



Total Number of Awards: 146

Total Amount Funded: \$120,834,164

Category 1: Planning

Category 1, Planning awards are designed to support the development of climate change considerations into formal planning documents, vulnerability assessments, and the development of data analysis efforts including supplementary monitoring. If management plans have already been established, funds may be used for planning and preliminary design related to implementation, such as feasibility studies and desktop assessments. The Planning category is intended to provide as much flexibility as possible and broadens the scope of types of proposals allowed to address diverse and complex Tribal climate concerns.

Number of Awards: 63

Amount Funded: \$13,868,009

Tribe:	Alturas Indian Rancheria, California	Amount Funded:	\$227,273
Title:	<i>Climate Resilience Adaptive Planning</i>		

Project Description: The Alturas Indian Rancheria faces an array of issues that threaten its environment, resources, and traditional way of life. The impacts of climate change reverberate through local ecosystems, impacting customary practices like hunting and gathering, while also altering cultural heritage and socioeconomic dynamics. To address these pressing challenges, the planning project aims to conduct an extensive evaluation of climate change's impacts on the Rancheria's geographic area. By pinpointing vulnerabilities and addressing data gaps specific to this region, the plan will lay a strong foundation for effective resilience strategies. A thorough examination, bolstered by geographic maps and detailed analyses, will illuminate the unique risks the Alturas Indian Rancheria faces due to its location and technology, and ensure a culturally sensitive and robust Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptive Strategic Plan.

Tribe:	Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, California	Amount Funded:	\$237,225
Title:	<i>Climate Adaptation Plan and Assessing Impacts to Traditional Lifeways for the Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians</i>		

Project Description: The Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians are descendants of the Xa-Ben-Na-Po Band of Pomo Indians and have historically inhabited the area encompassing Clear Lake, the largest natural freshwater lake located wholly within the state of California, for over 11,800 years. Climate change may contribute to increasing frequency and duration of harmful algal blooms in Clear Lake; and wildfires, extreme storm events and increased runoff-induced sediment transport may result in greater mobilization and exposure to metals contamination. The Climate Adaptation Plan to be developed by the Tribe will describe the current and projected climate challenges the Tribe is facing; characterize specific Tribal lifeways that are essential components of the Tribe's identity and how climate change is threatening this way of life (in part based on the monitoring data collected to date); identify climate adaptation actions that can help build resiliency and sustain the Tribe's lifeways; and lay out the Tribe's approach for implementing these actions and monitoring for their success.

Tribe:	Burns Paiute Tribe	Amount Funded:	\$242,500
Title:	<i>Planning for a New Bridge at the Burns Paiute Tribe's Malheur River Wildlife Mitigation Site</i>		

Project Description: The historic bridge crossing the Malheur River at Jonesboro in the Burns Paiute Tribe's Malheur River Wildlife Mitigation Site is aging and was damaged in a recent flash flood and debris slide event. Climate change



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makes it more likely that future events will occur and inflict further damage. As such, the Burns Paiute Tribe will plan a new, climate resilient bridge using modern construction best practices and sited in a better location when considering the likelihood of future floods and slides.

Tribe: Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes **Amount Funded:** \$249,804
Title: *Tlingit & Haida Feasibility Study for Water Quality Testing in Southeast Alaska*

Project Description: The Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska's project will enhance climate resilience in Southeast Alaska by assessing the viability of a water quality testing facility in Juneau. The feasibility study will serve as a roadmap to guide prospective laboratory development by outlining recommended methodologies, procedures, and logistics.

Tribe: Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, California **Amount Funded:** \$250,000
Title: *Trinidad Rancheria Climate Adaptation Plan Project*

Project Description: The Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, hereafter referred to as Trinidad Rancheria, is a sovereign Tribal Nation and community of Native American people living within the coastal redwood forest of Northern California. To transform the Tribe's ability to prepare for, recover from, and adapt to climate impacts, it is necessary to understand the Tribe's vulnerabilities, develop a plan to address the Tribe's vulnerabilities through climate adaptation, and build tribal capacity to implement actions identified in the climate adaptation plan. The project will address vulnerability to climate change impacts through a series of planning activities including climate adaptation planning, capacity-building, knowledge gathering, tribal climate resiliency internships, youth engagement, and community outreach. Throughout the process, the Tribe will evaluate threats such as sea level rise, coastal erosion, and marine animal disease that impact the Tribe's economic, cultural, and natural resources and identify well-planned climate adaptation implementation actions that will minimize these harms by counteracting adverse climate impacts and lessen the vulnerability of tribal members. The development of the vulnerability assessment and adaptation plan will incorporate data collection efforts to understand and address climate change impacts to tribal resources integrating climate science, technical information, and Indigenous Knowledge (IK).

Tribe: Chignik Bay Tribal Council **Amount Funded:** \$248,989
Title: *Indian Creek Bridge and Landfill Road Preliminary Engineering Report*

Project Description: The village of Chignik is located on the Pacific side of the Alaska Peninsula in Anchorage Bay. The project involves developing a Preliminary Engineering Report that will assess alternatives to rehabilitate the Indian Creek Bridge and Landfill Road, which currently serve as the primary and only evacuation route for the Community during extreme tsunami and flood events. Landfill Road is narrow and in poor condition with inadequate drainage, while Indian Creek Bridge is experiencing erosion and other structural issues. The Preliminary Engineering Report will also evaluate options for a new emergency staging pad that will allow people to gather safely on high ground and provide space for a future tsunami shelter.

Tribe: Chilkoot Indian Association (Haines) **Amount Funded:** \$234,515
Title: *Planning for Resilience – Developing a Climate Adaptation Plan for the Chilkoot Indian Association*

Project Description: The Chilkoot Indian Association (CIA) is the tribal government of the Lkoot Kwáan (Chilkoot Tlingit) people of Deishu (Haines), Alaska at the northern end of the Inside Passage. The changing climate is altering the timing, abundance, and dependability of many traditional resources. Additionally, landscape changes such as altered and more
[Updated March 13th, 2024](#)



intense precipitation, snowpack, and geohazards such as landslides have posed impacts to CIA’s infrastructure and tribal members security. Through the development of a Climate Adaptation Plan, the Chilkoot Indian Association will identify those areas of traditional life and infrastructure that are most vulnerable to climate change and develop adaptation strategies to foster climate resilience for the Chilkoot.

Tribe: Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana **Amount Funded:** \$250,000
Title: *CTL - Planning Support for Drainage Projects*

Project Description: The Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana, a federally recognized coastal tribe aboriginal to South Louisiana, has for many years been included peripherally and by addendum in the St. Mary Parish (County) Hazard Mitigation Plans submitted to and approved by FEMA. The Chitimacha Tribe is in the process of preparing their own government-to-government Hazard Mitigation Plan for submission to and approval by FEMA prior to St. Mary Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan’s next scheduled update in 2025. The Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana will perform engineering and other studies necessary to move drainage improvement projects included in the FEMA-approved 2020 St. Mary Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan list to the shovel-ready stage.

Tribe: Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation **Amount Funded:** \$250,000
Title: *Shrinking my carbon footprint: A baseline for CSKT climate actions*

Project Description: The Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes (CSKT) “Shrinking My Carbon Footprint” (AKA “Shrinking Carbon”) project will kick off a cross-sector, intergenerational planning effort that will engage leaders from tribal departments, corporate and educational organizations, and tribal youth to establish a Carbon Footprint Baseline and prioritize actions for reducing climate pollution and enhancing climate resilience. CSKT’s Third CSKT Climate Change Strategic Plan (scheduled for release in fall of 2023) and the new Tribal Council climate change Resolution (passed in July 2023) provide the foundation for this project. The newly appointed CSKT Climate Coordinator will lead a series of reservation-wide tribal sector workshops to inventory greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and ecosystem carbon stocks to establish a carbon footprint baseline and prioritize actions for CSKT to shrink its carbon footprint. Shrinking Carbon will also train a new generation of climate leaders through youth climate camps for high school students from Flathead Nation and Blackfeet Tribe, to learn about climate change, GHG emissions, and develop climate actions for their schools. These efforts will advance and support climate resilience on the Flathead Reservation and in surrounding communities.

Tribe: Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation **Amount Funded:** \$232,169
Title: *Yakama Nation Tract D Water Resources Planning – Developing Assessment & Adaptation Tools*

Project Description: Tract D, a 121,466-acre area of the Yakama Reservation, was contested by Klickitat County before being confirmed as part of the Reservation by a Supreme Court decision in April 2021. The wetland environment was drastically altered during colonization through extensive agricultural ditching and draining, which contrasts with the Yakama tradition of careful stewardship. These actions have resulted in an inequitable distribution of natural and water resources in the area, a decline in ecosystem resilience, and overall degraded conditions across Tract D. The region now faces climate change-related drying and drought, which further exacerbates the situation as glacially fed waters recede. This project aims to build the capacity of the Yakama Nation's natural resources and hydrology staff in Tract D, establish a monitoring network to measure the surface and groundwater conditions, analyze fluxes, and use collected data to enhance water conservation and management decisions and planning for climate adaptation. This project prioritizes Education and Outreach efforts and capacity building for tribal youth, as well as support for facilitating community conversations to address community impacts, identify priorities, and open dialogue to find a path forward. The project will protect and promote Treaty Reserved Rights in a way that increases resilience to a warming climate. As the Yakama Water Code emphasizes, water provides for all life, and humans must provide for water.



Tribe: Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation **Amount Funded:** \$250,000
Title: *CTUIR Energy and Carbon Management*

Project Description: The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) is a federally recognized Indian tribe that is composed of the Cayuse, Umatilla, and Walla Walla Tribes. Currently in the Columbia and Snake River basins, energy "base load" is generated by three sources, all which harm CTUIR's culturally important plant and animal species, First Foods. This project will provide capacity to conduct community engagement and document development to generate an updated Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Energy Policy, and an Energy Conservation Plan. Additionally, dedicated capacity to build understanding and consent within Tribal communities for carbon removal strategies is urgently needed due to the sudden influx of proposed projects from private industry. This project will provide CTUIR staff capacity to explore and compile carbon removal approaches into a Carbon Management Inventory.

Tribe: Coquille Indian Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$250,000
Title: *Development of a Resilience Management Plan for the Coquille Indian Tribe*

Project Description: The Coquille Indian Tribe has unique rights, cultural traditions and economic interests that are vulnerable to climate change impacts. While preventing climate change is an important global issue, the Tribe wishes to focus its' efforts on defining specific challenges and issues facing the Tribe. These issues can be identified through developing strategic climate resilience recommendations, prioritizing these issues and coordinating solutions and integrating them into a Resilience Management Plan for the Tribe.

Tribe: Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana **Amount Funded:** \$225,000
Title: *Coushatta Climate Adaptation Plan*

Project Description: The Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana will develop a Tribal Climate Resilience Plan. This Plan will chart a road map for reducing the Tribe's social, cultural, economic, and environmental risk through recommendation of strategically prioritized short-, medium-, and long-term risk mitigation actions. The Plan will function as a comprehensive guide for implementation of resilience projects, detailing relevant funding sources, timelines, and Tribal and non-tribal partner authorizations needed to enact projects. While the Tribe has completed a few significant steps toward assessing and planning for climate resilience, the Plan is needed to weave together all existing elements, combine them with new analysis, and provide a single, cohesive strategy and workplan for the Tribe's future.

Tribe: Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians **Amount Funded:** \$225,668
Title: *Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians Cultural and Natural Resilience Plan*

Project Description: The Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians will undertake a culturally centered and collaborative assessment of the impacts of climate change on cultural and natural resources across four key watersheds. Natural Resources are cultural resources, therefore the two must be assessed together. Utilizing the best available climate projections and customized climate-driven habitat modeling, the Tribe will bring together multiple departments to better understand risk and develop a resilience plan to reduce those risks and protect these critical resources.



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Tribe: Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, California **Amount Funded:** \$245,000
Title: *Wildfire Resilience Plan for the Bi'Du Khaale Property*

Project Description: The Dry Creek Rancheria intends to develop a fire resilience plan for the Cloverdale Property that will house tribal members called Bi'Du Khaale Housing Project that is located on 47 acres about 10 miles to the northwest of the Dry Creek Rancheria. The project will integrate Indigenous Knowledge (IK), education and outreach to the community, and tribal members. This project will build on efforts already started by the Tribe for a 20-acre post-fire management pilot project on the Dry Creek Rancheria. The plan will identify fire risks and landscape management actions that will help Dry Creek Rancheria adapt to changes in weather patterns by efficiently managing wildland vegetation, improving wildlife habitat, and adaptively managing these projects. The Bi'Du Khaale Housing Project is located about 10 miles to the northwest of the Dry Creek Rancheria in the community of Cloverdale. Resiliency and adaptation strategies are needed to manage the threat of wildland fire at the Bi'Du Khaale Housing Project.

Tribe: Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming **Amount Funded:** \$250,000
Title: *Implementing A Sustainable Eastern Shoshone Tribal Climate Change All-Hazard Adaptation Plan for a Climate Change Ready and Resilient Community*

Project Description: A Climate Change Adaptation Plan (CCAP) will be critical for the Eastern Shoshone Tribe to aggressively prepare a plan to meet the rapidly changing climate and extreme weather patterns affecting the WRIR. The comprehensive CCAP will be a planning and mitigation document building on actionable disaster resilience and climate change focus group discussion and feedback results collected by the previous FY 2020 Bureau of Indian Affairs Tribal Climate Resilience Workshops award and with the completion of two workshops and continued research with this project. The CCAP project will be developed and written by experienced disaster resilience planners and implemented by local planners from the Eastern Shoshone tribe. This sustainable planning process will continually assess and assist in future CCAP implementation, identified by the most current science, applications, and data. The CCAP will produce a proactive resiliency plan geared towards sustainable long-term public safety, all-hazards and new technology economic improvements to mitigate all hazards.

Tribe: Hoh Indian Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$250,000
Title: *Hoh Highlands Master Plan Project*

Project Description: The Hoh Indian Tribe is a federally recognized tribe which resides on the Hoh Indian Reservation on the Pacific Coast of Washington State. Due to its location and low elevation, the Reservation and its residents are at extreme high risk of catastrophic weather events, including wind, flooding and tsunamis. To protect the health and safety of its citizens and Reservation residents, the Tribe has implemented the Hoh Highlands Development Project, which aims to move the residents and all tribal facilities to higher ground. As a result of the Hoh Indian Tribe Safe Homelands Act (2011) the Bureau of Indian Affairs placed 471 acres of new land into trust for the Tribe's benefit and safety. The Tribe has developed plans and received some funding for a resilience center and infrastructure funds to develop a parcel of about 8 acres of 45 acres of land and up to fourteen (14) initial houses, which comprises Phase I of the development. The Tribe will implement Hoh Highlands Master Plan Project and create a land use plan for the highlands, develop a master long-range plan for relocation of the Hoh Reservation, for training, and for other purposes. The Tribe will assess tribal citizen needs and plan for the usage of the remaining Hoh Tribal acreage.

Tribe: Hoonah Indian Association **Amount Funded:** \$201,795
Title: *Youth Climate Education and Stewardship in Hoonah*

Project Description: The Youth Climate Education and Stewardship in Hoonah project will bring in new partners to deliver climate change relevant curriculum and opportunities for Hoonah students and builds upon previous



partnerships through dual enrollment (college courses in the high school) and workforce development trainings and conferences. The Hoonah Indian Association follows recommended steps for building youths' ability to adapt to climate change and be stakeholders in the process. Hoonah Indian Association has developed a Climate Adaptation Plan to guide the Tribe's environmental programs and is committed to climate-linked environmental work and fostering youth stewards. This award will result in new capacity for Tribal members, help fill crucial gaps in Hoonah's workforce related to climate resilience and increase the ability of the Tribe's youth and citizens to cope with climate change in their community.

Tribe: Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria, California **Amount Funded:** \$250,000

Title: *Planning for Climate Resilient Water and Wastewater System Upgrades at the Stewarts Point Rancheria*

Project Description: The Stewarts Point Rancheria is a remote community in Sonoma County, California, about an hour outside of Santa Rosa. The Rancheria is vulnerable to damage from severe thunderstorms, winter storms, fires, flooding, and rockslides. The Tribe believes the impacts of climate change will only worsen these conditions - more wildfires, stronger storms, worse flooding, etc. The Kashia Band of Pomo Indians will plan for Climate Resilient Water and Wastewater System Upgrades at the Stewarts Point Rancheria. The Tribe will hire an engineering firm to conduct a climate vulnerability and resilience assessment of the existing water and wastewater infrastructure to better determine what aspects of the system require updates or modifications. This information will inform future efforts to secure implementation funding and make the recommended changes to ensure the safety and reliability of the water system for generations of Rancheria residents to come.

Tribe: Kootenai Tribe of Idaho **Amount Funded:** \$205,868

Title: *Identifying Vulnerabilities and Planning for Climate Resilience*

Project Description: This project will help the Tribe to identify areas of vulnerability to climate change and to create a climate adaptation plan in response to growing concerns about the impacts of climate change on tribal members and on their homelands. The Kootenai Tribe has deep ties to the land and reliance on fishing, hunting, and gathering. It is hoped that a better understanding of possible areas of impact can allow for a plan to be created that will integrate traditional, indigenous knowledge and science. The creation of a plan that holds meaning and offers avenues for needed change to be implemented will begin with engaging community members and gathering information. It is vital to include the stories and pieces of indigenous knowledge from tribal citizens and, especially, elders. These efforts will provide a better understanding of how exposure may impact areas identified as important.

Tribe: La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California **Amount Funded:** \$71,114

Title: *La Posta Noxious and Invasive Species Treatment and Prevention Program Plan*

Project Description: La Posta Band of Mission Indians will develop an investigation and planning program for noxious and invasive species. This program would include a noxious and invasive species survey, and treatment and prevention program plan. The Tribe would use biological services to conduct a survey to identify noxious and invasive species and will use an environmental technical consultant to assist in the development of a treatment and prevention plan.



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Tribe:	Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation	Amount Funded:	\$249,990
Title:	<i>Empirical assessment of Chinook salmon egg-to-fry survival in the Nooksack basin relative to habitat restoration strategies</i>		

Project Description: This study will assess egg-to-fry survival rates for early South Fork Chinook salmon in the Nooksack River and investigate how these survival rates are impacted by the ongoing threat of climate change. Artificial Chinook salmon redds will be constructed and monitored throughout the upper SF basin to assess egg-to-fry survival both in areas with and without habitat restoration efforts. Each site will have three replicate artificial redds and will be monitored throughout the incubation period to examine impacts and variation of temperature, dissolved oxygen, fine sediment intrusion, scour, river discharge, substrate size, and overall condition. These data are critical to inform the Nooksack early Chinook life cycle model, a developing management tool used to inform the impacts of environmental conditions on the abundance and survival of Chinook salmon. A key application of this model is forecasting future scenarios and conditions under various levels of threat due to climate change for the purposes of planning habitat restoration projects and improving hatchery management strategies.

Tribe:	Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve	Amount Funded:	\$155,922
Title:	<i>Climate Change Adaptation Plan Update, Annette Islands Reserve</i>		

Project Description: Metlakatla Indian Community (MIC) applied for and was funded to complete a Climate Change Adaptation Plan in 2014. This plan was completed, approved by Tribal council and BIA in 2018. It has been invaluable as to inform planning and grant applications for a wide array of purposes, however, due to rapidly changing climate conditions, MIC needs to update their current plan to adequately reflect current and anticipated climate fluctuations and impacts. Additionally, the existing plan was written during a time of an unprecedented drought that had not been clearly identified until the completion of the plan. The plan needs to be updated to reflect this drought, and consider future drought impacts as well as address information gaps identified in the Plan. To properly inform the MIC Tribal leadership, protect the natural resources and valuable lifeways of the Tribe, it is essential to update the existing Climate Change Adaptation Plan for MIC.

Tribe:	Nansemond Indian Nation	Amount Funded:	\$249,942
Title:	<i>Nansemond Indian Nation Bridge Road Complex Resilience Planning</i>		

Project Description: The Nansemond Indian Nation will hire subject-matter experts to help devise a plan for emergency operations at their Bridge Road property in Suffolk, Virginia. As a sovereign, federally recognized Tribe located in Coastal Virginia, hurricanes and major weather events are increasing in intensity and frequency, bringing more instances of flooding, power-outage, and evacuation to the area. This plan will help the Nation hire three contractors: an emergency management consultant, an energy consultant, and an architecture and environmental engineering consultant. These firms will help the Tribe create a plan to fortify the Bridge Road property so that it can serve as an emergency operations center and storm shelter. Additional training and an outreach campaign to Tribal citizens will couple with the plan to increase the Nation's resilience in the face of changing climate and worsening weather events.

Tribe:	Native Village of Chenega (aka Chanega)	Amount Funded:	\$100,140
Title:	<i>Empowering Tribal Resilience: Floating Wave Attenuation Breakwater Planning and Design for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation.</i>		

Project Description: The Native Village of Chenega places a high priority on climate change resilience, will develop a floating wave attenuation system in its planning and engineering design phase. This innovative approach aims to protect approximately 2,000 feet of shoreline, preserve water quality, and safeguard the village and harbor infrastructure from climate-induced damage. This cost-effective solution provides a protective breakwater against



rising wind surges and waves, directly linked to climate change. The project's significance lies in protecting the community's small boat harbor, which is essential for subsistence and cultural preservation. Chenega's economic sustainability is closely tied to maintaining access to fisheries resources, making the harbor's functionality vital for both residents and traditional practices. In summary, this initiative is a pivotal step toward ensuring the community's resilience, safeguarding its culture, and supporting economic growth through the protection of vital traditions.

Tribe: Native Village of Diomed (aka Inalik) **Amount Funded:** \$232,036
Title: *Planning for Resilience – Developing a Climate Adaptation Plan for the Native Village of Diomed*

Project Description: The Native Village of Diomed (NVD) is a small rural community located on Little Diomed Island (Inalik) in western Alaska within the Bering Strait. These changes are taking place at a much greater rate in northern climates and the NVD has identified the need to develop a climate adaptation plan that identifies climate vulnerabilities and adaptation strategies to foster cultural resilience for the Ingalikmiut people of NVD. The climate adaptation plan will be used to guide and prioritize the efforts of the NVD. This will be accomplished through conducting an initial gap analysis, data gathering, and community assessment, conducting a vulnerability assessment and prioritization, and finalizing a Climate Adaptation Plan with adaptation strategies to foster climate resilience.

Tribe: Nez Perce Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$224,099
Title: *Titoqua Hipt Project: Adaptive Management Data Gathering, Planning, and Education to Protect Traditional Plants in a Changing Climate*

Project Description: In 2021 and 2023, the Nez Perce Tribe started collecting traditional plant utilizing small grants from non-profit partners as pilot projects to trial methodology, start documenting impacts, and find partners and methods that could work for the Tribe. The Tribe will continue and expand upon the traditional plant surveys that have been completed to gather the information required to support adaptive management planning for traditional foods. The Tribe will also continue community-based involvement with this project through workshops and field trips focused on traditional gathering, documentation, and climate planning. Involving the community of Nimiípuu gatherers in this effort increased the relevance, impact, timeliness, and effectiveness of this work. Nimiípuu gatherers have started a grassroots movement to help address climate impacts to traditional foods through educational and community building field-based workshops, trainings, and meetings. In the summer of 2023, a Northwest Indian College Intern led a series of field-based workshops about gathering and preparing traditional plant foods. The Tribe will continue this effort and expand upon it to protect Titoqua Hipt because climate change impacts are occurring so rapidly.

Tribe: Nooksack Indian Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$204,738
Title: *Enhancement of hydroclimate model certainty and development of a climate resilience plan for forest management in the South Fork Nooksack watershed to increase summer streamflow that supports salmon recovery.*

Project Description: The Nooksack Tribe has directed significant resources to build the frameworks for the DHSVM and VELMA models for the South Fork Nooksack watershed, yet data gaps remain. This award funding will support field monitoring activities to measure soil moisture and sap flux to more accurately estimate evapotranspiration rates across a range of forest types. Field data generated will then be utilized to update the model frameworks and run additional scenarios that explore forest management effects on summer streamflow into the future with climate change projections. The model outputs will ultimately be used to identify and prioritize streamflow restoration actions in the watershed that will ameliorate current water needs that support salmon recovery. As popularity in these models grows through the region, Tribes can take a leading role in shaping their applicability to holistically prepare for climate change and protect treaty resources.



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Tribe: Northern Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming **Amount Funded:** \$250,00
Title: *Implementing A Sustainable Northern Arapaho Tribal Climate Change All-Hazard Adaptation Plan for a Climate Change Ready and Resilient Community*

Project Description: A Climate Change Adaptation Plan (CCAP) centered upon wildfire resiliency, drought management, and an improved threat and hazard identification and risk assessment will be completed specifically for the Northern Arapaho tribe. This comprehensive CCAP will be a planning and mitigation document building on actionable disaster resilience and climate change focus group discussion and feedback results collected by the previously funded FY 2020 Bureau of Indian Affairs Tribal Climate Resilience Workshops and with the completion of two workshops and continued research with this project. The CCAP project will be developed and written by experienced disaster resilience planners and implemented by local planners from the Northern Arapaho Tribe. This sustainable planning process will continually assess and assist in future CCAP implementation, identified by the most current science, applications, and data. The Northern Arapaho Homeland Security will develop an updated Drought Plan and a Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment to mitigate all-hazards and improve climate change resiliency on the WRIR.

Tribe: Pala Band of Mission Indians **Amount Funded:** \$249,429
Title: *SoCal Tribal Adaptation Planning and Training (STAPT) Project*

Project Description: The Pala Band of Mission Indians (PBMI) SoCal Tribal Adaptation Planning and Training (STAPT) Project will advance climate and health adaptation planning, data development, training and other knowledge sharing and capacity building efforts primarily for Tribal leaders, program coordinators, planners, managers, and their partners at Pala and other Southern California Tribes that recently formed the Tribal Energy & Climate Collaborative (TECC). STAPT will develop and analyze the latest regional climate and health information, including Indigenous Knowledge, for a five-year summary update to PBMI's Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan. STAPT will also develop summary vulnerability data analyses and advanced plans within select adaptation strategies for 11 participating TECC Tribal partners using tools from PBMI's Tribal Climate Health Project (TCHP) as well as State and federal partner agencies. TCHP will continue its long-standing national training and information sharing efforts to ensure that Tribes have better access to meaningful vulnerability data. Building upon seven successful years providing Tribal health and adaptation capacity-building opportunities to more than 1,000 Tribal-serving professionals, PBMI will invite TECC Tribes to participate in regional in-person climate and health adaptation training summits at Pala co-hosted with the National Disaster Preparedness Training Center.

Tribe: Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona **Amount Funded:** \$250,000
Title: *PYT Climate Adaptation Plan Development*

Project Description: The Pascua Yaqui Tribe will develop a Climate Adaptation Plan. The Plan will contain a risk and vulnerability assessment based on available social vulnerability, environmental justice, and climate data; models of climate impacts; and community engagement. It will include the identification and prioritization of community-based climate adaptation strategies as well as potential avenues for strategy implementation. This Plan will outline the Tribe's next steps in continuing to build capacity to respond to climate change. It will fulfill the Pascua Yaqui Tribe's objective of a comprehensive plan for climate change adaptation that assesses current vulnerabilities, strategies for alleviating them, and a plan for bringing strategies to fruition.



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Tribe:	Pit River Tribe, California	Amount Funded:	\$250,000
Title:	<i>Pit River Tribe Integrated Resources Management Plan (IRMP) and Framework for Advancing Climate Resilience</i>		

Project Description: The Pit River Tribe recognizes the need for a comprehensive Integrated Resources Management Plan (IRMP) that prioritizes economic and community development, cultural and biological resource protection, emergency preparedness, water management, water rights protection and considers nature-based solutions to mitigate projected regional climate-change impacts to the Tribe, its community, and resources. An IRMP that organizes the interrelationships between the social, environmental, and economic components of the Pit River Tribe land base, and incorporates climate-change considerations is vital to the Tribe's efforts to build community resilience and adaptation planning efforts. The Pit River Tribe will engage in vital strategic planning needed to complete the IRMP and framework for advancing climate resilience.

Tribe:	Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana	Amount Funded:	\$176,213
Title:	<i>Developing Climate Resiliency for the Pokagon Band through Greater Capacity</i>		

Project Description: The Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians will hire a Climate Resilience Specialist to spearhead the development of climate change plans and the implementation of resilience measures. The Climate Resilience Specialist position will allow the Pokagon Band to enhance its capacity to lower greenhouse gas emissions and prepare for and respond to the effects of climate change.

Tribe:	Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation	Amount Funded:	\$237,285
Title:	<i>PBPN Food Systems Climate Adaptation Plan</i>		

Project Description: The Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation (PBPN) is currently experiencing increased extreme weather events because of climate change. To respond to the damages of climate change and mitigate future risks, PBPN will develop a comprehensive Food Systems Climate Adaptation Plan.

Tribe:	Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico	Amount Funded:	\$195,870
Title:	<i>Planning and assessing the Water Resources for the Pueblo of Santa Ana's Climate Adaptation Plan</i>		

Project Description: Water resources have served as a way of life for the Tamayame people since time memorial. The unbalance of the hydrologic cycle makes it hard for the Pueblo to predict the future of water access. It is more critical now to protect this valuable resource for the Pueblo with the current and future changes in climate. The impacts of climate change in the Rio Grande and Rio Jemez Basin are projected to increase temperatures by approximately six degrees and reduce flows by twenty-five percent, and due to increased demand of water use by non-pueblo irrigators in this basin, it is critical that the Pueblo prepares for this adaptation. This project will help the Pueblo to better understand and plan for the future. This plan will be implemented in the overall Climate Adaptation Plan.

Tribe:	Quapaw Nation	Amount Funded:	\$106,250
Title:	<i>Quapaw Comprehensive Vegetation Planning Project</i>		

Project Description: The Quapaw Nation of Oklahoma will develop a Native Plant Nursery and Natural Resource Restoration Training Hub. The nursery and training hub will serve to address surface and ground water data gaps that have been barriers to completing a large-scale conceptual design project for the Tar Creek Superfund site, while providing a source for native plants and necessary training to allow other tribes to complete their restoration projects. These restoration efforts will address storm water runoff and its effects on the impaired water quality and sediment in the area that has plagued the Quapaw Nation and other tribes for many decades, as a result of historical lead and



zinc mining. A previous phase of that project resulted in a data gap analysis funded by the BIA Tribal Resilience Program in 2018. The restoration of natural areas is expected to include abundant wetlands and riparian areas that fall within the Quapaw Nation’s reservation boundaries. Restoration with native vegetation will address flood and drought conditions that have worsened from climate change. Establishment of a native plant nursery and natural resource training hub would be a preliminary step toward other more sophisticated land use improvements for the future. The planning will involve a feasibility study and business plan for a scalable and sustainable native nursery and would involve partnerships with three entities that include nursery and permaculture design, native plant education, and wetland design, development and management techniques. The nursery will be the catalyst for a direct, streamlined implementation process for the natural area restoration effort for years to come.

Tribe: Rappahannock Tribe, Inc. **Amount Funded:** \$221,387
Title: *Rappahannock Tribe: Tribal Climate Resilience Planning*

Project Description: The Rappahannock Tribe seeks to build a climate resilience plan for its property along the Rappahannock River at Fones Cliffs. The river is named after the Tribe, which lived for thousands of years along the banks on both sides. The colonial settlers soon dispossessed the Tribe of its home on the river and forced their removal inland, miles away from the river, which was rich with natural and spiritual resources. By spring of 2024, the Tribe will own 2,132 acres, with conservation easements held by the FWS. The Tribe and the Rappahannock River Valley National Wildlife Refuge will co-manage the land together. Because climate change and commercial development have endangered the river and its lands, the Tribe will purchase equipment, hire and train staff to collect data, understand the state of the property’s natural resources, study the effects of climate change on the fish and wildlife, and build a plan that will address the overall health of the river and fish and wildlife habitat.

Tribe: Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota **Amount Funded:** \$246,500
Title: *Regional Climate Change Monitoring Program Coordination*

Project Description: This project will fund a portion of a Regional Climate Change Monitoring Coordinator (RMC) position and activities associated with the National Science Foundation funded Global Center. The RMC will work with tribes across the Midwest region to assist with protocols, data analysis, and coordination of monitoring and assessment associated with climate change.

Tribe: Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota **Amount Funded:** \$202,500
Title: *Planning for Oceti Sakowin Regional Climate Collaboration*

Project Description: This planning project is designed to strategically initiate outreach, engagement, and garner support among tribes from the Oceti Sakowin Nation, (Lakota, Nakota, and Dakota Nations) to determine the need, interest, and viability of a regional approach to climate resilience. The year-long effort would culminate in a climate summit and the creation of a Charter to be signed by all interested and willing tribes. It builds on extensive efforts at both the regional scale related to Treaty rights, language, culture, the Tribe’s common history, and climate change. It also builds on funded projects by the Sicangu Lakota Oyate (Rosebud Sioux Tribe) including a climate adaptation plan, a Sicangu Climate Center, traditional ecological knowledge (TEK), as well as many existing data resources, federal, nonprofit, and academic partnerships. The Sicangu Lakota Oyate have already demonstrated a commitment to building local resilience, and the Tribe also seeks to unify the Oceti Sakowin tribes under a spirit of collaboration, unity and diversity, and strength in the collective to prepare for current and future climate events.



Tribe: Saint Paul Island (See Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands) **Amount Funded:** \$249,215

Title: *Strengthening Indigenous Narratives Through Data Dissemination and High Impact Story Telling within the Indigenous Sentinels Network*

Project Description: Indigenous communities possess a rich cultural heritage often overlooked in climate resilience discussions. To bridge this gap, Saint Paul Island's "Strengthening Indigenous Narratives through Data Dissemination and High-Impact Storytelling" project will hire an Indigenous Communication and Storytelling Specialist to empower Indigenous voices and preserve their wisdom during rapid environmental change. The Tribe's initiative aims to develop a climate change communication and storytelling strategy for the Indigenous Sentinels Network (ISN), a technology-based data collection program led by the Tribal Government of St. Paul Island. This project not only addresses the persistent challenge of gathering consistent Arctic climate impact observations, but also aligns with the emerging need for Indigenous self-determination in research and knowledge co-production efforts. The project focuses on creating story maps, enhancing community engagement, improving science communication surrounding climate adaptation efforts, fostering transparency around how data is used to communicate deliverables from community-driven environmental monitoring efforts, and building capacity for Indigenous-led research.

Tribe: Samish Indian Nation **Amount Funded:** \$250,000

Title: *Samish Indian Nation Managed Retreat, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction and Climate Emergency Management Planning*

Project Description: The Tribe has several properties near the coast including a major business unit in the form of an RV Resort on Fidalgo Bay in Anacortes, Washington. Initial sea level rise analysis indicates that at least a significant section of this park will need to be relocated. A Planning effort to remove electrical, communications and sewer infrastructure is needed and will be conducted under this effort in addition to more fully analyzing all the Tribe's properties to determine if similar efforts are needed. Samish is currently conducting a full greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions report under EPA funding which will be completed in March of 2024. The Tribe will develop projects that will reduce Samish's GHG emissions, preparing the tribe to apply for implementation funds for "shovel ready" projects. Currently, Samish is not able to participate in tribal, local, or regional emergency planning and coordination efforts, which is a critical table for the Tribe to sit at. Most of the emergencies we face can be either directly or indirectly linked to climate change and a portion of this funding will be utilized to meaningfully participate in emergency planning efforts and the much-needed update to the Samish Emergency Management Plan.

Tribe: Santo Domingo Pueblo **Amount Funded:** \$201,304

Title: *Santo Domingo Pueblo - Strategic Water Management Plan Development*

Project Description: The primary objective of the project is to develop a Strategic Water Management Plan for the Santo Domingo Pueblo. This initial planning project will be used to identify projects that address vulnerability to climate change, the impacts that affect water supply reliability, and identify strategies that support ecological values along the Middle Rio Grande River.

Tribe: Seminole Tribe of Florida **Amount Funded:** \$249,886

Title: *Seminole Tribe of Florida Climate Change Workshops and Action Plan*

Project Description: The Seminole Tribe of Florida (STOF) will use grant funding for the Tribe's first community-led climate adaptation plan. This will support STOF in creating a roadmap for long-term climate resiliency in the face of extreme weather and environmental trends across the Tribe's seven reservations/trust lands. The Tribe will create a "Sustainable and Climate Resilient Communities" workshop series that brings Tribal citizens and technical staff



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together to share knowledge, collaborate, and co-develop their first Climate Action Plan. The Tribe will also be able to increase their staff's capacity by hiring one part-time Climate Resiliency Training Coordinator, in addition to contracting facilitation and planning support to address climate risk.

Tribe:	Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation	Amount Funded:	\$248,097
Title:	<i>Shoalwater Bay Preparedness for Relocation Project</i>		

Project Description: This project includes climate adaptation planning through a road assessment to support planning and road design for the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe's relocation village; data development through drone technology in the Tribe's efforts to monitor coastal erosion and the berm; youth engagement through STEM classes involving drone technology; and travel to access climate adaptation training and technical workshops to build capacity of the Tribe's staff and tribal leaders.

Tribe:	Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation	Amount Funded:	\$215,192
Title:	<i>The Cost of Rising Seas vs. The Risks of Inaction</i>		

Project Description: The Squaxin Island Tribe will build on previous work titled "Where Fresh Water Meets Salt Water" quantifying changes in streamflow and sea level. The Squaxin Tribe determined the need to take action to reduce inundation and flood risk near marine waters but also near freshwater systems adjacent to marine waters. The purpose of this funding titled, "The Cost of Rising Seas vs. The Risks of Inaction" is to act by reducing the Tribes impact on global sea level rise and empower and educate Tribal leadership to take action against rising seas as well as to model a sustainable future. The action plan will be used to identify and prioritize actions that the Tribe may take to manage impacts on fish and tribal infrastructure, acquisition of property and water rights, riparian shading, zoning ordinances, and infrastructure investments. Finally, the Tribe will have education and outreach workshops with Education Director to incorporate use of the ESRI story map deliverables for youth climate change education.

Tribe:	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington	Amount Funded:	\$195,656
Title:	<i>Mountain Goat Monitoring: North Cascades, WA</i>		

Project Description: The Stillaguamish Tribe, in partnership with the Lummi Nation and Tulalip Tribes, will update their Climate Change Adaptation Plan with specific actions to address monitoring and recovery of mountain goats (*Oreamnos americanus*) in the Mount Baker/Snoqualmie National Forests in the North Cascades Range of Washington State. This project will allow for supplementary monitoring to address climate change impacts to an important treaty resource. In order to update and create new adaptation actions, the Tribe will work with partners to understand current mountain goat distributions and habitat use using non-invasive traditional and innovative methods in the Mount Baker and Darrington, WA regions. This monitoring effort will include new survey units to investigate whether goat populations have shifted their ranges in response to a changing climate or other stressors. Innovative monitoring approaches may include camera traps, thermal imaging drones, and citizen science. Following the monitoring activities and population distribution mapping, the Tribe and partners will create specific actions to investigate the causes of decline and incorporate recovery measures into Adaptation Plans. The Tribe and others will use the results of this work to plan future projects and secure funding for further monitoring and recovery efforts in the North Cascades.

Tribe:	Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation	Amount Funded:	\$98,015
Title:	<i>Addressing Emergency Management Climate Change Impacts on the Port Madison Reservation</i>		

Project Description: The Suquamish Indian Tribe's project is to develop a plan to help mitigate and respond to the consequences of climate change in the Tribe's community. With the expansion of residents on the reservation and the increasing severity of weather events, the Tribe has experienced significant impacts on the health and safety of their



people and lands. The Suquamish's project will hire an Emergency Management Planner to focus on adapting the Tribe's emergency capabilities due to climate change, including updating their Hazard Mitigation Plan, Comprehensive Emergency Response Plan, Continuity of Government, and Emergency Operations Center Standard Operating Procedures.

Tribe: Swinomish Indian Tribal Community **Amount Funded:** \$249,719
Title: *Swinomish Climate Resilience Infrastructure Strategic Plan*

Project Description: The Swinomish Indian Tribal Community's ("Swinomish" or "Tribe") Senate passed the first climate change resolution by a United States Native American tribe in 2007. This landmark proclamation established the Swinomish Climate Change Initiative, which initiated the Tribe's path to begin addressing climate warming-related effects and impacts to the Swinomish Reservation. The goal of this project is to develop a Climate Resilience Infrastructure Strategic Plan that incorporates updated climate science, build capacity among Swinomish staff, increase the resilience of Swinomish infrastructure, and identifies the highest adaptation action priorities for the Tribe's most valued infrastructure. The Swinomish Senate and community will be readily engaged to evaluate the staff's actions resulting in a comprehensive strategic infrastructure resilience plan that builds preparedness for climate change impacts to tribal infrastructure on the Swinomish Reservation.

Tribe: The Chickasaw Nation **Amount Funded:** \$250,000
Title: *The Chickasaw Nation Tribal Property Climate Vulnerability Assessments Project*

Project Description: The Chickasaw Nation (CN) will prepare climate change vulnerability assessments that will advance the CN's adaptation planning and resilience. These vulnerability assessments will address climate change-related exposure across the CN's 13-county treaty territorial boundaries, including sensitivity, adaptive capacity and vulnerability for facilities and infrastructure. This project aims to develop and conduct vulnerability assessments that will advance The CN's capacity for both adaptation planning and climate resilience by focusing on climate change-related exposure within five CN-owned properties. Information from these vulnerability assessments will immediately be incorporated into existing programs and operations within the CN, as well as used to develop new means of adaptation planning.

Tribe: The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma **Amount Funded:** \$250,000
Title: *The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma Water Infrastructure Vulnerability and Resilience Planning*

Project Description: The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma will conduct Water Infrastructure Vulnerability and Resilience Planning (CNO). The CNO will provide consultants to various water districts and communities in the reservation for the purpose of conducting water rate studies, and to perform utility rate & funding analysis, infrastructure vulnerability reviews, and other reviews as deemed needed. The districts will be chosen by the CNO Office of Water Resource Management team and will be spread over the entire CNO reservation. These studies and analysis will benefit thousands of Tribal and community members for decades to come through the resiliency planning that they will produce.

Tribe: Tulalip Tribes of Washington **Amount Funded:** \$145,428
Title: *Monitoring Changing Ocean Conditions and Effects on Critical Species, Building Sovereign Management, Planning, Training and Partnerships*

Project Description: The Tulalip Tribes will utilize FY2023 BIA Tribal Climate Resilience funding to conduct and administer Puget Sound-wide purse seine sampling for juvenile salmon, herring and zooplankton. The Tribe will analyze samples from all species of salmon and herring, further training in several laboratory and data analysis techniques



afforded to all Tribes and continue building wide support to institutionalize and secure other funding (not BIA) for a Puget Sound Juvenile Salmon and Herring Monitoring Program. This is not simply the same annual monitoring, it is a unique pilot project involving new, changing research that is evolving from previous year's efforts.

Tribe: Upper Mattaponi Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$250,000
Title: *Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe's Climate Adaptation Plan*

Project Description: The goal of the project is to build upon the Upper Mattaponi Tribe's Climate Vulnerability Assessment by developing a holistic Climate Adaptation Plan. The Tribe will work with technical climate experts and the tribal community to weave climate science and traditional knowledge into appropriate adaptation actions. The plan will provide direction on priority resilience actions, data gaps to be filled, emissions, capacity-building, and future implementation. The results will increase the Tribe's resilience through an impactful climate response that will benefit the Tribe and region for generations to come.

Tribe: Wrangell Cooperative Association **Amount Funded:** \$222,952
Title: *Earth Branch Climate Action and Adaptation Plan*

Project Description: The Wrangell Cooperative Association (WCA) will develop a comprehensible Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (the Plan) in response to the growing concerns and risks of climate change. The WCA recently conducted a climate impact survey with members of the Tribe to determine the concerns and priorities of the members. The WCA will utilize the survey results to develop the Plan to address the concerns of the Tribe and to protect important traditional species and resources. The Plan is expected to aid the WCA in adapting and mitigating the harms climate impacts may cause to the local environment and Tribal members, with information being shared amongst Tribal organizations and programs to best meet the goals and priorities of the Tribe. The WCA, acting through their Environmental Department, Tl'átk̓ | Earth Branch (Earth Branch Team), will collaborate with stakeholders and a contractor to complete the Plan.

Tribe: Yakutat Tlingit Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$189,219
Title: *Developing a Climate Adaptation Plan through Integrating Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Environmental Assessments in Yakutat, Alaska*

Project Description: The Yakutat Tlingit Tribe (YTT) has a vested interest in protecting traditional and subsistence natural resources and the health of tribal citizens in their traditional tribal territory. YTT is one of the original members of the Southeast Alaska Tribal Ocean Research (SEATOR) network, a consortium of tribal governments committed to ensuring that Southeast Alaska community members have access to safe traditional foods and has passed resolutions to support ongoing research and monitoring programs that help assess the vulnerability of climate change impacts on significant resources and the community. Salmon, shellfish, halibut, berries, deer, and cultural sites need to be protected and monitored as climate change impacts increase. Central Council Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska has developed a Climate Adaptation Plan template that outlines the common subsistence resources and potential climate change impacts. YTT will utilize the template to integrate community Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) input and current environmental monitoring data to determine the adaptive capacity and vulnerability of key subsistence resources and develop strategies that ensure sustainable access to resources. YTT will then use vulnerability rankings to develop mitigation and adaptation strategies critical to building resiliency.



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Tribal Organization: Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians (ATNI) **Amount Funded:** \$249,897
Title: *Climate Workforce Development Fellowship Program*

Project Description: This Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians (ATNI) workforce development program project is focused on Tribal climate resilience. The project will hire and train early-career tribal citizens as climate fellows to support ATNI's Climate Resilience Program. ATNI will also develop a Tribal Climate Resilience board game and curriculum to have a broader impact across Indian Country.

Tribal Organization: Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission **Amount Funded:** \$248,013
Title: *Restoring Nature's Pathways – A Collaborative Mission in the Ahtna Territory*

Project Description: The Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission (AITRC), on behalf of the eight Ahtna Tribes and two ANCSA corporations, will introduce the first habitat restoration biologist position within the Ahtna Territory of southcentral Alaska. This position will concentrate on improving waterways and designing wildlife corridors, with other areas of focus to be determined by further consultation with the Ahtna tribes. Upon identifying cultural and traditional areas of concern impacted by the changing climate, the habitat restoration biologist will prioritize necessary trainings and pursue applicable funding sources to implement restoration efforts. These initiatives will blend Indigenous Knowledge with western science to protect the Ahtna Territory's natural resources and rich cultural heritage.

Tribal Organization: Bristol Bay Native Association **Amount Funded:** \$106,501
Title: *New Stuyahok Road and Drainage Improvements Planning Project*

Project Description: New Stuyahok is an Alaska Native village located in the Bristol Bay Region of Alaska's west coast. The community is situated on a hill that experiences severe rainfall during heavy storms and significant snowmelt runoff each spring. Existing roadway drainage systems within the project area are inadequately designed to convey the volume of runoff, which causes frequent flooding of roads and surrounding properties. Severe potholes and rutting, road washouts, and embankment erosion are a continuous maintenance issue for the community as well as a transportation safety concern. The project involves a hydrology analysis and preliminary engineering activities to identify how to improve the climate resiliency of the local road system. Bristol Bay Native Association, on behalf of the New Stuyahok Traditional Council, will hire an engineering consultant to develop a Design Study Report that will evaluate options to improve the drainage and road conditions. The report will provide a 15% preliminary design and will identify next steps for completing full design and construction of the recommended improvements.

Tribal Organization: Chugach Regional Resources Commission **Amount Funded:** \$208,086
Title: *Chugach Imaq - long-term evaluation of the effects of climate change on Indigenous marine mammals in the Chugach region*

Project Description: This unique pilot project on marine mammals will advance Chugach Tribal resilience and adaptation called the 'Chugach Imaq' program. This project will support the capacity development for the organization to plan and implement marine mammal aerial surveys to discern population dynamics while simultaneously collecting Indigenous Knowledge on perceived threats to these populations in the face of a changing climate in the Chugach region of Southcentral Alaska.

Tribal Organization: Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council **Amount Funded:** \$228,000
Title: *Phase II - Southwest Tribal Climate Adaptation Menu (SWTCAM)*

Project Description: The Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, in coordination with the New Mexico Tribal Resilience Action Network, will conduct a 2-year project with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) fiscal year 2024 Tribal Climate
Updated March 13th, 2024



Resilience funding for the design, development, and deployment of the Southwest Tribal Climate Adaptation Menu (SWTCAM), which will serve as a framework tool to facilitate the climate adaptation planning process for Tribes across the Southwest. The SWTCAM will incorporate relevant case studies and existing resources that are appropriate and valid for Southwest Tribes, reflect Southwest ecology, and address Tribes' regional climate concerns. The SWTCAM will focus on adaptation actions for natural and cultural resources and will incorporate other sectors as determined by the SWTCAM planning committee.

Tribal Organization:	Kawerak Inc	Amount Funded:	\$249,147
Title:	<i>Bering Strait Climate Adaptation Planning Project: Accelerating Regional Adaptation and Resilience</i>		

Project Description: The twenty federally recognized Tribes of the Bering Strait region of Northwest Alaska are already experiencing the negative effects of climate change. The development of climate mitigation and resiliency plans for Kawerak, Inc.'s twenty regional Tribes will be substantially accelerated with the addition of a Climate Change Specialist. This position will increase the capacity for comprehensive adaptation and mitigation planning activities for the 20 Tribes and 15 communities served by Kawerak. Community plans will incorporate mitigation efforts and plans across agencies working in communities and identify additional priorities for action and mitigation for each Tribe. The Climate Change Specialist will work closely with Tribes to facilitate the integration of Traditional Knowledge and current scientific insights through workshops and meetings into holistic adaptation and mitigation plans that will enable Tribes to advance to the next step in implementing adaptation and mitigation activities to increase Tribes' preparedness and collective resiliency in the face of the negative impacts of climate change.

Tribal Organization:	Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission	Amount Funded:	\$250,000
Title:	<i>Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission Tribal Fish Hatcheries Climate Resilience Planning</i>		

Project Description: The Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission will collaborate with the 20 treaty tribes in western Washington and non-tribal partners to evaluate the effects of climate change on tribal fish hatcheries and to identify adaptation strategies. Decreasing Pacific salmon and steelhead populations leave tribes increasingly reliant on hatcheries for the ability to exercise their treaty fishing rights. Better understanding of the challenges facing tribal fish hatcheries will inform decisions around investments that will make hatcheries more resilient to climate impacts, thus helping to ensure that treaty-protected fish runs persist into the future for generations to come.

Tribal Organization:	Point No Point Treaty Council (PNPTC)	Amount Funded:	\$221,366
Title:	<i>PNPTC's Development of a Tribal Near-Term 10-Day Flood Forecasting Tool and Enhanced Climate Program Capacity</i>		

Project Description: The Jamestown S'Klallam and Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribes, along with many other tribes and local communities in the Pacific Northwest, rely on fisheries and shell fisheries for economic, subsistence, and cultural means. The Point No Point Treaty Council (PNPTC) is proposing a pilot study to create and evaluate a near-term streamflow forecasting tool in three mountainous watersheds to provide climate streamflow forecasts for Tribal members and the public. This tool will allow for a better understanding of flood risk, improved preparation time in cases of likely flooding, and can even help Tribal resources managers and fishers have a better understanding of low flow conditions during critical fish migration times. In addition, PNPTC hopes to update and amalgamate additional existing and ongoing in-house coastal and watershed modeling efforts to get a more holistic picture of climate change related vulnerabilities in the traditional S'Klallam lands. In this way, natural resources planners, managers and Tribal communities as a whole, can better adapt to the increased risks posed by a changing climate.



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Tribal Organization: Upper Snake River Tribes Foundation, Inc. **Amount Funded:** \$193,095
Title: *Planning for Sustainable Riparian Climate Resiliency in the Snake River Basin*

Project Description: The Snake River is the lifeblood of the Upper Snake River Tribes Foundation, Inc.'s (USRT) member tribes; the Burns Paiute Tribe, Fort McDermitt Paiute Shoshone Tribes, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes, and Shoshone-Bannock Tribes. The USRT will develop programmatic guidance for their member tribes on promoting climate resiliency in riparian habitats on the member tribes' respective reservations; it is anticipated that this programmatic guidance will also have regional benefits for any Tribe seeking to implement projects to improve stream function and/or resiliency. USRT staff will work directly with a qualified contractor and the member tribes to develop an addendum, restoration adaptation documents that are consistent with the priorities established in the existing Climate Vulnerability Assessment funded by the BIA and completed in 2017. The protection and restoration of impacted riparian habitat was a common theme for each of USRT's member tribes, and this funding will ensure that tribal staff will have the tools they need to engage in implementation restoration actions that benefit their communities and the region at large.



Category 2: Implementation

Category 2, Implementation awards are designed to support application of on-the-ground, shovel-ready activities that already have a completed plan in place and are identified in official Tribal planning document(s). Implementation proposals can emphasize co-stewardship opportunities, sacred site access and/or protection, as well as treaty rights protection efforts.

Number of Awards: 30

Amount Funded: \$73,590,743

Tribe:	Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin	Amount Funded:	\$3,489,545
Title:	<i>Mashkiiziibii NRD (MNRD) Sustainable Roofing Project</i>		

Project Description: The Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians will install metal roofs on fifty-six homes and one community center in the Birch Hill community of the Bad River Reservation. Climate change increases the risk of wildfire and heavier snowfall and increases the need for energy efficient homes and renewable energy. Metal roofs handle heavy snow loads, prevent snow accumulation, are fireproof, last longer than asphalt roofs, are energy efficient, and can support solar arrays. Replacing asphalt roofing with metal in the Birch Hill community supports the Bad River Band’s climate adaptation implementation and climate resilience goals.

Tribe:	Blue Lake Rancheria, California	Amount Funded:	\$3,929,510
Title:	<i>Toma Resilience Campus, Construction Phase 2</i>		

Project Description: The Blue Lake Rancheria will conduct Phase 2 of the Toma Resilience Campus (Toma), a climate-resilience focused economic and workforce development. The Toma is designed to help BLR tribal members and regional stakeholders prepare for and be more resilient to disasters and climate change impacts on tribal land through development tribal and regional economies, around climate resilience. The focus areas of the Toma include disaster preparedness, clean and renewable energy, regenerative agriculture and food sovereignty, light manufacturing, smart technology, infrastructure, and human health and safety. The Toma supports tribal climate resilience with programming that incorporates science, indigenous knowledge and languages, and technical information. The Toma campus provides training and conference facilities, a business incubator, a makerspace/fabrication lab, classrooms, a commercial kitchen and cafe, and a retail store for emergency supplies. The facility will serve many functions in times of emergency (evacuation assembly point, operations center, clean air facility) and will provide a wide array of resilience programming in business-as-usual (BAU) times. The Toma’s primary resilience strategy is climate resilience and whole community disaster preparedness achieved through greater self-reliance, innovation, entrepreneurship, increased knowledge, and regional collaboration and coordination.

Tribe:	Burns Paiute Tribe	Amount Funded:	\$3,311,000
Title:	<i>New Climate-Resilient Natural Resources Management Headquarters at the Burns Paiute Tribe’s Malheur River Wildlife Mitigation Site</i>		

Project Description: In June 2023, most of the Tribal facilities at Jonesboro were destroyed in a catastrophic flash flood and debris-slide. The Tribe expects greater frequency and severity of storms in the area in future years due to the impacts of climate change, leading to greater risk of flooding and rockslides at the Tribe’s facility location. As a result, the Burns Paiute Tribe’s plans for recovery and restoration of their capacity at Jonesboro consider the need to relocate and rebuild a facility in a location and manner designed to withstand the expected worsening conditions in the future, and to ensure continued capacity to respond to fire, flood, and other disasters. This BIA Tribal Climate Resilience



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implementation project will fund the currently shovel-ready construction of a new, climate-resilient Burns Paiute Tribe MRWMS Resource Management Headquarters facility.

Tribe: Chignik Bay Tribal Council **Amount Funded:** \$249,638
Title: *East Side Electric Distribution System Upgrades Preliminary Engineering Report*

Project Description: Chignik, Alaska is located on the pacific side of the Alaska Peninsula in Anchorage Bay. The community experiences high winds and severe cyclone storm events that impact community infrastructure. The east side electrical distribution system is in poor condition due to its old age combined with frequent high winds, precipitation, and erosion that has caused damage to existing poles and electrical components. The power generation system and bulk fuel facilities also have deficiencies related to environmental factors which need to be addressed. This project involves development of a Preliminary Engineering Report to recommend upgrades to the east side electrical distribution system, power generation system, bulk fuel system, and utility equipment. The project was identified as top priority in the Chignik Bay Tribal Council Climate Resiliency Action Plan, dated May 2023. The project will provide planning to improve the community's resilience to climate-related disasters.

Tribe: Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana **Amount Funded:** \$1,472,493
Title: *CTL - Implement Outstanding HMP projects*

Project Description: The Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana, a federally recognized coastal tribe aboriginal to South Louisiana, has for many years been included peripherally and by addendum in the St. Mary Parish (County) Hazard Mitigation Plans submitted to and approved by FEMA. The Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana will establish an Emergency Operations Center and implement wind hardening, redundant power, and other outstanding projects listed in the 2020 St. Mary Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan. Funding will support purchasing heavy equipment to address drainage issues, establishing an Emergency Operation Command Center/Public Saferoom, implementing hardening/wind retrofitting tribal/tribally owned buildings, purchasing generators to provide redundant power to critical tribal facilities, and ensuring that tribal members have access to potable water in event of emergency.

Tribe: Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming **Amount Funded:** \$3,979,120
Title: *Implementing the Sustainable Eastern Shoshone Tribal Climate Change Resilience Project for Climate and All-Hazards Ready and Resilient Community*

Project Description: The Eastern Shoshone tribe on the remote and vulnerable Wind River Reservation (WRIR) has experienced increasingly frequent extreme weather since 2010, with 17 different identified all-hazard events occurring, including floods and droughts. Five implementation projects have been identified from Climate Adaptation Strategies developed from the 2020 Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Tribal Climate Resilience Workshops funding. The project's technical objective will involve being Climate Change Ready and improve resiliency by utilizing Tribal Climate Adaptation Planning, the WRIR BIA wildfire management plan, and updating the WRIR drought contingency and state and Regional Hazard Mitigation plans. Eastern Shoshone Homeland Security and planners will lead five all-hazards resiliency implementation projects centered upon mitigating the extreme weather and all-hazard issues resulting from increasing Climate Change affecting the WRIR.

Tribe: Hoh Indian Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$4,000,000
Title: *Hoh Highlands Development Project Phase I. Housing*

Project Description: The Hoh Indian Tribe is a federally recognized tribe which resides on the Hoh Indian Reservation on the Pacific Coast of Washington State. Due to its location and low elevation, the Reservation and its residents are at extreme high risk of catastrophic weather events, including wind, flooding and tsunamis. To protect the health and



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safety of its citizens and Reservation residents, the Tribe has implemented the Hoh Highlands Development Project, which aims to move the residents and all tribal facilities to higher ground. Through the Hoh Indian Tribe Safe Homelands Act (2011) the Bureau of Indian Affairs placed 471 acres of new land into trust for the Tribe's benefit and safety. The Tribe has received grants and earmarks for a resilience center and infrastructure funds to develop 45 acres of land and fourteen houses, which comprises Phase I of the development. The Hoh Indian Tribe will conduct Relocation, Managed Retreat, and Protect-in-Place Implementation activities, specifically, the Tribe plans to construct at least nine houses at the identified highlands and will focus on other associated expenses and contingencies related to construction for this project.

Tribe: Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$3,999,027
Title: *Jamestown Relocation of Tribal Trust Assets*

Project Description: The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe is earnestly retreating from the marine shoreline. The Tribe has identified (2013) the need to relocate the Natural Resources Lab and associated office space to higher safer location. Building a new government lab/office on existing Tribal property will ensure safe working conditions for staff, protection of treaty resources, and climate increased climate resilience. The project design is complete, permit packages complete, internal environmental review underway, and some site preparation aspects (utilities and clearing are completed as part of a previous project. The remaining key project tasks for this project are: to complete site prep, construction of the new facility, to relocate staff & equipment, demolition of existing facility, and to decommission existing wells and septic system, revegetation of shoreline and any disturbed areas.

Tribe: Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria, California **Amount Funded:** \$3,265,075
Title: *Islanding Microgrid to Provide Uninterrupted Power for the Stewarts Point Rancheria As Climate Change Worsens Already Unreliable Grid Power*

Project Description: The Stewarts Point Rancheria is in a remote location in Sonoma County, California, located at the end of a single-phase PG&E line. The community experiences frequent power outages (average 250-300 hours per year) from a combination of planned PSPS events and unplanned damage to the grid infrastructure in the region from storms, fires, equipment failure, or other occurrences. The Tribe believes the impacts of climate change will only worsen these conditions -- more wildfires, stronger storms, worse flooding, etc. The current outages are often lengthy, covering several days or more at a time. These outages endanger the Tribe's water system and broadband access, impact residents' food storage and communication devices, and prevent adequate lighting, heating, and cooling of their homes. It also renders the Tribe's community center unusable for similar reasons. A detailed conceptual design for the microgrid has already been completed, and the Tribe is already working with PG&E to develop the required grid-side elements of the system. The Climate Resilience award will allow the Tribe to begin work on the Tribal-side elements of the microgrid, speeding implementation of this critical climate resilience solution.

Tribe: Ketchikan Indian Community **Amount Funded:** \$3,944,640
Title: Climate Resilient Drinking Water Infrastructure to Support New Affordable Housing Development for the Ketchikan Indian Community

Project Description: The Ketchikan Indian Community (KIC), located on the Revillagigedo Island in Southeast Alaska, is experiencing an acute housing crisis, with hundreds of new units needed to address the housing needs of Tribal members in the region. New affordable housing development is planned but must take into account the future impacts of climate change, including increased risk of flooding in lower elevations, particularly when considering the dual threats of sea level rise and increasingly severe storms and extreme precipitation events. As a result, the Tribe's new housing (as well as other new housing development in Ketchikan) is planned for higher elevations further inland from



the shore. However, the Tribe's planned development is not currently served by a viable drinking water source with sufficient pressure to serve the units as well as firefighting needs. In order to proceed with construction of the planned new homes, the Tribe must first construct a high-elevation 750,000-gallon water reservoir and the associated water distribution line infrastructure to provide water and public safety service to the Tribe's already permitted buildable lots. The Tribe will invest in critical climate-resilient water system infrastructure, further enabling the immediate construction of desperately needed climate-resilient affordable housing for Tribal members.

Tribe: Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan **Amount Funded:** \$2,124,106
Title: *KBIC Sustainable Fishery Restoration Adaptation for Tribal Climate Resiliency*

Project Description: KBIC is facing challenges to maintaining their traditional fishery that include climate change, habitat loss and/or degradation, and aquatic invasive species (AIS) introductions and expansions. To meet these challenges to keep native fish species important to the Tribe's cultural identity and way of life, KBIC will expand current fishery facilities to increase capacity for fishery restoration. A new energy efficient, bio-secure building will be constructed to house wild trout gametes, serving as a stepwise quarantine facility to further enhance protection and resiliency of brood stock aquaculture and management programs. The facility will include space for fish transport and stocking equipment, increasing ability to secure and utilize innovative techniques in stocking, as well as provide critically needed space for proper disinfecting and storage. An on-site fishery assessment storage space, lab and offices will provide areas for essential research capacity and equipment, sample and data processing/analyses, archiving, and dissemination of evaluative elements of hatchery program successes, and/or adjustment/expansion needs and priorities. Investments from these programs are crucial for safeguarding tribal well-being and ensuring sustainable adaptation to climate change.

Tribe: Knik Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$2,870,666
Title: *Strengthening Knik Tribe's Co-Stewardship of Aquatic Wildlife Resources in Cook Inlet, Alaska: Gathering Knowledge to Ensure Long-Term Food Sovereignty by Learning from the Past, Taking Stock of the Present, and Planning for the Future*

Project Description: Through this project, the Knik Tribe will document Indigenous Knowledge (IK), collate other existing information, and collect new data on the anadromous fishes and beluga whales of Cook Inlet, Alaska. The Knik Tribe and other Dena'ina people have depended on these aquatic species for millennia as food and cultural resources, but their populations have declined under climate change and other human impacts, along with the Knik Tribe's use of them. This project is designed to increase knowledge about the past, present, and future status of these resources and their interconnection with one another, the climate, and with the Dena'ina people. By completing this work, The Tribe is contributing to a broader, culturally inclusive understanding of these resources and improved management and conservation efforts, thus positioning the Tribe as a leader in co-stewardship efforts and ensuring the Tribe's long-term food and cultural sovereignty.

Tribe: La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California **Amount Funded:** \$3,138,343
Title: *La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians Climate Resilience Project*

Project Description: The La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians project will provide infrastructure to manage climate change impacts on Trust lands, forest and wildlife ecology, economies, cultural and natural resources using indigenous knowledge with research, education, ecotourism, and outreach. A cultural complex will be developed including a trail of indigenous plants, Oak restoration, food sovereignty and facility to showcase climate change resilience efforts for all Tribal Members and 300,000 annual visitors.



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Tribe: La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California **Amount Funded:** \$349,750

Title: *La Posta Wildfire Treatment and Prevention Program*

Project Description: La Posta Band of Mission Indians will conduct an implementation program for wildfire fuels reduction treatment and prevention utilizing traditional cultural practices for fuels reduction. The program would include training and establishment of a Wildfire Treatment and Prevention Program. Following training and establishment of this program, fuels reduction treatment would occur on an estimated three priority locations.

Tribe: Makah Indian Tribe of the Makah Indian Reservation **Amount Funded:** \$3,999,562

Title: *Makah Critical Infrastructure & Community Health Resilience Project*

Project Description: The Makah Tribe of the Makah Reservation is in the process of integrating climate adaptation measures across its operations to prevent threats to the health and safety of Makah lands and community. This includes addressing the Tribe's vulnerability to ageing infrastructure, and natural hazards magnified by coastal climate change. The Makah Critical Infrastructure and Community Health Resilience Project will mitigate health and safety impacts to the Makah community, habitat, fish, and wildlife, and allow for the construction of climate-resilient infrastructure to withstand climate-induced impacts, such as extreme weather, flooding, sea-level rise, and storm surge. The Project will also reduce the risk of transmission of sickness and disease that result from exposure to contaminated wastewater.

Tribe: Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California **Amount Funded:** \$414,278

Title: *Revitalizing Our Food Systems: The Manzanita Traditional Plants Project—supporting and building community food security and food sovereignty*

Project Description: Improving knowledge, maintaining resources, and developing a diverse array of alternative food resources is a critical component of the Kumeyaay culture, religion, and way of life. The "Revitalizing Our Food Systems" project, through the propagation and growth of the Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians' traditional plants will enhance community wellness and strengthen the Tribe's sense of community, thereby supporting and building community food security and food sovereignty. The Tribe has a plan to restore and upgrade the old Manzanita Community greenhouse and install additional propagation houses, which will be a community center for learning and relationship building for the Manzanita Tribal Community. Manzanita Tribal Environmental staff and community members will work together to learn how to care and establish the center as a place for learning and gathering. Tribal community members will build capacity and revitalize knowledge around five traditional Native plants which are derived from Manzanita's culturally significant plant list and are to be chosen for this project. Active management, planting, and restoration of oak environments for acorns and other resources reflects the importance of these resources as a central part of the Kumeyaay culture.

Tribe: Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan **Amount Funded:** \$4,000,000

Title: *The Gun Lake Tribe Electric Infrastructure Implementation Project*

Project Description: The Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians, DBA the Gun Lake Tribe, is a federally recognized tribe headquartered in Shelbyville, Michigan. The Tribe established the climate change adaptation steps of "Improve governmental car fleet through the purchase of fuel efficient, hybrid, and low emission vehicles" and "Increase the energy efficiency of Tribally owned buildings/industries and residences of Tribal Citizens" in 2015. The Gun Lake Tribe Electric Infrastructure Implementation Project will allow the Gun Lake Tribal Government to improve and increase vehicle fleets of the Tribal Government and Tribal Enterprises through purchasing various electric vehicles



as well as install solar infrastructure on the Tribal Government's campus. The completion of this project will be a major step forward in reducing the Tribe's overall carbon footprint.

Tribe: Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve **Amount Funded:** \$1,017,230
Title: *Metlakatla Indian Community Tribal Climate Resilience Implementation 2023*

Project Description: The Metlakatla Indian Community (MIC) is one of the only Federally recognized Indian reserves in the State of Alaska, located on the Annette Island Reserve (AIR). Through the MIC Climate Change Adaptation Plan (2017-2027) it was identified that an increasing prevalence of invasive species within the AIR and shifts in subsistence practices including shellfish harvesting were community priorities to be addressed through adaptive strategies. The overall goal of this initiative is to ensure the resilience of the MIC in the face of a changing climate. This will be accomplished through expanding MIC's Environmental Lab capacity to implement environmental DNA and biotoxin sample collection and analysis, implementing a strategic invasive species monitoring program that enables MIC to identify susceptible habitats, respond to new invasions, and mitigate impacts from invasive species within the AIR, and implementing a strategic water quality monitoring program that enables MIC to monitor biotoxins within its waters that could pose a threat to human health, subsistence resources, and cultural practices.

Tribe: Native Village of Kongiganak **Amount Funded:** \$200,000
Title: *Kongiganak Erosion Mitigation Preliminary Engineering project*

Project Description: A Riverine Erosion Risk Assessment (Assessment), dated July 2023, was developed for the Native Village of Kongiganak (Tribe) to identify erosion-threatened infrastructure in the community of Kongiganak, Alaska. One outcome of the Assessment is to develop three priority projects based on community input. The goals of the project are to: evaluate and compare potential alternatives to mitigate erosion, identify a preferred mitigation measure with construction costs, provide a preliminary design for the recommended project, identify next steps including design, permitting, and construction requirements, and ensure the mitigation strategy will protect existing infrastructure while accommodating the community's barge and boat access needs.

Tribe: Native Village of Kwinhagak (aka Quinhagak) **Amount Funded:** \$4,000,000
Title: *Community Resilience to Permafrost Degradation Threats Project*

Project Description: This project builds on years of visioning, planning, and assessments to implement the desired solutions of community leaders. The Native Village of Kwinhagak will assess homes threatened by permafrost degradation, assess options to sustain barge landing access, design a new multi-purpose facility to replace the damaged and failing building, replace the foundation on the damaged Head Start preschool building, and plan and design a new managed retreat subdivision site for safe housing. This project addresses urgent threats and benefits the entire community.

Tribe: Native Village of Nelson Lagoon **Amount Funded:** \$4,000,000
Title: *Native Village of Nelson Lagoon Shoreline Protection and Water Security*

Project Description: Nelson Lagoon is located on a narrow sand spit that is washing away into the ocean due to lack of protective sea ice and increasingly severe storms. Homes, community buildings, and the water line to the Native Village of Nelson Lagoon's only water source are threatened. This project addresses immediate needs by finalizing the construction of an erosion protection structure and constructing two 300,000-gallon water storage tanks.



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Tribe: Oglala Sioux Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$375,210
Title: *Implementation of a Non-Potable Water Supply to Prepare and Mitigate for Periods of Drought*

Project Description: The Oglala Sioux Tribe (OST) Water Resources Department maintains a map and inventory of deactivated wells and pumphouses within the Pine Ridge Reservation (Reservation). This project is the implementation of three mitigation strategies provided in the OST Drought Adaptation Plan (DAP). Mitigation strategies from the DAP include protection of groundwater recharge for aquifers, identification of water sources for fire suppression, and livestock management for wells that have suitable water quality for livestock consumption. The purpose of this project is to reactivate existing wells and pumphouses and regulate the use of the Non-Potable Water Supply within the Pine Ridge Reservation. This project will support tribal resilience by reducing the demand on the rural water system during drought periods and improve OST's agriculture and food sovereignty by giving the Tribe more authority over the use of water and conservation practices on the Reservation.

Tribe: Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation **Amount Funded:** \$594,940
Title: *Traditional Agriculture and Green House Infrastructure Implementation Project*

Project Description: This Traditional Agriculture and Green House Infrastructure Implementation Project will develop an agricultural space to increase climate resiliency principles and strategies, provide cultural resources, and promote land stewardship. This implementation project is based on the climate adaptation strategies established from the 2019 Tribal Climate Resilience award that funded the Tribe's Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

Tribe: Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota **Amount Funded:** \$250,000
Title: *Developing Implementation Project Plans for Climate Adaptation*

Project Description: The Red Lake DNR Water Resources Program has developed several projects since the development of the Climate Adaptation Plan in 2014. Development of engineered plans will be relatively straight forward and will require the identification of a needed engineered plan for the completion of an implementation project. The plans will then be developed either by the Tribe's partners at the Natural Resources Conservation Service or by an engineering firm. The second phase of the project will require more planning and outreach but is fully within the capabilities of the tribal program. This project phase will require revisiting the Red Lake Tribe's existing Climate Adaptation Plan and updating the plan with on the ground implementation projects. The project will also support EV infrastructure and GHG reduction efforts.

Tribe: Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota **Amount Funded:** \$1,942,740
Title: *Open Loop Geothermal Heat System for the White River Health Care Center*

Project Description: This planning project is designed to strategically initiate outreach, engagement, and garner support among tribes from the Oceti Sakowin Nation, (Lakota, Nakota, and Dakota Nations) to determine the need, interest, and viability of a regional approach to climate resilience. The year-long effort would culminate in a climate summit and the creation of a Charter to be signed by all interested and willing tribes. It also builds on funded projects by the Sicangu Lakota Oyate (Rosebud Sioux Tribe) including a climate adaptation plan, a Sicangu Climate Center, traditional ecological knowledge (TEK), as well as many existing data resources, federal, nonprofit, and academic partnerships. The Sicangu Lakota Oyate have already demonstrated a commitment to building local resilience, and now the Tribe seeks to unify the Oceti Sakowin tribes under a spirit of collaboration, unity and diversity, and strength in the collective to prepare for current and future climate events. Through research, a series of workshops, interviews, community meetings, conversations with elders, and other culturally relevant means of outreach and engagement with neighboring tribes



across the region, the Tribe hopes to identify each tribe’s resilience priorities and any barriers that may impede a successful collaboration.

Tribe: Saint Paul Island (See Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands) **Amount Funded:** \$3,530,654

Title: *Erosion Stabilization of Community Cemetery located on Black Bluffs, St. Paul Island, AK*

Project Description: St. Paul Island, Alaska, is experiencing increased rates of coastal erosion due to high tides, storm surges, wind, and waves. Coastal erosion is currently threatening critical infrastructure and the area of greatest concern is the community cemetery. The Aleut Community of St. Paul Island Tribal Government has identified this threat in its Hazard Mitigation Plan (2016), has completed feasibility analysis, engineering, and design for preferred alternative and with this project, will mitigate the erosion threat to the cemetery located on the Black Bluffs by: 1. Stabilize the top bluff by excavating an overburden layer to finish grade and place an erosion control blanket with topsoil and revegetate the area 2. Stabilize the toe bluff by placing and grading a stone armor layer.

Tribe: Samish Indian Nation **Amount Funded:** \$750,000

Title: *Samish Indian Nation Greenhouse Gas Footprint Reduction Through Solar Retrofits*

Project Description: The Samish Indian Nation will place solar panels on approximately 19 buildings to provide renewable energy benefits to Tribal Citizens and Government offices. Solar will be installed on Samish’s 14 cottage elder’s housing project, Xwch’a’nteng or Place of Coming Home. In addition, solar will be installed on the Natural Resources Department, two early learning centers and the Chela’ngen or Cultural Department Building. The result of this power production will result in measurable greenhouse gas reductions at Samish residential and government buildings and assist Samish citizens by lowering utility costs. This project will also provide power grid stability through diversification and assist the Tribe, State of Washington and the United States in meeting greenhouse gas emission reduction and meet climate resiliency goals.

Tribe: Tulalip Tribes of Washington **Amount Funded:** \$556,008

Title: *Mountains, Meadows and Mammals: Climate Change and Alpine Wildlife Communities in the North Cascades, Washington*

Project Description: The North Cascades Mountain Range of Washington State is facing accelerated impacts of climate change compounded with a substantial rise in outdoor recreation. The Tulalip Tribes have a growing concern over how these factors may be influencing wildlife population declines in this area. To address this, The Tulalip Tribes will employ advanced technologies including camera traps and artificial intelligence to monitor wildlife communities, climate variables, and human use in alpine landscapes. The aim of this project is to support indigenous knowledge, enhance climate resilience, and strengthen tribal relationships. The data will be used to inform conservation and management of natural and cultural resources in the Pacific Northwest and beyond.

Tribe: Upper Skagit Indian Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$3,837,208

Title: *Final Design and Construction of Potable Water Intertie to Mitigate Climate Change Risks*

Project Description: The Upper Skagit Indian Tribe operates a Class A public water system to serve its Helmick Road Reservation and several adjacent off-Reservation residential properties. The Tribe received FY20 BIA Tribal Resilience (TCR) funds to complete an alternatives analysis and preliminary design for an emergency intertie with Skagit PUD #1. This award will provide the resources to advance the preliminary design to final design and construction of the intertie with the Skagit PUD #1 water system to provide a backup source of water in an emergency such as a wildfire. This will help the Tribe protect-in-place its Helmick Road Reservation public water system from these climate risks.



Tribe:	Village of Chefnak	Amount Funded:	\$4,000,000
Title:	<i>Home stabilization and construction</i>		

Project Description: This project addresses severe ongoing threats from erosion, flooding, and permafrost degradation. The Village of Chefnak will repair and replace up to 30 home foundations that have been or will be damaged by permafrost degradation. The Village will also construct two homes to replace damaged homes that are threatened and cannot be relocated to a safe location.



Set-Aside 1: First Time Awardee

First Time Awardee awards are designed to assure equity in available funding for Tribes at different places in their climate resilience and adaptation planning efforts. This funding has been set aside for Tribes who have not received a planning or implementation award in previous years, and is intended to support Tribes without dedicated staffing or climate programs who are at the beginning stages of their climate change program development.

Number of Awards: 16

Amount Funded: \$3,420,505

Tribe:	Asa'carsarmiut Tribe	Amount Funded:	\$235,000
Title:	<i>Asa'carsarmiut Adaptation Planning Project</i>		

Project Description: The Asa'carsarmiut Tribe will conduct a multi-threat disaster resilience planning effort for the community of Mountain Village, Alaska including wildfires, permafrost degradation, erosion, and flooding. The Tribe represents Tribal members residing in Mountain Village and those tribal members who have relocated to other communities. The outcomes and outputs for the Tribe's planning efforts include an environmental threat analysis on erosion, flooding and permafrost degradation and potential impact to structures, roads and the solid waste site, a Solid Waste Site and access road - preliminary engineering report, a Community Wildfire Protection Plan, and based upon these reports - drafting of an Asa'carsarmiut hazard mitigation plan.

Tribe:	Cocopah Tribe of Arizona	Amount Funded:	\$152,062
Title:	<i>Cocopah Climate Resilience Capacity Building</i>		

Project Description: The Cocopah Indian Tribe is in the beginning stages of developing a climate change resilience program. The Cocopah Indian Tribe will build capacity to plan for and adapt to impacts of climate change through staff support, training, and climate resilience program development. The Tribe will build internal tribal capacity for climate resilience through staff support, training, and program development efforts. The Climate Resilience Specialist will work to develop the tribal climate change resilience program by completing a scoping needs assessment and developing a program design framework for implementation moving forward. In addition, the Specialist will assist EPO in addressing current needs such as participating in the NEPA process for actions with potential impacts to the tribe's climate-sensitive resources. The Specialist will spread awareness of the program and conduct educational outreach in the tribal community.

Tribe:	Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana	Amount Funded:	\$245,000
Title:	<i>GIS and Support Staff</i>		

Project Description: The Coushatta Tribe's First Time Set Aside capacity building award will be used to hire positions to support the development and implementation of its climate adaptation plan. The Tribe currently has an excellent staff supporting a range of programs and initiatives including infrastructure, agriculture, and environmental areas, among others. However, as the Tribe seeks to advance their climate resilience, the Tribe has an acute need for additional capacity to support the implementation of resilience projects and thus bolster the Tribe's self-sufficiency. Key to building resilience will be the spatial analysis of risk, inventorying physical assets, and the acquisition of adjacent parcels of land to facilitate resilience projects. These areas will include impacted wetlands to be restored for nature-based stormwater management and flood reduction, farmlands for sustainable agriculture, lower-risk sites for housing development, and other critical needs.



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Tribe: Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan **Amount Funded:** \$245,128
Title: *GTB Carbon Footprint Implementation and Mitigation.*

Project Description: The Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians (GTB) is a federal Indian tribe located in Northwest Michigan. GTB will prepare its Tribal government, its constituents, and multiple stakeholders to mitigate the impacts of climate change. The purpose is to plan, develop and recommend a comprehensive planning document for use by the GTB tribal government. The Tribe will establish the carbon footprint of GTB Government and GTB enterprises and then will mitigate to lessen the GTB Carbon footprint by the implementation of clean energy alternatives.

Tribe: Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan **Amount Funded:** \$171,842
Title: *Lac Vieux Desert Climate Resilience Plan*

Project Description: The Tribe is concerned with climate change and how to plan for potential impacts on its natural resources, traditional ways, tribal members' health, and economic endeavors. This project will provide an opportunity for the Lac Vieux Desert Tribal community to identify areas of vulnerability and develop a Climate Resilience Plan with their Indigenous Knowledge that can enhance their Nation's resiliency. The project goals for this funding would be to create a Climate Plan Coordinator position and develop a climate resilience plan. This project will consist of hiring a Climate Plan Coordinator, gathering data, getting community input, and creating and approving a plan. The expected outcome is to increase tribal workforce development and narrow the focus of previous work with ITCMI for the Tribe's Nation and its members.

Tribe: Lower Elwha Tribal Community **Amount Funded:** \$162,126
Title: *Resilience Rising: Lower Elwha's Climate Adaptation Plan*

Project Description: Resilience Rising: Lower Elwha's Climate Adaptation Plan project will blend traditional Klallam knowledge, scientific rigor, and community engagement to address climate change. Guided by an external consultant, this project will leverage data from a comprehensive Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment, community surveys, tribal government staff input, and a cultural and traditional focus group. Key objectives include developing a robust Climate Adaptation Plan to build government capacity and foster sustainable departments. The holistic approach weaves vulnerabilities, culture, and sustainability into the plan. This project leaves a lasting legacy, sharing insights with the Tribe and other communities facing similar challenges. Harmoniously blending science and culture, the Tribe navigates a resilient path toward a sustainable future.

Tribe: Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan **Amount Funded:** \$189,844
Title: *Gun Lake Tribal Graywater Reuse Plan Project*

Project Description: The Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians, DBA Gun Lake Tribe, is proposing a project to complete broad planning for a graywater reuse system to reduce water draw from the Tribe's aquifer. The Tribe will accomplish this by working with a consultant to develop a plan that recommends specific water for reuse, the mechanicals necessary for the reuse, and an outline of the permitting process along with high-level budget estimates and timeframes for future implementation.



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Tribe: Minnesota Chippewa Tribe - Leech Lake Band **Amount Funded:** \$201,268
Title: *Implementing the use of best available technology and science to eliminate data gaps and strengthen priorities within Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe's resiliency/climate change mitigation plans.*

Project Description: The Gaa-zagaskwaajimekaag/Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe (LLBO) is a sovereign Anishinaabe Nation part of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribes. It is situated in the central northwest portion of Minnesota and is often referred to as the Manoomin (wild rice) stronghold. Given the unique overlap of several government organizations and private ownerships the Band's Division of Resource Management (DRM) is tasked with the essential duty to form partnerships and collaborations that work towards a mutually beneficial goal of shared stewardship. The Leech Lake Tribal Council enforces the principle that stewardship is a sacred duty that the Anishinaabe have promised to uphold for Gitche Manitou – the Great Spirit. The goals and plans for this funding are a culmination of the collective duties that each department at the DRM and the Leech Lake Emergency Management Division have identified.

Tribe: Native Village of Chitina **Amount Funded:** \$244,684
Title: *Planning for the Native Village of Chitina's Climate Change needs*

Project Description: The Native Village of Chitina (NVC) project will help address climate impacts and provide the first climate related project activities for the people of NVC. The local Chitina climate plan will build upon the regional climate adaptation plan recently completed by Copper River Native Association and other organizations, agencies, and contractors. Virtual training sessions held twice a month with the Chitina planning team will build climate knowledge and complete the five steps of adaptation planning: understand climate exposure; assess vulnerability and risk; investigate options and identify solutions; prioritize and plan; and take action. The NVC will develop a practical adaptation plan with strategies that address the Tribe's priority risks and increase climate resilience for Chitina people, infrastructure, and natural subsistence resources.

Tribe: Native Village of Eyak (Cordova) **Amount Funded:** \$249,334
Title: *Climate Resilient Ecosystems and Communities through Mariculture*

Project Description: The Native Village of Eyak (NVE), located in Cordova, Alaska, is facing significant challenges due to climate change and its impacts on the Northern Gulf of Alaska's ecosystems. Rising temperatures, glacial melting, prolonged marine heatwaves, and ocean acidification pose severe threats to the Tribe's traditional way of life. This project aims to address these challenges by exploring sugar kelp farming as a climate adaptation and resilience strategy to promote ocean acidification mitigation, habitat creation, food security, and workforce development. NVE will assess their research farm site in Cordova for these benefits, collaborate with the Alutiiq Pride Marine Institute to assess ocean acidification, participate in the Mariculture Research and Restoration Consortium program, and involve the Prince William Sound College for workforce development. Regular data collection and analysis on kelp growth, water quality, and environmental impacts will be central to this project. The Village's goal is to create a tribally led, ecologically and economically resilient industry. By embracing innovative approaches like mariculture, NVE seeks to overcome the challenges posed by climate change, offering a path to a more sustainable future.

Tribe: Native Village of Paimiut **Amount Funded:** \$223,546
Title: *Native Village of Paimiut Asqinaq Climate Resilience Planning*

Project Description: The Native Village of Paimiut will build capacity within the Tribe and their threatened community for climate adaptation planning. Native Village of Paimiut has partnered with the Alaska Wildlife Alliance to complete a Climate Vulnerability Study of the lands of the Asqinaq. The results should be able to help provide the Tribe data that they can use to relocate back to the on the east bank of the Lithkealik River in the Asqinaq Mountains



within the next few years. The Tribe will create a climate resilience position, create a desktop guide for their region, restart the multi-village environmental consortium meetings and mobilize once the Tribe has the climate vulnerability study done so that they can move back to the Tribe's ancestral lands on the mountain. Previous studies show that the permafrost melt in the Hooper Bay area will be complete by 2040 and the areas Hooper Bay and Chevak are in will be underwater by the end of the century. The Tribe needs to be able to show that it isn't just storms (like Typhoon Merbok) that put them at risk. Working with the Tribe's partners, they have climate experts and the capability to train youth in the Tribe's Youth Ranger Program and LYSD Kusilvak Career Academy through in person and virtual events, share information to the community through workshops and presentations and provide a model to other villages in their efforts to create their own climate vulnerability studies and their own climate resilience plans. The Tribe has a multi-faceted approach to include everyone in the Tribe's communities, creating citizen scientists and documenting the traditional ecological knowledge that Yup'ik have used for millennia to inform and direct their decisions.

Tribe:	Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico	Amount Funded:	\$227,273
Title:	<i>Pueblo of Picuris Climate Resilience Capacity Building</i>		

Project Description: The Pueblo of Picuris (“The Pueblo”), a federally recognized Indian Tribe located in the foothills of the Sangre de Cristo mountains in northern New Mexico, will build capacity for planning with regard to pressing climate resilience issues, for most of which the Pueblo is in the 90th percentile of risk or above. Currently, the Pueblo lacks administrative and data capacities for the planning necessary to address such issues, most recently due to loss of personnel and funding during the pandemic. In particular, the Environment Department will hire a Climate Resilience Planner who would coordinate with the various programs and departments to ensure a holistic approach that fits the Pueblo’s resilience goals, especially in renewable energy. In addition, the Pueblo will support the Environmental Manager and a Data Technician who would coordinate with the Climate Resilience Planner by collecting all relevant documentation from the various programs and departments and digitizing them for planning and implementation.

Tribe:	Snoqualmie Indian Tribe	Amount Funded:	\$245,000
Title:	<i>Incorporating Snoqualmie Indigenous Knowledge in Climate Adaptation</i>		

Project Description: The Snoqualmie Tribe—sduk^walbix^w in the Tribe’s Native language—consists of a group of Coast Salish Native American peoples from the Puget Sound region of Washington State. The Snoqualmie Tribe to conduct a two-year climate resilience planning project to incorporate Snoqualmie indigenous knowledge in climate adaptation. The Tribe will accomplish this through conducting outreach and interviews and compile indigenous knowledge of Snoqualmie Tribal Members, Elders, and cultural practitioners regarding climate change, its impacts, and actions that should be taken, compiling available science, inventories, and a gap analysis.

Tribe:	The Muscogee (Creek) Nation	Amount Funded:	\$215,770
Title:	<i>Arkansas River Restoration & Erosion Prevention Project</i>		

Project Description: Climate change poses severe and multifaceted challenges to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation (MCN), jeopardizing cultural heritage, economic stability, and the overall well-being of its citizens. As the fourth largest tribe in the United States with a reservation of roughly three million acres, MCN faces unique challenges and vulnerabilities from the varying environmental conditions and large residential populations within the MCN reservation. The MCN has already begun combating the effects of global warming by investing in infrastructure, research, and direct services that benefit both tribal and non-tribal members within the reservation; however, for these programs and developments to fully meet the community’s needs, the Nation needs to grow its internal



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capacity. A financial set-aside dedicated to capacity building from the federal government will boost climate resiliency, emergency preparedness, and sustainable development within the MCN reservation.

Tribe: United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma **Amount Funded:** \$198,628
Title: *Keetoowah Climate Resilience Operation Plan*

Project Description: The United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma (UKB) recognizes and is concerned about the change in climate impacting tribal members residing within the fourteen-county boundaries of the Tribal Nation, with many citizens directly and indirectly affected by extreme storms and weather induced emergencies. As a result, UKB currently has limited resources and is seeking additional federal funding to plan and effect research-based initiatives that directly address climate change. Utilizing the US Climate Resilience Toolkit the UKB will develop a comprehensive plan addressing climate change for tribal members located in north eastern Oklahoma.

Tribe: Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah **Amount Funded:** \$214,000
Title: *Ute Indian Tribal Climate Preparedness Assessment*

Project Description: The Ute Indian Tribe Business Committee (“Business Committee”) has determined that the Uintah and Ouray Reservation is vulnerable to potential natural and man-made disasters which threaten loss of life and property, such as flooding, air quality, drought, mudslides, and wildfires. The Business Committee has also determined that climate change threatens to increase the intensity and frequency of such disasters. To better understand the nature of enhanced risks that intensified disasters pose to Tribal members, infrastructure, and resources, the Business Committee will develop a Climate Preparedness Assessment (“Assessment”). The objective of the Assessment will be to formulate a baseline analysis of the Tribe’s overall climate preparedness which can then be used to inform future planning and implementation grants geared toward adaptation planning and/or relocation, managed retreat, and protect in place efforts which address gaps in the Tribe’s climate preparedness identified in the Assessment.



Set-Aside 2: Habitat Restoration and Adaptation

TCR has reserved funding for habitat restoration and adaptation planning or implementation projects related to conservation and restoration for cultural subsistence resources. Awards allocated through this set-aside will fund watershed-level restoration, especially after fire, flood, drought, and for landscapes at risk due to climate change impacts, such as forests and grasslands.

Number of Awards: 20

Amount Funded: \$27,850,440

Tribe:	Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, California	Amount Funded:	\$207,418
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Title: *Climate Resilience Monitoring and Capacity-Building*

Project Description: Since 2014, the Big Valley Rancheria Environmental Protection Department (BVR EPA) has assumed a leadership role in building and coordinating an intertribal, multi-agency task force to monitor Clear Lake and its tributary creeks in the Big Valley Subbasin for climate change-related impacts. The Clear Lake hitch Lavinia exilicauda chi (chi) in Adobe Creek, have been a focus species for monitoring efforts and scientific study for BVR EPA over the last several years. Tribal members of the Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians and the other six tribes in the watershed have observed degrading habitat conditions and declining chi numbers for decades. Following the critically low chi population surveys of 2022, BVR EPA received a grant from California Department of Fish and Wildlife to perform field monitoring in the Big Valley Subbasin creeks from Feb 1, 2023, to May 30, 2023, to prevent fish stranding incidents and document instream habitat conditions during spawning. BVR EPA will develop a new creek monitoring program and protocol using drones and automatic analysis of imagery data to track instream conditions of these culturally significant species that are heavily impacted by climate change in the watershed. The project will fund Tribal capacity building activities to expand the scope of natural resources monitoring the BVR EPA is conducting and enhance efficiencies in the monitoring program but using drone and image processing technologies.

Tribe:	Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes	Amount Funded:	\$415,089
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Title: *Seacoast Indigenous Guardians Network Data Collection*

Project Description: The Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska will conduct a data collection project led by the Tribe’s Seacoast Indigenous Guardians Network, a collaboration among Tribal and federal governments, Alaska Native Corporations, and non-profit conservation organizations. This project speaks squarely to the Tribe’s ongoing mission to better understand and prepare to combat the potential socioeconomic impacts of climate change. At its core, this initiative aims to establish a comprehensive region-wide data collection, tracking, and analysis system that encompasses a diverse array of data, ranging from scientific observations to Indigenous Knowledge.

Tribe:	Cocopah Tribe of Arizona	Amount Funded:	\$1,051,040
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Title: *Cocopah West Limitrophe Restoration Project*

Project Description: The Cocopah Indian Tribe will restore 390 acres of severely degraded riparian habitat on the Cocopah West Reservation in the historic floodplain of the Colorado River. The project will restore riparian cottonwood-willow, wetland, and upland mesquite habitat utilizing the Tribe’s water rights.



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Tribe: Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation **Amount Funded:** \$701,740
Title: *Yakama Nation Tract D Water Resources Planning – Developing Assessment & Adaptation Tools*

Project Description: Starvation Flats meadow is a 2,000-acre meadow within the Yakama Reservation with great cultural, historic, and natural resources significance to the Yakama people. This meadow has been degraded for over 150 years by overgrazing from sheep and cattle, road building, and drainage ditching, drastically impairing rich traditional root grounds and reducing hydrologic resilience through accelerated runoff and channel incision. In order to restore Tribal resources, the Yakama Nation has undertaken meadow restoration actions, including reconnecting channels to the meadow surface, controlled burning, and treatment of head cuts. The current project will continue channel and meadow cultural and hydrologic restoration in a key incised and head cutting area over one mile of stream channel and five acres of revegetation. The project will raise the meadow water table over approximately 30 acres, causing increased growth of meadow vegetation, including traditional foods and medicines, improved wildlife habitat, and greater hydrologic and vegetation resilience to a warming climate.

Tribe: Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation **Amount Funded:** \$120,673
Title: *Huckleberry Phenology Monitoring Program Expansion*

Project Description: This project will expand on the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation's (CTUIR) existing efforts to collect data on huckleberry, a culturally significant food for the CTUIR, in the face of climate change. If current trends in changes to climate are maintained over the next 50-100 years, datasets which inform adaptive management are vital to the success of natural resource resilience for the CTUIR. The Tribe will also collect traditional and current ecological knowledge from Tribal Gatherers to inform future management goals; and increase Tribal capacity through training of a student intern.

Tribe: Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota **Amount Funded:** \$3,814,920
Title: *Implementation of Flood Protection Structures to Build Resiliency within the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribal (FSST) Community*

Project Description: The Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe (FSST) has developed a solution to challenges the Tribe is facing from a changing climate. Due the Tribes proximity to the Big Sioux River, Tribal member properties are threatened by flooding along the Big Sioux River and its tributaries. To protect the property of Tribal members, FSST is will implement a protect-in-place project along waterways where flooding issues have been a problem. The project will utilize data gathered from studies conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers along the Big Sioux River and its tributaries to make decisions on how the project should be constructed. Data indicates that constructing riprap along Flandreau Creek and Big Sioux River near the affected homes will restore the stream bank. Indigenous plants with cultural significance will be used to re-vegetate the restored stream banks to stabilize the banks and prevent future erosion.

Tribe: Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians **Amount Funded:** \$133,055
Title: *Planting a riparian area on tribal land bordering the Meduxnekeag River with trees of a rare assemblage of plant species to improve watershed resilience and forest adaptation to climate change*

Project Description: The Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians will plant St. John-Appalachian Hardwood trees, including large seed bearing trees, saplings, and seedlings on a 3.5-acre riparian site on tribal land adjacent to the mainstem Meduxnekeag River to continue establishing a rare plant assemblage at this site with species more typically growing further south using a new planting strategy, to increase biodiversity and enhance forest climate adaptation, restore a riparian buffer to protect the river from polluted storm water, over time provide shade that can help reduce water temperatures as a climate resilience strategy for culturally significant cold water fish such as brook trout, and eventually contribute large wood to the river channel that will enhance aquatic habitat.



Tribe:	Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria, California	Amount Funded:	\$499,910
Title:	<i>Tribal Sea Urchin Aquaculture: Planning a Response and Resilience Strategy for Climate Change Impacts in Northern California's Kelp Forests</i>		

Project Description: Purple sea urchins are herbivorous marine invertebrates that feed on kelp, and these animals have dramatically overgrazed kelp forests in Northern California. The Kashia Band of Pomo Indians, in partnership with California Sea Grant, seek to develop a resilience strategy for these climate change driven challenges, by conducting a planning and proof of concept project to remove and “ranch” purple sea urchins. To economically incentivize the mass removal of urchins from kelp forests to enable their recovery along Kashia’s coastline, Kashia will pilot the use of newly established recirculating aquaculture technology recently developed by project partner and Sea Grant Aquaculture Extension Specialist. This is a novel and necessary approach to support urchin removals and kelp forest restoration efforts as urchins have no economic value once they have eaten down the kelp forest; they become emaciated and persist in a dormant state for decades while preventing kelp forest recovery. The results from this pilot effort will allow the Tribe to make critical marine resource management and restoration planning decisions, contributing information on the potential of this coastal climate adaptation and resilience approach.

Tribe:	Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota	Amount Funded:	\$578,699
Title:	<i>Lower Brule North River Ecosystem Restoration</i>		

Project Description: This 3.9-mile-long project is Phase Two of a three-phase River ecosystem restoration project on Lake Sharpe, a Missouri River reservoir on the Lower Brule Sioux Reservation in South Dakota. This project will combat the effects of climate change on shoreline erosion of the Missouri River Lake Sharpe Reservoir on the Lower Brule Sioux Reservation including stabilization of 3.9 miles of shoreline and restoring riparian communities. This project will stabilize the shoreline, stop erosion, and restore riparian, wetland, grassland, island, and peninsula habitats. It will improve climate resilience of the Lower Brule Sioux people by creating areas for traditional subsistence plant gathering, with easy access for youth and elders, as well as connecting to and expanding a riverfront trail to provide recreational opportunities and a place for social gathering, ultimately increasing resilience to climate-driven declines in nutritional and traditional plants, mental health, and physical health.

Tribe:	Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation	Amount Funded:	\$9,803,699
Title:	<i>South Fork Nooksack Watershed Project</i>		

Project Description: The purpose of this project is to expedite the ongoing efforts to recover Chinook salmon in the South Fork Nooksack River. The South Fork Nooksack (SFN) is a temperature impaired river and climate change is exacerbating conditions lethal to salmonids. As tribes are culturally, spiritually, and economically dependent on Chinook salmon, this project advances tribal treaty rights by ensuring the Chinook salmon mortality crisis is addressed as soon as possible, by advancing key projects that are developed and ready for immediate habitat improvements. The project will restore watershed processes along 3.2 miles of the SFN River and Skookum Creek to improve ESA-listed salmonid spawning, rearing and holding habitat while increasing low flow and thermal refugia. The project addresses habitat limiting factors identified in the 2005 WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan (lack of key habitats, low habitat diversity, high water temperature, high channel instability, and elevated fine sediment) by implementing restoration strategies developed to meet habitat targets identified in the 2021 WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Interim Technical Work Product. This project will also increase the availability of clean, cool water to Skookum Creek Hatchery to increase production of juvenile salmon for subsistence, ceremonial and commercial fishing. Ecosystem and community resilience will be strengthened by restoring natural watershed processes and increasing ecosystem resilience to climate change impacts.



Tribes: Nansemond Indian Nation **Amount Funded:** \$249,976
Title: *Nansemond Indian Nation Climate Impacts Vulnerability Assessment*

Project Description: The Nansemond Indian Nation wishes to perform a climate vulnerability assessment that focuses on the unique needs and characteristics of its citizens and its properties. As a sovereign Tribe located on the East Coast, the Nation hopes this will be the first step towards a climate adaptation plan that will strengthen the Nation in the face of climate change and its various impacts. The Nation will procure a subject-matter expert in climate threat assessment to perform the assessment as part of a two-year project led by the Tribe’s Environmental Program Coordinator.

Tribes: Native Village of Ekwok **Amount Funded:** \$634,569
Title: *Ekwok Nushagak River Bank Stabilization Project*

Project Description: The Native Village of Ekwok, Alaska, is located along the bank of the Nushagak River in the Bristol Bay Region of southwestern Alaska. Ekwok experiences riverine erosion that threatens both public and private infrastructure. The power plant, bulk fuel farm, homes, boat launch facilities, septic systems, and the community subsistence fish rack area are some assets that are located near the eroding shoreline. This threat was identified in the Tribe’s adopted Tribal Hazard Mitigation Plan, dated January 2019. Ekwok Tribal Council, in partnership with Bristol Bay Native Association, will perform bank stabilization activities using natural materials that will slow the rate of erosion along the village riverfront. Bristol Bay Native Association will hire an engineering consultant to assist with planning, permitting, work plan development, procurement, and construction oversight, while the Tribe will construct the project with local equipment and a local community workforce.

Tribes: Nez Perce Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$248,253
Title: *Nez Perce Tribe Wetland and Riparian Restoration Prioritization and Planning Project for Climate Change Resilience and Mitigation*

Project Description: The loss of local wetlands and access to habitats for gathering has been acutely impactful to Nez Perce gatherers, fish, wildlife, hydrology, and water quality. Restoration of wetlands and riparian areas are important climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies, so a large wetland restoration project seems like an ideal fit for the Tribe. However, jurisdictional issues and checkerboarded land ownership patterns present challenges for project planning and implementation. In addition, homes and infrastructure located within flood plains complicate efforts to manage for fish and wildlife habitat and restore floodplain connectivity. The Tribe is working on purchasing back lands on the reservation, but land acquisition and management decisions could benefit from focusing efforts on areas where restoration and flood mitigation projects would yield the greatest benefits, and where landowners or land trusts are willing to work on collaborative restoration projects on neighboring parcels. The Tribe will build a prioritization and feasibility matrix to narrow down locations where restoration projects would be advantageous and feasible on the reservation, and to focus efforts on projects that would yield the broadest benefits.

Tribes: Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$250,000
Title: *Port Gamble S’Klallam Planning for Ecologic and Hydrologic Resiliency Under Climate Change*

Project Description: The nəxʷqíyt nəxʷsłáyəm’ | Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe (PGST) resides on ~2,700 acres of land in north Kitsap County, Washington, first established as a reservation in 1934 under the Indian Reorganization Act. Building on the Tribe’s 2017 Climate Impact Assessment, PGST is working to develop a Climate Action Plan in the coming years supported by grants from the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Washington State Department of Ecology. Support is needed to improve data collection and sharing between tribes and local governments to tie into regional models and identify expected impacts to water resources and vegetation. This work will model the impact of



climate change upon water resources and land vegetation on the PGST Reservation and across the northern Kitsap Peninsula. Funding will be further directed towards the design of a managed aquifer recharge (MAR) project on Tribal land needed to mitigate the impact of climate on baseflow in key perennial streams, including significant fish habitat. Such small stream systems provide important refuge for biological diversity as climate and development deplete habitat throughout the region.

Tribe: Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico **Amount Funded:** \$3,999,863
Title: *Wildfire Resilience Actions Applied at Picuris Pueblo (WRAAPP): A “Wrap-Around” Approach to Community Wildfire Risk Reduction*

Project Description: The Pueblo of Picuris (“The Pueblo”), a federally recognized Indian Tribe located in the foothills of the Sangre de Cristo mountains in northern New Mexico, will implement wildfire risk reduction strategies to decrease the impacts from catastrophic wildfire on Pueblo lands and communities. The actions, pre-identified in planning documents, include: 1) fuels treatments to lower the risk, intensity, and capacity of fire at priority areas including the wildland-urban interface and cultural sites, 2) the implementation of a fire prevention code, education and enforcement of fire restrictions, 3) post-fire restoration activities, including irrigation improvements, and 4) resilient infrastructure improvements recommended by the NFPA’s Firewise USA Program to reduce the risk of fire. The Pueblo will conduct these activities from 2024 to 2026.

Tribe: Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation **Amount Funded:** \$169,274
Title: *Simulating Nutrient and Contaminant Flows into Bays and Inlets on the Kitsap Peninsula that Affect Shellfish Beds*

Project Description: The goal of this project is to find ways to prevent pollutants from upland sources from contaminating shellfish growing areas where members of the Suquamish Tribe of the Port Madison Indian Reservation have gathered shellfish for millennia. The approach is to aggregate existing contaminant data and model the fate and transport of contaminants through watersheds to the shore, then simulate the efficacy of different strategies to reduce contaminant flows into shellfish growing areas under future climate change scenarios. This project builds on an EPA modeling and decision support platform being calibrated with Kitsap Peninsula hydrology to simulate impacts of climate change on stream health and salmon survival. The modeling platform will be transferable to other tribes and county governments in the Kitsap Peninsula region, and can be adapted for use in any watershed.

Tribe: The Chickasaw Nation **Amount Funded:** \$4,184,611
Title: *Restoring the Blue River through Collaborative Conservation*

Project Description: The Blue River Watershed’s perennial flows serve as a readily available water supply for The Chickasaw Nation (CN) and through this project, will be restored and protected for future generations. Through the Blue River Watershed, the CN can ensure the survival of culturally important habitats for future generations, making the protection of this river imperative. The CN and partners will mitigate this threat through the project by enabling the implementation of comprehensive, grassroots conservation efforts to encourage climate sustainability, improve water quality and quantity, reduce wildfire risks, address habitat fragmentation and improve forage and wildlife habitation throughout 15,000 acres of the Blue River Watershed.



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Tribe: White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona **Amount Funded:** \$373,044

Title: *White Mountain Apache Tribe Dzil Ligai Watershed Protection Project*

Project Description: The White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT) is applying for funding under Set Asides-Habitat Restoration and Adaptation funding category to reduce the probability of catastrophic wildfire impacts to the Dzil Ligai (Tribal Mount Baldy Wilderness or MBW) watershed. The Tribal MBW, located within the Fort Apache Indian Reservation in east-central Arizona, is culturally and ecologically significant to the WMAT. Groundwater recharge and headwaters derived from the MBW watershed is the primary source of drinking water for the WMAT and downstream Salt River basin stakeholders. Awarded funding will be utilized to perform watershed habitat restoration in the fire-prone MBW forests to protect vital headwater streams and wetlands.

Tribe: Yakutat Tlingit Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$222,172

Title: *Restoring a Productive, Traditional Clam Garden to Mitigate Climate Change Impacts in the Intertidal Ankau Saltchucks, Yakutat, Alaska*

Project Description: Yakutat Tlingit Tribe (YTT) plans to construct a traditional clam garden in Ankau Saltchucks, Yakutat, Alaska, blending Indigenous knowledge and Western science. These gardens, used by the Yakutat Tlingit for generations, sustainably provide shellfish for the community. Climate change has impacted a former clam garden site, reducing shellfish productivity. YTT will use GIS LiDAR data and Traditional Ecological Knowledge to select the ideal location. YTT, with local volunteers, will build the garden, monitoring its impact through continuous water quality, shellfish population assessments, and measurements of phytoplankton productivity. The traditional clam garden in the Ankau Saltchucks in Yakutat, Alaska, will restore intertidal shellfish habitat.

Tribal Organization: Chugach Regional Resources Commission **Amount Funded:** \$192,435

Title: *Evaluating subsistence shellfish beaches for future enhancement and clam garden projects*

Project Description: This project aims to conduct habitat suitability studies and traditional ecological knowledge exchange workshops to support site selection for the restoration of traditional shellfish gardens in the Chugach region of southcentral Alaska. Clam gardens are an ancient mariculture technique with modern-day applications to address climate change impacts on traditional shellfish harvests and address food insecurity. Clams are a historically important subsistence food for the seven Tribes of the Chugach region, but their numbers have been in severe decline due to a number of factors including and exacerbated by climate change. This proposal will combine TEK about traditional clam harvests and current environmental observations with methodological beach surveys to map and identify suitable locations for clam gardens. The data and results will be used in a planning process for Tribes to build and maintain clam gardens to improve access to traditional foods and pass on important cultural practices.



Set-Aside 3: Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place (RMP) Coordinator

RMP Coordinator awards are designed to support Tribes that have limited technical staffing capacity to hire a full time Coordinator for this purpose. This Coordinator will support and organize community involvement, coordinate with federal and non-federal partners, and develop community RMP plans and/or implementation actions. Awardees will have support to hire the RMP coordinator for up to three years, as well as first year cohort training for that Coordinator.

Number of Awards: 17

Amount Funded: \$2,104,467

Tribe: Coquille Indian Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$147,749

Title: *Coquille Indian Tribe Climate Resilience Coordinator*

Project Description: The Coquille Indian recognizes that changes in climate have greatly impacted the Tribe's traditional and historical homelands. These changes have created a disproportionate impact on Coquille Tribal people and created an immense number of negative impacts that are directly related to Tribal member subsistence practices, cultural restoration and preservation, natural resources, future growth, and financial resources. The Tribe wishes to combat the negative impacts of climate change through creating a position that would be focused solely on mitigating specific climate change challenges that impact Southwest Coastal Counties (Lane, Coos, Curry, Douglas, and Jackson Counties). The Tribe wishes to combat the negative impacts of climate change through creating a position that would be focused solely on mitigating specific climate change challenges that impact Southwest Coastal Counties.

Tribe: Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana **Amount Funded:** \$128,382

Title: *Aaniih Nakoda Tribal Climate RMP Project 2024*

Project Description: The Fort Belknap Indian Community (FBIC), will address vulnerability to climate change impacts including planning and design of Relocation, Managed Retreat or Protect-in-Place (RMP) Coordinator Set-Aside project efforts in drought, wildfire and other climate-related prone areas. FBIC will hire a RMP Coordinator that will be designed to support FBIC's RMP project. The current state of risk for FBIC is in the highest risk tier and over the past year, climate change has exacerbated landscapes in the state of Montana reducing the number of freshwater resources that farmers and ranchers depend on to water their animals. The Fort Belknap Reservation is currently experiencing severe drought conditions which are known to greatly affect municipal water supply quality, grazing, farming, and livestock water/quality and also increase the risk of wildfires. Blaine County, in the state of Montana, is in severe drought conditions according to the U.S. Drought Monitor, in which 6,491 Montana residents in Blaine County are affected by Drought conditions.

Tribe: Hoh Indian Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$150,000

Title: *Hoh RMP Coordinator*

Project Description: The leadership and citizenship of the Hoh Indian Tribe recognize climate resilience, health, and safety of its Reservation and community residents as the top priority and have taken strides to alleviate the immediate threat and engage others to assist. Specifically, the Project Coordinator to be hired will facilitate the completion of the Hoh Highlands Housing Project for the neediest families living on the Lower Hoh area of the Reservation and construction and infrastructure for community facilities. In addition, the Project Coordinator will facilitate planning the next phases of the project, maintain and establish partnerships, coordinate with staff and consultants, and identify and secure



additional resources for the project. Funding will also go towards travel and the hiring of a RMP Assistant whose main duties will be to find resources to fund and plan the Hoh Highlands

Tribe: Native Village of Kipnuk **Amount Funded:** \$115,233
Title: *RMP Coordinator*

Project Description: The Native Village of Kipnuk is located in Southwest Alaska approximately four miles from the Bering Sea Coast on a bend of the Kugkaktlik River. Riverbank erosion, flooding, and thawing permafrost due to climate change are impacting Kipnuk’s infrastructure, homes, and the viability of the community as a whole. Due to the combined impacts of erosion, flooding, and permafrost thaw, Kipnuk is expected to implement a managed retreat by moving threatened infrastructure out of the hazard area, as well as protecting in place by mitigating ongoing riverbank erosion, repairing damaged foundations, replacing foundations, and replacing entire buildings and other infrastructure. The RMP Coordinator funded by BIA TCR will play a critical role in the coordination of assessments and implementation of projects and act as a liaison for the community.

Tribe: Native Village of Kongiganak **Amount Funded:** \$112,810
Title: *Kongiganak Traditional Council RMP Coordinator Adaptation project*

Project Description: The Native Village of Kongiganak Permafrost Vulnerability Assessment and river erosion risk assessments were previously contracted to Bristol Engineers Consulting. The findings were identified in a final meeting where priorities were prioritized based on the Immediately Threaten Infrastructure to the community. This capacity building set aside project will hire an RMP Coordinator to plan a development of topically focused climate adaptation and attend resilience training. Establish the Structure Mitigation Plan. The Project will hire a full time Coordinator for the years project to coordinate with funding sources from the risk assessment completed for river erosion and permafrost thawing to address the high-risk assessments completed by the river erosion and permafrost thawing issues.

Tribe: Native Village of Kwinhagak (aka Quinhagak) **Amount Funded:** \$121,494
Title: *Adaptation Plan Support – Establishing an RMP Coordinator*

Project Description: The Native Village of Kwinhagak (aka Quinhagak) along the Kanektok River on the east shore of Kuskokwim Bay in western Alaska, has encountered significant erosion and permafrost degradation over the past several years, threatening homes and infrastructure. Permafrost degradation is the greatest threat to infrastructure and Quinhagak is subject to both coastal and riverine erosion. The Kanektok River is continually cutting new channels through the process of erosion and accretion and coastal erosion is aggrading the mouth of the river, affecting access to the barge landing site, which is critical for fuel and supplies. Quinhagak has assessed the damages and is in various stages of planning and implementation to mitigate, repair, replace or relocate infrastructure and homes damaged by climate change, supported by an RMP Coordinator.

Tribe: Native Village of Nunam Iqua **Amount Funded:** \$96,038
Title: *Nunam Iqua Resilience Coordination Project*

Project Description: The Native Village of Nunam Iqua is less than six miles from the ocean, located on a peninsula surrounded on three sides by the Yukon River near the coast of the Bering Sea. The community is experiencing erosion, flooding, permafrost degradation, sea level rise, and storms. The Tribe has not been previously funded for an RMP Coordinator position or any other BIA Tribal Climate Resilience grant. The Native Village of Nunam Iqua will hire a full-time Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place (RMP) Coordinator to be the point of contact and work to build the capacity and resilience of the tribe through leadership engagement, delivery of data and tools, training, and tribal capacity building.



Tribe: Native Village of Shishmaref **Amount Funded:** \$150,000
Title: *Native Village of Shishmaref Tribal Capacity Building and Adaption Planning: Local Coordinators*

Project Description: The Native Village of Shishmaref will maintain the current Local Coordinator position and add an additional part-time coordinator position to prepare for and respond to environmental threats in the community of Shishmaref. Under the direction of the Shishmaref Site Expansion and Erosion Coalition (SSEEC), the Local Coordinator Assistant will assist the current Local Coordinator in leading all community planning communications related to coastal hazards with the goal of increasing local capacity to avoid a disaster. According to the 2019 Denali Commission Statewide Threat Assessment, which evaluated the relative level of threat to infrastructure from erosion, flooding, and permafrost degradation in all rural Alaska communities, Shishmaref is the second most threatened community in Alaska.

Tribe: Native Village of Tuntutuliak **Amount Funded:** \$130,000
Title: *Implementing Climate Resilience Strategies*

Project Description: In 2022, NVT secured funding from the BIA Tribal Climate Resilience Program for a comprehensive permafrost risk assessment and hazard mitigation initiative. This 2023 project will increase NVT's capacity to implement those planning efforts by adding an RMP coordinator that has the experience and time to focus on improving the community's resilience and build on this past work. NVT plans to combine a literature review, elder interviews, community discussions, an engineering contractor's site visit, infrastructure evaluations, and a subsurface conditions examination as part of its implementation and project pre-development. The deliverable from this project will be a detailed permafrost vulnerability assessment report that includes as many as three project priorities that have been developed for future investment.

Tribe: Native Village of Tununak **Amount Funded:** \$122,898
Title: *Native Village of Tununak Coordination Project*

Project Description: Tununak is facing threats from erosion, flooding, permafrost degradation, sea level rise, wildfires, and storms. The Tribe has not been previously funded for an RMP Coordinator position. The Native Village of Tununak will hire a full-time Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place (RMP) Coordinator and a part-time RMP Assistant Coordinator. The RMP Coordinator will be the Point of Contact for all work related to Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place and will work to build the capacity and resilience of the Tribe through leadership engagement, delivery of data and tools, training, and tribal capacity building.

Tribe: Native Village of Unalakleet **Amount Funded:** \$89,112
Title: *Unalakleet Tribal Climate Resilience Coordination Project*

Project Description: Unalakleet is a high-risk community facing threats from intensifying coastal and riverine erosion, flooding, permafrost degradation, sea level rise, and storms. The Tribe has not been previously funded for an RMP Coordinator position. The Native Village of Unalakleet will hire a Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place (RMP) Coordinator. The position will be full-time. The RMP Coordinator will be the Point of Contact for all work related to Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place and will work to build the capacity and resilience of the tribe through leadership engagement, delivery of data and tools, training, and tribal capacity building.



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Tribe: Nenana Native Association **Amount Funded:** \$135,684
Title: *Nenana Native Association RMP Coordinator*

Project Description: Nenana Native Association is a federally recognized remote tribe located in interior Alaska. The Tribe has no Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place (RMP) Coordinator or program. The Tribe is surrounded by vast forest on the shores of the Tanana River. The Tribe depends on subsistence food and draw from the wisdom and teaching of their elders. Nenana Native Association has a strong tie to the Tribe's land and water. Increasingly, the Tribe is facing events instigated by a changing climate: burning wildland fires, more extreme storms leading to flooding and erosion, and sinking permafrost. The purpose of the project is to hire a full-time RMP Coordinator, and a part-time Resilience Planning Assistant, attend training events, coordinate the community's response to environmental threats by identifying the current needs and priorities of Nenana, and keep entities and the public informed of progress and challenges. The RMP Coordinator will serve as the central point of contact for local and external entities to respond to environmental threats and will collaborate with external partners and related manage grants. The project will build the Tribe's capacity to build resilience and capacity.

Tribe: Northern Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming **Amount Funded:** \$150,000
Title: *Northern Arapaho Protect-In-Place (RMP) Coordinator Three Year Position Set-Aside Project*

Project Description: The Northern Arapaho Tribe will utilize the RMP Coordinator position to build critical capacity to develop a Climate resiliency plan. The position will also assist in the management of the implementation of all-hazard infrastructure needs.

Tribe: Nunakauyarmiut Tribe **Amount Funded:** \$126,898
Title: *Nunakauyarmiut Tribe Relocation, Managed Retreat, and Protect in Place Activities Coordination Project*

Project Description: The Nunakauyarmiut Tribe is in Toksook Bay, Alaska, and Toksook Bay is facing threats from erosion, flooding, permafrost degradation, wildfires, and storms. The Tribe has not been previously funded for an RMP Coordinator position. The Nunakauyarmiut Tribe will hire a full-time Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place (RMP) Coordinator and a part-time RMP Assistant Coordinator. The RMP Coordinator will be the Point of Contact for all work related to Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place and will work to build the capacity and resilience of the tribe through leadership engagement, delivery of data and tools, training, and tribal capacity building.

Tribe: Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico **Amount Funded:** \$119,073
Title: *Integrating Climate Resilience to the Emergency Response Plan at the Pueblo of Picuris*

Project Description: The Pueblo of Picuris will hire an RMP coordinator, as the Tribe is imminently threatened by droughts, flash floods, hail, landslides, power failures, urban fires, wildfires, and winter storms. The Tribe's decision-making with respect to RMP Decisions is centralized in the Tribal council and its Governor, who together with the Lieutenant Governor constitutes "Incident Command". The community is already engaged in emergency management related efforts through its Emergency Response Plan; however, they are not supported by RMP staff. There is currently no staff member with the level of experience and expertise required for an RMP coordinator. The Emergency Response Plan requires the coordination of existing staff, but there is no office that is tasked with managing the plan or acting as an Office of Emergency Management to keep the Pueblo abreast and prepared in the field.



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Tribe: Village of Kotlik **Amount Funded:** \$102,861
Title: *Village of Kotlik Tribal Capacity Building and Adaption Planning: Resilience Coordinator*

Project Description: The Village of Kotlik will hire and maintain a Resilience Coordinator under the BIA Tribal Climate Resilience Annual Awards Program: Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place (RMP) Coordinator Set-Aside. The Resilience Coordinator is a key part of the success of community planning and projects intended to protect the community from imminent threats of erosion, flooding, and permafrost degradation as well as plan for future mitigation activities.

Tribe: Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) **Amount Funded:** \$106,235
Title: *RMP Coordinator*

Project Description: The Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) is located on the island of Martha's Vineyard off the coast of Massachusetts. There is a direct need for planning support to assist the Tribe in the gathering and dissemination of information to make measured decisions regarding the future of Tribal property should sea level rise become a serious issue. To ensure that ecological resources as well as the critical infrastructure for the community are preserved, multiple assessments are needed (topography, storm dynamics, habitat, wildlife, wetland delineations, engineering, etc.) that can provide vital information for protection and long-term planning. Based on the results from these assessments an EIS can be created, and the Tribe can determine whether this section of critical road can be reinforced, moved further inland or if it must be abandoned. Once that determination has been made, long term restoration and management plans can be created in addition to implementing the best strategy for the long-term viability of the road. The addition of a Coordinator that focuses primarily on Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place (RMP) activities will help us to complete planning and research to help us create a much-needed RMP plan.