

Resilience to Climate Change

Collaborating on Adaptive Management
Strategies for the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe



Shannon Mandell, Olin Anderson & E. Schuyler Chew

**NCAI Tribal Leader/Scholar Forum:
“Agriculture, Timber, & Water: Sustaining our Natural Resources”**

Wednesday, June 26, 2013

Presenters

Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe

- **Shannon Mandell**, Director, Pyramid Lake Museum & Visitor Center
- **Olin Anderson**, Water Quality Standards Specialist, Environmental Department

University of Arizona

- **E. Schuyler Chew**, Research Analyst



Principal Investigators

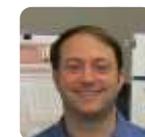
University of Arizona

- **Dr. Karletta Chief**, Soil, Water, and Environmental Sciences, Principal Investigator
- **Dr. Aleix Serrat-Capdevila**, Hydrology and Water Resources, Co-Principal Investigator
- **Dr. Alison Meadow**, Institute of the Environment, Co-Principal Investigator



University of Nevada, Las Vegas

- **Dr. William J. Smith Jr.**, Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies, Co-Principal Investigator



USGS-Pacific Southwest Area

- **Dr. David E. Busch**, Biologist, Co-Principal Investigator



Collaborators & Funding

Collaborators

- Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe
- University of Arizona
- University of Nevada Las Vegas

Two year grant funded by

- Southwest Climate Science Center
- United States Geological Survey



THE UNIVERSITY
OF ARIZONA



Southwest Climate
Science Center



Climate Change & Tribes

- Climate change is an emerging area of research that directly affects tribal communities
- Native people share intimate relationships with the environments, resources and landscapes upon which their culture, tradition, and livelihood depend



Climate Change & Tribes

- “Climate change may disproportionately affect tribes and their lands because they are heavily dependent on their natural resources for economic and cultural identity.” (USDOl 2010)
- This presentation demonstrates the process for one tribal community to determine its risks and then to plan for climate adaptation in a collaborative manner



USDOl's Strategic Response to Climate Change

- In 2009, DOI Secretary Salazar's signing of Order 3289 launched a bold climate change-response strategy
- Establishes eight regional Climate Science Centers as partnerships between universities and USGS to combine the expertise of scientists and resource managers on adaptation science



thephoenixsun.com/archives/6333



USDOl's Strategic Response to Climate Change

Section 5 of Secretarial Order 3289

- Affirms DOI's primary trust responsibility to tribes
- Ensures government-to-government consultation with tribes on climate change initiatives
- Recognizes that tribal values are critical to determining what is to be protected, why, and how
- Supports the use of traditional ecological knowledge, along with best available science, in formulating policy pertaining to climate change



USDOl's Strategic Response to Climate Change



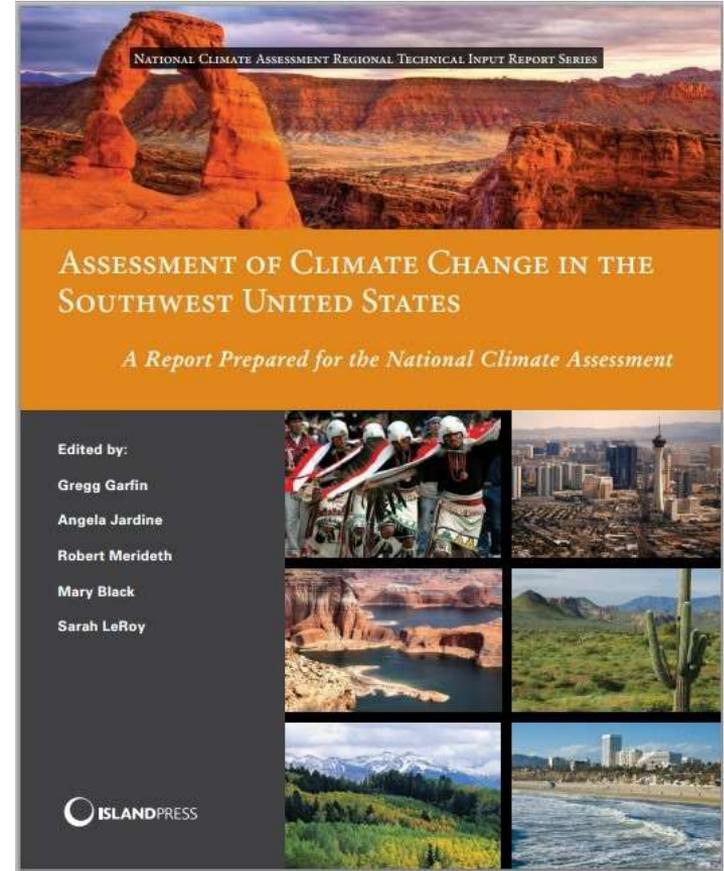
Southwest Climate Science Center (SWCSC) is a consortium of six institutions: University of Arizona; University of California, Davis; UCLA; Desert Research Institute, Reno; University of Colorado, Boulder; & Scripps Institution of Oceanography at the University of California, San Diego

www.doi.gov/csc/index.cfm



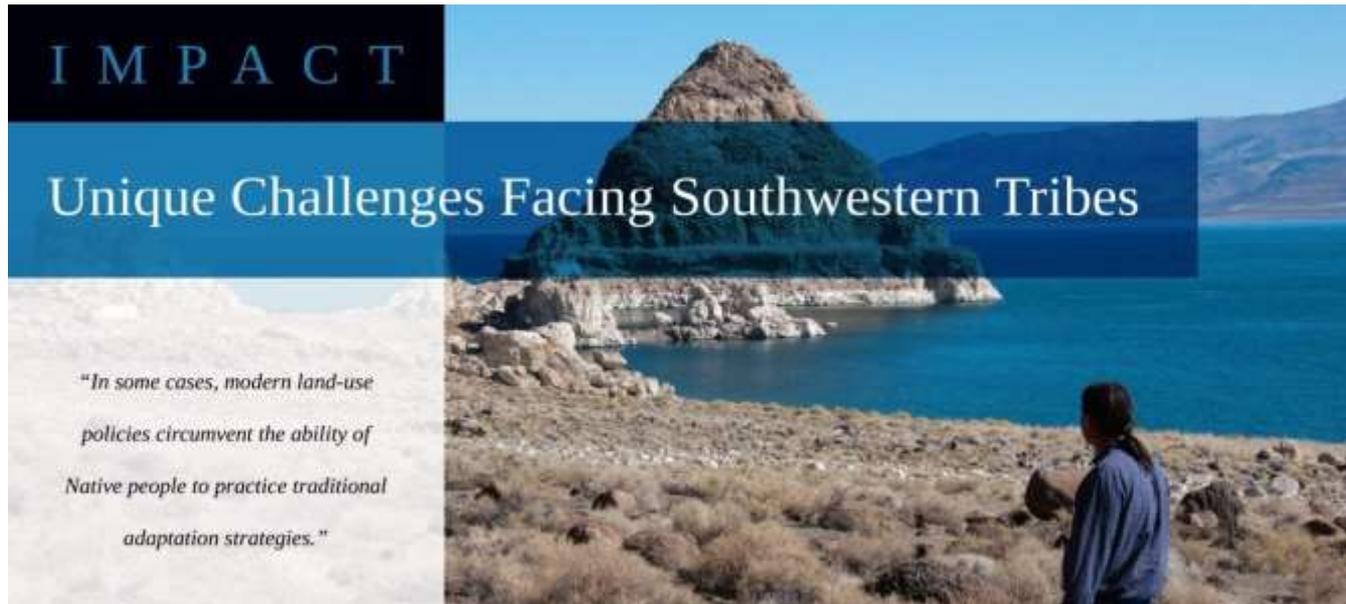
Latest Climate Change Work in the Southwest

- In a regionally-driven effort, the SWCSC partnered with the Climate Assessment for the Southwest (CLIMAS) and other researchers on a comprehensive report for the National Climate Assessment
- This report went far beyond expectations and has been widely praised for its comprehensiveness
- www.swcarr.arizona.edu



Latest Climate Change Work in the Southwest

This national report evaluates climate change effects on Native American lands in the Southwest

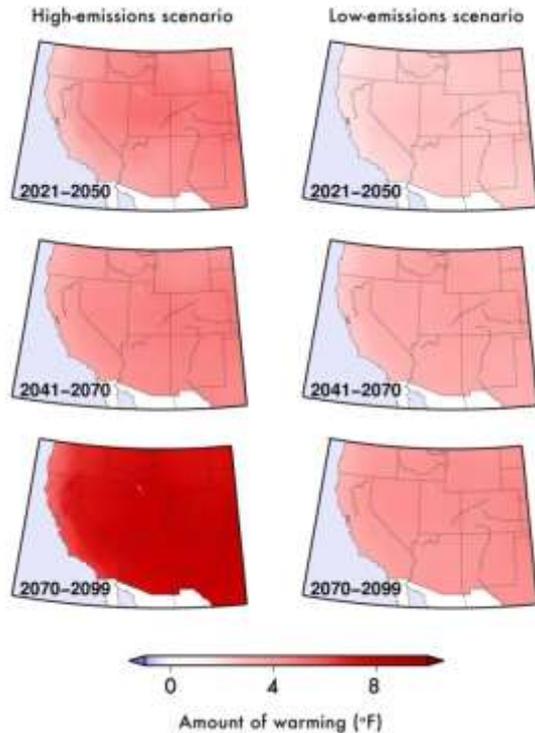


Available online at www.swcarr.arizona.edu/chapter/17

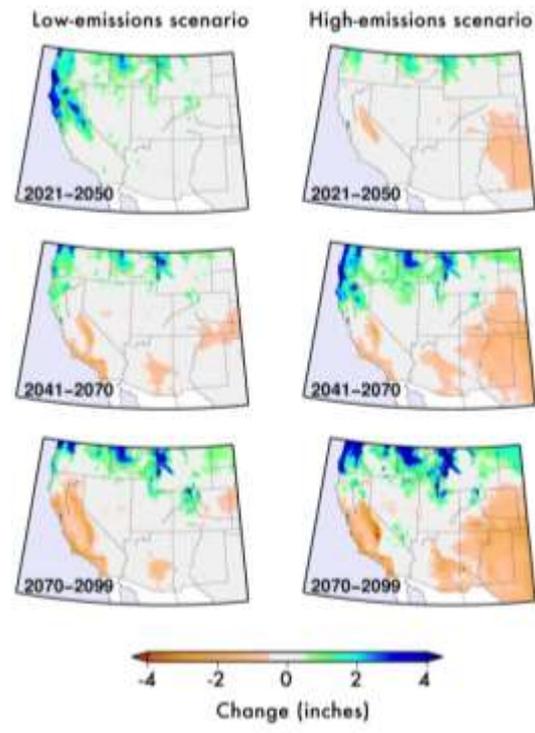


Climate Projections for the Southwest

Temperature change (°F)



Precipitation change (inches)



Southwest temperatures will rise by at least 3°F and up to 9°F over recent historical averages over the 21st century.

Lower precipitation in the southern part of the Southwest and little change in the northern part.

www.swcarr.arizona.edu/chapter/6

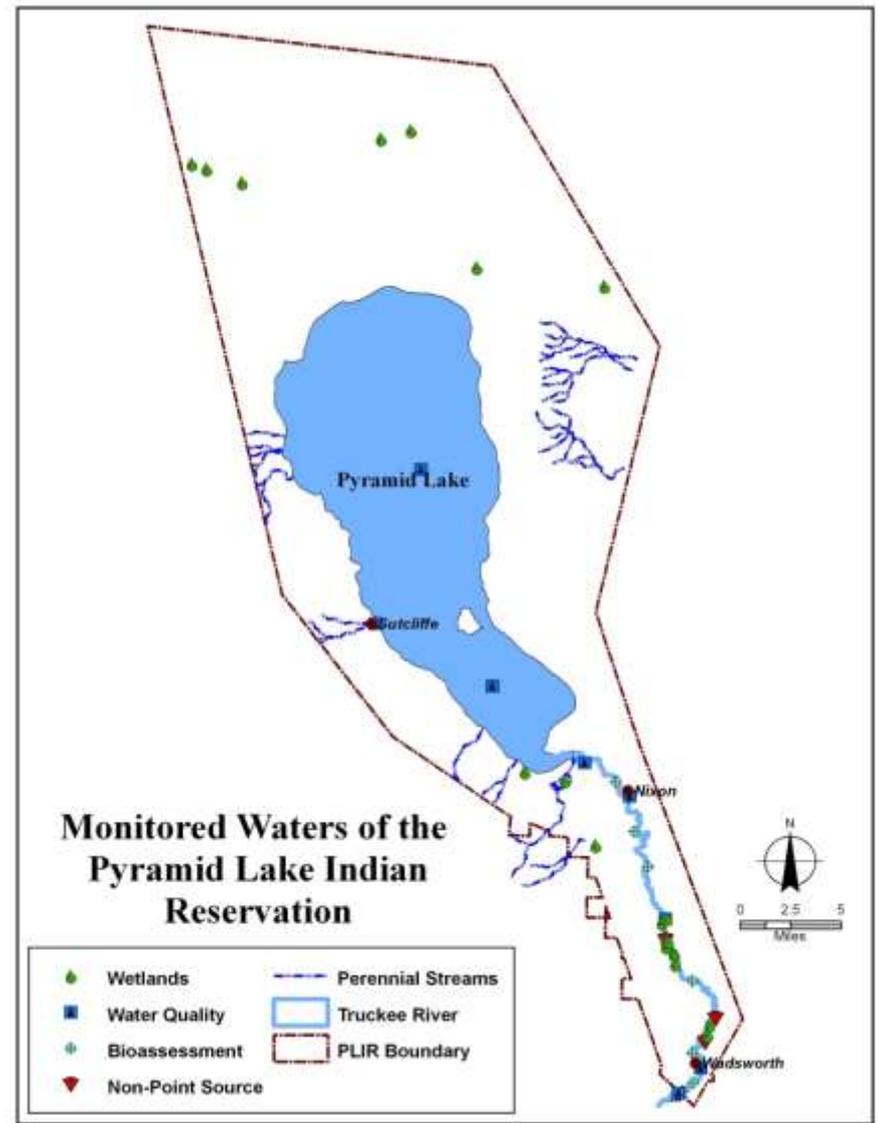




Welcome to Pyramid Lake







Tribal Statistics

- Northern Paiute people - “Kooyooee Tukadu”
- 1461 residents on reservation (in 2010 census)
- 2400 members enrolled
- 35 miles northeast of Reno, NV
- Reservation designated 1859 and affirmed in an 1874 Executive Order by President Grant
- Over 745 square miles in size
- Pyramid Lake is 175 square miles in size, 11 miles wide, 26 miles long, and about 345 feet deep











Man-made Climate Impacts to Pyramid Lake

Construction of Derby Dam on the Truckee River, 1905

- Diverted much of Truckee River flows toward the Carson Basin
- Dropped Pyramid Lake elevation by 85 feet in 1967
- Desiccated Winnemucca Lake (which is now a playa)
- Severe Ecosystem damage for supporting Cui-ui and Lahontan Cutthroat Trout
- Fish are respectively now listed as *Endangered* and *Threatened*

The Tribe has had to adapt to these changes for some time!





Early Adaptation to Changes

Battling for water rights

- Tribal members and concerned citizens fought and negotiated for many years to save Pyramid Lake
- Water Rights (claim 1 & 2) and certain irrigation operating agreements awarded
- Agreements still in negotiation
- Funding obtained to acquire Water Rights from willing sellers

Orr Ditch Decree

O.C.A.P.
Operating Criteria and Principles

W.Q.S.A.
Water Quality Settlement Agreement

PUBLIC LAW 101-618



Desert Terminal Lakes Program



Early Adaptation to Changes

Marble Bluff Dam

- Corps of Engineers, 1975
- Constructed on the Truckee near Pyramid Lake
- Stopped the downcutting of the river
- Featured fish passage structure



Early Adaptation to Changes

Fishery restoration

- Efforts between State, Tribal, and Federal wildlife authorities
- Tribe and USFWS maintain active fishery projects
- Indications of some success



Climate & Drought Impacts on Native People

Climate and drought affect Native people in many ways

- Physically
- Economically
- Culturally



Physical Impacts of Climate and Drought

Rangeland

- Horse populations limit forage for grazing animals
- Edible plant arrival, fewer seeds from native species, increase in weed populations



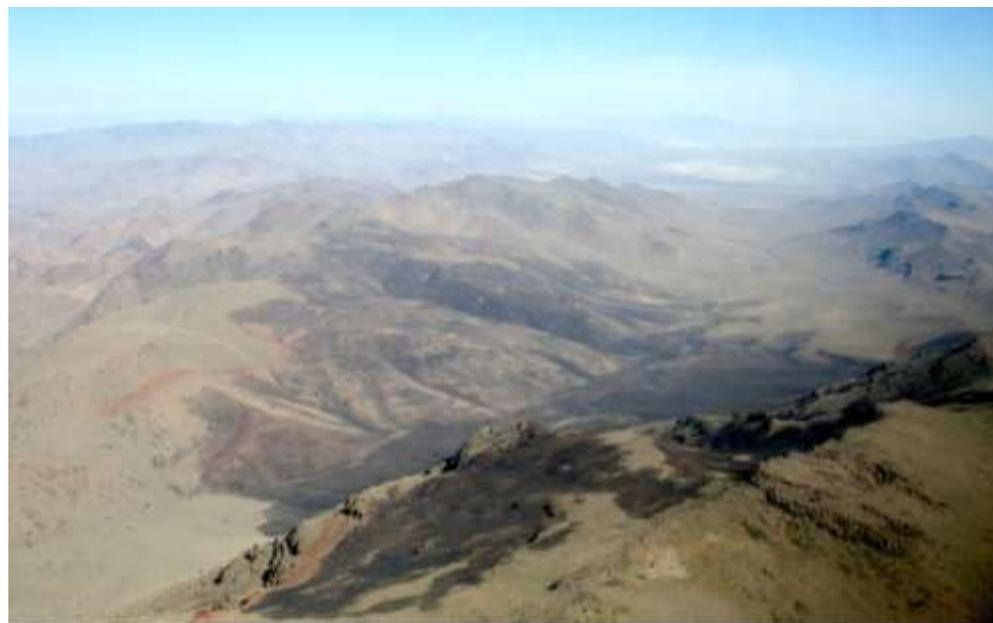
Wildlife

- Migratory birds and wildlife quality affected

Physical Impacts of Climate and Drought

Wildfire

- Greatest unknown & greatest risk
- Threatens important species
- May destroy homes, rangeland & businesses
- Ecosystem out of fire cycle balance



Physical Impacts of Climate and Drought

Water

- Moist areas drying up
- Urban water restrictions
- Residential wells impacted



Economic Impacts of Climate and Drought

- Cattle health and cost of range improvements
- Community water shortages affect agricultural production and are costly for tribal governments
- Eco-tourism may be affected



Cultural Impacts of Climate and Drought

- Saddening to see lands degraded
- Reduced ability for subsistence living and continuation of older traditions
- Fewer resources for traditional teaching
- Less water available for ceremonies
- Algal blooms may threaten health of community members



Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Climate Change Efforts

- PLPT has been proactive on climate change
- Worked with Dr. Karletta Chief and Desert Research Institute (DRI) on a geothermal grant in 2008
 - Collaborated in 2009 with the Innovation Working Group (DRI, Univ. of Idaho, & Univ. of New Mexico) on climate change impacts to Native American and Hispanic communities



Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Climate Change Efforts

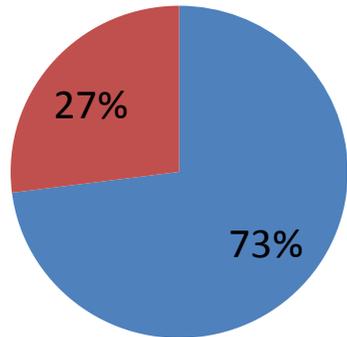
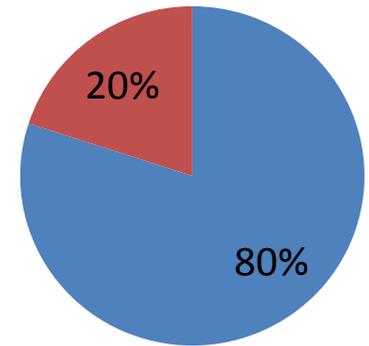
- PLPT has been proactive on climate change
- Partnered in 2010 with Dr. Chief and DRI on a Nevada EPSCoR seed grant to conduct socio-vulnerability assessment
 - Contributed to the Climate Change Native American Technical Group with Dr. Bill Smith and Dr. Chief on a [video](#) on Nevada tribes and climate change



Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Climate Change Efforts

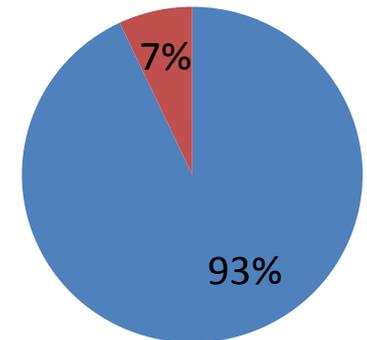
Surveys with tribal members indicated

80% were aware of climate change and observed changes in their environment



73% believed climate change is happening and humans play a role in climate change

93% expressed their priority for climate change action at the national level (Gautam et al. 2013)



Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Climate Change Efforts



Focus groups allowed researchers to better understand tribal vulnerability to climate change



Justification for Research

Conventional climate change adaptation planning may have unintended consequences and may lead to conflict if tribal consultation is not considered (Redsteer et al. 2013)



Justification for Research

PLPT is seeking new ways to manage ecosystems and build upon existing adaptation efforts

This project expands upon previous CSC work and fills a need for tribal research in the region



Key Research Questions

Assessing the adaptation potential of PLPT:

- What are the physical and social limits to adaptive planning for PLPT?
- What types of collaboration will lead to successful adaptive planning?

Hypothesis

The Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe is a resilient tribe with the adaptive capacity and institutions which help them:

- adapt to climatic and non-climatic stressors
- devise collaborative strategies to prepare for climate change



Research Objectives

- Determine the climate change adaptation potential of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe by understanding vulnerabilities, thresholds, and resiliencies of the systems



Research Objectives

- Propose collaborative tribal water management and adaptive strategies
- Explore the potential for partnerships and collaborations between tribes and the climate science community



Research Progress

- Collaborative planning since project kickoff meeting in November 2012



Research Progress

- Literature review of Pyramid Lake and Truckee River ecology and hydrology



Research Progress

- Next major step will involve brainstorming workshops with tribal environmental managers



Relevant Policy Outcomes

- Identifying “best practices” for partnerships and collaborations between PLPT and researchers
- Sharing these collaborative strategies for the benefit of other tribes



Relevant Policy Outcomes

- Developing adaptive management strategies specifically for the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe
- Equipping tribal environmental managers with scientific information and tools to anticipate and adapt to climate change and other non-climatic stressors

Relevant Policy Outcomes

Devising an adaptation framework:

- With implications for other tribes, especially in the Southwest, faced with similar climate issues
- With global applicability to indigenous communities around the world seeking to prepare for climate change



Closing Remarks

- Adaptation is nothing new to the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, given their efforts to secure water rights to protect fish, ecosystems & way of life
- By 2008 PLPT began to consider their role in addressing climate change
- This research project is a collaborative approach that builds on previous PLPT adaptation efforts



Closing Remarks

- Adaptation planning happens at various levels (government, research) and will have implications for people at the community level
- How can individuals contribute to adaptation planning at the community level?
- Are individuals taking the right steps to move adaptation forward?



Thank you!

Questions?

Links to Resources

U.S. Department of the Interior Climate Science Centers

<http://www.doi.gov/csc/index.cfm>

U.S. Department of the Interior Secretarial Order 3289

http://nccwsc.usgs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/other/SO_3289_Amended.pdf

Southwest Climate Science Center

<http://www.swcsc.arizona.edu>



Links to Resources

Assessment of Climate Change in the Southwest United States

<http://www.swcarr.arizona.edu>

Special Issue in *Climatic Change* "Climate Change and Indigenous Peoples in the United States: Impacts, Experiences, and Actions"

<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs10584-013-0737-0>

Nevada's Native American Tribes and Climate Change Video

<http://www.thewaterchannel.tv/en/videos/categories/viewvideo/1402/climate-change/nevadas-native-american-tribes-and-climate-change>



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