



U.S. Department of Agriculture  
 Forest Service – Eastern Region  
 Milwaukee, Wisconsin

The Eastern Region of the U.S. Forest Service will soon be advertising to fill the position of

## **GS-0301-13, Regional Tribal Relations Specialist**

**Located at the Regional Office in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.**

**This is a permanent full-time position in the Regional Forester’s staff group.**

**Salary range with Milwaukee locality pay is \$87,426 - \$113,659**

**Generous benefits package includes leave, medical, thrift-savings, teleworking.**



### About the Position

The Regional Tribal Relations Specialist serves as a Special Assistant to the Regional Forester and is the Region’s senior advisor on American Indian affairs and federal Indian Law and Policy. The Regional Tribal Relations Specialist serves as the Regional Forester’s ambassador to the Tribes affiliated with the Eastern Region; provides leadership and accountability for the consistent application of federal Indian Law and Policy throughout the Region; and facilitates opportunities for the Agency to fulfill the Government’s trust responsibilities and treaty obligations. The incumbent serves as the Region’s principal point of contact with USDA Office of Tribal Relations and the Forest Service Office of Tribal Relations.

### Scope of the Program

The Eastern Region Tribal Relations Program provides advice, counsel, and training services to the Forest Service workforce to promote a culture of understanding that results in proactive, effective, and meaningful dialogue with Indian tribes. The program’s principal clients are the Forest Service line officers, decision-makers, program managers and project leaders. The program’s goal is to provide them with the appropriate context and

knowledge to ensure trust responsibilities are recognized and fulfilled and that decisions respond to the current and future needs of Indian tribes and tribal members. The Eastern Region Tribal Relations Program supports the work of all National Forest units and programs to engage in consultation and collaboration with tribes when undertaking the formulation and implementation of policies, programs and actions that have tribal implications, as defined in [Executive Order 13175](#) and [DR 1350-002](#).



Regional efforts are focused on **83 federally-recognized tribes** that retain rights and interests in the management of Forest Service lands and programs within the **20 states of the Eastern Region**. The Eastern Region also maintains active relationships with numerous inter-tribal organizations, Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs), American Indian professional associations, and urban Indian centers.

The protection of treaty rights and the preservation of appropriate opportunities to exercise those rights on lands managed by the Forest Service are an integral part of the Eastern Region Tribal Relations Program. Treaty reserved rights have been asserted on more than 7.5 million acres (64%) of Forest Service land within the Eastern Region. In a unique setting, the Chippewa National Forest manages over 300,000 acres of land within reservation boundaries.

### **About the Forest Service**

The United States Forest Service (USFS) is an agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture that administers the nation's 154 national forests and 20 national grasslands, which encompass 193 million acres. Major divisions of the agency include the National Forest System, State and Private Forestry, Business Operations, and the Research and Development branch. Managing approximately 25% of federal lands, it is the only major federal land management agency that is outside the U.S. Department of Interior.

Congress established the Forest Service in 1905 to provide quality water and timber for the nation's benefit. Congress later directed the Forest Service to broaden its management scope for additional multiple uses and benefits and for the sustained yield of renewable resources such as water, forage, wildlife, wood, and recreation.

The mission of the Forest Service is ***"To sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the Nation's forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generations."*** Its motto is ***"Caring for the land and serving people."*** As the lead federal agency in natural resource conservation, the Forest Service provides leadership in the protection, management, and use of the nation's forest, rangeland, and aquatic ecosystems. The agency's ecosystem approach to management integrates ecological, economic, and social factors to maintain and enhance the quality of the environment to meet current and future needs.

The Forest Service organization includes ranger districts, national forests, regions, research stations and research work units and the Northeastern Area Office for State and Private Forestry. Each level has responsibility for a variety of functions.

### **About the Region**



The Eastern Region is one of nine Forest Service administrative regions in the National Forest System. It consists of more than **12 million acres** spread across **17 national forests and one national tallgrass prairie** in the East and Midwest. Over 40% of the U.S. population lives within this area.

Eastern forests were created from overdeveloped land that had been heavily eroded by farming, logging and mining activities. The Weeks Act of 1911 authorized the federal government to purchase these lands from willing private sellers. Since then, the forests have been professionally managed for multiple uses. Today, people value the National Forests for providing clean air and water; wildlife habitat; recreation opportunities; forest products; and other goods and services.

## About Milwaukee



Milwaukee is the largest city in the State of Wisconsin and the fifth-largest city in the Midwestern United States. It is the county seat of Milwaukee County and is located on the southwestern shore of Lake Michigan. According to 2010 census data, the City of Milwaukee has a population of 594,833. Milwaukee is the main cultural and economic center of the Milwaukee–Racine–Waukesha Metropolitan Area with a population of 2,043,904 as of an official 2014 estimate.

The first Europeans to pass through the area were French Catholic missionaries and fur traders. In 1818, the French Canadian explorer Solomon Juneau settled in the area, and in 1846 Juneau's town combined with two neighboring towns to incorporate as the City of Milwaukee. Large numbers of German and other immigrants helped increase the city's population during the 1840s and the following decades.

Known for its brewing traditions, major new additions to the city include the Milwaukee Riverwalk, the Wisconsin Center and Miller Park, an expansion to the Milwaukee Art Museum, Milwaukee Repertory Theater, and Pier Wisconsin, as well as major renovations to the UW–Milwaukee Panther Arena. In addition, many new skyscrapers, condos, lofts and apartments have been constructed in neighborhoods on and near the lakefront and riverbanks.

The first recorded inhabitants of the Milwaukee area are the Menominee, Fox, Mascouten, Sauk, Potawatomi, Ojibwe and Ho-Chunk (Winnebago) American Indian tribes. Many of these people had lived around Green Bay before migrating to the Milwaukee area around the time of European contact.

In the second half of the 18th century, the Indians at Milwaukee played a role in all the major wars on the American continent. During the French and Indian War, a group of "Ojibwas and Pottawattamies from the far [Lake] Michigan" (i.e., the area from Milwaukee to Green Bay) joined the French-Canadian Daniel Liénard de Beaujeu at the Battle of the Monongahela. In the American Revolutionary War, the Indians around Milwaukee were some of the few Indians who remained loyal to the American cause throughout the Revolution.



After American independence, the Indians fought the United States in the Northwest Indian War as part of the Council of Three Fires. During the War of 1812, Indians held a council in Milwaukee in June 1812, which resulted in their decision to attack Chicago. This resulted in the Battle of Fort Dearborn on August 15, 1812, the only known armed conflict that ever occurred in the Chicago area. The War of 1812 did not end well for the Indians, and after the Black Hawk War in 1832, the Indians in Milwaukee signed their final treaty with the United States in Chicago in 1833. This paved the way for Euro-American settlement.



**CANDIDATE RESPONSE OUTREACH FORM**

**Regional Tribal Relations Specialist  
GS-0301-13, Milwaukee, Wisconsin**

**Please Reply No Later Than June 3, 2016**

If you are interested in this position, please provide the following information to help us reach all interested parties. All information will be kept confidential. This vacancy will probably not be filled until late summer of 2016.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Are you a Federal Employee (Y/N): \_\_\_\_\_ Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Current Title/Series/Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Are you a Tribal Employee (Y/N): \_\_\_\_\_ Tribe: \_\_\_\_\_

If not a current permanent (career or career conditional) federal employee, are you eligible to be hired under any of the following special authorities?

- Person with Disabilities
- Veterans Readjustment
- Disabled Veteran 30% Disability
- Other \_\_\_\_\_
- Veterans Employment Opportunities Act
- Former Peace Corps Volunteer
- Student Career Experience Program

What combination of experience, training and education has prepared you for this position? (Check all that apply):

- Agency Tribal Liaison
- AI-AN Program (federal agency SEPM)
- Federal Indian Law Practitioner
- Legal Department (JD or Paralegal)
- NAGPRA Coordination (tribal or fed)
- Natural Resources (federal)
- Natural Resources (tribal)
- Policy Development (federal)
- Policy Development (tribal)
- Regulatory (federal)
- Regulatory (tribal)
- Section 106 (federal)
- Section 106 (tribal)
- Tribal Government
- Tribal Program Administration
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

**Please send this completed form by e-mail to Larry Heady, Regional Tribal Relations Specialist, at [lheady@fs.fed.us](mailto:lheady@fs.fed.us). Call (218) 626-4332.**

**Thank you for your interest in our vacancy.  
USDA Forest Service is an equal opportunity employer.**