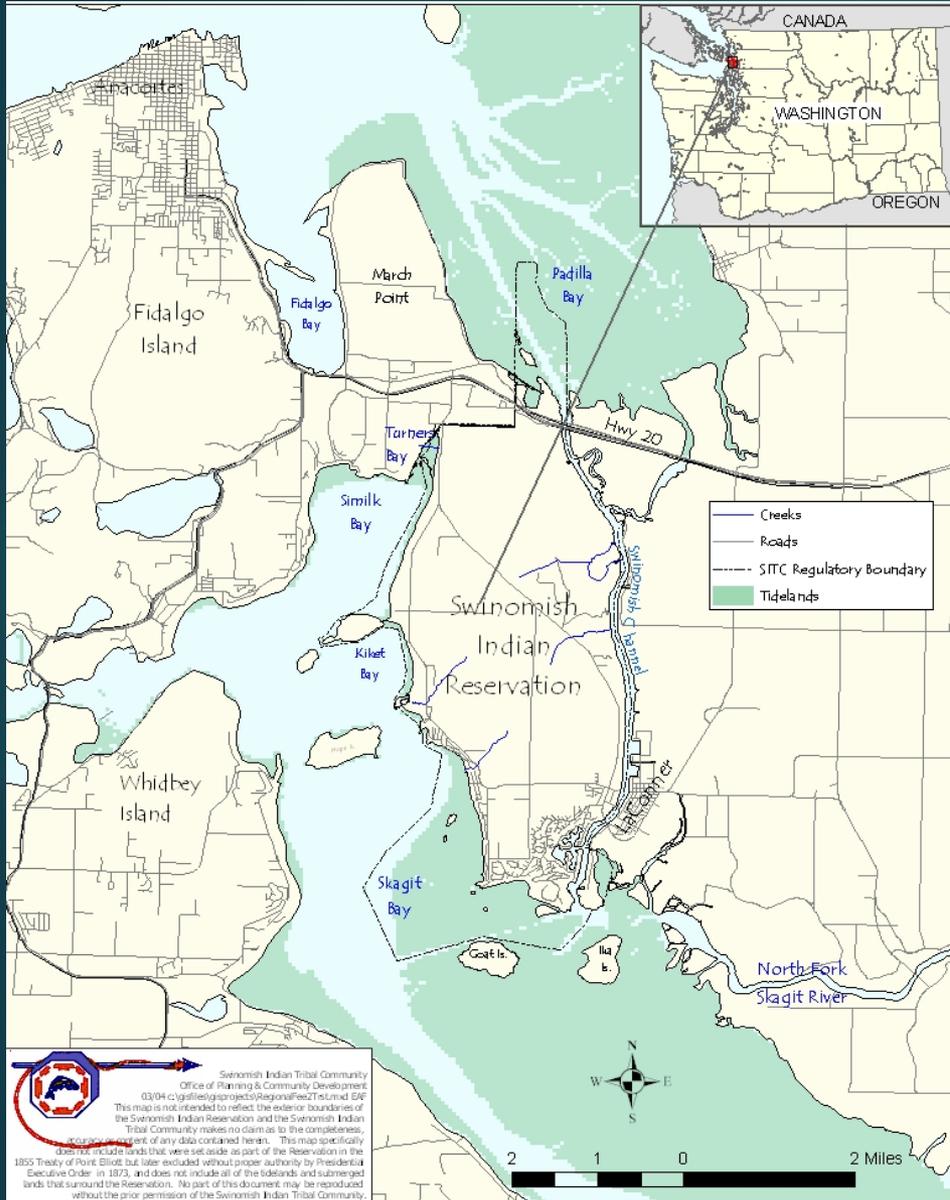




Climate change impacts to First Foods and Swinomish Community Health



Swinomish Indian Tribal Community



- ▶ of Point Elliott:
- ▶ gn nation
- ▶ ion: ~3,000 acres
- ▶ ands + ~7,000 acres
- ▶ vation 90%
- ▶ unded by water
- ▶ b

"When the tide is out, the table is set."

Native Voices: Climate Change and Pacific Northwest Tribes

<https://youtu.be/1uiVaHuzEe4>

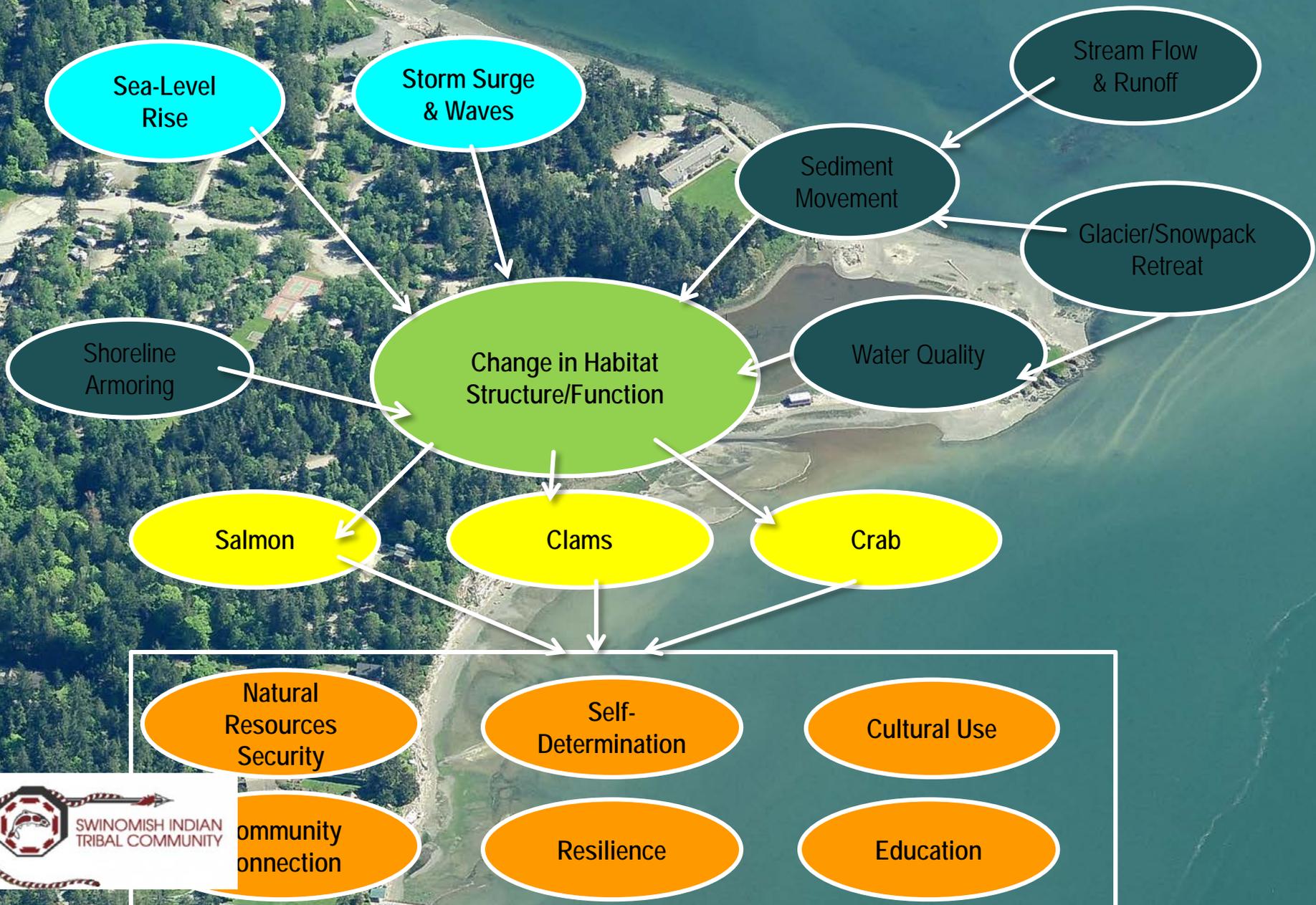


Swinomish Project Overview: Impacts to First Foods & Tribal Community Health and Well-being (EPA STAR #83559501, 2014-2017)



Starting from a place of Indigenous health and well-being

Coastal Climate Change Impacts to Swinomish First Foods and Indigenous Health Indicators



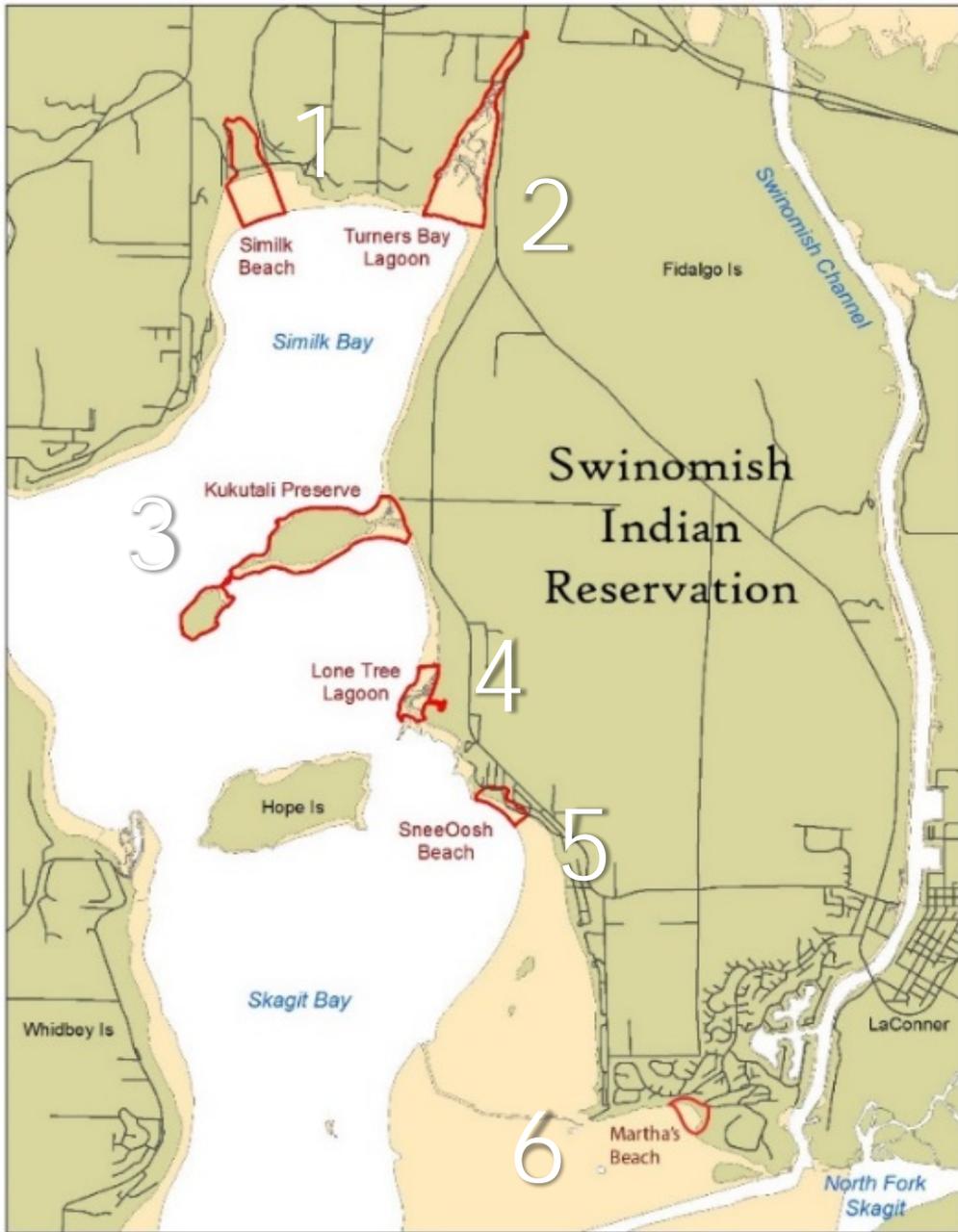


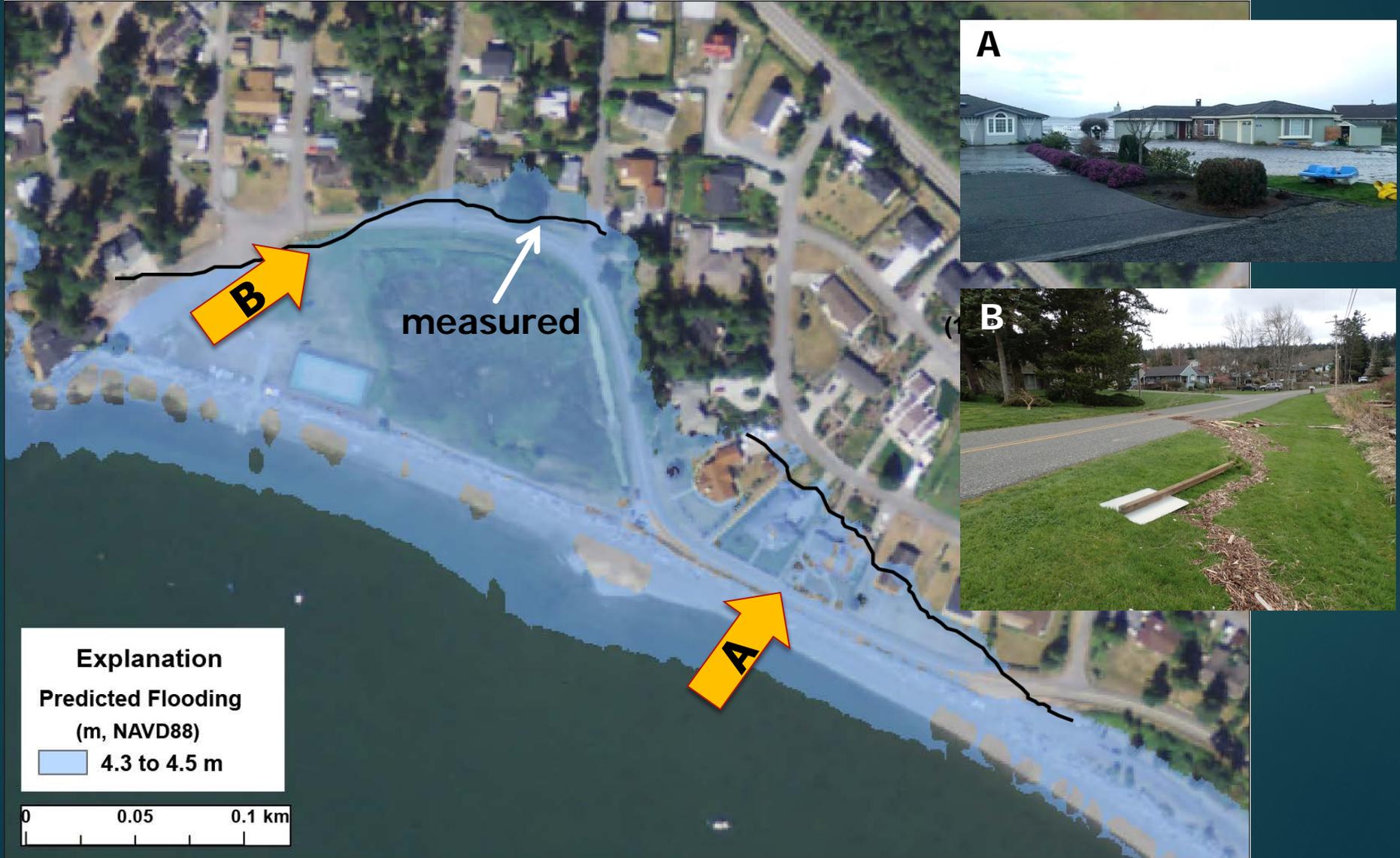
Figure 1: Map of Swinomish Indian Reservation highlighting the six project focus areas (in red).

Snee-Oosh Beach during storm, early 2016



Model vs Real Life Water Levels

Snee-Oosh: The 100-yr Storm Event More Often?



Specific Impact Assessment: The Tree

Salmon

Rearing Habitat Area
Food Availability
Habitat Connectivity

Clams

Suitable Beach Area
Recruitment

Crab

Marsh Area
Seagrass
Light Availability

Clams

Salmon

Crab

Clams



Lone Tree

Clams

Salmon

Crab

Salmon

Crab

Clams

0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 km

FIRST FOOD

Lone Tree Lagoon

Salmon

Crabs

Clams

H

MH

MH

Risk Key

HIGH

MEDIUM HIGH

MEDIUM

MEDIUM LOW

LOW



FIRST FOOD	Similk Beach	Turners Bay	Kukutali Preserve	Lone Tree Lagoon	Snee-Oosh Beach	Martha's Beach
Salmon	M	M	MH	H	M	M
Crabs	MH	M	MH	MH	MH	ML
Clams	MH	M	M	MH	M	NA
Overall (15)	11	9	11	13	10	6

1 Project scope & understanding

2 Scenarios

3 Identify Values & Impacts

4 Magnitude of Impacts

5 Measuring Significance

Coastal Climate Impacts to First Foods and Swinomish Health and Wellbeing
 TEK Speaker Series
 University of Washington
 March 7, 2014



Larry Campbell, Jamie Donatuto, Sarah Gosman
 Swinomish Indian Tribal Community

Summary of Risk to First Foods

FIRST FOOD	Similk Beach	Turners Bay	KuKutali Preserve	Lone Tree Lagoon	Snee-Oosh Beach	Martha's Beach
Salmon	M	M	MH	H	M	M
Crabs	MH	M	MH	MH	MH	ML
Clams	MH	M	M	MH	M	NA
Overall (SD)	11	9	11	13	10	6

~ Pashig'od to ad'lii'ad ~
COMMUNITY CONNECTION
 Work • Sharing • Relations

~ q'i'icut ~
RESILIENCE
 Self-Esteem • Identity • Sustainability

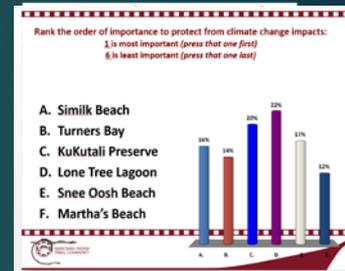
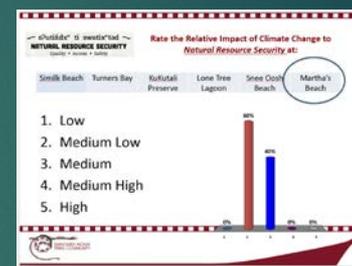
~ x'ac'usadad ~
EDUCATION
 The Teachings • Elders • Youth

~ tal'x'cut ~
SELF-DETERMINATION
 Healing & Restoration • Development • Trust

~ yayus'bid ~
CULTURAL USE
 Respect & Stewardship • Sense of Place • Practice

~ s'utix'dx' ti swatix'tad ~
NATURAL RESOURCE SECURITY
 Quality • Access • Safety

IHI

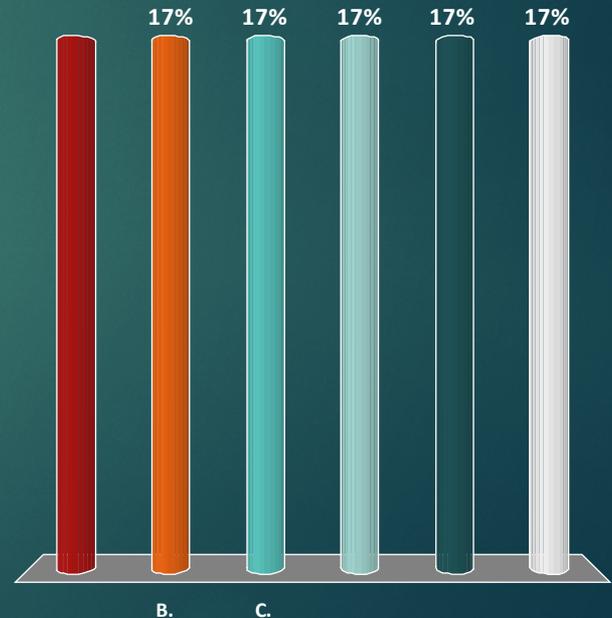


Rank the order of importance to protect from climate change impacts:

1 is most important (*press that one first*)

6 is least important (*press that one last*)

- A.
- B. Community Connections
- C. Cultural Use and Practices
- D. Self-Determination
- E. Resilience
- F. Education

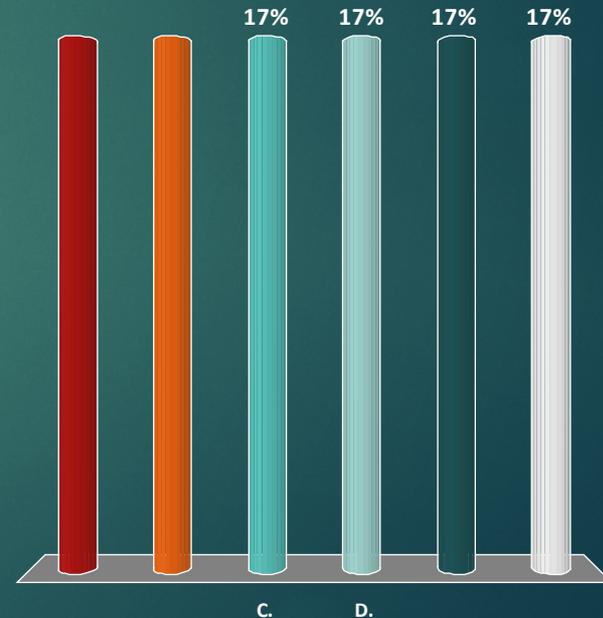


Rank the order of importance to protect from climate change impacts:

1 is most important (*press that one first*)

6 is least important (*press that one last*)

- A. Similk Beach
- B. Turners Bay
- C. KuKutali Preserv
- D. Lone Tree
- E. Snee Oosh Beach
- F. Martha's Beach



Next Steps



tig^wicid Thank you



Beach seining at Lone Tree.—*Photo by: Tyler Long*

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