



Tribal Resilience Across the Country: From Guidebook to Action

May 22, 2019

We will start in a few minutes.

Two audio options:

- 1. Listen via computer
- 2. Call in to 1-833-799-1917



How to Participate



Question and Answer

- Enter your question in the Q&A box
- Questions will be moderated at the end
- EPA will post responses to unanswered questions on the <u>State and Local Webinar Series page</u>

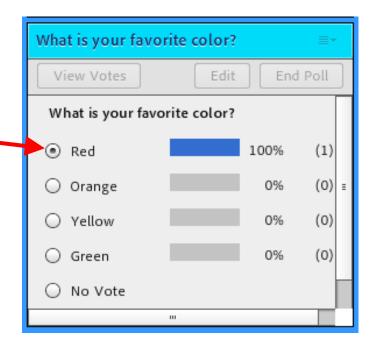


How to Participate



Polling

- We'll ask several poll questions during the webinar
- On mobile devices or tablets
 - Exit full screen mode
 - Tap the Poll icon





Today's Agenda



- Erica Bollerud, Tribal Coordinator
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- Sascha Petersen, Director
 Adaptation International
- Mike Chang, Climate Adaptation Specialist
 Makah Tribe
- Stefanie Krantz, Resilience Coordinator
 Nez Perce Tribe
- Question and Answer Session



Introduction





Erica Bollerud
Tribal Coordinator
U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency



U.S. EPA's State and Local Energy and Environment Program



- Investing in energy strategies that lower emissions can be an effective way for state, local and tribal governments to achieve multiple goals:
 - Improve air quality and public health
 - Strengthen energy systems
 - Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
 - Save money
- We offer free tools, data and technical expertise about energy strategies, including energy efficiency, renewable energy and other emerging technologies, to help state, local, and tribal governments achieve their environmental, energy and economic objectives.
- Access all of these resources at the <u>Energy Resources for State, Local, and Tribal Governments site</u>



Tribal Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) Tool



- Free, interactive spreadsheet tool designed for tribal governments interested in compiling a relatively quick and simple GHG inventory.
- The tool has two modules: one for community-wide inventories, one for inventories of tribal government operations only. Use one or both.
- Pre-programmed with default emission factors or enter community-specific information.
- What can you do with the results?
 - Create an emissions baseline
 - Track emissions trends and measure progress towards meeting GHG reduction goals
 - Assess the relative contributions of emissions sources
 - Develop mitigation strategies and policies



Contact Information



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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency







Tribal Climate Adaptation Guidebook

Sascha Petersen

May 22, 2018









PREPARING FOR CLIMATE CHANGE A Guidebook for Local, Regional, and State Governments















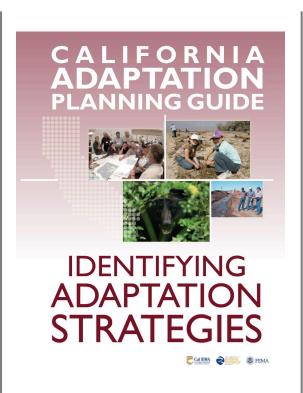
Written by
Center for Science in the Earth System (The Climate Impacts Group)
Joint Institute for the Study of the Atmosphere and Ocean
University of Washington

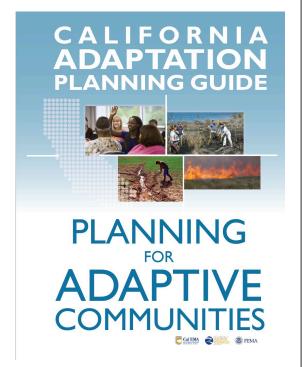
King County, Washington





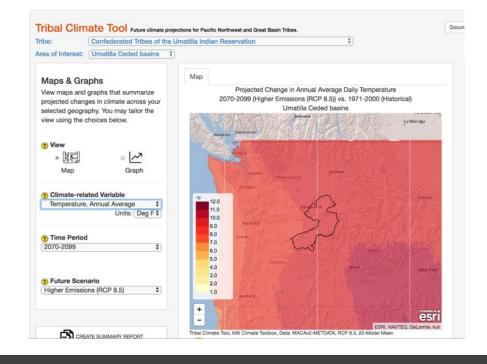


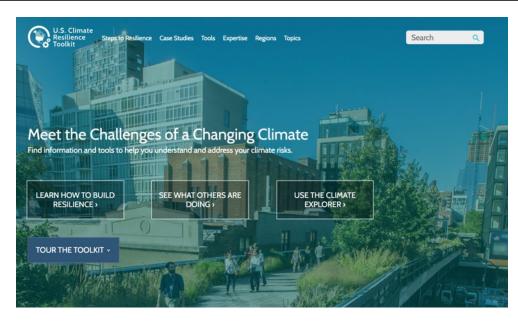






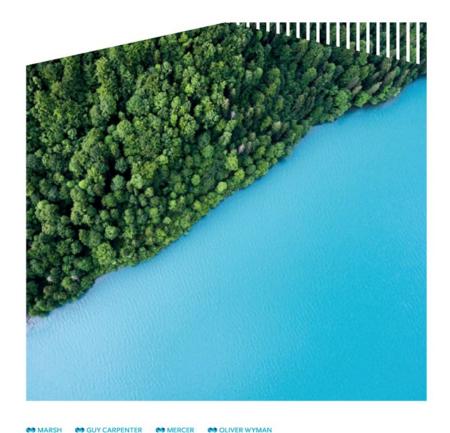




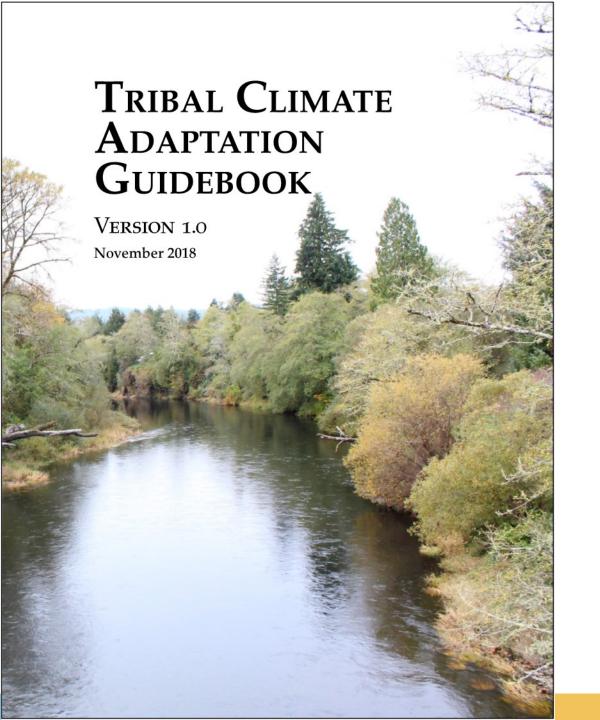


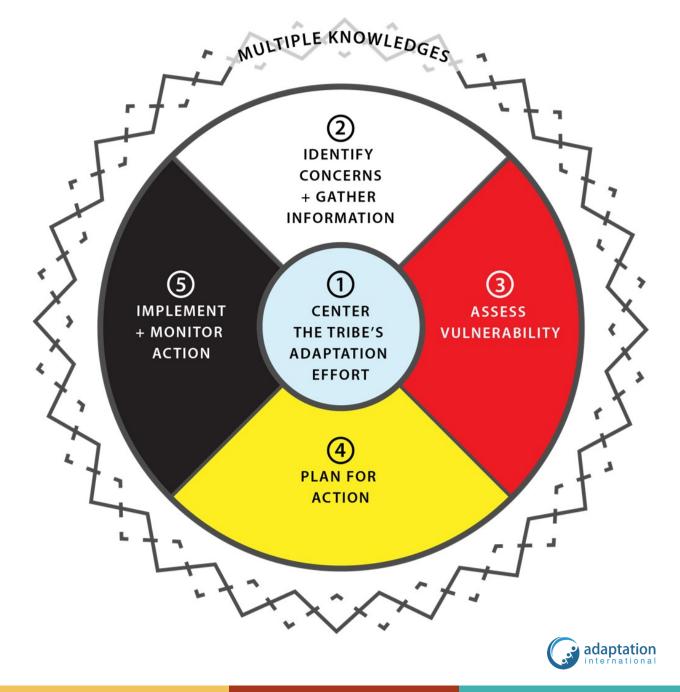


CLIMATE RESILIENCE









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Acknowledgements

Advisors (9)

Reviewers/Contributors (21)

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Designers (3)

Funders (3)

Highlighted Tribal Case Studies (32)









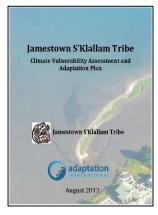
Tribal Case Studies

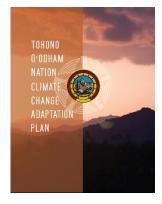
	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	Step 5
1854 Treaty Authority				Χ	
Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	X				
Blackfeet Nation				Χ	
Citizen Potawatomi Nation	Х				
Coeur D'Alene Tribe	X				
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes	X		Χ		
Fond du Lac Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa					Χ
Selawik				Χ	
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	X		Χ	Χ	Χ
Karuk Tribe	X				
Lac du Flambeau Tribe	X				
Makah Tribe	X			Χ	Χ
Marshall Island Indigenous Peoples					Χ
Menominee Indian Tribe	X				Χ
Native Village of Newtok	X				
Native Villages of St. Mary's & Pitka's Point		Χ			
Nez Perce Tribe	X			Χ	Χ
North Olympic Development Council				Χ	Χ
Puyallup Tribe		Χ		Χ	
Quinault Indian Nation	X				
Red Lake Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	X		Χ	Χ	
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe		Χ	Χ	Χ	
Samish Indian Nation				Χ	
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes	X	Χ	Χ	X	
Stillaguamish Tribe	Х				
Suquamish Tribe					Χ
Swinomish Indian Tribal Community	X		Χ	X	Χ
Tohono O'odham Nation	Х		Χ	Χ	
Tulalip Tribes					Χ
Upper Snake River Tribes		Χ		X	
Yakama Nation		X		X	
Yurok Tribe	X	Χ		Χ	

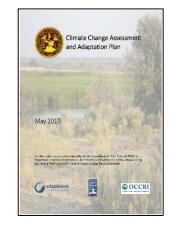
Tribal Case Studies

Approach	Qualitative Staff Input Tohono O'odham Nation	Vulnerability & Risk Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes	Guided Staff Input Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	Vulnerability Index Shoshone Bannock Tribes	Multi-Criteria Swinomish Indian Tribal Community
Exposure	Summary of State Level Climate Projections	Existing Climate Projections + Observations	Climate projections, local sea level rise analysis + Observations	Downscaled climate projections + Observations with detailed spatial analysis	Downscaled climate projections with detailed spatial analysis + staff input & estimated probability
Sensitivity	Input from Staff, Community, and	Input from Staff	Guided input from Staff	Detailed assessment of biology literature	Quantitative Impact + Staff Assessment
Adaptive Capacity	Partners	Input from Staff	Guided input from Staff	Literature and staff assessment	Staff Assessment
Vulnerability	Consequences of Impacts	Vulnerability Matrix	Vulnerability Matrix	Climate Change Vulnerability Index Results	Vulnerability Matrix
	Risk Assessment	Risk Assessment	Staff Input - Multi- Criteria Analysis	Staff Input - Multi-Criteria	Risk Assessment
Selecting Planning Areas	Pre-selected Sectors	Staff input using Risk & Vulnerability	using: Timing, Magnitude, Irreversibility	Analysis using: Vulnerability, Likelihood, Unique Value	Staff input using Risk & Vulnerability



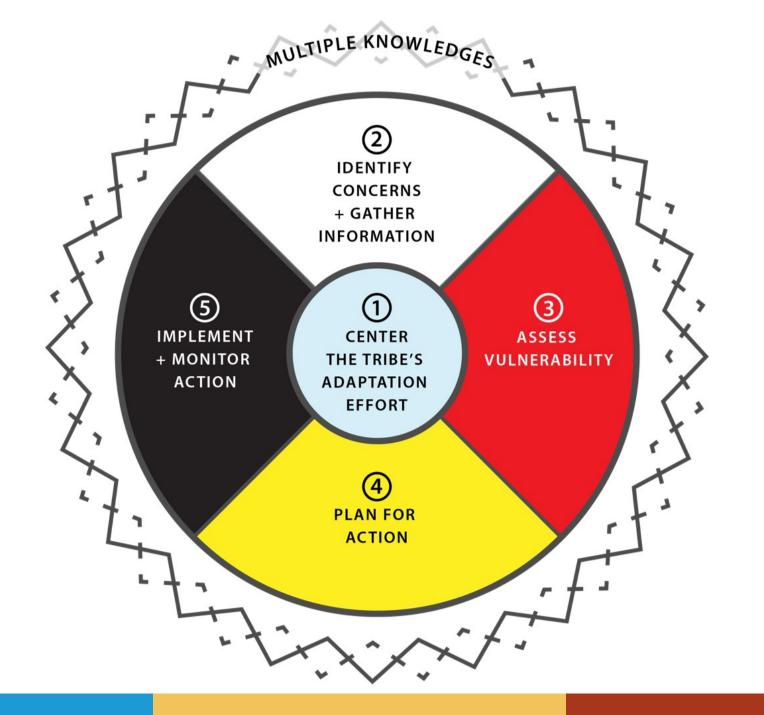














Features



Checklists—suggested activities within each section;



Checkpoints—opportunities to sustain three ongoing themes throughout the Guidebook:

- Traditional Knowledges—considerations for including TKs throughout the adaptation planning process relying on the Guidelines for Considering Traditional Knowledges (TKs) in Climate Change Initiatives. References to specific guidelines and actions are denoted by number (e.g., CTKW Guideline 4);
- Community Engagement—opportunities and strategies to engage the tribal community in the adaptation planning process;
- Documentation—opportunities to document the status of the adaptation planning process;



Guiding Questions—helpful questions to consider within each section;



Case Studies-tribal examples illustrating a particular activity (Table 1); and

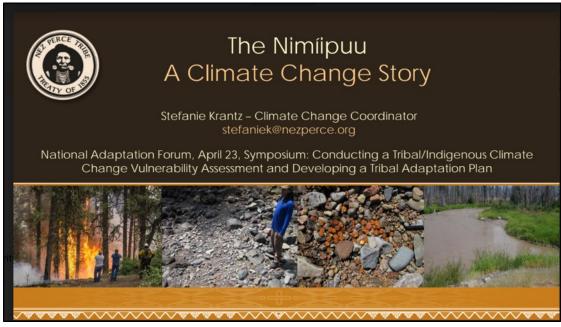


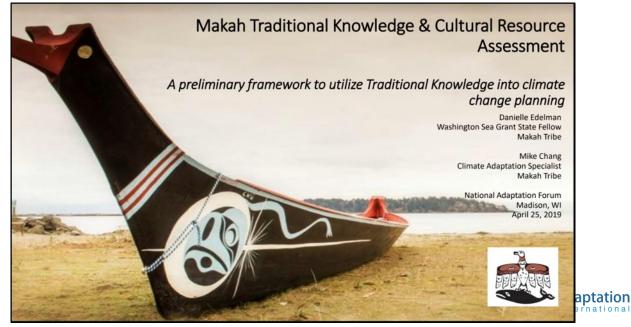
Resources—external resources providing greater context or more specific guidance on a particular aspect of adaptation planning (a compilation of resources is found in Appendix A).



Tribal Case Studies









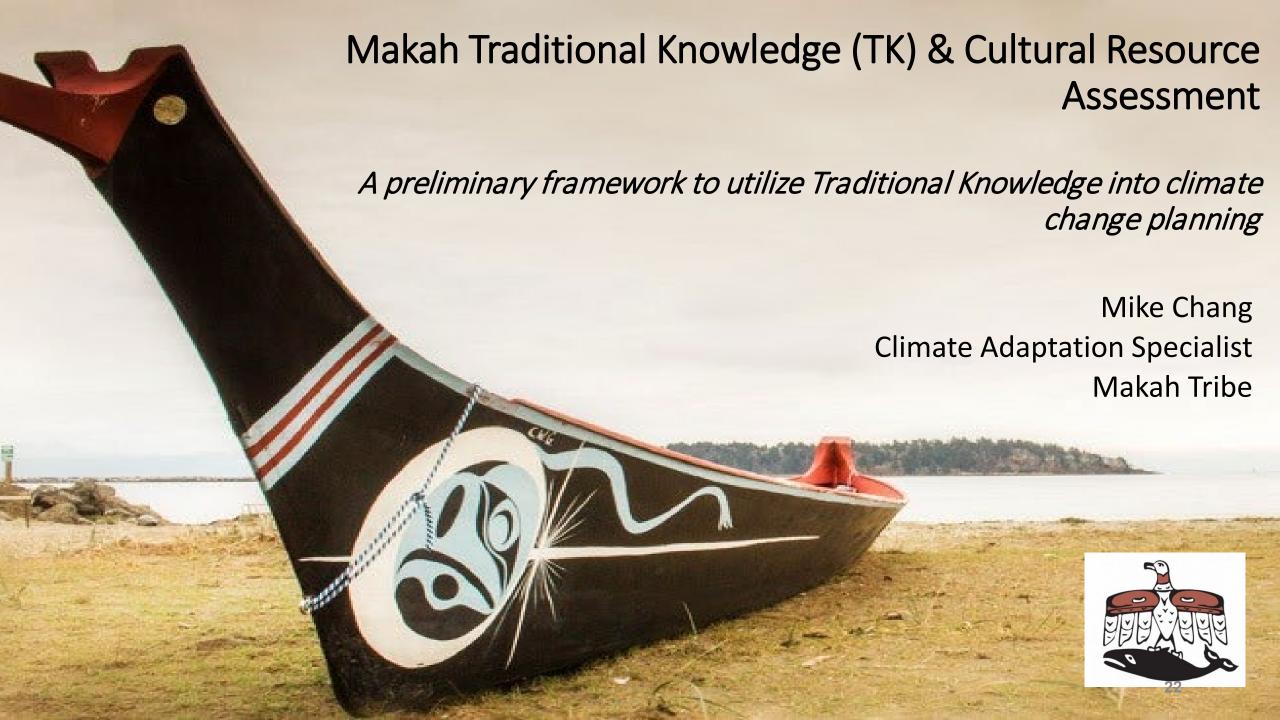
Download: https://adaptationinternational.com/tribal-resilience

Thank You!
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www.adaptationinternational.com



Poll 1



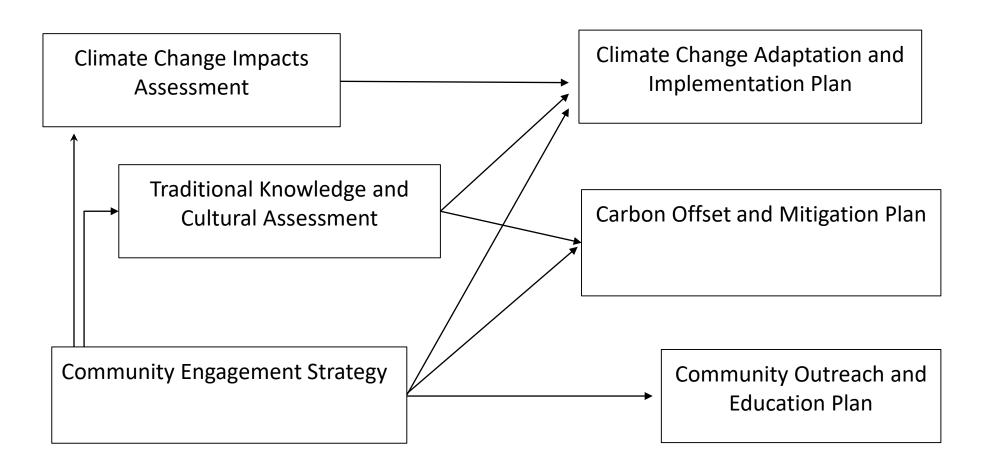


Olympic Esr. DeLorme, DEBCO, NOAA NGOC, and other contributors, Dources, Esr. DEBCO, NOAA, National Deolyraphic, DeLorme, HERE, Geonames.org, an

Overview of the Makah Tribe

- Qwidicca?a'tx "People of the Cape"
- 1855 Treaty of Neah Bay
- Ceded 300,000 acres of land to the U.S. and reserved the rights to hunt, fish, gather, whale, and seal within surrounding Usual and Accustomed Areas
- Makah identity, culture, and economy are dependent on natural resources, especially from the ocean
 - "The sea is my country."
- Current Reservation ~47 sq miles

Makah Climate Adaptation Logic Model



Makah Climate Change Workgroup

Core Team

- •Katie Wrubel: Natural Resources Policy Analyst
- Seraphina Gagnon: Project Coordinator I
- Michael Chang: Climate Change Consultant
- Zak Greene: Former Climate Change Consultant
- Dana Sarff: Former Environmental Division Manager
- Haley Kennard: Hershman Marine Policy Fellow
- •Stephanie Martin: Habitat Division Manager
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- Aaron Parker: Former Water Quality Specialist
- •Riley Smith, Water Quality Specialist
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- •Chad Bowechop: Office of Marine Affairs Manager
- •Laura Nelson: Marine Affairs Consultant
- Forrest Howk: Former Marine Affairs Consultant

- Rob McCoy: Forestry Manager
- •Shannon Murphie: Wildlife Biologist
- Dave Herda: GIS Manager
- Rebekah Monette: Historic Preservation Officer
- •Michelle Smith: Planner III
- Jerry Gardener: Former Emergency Management Coordinator
- Rickson Kanichy: Emergency Management Coordinator
- Patty Manuel: Operations Director
- Dave Lucas: Public Works Manager
- Patrick Anderson: Former Makah Clinic Director
- Roxanna Phillips: Makah Clinic
- Danielle Edelman: Marine Policy Fellow

Advisors

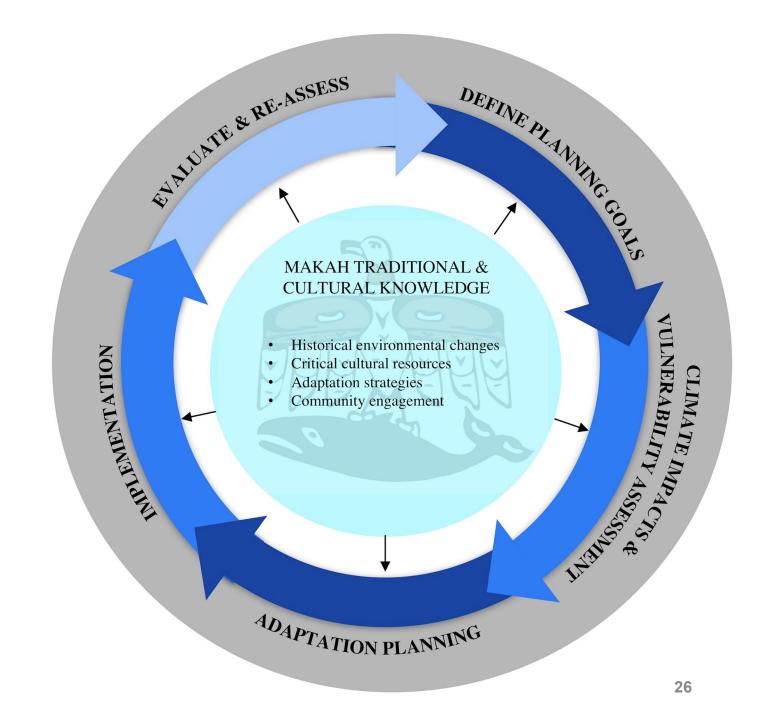
Russell Svec: Fisheries Director

Ray Colby: Assistant Fisheries Director

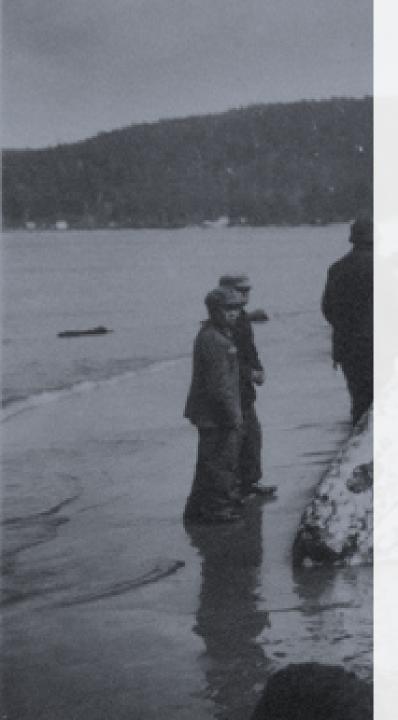
Hap Leon: Fisheries Biometrician

Makah Traditional and Local Knowledge Framework

- Define historical baselines and observational environmental changes;
- Identify critical cultural resources and activities;
- Identify culturally-relevant adaptation strategies;
- And be able to engage the community into the climate planning process.







Defining Traditional Knowledge

"TK or TEK is built on personal experience and interaction with peers, including people from other communities and passed on through stories, apprenticeship, and practice. It can be understood as knowledge and skills that are fluid, dynamic, flexible, adaptable, and continually updated and revised in light of new observations and experiences, and it can incorporate new technologies alongside the traditional."

- Pearce et al. 2015, pg. 235



Historical baselines & observational changes

- Why: This directly informs Makah Tribe's planning goals and helps fill in gaps in Western science monitoring efforts.
- How: Utilized TK interviews and archival data from Makah Cultural Research Center.
- Example: Using archaeological evidence from 1969-70;
 1990s subsistence surveys to determine historical resource use, abundance, and habitat



Identify critical cultural resources

Why: Help identify critical resources and relationships important for the Makah culture and community.

<u>How</u>: Utilized from 2018 TK interviews, 2017 & 2018 community surveys; archival research

Example: 1990s and 2018 subsistence surveys; 2018 TK interviews

"Being on the water – I have to be. There is nothing like it. The water draws me to it. The ocean draws me to it, and I just need to be out there." – Makah commercial and subsistence fisherman, 49 y.o.

Identifying culturallyrelevant adaptation strategies

<u>Why</u>: Provides a suite of culturally-relevant adaptation strategies that aims to address community priorities.

<u>How</u>: 2017 & 2018 community surveys; 2018 TK interviews

<u>Examples</u>: Support the teaching and learning of traditional and cultural foods at Neah Bay school; sharing of harvest methods and food preparation across generations; emphasizing community events to increase social cohesion



Community Engagement

<u>Why</u>: Using TK, the Makah community is able to engage and connect their experiences directly to climate change; creates "buy-in" from the community into the planning outputs

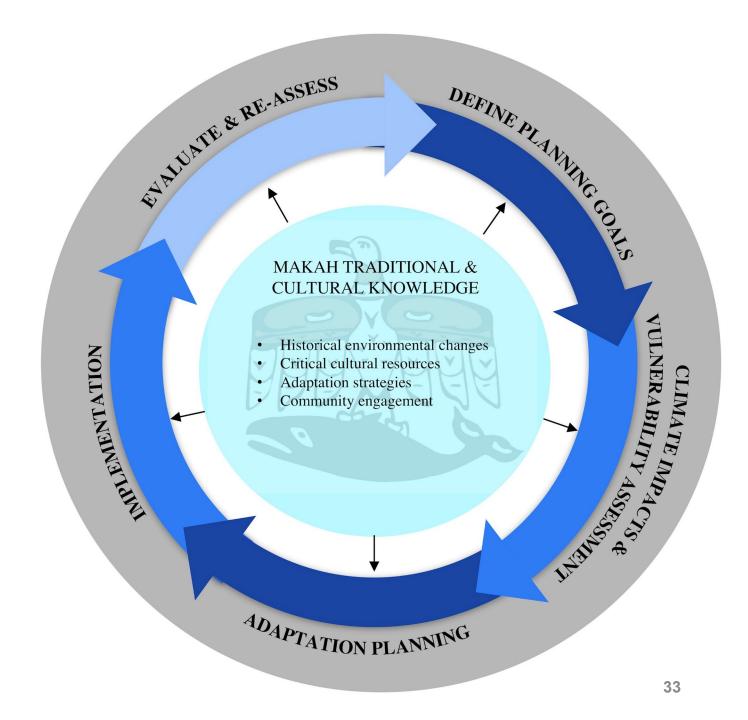
How: 2017 & 2018 community surveys

<u>Examples</u>: Framing climate impacts into cultural activities and subsistence activities; 80% supports climate adaptation work for the Tribe; continued engagement with speaker series on climate impacts, historical and cultural activities, and current research.



Makah Traditional and Local Knowledge Framework: Lessons Forward

- Not the end all be all still learning and framing and changing
- Opportunistic data!
- Ethical considerations





Questions?

Contact Information

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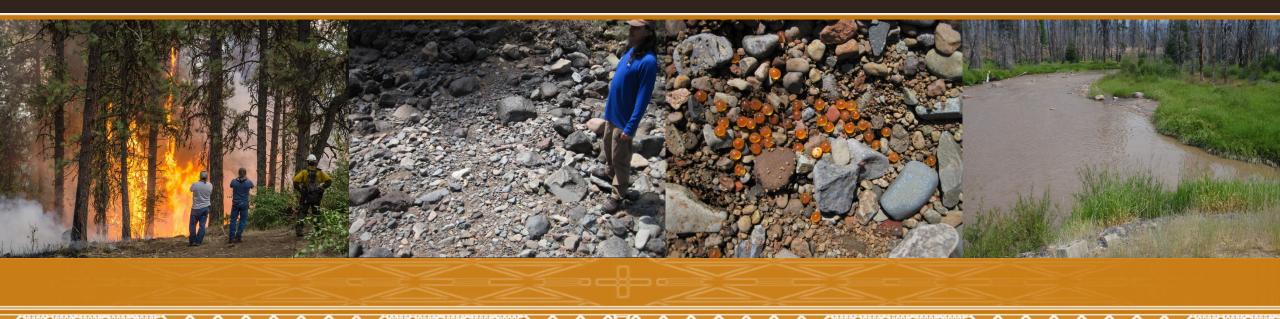
Poll 2





The Nimíipuu A Climate Change Story

Stefanie Krantz – Climate Change Coordinator stefaniek@nezperce.org



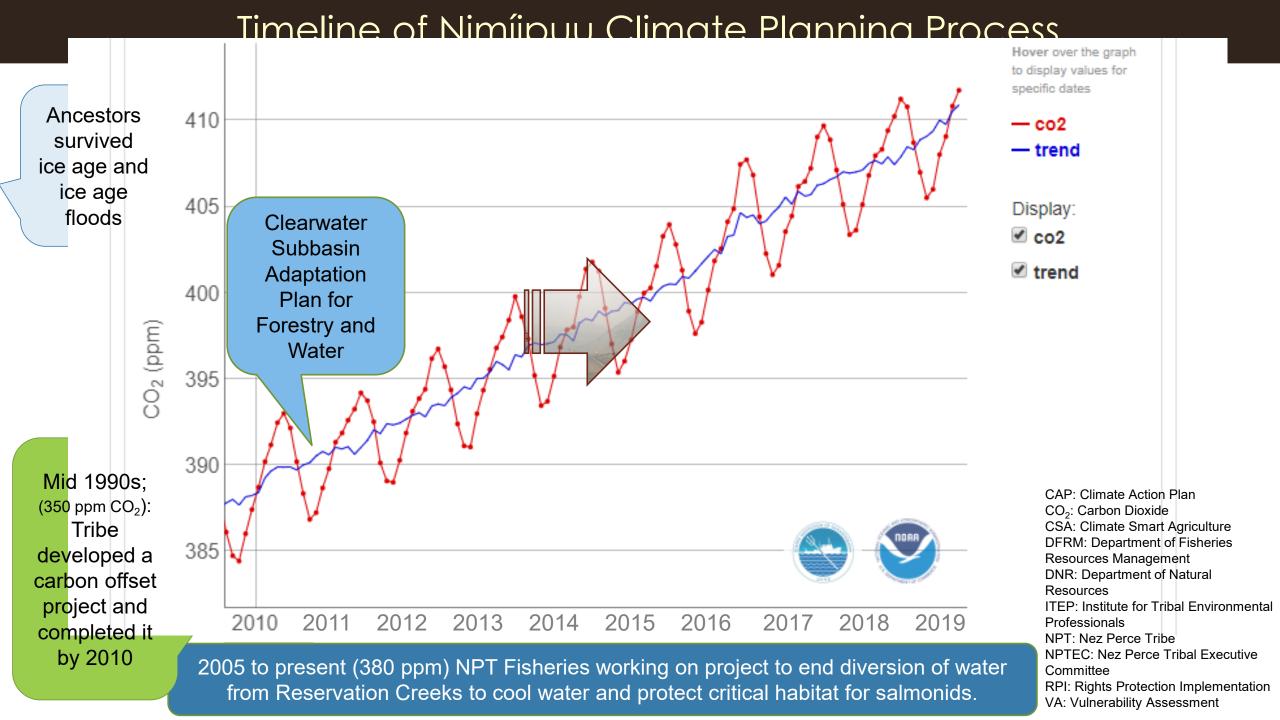
PROCESS

The direction of the di



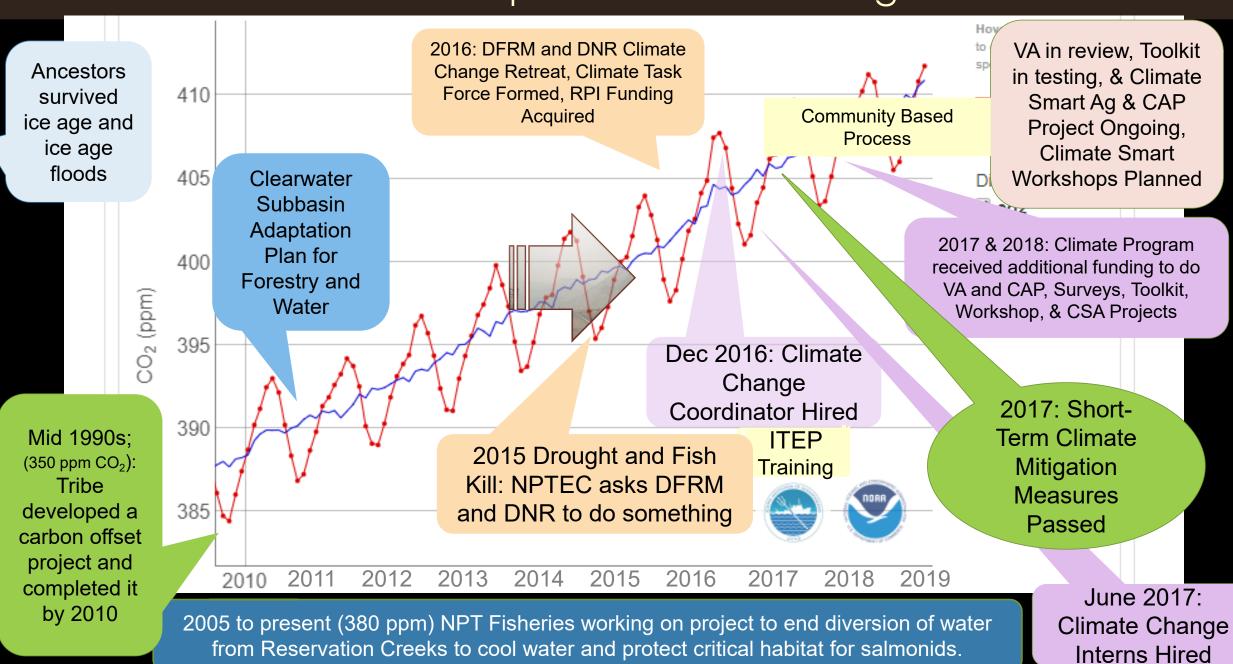
Camus along Clearwater River in Northern Idaho Source: Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission

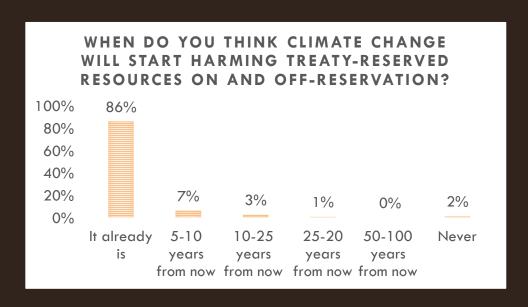
- Driven by Tribal Leadership, Staff, community
- Comprehensive
- Local staff
- Funding
- Vision: mitigation and sustainability
- Western science and traditional science

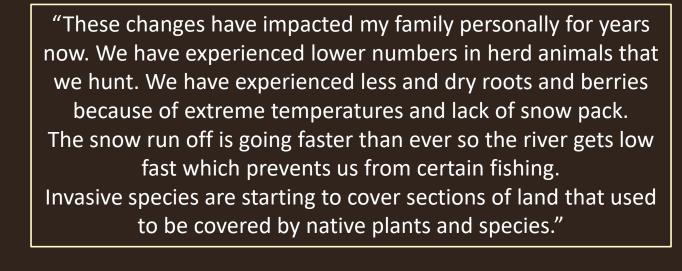


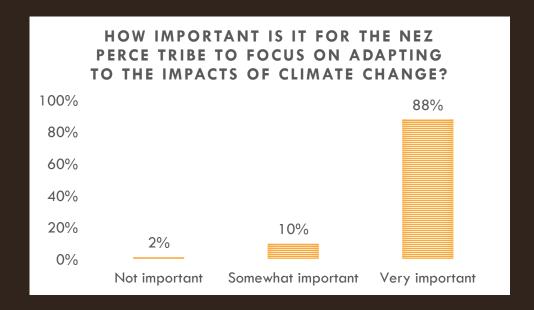


Timeline of Nimíipuu Climate Planning Process









"Climate change could literally change our entire way of being and doing. This is alarming."

"All I know is that we are greatly impacted as a tribal people. We can pass our knowledge to the next generation - but if we do not in some way preserve this land for our future, what will we have to pass on?"

The changing timing of the seasons, and movements, health, and abundance of wild animals, fish, and native plants have had dramatic spiritual, practical, and economic impacts on the Tribe.

The Seasonal Round is an integral part of Nez Perce Culture

Hunting Impacts:
emerging diseases,
tick and other pest outbreaks,
changing migration patterns,
and droughts followed by
winters with heavy snows.

Roots like Camas:
Size, quality, and
abundance has changed.
The hydrology of forests is
changing, and wetland plants
like camas are affected.

Wildfire Impacts:
Hunting and gathering,
Public health,
Infrastructure, and
economic



Gathering Impacts:

- Timing of early spring wild foods has changed
- Gathering period shortened
- Ancient gathering sites impacted

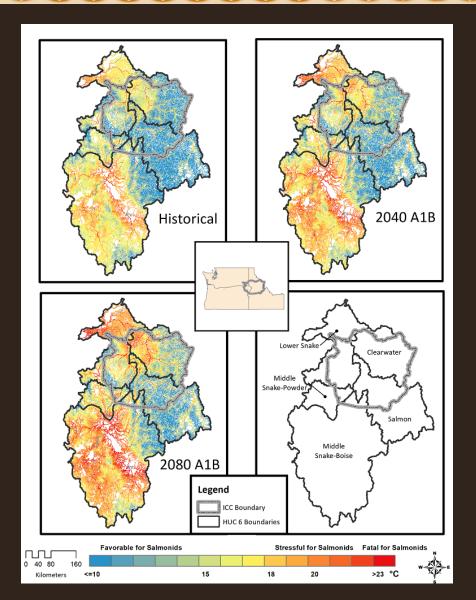
Salmonids and Fishing:

- Lethal water temperatures
- Redds in dry creek beds
- Every part of the life cycle of migratory fish impacted
- Returns have been so low that subsistence fishing has been severely impacted.

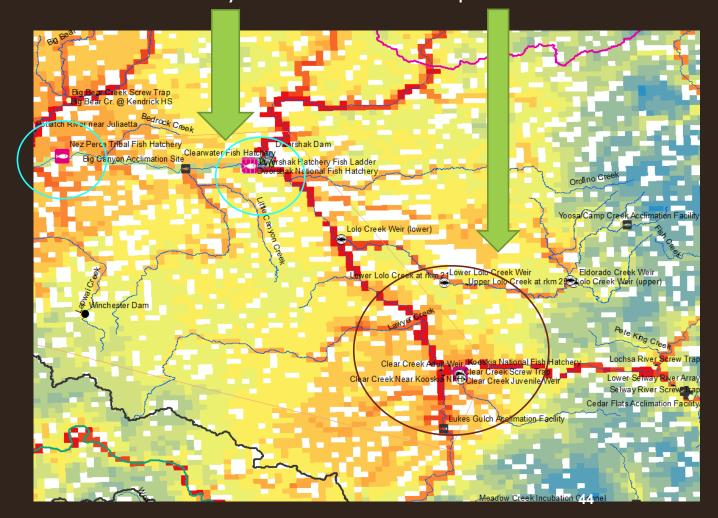
The Seasonal Round is an integral part of Nez Perce Culture

Berries: Distribution, timing, and quality is changing

SAMPLE OF TECHNICAL WORK



Note the river temperature below and above Dworshak Dam and at the Kooskia Fish Hatchery and acclimation sites upriver.



SUCCESSES, BLESSINGS, AND CHALLENGES

Good reports/models/maps to help

- Climate Impacts toolkit
- Meetings capacity overwhelmed staff
- Learning the ropes of process and people
- Getting involved
- Education—informal and formal
- The Nimíipuu are a Resilient People
- Extreme events were a call to action
- Tribe already had completed some climate work
- The Tribe JUST STARTED A CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY SUBCOMMITTEE WHU WHOOO!!!



In 2017, The Nez Perce Tribe Adopted Short Term Mitigation Measures that focus on...

- ✓ Reducing Transportation Emissions
- ✓ Reducing Energy Use & Transitioning to Renewables
- ✓ Reducing solid waste and transitioning to biodegradable alternatives
 - ✓ Planning for more aggressive cuts to our carbon footprint



Vision of a resilient future....

Restored Community

Restored Biodiversity

Restored Hydrology

Restored Fish

Restored Health

Restored Wealth

Sustainable Economy



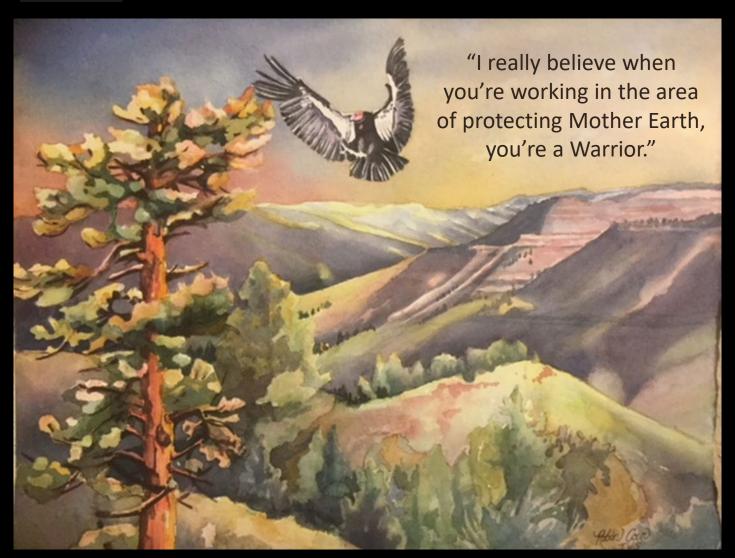




Point Blue Conservation Science Qe ci yéw yew









"Climate is changing, *there's no question about it*," ...

It's here.

We've just got to figure out how we're going to cope with it.

And WE'VE GOT TO SLOW IT DOWN.

Now, reversing it is going to be A BIG DARN JOB."

~Governor Brad Little

Poll 3





Question and Answer Session





Connect with the State and Local Energy and Environment Program



Webinar Feedback Form



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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

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