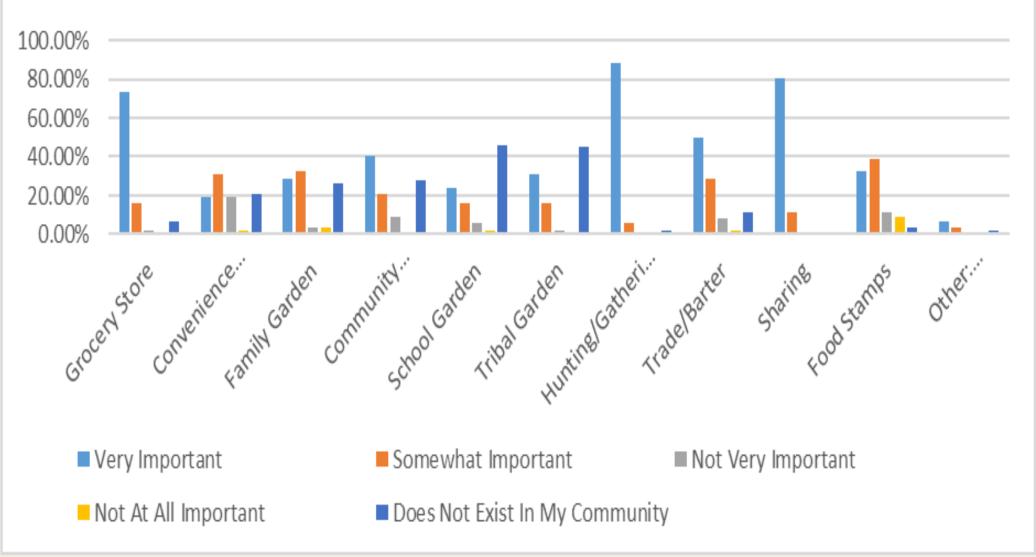
11 Page Survey Developed in Conjunction with FNDI

- Section 1 Community Food Resources
- Section 2- Diet and Health
- Section 3 Culture
- Section 4 Organizations and Governance
- Section 5 Food Resources
- Section 6 Natural Resources and Environment



Food represents culture. Food is an intimate personal choice that is influenced by historical patterns, environmental considerations and, most importantly, cultural norms.





- The participants answered that, overall, hunting/gathering and sharing are the most important sources of food for people in their community with grocery stores being a close third.
- Information on how to grow traditional foods, recipes and information for preparing traditional foods and information in their native language were the top three most useful ways in improving food sources in their communities.



- 41% of participants believe that health problems are caused or exacerbated by lack of healthy, nutritious, traditional foods.
- Health aids/clinics and family members were among the top two primary sources of information about diet and nutrition in participant's communities,



- Nearly 100% of our participants answered that they wanted to preserve their cultural food traditions.
- Elders and other relatives were, mainly, the ones with knowledge of their cultural food traditions.
- At least 40 people in their community are skilled in traditional hunting, and/or collection and uses of traditional foods.
 - 60% of participants answered that they had no one in their community teaching courses on culture or food.



- More than ½ of the participants answered that their community does have active groups, including tribal government, federal; government or local organizations, working to solve food-related problems for community members.
- Almost 50% of participants answered that there are school programs that encourage the usage of traditional foods.



- 87% of participants answered that they believe their traditional foods are safe, however, 6% answered they don't believe they are safe and 5% answered that they were unsure whether or not their traditional foods are safe.
- The most limiting resource for accessing traditional foods our participants answered was high fuel costs.



- 58% of participants did not know if their tribe/community had a land use plan.
- Of the 9% of participants who answered that their tribe/community has a land use plan, only 8% answered that their tribe/community's land use plan has a section for sustaining traditional foods.



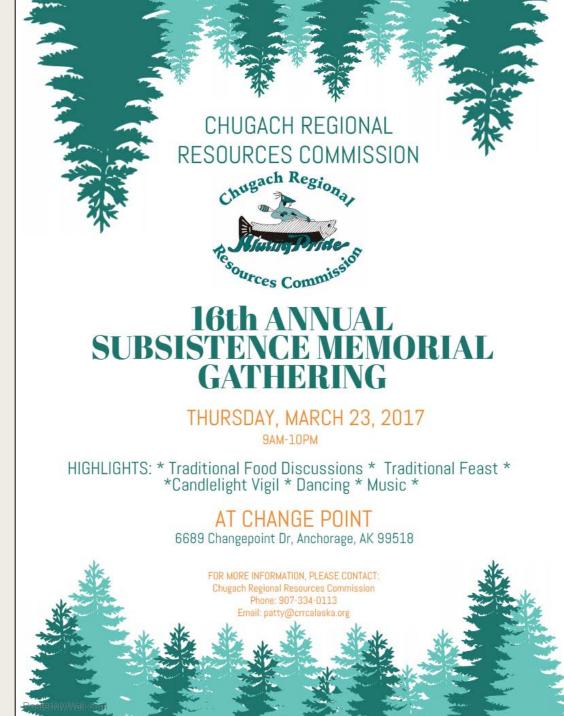
Component 2 - Poster

- Goal The goal of the traditional foods poster was 1. to collect information on foods in the region that tribal members believe are/have been adversely impacted by climate change and 2. represent these culturally important foods in a visual way as an educational resource for our member villages and for other concerned peoples.
- Methods In 2017, CRRC hosted the 16th annual Subsistence Memorial Gathering. The theme of this gathering was: "Traditional Foods When the tide is out, the table is set". It brought together people of the Chugach Region together to focus on providing more meaningful involvement in the management, research and monitoring of the natural resources and environment upon which our Tribal members depend for their subsistence lifestyles. From this gathering, CRRC was able to capture information on the 38 most common traditional foods in the region in each season according to gathering participants.
- Outcomes Using the information collected at the Gathering, CRRC created a "traditional foods poster" as a visual representation of the impacts climate change may have on the subsistence lifestyle of the Alutiiq people.

CRRC's Traditional Foods Workshop & Memorial Gathering

- Four sessions: Hunt, Fish, Gather, Grow.
- Breakout sessions: Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall





Traditional Foods Workshop Break-Out Results



Regional Traditional Foods Poster

Suumacirpet asirpiartuq Our way of living is the best



To the Alutiiq people, subsistence is life. There is no easy way to translate the word subsistence - suumacirpet - into the Alutiiq language. Westerners often think of subsistence as the process of obtaining and eating wild foods, an alternative to buying groceries. This definition, however, fails to capture the complexities of living off the land.

Collecting wild foods is not simply an economic act, but a central component of social and spiritual life. Through hunting, fishing, and gathering, Alutliq people experience and express Native identity. They explore their deep and enduring connection to the land. They care for their families and communities. They celebrate and sustain life.

Subsistence is also a birthright, a way of living passed down from ancestors that has sustained generations. While not a literal translation of the word subsistence, sugucirpet asirpiartu, "our way of living is best," expresses these many connections.

The Gulf of Alaska, including Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet is one of the richest and biologically productive ecosystems on the planet. A local saying is: When the tide is out, the table is set.



ALL SEASONS 1. Silves Salmon Silver Salmon	4 Pink Salmon Pink Salmon	7. Sea Lions Sea Lions	es S	Octopus Octopus	SEASONS us (Spring, Winter)
2. Red Salmon. Red Salmon	5 Chum Salmon Chum Salmon	6. Bidarki Ridarki		tear	(Spring, Fall)
3. King Salmon King Salmon	6. Dungeness Dungeness	01317.	3	Blueberry	eery (Summer, Fall) (Spring, Summer, Winter)
SPRING 13. Spruce Tips Spruce Igo	SUMMER 20 Firewood Firewood		FALL 28 Mosee Mosse		WINTER 32. Harlequie Duck Marlequie
14. Fridisheads Fiddisheads	21. Porcupine Forcupine		29 Lowbush Cranber Lowbush Cranberry	er.	33 Limpits Limpits
15. Fireweed Shoets Fireweed Shoots	22. Salmonberry Salmonberry		3). Highbush Cranbe Highbush Cranberry	ery	ATTACK.
15. Sitks Periviride Sitis Periviside	SUMMER & WINTE	A:	31. Musirooms Musirooms		
17. Herring Herring 16. Herring Eggs Herring Eggs 19. Seaweed Seaweed	Clams 24. Soft Shell Clare Clams 25. Cod Cod 20. Halibut Halibut 22. Grouse Grouse	•	FALL & WINTER 34 Deer Deer 35 Mountain Goet Mountain Goet	22. I Ben 30. I	Nack Scoter A Scoter Isanow's Goldeneye ow's Goldeneye larf Scoter Souter





Component 3 – Recipe Book

- Goal Traditional foods not only restore physical health, they are also central to cultural and spiritual traditions. The goal of the recipe book was to provide a comprehensive resource full of cultural and spiritual traditions of the Alutiiq people one that valued one of their greatest gifts, traditional food.
- Methods CRRC included blank recipe cards in the traditional foods survey that were sent to the villages. On top of this, CRRC reached out to individual tribal members and gathered recipes from willing participants. CRRC also collected recipes from local school districts in the area, past recipe books and other printed resources. CRRC then created a comprehensive document of all the recipes and from that, narrowed it down to the most "complete" and "user-friendly" recipes and medicinal remedies.
- Outcomes CRRCC created a 70+ recipe book. The recipe book also contains the Alutiiq language, stories from tribal members and medicinal remedies passed down for generations.

Recipe Collection

- Recipe Collection
 - We combined received recipes into a cook book representative of the Chugach region.

Bidarki Gravy

by Natalie Kvasnikoff

Salt Pepper
Onion Powder
Garlic Powder or cloves
Curry Powder
Bidarkis
A little flour
Milk or Water
L&P Sauce
Oil
Bacon

Fry bacon in oil, fry garlic. Add flour and cook a little bit. Add milk or water. Add the rest of seasoning. Cook gravy until thickened.

DO NOT add bidarkis too soon. If you cook them too long, they will get hard.

SERVE over rice, noodles or biscuits.

Seaweed Soup

by Pauline Demas

PUT seaweed into bowl

ADD boiling water

GARLIC powder to your taste

SOY sauce

tsp Seal Oil

Goose Tongues

by Nancy Yeaton

RINSE them good

½ cup seal fat to sauté fresh garlic and onion

ADD goose tongue until wilted

Fried Sea Lion

by Pauline Demas

TENDERIZE the meat

MIX salt, pepper, garlic powder and flour

SEASON meat with the mixture

FRY meat in bacon grease

EAT with Blueberry Jam



Regional Traditional Foods Recipe Book

FISH

Goat Burgers	58
Pot Roast Goat	59
Kurtis' Uphill Moose	60
Fried Sea Lion	60
Seal Innards	6
Seal With Rice	69
Stuffed Seal Lung	6
Roasted Seal	64
	Goat Burgers

Alaskan Halibut Lasagna6	Boile
Ben's Baked Halibut7	Chu
Priscilla's Baked Halibut7	Grill
Halibut Supreme8	Fido
Beer Battered Fish9	Fry.
Broiled Halibut Steaks10	Fish
Dried Halibut10	King
Fried Halibut11	King
Halibut Curry11	Saln
Halibut Deep Fry12	Saln
Chenega Halibut Tacos 13	Saln
Derek's Halibut Tacos14	Smo
Penny's Halibut Tacos15	Smo
Hot Sauce Halibut16	Stea
Seaweed Halibut17	Was
Sweet Cheeks17	Her
Aunt Mag's Salmon Spread18	Trou
Boiled Fish Heads18	Smo
Boiled King Salmon 19	
•	

Boiled King Salmon Heart In Gravy 19	
Chugach Salmon Chowder 20	
Grilled Salmon 21	
Fiddlehead And Salmon Cheeks Stir	
Fry22	
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King Salmon Chowder24	
King Salmon Sikyuk25	
Salmon Chowder26	
Salmon Fritters27	
Salmon Soup (Mukaiaggwaq)28	
Smoked Salmon29	
Smoked Salmon Dip29	
Steamed Pink Salmon30	
Wasabi Mayo Salmon31	
Herring Egg Salad31	
Trout Barbecue Sauce32	
Smokehouses33	
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SHELLFISH

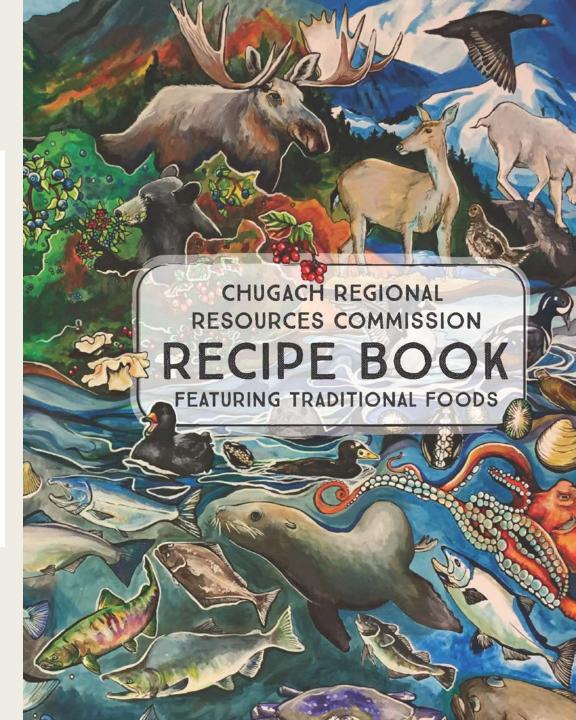
Bidarki Casserole	36
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Clam Burgers	40
Clam Chowder	41
Clam Or Mussel Chowder	42
Clam Fritters	43

Fried Clams	44
Steamer Clams	45
Stuffed Clams	45
Boiled Crab	46
Bacon-Wrapped Shrimp	46
Seafood Chowder	47
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PLANTS

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Berry Krem	69
Blueberry Bread Pudding With	
Caramel Sauce	70
Blueberry Jam	7
Blueberry Pie	72
Rlueberry Streusel Cobbler	77

Fruit Pizza	74
Lemon Blueberry Muffins	75
Goose Tongues	76
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Medicinal: Cold/Sore Throat	78



Regional Traditional Foods Recipe Book

FISH

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Ben's Baked Halibut7	Chugach Salmon Chowder 20
Priscilla's Baked Halibut7	Grilled Salmon 21
Halibut Supreme8	Fiddlehead And Salmon Cheeks Stir
Beer Battered Fish9	Fry22
Broiled Halibut Steaks10	Fish Pie23
Dried Halibut10	King Salmon Chowder24
Fried Halibut11	King Salmon Sikyuk25
Halibut Curry11	Salmon Chowder26
Halibut Deep Fry12	Salmon Fritters27
Chenega Halibut Tacos 13	Salmon Soup (Mukaiaggwaq)28
Derek's Halibut Tacos14	Smoked Salmon29
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Hot Sauce Halibut16	Steamed Pink Salmon30
Seaweed Halibut17	Wasabi Mayo Salmon31
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SHELLFISH

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Steamer Clams	45
Stuffed Clams	45
Boiled Crab	46
Bacon-Wrapped Shrimp	46
Seafood Chowder	
Clams And Clam Digging	48
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CHENEGA HALIBUT TACOS

Servings: 2

½ cup sour cream

1/2 cup mayonnaise

1/3 cup cilantro, chopped

1 packet taco seasoning

1 pound halibut fillets, cut into bite-sized chunks

2 tablespoons olive oil, as needed

1 tablespoon lemon juice

1½ teaspoons lime juice

2 cups cabbage, shredded

2 tomatoes, diced

1 cup pepper jack cheese, or to taste

Taco shells, hard or soft

Salsa (optional)



In a small bowl combine sour cream, mayonnaise, cilantro and 2 tablespoons of the taco seasoning. Set aside. In a zip-close bag, combine 2 tablespoons olive oil, lemon juice, lime juice and remaining taco seasoning. Add the halibut and marinate. In a large pan, heat remaining oil over medium heat. Fry halibut 4-5 minutes or until it flakes easily with a fork.

Layer remaining ingredients of your choice into taco shells and top with sour cream mixture and salsa.

Recipe from "The Halibut Book," courtesy of Chenega Bay School.

Regional Traditional Foods Recipe Book

MEAT	
Arctic Fajitas52	Goat Burgers58
Barbecue Bear Ribs53	
Bear Roast54	Kurtis' Uphill Moose60
Beaver Pot Roast54	Fried Sea Lion 60
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Horseradish Sauce55	Seal With Rice62
Grilled Caribou Or Moose Marinade	Stuffed Seal Lung63
56	Roasted Seal64
Egg Rolls With Ground Goat57	

BARBECUE BEAR RIBS

Rack of bear ribs

Salt and pepper to taste

1 onion, chopped

Garlic to taste

Worcestershire sauce to taste

Nina's "Empty the Fridge" barbecue sauce:

Ketchup

Mustard

Garlic Pepper

Vinegar

Brown sugar

Various flavors of jam or jelly

Onion

Worcestershire sauce



Cut ribs to the size you want. In a large pot, cover the ribs with water and add salt, pepper, onion, garlic and Worcestershire sauce. Bring to a boil and simmer until meat pulls from bone.

Meanwhile, make the barbecue sauce by combining a little bit of each ingredient in a bowl until it's the way you like it.

Heat the grill to roughly 325 F. Remove ribs from pot and place on a rimmed baking sheet. Coat ribs with sauce, place on grill and cook until meat has a slight burn or tan from grill.

Recipe from Wally Kvasnikoff

Regional Traditional Foods Recipe Book

PLANTS Agutaq 68 Fruit Pizza 74 Blueberry Agutaq 68 Lemon Blueberry Muffins 75 Alaska Low Bush Blueberry Pie 69 Goose Tongues 76 Berry Krem 69 Oven Roasted Kelp Chips 76 Blueberry Bread Pudding With Rhubarb Soup 77 Caramel Sauce 70 Seaweed Soup 77 Blueberry Jam 71 Medicinal: Cough 78 Blueberry Pie 72 Medicinal: Cold/Sore Throat 78 Blueberry Streusel Cobbler 73

OVEN ROASTED KELP CHIPS

Kelp strips

Heat the oven to 200 F. Place kelp strips on a baking sheet and bake 5-10 minutes, or until seaweed turns green. Remove from oven and cool. Serve immediately.

Recipe adapted from Dolly Garza, in the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium's "Traditional Food Guide for the Alaska Native People," 2nd Ed.



Next Steps

- Further Data Analyses & Finalize Report
- Update of Community and Natural Resource Management Plans

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