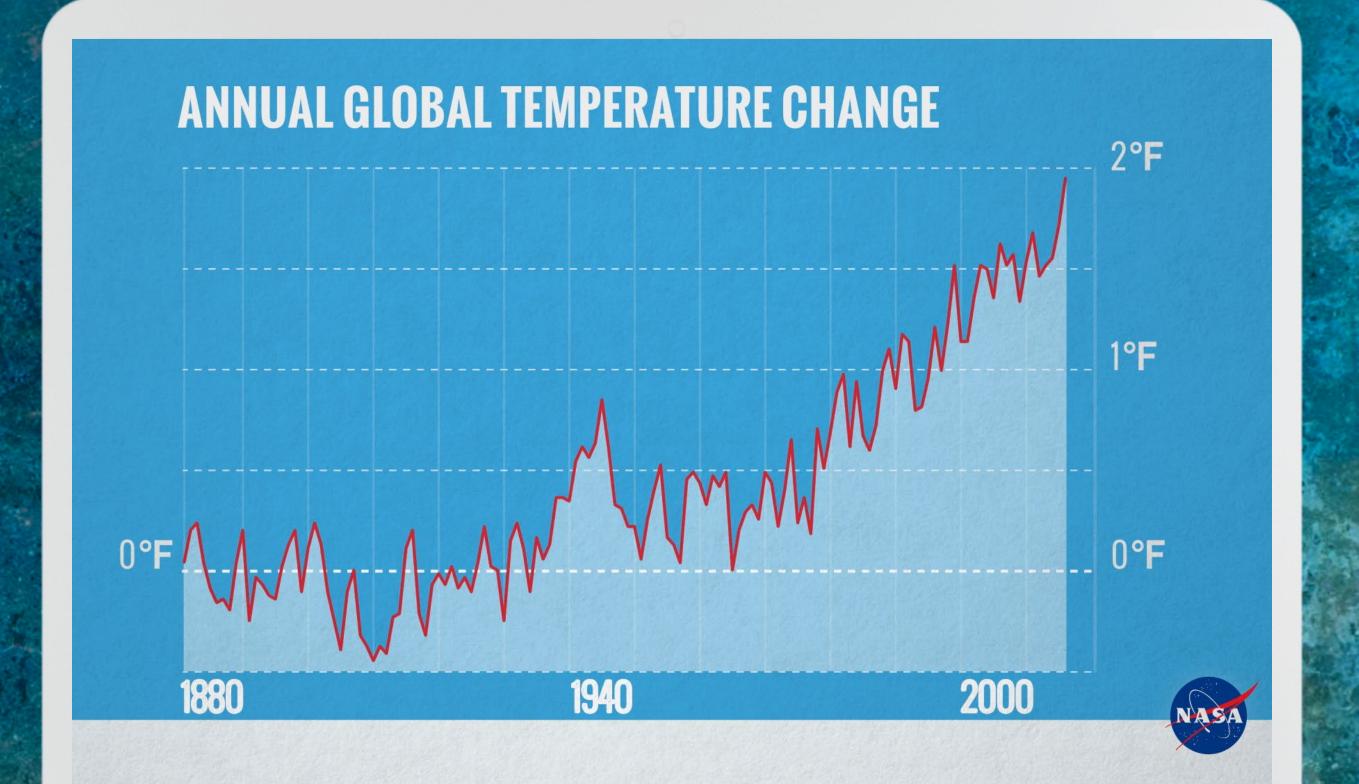


GLOBAL WARMING

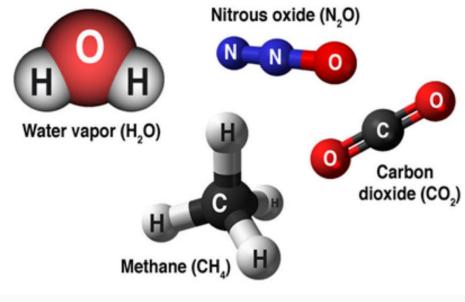


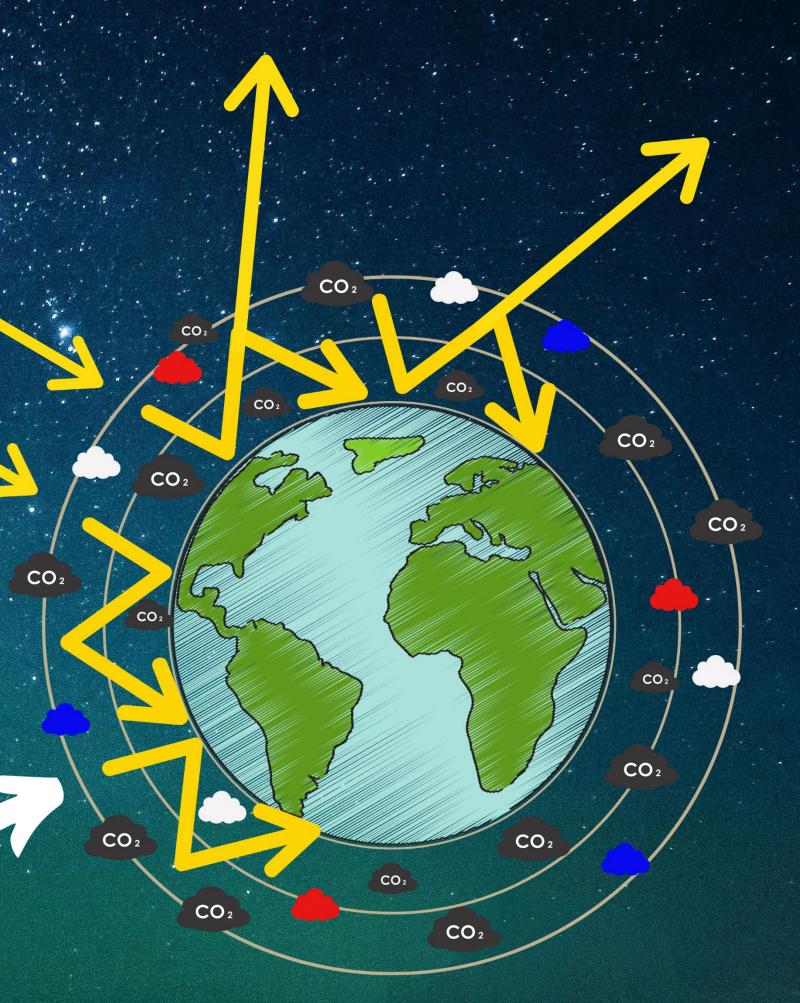




Greenhouse Effect

Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)





Global GHGs: Atmosphere

FLUORINATED GASES 2%

6% NITROUS OXIDE

METHANE 16%

(forestry and other land use)

65% CARBON DIOXIDE (fossil fuel and industrial processes)

Global GHG Emissions: **Economic Sector**







Other Energy





Transportation



21% **Industry**







Agriculture, Forestry, & Other Land Use



Electricity and Heat Production

2010 EPA















Climate Change on the Navajo Nation













Climate Change on the Navajo Nation

Developing the Climate Adaptation Plan for the Navajo Nation: Nitsahakees



- 2016 BIA Tribal Resiliency Grant for Tribal Adaptation and Capacity Building
- 2017 NNDFW began the Climate Change Program
- 2018 A workshop was held for the NNDNR
- 50 Community leaders attending 1of2 workshops in March 2018, to create a prioritized list of natural resource concerns on the Navajo Nation
- 5-Phase Process from ITEP of NAU



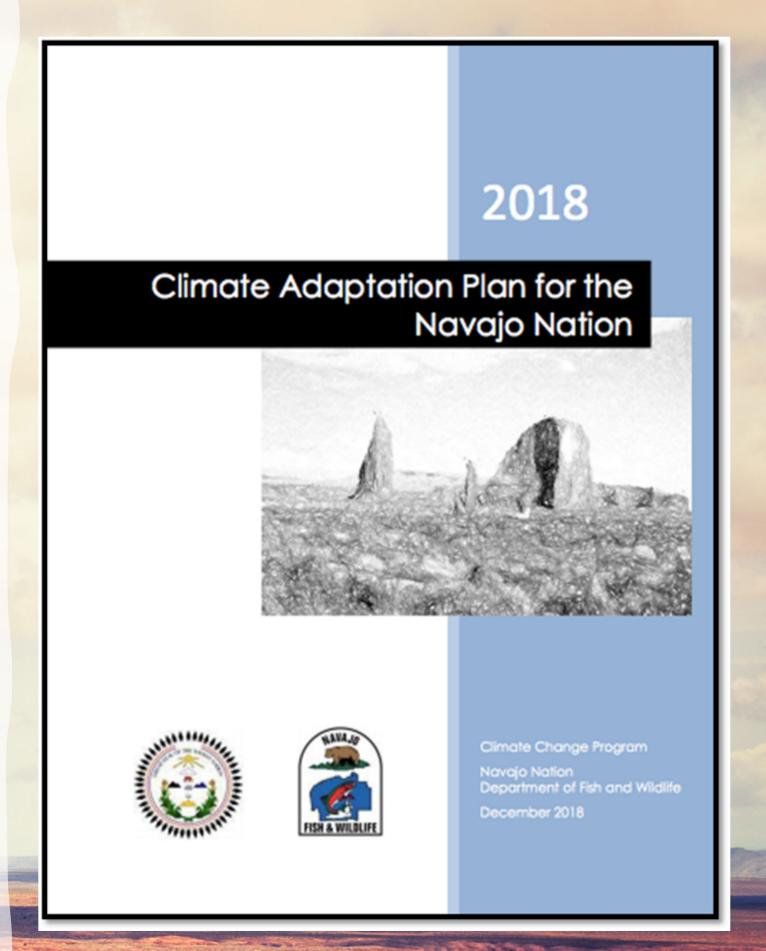


Nahat'ah: The Plan

- 42-page booklet that was published in 2018
- 2019 the plan was approved by the Resources
 Committee and Development of the Navajo Nation
 Council
- 1st step to implementing this plan is educating the communities across the Navajo Nation

Contributors:

The NN Climate Change Team, NNDFW & NNDWR
Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals, NAU
NN Division of Natural Resources
NN Department of Agriculture



Priority Point 1: Water

Vulnerabilities: Outdated water regulations (home and farm). Poor communication with Navajo and non-Navajo entities, and lack of expert opinions on using water efficiently.

GOALS:

To adjudicate water rights

To recycle water

To protect, preserve, and restore watershed and the headwaters

To provide reliable water supply (maintain a current water level)

To have clean water

To ensure high quality water for all users

To provide education outreach

To secure funding for local communities for natural resource management

To obtain more water statistics/data



Priority Point 2: Feral Horses

Vulnerabilities: Lack of proper equipment, unknown process for facilitating a round-up, lack of government support for horse round-up

GOALS:



To improve the Navajo Nation's ability to effectively enforce livestock management regulations

To address the need for an informed Navajo Nation citizenry by developing livestock management education programs to inform communities about the need for sustainable management, the environmental impacts from unmanaged horses, and to introduce curriculum programs to elementary schools

To improve interest in Navajo horse adoption programs by forming effective partnerships and conducting educational outreach

Priority Point 3: Communication

Vulnerabilities: Time frames for paperwork to be finalized, inconsistent information with other departments, misinterpretation of the Navajo Language and non-speakers, not passing down information to new personnel

GOALS:



To insure safety and wellbeing of the community during climatic change and establish a long-term plan

Inform and direct the community to follow standard protocol, upgrade a strong communication network within the community, and create partnerships with emergency management

To develop a strong interdepartmental communication strategy and improve communication with a chain of command

Priority Point 4: Enforcement & Compliance

Vulnerabilities: Community leaders taking on responsibility because the lack of enforcement and assistance from other depts. The community leaders are left to enforce the regulations in their communities and are sometimes left to deal with repercussions from the permit holders.

GOALS:

To secure long-term funding

To have adequate resources

To provide educational outreach

TO provide educational oditieach

To have a court system that is familiar with natural resource laws and regulations Finding harmony between being culturally sensitive and following the laws and regulations

To provide and protect against threats for enforcement

Mandate all department and officials to comply with the grazing management booklet



Priority Point 5: Pollution, Air Quality, & Illegal Dumping

Vulnerabilities: Implementing new recycle centers and provide mobile centers for rural communities, education outreach for these centers and how to take advantage of them, to have these centers assessed and created to EPA standards to eliminate contamination.

GOALS:



Create re-usable energy to establish new sources on the NN

Establish landfill centers to reduce pollution on the NN

To develop a policy to reduce and eliminate trash burning

Establish ed programs on the effects of pollution, air quality, and illegal dumping

To have land and water free of toxic waste

For NN to comply with environmental standards

Implement Carbon Tax on the NN

To control carbon emissions

Mandate laws of transport of hazardous and toxic materials on the NN

To establish air space initiative to prevent contamination across large areas while in air transport

To establish natural gas lines and minimize the usage of more harmful emissions

Protect the NN from future fracking and chemical injection activities to prevent pollution to our land and water resources

Priority Point 6: Grazing Management

Vulnerabilities: Containing the feral horse population, lack of community involvement and education on new grazing techniques, community leaders receive physical and verbal backlash from community members

GOALS:

Educate the youth, elders, and our fellow peers about grazing management topics such as rules and regulations, soil sciences, pasture rotation, disease prevention Establish separation of power among NPL, ARMA, New Lands, NN and Fed. Gov.

To improve the NNs overall vegetation health

Have the ability to protect and provide adequate forage for both wildlife and endagered species on the range

Establish relationships with outside non-profit natural resource organizations and/or cost-sharing programs

Complete all existing fencing projects on the NN

To develop a chemical disposal policy

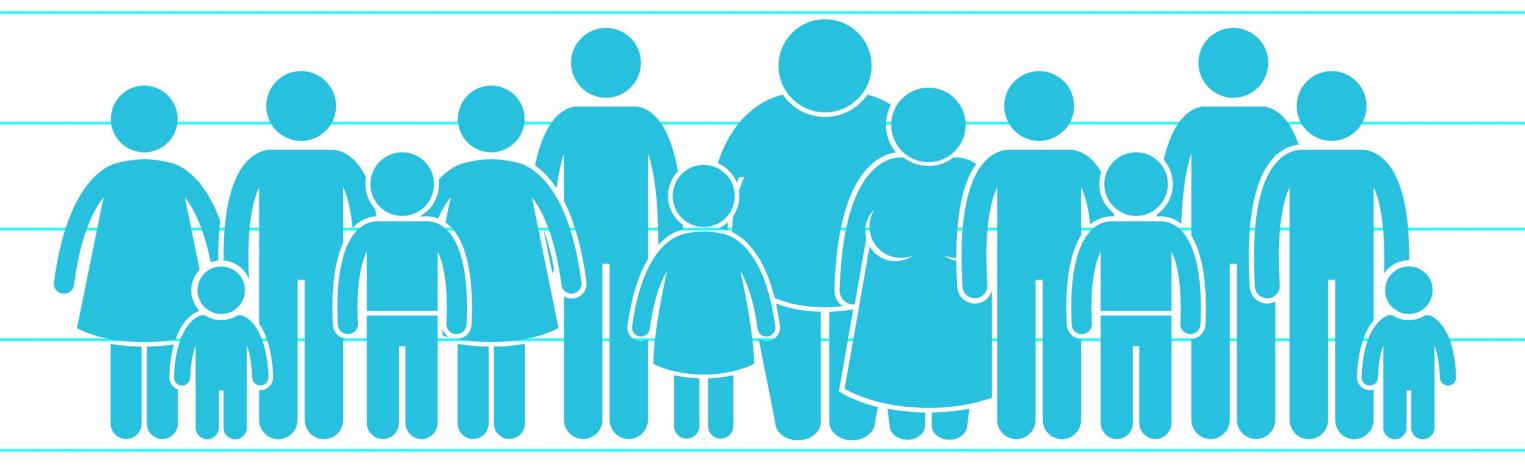
To eliminate invasive species

Revisit the Rangeland Improvement Act of 2014 and amend Title III



Community Implementation (Iina)

- Participation from everyone is the key to the success of this plan
- Communities taking action to accomplish goals will greatly help
- Community leaders will determine which goals will be complete first
- This plan is a living document



What can you do in your community to start helping today?









Plant Trees



Support Local Farmers



Adapt



Educate





THANK YOU...

ANY QUESTIONS?



Navajo Nation Department of Fish & Wildlife Climate Change Program

Climate Change Program Team

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