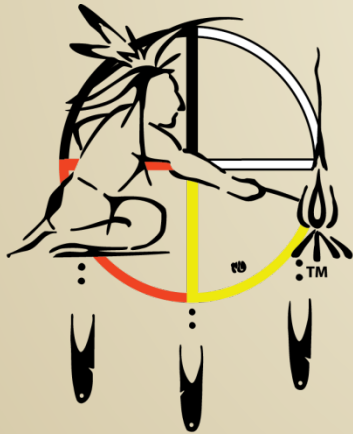


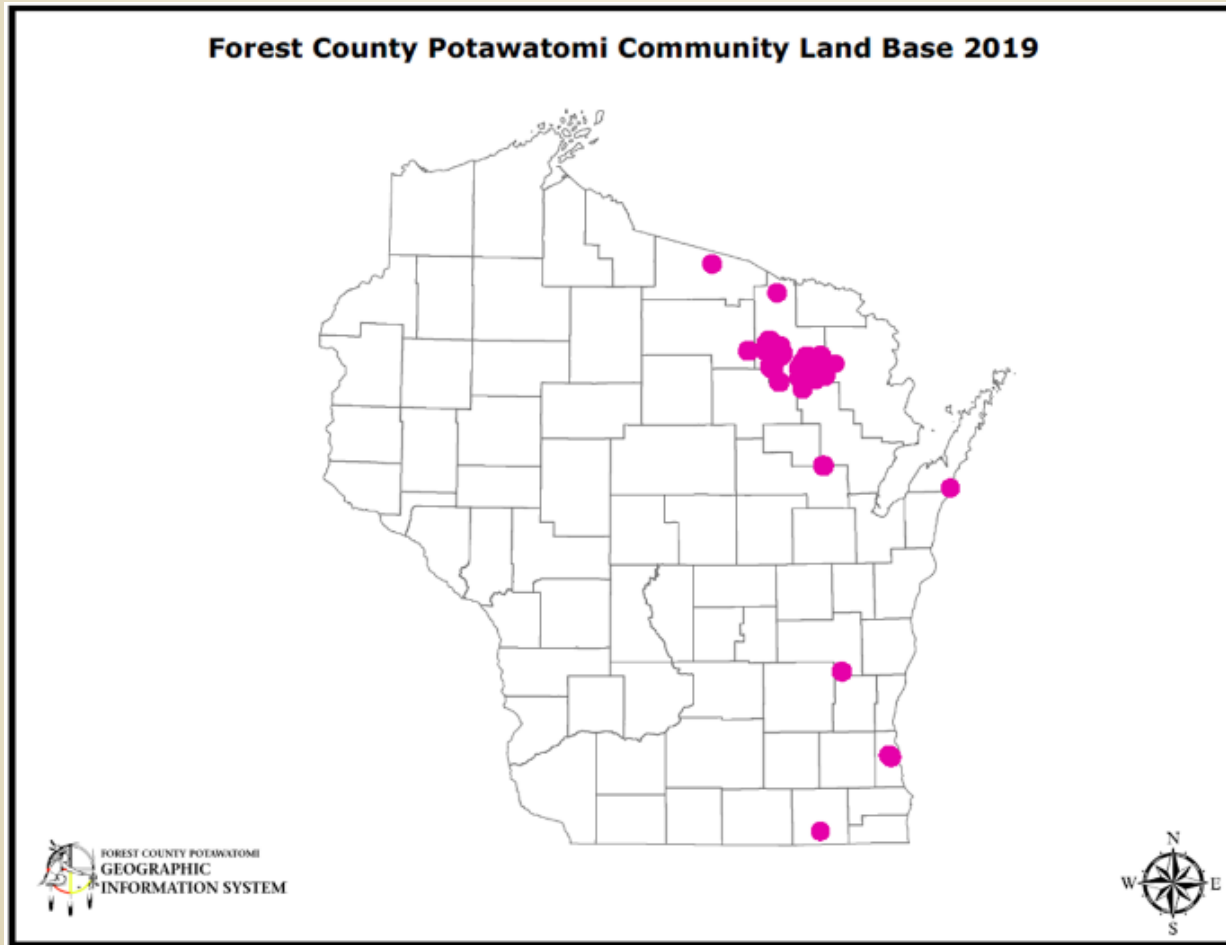
**2022 Tribal Energy Webinar Series:  
Organizing for the Transition to a  
Cleaner More Sustainable  
Energy Future**



# The People

- Potawatomi are part of a confederacy with the Ojibwa (Chippewa) and Odawa (Ottawa), other Algonquins, called the Council of the Three Fires.
- Potawatomi were designated the “Keeper of the Fire”.
- From 1789 to 1867, through a series of treaties entered into under duress, ceded all lands east of the Mississippi.

# Land Base



# Potawatomi and Mother Earth

- In 1900:
  - The Wisconsin Potawatomi are located in Northeast Wisconsin in cutover timber land.
  - The second Industrial Revolution began. Rapid industrial growth, electricity and use of petroleum.
- The 1950's:
  - The Forest County Potawatomi Community are in “deep isolation”, “living deep in the woods”, and their economic position is “appallingly low”.
  - Scientist now believe that human activity caused additional greenhouse gasses which contributed to global warming.

# Potawatomi and Mother Earth

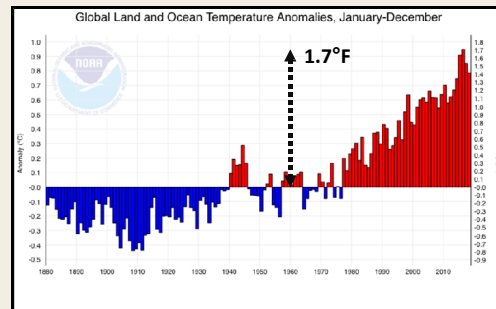
- Early 2000's
  - Global temperature has warmed about 1.7°F from 1900-2000.
  - Forest County Potawatomi Community is economically emerging and has major environmental wins with the defeat of Crandon Mine and Class I Air Redesignation.
  - The alarms on Global Warming are rung.

# Environmental Mission Statement

*The traditional values of the Forest county Potawatomi Community teach us to respect all living things, to take only what we need from Mother Earth, and to preserve the air, water, and soil for our children. Reflecting on these values, we take leadership in creating a sustainable and healthy world. We resolve to reduce our own environmental impacts and to take steps to remedy the impacts of others. We encourage others to do the same. We also seek legislative and policy changes that protect the environment for all people, including generations to come. (November 20, 2008).*

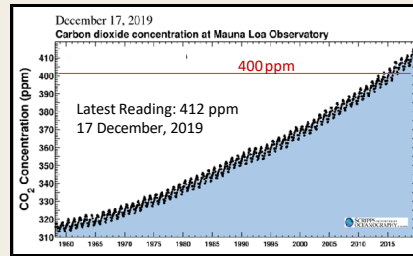
GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE:  
What we know, and how we know it.

1. The world is warming.



Global temperature has warmed by about 1.7°F from 1900-2000 average conditions

## CO<sub>2</sub> and greenhouse gasses are increasing due to human emissions

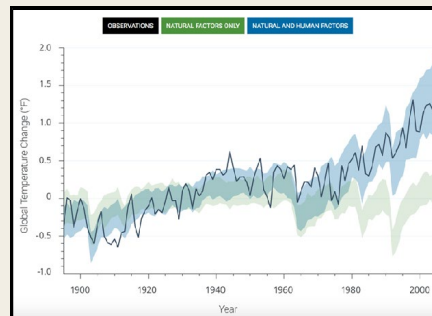


**Greenhouse Gasses:** "Trap" energy in lower atmosphere

**Anthropogenic:** Caused by human activity

<https://scripps.ucsd.edu/programs/keelingcurve/>

## 3. Recent warming is Anthropogenic



**Anthropogenic: Human generated**  
Without Anthropogenic greenhouse gasses, models cannot reproduce the warming since 1950.

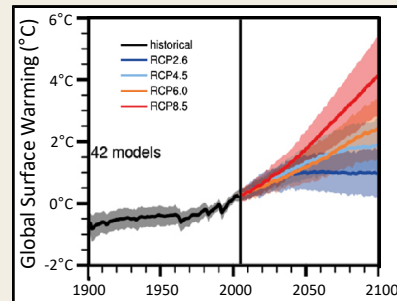
<http://nca2014.globalchange.gov/>



## SOLUTIONS

What can we do?

### Global Climate Change: Solutions



#### Mitigation:

Avoids “dangerous” amounts of climate change

#### Adaptation:

*Some climate change is inevitable*

Adaptation needed to minimize impacts

# Planning

- Key Motions early 2000s
  - motion to direct the Attorney General's office to request RFPs for baseline energy/carbon analysis, energy/carbon reduction, feasibility analysis and/or green energy production analysis.
  - motion to direct the Attorney General's office to develop Mission Statement options for Executive Council approval regarding Environmental issues.

# Planning

- Key Motions early 2000s
  - Motion to direct FCPC Legal to identify potential renewable energy projects for the Tribe to develop or invest in and report regularly on those opportunities to the Executive Council.
  - Motion to direct Legal and Tribal energy consultants to pursue site assessments for on-reservation and Milwaukee potential renewable energy projects.

# Planning

- 2008-Key Motions
  - Motion to direct FCPC Legal and Tribal EPA to have quarterly energy usage and carbon reports for the Tribe's operations and prepare and provide to executive Council two weeks prior to each quarterly General Council meeting.

# Planning

- May 29, 2013. Motion to require that all newly purchased fleet cars be hybrids as recommended by the Energy Working Group.
- May 8, 2014. Motion to have the EPA Department create a Energy Strategic Plan. Motion Carried.
- May 8, 2014. Motion to develop a Climate Change Adaptation Plan. Motion Carried.

# Planning

- May 29, 2013. Motion to require that all new buildings on Tribal trust and fee lands be, at a minimum, constructed in accordance with Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Certified standards, as recommended by the Energy Working Group.
- June 28, 2017. Motion to require that planning for all new buildings to be constructed on Tribal trust and fee lands include consideration of green energy technologies, potential energy offset through green energy, installation costs, economic returns and feasibility.

# Vision and Implementation

- Know your facilities.
- Track changes-quarterly reports.
- Engage Tribal Membership.
- Keep a motion, resolution and key documents book.
- Be prepared.
- Refine your objectives.
- Encourage Funding through unique opportunities.

# Integrated Process

- Adoption of Resolution 045-2012-Due Diligence Policy for Energy Projects, July 2, 2012.
- Planning for Future Generations and Preserving the Tribe's Culture.
- Adoption of a Tribal Environmental Policy Act.
- The Tribe's fight for Clean air and Water.
  - Class I.
  - TAS.
- Assessing the Tribe's natural resources and understanding the impacts of climate change.
  - Climate Adaptation Plan. (2017)



# Find your Base

- Baseline of energy use is as important as the Tribe's collective outlook and “moral” base. Develop that understanding with solid information to aid in future decisionmaking.
- Allow your base to inform objectives but remain flexible.
- Tribal governments are fluid.

# Project Greenfire

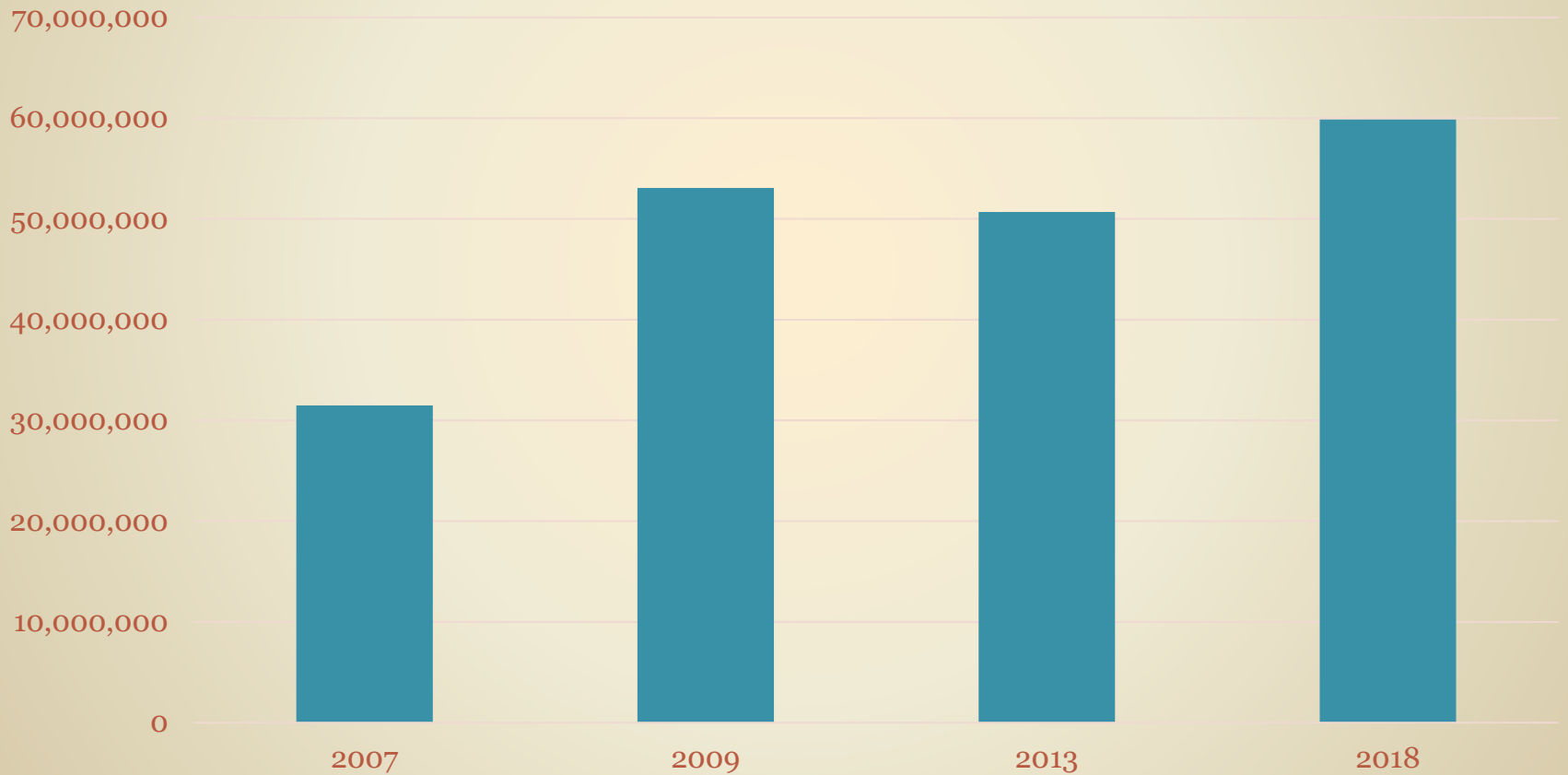
- Established goal of energy independence using only renewable carbon-neutral or carbon-free resources.
- Adopted “Environmental Mission Statement” to help implement and institutionalize goal.
- Comprehensive Energy Audit.
  - Established baseline of energy consumption/carbon footprint.
  - Identified “List of 100” facilities improvements.
- RECs purchased to completely offset electric use and serve as bridge to energy independence.
- Resource assessments for potential projects.

# Project Greenfire

- The 2007 baseline energy use by the Tribe was 31,485,303 kwh. At that time, the Tribe was not producing its own energy.
- The Tribe saw significant increases in energy use between 2007-2009 using 53,075,420 kwh in 2009.
- Even with square footage increases to Tribal buildings, and increased services the 2009 number has not significantly changed, largely due to energy efficiency measures. The Tribe's 2016 use was 54,909,590 with 796,005 kwh of solar produced.

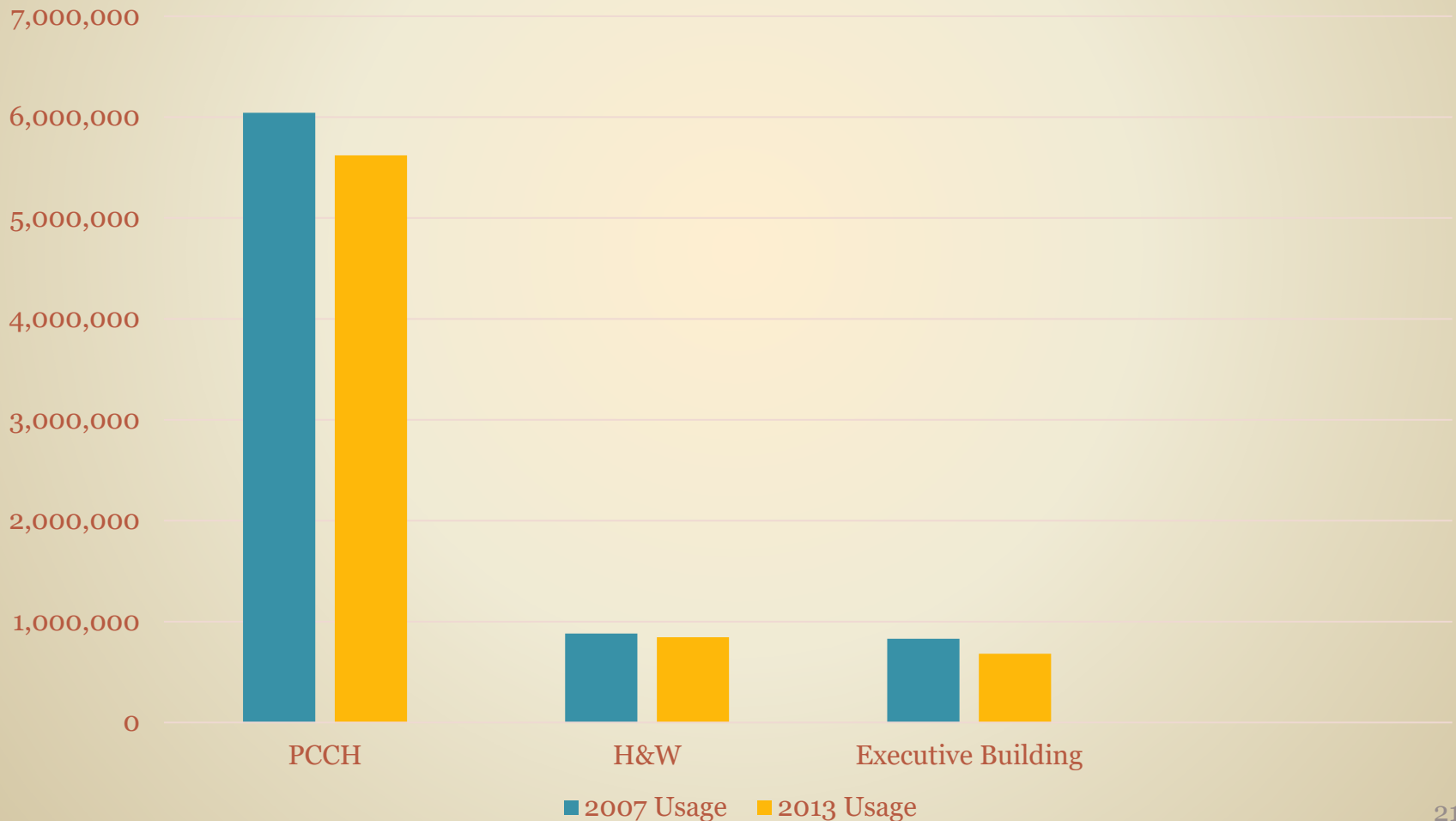
# Tribal Energy Use

Usage in kWhs



# Energy Efficiency Reductions

## EEM Reductions



# Accountability

- While these initial efforts provide a starting point...
  - Each Tribe is unique. Tribal resources, objectives and interests are unique. Plan according to those needs and not someone else's blueprint.
  - Recognize when reassessments should be made.
  - Things change...any initial effort is a Starting Point...NOT a directive.

# Do Not Write Anything Off

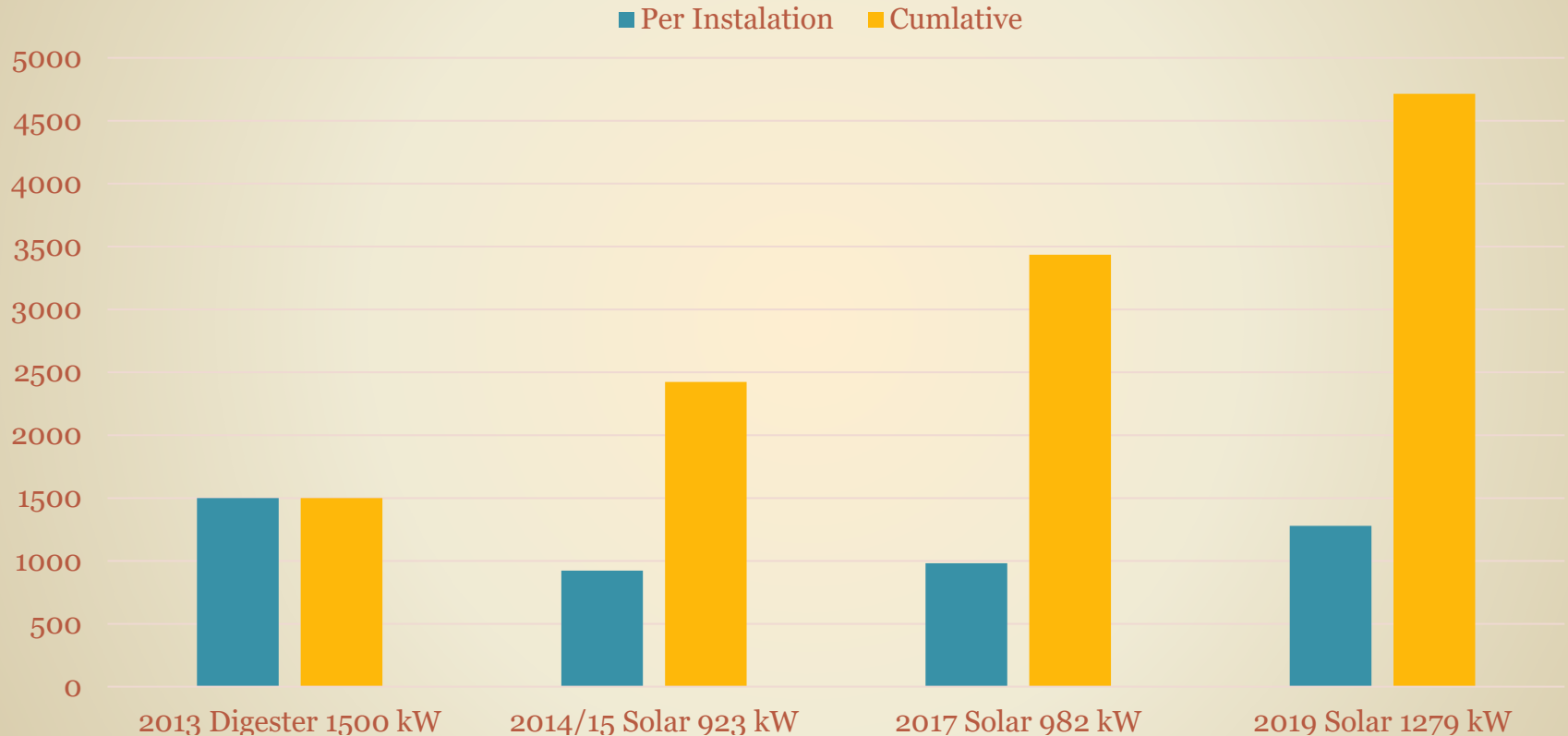
- Opportunity is created through analyses, understanding, planning and flexibility.
- Informed studies are important to support decisionmaking, grant writing and ultimately project implementation.
- Feasibility studies only get you so far. They should not be shelved-use them for planning, reconsidering and opening new avenues.

# Carter Solar





# FCPC's Renewable Solar Energy Installations by Year



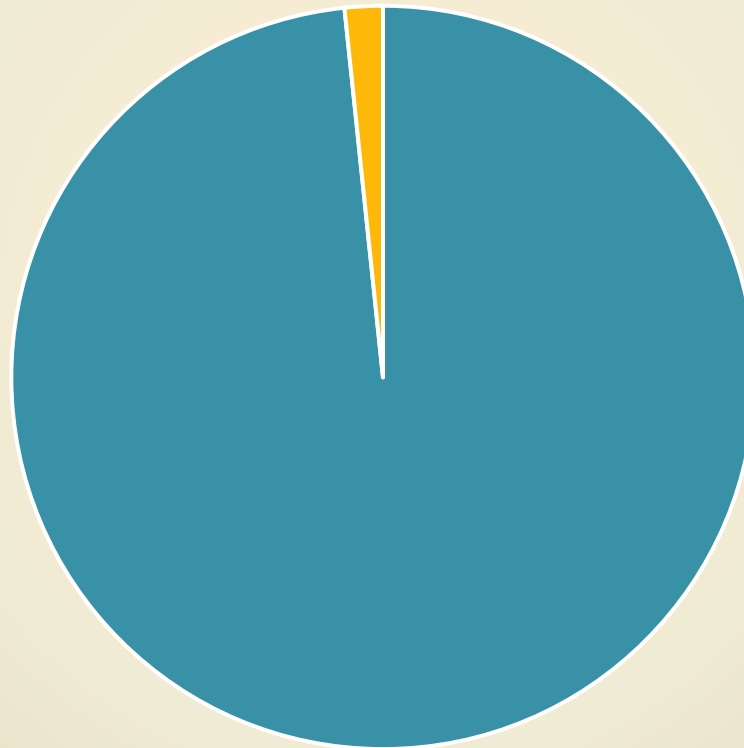
Total cumulative green energy production after 2020 installations: 4.5 MW

# Things to consider

- Given the Tribe's interest in self producing 100% of its green energy, there is still a long way to go. After 2020 installations a conservative production value is 4,500,000 kWhs.
- Leaving the Tribe with approximately 56,000,000 kWh of energy to still produce.

# What does this look like in the big picture?

Energy Use vs. Production



■ Energy Use by Tribe 2018 ■ Solar PV ■ ■

# Choosing what to move forward with...where are the opportunities and needs?

- Look at Rates,
- Consider Community Planning,
- Consider regulatory barriers,
- Consider your offsets,
- Where is the need-do you have areas with frequent outages?
- Know what the limitations are.

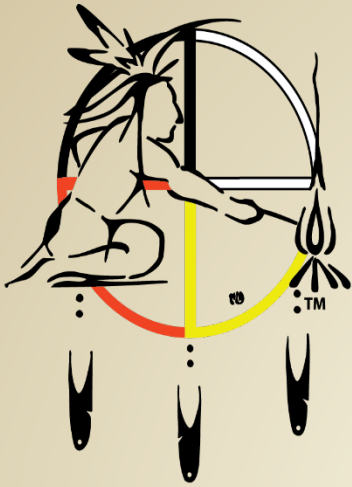
# Funding

- Account through Energy Savings.
- Annual Facility Budgets.
- Tax Credit Partners.
- Tribal Partners.
- Grants, leverage multiple sources.

# Flexibility

- There is no Easy Street in Energy.
- Remaining Flexible while maintaining information flow is key.
- Know when to change the rules.





# Thank you!

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