Though only 8 Tribes are located in the Rocky Mountain Region, the total Tribal population on its larger reservations are comparable to other BIA Regions. Extreme weather events have increased over the past decades. Tribes in the area have been implementing a variety of strategies to improve energy efficiency, contend with longer dry spells, and innovate with support from both DOI Climate Science Centers (CSCs) and Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCCs).

**CLIMATE IMPACTS**

- Heat Waves
- Extended Drought
- Flooding Events
- Changes to Forest Species
- Increase Wildfire
- Wildlife Declines
- Longer, Worse Allergy Season

The Blackfeet Tribe has been working closely with the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CSKT) and First Nations throughout the Great Northern LCC, and through the Roundtable on the Crown of the Continent to develop youth, staff, and leadership training and plan towards a shared, sustainable future. Youth EAGLES learn hydroponics and more - [http://bit.ly/2n4KXsU](http://bit.ly/2n4KXsU)

The Wind River Tribes of Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho have been working with the North Central Climate Science Center (NC CSC) to understand and plan for changing drought intensity and duration. A recent BIA TCRP grant will use cottonwood trees to reconstruct 250 years of record to aid climate and water monitoring.

Although not funded through the BIA TCRP, the Crow Tribe has been working with the U.S. Forest Service and USGS-Flagstaff, among other partners, to explore how climate change is affecting community health and local ecosystems through the observations of tribal elders - [http://bit.ly/2lLXi1f](http://bit.ly/2lLXi1f)

Regional Climate Dashboards (top-right sidebar) and other federal-wide resources for Tribes & Climate are available at: [bia.gov > select Category: Climate](http://bit.ly/2bPpPT9)
2035 and 2060 CMIP5 Climate Projections
From EPA CREAT Projection Map - [http://arcg.is/2cEzv2p](http://arcg.is/2cEzv2p)

Success at emissions controls over time, as well as development and population trends, will determine the degree of climate change we can anticipate. Managers should test the robustness of decision over a range of potential futures to reduce overall risks and costs.

Fragmentation of forests could increase vulnerability with pressures from new urban development.

Visit the Fires Science Exchange Network - [http://www.firescience.gov](http://www.firescience.gov) to obtain information from local experts and scientists working in your area, attend training, share data, and plan and test management strategies together with others facing similar concerns. NASA North American Forest Dynamics consortia is also creating new variation products - [https://go.nasa.gov/2p1TGMS](https://go.nasa.gov/2p1TGMS)

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