

# Ramona Band of Cahuilla 2023 Priority Climate Action Plan



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**SCS ENGINEERS**

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This Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) was prepared in accordance with the Priority Climate Action Plan Guidance: An Outline for Tribes and Territories, November 2023. This Priority Climate Action Plan was developed for the Ramona Band of Cahuilla located in Anza, California, dated March 2024, was prepared and reviewed by the following:



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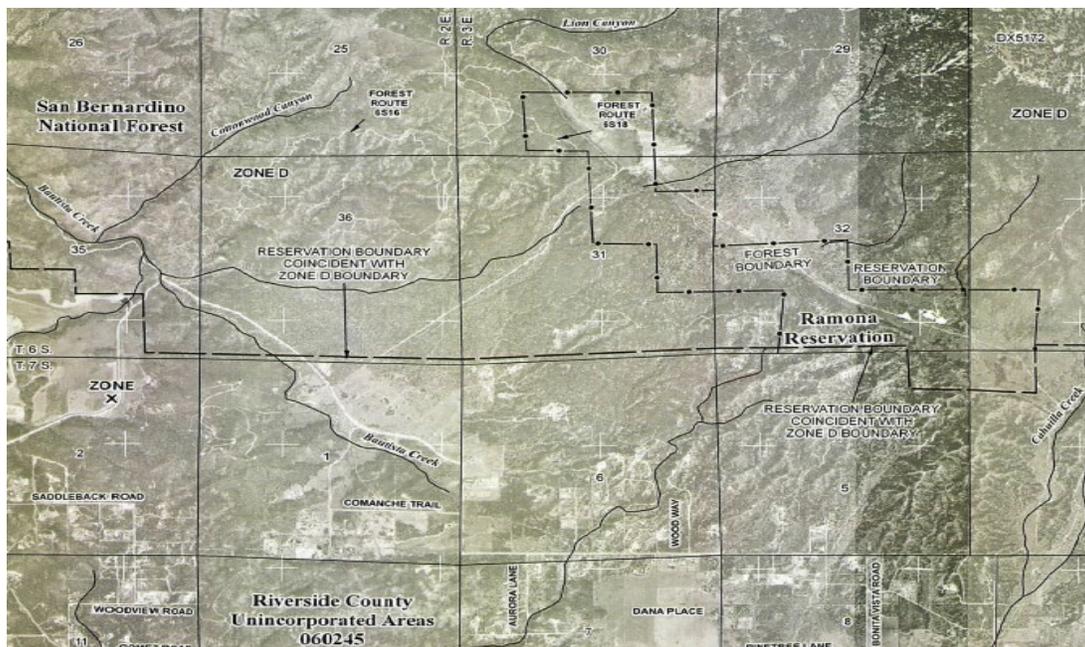
## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Ramona Band of Cahuilla (Tribe) is a federally recognized tribe with a reservation located in Riverside County, California. The Ramona Indian Reservation (Reservation) consists of approximately 640 acres of land which includes the original Reservation lands (560 acres) which were set aside in the 1890s, as well as lands which were taken into trust in 2022. Due to its rural location and the obstacles associated with constructing power lines through the adjacent federal lands, the original Reservation lands are not connected to the power grid. On the original Reservation, there are a maintenance yard and two homes, with five additional homes currently being constructed. Additionally, there are five smaller buildings (yurts) which are part of an eco-resort project, the Community Water System (CWS), and other infrastructure.

Each of the homes, buildings, and infrastructure on the original Reservation is powered by standalone hybrid power systems consisting of photovoltaic power generation, battery storage, and localized distribution lines. Each also has a propane or diesel gas generator that acts as a back-up power source. There are a total of five solar arrays on the original Reservation. One at each of the homes, one at the CWS, one at well 3A, and one for the maintenance yard.

Water at each existing home and building is provided by wells installed at each site. The CWS was completed in 2019 and will provide water to the five new homes currently under construction. Wastewater at each home and building is “treated” via a septic system at each site. There is no plan to construct a community wastewater system for the new homes. **Figure 1** shows the location of the Reservation.

Figure 1: Ramona Band of Cahuilla Reservation



In July 2022, 80+ acres of trust land were added to the Reservation (2022 Trust Lands). The land included the Tribe’s administrative offices consisting of two front buildings and one back building. These offices are serviced by well water and are connected to the power grid. The two front buildings share a septic

system while the back building has its own septic system. **Figure 2** and **Figure 3** show the location of the 2022 Trust lands which were added to the Reservation.

Figure 2: 2022 Trust Land

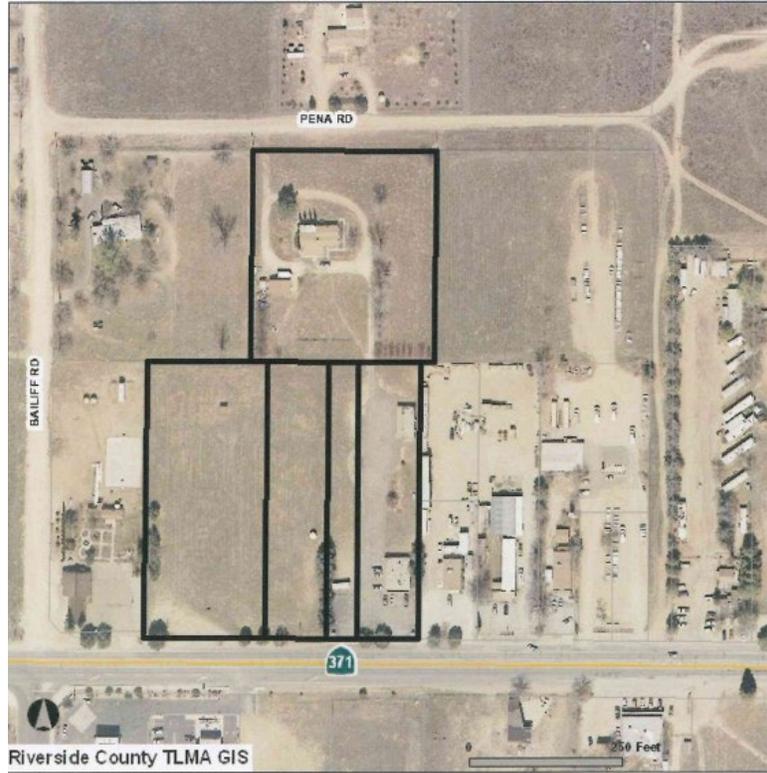


Figure 3: 2022 Trust Land



## **1.1 CPRG OVERVIEW**

In 2023, the Tribe received funding from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency via the Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) program to engage in planning for climate resiliency. The Tribe has used the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory tool to estimate its GHG emissions for trip to and from its administration center. The Tribe is looking to expand its current GHG emissions inventory, which focused on these trips, to potential climate change impacts that the Tribe has globally and potential impacts that climate change would have on life on the Reservation. The CPRG program has allowed the Tribe to further define its GHG inventory by including diesel and gasoline transports fuels, grid electricity use on the 2022 Trust Lands, stationary sources located on-reservation at its two existing residences and facilities yard, which includes it diesel and gasoline pumping station. As the Tribe is currently using several solar arrays to generate power on the original Reservation, the Tribe will include the GHG emissions reductions that the solar power provides. The GHG emissions inventory is provided in this PCAP in Section 3.0 in accordance with the EPA's Priority Climate Action Plan Guidance: An Outline for Tribes and Territories, November 2023. The Tribe will expand on its GHG emissions inventory and potential GHG emission reduction measures in its Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP).

## **1.2 PCAP OVERVIEW AND DEFINITIONS**

Priority measures for reducing the Tribe's GHG emission may include installation of additional solar arrays, particularly as new residences are constructed on the Reservation. New arrays may be installed at the Tribal administration buildings to off-set reliance on grid electricity on the 2022 Trust Lands. It may also include replacing older Tribal vehicles with newer model, hybrid, or electric vehicles. The Tribe currently uses solar power public lights on the original Reservation and, as funding allows, would be inclined to continue this practice. Waste reduction measures and composting measures are likely to be included by the Tribe moving forward. As the Tribe is a small band, the Tribal Council would provide outreach material to its Tribal citizens, Reservation residents, and employees (via the Environmental Department) to assist in better understanding the Tribal GHG emissions, GHG emissions reduction goals, and how to attain those goals.

## **1.3 APPROACH TO DEVELOPING THE PCAP**

The SCS Engineer's (SCS) team developed this PCAP in cooperation with the Tribe and for the Tribe using several approaches. Development of the Tribe's GHG emissions inventory and solar GHG emissions reductions were the primary focus of SCS' work under the CPRG program. SCS determined that only Scope 1 and 2 emissions would be included in the initial PCAP GHG inventory as these would result in estimated 85 percent capture of the Tribes overall GHG emissions. Scope 3 emissions will be defined and included in the CCAP.

## **1.4 SCOPE OF PCAP**

The Tribe's reservation is small (640 acres), and is located in Riverside County, California within the San Bernardino National Forest. The unincorporated town of Anza is the nearest population center. Tribal membership consists of less than 15 members and currently includes only two residences and other maintenance and infrastructure facilities on the original Reservation. The scope of the PCAP includes all emitting sources within the original Reservation boundaries and the 2022 Trust Lands.

## 2.0 TRIBAL ORGANIZATION AND CONSIDERATIONS

### 2.1 TRIBAL/TERRITORIAL PCAP TEAM

This PCAP is a joint effort between the Tribe's Environmental Department and SCS Sustainability Division. The Tribal team is headed by the Danae Hamilton Vega, Chairwoman of the Tribal Council. The Tribe's Environmental Department consists of John Gomez, Jr., Environmental Director and John Robert Gomez, Environmental Specialist. The SCS Sustainability Division team consists of Erin Quinn, GHG Inventory and Verification Project Director, Raymond Huff, National GHG Expert, Vice President, Steve Stewart, National Director of Sustainability, Patrick Sullivan, Senior Internal Reviewer, and Hannah Morse, Technical Associate Professional.

### 2.2 SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR TRIBAL ENTITES

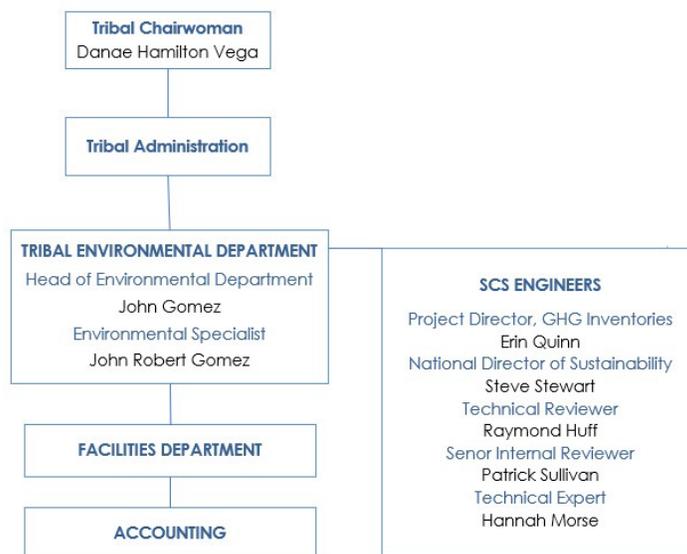
The Tribe is located in the high desert of Riverside County, California. The climate on the Reservation is generally mild; however, summer can be hot and winters cold.

Reservation residents rely on solar power and diesel or propane generators for heating, cooling, cooking, and lighting on the original Reservation lands. As shown the in the stationary source emissions calculations shown in Section 3.0, the Tribes GHG, criteria pollutant, and HAPs are low. The Tribe received some outside funding to aide in completing infrastructure and housing updates.

### 2.3 COLLABORATIONS

Collaboration was a vital part of the Tribe's ability, in cooperation with SCS, to develop this PCAP in a timely manner. SCS and the Tribe collaborated on determining the scope of the GHG inventory and to determine the baseline year for their GHG emissions inventory. SCS and the Tribe's Environmental Department determined what types of emissions would be included in the PCAP, such as Scope 1, 2 or 3. SCS in collaboration with the Tribe determined its 2023 GHG emissions Inventory. Refer to **Figure 2** regarding the collaborative personnel between the Tribe and SCS.

Figure 2: Collaboration Team



### 3.0 GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY

The scope of the GHG inventory includes the propane combusted at the front and back offices and other smaller sources located within the boundaries of the original Reservation. Generally propane is used for heating, however the back-up generator at the Community Water System is propane powered. Diesel is combusted in heavy equipment, trucks, and stationary generators at the residences. Diesel is combusted in mobile generators as well. Gasoline is combusted in fleet trucks.

### 3.1 STATIONARY FOSSIL FUEL COMBUSTION

**Table 1** shows the propane combusted on the Reservation and 2022 Trust Lands. The propane is reported by delivered quantity (gallons) per month. Propane was not delivered during summer months or during months when office workers were working from home.

Table 1. 2023 Volume of Propane Combusted<sup>1</sup>

Month	Front Office	Back Office	Reservation	Total
	Gallons			
January	0	0	0	0
February	55.9	276.6	100.2	432.7
March	473.58	125.7	0	599.28
April	139.7	0	0	139.7
May	84	183.5	0	267.5
June	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	122.5	122.5
August	0	0	0	0
September	27.7	66.8	167.8	262.3
October	0	0	0	0
November	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	92.6	92.6
<b>Total</b>				<b>1,916.58</b>

<sup>1</sup> Propane volumes from Tribal Accounting

Table 2. 2023 GHG Emissions from Propane

GHG	Volume (Gallons)	Emission Factor <sup>1</sup>	Conversion Factor	GHG Emissions (MT)	GHG Emissions (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)
CO <sub>2</sub>	1,916.58	5.72	0.001	10.963	52.46
CH <sub>4</sub>		0.27		0.517	
N <sub>2</sub> O		0.05		0.096	

<sup>1</sup> Emission Factors source, EPA EF for GHG, 4/1/2022 (EPA EF).

## 3.2 TRANSPORTATION FUELS

**Table 3** shows the volume of Gasoline used by the Tribe and **Table 4** shows the GHG emissions from the combustion of gasoline in Tribal vehicles. Diesel and gasoline is reported by delivered quantity (gallons) per month. The Tribe initiated and completed a road project in September/October 2023.

Table 3. 2023 Volume of Diesel Combusted

Month	Volume (Gallons) <sup>1</sup>
January	901
February	860.2
March	0
April	600
May	525.1
June	0
July	0
August	0
September	478.7
October	600
November	0
December	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,965.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Diesel volumes from Tribal Accounting

Table 4. 2023 GHG Emissions from Diesel

GHG	Volume (Gallons)	Emission Factor (kg CO <sub>2</sub> ) or (g CH <sub>4</sub> , and N <sub>2</sub> O/gallon) <sup>1</sup>	Conversion Factor (MT/kg)	GHG Emissions (MT)	GHG Emissions (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)
CO <sub>2</sub>	3,965.0	10.21	0.001	40.483	41.11
CH <sub>4</sub>		0.114	0.000001	0.000452	
N <sub>2</sub> O		0.5172	0.000001	0.002051	

<sup>1</sup> Based on EPA EF of 0.0095 g/mile of CH<sub>4</sub> and 0.0431 g/mile N<sub>2</sub>O and 12 miles/gallon of diesel

**Table 5** Shows the volume of Gasoline used by the Tribe and **Table 6**, shows the GHG emissions from the combustion of gasoline in Tribal vehicles.

Table 5. 2023 Volume of Gasoline Combusted

Month	Volume (Gallons) <sup>1</sup>
January	106.6
February	100
March	0

Month	Volume (Gallons) <sup>1</sup>
April	190.7
May	220
June	0
July	0
August	0
September	243.1
October	235.2
November	0
December	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,095.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> Diesel volumes from Tribal Accounting

Table 6. 2023 GHG Emissions from Gasoline

Volume (Gallons or Miles)	Emission Factor (kg CO <sub>2</sub> ) or (g CH <sub>4</sub> , and N <sub>2</sub> O/gallon) <sup>1</sup>	Conversion Factor (MT/kg)	GHG	GHG Emissions (MT)	GHG Emissions (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)
1,095.6	8.78	0.001	CO <sub>2</sub>	9.619	9.74
15,254.0	0.0391	0.000001	CH <sub>4</sub>	0.000596	
15,254.0	0.0237	0.000001	N <sub>2</sub> O	0.000362	

<sup>1</sup> Based on EPA average of fleet EF for gasoline.

### 3.3 SOLID WASTE

The Tribe receives waste pickup once a week at each of the homes, the maintenance yard, and a bin at the administration offices. The waste is taken to the Anza Transfer Station, where it is transported to the nearest landfill located approximately 47 miles from the Transfer Station. The transfer station is approximately five miles from the Reservation. Using a diesel emission factor of 10.21 kg/gallon (EPA EF) and an estimated 6.5 miles/gallon of diesel fuel use in diesel waste trucks, the solid waste transport GHG emissions would be 0.08 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

### 3.4 WATER USE

Currently water is transported by diesel or electric pumps, these pumps are either supplied electricity by diesel supplied by the diesel fueling station at the facility yard or by solar or propane electricity generators. Therefore, GHG, criteria pollutant, and toxic air contaminants (HAPs) emissions are accounted for in Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.8.

### 3.5 2022 TRUST LANDS ELECTRICITY USE

The Tribe owns and operates three administration buildings on the 2022 Trust Lands. These buildings are supplied electricity from the grid. **Table 7** shows the electricity used and **Table 8** shows the GHG emissions calculated.

Table 7. 2023 Electricity Use from 2022 Trust Land

Months	KW <sup>1</sup>	MW
January	679	0.679
January/February	990	0.99
February/March	1,497	1.497
March/April	1,177	1.177
April/May	1,288	1.288
May/June	1,474	1.474
June/July	2,071	2.071
July/August	3,139	3.139
August/September	2,668	2.668
September/October	1,456	1.456
October/November	1,234	1.234
November/December	1,363	1.363
December	1,210	1.21
<b>Total</b>		<b>20.246</b>

<sup>1</sup> Electricity volumes from Tribal Accounting

Table 8. 2023 GHG Emissions from 2022 Trust Lands Electricity

GHG	MWh	EF (MT/MWh) <sup>1</sup>	MT of GHG	MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e
CO <sub>2</sub>	20.246	0.2329	4.7152934	4.73
CH <sub>4</sub>		0.00002145	0.000434277	
N <sub>2</sub> O		0.000001814	3.67262E-05	

<sup>1</sup> EPA EF, CAMX Grid Non-Baseload EF

### 3.6 2023 PROJECT-RELATED GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

The Tribe used solar electricity for heating, cooling and water transportation on the Reservation in 2023. The rating of the solar arrays are shown in **Table 9** and **Table 10**. The use of solar energy reduces the Tribe's overall GHG emissions. The GHG emission reductions are shown in **Table 11**.

Table 9. 2023 Solar Array Rating

Solar Array Locations	Size (KW) <sup>1</sup>
Home #1	15
Home #2	16
Community Water System	10
Well 3A	8.88
Maintenance/Facility Yard	5.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>55.13</b>

<sup>1</sup> Solar Array size from Tribal Environmental Department

Table 10. Total MWh from Solar Electricity

Solar (KW)	Hours <sup>1</sup>	KWh	MWh
55.13	1,440	79,387.20	79.3872

<sup>1</sup> Based on 8 hours per day for 180 days per year.

Table 11. 2023 GHG Emissions from Solar Electricity

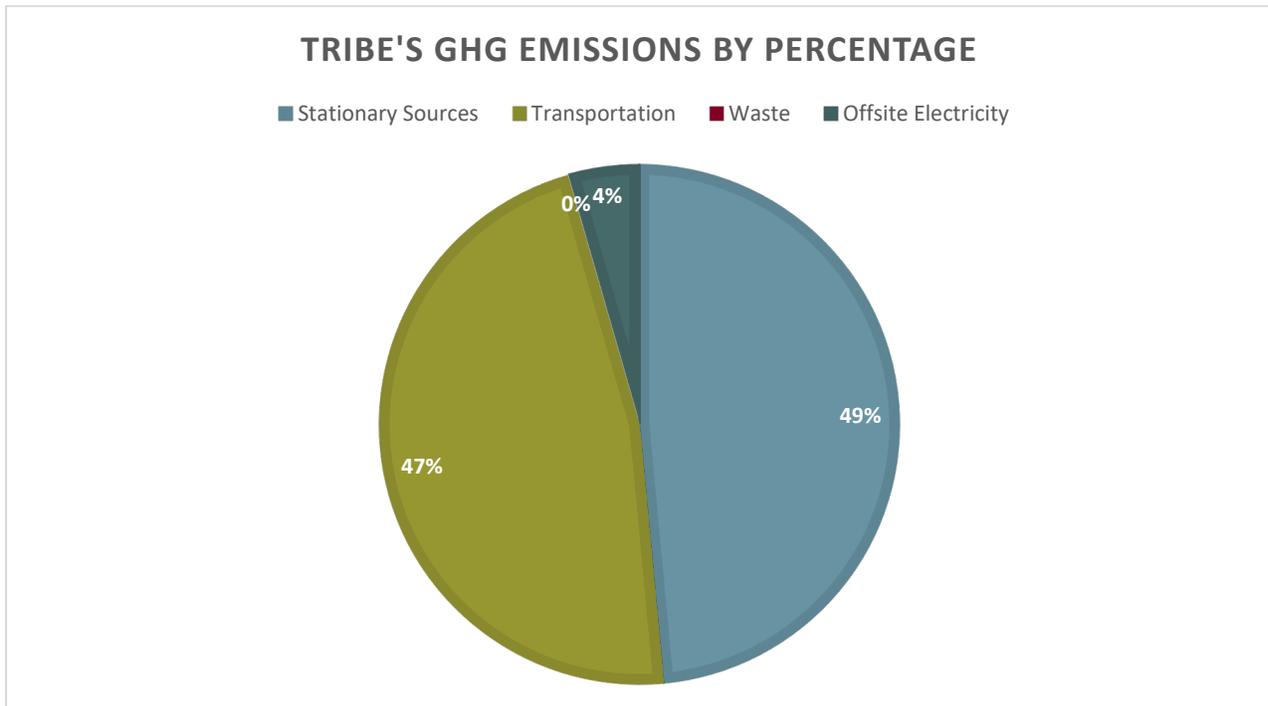
MWh	EF (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e/MWh) <sup>1</sup>	MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e
79.3872	0.428	33.98

<sup>1</sup> CARB default EF for unspecified electricity

### 3.7 GHG EMISSIONS INVENTORY

The scope for the GHG inventory includes facilities, residences, transportation, and waste hauling owned and operated or used by the Tribe. The Tribal GHG emissions are broken down in **Figure 3** by stationary sources, transportation, and waste hauling. It should be noted that the Tribal reduction in 2023 from the use of solar arrays was 31.4 percentage of the Tribe’s total 103.39 GHG emissions.

Figure 3: Tribe’s GHG Emissions By Percentage



### 3.8 TRIBE’S CRITERIA POLLUTANTS AND HAPS

In accordance with the requirement of the PCAP, SCS in cooperation with the Tribe has calculated the Tribes stationary source criteria pollutants and related HAPs, which are shown in **Table 12**.

Table 12. 2023 Stationary Source Criteria Pollutants and HAPs

Fuel	VOC	NOx	CO	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	HAPS <sup>1</sup>
	Tons/Year						
Diesel	0.04803	3.214	0.6928	0.2125	0.2281	0.000013480	0.002751
Gasoline	0.0001507	0.001075	0.01231	0.00004551	0.00001585	0.000014573	--
Propane	0.01029	0.07386	0.04857	0.00005127	0.000006723	0.000000000	0.006296
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.05847</b>	<b>3.289</b>	<b>0.7537</b>	<b>0.2126</b>	<b>0.2281</b>	<b>0.000028052</b>	<b>0.009046</b>

<sup>1</sup> Gasoline is not used for stationary sources.

## 4.0 GHG REDUCTIONS MEASURES AND TARGETS

The Reservation can benefit significantly from additional infrastructure and practices to increase resilience as well as reduce GHGs. As described above, the original Reservation is located “off grid” and relies on solar and combustion engine backup generators to power existing homes, buildings, and infrastructure.

Below are GHG reduction measures based upon priority resulting from Reservation representative engagement:

### 1. Renewable Energy:

- Expand solar (or wind) projects to generate clean energy.
- Expand microgrid and energy storage systems to reduce reliance on combustion engine generators.

<b>Implementing agency</b>	<b>Ramona Band of Cahuilla</b>
<b>Implementation milestones</b>	Tribal Council plan approval, construction start, construction end
<b>Geographic location</b>	Ramona Band of Cahuilla Reservation
<b>Funding sources</b>	U.S. DOE Grant, CPRG Grant, or other grants
<b>Metrics tracking</b>	Tribal overview, 1 status updates, and final report tracking of construction progress
<b>Estimated cost</b>	\$75,000 to \$200,000
<b>Annual estimated GHG, Criteria Pollutants, and HAPs Reductions</b>	60 MT of CO <sub>2e</sub> and VOC 0.003, NOx 1, CO 0.002, SOx >0.001, PM <sub>2.5</sub> >0.001, PM <sub>10</sub> 0.02, HAPs >0.001Tons/Year
<b>Implementation authority milestones</b>	Tribal Council

### 2. Transportation:

- Replace existing fossil fuel maintenance motor vehicles with electric vehicles (EVs) or hybrids and charging infrastructure connected to expanded solar array.

<b>Implementing agency</b>	<b>Ramona Band of Cahuilla</b>
<b>Implementation milestones</b>	Tribal Council plan approval, purchase of vehicles
<b>Geographic location</b>	Ramona Band of Cahuilla Reservation

<b>Implementing agency</b>	<b>Ramona Band of Cahuilla</b>
<b>Funding sources</b>	U.S. DOE Grant, CPRG Grant, or other grants
<b>Metrics tracking</b>	Tribal overview and final report tracking of emission reductions
<b>Estimated cost</b>	\$75,000
<b>Annual estimated GHG, Criteria Pollutants, and HAPs Reductions</b>	2 MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e and VOC, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, SO <sub>x</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , HAPs >0.00004 Tons/Year
<b>Implementation authority milestones</b>	Tribal Council

### 3. Energy Efficiency Measures:

- Retrofit existing infrastructure with energy-efficient technologies (e.g., LED lighting, insulation).
- Upgrade heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems to more energy efficient systems.
- Educate and promote energy-saving practices in Tribal facilities.

<b>Implementing agency</b>	<b>Ramona Band of Cahuilla</b>
<b>Implementation milestones</b>	Tribal Council plan approval, purchase of efficient systems and retrofitting of existing infrastructure
<b>Geographic location</b>	Ramona Band of Cahuilla Reservation
<b>Funding sources</b>	U.S. DOE Grant, CPRG Grant, or other grants
<b>Metrics tracking</b>	Tribal overview and final report tracking of emission reductions
<b>Cost</b>	\$75,000 to \$200,000
<b>Annual estimated GHG, Criteria Pollutants, and HAPs Reductions</b>	15 MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e and VOC, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, SO <sub>x</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , HAPs >0.0004 Tons/Year
<b>Implementation authority milestones</b>	Tribal Council

### 4. Waste Reduction and Recycling:

- Develop organics composting operations to reduce transportation and landfill emissions.
- Encourage recycling when possible considering remote proximity to recycling infrastructure.
- Explore circular economy practices.

<b>Implementing agency</b>	<b>Ramona Band of Cahuilla</b>
<b>Implementation milestones</b>	Tribal Council plan approval and development of recycling and composting systems
<b>Geographic location</b>	Ramona Band of Cahuilla Reservation
<b>Funding sources</b>	U.S. DOE Grant, CPRG Grant, or other grants
<b>Metrics tracking</b>	Tribal overview and final report tracking of emission reductions
<b>Estimated cost</b>	\$7,500 to \$15,000

<b>Implementing agency</b>	<b>Ramona Band of Cahuilla</b>
<b>Annual estimated GHG, Criteria Pollutants, and HAPs Reductions</b>	7 MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e and VOC, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, SO <sub>x</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , HAPs >0.0002 Tons/Year
<b>Implementation authority milestones</b>	Tribal Council

## 4.1 GHG REDUCTION TARGETS

As the Tribe looks forward to expanding its fleet, upgrade its infrastructure, and Tribal residences, it would ideally target reducing its current carbon footprint over business as usual by the reduction targets presented in **Table 13**.

Table 13. GHG Reduction Targets

Measure	Description	GHG Reduction Targets (%)
Renewable Energy	Expand PV arrays and battery storage to provide electricity for residential homes expansion reducing reliance on backup generators	10
Transportation	Replace combustion engine vehicles with Electric Vehicles including PV charging infrastructure	5
Energy Efficiency Measures	Upgrade/retrofit lighting, insulation, HVACs in residential structures	10
Waste Reduction and Recycling	Organics Composting/Recycling	5

## 4.2 GHG EMISSION PROJECTIONS

The Tribe's GHG emissions are likely to increase in the coming years as the Tribe constructs additional housing and infrastructure for its members on the original Reservation. Emissions from these projects will be offset by the use of additional solar power, as well as electrification of the Tribe's fleet. The Tribe is committed to reducing its carbon footprint by implementing the measures outlined in Section 4.0 by the percentage outlined in **Table 13** when funding becomes available.

## 5.0 BENEFITS ANALYSIS

The reduction of GHG, criteria pollutants, and toxic air contaminants produced by implementation of the reduction measures provided in Section 4.0 the Tribe would have a wide range of positive benefits both with regards to GHG, criteria pollutants, and HAPs reductions and the Tribe's financial stability. By reducing the quantity of gasoline combusted by the Tribe with the implementation of electrification of the Tribe's fleet and construction of additional solar arrays, the Tribe will have a positive effect on global climate change as well as the air quality in the region, including reduced health impact due to the reduced criteria pollutants and HAPs and the surrounding natural resources.

A reduction in gasoline consumption will have a benefit for the entire Tribe and surrounding community by reducing GHG, criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants, as well as providing a more sustainable approach to resource consumption and preservation of vital Tribal natural resources.

GHG, criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants emissions reduction from the use of electricity produced by propane and solar electricity generation will result in cleaner air, reduction in global climate change, and loss of natural resources due to anthropogenic pollutants. These reduction measures outlined above are directly in line with the goals of the Tribe, which holds that maintaining the integrity of the environment for future of mankind is primary.

## **5.1 LOW INCOME DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES BENEFITS ANALYSIS**

The benefits of completing a GHG inventory and identifying GHG reduction measures are expected to offer the Tribe a financial reduction in day-to-day operating conditions. The Tribe is a historically underserved community that has the potential to be disproportionately affected by climate change. The anticipated effects of warmer temperatures, increased wild fire events, flooding, droughts, biological destruction, and other climate related disasters have negatively affected the region, the Reservation, and the Tribe itself. Although the Tribe has been aware of climate impacts for years, this PCAP will allow the Tribe to develop the funding greatly needed to combat climate changes and ultimately be a part of the global climate solution.

With this in mind, the benefits to the Tribe and surrounding communities resulting from the completion of this GHG emissions inventory and GHG emission reduction measures will greatly help reduce financial impacts from climate change. Reduction in electricity energy through development of new solar arrays and purchases of electricity vehicles will continue to reduce the Tribal financial burden, while reducing the Tribe's climate footprint and enhance the Tribe's ability to develop new projects, such as additional homes for Tribal members.

## **6.0 REVIEW OF AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT**

As a federally recognized Tribe, the Ramona Band of Cahuilla has full authority to implement and enforce any laws, regulations, and codes passed by the Tribe on all lands held in trust for the use and benefit of the Tribe. This includes any GHG reduction measures or recommendations that may result from this PCAP. However, some projects or programs may be developed in connection with other local, state, or federal agencies which could trigger additional compliance or authority.

### **6.1 INTERSECTION WITH OTHER FUNDING AVAILABILITY**

Additional funding mechanisms will be employed by the Tribe, which seeks funding for climate adaptation and response projects from federal, state, and local sources including the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and California Air Resource Board (CARB). Funding under the BIA's Tribal Climate Resilience grant could represent a significant funding opportunity for future climate adaptation and mitigation projects for the Tribe.

### **6.2 WORKFORCE PLANNING ANALYSIS**

An analysis of workforce development activities needed to implement priority measures shown in Section 4.0 will focus on three areas: (1) reduction of transportation fuel combustion; (2) future solar projects; and (3) development of additional climate mitigation. The first area of focus will be obtaining new funding to electrify the Tribe's fleet. The second will be to seek funding to develop a stronger solar presence on the original Reservation and 2022 Trust Lands via future residential and infrastructure projects. The Tribe, through submission of this PCAP and development of a CCAP, will obtain funding to continue the needed climate research, mitigation, adaptation and planning. This would include continued seeking of funding opportunities to address potential climate hazards

resulting from the effects of climate change and funding for the implementation of additional planning and GHG emissions reduction measures.

## **7.0 NEXT STEP**

With the finalization of this PCAP, the Tribe is on its way to completing the next step in development of a CCAP, which is anticipated to be initiated and finalized in accordance with the 2023 CPRG funds received from EPA. Tribe will implement prioritized measures to continue to reduce its GHG emissions as well as continuing to increase its solar energy production. Over the long term, the Tribe will identify additional GHG emission reduction measures, as the Tribe implements additional projects as funding becomes available.