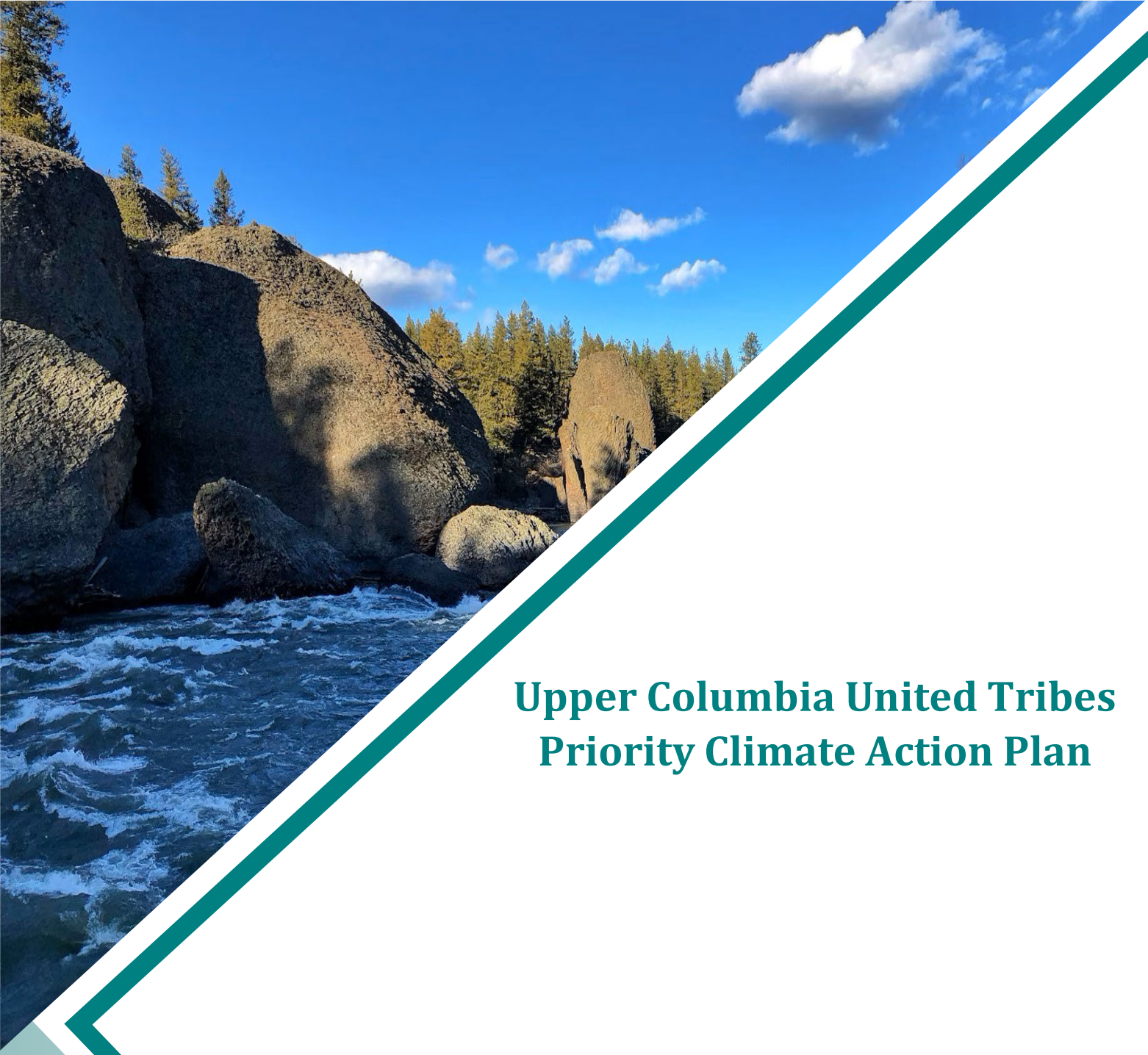


Upper Columbia United Tribes Priority Climate Action Plan

UCUT
UPPER COLUMBIA
UNITED TRIBES

Table of Contents

Revision History 2

Introduction 2

CPRG/PCAP Overview 2

PCAP Development Approach 3

- Management/Development Team 3
- Scope of the PCAP 4
- Engagement Plan 5

Tribal Organization and Considerations 5

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory 7

- Upper Columbia United Tribes Combined Inventory Summary 9
- Coeur d'Alene Tribe GHG Inventory 10
- Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation GHG Inventory 10
- Kalispel Tribe GHG Inventory 10
- Kootenai Tribe of Idaho GHG Inventory 11
- Spokane Tribe of Indians GHG Inventory 11
- UCUT Forestry Emissions 11

UCUT Priority GHG Reduction Measures Overview 12

- Implementation Capacity Building 12
- Tribal Residence Decarbonization Program 14
- Carbon Smart Transportation 15
- Commercial and Industrial Decarbonization 18
- Waste Reduction Programs 19
- Green Construction Standards 20
- Unified Forest Management Plan 21

Tribal Specific Priority GHG Reduction Measures 22

- Coeur d'Alene Casino Propane HVAC 22
- Spokane Tribe Wellpinit Landfill Methane Capture 23
- Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation Water Utility Pump Efficiency 23
- Coeur d'Alene Tribe Organic Waste Management Program 24
- Kalispel Tribe Mega-Fire Prevention Program 25
- Spokane Tribe Hatchery Water Reuse Program 25

Transformative Impact 26

Workforce Planning Analysis....26
LIDAC Benefits Analysis....27
Performance Measures and Plan....28
References....28
Appendix A – Community Engagement Plan....30

Revision History

Revision No.	Description	Author	Date
Original	PCAP focused on General Competition Application	Marc Gauthier	March 1, 2024

Introduction

This Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) has been developed by the Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) as a part of the Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG) program. The Upper Columbia United Tribes is an organization consisting of five tribes in the upper Columbia River basin that generally share common goals and values. UCUT provides a common voice for the region through the collaboration of the following tribes: the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, the Kalispel Tribe of Indians, the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, and the Spokane Tribe of Indians. Formed in 1982, the Tribes came together to ensure a healthy future for the traditional territorial lands of their ancestors. Consequently, UCUT's member tribes collaborate to communicate and resolve common issues and concerns, and UCUT has developed and implemented hundreds of projects to further these goals over the years. The natural resources managed by the member tribes yield millions of dollars annually to the fishing, hunting, sustainable forestry, and recreation economies of North Idaho and Eastern Washington, directly providing hundreds of jobs. Overall, the member tribes take a proactive, collaborative, and science-based approach to promoting fish, water, wildlife, diverse habitats, and Indian culture in the Northwest.

CPRG/PCAP Overview

The Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG) program has provided grant funding to UCUT to develop a plan for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and other harmful air pollution. This program consists of a planning phase and a subsequent implementation phase. UCUT was awarded funding for the planning phase and has used the funding to develop this Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) with a focus on implementation-ready priority greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction measures. A Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP) will be developed before the end of the grant period and will provide a comprehensive overview of the tribes' significant GHG sources/sinks and sectors, establish near-term and long-term GHG emissions reduction goals, and provide strategies to meet these goals.

This plan will focus on the most viable GHG reduction measures that will improve the health and well-being of members from each of the five tribes. Beyond GHG reductions, the included measures improve air and water quality, deliver energy efficiency, reduce the energy cost burden for tribal members and government operations, and contribute to the overall well-being and health of the community. There are many co-benefits associated with these activities as well. Additional benefits that the tribes expect to experience by implementing

the Priority GHG Reduction Measures include increased human health, environmental restoration and protection, economic opportunities, and increased equity. UCUT decided to participate in the CPRG program to improve the lives of tribal members and their communities in an immediate and impactful way.

PCAP Development Approach

PCAP development is being spearheaded by the UCUT team, representatives from each of the member tribes, and third-party consultancies, Resource Synergy and Climate Action Development (CAD). Throughout the development of the PCAP and beyond we are working with the appropriate departments, enterprises, and organizations to ensure clear and equitable distribution of information that may impact these groups. The UCUT Environmental Committee has led the CPRG process, facilitating information gathering and dissemination to the entities impacted by this process and the resulting decisions.

Management/Development Team

UCUT has an exceptional team with a strong record of delivering results and is well prepared to achieve the objectives of the proposed activities. UCUT is also supported by incredible teams within the member tribes' organizations that are recognized leaders in protecting the natural resources of the region. Previous grant agreements require annual reports, and funding is not allocated if the previous year's deliverables are not met. Some of UCUT's previously funded projects have been reauthorized for over 15 years and continue to receive clean annual audits that demonstrate the ability to meet funding obligations.

The organizational structure of UCUT consists of a commission with members representing each of the member tribes including commission alternates/delegates. The commission appoints a chair, vice-chair(s), and a secretary/treasurer to lead the commission and establish clear authority. The next level of authority consists of senior managers and the executive director, who facilitate the implementation of the many projects that UCUT is responsible for. The rest of the organization is made up of individuals and committees with specific responsibilities encompassing varying responsibilities and programs such as wildlife, fisheries, forestry, cultural resources, and data management.

The PCAP and GHG inventory/measures development team includes but isn't limited to the following:

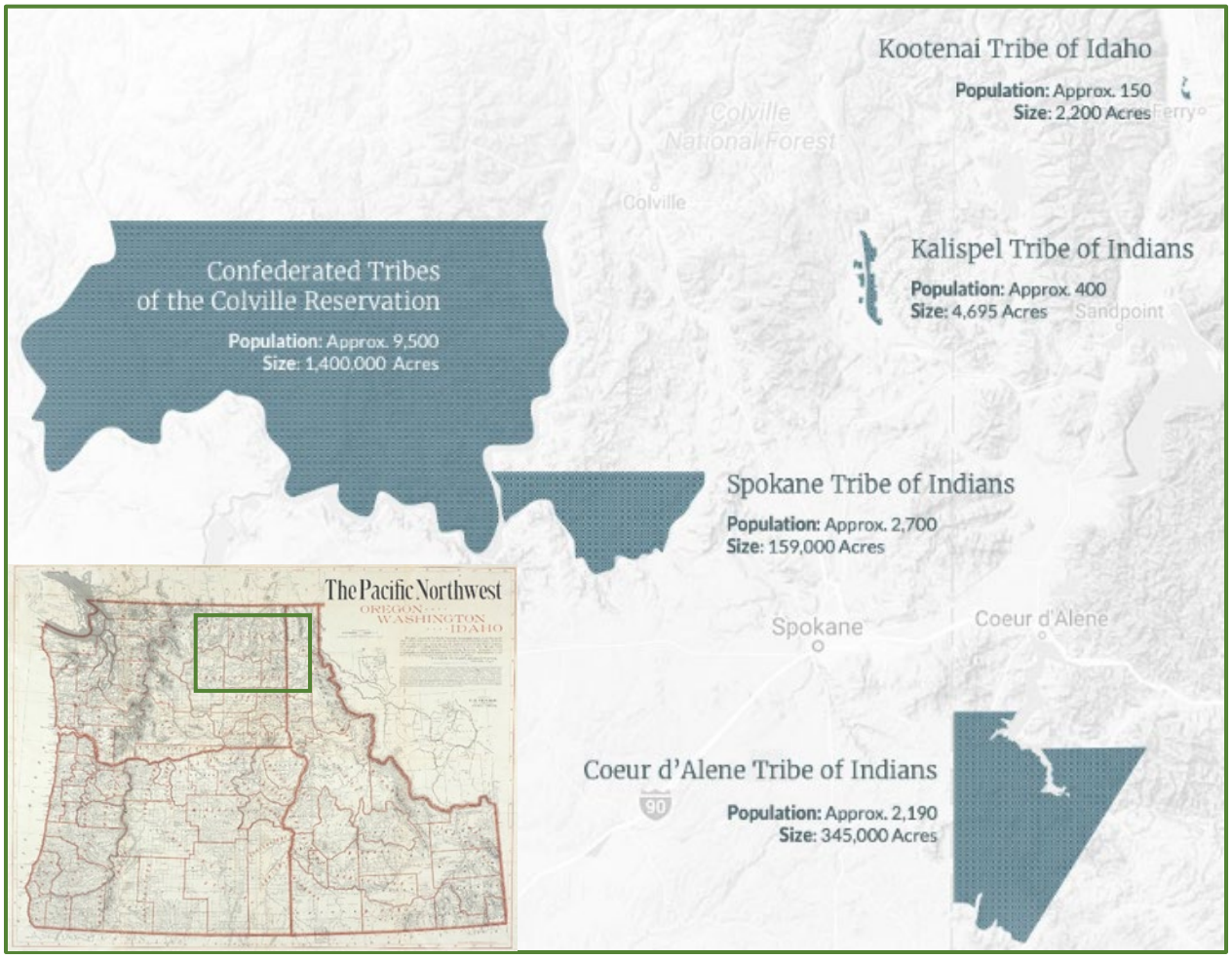
Name	Organization	Role
Laura Laumatia*	Coeur d'Alene Tribe	Environmental Programs Manager
Rowena St. Pierre*	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	Climate Action Coordinator
Mike Lithgow*	Kalispel Tribe of Indians	Information and Outreach Coordinator
Karen Schumacher*	Kootenai Tribe of Idaho	Environmental Project Manager
James Best*	Spokane Tribe of Indians	Planning & Economic Development Manager
DR Michel	UCUT	Executive Director
Marc Gauthier	UCUT	CPRG Project Administrator
Kevin Fagan	Resource Synergy	CPRG Project Lead
Jeremy Mohr	Climate Action Development	Technical Expert on Carbon Accounting and Mitigation Strategies
Jamie Judkins	Resource Synergy	Engagement Planner
Erik Makinson	Resource Synergy	Program Oversight and Staff Leadership
Jake Kuester	Resource Synergy	Grants Coordinator

*Indicates a UCUT environmental committee representative

The team strives to understand and accommodate climate-related priorities from key partners and contributors. Therefore, the team is collaborating with utilities, tribal enterprises, and other organizations that will be impacted by any projects that result from funded and implemented Priority GHG Reduction Measures. This has allowed for efficient collaboration and ensures there are no surprises that directly impact the operations of affected organizations.

Scope of the PCAP

This PCAP encompasses all five member tribes of the Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) including any relevant tribal departments and enterprises. Together, UCUT manages nearly two million acres of reservation land, and influences at least 14 million acres of aboriginal territories, 500 miles of waterways, 40 interior lakes, and 30 dams and reservoirs. Therefore, the measures developed in this plan have the potential to impact not only the direct tribal lands, but also the surrounding region and waterways. The territory that UCUT protects, preserves, and works to enhance includes some of the most valuable and diverse natural resources in our region from Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Montana and into Canada. These territories feature unique and stunning landscapes including forested mountains, grass-covered hills, and river habitats like the great Columbia River, the Kootenai River, the Spokane River, Priest Lake, Coeur d'Alene Lake, and Lake Pend Oreille.



Note: Some of the information in this graphic such as population data may be outdated.

The timeline for the planning phase will cover two separate efforts over 30 months. Between September 2023 and March 2024, the team completed the PCAP and identified GHG Reduction Measures most suitable for receiving funding under the implementation phase of the CPRG. The Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP) effort will begin in Spring 2024 with a more substantial emphasis on community engagement, GHG emissions forecasting, and member tribe goal setting.

Engagement Plan

The community engagement plan that is supplemental to this PCAP as well as the subsequent CCAP highlights an overall goal of identifying and engaging the individuals and organizations impacted by the UCUT member tribes' climate planning efforts. The four key priorities of this goal are as follows:

- To communicate and provide awareness of the climate planning process
- To identify and provide contributors and partners meaningful opportunities to engage in the decision-making process for climate action planning
- To facilitate tribes' understanding of the co-benefits of their climate plans
- To assist member tribes in prioritizing climate action activities

Community Engagement will be carried out in phases starting with the initial engagement, implementation plan development, then solicitation of initial community feedback, and reporting/continued engagement for the CCAP.

This process will include:

1. Identifying partners and contributors with each member tribe through a mapping activity which assists in determining the level and type of communication and engagement for each type of partner and contributor.
2. Conducting surveys of staff to identify key priorities and current environmental and climate-related programs to ensure added value and eliminate duplicate efforts.
3. Finalizing the engagement plan to include strategies to reach each tribal community utilizing their respective Tribes' resources and best practices.
4. Reporting on engagement activity results to the CCAP development team.
5. Regular reporting on engagement activities for quarterly grant reports.

The purpose of this process is to ensure the right type of communication and engagement opportunities are offered to each tribe's partners and contributors.

Tribal Organization and Considerations

The de-centralized collaboration of UCUT's five member tribes working toward common goals makes the structure of UCUT unique and sustainable. Collaboration means better communication and understanding of natural resource changes and consistent monitoring across all tribal ownerships. It also allows for participation and reporting in local, regional, national, and international forums and meetings where issues of importance are discussed. UCUT staff coordinates with member tribes to improve communication, share data, improve reporting, reduce costs, and educate the public about this important work. This leadership model allows rehabilitation and maintenance of crucial wildlife corridors and ways of life, through sharing resources and efforts for the whole region's benefit.

Although there is a substantial amount of collaboration between the member tribes, it is worth noting that UCUT is made up of five individual tribes with different histories, geographies, interests, populations, and goals. Therefore, there is a wide variety of tribal-specific considerations concerning the development of this PCAP.

Some of the considerations for each of the Tribes are as follows:

Coeur d'Alene Tribe: The Coeur d'Alene Tribe created a climate office in 2022, and independently performed a GHG inventory and Climate Impact Assessment, prior to the PCAP process. These efforts allowed for a smooth transition into involvement in the CPRG program.

Another significant consideration relevant to the Tribe's overall environmental goals is the Coeur d'Alene Basin Restoration Project. Over 100 years the mining industry in Idaho's Silver Valley dumped 72 million tons of mine waste into the Coeur d'Alene watershed. Today, the Silver Valley is the nation's second-largest Superfund site, and the natural resource damages extend upstream and far downstream. The Tribe, working with the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Department, the Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Geological Survey, has taken the leading role in cleanup efforts and the leading role toward responsible stewardship of the basin. Tribal leadership is convinced by recent history and environmental neglect that the Coeur d'Alene Tribe is the last best hope for the future health of the lake and, therefore, the economy of the region.

Kalispel Tribe of Indians: The Kalispel Tribe continues to live in harmony with nature and is a national leader in preserving wildlife habitat and fish hatcheries. The Kalispel Natural Resource Department (KNRD) seeks to protect and enhance all natural resources and the health of the entire ecosystem. KNRD is responsible for managing the historic properties, fisheries, wildlife, water, and other natural resources of the Kalispel Tribe of Indian's reservation in Usk, Washington, and other ceded lands in the lower Clark Fork and Pend Oreille.

In recognition of these efforts, the Sierra Club awarded the 2019 Watershed Hero Award to the Kalispel Tribe. The Tribe is also a recognized civic leader, having donated at least $17 million during the past two decades through its charitable fund to support environmental leadership endeavors. Additionally, the Kalispel Tribe is funded by the Washington State Dept. of Ecology to perform carbon offset project feasibility studies. The Tribe is excited about the prospect of offsets funding their environmental programs since many are currently funded by a patchwork of grant funds that aren't guaranteed.

Spokane Tribe of Indians: The Spokane Tribe's commitment to preserving and managing their culture and natural resources is demonstrated by the Spokane Tribe of Indian's Preservation Program (STIPP) which has a stated goal of maintaining, preserving, and protecting their cultural heritage. The Tribe also has an air quality program that aims to address air quality concerns to protect the health of those living on and off the reservation. Spokane Tribal Forestry is nearly on its fifth sustainable harvest across the Reservation and implements specific programs to maintain long-term forest health and growth, while preserving and enhancing old growth, native plants, wildlife habitat, water resources, air quality, cultural resources, and visual aesthetics. The Spokane Tribe also owns and operates an energy company, Sovereign Power, Inc. which coordinates tribal energy projects.

Furthermore, the Lake Roosevelt Fisheries Evaluation Program, staffed by the Spokane Tribe (and managed with other partners), was formed in 1988 to evaluate the success of fish released by the Lake Roosevelt Artificial Production Program and the effects of such releases on tribal subsistence, recreational fisheries, and the resident fish community. The Tribe manages programs on sturgeon recovery and northern pike removal in Lake Roosevelt. Spokane Tribal Hatchery annually produces kokanee, salmon, and rainbow trout for release into Lake

Roosevelt, Banks Lake, and reservation inland lakes. The Tribe also developed the most stringent surface water quality standards in the nation that were approved by the EPA. The Tribe is also working with the EPA to manage the Midnite uranium Mine superfund site and is midway through an aggressive remedy implementation that is expected to return lands to traditional uses once completed and will result in perpetual water treatment.

Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (CTCR): The Colville Tribes have a department, planning group, and steering committee specifically dedicated to climate change, and they actively serve to provide outreach and education about the subject. Their goal is to increase understanding of the current and projected climate change impacts on the reservation and within traditional territories and to assist departments and individuals in developing effective adaptation strategies. The Tribe also has worked with the Climate Impacts Group and the University of Washington to develop a natural resources climate change vulnerability assessment.

Supplementary to the Tribe's substantial efforts to address climate change, the CTCR Fish & Wildlife Department (CTFW), founded in 1976, seeks to maintain and protect viable populations of native and desired non-native species of fish and wildlife and their supporting habitats while providing sufficient numbers to meet the cultural, subsistence, recreational, and economic needs of the tribal membership.

Kootenai Tribe of Idaho: The Kootenai Tribe has developed the Kootenai River Habitat Restoration Program, which is a large-scale ecosystem-based river habitat restoration effort that will be implemented over a period of 10 to 15 years across a 55-mile reach of the Kootenai River in north Idaho. This project is rooted in the Tribe's cultural beliefs, as Kootenai Tribal elders have passed down their history of the beginning of time. This history tells that the Kootenai people were created by Quilxka Nupika, the supreme being, and placed on earth to keep the Creator Spirit's Covenant—to guard and keep the land forever.

The Kootenai never lost sight of their original purpose to be the guardians of the land forever. The Kootenai Tribe administers environmental programs that work to improve air quality, water quality and to promote recycling to reduce solid waste. The Kootenai Tribe envisions a healthy ecosystem with clean, connected terrestrial and aquatic habitats, which fully support traditional Tribal uses and other important societal uses. The Tribe believes that all resources are joined in the web of life, and that preservation of the Tribe depends on protecting these resources. The Tribe looks to the future with the hope that native fish and wildlife may once again inhabit the Kootenai drainage in abundance.

Some of these efforts already being implemented by each of the member tribes don't have a direct goal of combatting climate change or reducing emissions. However, each of the member tribes has programs or goals to restore or maintain the natural environment and operate sustainably. Therefore, they have departments and staff primed and ready to further this work with a greater focus on the changing climate.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory

UCUT would like to applaud the member tribes in the efficiency and efficacy of, for many of them, completing their first ever GHG inventory. This is no small undertaking, especially given the pace at which the inventories were compiled. It is appreciated that the CPRG allowed for estimating essentially all of the inventorying, UCUT and the member tribes worked at exceptional speed to collect relevant data for those emissions sources identified to be the most material. As such, the resulting Priority GHG Reduction Measures – and the follow-on work planned for the CCAP – are standing on solid ground.

GHG Inventories for each of the five Upper Columbia United member tribes were calculated using EPA's Tribal Greenhouse Gas Inventory Tool, and primarily adhered to the scope boundaries set by the Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Inventories (GPC). The EPA's Tribal Greenhouse Gas Inventory Tool was used to calculate emissions from the different sectors using collected data & estimates, and the selected inventory year is 2022.

The GPC includes seven primary gases that are to be measured for their Global Warming Potential (GWP) under the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3). However, the EPA's Tribal Greenhouse Gas Inventory Tool analyzes six of these seven gases and only CO2, CH4, and N2O were present in this inventory. They are presented below in the common measurement of MT CO2e (Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide equivalent) for their GWP.

The following sectors are included in this GHG inventory:

- Stationary Combustion of:
    - natural gas
    - propane
    - wood
- Mobile Combustion
- Wastewater Treatment
- Scope 1 & 3 Solid Waste
- Electricity
- Water
- Refrigerants
- Forestry

Employee commuting for non-tribal members is included in this inventory scope given the belief that UCUT and the member tribes can implement programs to reduce these GHG emissions. Emissions from tribal members commuting are included in the residential mobile emissions sector.

Data collection: Other than forestry data collection, which is addressed below, primary energy and waste data including utility bills, fuel purchase logs, and surveys were used when available. In the absence of primary data, several different tools and methods were used to estimate emissions in various sectors, as described in the table below. GHG emissions factors are those inherent in the TGIT unless otherwise noted.

Emissions Sector	Sub-Sector	Tool/Method
Mobile Combustion	Residential VMT	Assumed 2 cars/household (approximately 5,100 residences throughout UCUT) and 10,000 VMT/Car
	Fleet Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	Assumed 5,000 annual VMT
	Employee Commuting	Used TGIT Employee Commuting Tab
Stationary Combustion	Residential Wood	*Wood Stove Emissions Calculator* (estimates were provided from each tribe for the number of households using wood for heat)

	Commercial Natural Gas	*CBECS Energy Study*
Electricity	Residential Electricity	*https://findenergy.com/* (household electricity use specific to the region of the UCUT member tribes' reservations)
	Commercial Electricity	*CBECS Energy Study* (aligned with the building functional uses)
	Commercial square ft	GIS Estimates
	Emissions Factor	2022 EPA subregion NWPP in TGIT
Waste	Commercial Waste Generation Rates	Cal Recycle Tool
	Landfill & MSW GHG emissions	EPA WARM Tool
Wastewater	N/A	TGIT Scope 1 Wastewater Tab
Water	N/A	TGIT Scope 3 Water Tab
Refrigerants	Commercial & Residential	Assumed to be 2% of total building electricity emissions; to be refined in CCAP

Upper Columbia United Tribes Combined Inventory Summary

UCUT elected to include all sectors of a GHG Inventory in its QAPP, and therefore an effort was made to include all relevant GHG sectors in this inventory. Due to the availability of data, GHG emissions from refrigerants have been estimated to be 2% of electricity emissions from buildings. Emissions from Scope 1 mobile and stationary combustion were two of the top three largest emissions sources, with scope 2 electricity also being a large GHG emissions source. The primary sources of emissions within the Mobile Combustion sector are personal vehicles of tribal members and Tribal Government fleet vehicles.

Below is a summary table of UCUT GHG emissions by sector with additional context provided on the emissions from forestry further in this document.

	GHG Emissions MT CO2e
Mobile Combustion	**49,779.0**
Stationary Combustion	**12,801.6**
Electricity	**30,839.3**
Waste	**5,262.6**
Water[1]	**103.3**
Refrigerants	**616.8**
Wastewater Treatment	**114.6**
Forestry	**2,669,620.0**

[1] Water emissions are from the importing of water and the electricity emissions associated with that activity. This is considered a Scope 3 emissions source.

Coeur d'Alene Tribe GHG Inventory

Most of the non-forestry GHG emissions for the Coeur d'Alene Tribe come from both government and residential vehicle use on the reservation, as well as employee commuting. Another large GHG emissions source is propane consumption for the 800,000+ square foot casino and resort with a propane powered HVAC system. Measures to reduce these emissions sources are included in the Tribal Specific Priority GHG Reduction Measures section of this document.

Sector	Emissions MTCO2e
Transportation	10,160.0
Stationary Combustion	3,782.0
Electricity	3,306.0
Waste	767.0
Water	N/A
Refrigerants	66.1

Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation GHG Inventory

With a large land base and many tribal members living on-reservation, most of CTCR's GHG emissions originate from the residential sector with private homes and vehicles making up most of those emissions. Measures to reduce these emissions sources are included in the GHG Reduction Measure section of this document.

Sector	Emissions MTCO2e
Transportation	25,752.0
Stationary Combustion	6,514.8
Electricity	14,290.1
Waste & Wastewater	4,708.9
Water	N/A
Refrigerants	285.8

Kalispel Tribe GHG Inventory

The Kalispel Tribe has less than 100 homes on its reservation, however it has several tribal-owned enterprises such as Northern Quest Resort and Casino that contribute significantly to its total GHG emissions, especially from electricity. Measures to reduce these emissions sources are included in the GHG Reduction Measure section of this document.

Sector	Emissions MTCO2e
Transportation	3,641.8
Stationary Combustion	1,175.7
Electricity	4,707.2
Waste & Wastewater	315.0
Water	81.8
Refrigerants	94.1

Kootenai Tribe of Idaho GHG Inventory

The Kootenai Tribe of Idaho has a balanced emissions profile with natural gas use in its casino, government and tribal-member vehicle use, and electricity constituting most of its GHG emissions.

Sector	Emissions MTCO2e
Transportation	1,010.3
Stationary Combustion	903.5
Electricity	945.2
Waste & Wastewater	275.0
Water	21.5
Forestry	149.0

Spokane Tribe of Indians GHG Inventory

The Spokane Tribe of Indians has many tribal members living on-reservation as well as a relatively large government and enterprise operations size. There is also a tribally owned and operated landfill located on-reservation as well.

Sector	Emissions MTCO2e
Transportation	11,168.9
Stationary Combustion	425.2
Electricity	7,590.7
Waste & Wastewater	1,960.0
Water	N/A
Refrigerants	151.8

UCUT Forestry Emissions

Together, UCUT manages nearly two million acres of reservation land, and influences at least 14 million acres of aboriginal territories, 500 miles of waterways, 40 interior lakes, and 30 dams and reservoirs. Forestry and associated GHG emissions are a technically and culturally complex topic. This PCAP section addresses the approach for the associated emissions inventorying – including the associated narrative of those emissions – and how UCUT endeavors to address the opportunities associated with forest emission sources and sinks via an innovative Priority GHG Reduction Measure.

For the emissions analysis, we used the Global Forest Watch (GFW) online tool that measures emissions and their cause within areas of forested lands. Emissions in this tool are measured using GIS to track forest cover loss. This forest cover loss can come from several sources, including wildfires, deforestation, disease, and forest management practices. Supporting documentation for this tool states that it “does not include low-intensity and understory forest fires that do not result in substantial tree canopy loss at the scale of a 30 m pixel.” Given the parameters and known constraints of the tool, the breakdown of GHG emission sources, emissions sinks, and the net emissions associated with each member tribe’s forested land under management based on geographic information system (GIS) files provided are:

Tribe	Forestry Carbon Emissions MT CO2e[2]	Forestry Carbon Sink MT CO2e	Net Emissions/Sink MT CO2e
Coeur d'Alene Tribe	35,773	-44,800	-9,027
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	2,352,857	-487,000	1,865,857
Kalispel Tribe	11,300	-7,100	4,200
Kootenai Tribe of Idaho	149	-971	-822
Spokane Tribe of Indians	269,514	-78,600	190,914
UCUT Totals	**2,669,620**	**-618,471**	**2,051,149**

Given the geographical spread of forested land within the boundaries of UCUT's five tribes, and with various forest management practices in place, sources of GHG emissions can be difficult to pinpoint. Moreover, development of a single Priority GHG Reduction Measure to be implemented across all five tribes who may have different forest concerns and priorities is difficult. For example, with the largest land base of UCUT's five member tribes (88% of UCUT land area), Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation's emissions from the forestry sector were proportionally large (88% of UCUT annualized emissions since 2016 when only considering the sources- not the sinks). Most of these emissions have come from wildfires (61%), however there are significant non-fire emissions sources as well. At this point, there are limitations of the GFW tool in measuring the specific emission sources of the 39% of Colville's non-fire emissions. Due to these data limitations and UCUT's drive to make sure all Priority GHG Reduction Measures are *defined* and *measurable*, we do not have enough available information to inform specific UCUT GHG Reduction Measures in the forestry sector, especially given the member tribes may have differing forest management concerns and priorities. That is why one of the PCAP Priority GHG Reduction Measures below is to create a *Unified Forest Management Plan* that can take a thoughtful approach to a much more in depth look at emissions sources and the various strategies to improve forest health with tribally determined outcomes.

UCUT Priority GHG Reduction Measures Overview

This section lists all the selected Priority GHG Reduction Measures and relevant details first for UCUT and then those projects identified for individual UCUT member tribes. The sectors that these measures address include but may not be limited to transportation, commercial/residential buildings, natural/working lands, and waste/materials management.

Implementation Capacity Building

To implement large, novel projects effectively, many tribes require further support with resourcing and staffing. Despite the generous funding becoming available, there is a lack of funding specifically for capacity building

[2] Emissions from forestry were calculated using the Global Forest Watch's Carbon Flux tool. Emissions for this inventory were calculated using an average between 2016-2022 as the tool underwent a methodological change in 2015.

within the tribes. This is why the UCUT is planning to request funding for a full-time climate manager position within each of the member tribes and an additional half a full-time equivalent for UCUT to manage and implement these programs.

Capital Costs to Implement (GHG Reduction Measure) GRM[3]: $3,830,000

Explanation of Costs: This funding will directly pay for the full-time equivalent (FTE) of a climate manager position(s) within each of the five member tribes and half an FTE for UCUT. These costs will be based on fair market rates in the area for such a position and may incorporate indirect rates from each of the tribes.

Estimated GHG Emissions Reductions: The GHG emissions reductions associated with this measure enable the reductions from all UCUT Priority GHG Reduction Measures within this PCAP measures combined. Without providing the member tribes with extra capacity, it is unlikely the UCUT member tribes would be capable of effectively implementing this plan if they are able to at all.

Implementation Schedule and Milestones:

Metrics:

- Successful hiring and retainment of climate managers for all member tribes

Benefits Analysis: This measure will ensure that there is tribal staff focused on reducing GHG emissions and incorporating strategies that address climate change into various projects and programs that the tribes are planning and implementing. This will also provide jobs to tribal and community members with the intent of maintaining these as long-term positions through various potential revenue/funding sources that may include carbon offsets.

Intersection with Other Funding: As previously stated, there is a lack of non-CPRG funding to support capacity building, however, building this capacity will allow the tribes to effectively also pursue more funding programs.

Implementation Authority: Each Tribe has its own Human Resource Department with the authority to implement the hiring process for their respective project involvement. New positions and updates to the organizational chart are authorized through their respective Tribal Councils and will be the first steps upon any capacity building funding awarded. All hiring processes will adhere to their tribal employee hiring standards and applicable grant regulations requirements.

[3] All capital costs and associated metrics to be further refined prior to CPRG Phase 2 grant application(s).

Tribal Residence Decarbonization Program

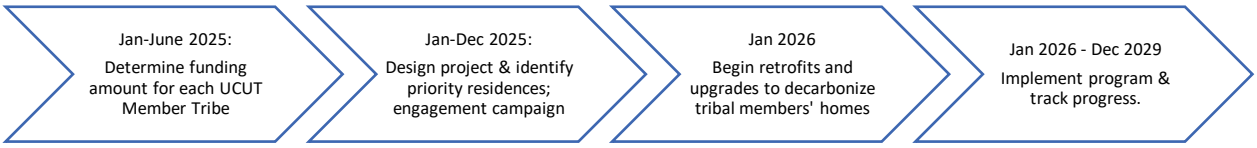
Tribal residences represent approximately 25,361 tCO2e per year of emissions throughout the UCUT member tribes. This measure will provide capital to reduce emissions from residences, with a focus on installing energy-efficient heat-pumps, including geothermal where prudent, and improved equipment as a replacement to wood stoves, propane, and electric resistance heat in tribal residences throughout each of the UCUT member tribes. Heating and cooling homes is quite energy intensive, and in most U.S. homes space heating is the largest consumer of energy, with water heating typically being the second. Heat-pumps are a more efficient heating and cooling system for regulating the air and water temperature in homes. There are also substantial added economic benefits for homeowners, and this program will significantly contribute to the overall goal of improving tribal members' lives. It is worth noting that this program will be optional for tribal members, as it is acknowledged that there are significant cultural and aesthetic values associated with wood stoves, despite their potentially harmful emissions.

Capital Costs to Implement GHG Reduction Measure (GRM): The assumed capital cost for this measure was $8,000 to implement the program for 2,500 tribal member homes for a total of $20,000,000. The capital costs for each measure will likely be further refined in UCUT's implementation application.

Explanation of Costs: This measure will fund energy efficient upgrades for tribal homes to replace outdated heating and cooling equipment with updated wood stoves and heat pumps. Heat pumps have a relatively low lifetime cost to own and operate compared to many outdated heating and cooling systems and there are multiple rebates and tax credits that can bring down upfront costs. The primary assumption is efficient heating upgrades at 2,500 tribal members' homes at a cost of $8,000 per upgrade, which is assumed to include programmatic costs such as a campaign to engage tribal members on the benefits of participating in the program.

Estimated GHG Emissions Reductions: 134,000 MT CO2e

Implementation Schedule and Milestones:



Metrics:

- Reduction of GHG emissions
- Reduction in energy consumption
- Reduction in costs on residential energy/gas bills

Benefits Analysis: The installation of heat pumps and other more efficient systems will result in many co-benefits in addition to a reduction in GHGs. This will include reduced energy consumption, reduced heating/cooling costs for tribal members, an improvement in air quality, and the addition of air conditioning in homes that didn't have any. This program would result in an estimated reduction in 3,500,000 lbs of Particulate Matter 2.5 microns and smaller ($PM_{2.5}$), 6,085,000 lbs of Reactive Organic Gases (ROGs), and 300,000 lbs of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x). Many tribal homes currently utilize wood stoves for heating that pose a health risk regarding indoor and outdoor air quality. Heat pumps can drastically reduce a home's energy consumption and subsequently the cost of an energy bill. We anticipate that homeowners in each of the member tribes will reduce their costs by ~$800 to $1,300 per year.

Current heating equipment	Average annual savings
Natural gas furnace	$105
Electric furnace	$815
Propane furnace	$855
Baseboard heaters	$1,287
Fuel oil boiler	$929
Fuel oil furnace	$947
Natural gas boiler	$199

This program will be complemented and enhanced by a variety of other programs. Some of these include:

- Home Energy Rebate Programs
- U.S. DoE Clean Energy Tax Credits
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program
- Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- Energy Star energy-efficient Appliance upgrades
- IRA Community Change Grants

Implementation Authority: This measure will involve direct participation from each of the tribe's planning/housing departments and staff. Many of the staff members in these departments are aware of strategies for implementing effective energy efficiency/decarbonization programs. However, these funds may also be used to contract subject matter experts, allow staff time to review protocols for these programs from the EPA and other sources, and receive technical assistance. Implementation authority will be coordinated with tribal households who qualify and sign up for the program. All contracting and procurement activities will adhere to tribal fiscal management policies and all applicable grant regulation requirements.

Carbon Smart Transportation

The GHG inventory for the UCUT member tribes revealed that around 50% of their emissions (not including forestry) were a result of transportation, especially employees commuting to workplaces such as tribal headquarters or casinos. Therefore, this measure will serve to reduce emissions caused by commutes by incorporating tribally funded rideshare programs with a preference towards utilizing electric vehicles such as vans or buses. The implementation of this measure will include education of staff, carbon smart bus routes, and engagement programs to increase knowledge and ridership.

All forms of hybrid and full electric vehicles (EVs) can help improve fuel economy, lower fuel costs, and reduce emissions. However, the adoption of fully electric and hybrid vehicles can be hindered by high up-front costs to replace old vehicles and a lack of EV charging infrastructure. Therefore, UCUT also intends to fund the

replacement of appropriate tribal fleet vehicles with EVs and install electric vehicle charging infrastructure for workplace, home, fleet, and public charging throughout tribal lands.

A "complete streets" program will also be included in this measure. This is a transformative strategy in which the transportation network is planned, designed, built, operated, and maintained to enable safe mobility and access for all road users, including, but not limited to, pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and transit riders. This project(s) will focus on enhancing existing streets for non-motorized travel to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and subsequently GHG emissions.

Capital Costs to Implement GRM: The capital cost for this measure was reverse-engineered based on similar programs throughout the country and their investment per MT CO2e that was reduced. Therefore, if we aim to reduce 33,333 MT CO2e, the total capital cost is estimated to be approximately $10,000,000.

Explanation of Costs: These funds will be used to cover the costs of electric vehicles for tribal fleets, rideshare vehicles, and for all the associated costs of installing EV chargers including the chargers themselves, siting, permitting, construction, electrical work, etc. The purchase of these vehicles will be pursued in a cost-effective manner, leveraging bulk fleet purchasing programs and will utilize funding such as supplemental grants, tax rebates, and incentives where applicable. Additional funding will be used to pay for complete streets infrastructure, including but not limited to bike lanes, walking paths, sidewalks, improved street lighting, highway crossings, and stormwater drainage.

Estimated GHG Emissions Reductions: 33,333 MT CO2e (Goal is to reduce commuting emissions by 25%)

Implementation Schedule and Milestones:

Metrics:

- Reduction in gasoline/diesel consumption
- Improvements in air quality
- Reduction in GHG emissions
- Reduction in vehicle miles traveled (VMT)
- Reduction in vehicle related injuries

Benefits Analysis: Additional benefits associated with this program will include reduced fuel/operational costs and improved air quality. These benefits will directly improve the air that community members breathe and will lead to a reduction in the negative health effects associated with poor air quality. The reduction in fuel and maintenance costs (e.g., less frequent oil and air filter changes) will also provide economic benefits to tribal government/enterprises, tribal members, and the overall community.

According to 2019 EPA estimates, highway vehicles which include passenger cars and light trucks accounted for 9% of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, 27% of the nation's carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, 32% of the total nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions, and 17% of nationwide greenhouse gas emissions. These numbers allow for a very rough estimate of the potential co-pollutant reduction of VOCs and NO_x based on highway transportation for tribal members. This was achieved by taking the estimated overall population of the UCUT member tribes and expressing it as a percentage of Washington and Idaho's population from the 2020 census, which resulted in .15977%. Then emissions data from the national emissions inventory (NEI) for the VOCs and NO_x from Washington and Idaho combined was used and the percentage of those emissions attributable to highway vehicles (9% and 32% respectively) determined the total co-pollutant emissions for the two states. Finally, the resulting numbers were combined with the percentage of the population that the UCUT tribal members make up and a 25% reduction in emissions was estimated. The results were 44.86 tons of VOCs reduced and 89.09 tons of NO_x reduced. This is an extremely conservative estimate and only accounts for highway driving done by tribal members and none of the city or off-road driving done by tribal members or any of the transportation emissions from staff.

Complete streets also provide additional benefits, including reduced fatal and serious crashes for all road users, accessibility, health, and air quality. Complete streets are also more effective and efficient for mobility, as many more people can be moved per hour per square foot if they are walking or bicycling than if they are driving.

This program will be complemented and enhanced by a variety of other programs. Some of these include:

- Washington Electric Vehicle Charging Program (WAEVCP)
- Zero-emission Vehicle Infrastructure Partnerships (ZEVIP)Grant
- Zero-emissions Access Program Grants
- National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Formula Program
- New/Used Clean Vehicle Credits
- Volkswagen Clean Transportation Projects
- Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) Grants
- Active Transportation Program (ATP)
- Relight Washington Program (LED)
- Complete Streets Award (CS)
- Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) Grant Program

Implementation Authority: The tribal departments and enterprises that would likely oversee the implementation of this measure would include fleet management, transit services, public works, development, and planning. Because many of the relevant tribal staff don't have extensive knowledge of electric vehicles and the corresponding infrastructure, we plan to augment their participation with experienced electricians and subject matter experts. Therefore, the burden on the tribes to develop their workforce is expected to be minimal unless there is a tribal preference to do so. Each Tribe has its own implementation authority to oversee this measure through following their own fiscal management policy and any grant funding regulation requirements.

Commercial and Industrial Decarbonization

According to UCUT's GHG inventory, commercial buildings and industry represent approximately 18,279 tCO2e of emissions. Therefore, the need for efficient and updated infrastructure throughout member tribes is significant. Currently, many buildings have outdated building systems and envelopes to the point where significant retrofits are needed to lower operational costs and provide occupant comfort. This decarbonization strategy will implement an energy efficiency program for all tribally owned commercial and industrial operations through energy audits, retro-commissioning, and retrofits/replacements. This program will be supplemented with other available state and federal rebates/incentives for replacing or retrofitting building equipment.

Capital Costs to Implement GRM: $8,860,000

Explanation of Costs: The capital costs for this program will entail paying for energy audits and retro-commissioning to be performed by qualified engineers/experts to ensure the right changes are being implemented. This also includes paying for the recommended retrofits or replacements of outdated or inefficient lighting, HVAC, irrigation, insulation, windows, doors, etc.

Estimated GHG Emissions Reductions: 72,387 MT CO2e

Implementation Schedule and Milestones:

Metrics:

- Reductions in electricity/gas consumption on utility bills
- Improved air quality

Benefits Analysis: As with many of the other measures included in this PCAP, cost-savings are a significant benefit that this initiative will deliver. More energy-efficient buildings will save money on electric/gas bills, require less maintenance/operating costs, and aside from cost savings, they tend to be more comfortable and healthier spaces for occupants.

This program will be complemented and enhanced by a variety of other programs. Some of these include:

- Solar plus storage for resilient communities
- Home Electrification and Appliance Rebates (HEAR) Program (State and Federal)
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program
- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
- IRA Community Change Grants

Implementation Authority: This program, like the vehicle electrification measure, will entail most of the work being carried out by third party contractors. This is because the tribes that do have staff with the correct subject matter expertise are in high demand for other tribal priorities. All parameters of this measure are within the implementation authority of the member Tribe's government following their own fiscal management policy and

applicable grant agency regulation requirements for procurement and contracting, managed with CPRG funded capacity funding.

Waste Reduction Programs

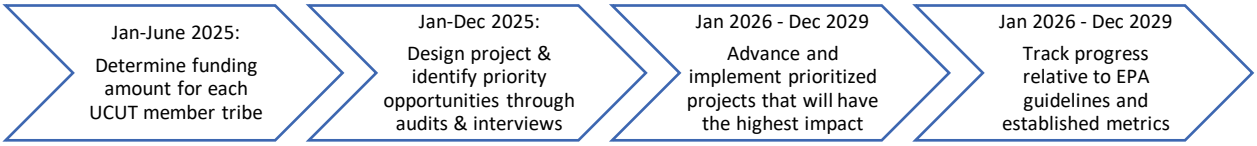
This measure will include composting and recycling programs to reduce waste that leads to more GHG production and methane emissions from landfills. The focus of this program will be on diverting organic waste due to the methane emissions associated with the breakdown of organic materials and other factors.

Capital Costs to Implement GRM: $6,160,000

Explanation of Costs: The funding for this program will be directed towards a program(s) that educates the community and staff members on waste reduction. This will include funding to develop an integrated solid waste management plan (ISWMP), tracking waste via technology or other means, conducting waste audits, and establishing best practices by facilitating educational events and posting signage.

Estimated GHG Emissions Reductions: 28,018 MT CO2e

Implementation Schedule and Milestones:



Metrics:

- Reduction in methane emissions from landfills
- Reduction in the volume/weight of trash sent to the landfill
- Increases in the amount of recycled materials

Benefits Analysis: Additional benefits include cost savings due to reduced disposal costs, and the conservation of resources that improves overall sustainability upstream and downstream. Additionally, the implementation of this measure may lead to a reduction in litter, which not only creates less of an eye sore, but also reduces environmental degradation.

This program will be complemented and enhanced by multiple and varied other programs. Some of these include:

- Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling (SWIFR) Grant Program
- Waste Reduction and Recycling Education (WRRED) Grants Program
- USDA Solid Waste Management Grants
- Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance program grants
- Indian Health Service Sanitation Deficiency Funding

Implementation Authority: Each of the member tribes has different strategies for managing waste, for some, there are dedicated departments such as public works and facilities, and for others, it is a hodge podge of municipal trash pick-up and other activities. It is anticipated that each of the member tribes will have the authority to implement these programs to a certain scale, and third parties will be contracted where appropriate. Contracts need to be identified at the tribal staff level following their tribal fiscal management policies and all applicable grant procurement and contracting regulation requirements.

Green Construction Standards

Green building and transportation applied standards help reduce negative impacts on the natural environment by using less water, energy, and other natural resources; employing renewable energy sources and eco-friendly materials; and reducing emissions and other waste. Therefore, the UCUT will support the development of a culturally focused community guidebook for new construction standards. This will include recommendations for building controls, envelopes, lighting, materials, heating/cooling, roads, pathways, safety implementation, and more with a focus on embodied carbon, energy efficiency, culturally valued resources, and resource use.

Capital Costs to Implement GRM: ~$500,000

Explanation of Costs: The costs associated with this program will include compensating staff for research and development (R&D) time, contracting to subject matter experts to ensure the appropriate practices are incorporated in the standards, and covering the costs of outreach to disseminate this information.

Estimated GHG Emissions Reductions: The emissions reductions from this measure are impossible to definitively quantify at this point since practices aren't developed and it is undetermined how widely these standards will be adopted.

Implementation Schedule and Milestones:

Metrics:

- The increased adoption of green practices
- Reduction in harmful materials used for construction
- Reduction in inefficient building system equipment

Benefits Analysis: Beyond the ability to significantly reduce GHG emissions, these practices can lead to improved indoor air quality, a reduction in waste, reduced energy/gas bills, reduced water consumption, and buildings with minimal carbon footprints overall. These benefits are anticipated to be long-lasting due to the implementation of these practices in new construction and the fact that many of these recommendations will last for the life of a building.

This program will be complemented and enhanced by multiple and varied other programs. Some of these include:

- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program
- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
- IRA Community Change Grants

Implementation Authority: UCUT has established implementation authority to develop this type of program and can take the lead on distributing these standards to each of the member tribes and beyond. Each Tribe's project management, forestry, environmental, planning, cultural, and/or natural resources teams will be involved in efforts to develop this plan. Following their own fiscal management policy and all applicable grant agency procurement and contracting policies, UCUT will oversee hiring of subject matter experts to coordinate the effort and develop the plan.

Unified Forest Management Plan

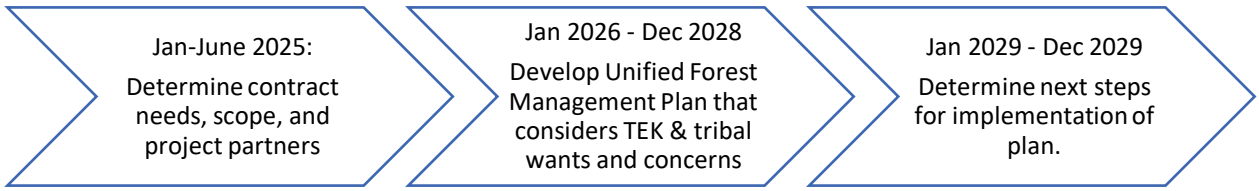
Sustainable forestry is a vital part of the fight against climate change and making sure future generations can enjoy all the benefits that forests and trees bring. The UCUT will develop a unified forest management plan that incorporates Tribal Ecological Knowledge (TEK) and modern forest management practices to reduce the incidence of megafires, enhance carbon sinks, and maintain healthy forests.

Capital Costs to Implement GRM: $500,000

Explanation of Costs: The funding for this plan will be utilized to perform feasibility assessments, contract with subject matter experts, and conduct studies related to forest health and sustainability.

Estimated GHG Emissions Reductions: Similarly to the green construction standards measure, it is extremely difficult if not impossible to quantify the associated emissions reductions from this plan. Although this is the case, it was determined that this is an important measure to include due to the native cultural values and the extremely large percentage of UCUT emissions associated with forestry.

Implementation Schedule and Milestones:



Metrics:

- Reduced smoke and organic biomass from megafires
- Improved air quality due to a lack of megafires

Benefits Analysis: Further benefits include improving the ecosystem, diversity, and resilience of forest systems which subsequently improves wildlife habitat, reduced erosion, improves water quality, improves drought resilience, and enhances biodiversity. There are also economic benefits associated with sustainable forestry including the potential revenue that can be generated from carbon offsets. Additionally, where carbon offsets

aren't offered the increased productivity and sustainability of the forests can increase the resource availability and lead to increased revenue over a longer period.

This program will be complemented and enhanced by multiple and varied other programs. Some of these include:

- Washington's Climate Commitment Act
- Tribal Carbon Offset Assistance Program
- IRA Community Change Grants

Implementation Authority: Following their own fiscal management policies and applicable funding agency procurement and contracting regulations, UCUT will oversee all contracting for this collaborative effort between the UCUT members. This effort would bring the member tribes' forestry managers to the table to collaborate and work with their respective tribal Council's and staff as needed during planning stages. UCUT has the expertise and has established implementation authority to develop and distribute this plan to each of the member tribes and beyond.

Tribal Specific Priority GHG Reduction Measures

In addition to the priority GHG reduction measures listed above there are also a variety of measures that are very specific to individual member tribes, therefore, the UCUT will not be requesting funding for these measures, nor listing them as a part of their general competition implementation application. However, their inclusion in this PCAP would allow individual tribes to apply for funding.

Coeur d'Alene Casino Propane HVAC

The HVAC system at the Coeur d'Alene Casino & Resort is primarily powered by propane. This is a large GHG emissions source with 3,136 MT CO2e emitted annually, which is over 17% of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe's entire non-forestry GHG emissions. This measure would entail replacing this system with a more climate friendly alternative to substantially reduce the Tribe's emissions.

Capital Costs to Implement GRM: $3,000,000

Estimated GHG Emissions Reductions: 28,224 MT CO2e

Implementation Schedule and Milestones:

Metrics:

- Final costs relative to proposed costs
- kBTU reduction relative to baseline (energy efficiency)
- MT CO2e reduction relative to baseline
- Occupancy comfort

Benefits Analysis: The added benefits of this program will include improvements in air quality and subsequently public health due to the reduction in harmful emissions from the propane system.

Implementation Authority: The Coeur D'Alene Casino Resort CEO, Facilities Director, and Purchasing Manager have full implementation authority to complete this project within the casino properties. The Tribal Government will have full oversight of expenditures in coordination with the Resort staff, ensuring that all grant regulations and their own fiscal management policies are being followed for procurement. RFP's will be managed by the tribal government and implemented in coordination with the casino staff and Tribal Gaming Agency.

Spokane Tribe Wellpinit Landfill Methane Capture

The Wellpinit landfill on the Spokane Tribe Reservation is roughly 20 acres in size and does not have any existing infrastructure to capture methane gases from the decomposition of organic matter in the landfill. This landfill has been operating since the 1950s and now sees roughly 1,000 tons of trash added annually. The landfill represents a significant opportunity to reduce methane (a potent Greenhouse Gas) emissions and improve public health with improved landfill infrastructure.

Capital Costs to Implement GRM: $2,500,000

Estimated GHG Emissions Reductions: 32,193 MT CO2e

Implementation Schedule and Milestones:

Metrics:

- Final costs relative to proposed costs
- Tons of Methane captured.
- GHGs reduced.
- Co-pollutants reduced.

Benefits Analysis: There may be significant health benefits associated with the reduction in harmful gasses being emitted from the landfill. The National Institute of Health (NIH) states that continuous inhalation of methane can cause loss of coordination, nausea, vomiting, and high concentrations can even cause death.

Implementation Authority: The Spokane Tribal Government Planning & Economic Development, Facilities Maintenance, Natural Resources, and Public Works & Utilities Departments, will have full authority to implement this project. All purchases will follow Spokane Tribe's Fiscal Management Policies and the highest level of regulation applicable from and grant funding agency and/or the OMB's.

Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation Water Utility Pump Efficiency

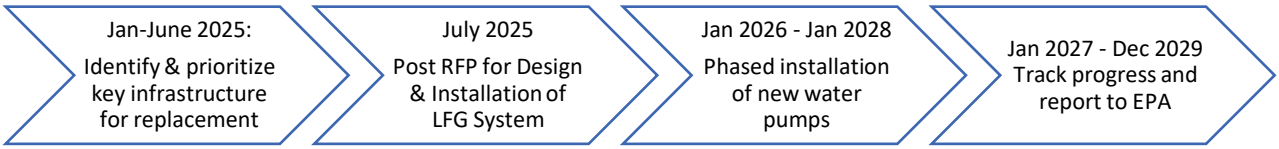
CTCR owns and operates its own public utilities in several areas within its reservation. This includes supplying commercial and residential water and maintaining the pumps and systems that transport the water with 9 pump

stations. This activity emits an estimated 456 MT CO2e annually. An improvement to the efficiency of those systems would reduce GHG emissions and energy consumption.

Capital Costs to Implement GRM: $1,500,000

Estimated GHG Emissions Reductions: 3,420 MT CO2e

Implementation Schedule and Milestones:



Metrics:

- Final costs relative to proposed costs
- kBTU reduction relative to baseline (energy efficiency)
- MT CO2e reduction relative to baseline

Benefits Analysis: Additional benefits may include less reliance/strain on the grid, a reduction in energy costs, and an improvement in the reliability of the infrastructure.
Implementation Authority: Authority to implement would lie with Colville's Department of Public Works.

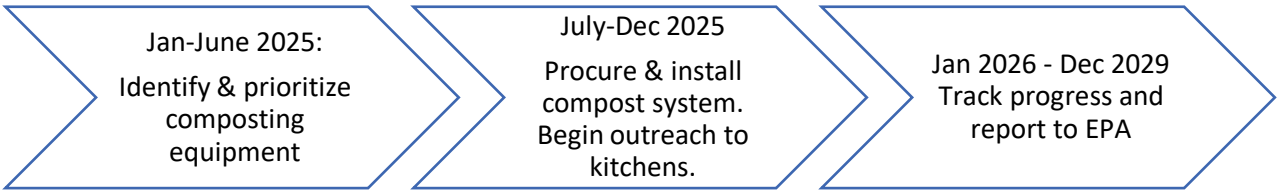
Coeur d'Alene Tribe Organic Waste Management Program

As it stands now, all the organic waste produced on the Coeur d'Alene reservation is landfilled, which is a significant contribution to the Scope 3 solid waste emissions associated with The Tribe. One way to reduce those emissions, and create a valuable soil amendment in the process, is to have an on-site composting system at the largest producer of food waste on the reservation: the hotel and casino.

Capital Costs to Implement GRM: $500,000

Estimated GHG Emissions Reductions: 2,000 MT CO2e

Implementation Schedule and Milestones:



Metrics:

- Organic waste diverted from landfill
- Compost created
- Number of food waste sources contacted/included
- MT CO2e reduction relative to baseline

Benefits Analysis: Additional benefits include cost savings due to reduced disposal costs, and the conservation of resources that improves overall sustainability upstream and downstream. Additionally, the implementation of this measure may lead to a reduction in litter, which not only creates less of an eye sore, but also reduces environmental degradation.

Implementation Authority: Authority to implement would lie with the casino and enterprise leadership, as well as the department that will be staffing the ongoing and maintenance of the program.

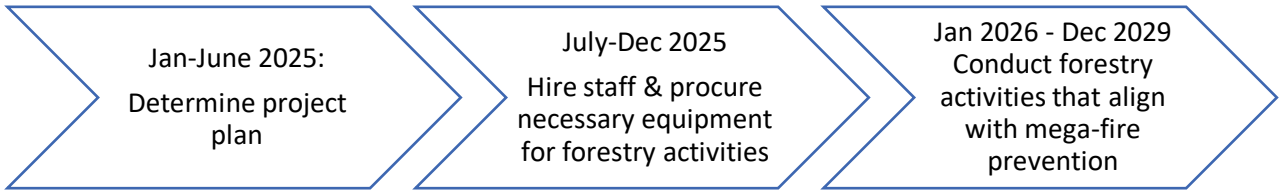
Kalispel Tribe Mega-Fire Prevention Program

This program would fund a comprehensive forest management program for the Kalispel Natural Resources Department focused on the prevention of megafires. Activities may include but are not limited to tree pruning and a reduction ladder fuels through methods such as thinning and controlled burns, and subsequently producing biochar from slash piles.

Capital Costs to Implement GRM: $2,800,000

Estimated GHG Emissions Reductions: 33,900 MT CO2e

Implementation Schedule and Milestones:



Metrics:

- Acres of land affected.
- MT CO2e reduction relative to baseline

Benefits Analysis: There are significant added benefits to this project, including: reduction in particulate matter from wildfires, improved forest health including wildlife habitat and water quality, and the creation of good jobs to complete these activities.

Implementation Authority: Authority to implement would lie with the Kalispel Natural Resources Department

Spokane Tribe Hatchery Water Reuse Program

This program would complement the existing effort to overhaul the Spokane Tribe's Hatchery water system to become a closed loop, and likewise much more energy efficient because of reduced pump use. This program would save an estimated 400,000 kWh annually.

Capital Costs to Implement GRM: $800,000

Estimated GHG Emissions Reductions: 2,260 MT CO2e

Metrics:

- Energy performance of new system
- Percent of water that is reused
- MT CO2e reduction relative to baseline

Benefits Analysis: This program would reduce energy costs and reduce the dependency on the sourcing of surface water for the hatchery; which can significantly affect hatchery mortality rates if surface water temperatures get too hot during heat waves.

Implementation Authority: Authority to implement would lie with the Government of the Spokane Tribe and Spokane Tribal Hatchery Department.

Transformative Impact

The implementation of the identified measures is anticipated to have an immediate positive impact on the lives of tribal members and the communities of the Pacific Northwest. The projects and programs put forth through this plan will not only lower emissions to combat climate change but will also highlight the positive economic gains that can be achieved through carbon smart practices. Often the most substantial barrier to these practices' adoption is the financial concerns associated with implementing new technologies or policies. Therefore, connecting the environmental benefits with the potential for positive returns on investment can help sway even the most skeptical parties involved. This can lead to more direct investment in projects that reduce GHG emissions and improve overall sustainability. For example, initiatives like installing more efficient heat pumps can save homeowners hundreds or even thousands of dollars on their yearly gas/electric bills.

These programs will also increase the number of jobs available in these historically disadvantaged communities, which will serve to enhance the local economy not only in the immediate future but for generations to come. The new programs and technologies such as electric vehicle chargers, energy efficiency systems, new forest management practices, waste reduction programs, and more will require the formation of new jobs that are crucial to maintaining technology and overseeing/participating in these programs. The UCUT member tribes will focus on the education and professional development of tribal and local community members to ensure these opportunities are benefiting their communities directly. These educational programs will also serve to disseminate more information about climate change and hopefully lead to more lasting positive change.

Workforce Planning Analysis

UCUT member tribes have two Tribal Employment Rights Offices (TEROs) devoted to assisting tribal members in connecting with skills training and jobs under approved ordinances. They regularly ensure that contract work occurring on their reservations adheres to TERO regulations which require all contractors to find labor within the TERO skills pools first. Furthermore, UCUT has received support from the University of WA's Northwest School of Public Health to assist with any safety training for CPRG workforce development and the Clean Energy Technical Advisory Council for further quality and equitable workforce development resources.

As conversations unfold, a tribal workforce coalition is being discussed as a new transformative impact goal specific to tribal CPRG projects. This coalition could create a strategic plan to train tribal members in their local

areas to develop skills related to the maintenance of charging stations, building upgrades, implementation of forest management practices, and any other skills related to the implementation of the selected measures.

Currently, conversations for support are being had including possible members, such as Gonzaga University, Marimn Center, University of WA, WA State University, and the University of Idaho, for educational program development. Members of this coalition would be supplemental to the member tribes' education program directors and human resources managers, dependent on the Tribes' abilities and capacity.

LIDAC Benefits Analysis

The implementation of the identified measures would have a significant positive impact on low-income and disadvantaged communities (LIDAC). We expect to see the most substantial benefits within each of the UCUT member tribes' reservations and the communities within and surrounding the following census tracts:

- 53047940200 (Colville Reservation)
- 53047940100 (Colville Reservation)
- 53019940000 (Colville Reservation)
- 53065941000 (Spokane Reservation)
- 53051970200 (Encompasses the Kalispel Reservation)
- 16055940000 (Coeur d'Alene Reservation)
- 16009940000 (Coeur d'Alene Reservation)
- 16021970100 (Encompasses the Kootenai Reservation/Trust Land)
- 16021970200 (Encompasses the Kootenai Reservation/Trust Land)

These census tracts make up the entirety of member tribes' reservations or encompass them. Every single one of these census tracts are identified as disadvantaged and also meet the criteria for being designated as low income. Other disparities identified in these tracts include the following:

- Level of inhalable particles (PM2.5) in the air
- Higher instances of heart disease, asthma, and diabetes
- Expected population/building loss rate
- Projected wildfire risk
- Projected flood risk
- Lack of indoor plumbing
- Energy cost
- Legacy pollution from formerly used defense sites and proximity to superfund sites
- Transportation barriers (average of relative cost and time spent on transportation)
- Low rates of high school education
- High rates of unemployment

The above information exemplifies that these communities have been severely historically disadvantaged and stand to benefit in a wide variety of ways from this program. Additionally, we expect the implementation of this program to have significant impacts beyond these areas due to a variety of wide-reaching benefits.

Cost Effectiveness of GHG Reductions

Cost-effectiveness of GHG reductions 2025-2050

UCUT Priority GHG Reduction Measures			
Project	**Cost**	**MT CO2e Reduced**	**Cost Effectiveness**
Capacity	$3,830,000	233,045-Equivalent to sum total	N/A Catalyst to implementation
Residential Decarbonization	$20,000,000	134,000	$149/MT CO2e
Carbon Smart Transportation	$10,000,000	33,333	$300/MT CO2e
Commercial and Industrial Building Decarbonization	$8,860,000	72,387	$122/MT CO2e
Residential & Commercial Compost Program	$6,160,000	28,018	$220/MT CO2e
Green Building Codes & Unified Forest Management Plan	$1,000,000	Plan development required in order to know GHG reductions & costs.	
Total	**$48,850,000**	**267,738**	**$182/MT CO2e**

Performance Measures and Plan

During and after the implementation of the listed measures it will be extremely important that senior management, the tribal communities, and all affected parties stay directly engaged in this plan. This is due to the importance of maintaining involvement to ensure proper implementation authority, workforce development, and tracking of performance metrics. The metrics used to track each of the measures are included within each section for the individual measures, and significant efforts will be made to ensure accurate tracking of progress. This will include data gathering, studies, surveys, community feedback, data analysis, and other similar methods.

The next step for participation in the planning phase of the PCRG program will be the delivery of a Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP). This plan will build off the processes and measures defined in the PCAP, including expanding on the engagement activities, the GHG emissions projections and targets, workforce planning, and other topics that warrant additional elaboration. Going forward UCUT will continue to collaborate with member tribes and partners to ensure proper preparation and engagement for the implementation of these measures.

References

Tribal Residence Decarbonization:

https://www.eia.gov/pressroom/releases/press535.php#:~:text=Space%20heating%20continued%20to%20be,households%20cost%20%24519%20on%20average.

https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/water-heating

https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/heat-pump-systems

https://carbonswitch.com/heat-pump-savings/#:~:text=Average%20annual%20savings&text=Switching%20from%20an%20electric%20furnace,you%20about%20%24950%20per%20year.

Carbon Smart Transportation:
https://afdc.energy.gov/fuels/electricity_benefits.html
https://www.bnl.gov/rideshare/benefits.php
https://mrsc.org/stay-informed/mrsc-insight/november-2022/complete-streets-flourishing-in-washington
https://highways.dot.gov/public-roads/winter-2023/complete-streets-prioritizing-safety-all-road-users

Commercial and Industrial Building Decarbonization:
https://www.energy.gov/eere/buildings/retrofit-existing-buildings
https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/equitable-commercial-building-decarbonization
https://www.usgbc.org/resources/state-decarbonization-progress-us-commercial-buildings-2023

Waste Reduction Programs:
https://ecology.wa.gov/waste-toxics/reducing-recycling-waste
https://www.epa.gov/smm/managing-and-reducing-wastes-guide-commercial-buildings
https://www.epa.gov/tribal-lands/developing-tribal-integrated-waste-management-plans
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6617357/#:~:text=The%20continuous%20inhalation%20of%20CH,environment%20when%20introduced%20%5B16%5D.

Green Construction Standards:
https://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/green-building-standards
https://www.pnnl.gov/explainer-articles/green-buildings

Unified Forest Management Plan:
https://dof.virginia.gov/forest-management-health/learn-about-forest-management-health/benefits-of-forest-management/
https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/forest-management#:~:text=Forest%20management%20focuses%20on%20managing,hazards%2C%20and%20maintaining%20forest%20health.
https://www.stateforesters.org/where-we-stand/forest-management/

Appendix A – Community Engagement Plan

Marc Gauthier
UPPER COLUMBIA UNITED TRIBES

WITH ASSISTANCE
RESOURCE SYNERGY

Introduction

A community engagement plan is a strategic process by which an organization communicates information and solicits feedback for a stated purpose. This community engagement plan is part of a larger climate planning process facilitated by the Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) and funded by the EPA's Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG). The CPRG funding is designed to support tribes in their efforts to reduce emissions and address the impacts of climate change on their reservations and their people. The CPRG program has two parts:

Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) – this is an initial planning process that takes place over a six-month timeline to conduct an initial greenhouse gas (GHG) analyses and will result in an abbreviated list of climate actions that are prioritized by the Tribe for immediate implementation.

Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP) – this planning process is expected to take twelve to twenty-four months and will result in a more comprehensive climate plan that spans over a longer time period. The actions identified in this plan will likely be categorized by short, medium, and long-term timelines.

The EPA Implementation grant guidance has this to say about community engagement:

Community engagement through meaningful involvement means people have an opportunity to participate in decisions about activities that may affect their environment and/or health; the public's contribution can influence the regulatory agency's decision; community concerns will be considered in the decision-making process; and decision makers will seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected.

Goals of Community Engagement Plan

The primary goal of this plan is to engage with individuals and organizations directly and indirectly impacted by each Tribe's climate planning efforts. This overarching goal has four key priorities:

To communicate and provide awareness on the Tribe's climate planning process

To provide contributors and partners meaningful opportunities to engage in the decision-making process for climate action planning

To assist the Tribe in understanding the co-benefits of their climate plans

To assist the Tribe in prioritizing climate action activities

People and Roles

CPRG Team		
Name	**Organization**	**Role**
Marc Gauthier	UCUT	CPRG Project Administrator
Kevin Fagan	Resource Synergy	CPRG Project Lead
Jeremy Mohr	Climate Action Development	Technical Expert on Carbon Accounting and Mitigation Strategies
Jamie Judkins	Resource Synergy	CPRG Engagement Planner
Kara Odegard	Measure Meant	Engagement Consultant

C d'A Tribe	Kootenai Tribe	Spokane Tribe	Colville Tribes	Kalispel Tribe
Laura Laumatia CPRG Lead	Karen Schumacher CPRG Lead	James Best CPRG Lead	Rowena St. Pierre CPRG Lead	Mike Lithgow CPRG Lead
Aiyana James CPRG Assistance	Theresa Wheat CPRG Assistance	Cecilia Evans CPRG Assistance	Rodney Cawston CPRG Assistance	Ray Entz CPRG Assistance

Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT)

Marc is the lead project coordinator for UCUT on the CPRG grant and oversees the contract with Resource Synergy.

Marc's primary roles and responsibilities include:

- Represent UCUT on the larger project team
- Provide guidance on the overall project
- Coordinate consulting efforts and manage grant funds
- Work with Resource Synergy to create grant reports and submit them

Measure Meant

Kara was hired by UCUT to join the Resource Synergy team to provide expertise and capacity in developing the Community Engagement Plan. Kara's roles and responsibilities include:

- Create process for development of draft Engagement Plan.

Resource Synergy

Resource Synergy is the lead consultant providing project management, programmatic support, and engagement planning for the entire CPRG project in preparation of developing the CPRG Implementation application.

Kevin's roles and responsibilities include:

- Manage the day-to-day project planning and coordination.
- Ensure communication across entire project team.
- Coordinate deliverables.

Jamie's roles and responsibilities include:

- Facilitate the development of the Communication Plan with guidance from UCUT, all 5 member tribes, Resource Synergy, and Climate Action Development (CAD) in accordance with CPRG requirements.
- Facilitate Contributor and Partner Mapping process.
- Manage the day-to-day engagement planning and drafting.
- Ensure grant requirements are included in the Communication Plan.
- Write the Community Engagement narrative report for the PCAP and CCAP phases of the project.

Jake's roles and responsibilities include:

- Draft PCAP and CCAP
- Preparation of EPA grant application to submit for UCUT and/or individual UCUT member Tribe's CPRG Implementation funding.

Climate Action Development (CAD)

Jeremy was hired by Resource Synergy team to provide technical expertise in support of the GHG analyses and mitigation planning for the entire CPRG project.

Roles and responsibilities include:

- Gather data and conduct GHG accounting for each of the five UCUT member tribes.
- Incorporate co-benefits and prioritization data gathered directly from the Tribe and through the community engagement process into the final PCAP & CCAP reports.
- Lead the climate mitigation planning efforts and finalizing the GHG reduction activities into the PCAP & CCAP reports.

All Tribes

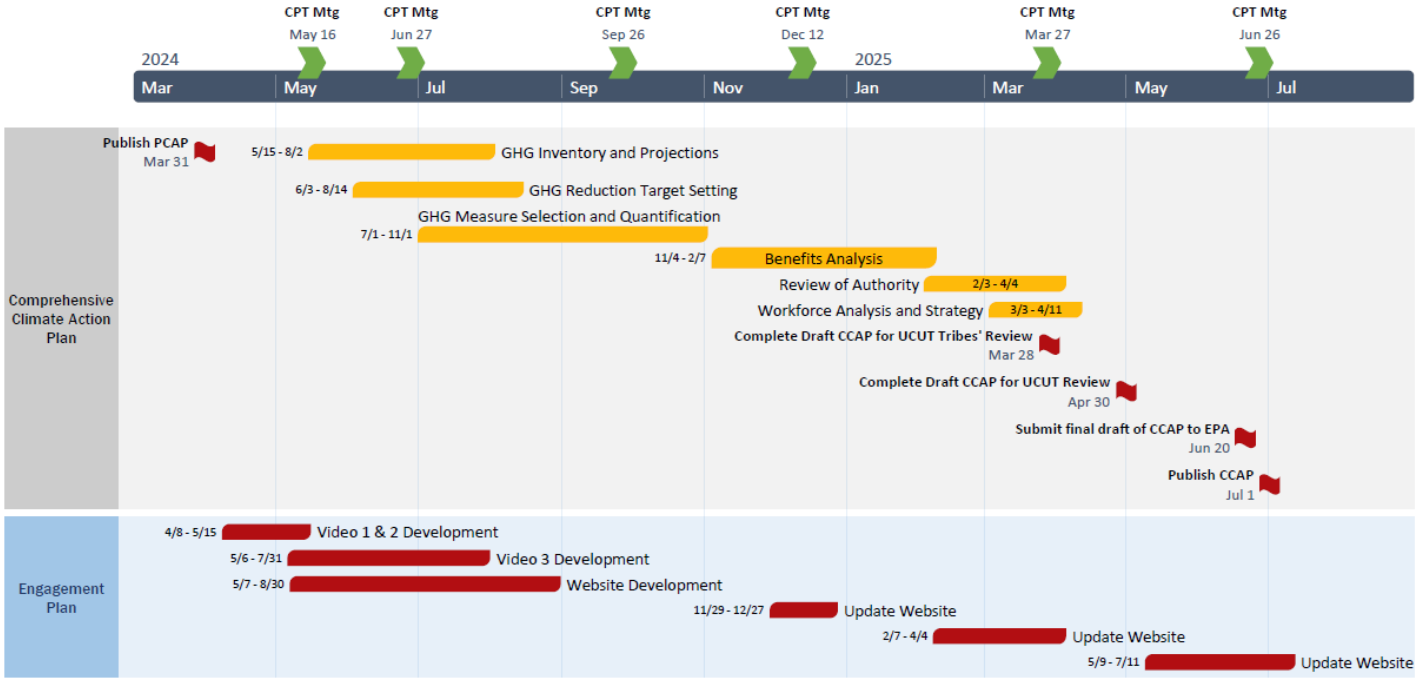
Each of the primary tribal contacts listed above are responsible for development of their respective Tribe's CPRG projects as well as the community engagement plan. Their primary roles and responsibilities for the Community Engagement Plan are:

- Provide context and guidance on how their Tribe prefers to communicate and engage with both internal and external partners and contributors.
- Provide context and guidance on what projects are to be included in the PCAP specific to their needs.
- Assist in the Contributor & Partner Mapping process – Jamie, will facilitate this process, however, it is important that people representing the Tribe provide direction on who should be included in the engagement activities and to what extent.
- Implement the Community Engagement Plan.

Timeline

The implementation of this community engagement plan is divided into four phases outlined below. Phases may overlap with each other and are subject to adjustments as the project progresses.

Phase 1 Sept – Dec 2023	Phase 2 Jan – Mar 2024	Phase 3 Apr – Dec 2024	Phase 4 Jan – Jun 2025
• Identify and consult with internal contributors • Conduct partner and contributor mapping • Finalize engagement plan	• Initial communication to external community • Facilitate in-person and online engagement opportunities • Gather feedback for PCAP • Finalize prioritization methodology	• Report on PCAP engagement process & results • Continue internal & external engagement for CCAP	• Continue internal & external engagement for CCAP • Prioritize CCAP activities • Report on CCAP engagement process & results



Main Upper Columbia United Tribes Engagement Plan

Phase 1 > Sept 2023 – Dec 2023
GOAL: Identify Partners and Contributors and Draft Engagement Plans

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Aug-Nov 2023	Identify internal stakeholders: Identify project leads and primary point of contact for each Tribe. Create list of internal departments and individuals to be included in PCAP engagement	All Tribes
Oct 2023	Conduct internal survey: Understand current environmental and climate-related programs and align PCAP/CCAP engagement efforts to existing priorities Identify key internal contributors Start to identify external partners & contributors Understand Tribe's primary methods of communication	All Tribes, Kara
Oct 2023	Conduct interviews with project leads: Sharing expectations of the community engagement process including grant requirements Providing a high-level overview of a CCAP Community Engagement Plan Gathering engagement data	Kara
Nov-Dec 2023	Conduct partner & contributor analysis: Identify key partners & contributors for both the PCAP & CCAP projects. Map spectrum of engagement for all internal and external P&Cs	Kara, Jamie
Dec 2023 -Jan 2024	Finalize engagement plan: Using the results of the mapping exercise, finalize an engagement plan for CPRG projects. PCAP engagement will focus on internal contributors. CCAP engagement will be broader and include external partners & contributors	Jamie
Jan 1, 2024	**Qtr 1 Grant Report; Include grant narrative for engagement activities; Submit by Jan 30, 2024**	**UCUT, RS, and All Tribes**
Feb 2024	*Engagement Implementation:* *Oversee project survey of staff within each tribe* *Review survey results for including in PCAP development*	*UCUT & All Tribes*

Phase 2 > Jan 2024 – Apr 2024
GOAL: OUTREACH TO PARTNERS & CONTRIBUTORS; FINALIZE DRAFT PCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Jan-Feb 2024	Initiate outreach: Develop CPRG committee to garner necessary engagement for success of Tribe's future carbon projects. This goal may be met by the already existing Environmental Committee	UCUT, RS, & All Tribes

	Set a schedule for regular meetings	
Feb 2024	Finalize PCAP and prepare for Implementation Grant Submission: Analyze data from community outreach events and meetings and decide what methodology will work best to meet the needs of each Tribe Input results into PCAP Review PCAP with tribal consortia team for approval Submit for Tribe's approval (***preferably mid Feb***) **Gather information for grant (submit mid Feb):** **How community input has been incorporated into CPRG process; and** **How meaningful engagement will be continuously included in development and implementation of GHG reduction measures throughout life of grant.** **Specify how various linguistic, cultural, institutional, geographic, and other perspectives will be included early on and continued throughout project development and implementation.**	UCUT, RS, & All Tribes
Mar 1, 2024	**Submit Implementation Grant Application**	**UCUT & RS Team**
Mar 2024	**Qtr 2 Grant Report; submit by March 30, 2024**	**UCUT, RS Team, & All Tribes**

Phase 3 > Apr – Dec 2024
GOAL: Develop CCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Jun 2024	**Qtr 3 Grant Report; submit by June 30, 2024**	**UCUT, RS, and Tribe**
Sept 2024 – Mar 2025	*Education & implementation:* *Video development* *Video 1 – Provide context to climate impacts to the PNW.* *Video 2 – Provide context to CPRG and how it can help the Tribes.* *Video 3 – Provide Tribal specific context to how the Tribe is planning to utilize the CPRG to address impacts in the region.* *Post to UCUT website and include in social media drip campaign.*	*Marc, Laura, Aiyana* *W/RS support*
Oct 2024	**Qtr 4 Grant Report; submit by Oct 30, 2024**	**Marc, Laura, Aiyana, & RS Team**
Nov 2024	*Engagement Implementation:* *Social Media and/or story map creation* *Assist each Tribe that opts into this implementation option in distribution, as needed. (e.g. website, UCUT social media, etc.)*	*UCUT, All Tribes, w/RS Support*

Phase 4 > Jan – Jun 2025
GOAL: Finalize CCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Jan 2025	**Qtr 1 Grant Report; submit by Jan 30, 2025**	**UCUT, RS, & All Tribes**
Feb - Mar 2025	*Engagement Implementation:* *Complete video 3 for each tribe and post to UCUT website*	*UCUT, RS, & All Tribes*

	Gather information from community outreach events to implement into the CCAP	
Apr 2025	**Qtr 2 Grant Report; submit by Apr 30, 2025** **Evaluate grant status for extension needs**	**UCUT, RS, & All Tribes**
Jul 2025	**Qtr 3 FINAL Grant Report; submit by Sept 30, 2025**	**UCUT, RS, & All Tribes**

Key: **Milestones**

Engagement Implementation

Increasing impact on the decision

	Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Public Participation Goal	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision making in the hands of the public.
Promise to the public	We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to, and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.

Spectrum of Public Participation adapted from the International Association of Public Participation iap2.org

Coeur D'Alene Tribe Engagement Plan

Phase 2 > Jan 2024 – Apr 2024

GOAL: Outreach to Partners & Contributors; Finalize UCUT PCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Jan-Feb 2024	Develop CPRG committee to garner necessary engagement for success of Tribe's future carbon projects. Internal Staff only to begin Set a schedule for regular meetings Develop and distribute project survey of staff and implement results into PCAP development	Laura, Aiyana, Marc, W/RS support

Phase 3 > Apr – Dec 2024

GOAL: Develop CCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Apr 2024	Facilitate community outreach event, in person. Develop agenda Determine outreach audience Prioritize PCAP information to be distributed Prioritize CCAP information to be collected Develop information gathering techniques for use during event Provide survey at end of event with prize drawing for completion Summarize data for distribution to CPRG team for consideration in plan	Laura, Aiyana, Marc with virtual support from RS
Sept 2024	Begin Video 3 Development w/UCUT Video 3 – Provide Tribal specific context to how the Tribe is planning to utilize the CPRG to address climate impacts in the region. Post to UCUT website and include in social media drip campaign.	Marc, Laura, Aiyana W/RS support
Nov 2024	Utilizing information from PCAP and previous outreach events, develop social media posts to educate the community about current activities of the Tribe. Reduce hostility to climate change conversation Relate data to community concerns and Tribe's project goals Work with UCUT to post to website and make information shareable to the community and partners. Share to all applicable social media platforms.	Marc, Laura, Aiyana W/RS support

Phase 4 > Jan – Jun 2025

GOAL: Finalize CCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Feb 2025	Facilitate community outreach event, in-person Develop agenda Determine outreach audience Develop outreach materials as necessary Develop educational materials and decide what information will be most important to gather related to Tribe's specific climate	Laura, Aiyana, Marc With virtual support from RS

	mitigation goals, then develop information gathering techniques for use during event Continue drip campaign goals Provide survey at end of event with prize drawing for completion Summarize data for distribution to CPRG team for consideration in CCAP	

Coeur D'Alene Tribe CPRG Planning Team

Internal Partners & Contributors	
Environmental Programs	Laura Laumatia
Climate Resilience	Aiyana James
Tribal Council Representative	Hemene James
Tribal Members	Peter Mahoney, Jeff Jordan
Casino CEO	Laura Penney
Casino Facilities Director	Chiarpah Matheson
CFO	Kris Nixon
Cultural Director	Jeanie Louie
Director of Education	Dr. Chris Meyer
Director of Facilities	Tyrone Daniels
Director of Social Services	Bernie LaSarte
Human Resources Director	Tina Jordan
Natural Resources Director	Caj Matheson
Public Works Dir	vacant, Rusty Howard Construction Mgr.
Strategic Initiatives	Elva Allan, Marquette Hendrickx
TERO	James Nilson
Tribal Housing CEO	Rosanna Allen
Tribal Administrator	Robert Matt, Administrative Director
City of Plummer Rep	Mayor Chris Dohrman
Development Corporation CEO	Jennifer Pierce
Marimn CEO	Janice Jordan
Marimn Facilities Director	Wesley Rice
Strategic Development Director at Marimn	Heather Keen
Tribal Farm Dept	Jim Kackman
External Partners & Contributors	
Benewah County	Jim Roletto, County PW Director
City of Tensed	TBD
City of Worley	Brenda Morris, City Clerk
Engineering Firm - Alta	Derek Forseth
Engineering Firm - HMH	Justin Shaw
Gonzaga Rep	Brian Henning
Highway District Rep	Kevin Howard
Idaho DOT Rep	Damon Allen
Idaho State Parks – Heyburn	Nathan Blackburn

Idaho Conservation League	Brad Smith
Idaho National Laboratory/PNNL	Trevor Atkinson/Brian Bellgraph
Kootenai County Community Development	David Callahan
Kootenai Environmental Alliance	Jeannette Laster
Nature Conservancy	Jillian Hanson
Public School Board/Principal	Gabrielle Hensyel
South Lake Solid Waste Co	Rob Wienclaw
Tribal Solid Waste Advisory Network (TSWAN)	Bobbi Barnowsky
U of Idaho Rep	Jim Ekins, Shaina Nomee
Urban Forestry and Landscape Architecture assistance	TBD
WSU Rep	Kenneth Lokensgard

Other Community Involvement

Keep Informed	**Include in Open Houses and/or Community Surveys and Public Announcements**
Community organizations that could be impacted or could help build mutual beneficial projects.	*Those who have low impact on or are not impacted by projects*
Benewah County	Agricultural producers
C D'A CFO	Dept. of Environmental Quality Rep
C D'A Tribe Administrator	
City of Tensed	
City of Worley	
EPA	
General C D'A Tribal Staff	
Kootenai County	
Local Newspaper	
PR Person	
Tribal Farm Dept	
Tribal Staff Other than Planning Team	
WSU Representative	

Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation Engagement Plan

Phase 2 > Jan 2024 – Apr 2024

GOAL: Outreach to Partners & Contributors; Finalize Draft PCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Jan-Feb 2024	Develop CPRG committee to garner necessary engagement for success of Tribe's future carbon projects. Set a schedule for regular meetings. Internal Staff only to begin Set a schedule for regular meetings Develop and distribute project survey of staff and implement results into PCAP development	Rowena, Rodney, Marc (optional) with full support from RS
Mar-Apr 2024	Engagement Implementation Facilitate community outreach during Earth Day Expo; Sunflower Festival will be the backup event should Earth Day event not happen this year: Develop educational materials Develop survey w/prize drawing Prioritize PCAP information to be distributed Prioritize CCAP information to be collected Summarize data for distribution to CPRG team for consideration in plan	Rowena, Rodney, w/RS Support

Phase 3 > Apr – Dec 2024

GOAL: Develop CCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Apr 2024	Social media drip campaign Utilizing information from PCAP and previous outreach events, develop social media posts to educate the community about current activities of the Tribe. Reduce hostility to climate change conversation Relate data to community concerns and Tribe's project goals Work with UCUT to post to website and make information shareable to the community and partners. Share to all applicable media platforms	Rowena, Rodney w/RS Support
Jul 2024	Engagement Implementation: Begin creation of a possible story board with UCUT Tribes Continue drip campaign Present at district meetings – virtual or in-person	Marc, Rowena, Rodney
Nov 2024	Engagement Implementation: Create mailers to include CPRG education, link/QR Code for a survey, prize for entry, and summary of CPRG projects specific to the Colville Tribes.	Rowena, Rodney w/RS Support

Phase 4 > Jan – Jun 2025

GOAL: Develop CCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)

Feb 2025	Continue social media drip campaign and possible story map with UCUT Tribe's	Rowena, Rodney, Marc w/RS Support
Mar – Apr 2025	Traditional Dinner & Presentation Book catering and event venue Book storyteller that can provide a story to tell related to climate change impacts to traditional resources and values Send invitations/flyers out during first foods ceremonies for upcoming community meal (Mar) Facilitate community outreach event, in-person Develop agenda Develop outreach materials as necessary Develop educational materials and decide what information will be most important to gather related to Tribe's specific climate mitigation goals, then develop information gathering techniques for use during event Provide survey at end of event with prize drawing for completion Summarize data for distribution to CPRG team for consideration in plan	Rowena, Rodney, w/RS Support

Colville Tribes CPRG Planning Team

Internal Partners & Contributors	
Tribal Members – Lead	Rowena St.Pierre
Environmental Trust – Lead	Rodney Cawston
Colville Indian Housing Authority	Dale Schrock
EMS Fire and Rescue	Richie Gorr
Facilities Management	Shawn Christanson
Fish and wildlife	Jeanette Finley
Forestry	Spus Wilder
History and Archeology	Karen Capuder
Mt. Tolman Fire Center	Lonnie Cawston
Planning	William Marchand
Public Safety - Emergency Management	Stacey Rice
Public Works	Ronald Toulou
TERO	Dana Cleveland
TOSHA	Amanda Chiles
Transportation	Richard Palmer Sr.
Tribal Council Member Rep	Cindy Marchand
External Partners & Contributors	
AVISTA	Toni Pessemier
Colville Tribal Federal Corporation	Kary Nichols
Coulee Dam PUD	Michelle Bredstand
Ferry County PUD	Sue Nush
Gonzaga	Brian Henning
Indian Health Service - Inchelium and Keller	Diana White
Indian Health Service - Nespelem and Omak	Carol Cummings

Nespelem Valley Electric	Kevin Black
Okanogan PUD	Mindy Morris
Youth	Meghan Francis

Other Community Involvement

Keep Informed	**Include in Open Houses and/or Community Surveys and Public Announcements**
Community organizations that could be impacted or could help build mutual beneficial projects.	*Those who have low impact on or are not impacted by projects*
Off reservation members	Local Non-Profits
School districts	
Members of the public	
Businesses	
Associations	

Kalispel Tribe Engagement Plan

Phase 2 > Jan 2024 – Apr 2024

GOAL: Outreach to Partners & Contributors; Finalize UCUT PCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Jan-Feb 2024	Develop CPRG committee to garner necessary engagement for success of Tribe's future carbon projects. Internal Staff only to begin Set a schedule for regular meetings Internal staff survey RE: Projects current, planning, and/or hoped for. Survey – develop survey questions to garner community input on concerns about climate impacts. Survey activity boards will be posted at multiple locations to gather a diverse community response by the Planning Dept. Summarize data for distribution to CPRG team for consideration in plan Introduce external partners to assist in determination of authority (see external partners list below)	Mike, Ray, Madi, Marc, w/RS Support

Phase 3 > Apr – Dec 2024

GOAL: Develop CCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Apr-Aug 2024	Facilitate community outreach at multiple locations: Provide tables at multiple events such as basketball games, elders meals and meetings, revive the tenant bingo event, and possible continue the youth workshops. Prioritize PCAP information to be distributed Prioritize CCAP information to be collected Develop information gathering techniques for use, such as sticky note activities, surveys, coloring stations, etc. Summarize data for distribution to CPRG team for consideration in plan	Mike, Ray, Madi w/RS support
Sept 2024	Begin Video 3 Development w/UCUT Video 3 – Provide Tribal specific context to how the Tribe is planning to utilize the CPRG to address climate impacts in the region. Post to UCUT website and include in social media drip campaign.	Marc, Mike, Ray, Madi, w/RS support
Nov 2024	Utilizing information from PCAP and previous outreach events, develop social media posts to educate the community about current activities of the Tribe. Reduce hostility to climate change conversation Relate data to community concerns and Tribe's project goals Work with UCUT to post to website and make information shareable to the community and partners. Share to all applicable social media platforms.	Marc, Mike, Ray, Madi, w/RS support

Phase 4 > Jan – Jun 2025

GOAL: Finalize CCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Apr-Jun 2025	Facilitate community outreach dinner – in person Reserve location and catering option. Develop agenda Develop outreach materials as necessary referencing CCAP development Develop CCAP educational materials and decide what information will be most important to gather related to Tribe's specific climate mitigation goals, then develop information gathering techniques for use during event Continue drip campaign goals Summarize data for distribution to CPRG team for consideration in plan	Mike, Ray, Madi, w/RS Support

Kalispel Tribe CPRG Planning Team

Internal Partners & Contributors	
Natural Resources - Lead	Mike Lithgow
Natural Resources - Lead	Ray Entz
Planning	Madi Campbell
Economic Development	Megan Heller
Utilities/Public Works/Transportation/Water/Wastewater	Julia Whitford
Forestry	Shawn Hartzer
Housing	Rebekah Sutch
Building Maintenance	Sonny Bigsmoke
Fisheries	Joe Maroney
Communications	MacKenzie Bluff
Communications	Donna Molvik
External Partners & Contributors	
Camas Learning Center - Workforce Development	Marla Mackey
Pend Oreille PUD #1	Chris Jones
Casino	Kevin Zenishek
Enterprises	Tim Nydigger
Resource Synergy (RS)	Erik Makinson
RS – Engagement Lead	Jamie Judkins
RS – Project and Inventory Lead	Kevin Fagen
RS – Grant Lead	Jake Kuester
RS – Subject Matter Expert	Jeremy Mohr

Other Community Involvement

Keep Informed	
Community organizations that could be impacted or could help build mutual beneficial projects.	
Rural Resources	Community Colleges of Spokane
Inland NW Land Conservancy	WSU Extension

Kaniksu Land Trust	Eastern
Cultural/Language	Whitworth
Trust for Public Lands	Newport Miner
Cusick School District	Selkirk Sun
Town of Cusick - Water/Wastewater Improvements	Spokesman Review
CFO	Ganzaga

Kootenai Tribe Engagement Plan

Phase 2 > Feb 2024 – Apr 2024

GOAL: Outreach to Partners & Contributors; Finalize UCUT PCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Jan-Feb 2024	Develop CPRG committee to garner necessary engagement for success of Tribe's future carbon projects. Internal Staff only to begin Set a schedule for regular meetings Develop and distribute project survey of staff and implement results into PCAP development	Theresa, Karen, Marc w/RS Support

Phase 3 > Apr – Dec 2024

GOAL: Develop CCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Apr-Jun 2024	Facilitate community outreach event, online Develop agenda Prioritize PCAP information to be distributed Prioritize CCAP information to be collected Develop information gathering techniques for use during event Provide survey at end of event with prize drawing for completion Summarize data for distribution to CPRG team for consideration in plan	Theresa, Karen, Marc w/RS Support
Sept 2024	Begin Video 3 Development w/UCUT Video 3 – Provide Tribal specific context to how the Tribe is planning to utilize the CPRG to address climate impacts in the region. Post to UCUT website and include in social media drip campaign.	Marc, Laura, Aiyana W/RS support
Nov 2024	Utilizing information from PCAP and previous outreach events, develop social media posts to educate the community about current activities of the Tribe. Reduce hostility to climate change conversation Relate data to community concerns and Tribe's project goals Work with UCUT to post to website and make information shareable to the community and partners. Share to all applicable media platforms: Email, bulletin board, social media, website, and utilizing the monthly KVRI meetings. Texting is also an option.	Marc, Theresa, Karen w/RS Support

Phase 4 > Jan – Jun 2025

GOAL: Finalize CCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Feb 2025	Facilitate community outreach event Develop agenda Develop outreach materials as necessary Develop educational materials and decide what information will be most important to gather related to Tribe's specific climate	Theresa, Karen, Marc w/RS Support

	mitigation goals, then develop information gathering techniques for use during event Provide survey at end of event with prize drawing for completion Summarize data for distribution to CPRG team for consideration in CCAP Continue drip campaign goals	

Kootenai Tribe CPRG Planning Team

Internal Partners & Contributors	
Housing & Transportation	Theresa Wheat
Planning	TBD
Economic Development	TBD
Natural Resources	TBD
Fisheries	TBD
Forestry	TBD
Cultural/Language	TBD
Health Services	TBD
External Partners & Contributors	
KVRI – City of Bonners Ferry	Rick Alonzo, Mayor
KVRI – Boundary County	Tim Bertling
KVRI & Kootenai Council	Gary Aitken Jr.
Workforce Development	TBD
County Roads	TBD
Utilities & Public Works	TBD

Other Community Involvement

Keep Informed & Include in Open Houses and/or Community Surveys and Public Announcements	
Community organizations that could be impacted or could help build mutual beneficial projects.	
Benewah County	Local Newspaper
Youth Services	Kootenai Facebook Page
KVRI Team	Kootenai Facebook Page
Bonners Ferry Herald	Tribal members on and off reservation

Spokane Tribe Engagement Plan

Phase 2 > Feb 2024 – Apr 2024

GOAL: Outreach to Partners & Contributors; Finalize UCUT PCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Jan-Mar 2024	Develop CPRG committee to garner necessary engagement for success of Tribe's future carbon projects. Internal Staff only to begin Set a schedule for regular meetings Develop and distribute project survey of staff and implement results into PCAP development	James, Cecilia, Marc w/RS Support

Phase 3 > Apr – Dec 2024

GOAL: Develop CCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Apr-Jun 2024	Facilitate community outreach event, in-person (tabling), virtually & via elder meals Develop agenda Prioritize PCAP information to be distributed Prioritize CCAP information to be collected Develop outreach materials as necessary (1 pager or pamphlet) Develop information gathering techniques for use during event Provide survey at end of event with prize drawing for completion Summarize data for distribution to CPRG team for consideration in plan	James, Cecilia, w/RS Support
Sept 2024	Begin Video 3 Development w/UCUT Video 3 – Provide Tribal specific context to how the Tribe is planning to utilize the CPRG to address climate impacts in the region. Post to UCUT website and include in social media drip campaign.	Marc, Cecilia, Marc, w/RS support
Nov 2024	Social media drip campaign: Utilizing information from PCAP and previous outreach events, develop social media posts to educate the community about current activities of the Tribe. Reduce hostility to climate change conversation Relate data to community concerns and Tribe's project goals Work with UCUT to post to website and make information shareable to the community and partners. Share to all applicable media platforms: Raw Hyde Press, Facebook, email, etc.	Marc, James, Cecilia w/RS Support

Phase 4 > Jan – Jun 2025

GOAL: Develop CCAP

Timeframe	Action	Lead(s)
Feb-Apr 2025	Facilitate community outreach event, in-person (community event with lunch/dinner included) Develop agenda Develop outreach materials as necessary Develop educational materials and decide what information will be most important to gather related to Tribe's specific climate mitigation goals, then develop information gathering techniques for use during event Continue drip campaign goals Provide survey at end of event with prize drawing for completion Summarize data for distribution to CPRG team for consideration in plan	James, Cecilia, Marc w/RS Support

Spokane Tribe CPRG Planning Team

Internal Partners & Contributors	
ST Dept Natural Resources (DNR)	Chad McCrea
ST DNR	Calvin Fisher
ST Planning & Economic Development Department (PEDD)	James Best
PEDD Senior Planner	Cecilia Evans
ST Forestry	Randy Abrahamson III
ST Public Works & Utilities Dept (PWUD)	Maria Culooyah
ST Transportation (The Mocassin Express)	Robin Kieffer
External Partners & Contributors	
Avista	Meghan Pinch
Avista	Toni Pessemier

Other Community Involvement

Keep Informed	
Community organizations that could be impacted or could help build mutual beneficial projects.	
Tribal Staff	Joni Wynecoop
PR Person	Monica Peone
On Reservation Tribal Member	Clyde Abrahamson
Off Reservation Tribal Member	Jason Campbell
ST Fisheries	Brian Crossley
ST Cultural/Language	John Matt
CFO	Jody Hill
PR Person	Monica Peone

Definitions & Terminology

Engagement Term or Activity	Definition
Co-benefits	While GHG reductions are the primary focus of the PCAP and CCAP plans, there are many co-benefits associated with these activities. Co-benefits are additional benefits that the Tribes expect to experience by implementing GHG reduction activities. Examples include increase human health, environmental restoration and protection, economic opportunities, and increased equity. Better understanding the co-benefits of the PCAP and CCAP are part of the community engagement process.
Contributor	A contributor describes any individual or organization that is likely to contribute to the Tribe's climate action planning process
Engagement Opportunities	Engagement opportunities is a general term that describes the full suite of outreach activities the Tribe will use during the engagement process. Engagement activities might include in-person or online meetings, newsletters, surveys, social media posts, emails, etc. The activities offered to each type of partner or contributor will be defined during the mapping process. This Community Engagement plan will offer a spectrum of engagement opportunities customized for individuals and organizations. The spectrum provides light-touch activities for the purpose of informing and building awareness on one end of the spectrum and opportunities to influence the decision-making process on the other end.
External	Pertaining to individuals or organizations outside of Tribal Government or Tribal Operations. Example: non-tribal school district
In-person workshop	A training session or gathering held in-person to share or gather information with the selected audience. Workshops often include concessions or a meal.
Internal	Pertaining to individuals or departments inside Tribal Government or Tribal Operations. Example: Tribal Fisheries Department
Listening Session	A facilitated discussion with a group of people to gather their opinions, experiences, and/or challenges they have faced.
Online workshop	A virtual session provided in lieu of in-person gatherings held over the internet to share or gather information with/from the selected audience. The Internet and a mobile device or computer with adequate hardware and software are needed for each attendee in order to participate. Virtual sessions are convenient but can include technical difficulties.
Open House	When members of the selected audience are invited to visit a place to learn about a particular subject being offered for their viewing and questions.
Partner	A partner describes any individual or organization that will actively collaborate with the Tribe to plan and/or implement climate-related activities. Partners are often also contributors in the planning process.
Partner & Contributor Mapping	This describes the process by which the Tribe determines the level and type of communication and engagement for each type of partner and contributor. The purpose of this process is to ensure the right type of communication and engagement opportunities are offered to the Tribe's partners and contributors. For example, the Tribe may decide to collaborate with a school district for bus electrification. This partner may be given different levels of engagement opportunities than a non-tribal business with little impact to the Tribe. In this

	example, the Tribe may decide to simply inform the non-tribal business rather than consult or collaborate.
Prioritization Methodology or Prioritization Process	A key component of the PCAP and CCAP projects includes a requirement to prioritize activities or actions identified in each plan. Because the Tribe wishes to understand climate-related priorities from key partners and contributors, the community engagement process will provide opportunities to gather feedback on this information during engagement activities.
Project Team	Throughout this document, reference is made to "the larger project team". The larger project team includes the project lead from UCUT, representatives from the consulting team, and Tribal liaisons from each of the five UCUT member tribes. The larger project is funded by the EPA CPRG grant and administered by UCUT. Each member Tribe has their own representation on the larger team as well as customized outputs including GHG emissions analysis, community engagement plans, and prioritized actions. The larger project team is also responsible for ensuring all grant criteria are carried out and communicated. Key criteria related to community engagement planning includes identifying co-benefits and determining the prioritization process.
Reporting	Frequent updates and reports from the Community Engagement process shall be provided to the larger project team for the purpose of visibility and coordination.