



# CLIMATE CHANGE 101: WHAT CAN WE DO?



## NEZ PERCE TRIBE CLIMATE CHANGE TASK FORCE

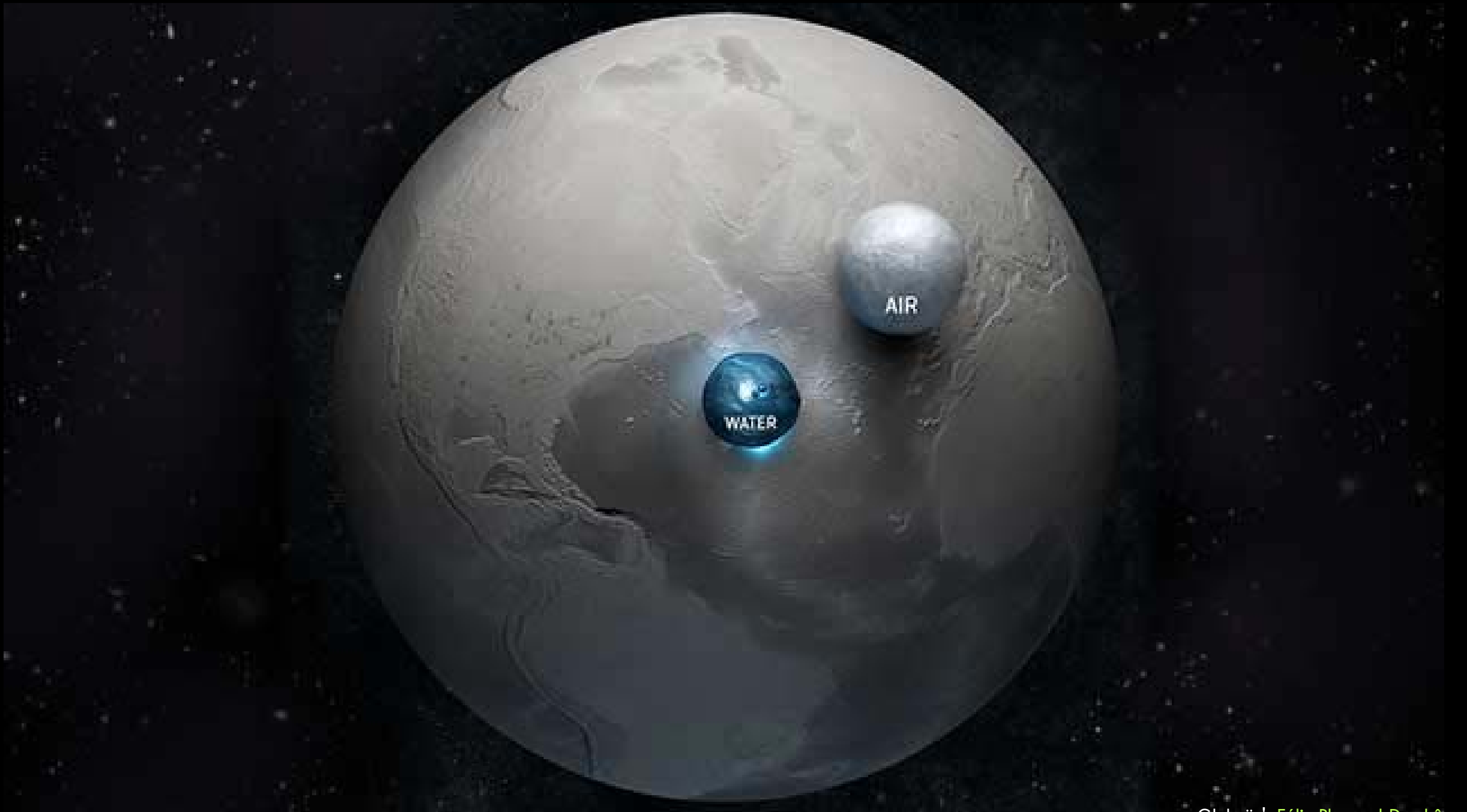
Presented by:  
Stefanie Krantz - Climate Change Coordinator

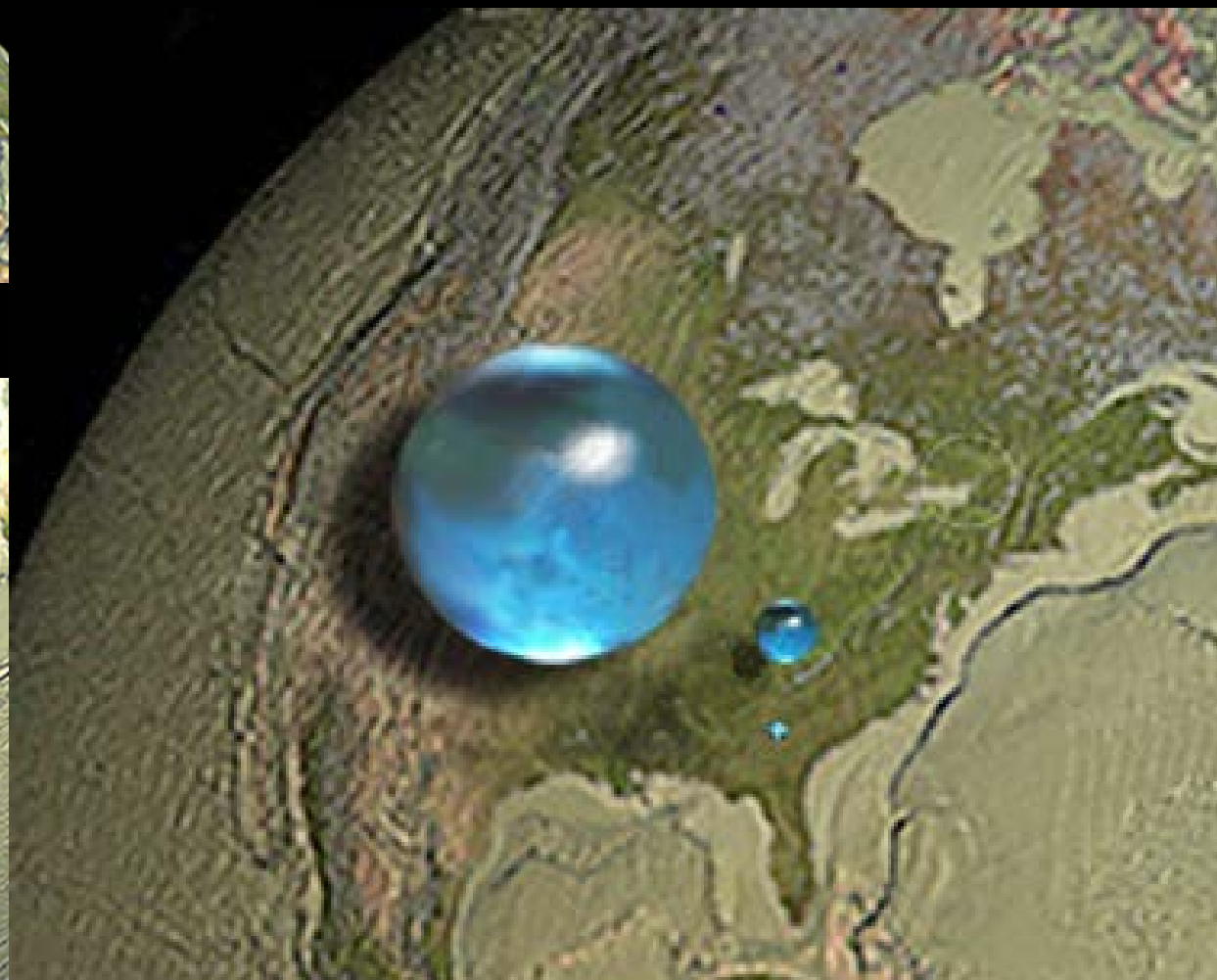
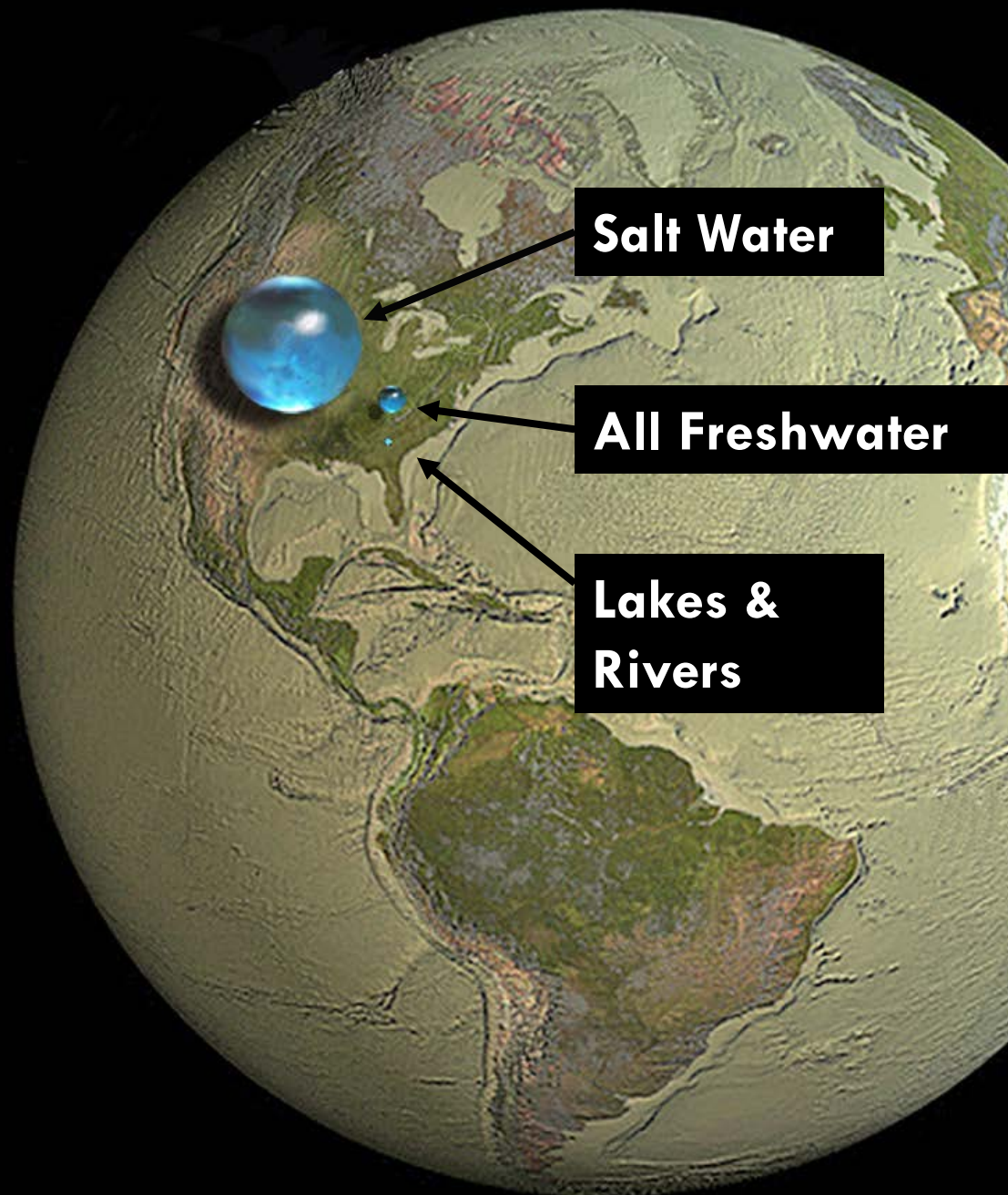




# OUTLINE

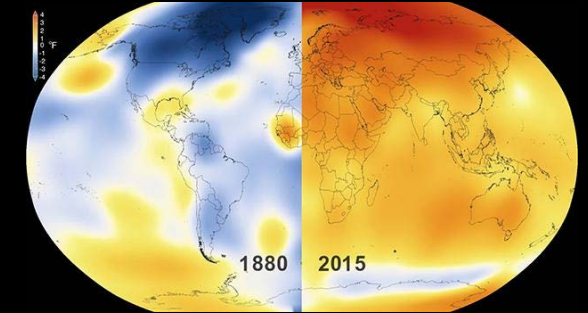
- Brief overview and explanation of climate change and how scientists know the climate is changing
- What is at stake for the Nez Perce Tribe
- What are people doing to solve this problem?
- What is the Climate Change Resilience Team and Task Force doing to help?
- What can we do here locally?





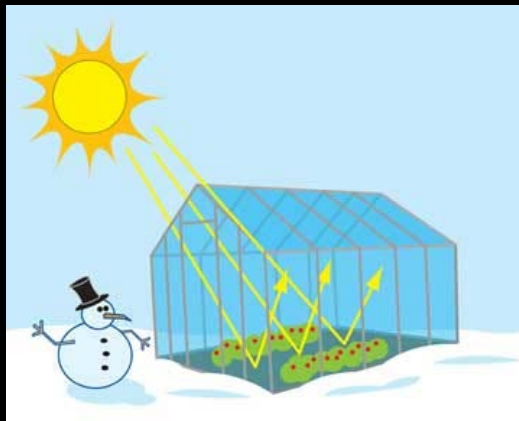
# GLOBAL WARMING AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Weather is what is outside the window today,  
climate is average weather over time!



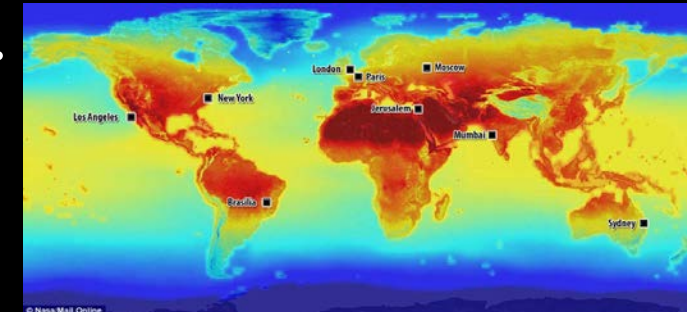
## GLOBAL WARMING

- Gradual rising of Earth's Temperature
- Caused by the Greenhouse Effect

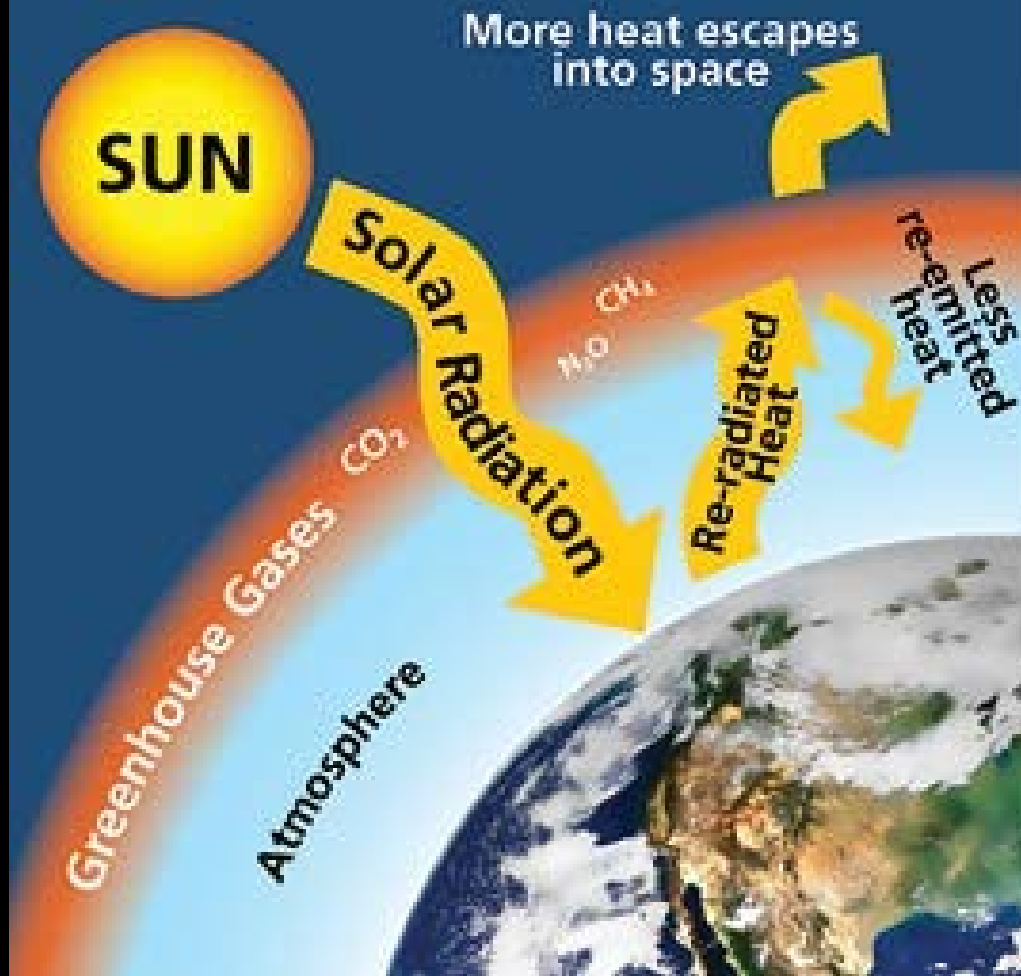


## CLIMATE CHANGE

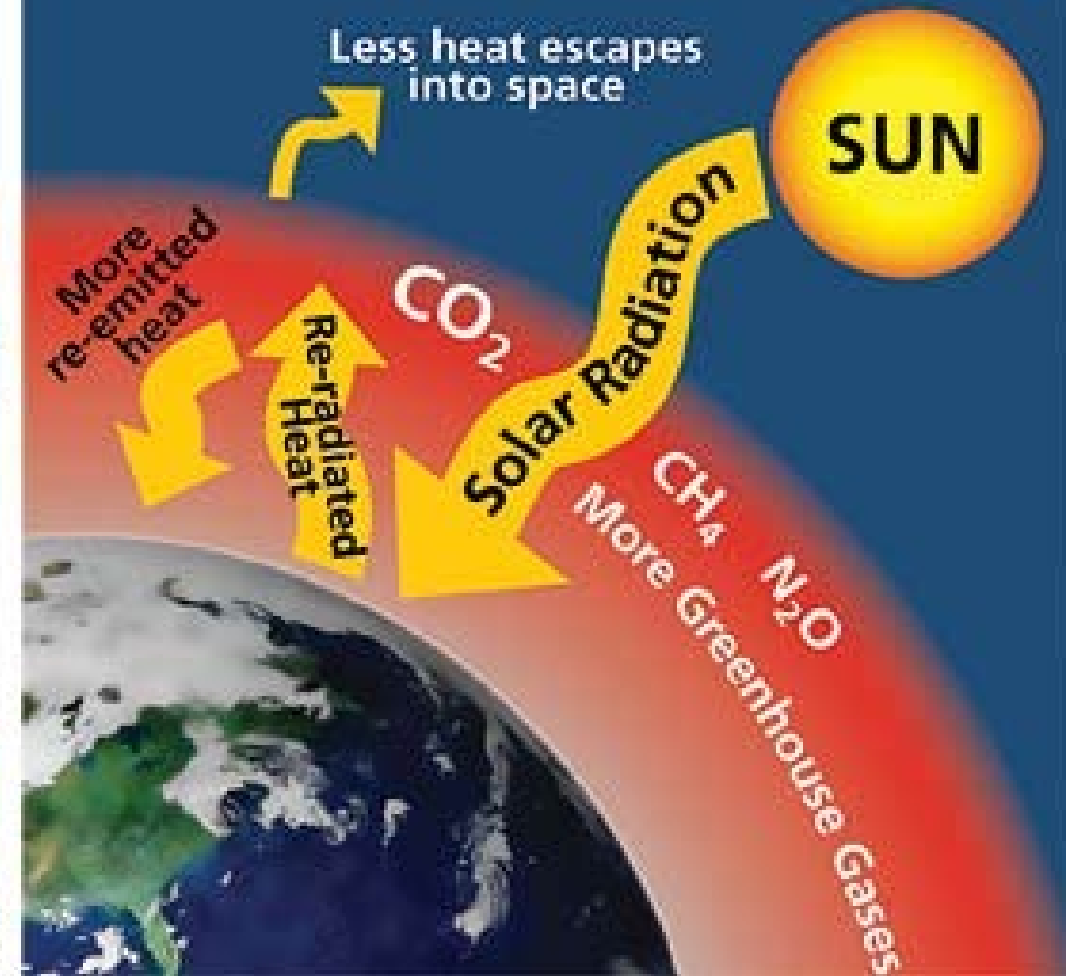
- Changes in temperature, precipitation, or wind patterns that occur over a significant time period; causes extreme weather, seasonal shifts, hydrogeologic changes...



## Natural Greenhouse Effect

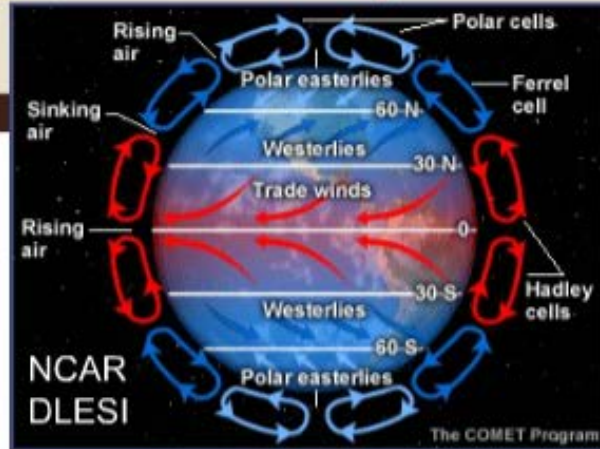


## Human Enhanced Greenhouse Effect

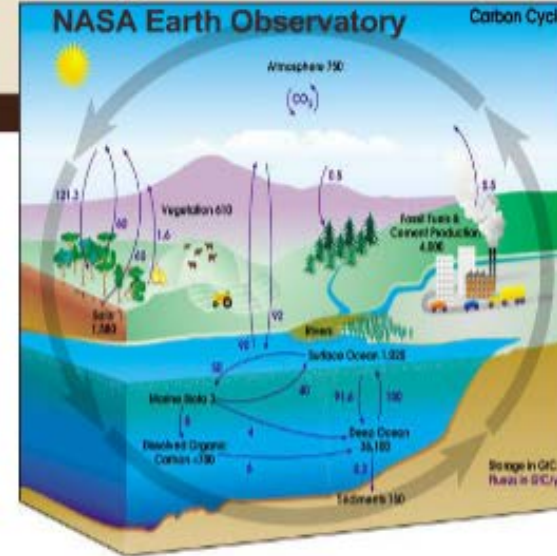


**The planet would be frozen without the greenhouse effect!**

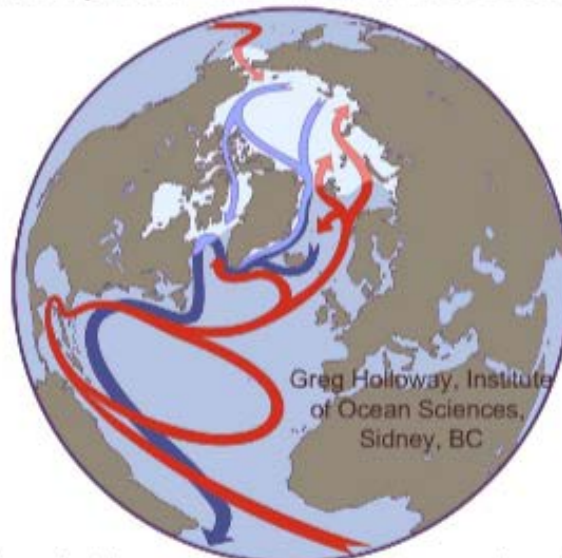
# The greenhouse effect is part of a complex climate system.



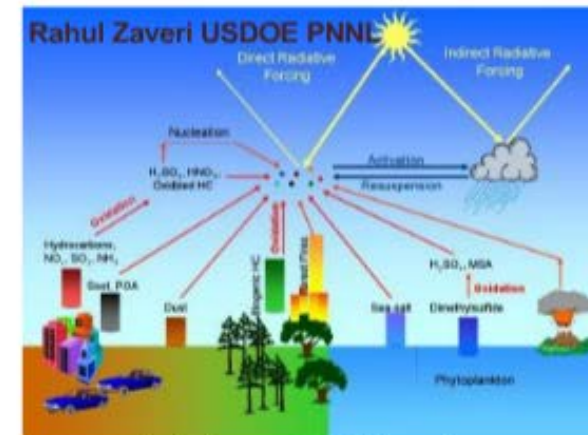
Atmospheric Circulation moves heat



Carbon Cycle moves, transforms, and stores CO<sub>2</sub>



Ocean Circulation moves and stores heat and CO<sub>2</sub>



Aerosols interact with solar energy



Carbon dioxide and the **temperature of our planet**  
from 800,000 years ago until the present day

from CO<sub>2</sub> = Safe Level; (<2° C)

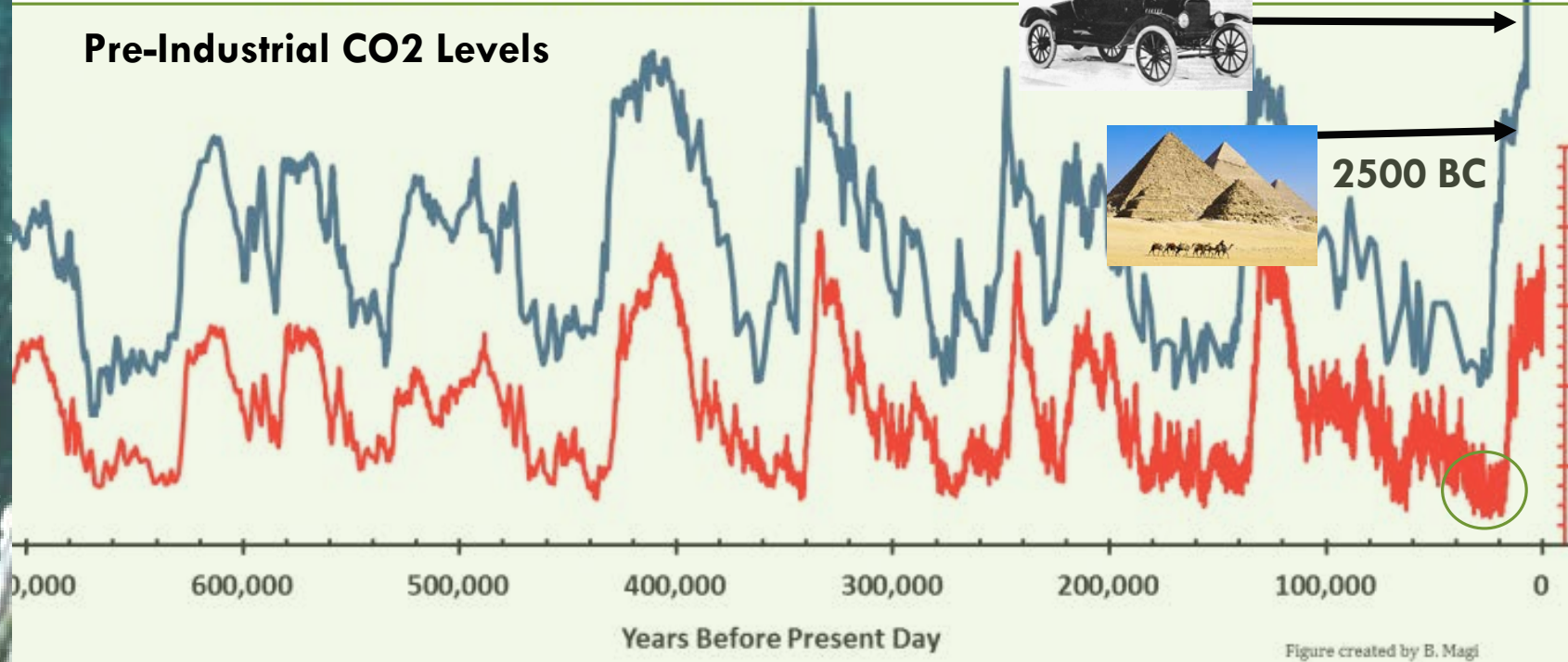
2017 Level of  
CO<sub>2</sub> is ~410

In 2014, CO<sub>2</sub> is about 400 ppm



Industrial CO2 Levels

Pre-Industrial CO2 Levels



1908

1969 first  
moon  
landing

2500 BC

9500 BC;  
First  
agriculture  
280 ppm

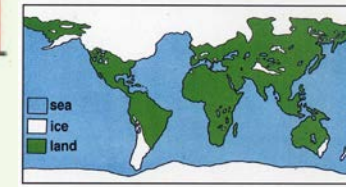


Figure created by B. Magi

Early humans left Africa 2 million years ago. The Pacific Salmon is 6 million years old.

Temperature is the ratio of "light" oxygen-16 to "heavy" oxygen-18.

National Geographic  
<http://www.ngdc.org>

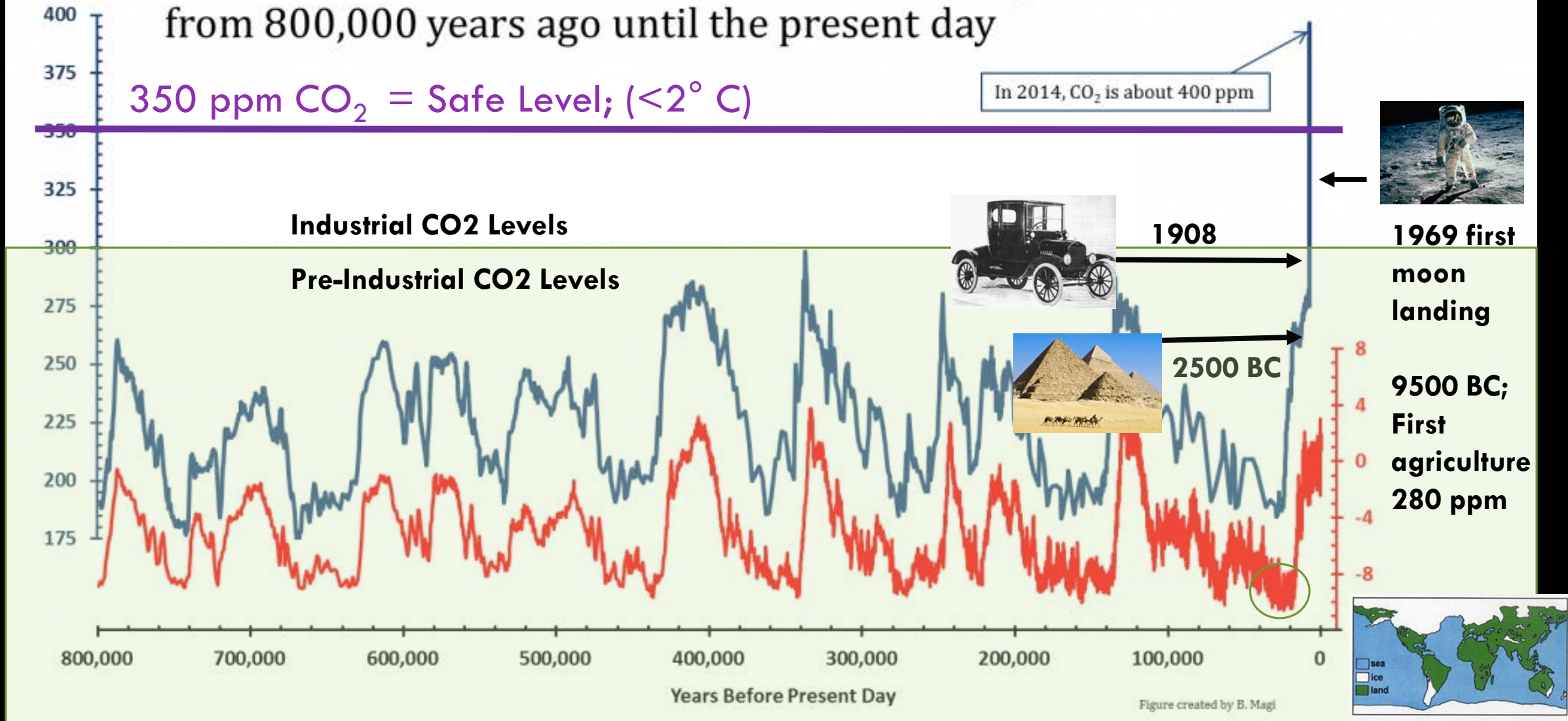
National Geographic and NOAA 2017,  
Union of Concerned Scientists

# Carbon dioxide and the **temperature of our planet** from 800,000 years ago until the present day

2017 Level of  
CO<sub>2</sub> is ~410

350 ppm CO<sub>2</sub> = Safe Level; (<2° C)

In 2014, CO<sub>2</sub> is about 400 ppm

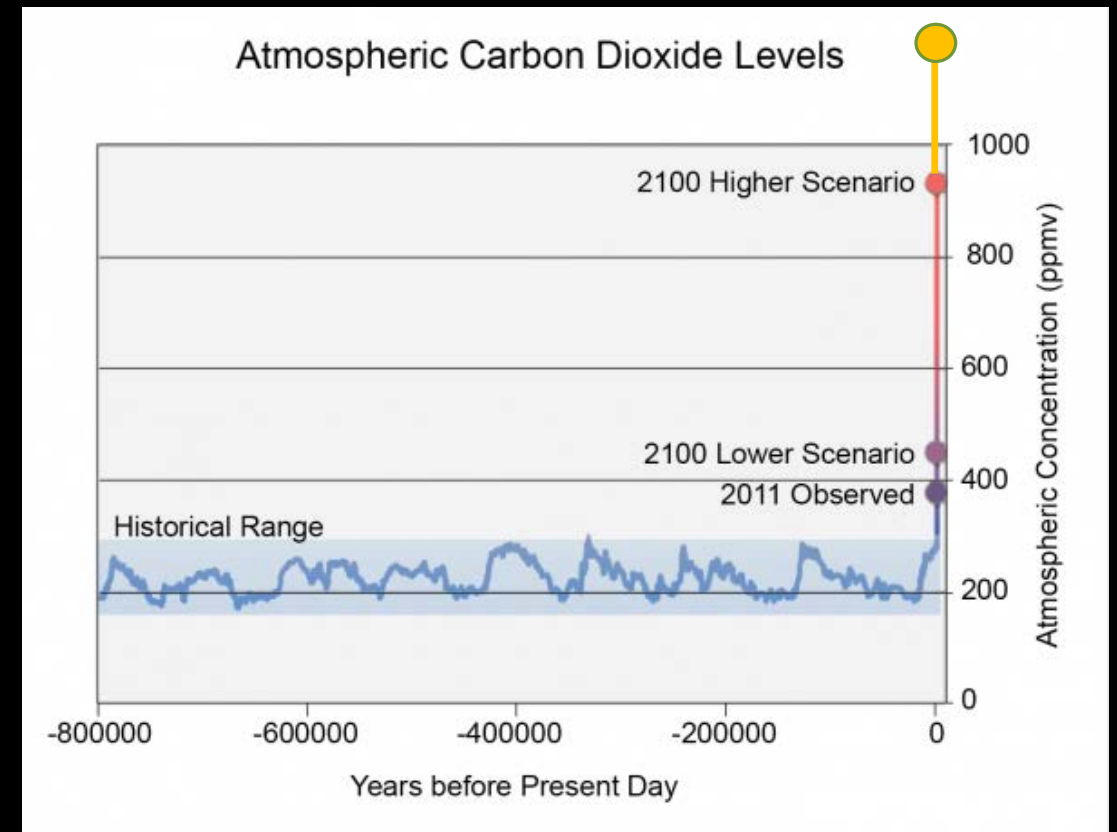
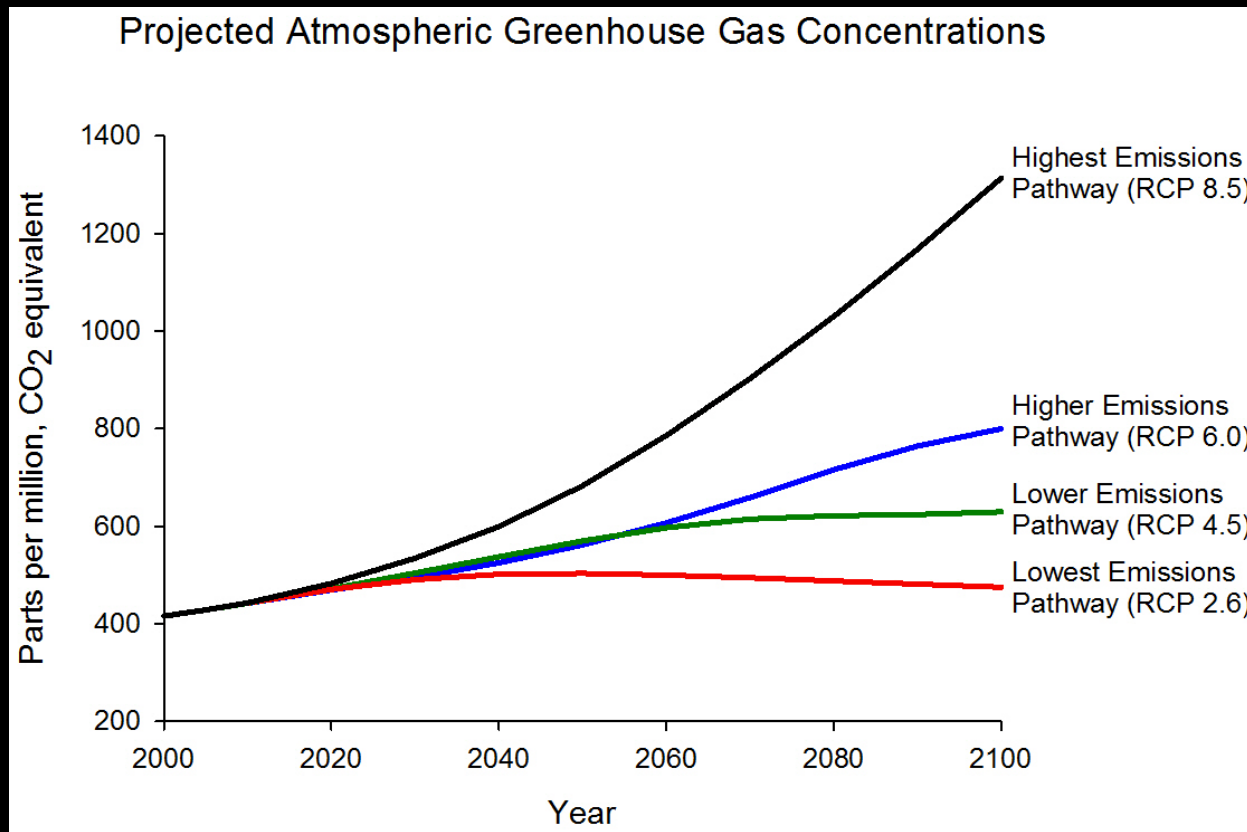


Early humans left Africa 2 million years ago. The Pacific Salmon is 6 million years old.

Temperature is the ratio of "light" oxygen-16 to "heavy" oxygen-18.

National Geographic and NOAA 2017,  
Union of Concerned Scientists

# HOW MUCH CO<sub>2</sub> WILL BE IN THE ATMOSPHERE BY 2100?



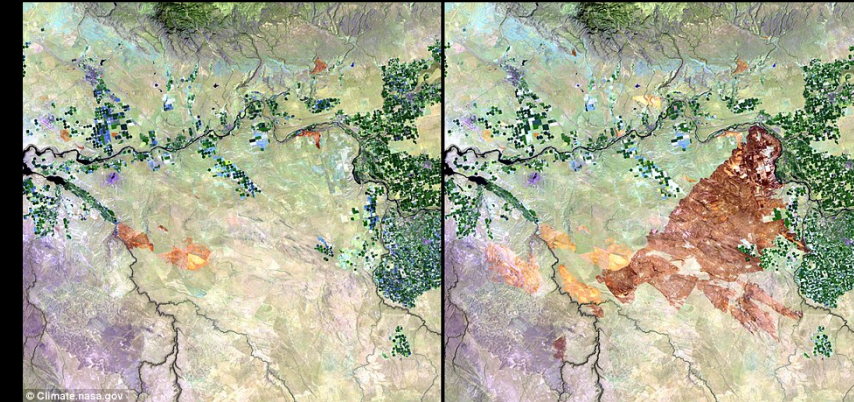
# Evidence of Change: Glaciers, Coral Reefs, Wildfires, Drought, and Floods



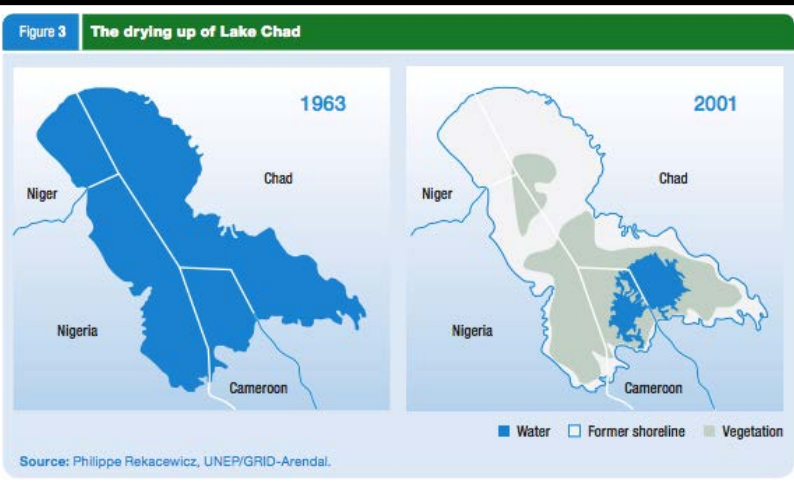
**Kenai Fjords, Alaska**



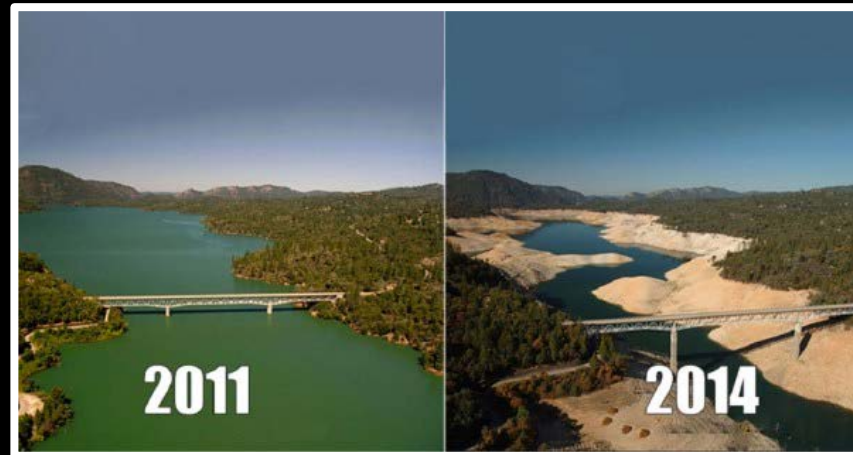
**American Samoa**



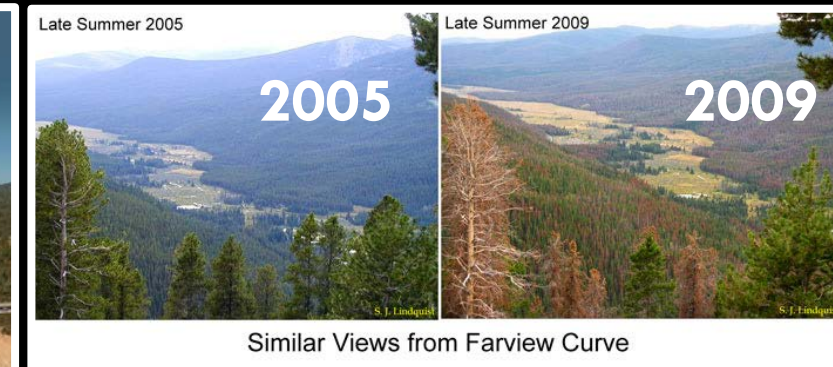
**2010 summer wildfire in Idaho burned over 200,000 acres in a single day**



**Lake Chad, Africa 1963 to 2001**



**Lake Oroville, California Drought**



**Rocky Mountain National Park,  
Pine Beetle Outbreak**

Sources: USGS, UNEP, NASA, NOAA, NPS

# Tribal Communities on the Front Lines



## **The Village That Will Be Swept Away**

Residents of Newtok, Alaska, voted to relocate as erosion destroyed their land.

## **Quinault Indian Nation Plans for Village Relocation**

As the threats of tsunami and sea level rise are joined by real and potential climate impacts, the Quinault community looks to move the lower village of Taholah to higher ground.



# WHAT'S AT STAKE FOR THE NEZ PERCE TRIBE?

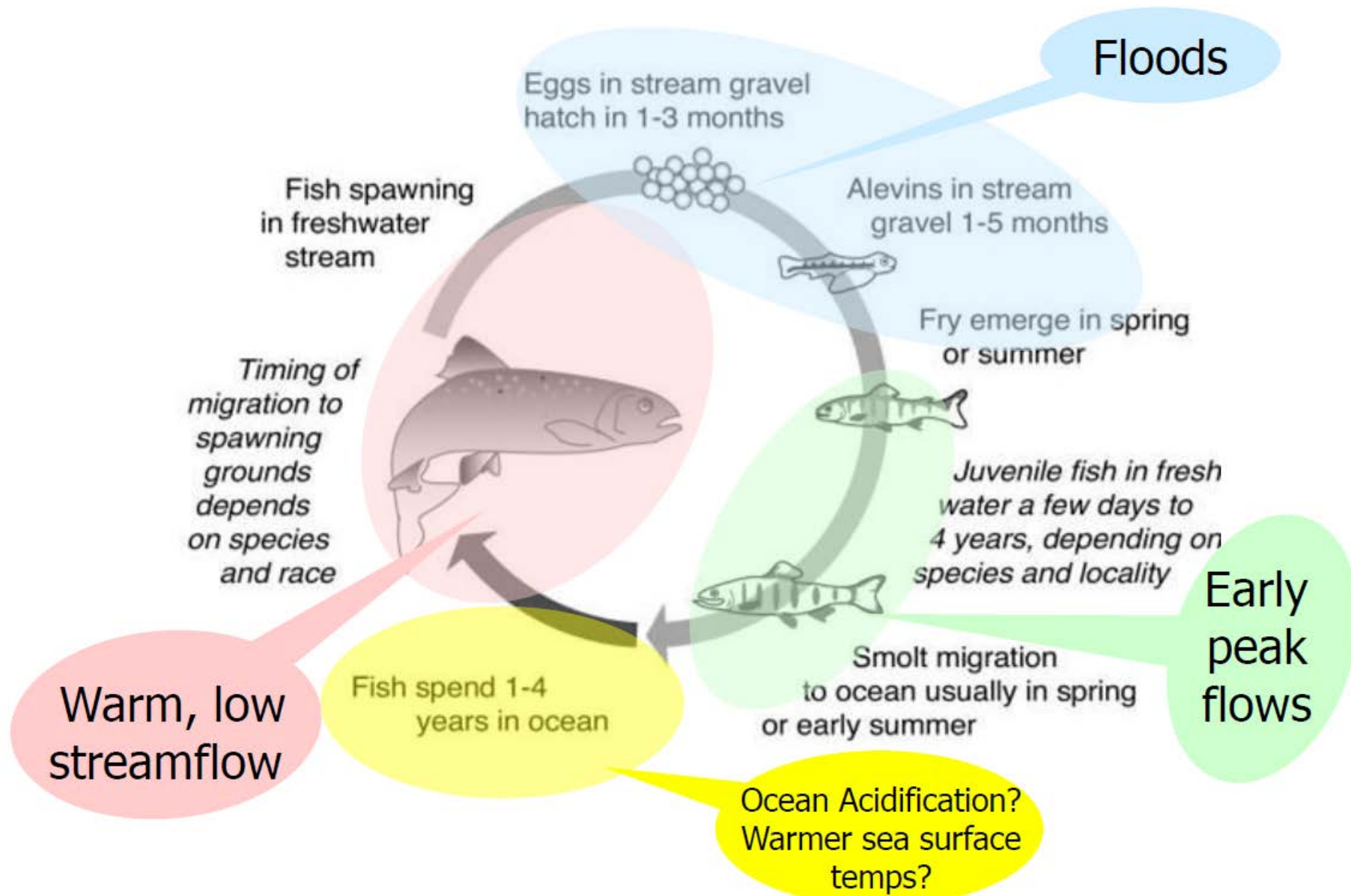


# Fish

- Migratory Fish depend on food sources in the ocean and cold water in rivers to reproduce
- Fish time their migration with stream flow
- Peak stream flows are getting earlier and the summer low flow season is getting longer
- Unseasonable stream warming events can cause fish kills

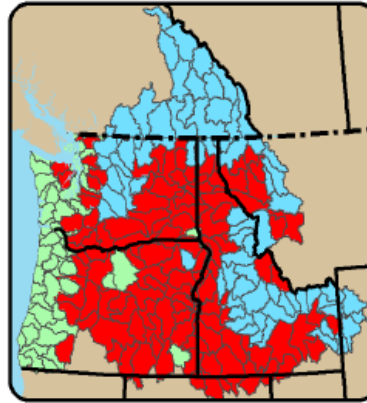


# Salmon Impacted Across Full Life-Cycle



# Basin Transformations: Shifting from Snow to Rain

Historical



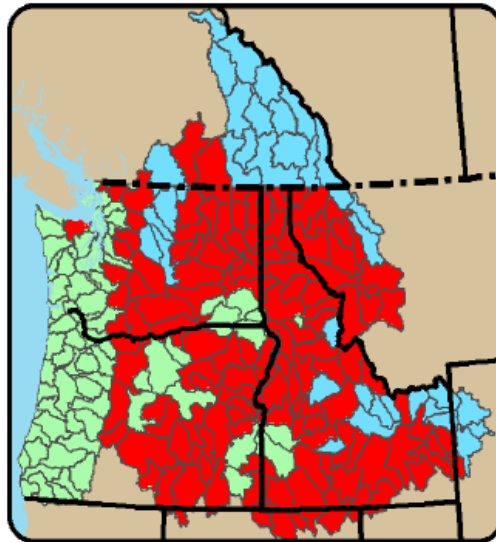
Ratio of Peak SWE to  
Oct. to March Precipitation

< 0.1 Rain dominant

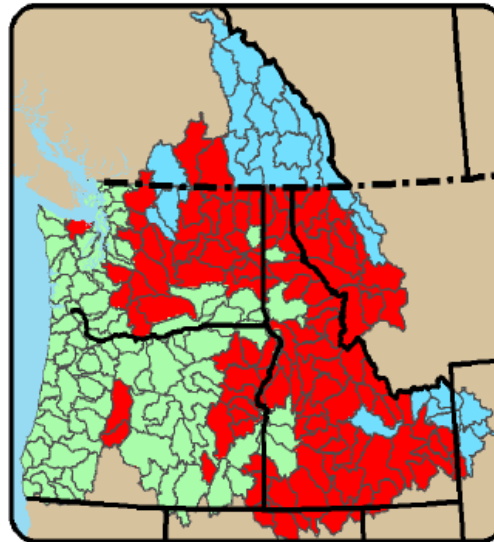
0.1 - 0.4 Transition

> 0.4 Snow dominant

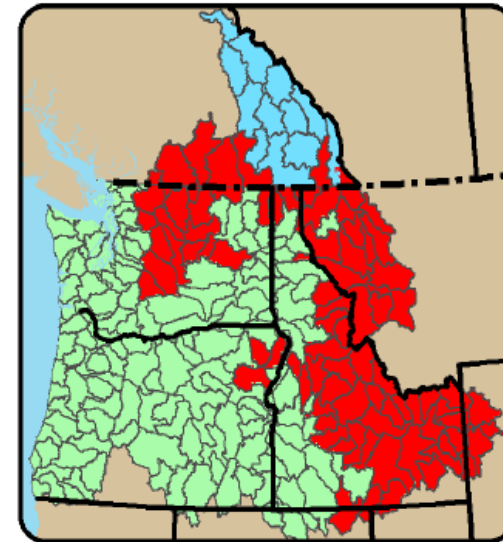
2020s



2040s



2080s

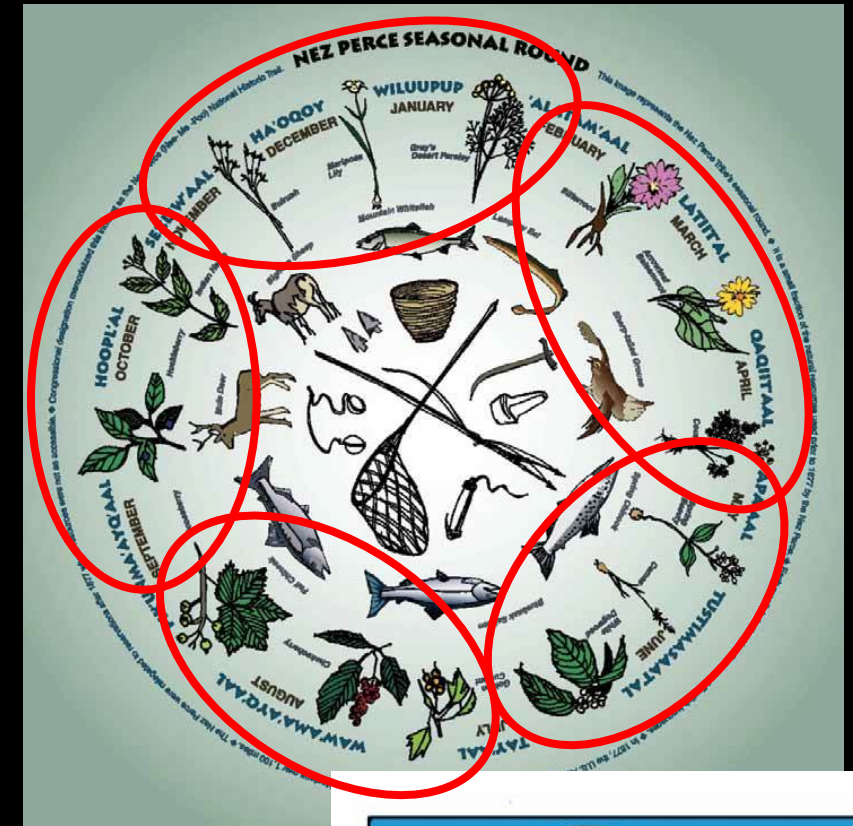


Medium Emissions Scenario

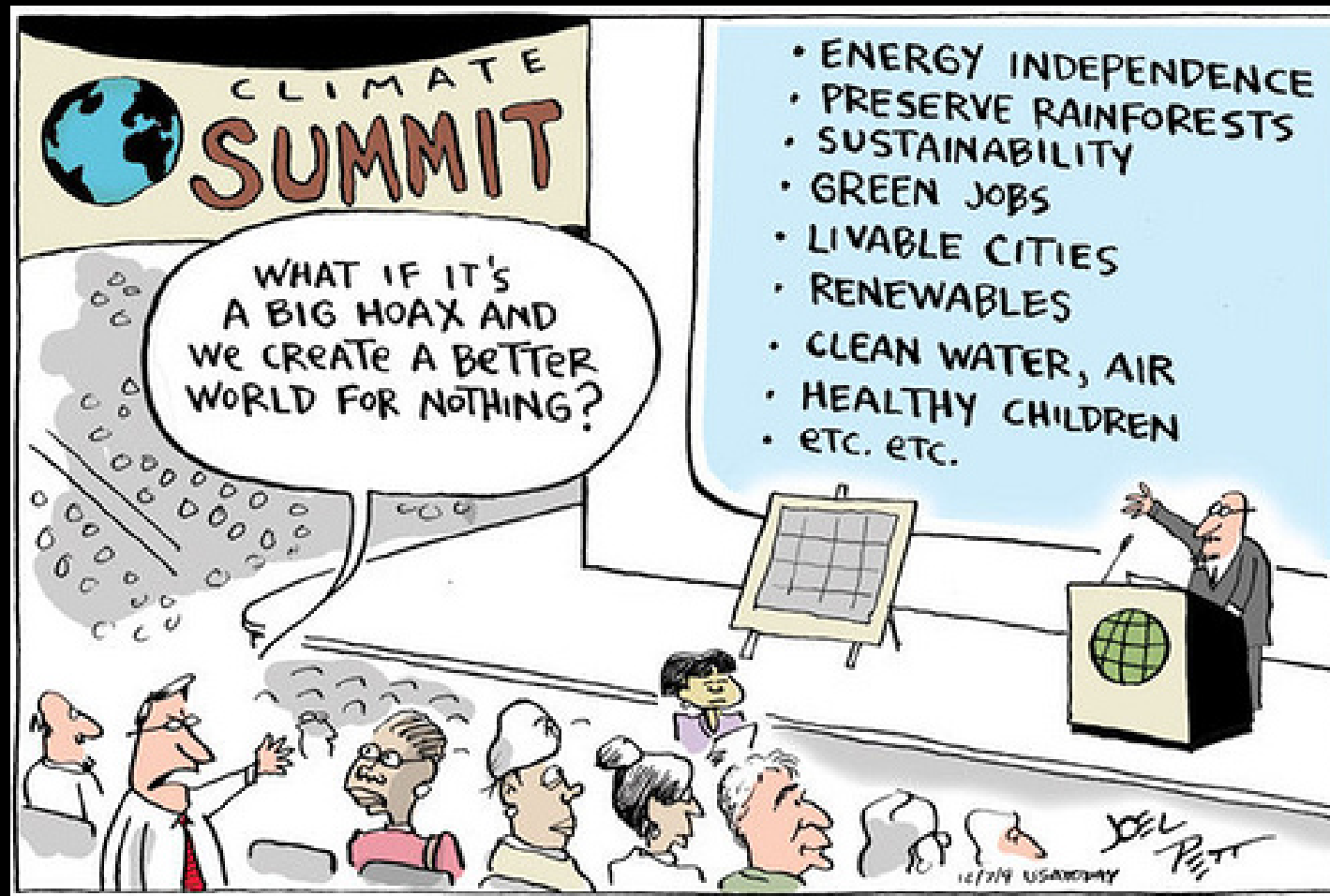
A1B

# TRADITIONAL GATHERING

- Seasonal shifts are changing plant phenology – the timing of leaf out, blooming, seed production, and tuber production
- Plants are moving upslope and north
- The root gathering season is shorter, and the quality of the roots is often lower
- Traditional knowledge of the timing of these events, harvesting and cultivation methods, and suitable habitat for plants is extremely valuable and needed for climate change adaptation planning



# Can We Stop Global Warming?



**YES, WE CAN!**

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE  
ARE WORKING ON IT  
AND SO IS THE  
NEZ PERCE TRIBE!



**AND YOU CAN HELP!**



# The Nez Perce Tribe is Working on Short Term Mitigation Measures and Climate Adaptation Planning in order to...

- Educate community members and staff about what's at stake and what can be done
- Reduce the tribe's Carbon Footprint | Green our Transportation System
- Transition to Green Energy while Reducing Energy Use Now
- Use Green Products and Avoid Products that are NOT Green like Plastic and Styrofoam
- Create Green Jobs, a Sustainable Food Supply, and a hopeful future
- Restore Biological and Ecosystem Diversity and Save Fish and other First Foods



# WHAT IS THE CLIMATE RESILIENCE TEAM DOING?

- Working on a Vulnerability Assessment and Climate Adaptation Plan
- Working on a Survey for Tribal Members
- Planning workshops/interviews with elders/tribal staff to learn about their observations (**we can use as much help as we can get with this!!**)
- Brainstorming about ways we can help and helpful projects that could be implemented
- Searching for funding
- Volunteering at the Community Garden



# WHAT ARE THE TOP WAYS TO REDUCE OUR IMPACT TO THE CLIMATE?

1. Refrigerant Management
2. Wind Turbines (Onshore)
3. Reduced Food Waste
4. Plant-Rich Diet
5. Tropical Forests (stop cutting them down)
6. Educating Girls
7. Family Planning
8. Solar Farms
9. Silvopasture
10. Rooftop Solar
11. Regenerative Agriculture
12. Temperate Forests
13. Peatlands
14. Tropical Staple Trees
15. Afforestation
16. Conservation Agriculture
17. Tree Intercropping
18. Geothermal
19. Managed Grazing
20. Nuclear

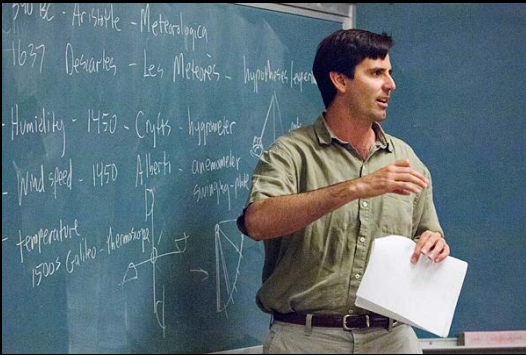


# Scientists, governments, TRIBES, engineers, citizens, and business leaders are working towards solving this crisis



- Tesla has invented a car that travels 400 mpg on a charge and is putting charging stations all over!
- Wind Energy is now CHEAPER THAN COAL
- Soil restoration can take carbon out of the atmosphere!

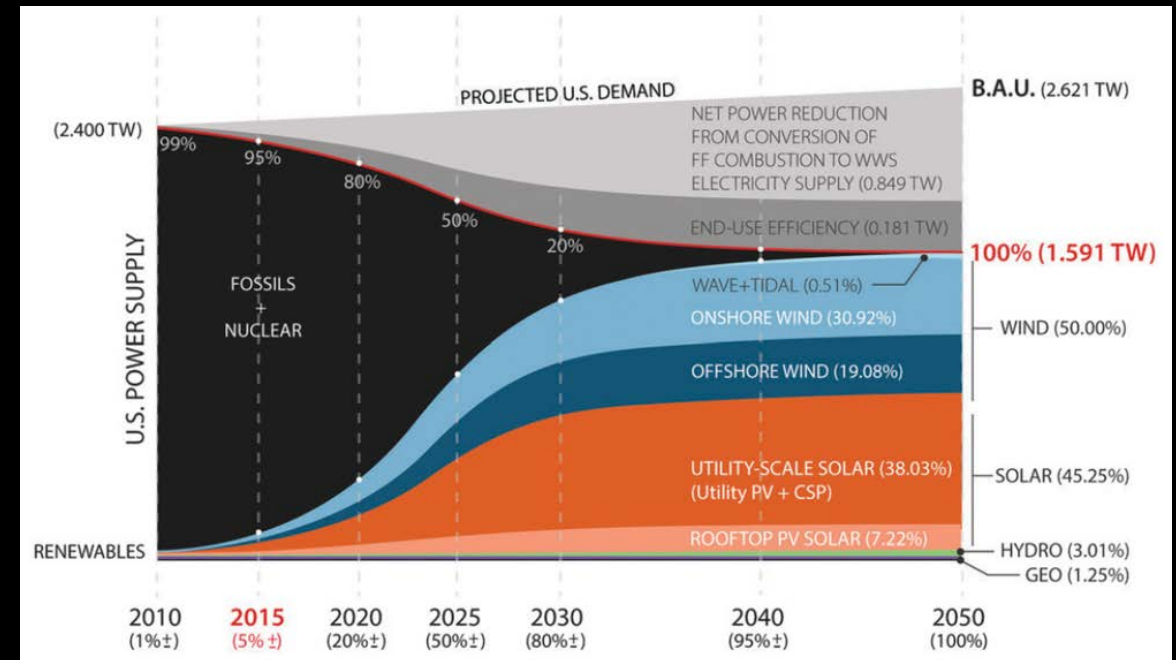
# So, Just How Much Would it Cost to Convert To Renewable Energy? Can we Afford it?



This guy and his team at Stanford University figured out how! And, it is cheaper than the alternative and would create good jobs! Really! Check it out!

“Based on our findings, there are no technological or economic barriers to converting the entire world to clean, renewable energy sources, It is a question of whether we have the societal and political will.”

~Mark Z. Jacobson



<http://thesolutionsproject.org/>

# “This planet can be a paradise in the 22<sup>nd</sup> century.”

~E.O. Wilson



“It’s time to redefine the word ‘progress’ if we want to give a better future to our children.”

MAYALÚ KOKOMETI WAURÁ TXUCARRAMÃE  
INDIGENOUS LEADER, MEBÊNGÔKRÊ NYRE MOVEMENT

#CRINBRAZIL

@CLIMATEREALITY FACEBOOK.COM/CLIMATEREALITY

The Climate Reality Project



“In nature’s economy the currency is not money - it is life.”

--Environmental Activist, Vandana Shiva

## We do not have to chose between the economy and the environment

# QUESTIONS?



Qe 'ci 'yéw 'yew