

A map of the Great Plains region of the United States, showing state boundaries and tribal territories. The map is yellow with black outlines for state and tribal boundaries. The word "COUP" is written in large, bold, red letters across the center of the map. The text "INTERTRIBAL" is written in large, bold, red letters at the top, and "Council On Utility Policy" is written in large, bold, red letters below it.

INTERTRIBAL Council On Utility Policy COUP

Tribes Building Sustainable Homeland Economies

P.O. Box 25, Rosebud, SD 57570

Pat Spears, President - Lower Brule Reservation, SD

Terry Fredericks, Vice President - Ft. Berthold Reservation, ND

Bob Gough, Secretary - Rosebud Reservation, SD

Bill Schumacher, Treasurer - Flandreau Santee Reservation, SD

www.IntertribalCOUP.org

www.NativeWind.org

Wind Energy on Tribal Lands Tribal

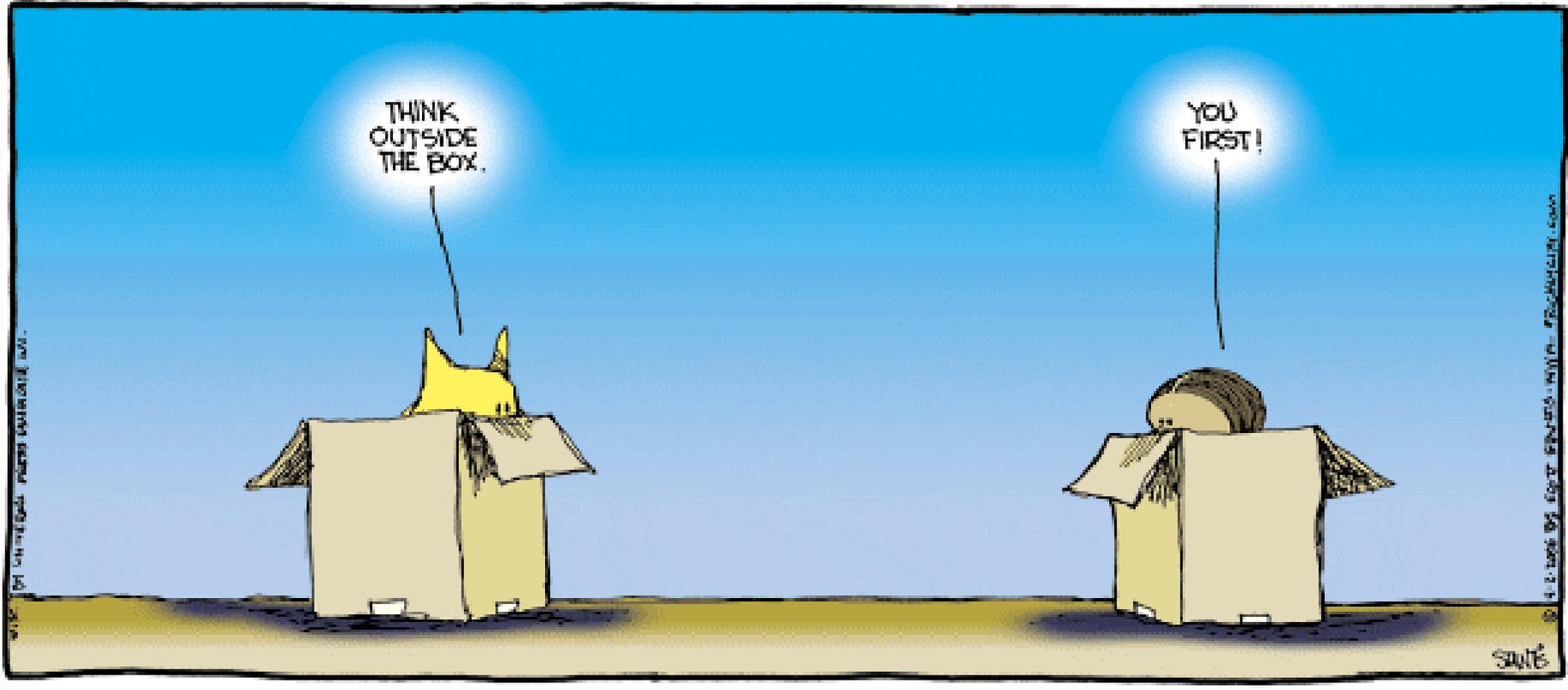
Strategies for Survival, Self-Sufficiency and Sustainability



Wind Powering America Summit
June 8, 2006
Pittsburgh, PA

EARTH AT DAWN
RENEWABLES FOR TRIBES

Bob Gough
IntertribalCOUP.org
NativeWind.org







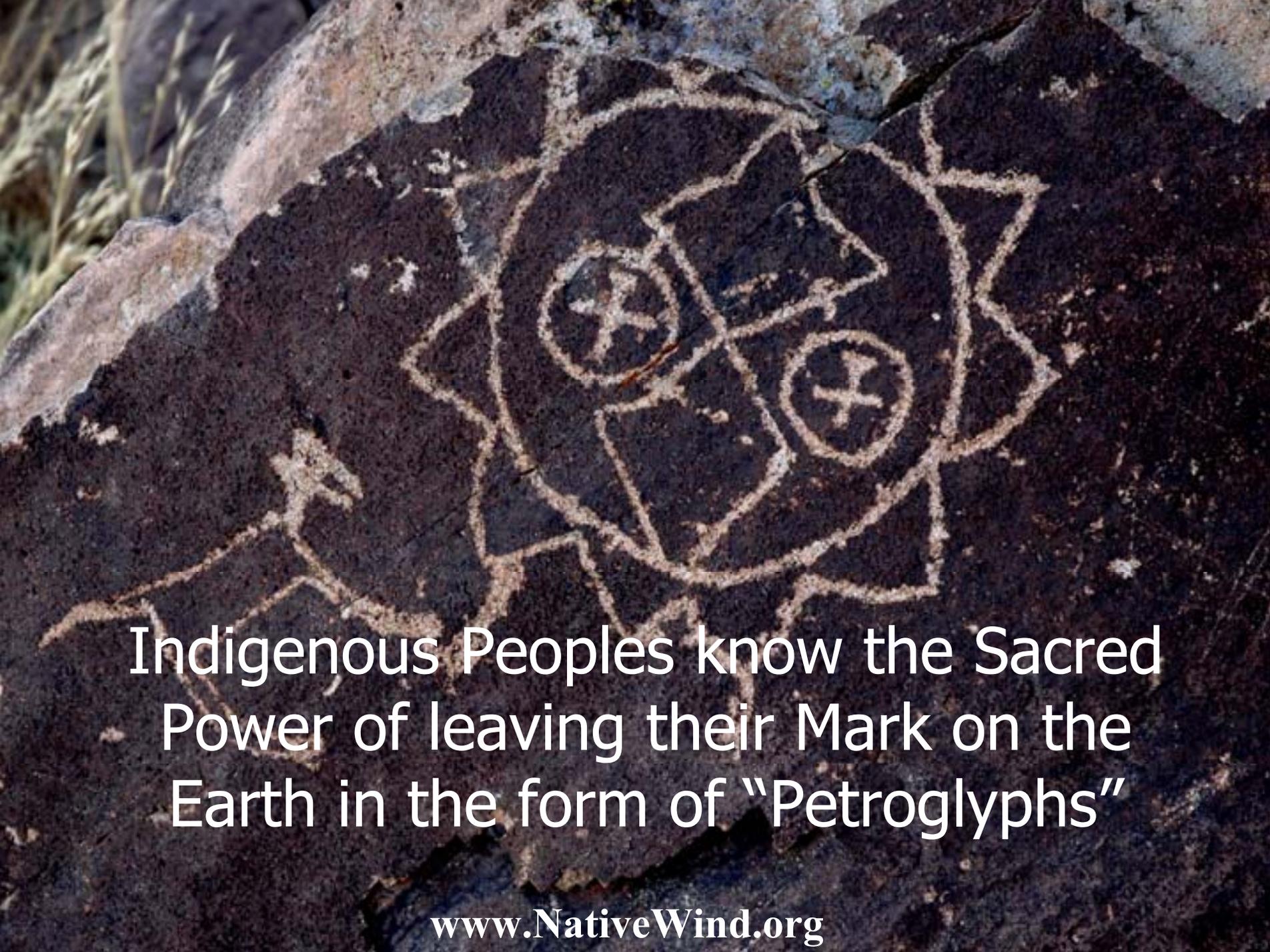


ENERGY EFFICIENCY: Using Less, More Wisely

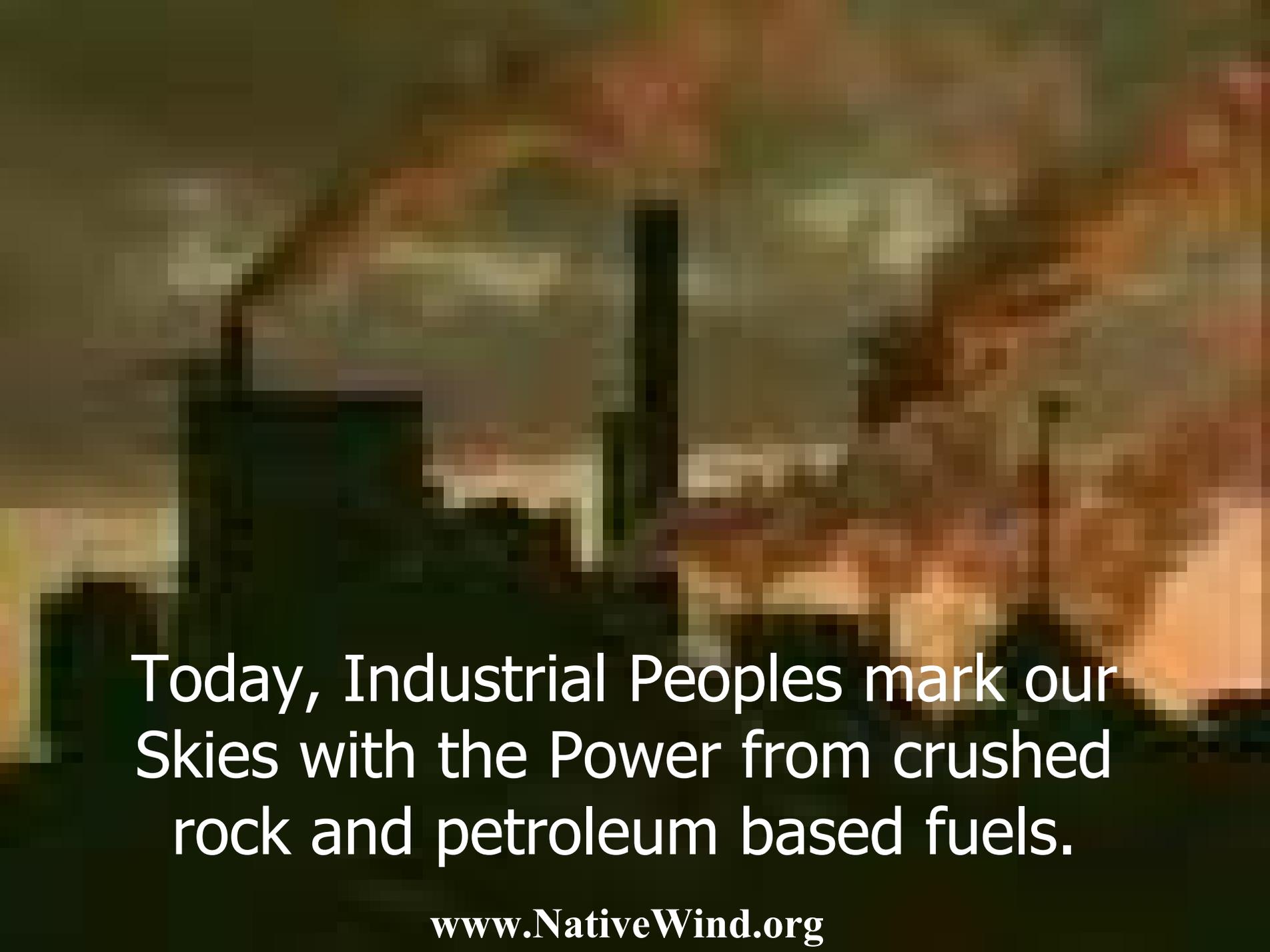


http://www.windows.ucar.edu/tour/link=/earth/images/Tropical_Storm_image.html

**If the Earth was the size of an apple,
Then Her life-giving atmosphere
would be thinner than the Apple's peel!**



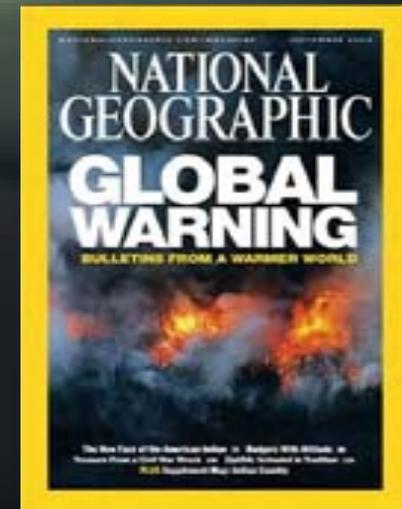
Indigenous Peoples know the Sacred Power of leaving their Mark on the Earth in the form of "Petroglyphs"



Today, Industrial Peoples mark our
Skies with the Power from crushed
rock and petroleum based fuels.

www.NativeWind.org

Global Warming: A real and present danger...



www.NativeWind.org

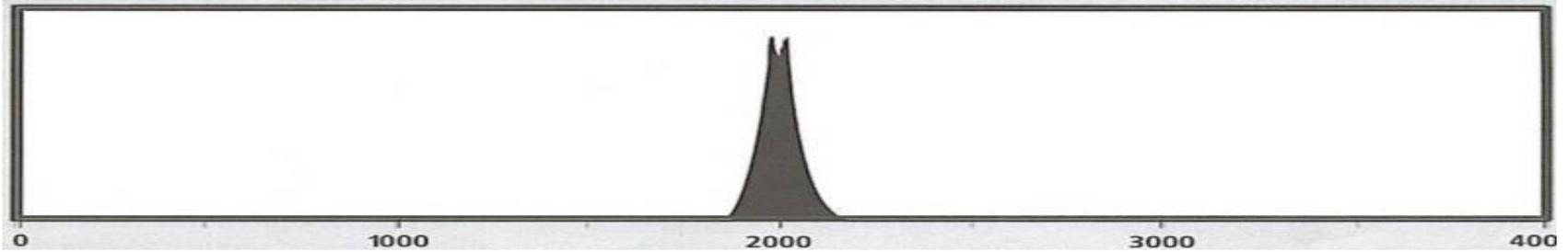
www.NativeEnergy.com



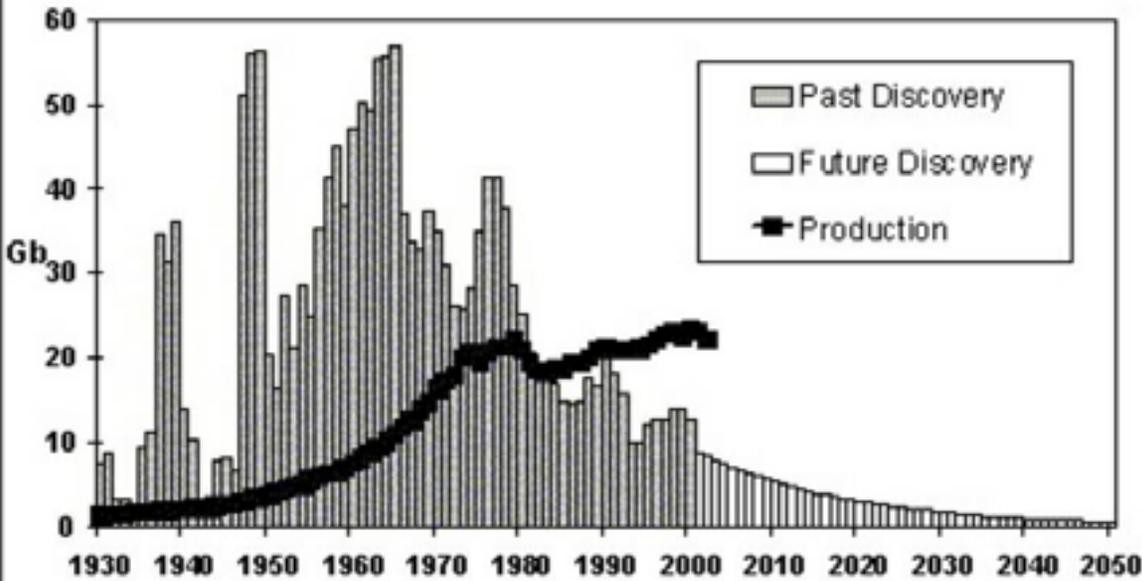
“And this time—no ark!”

Hubbert's Peak ~ The Energy Curve of History?

Source: [Community Solution](#)

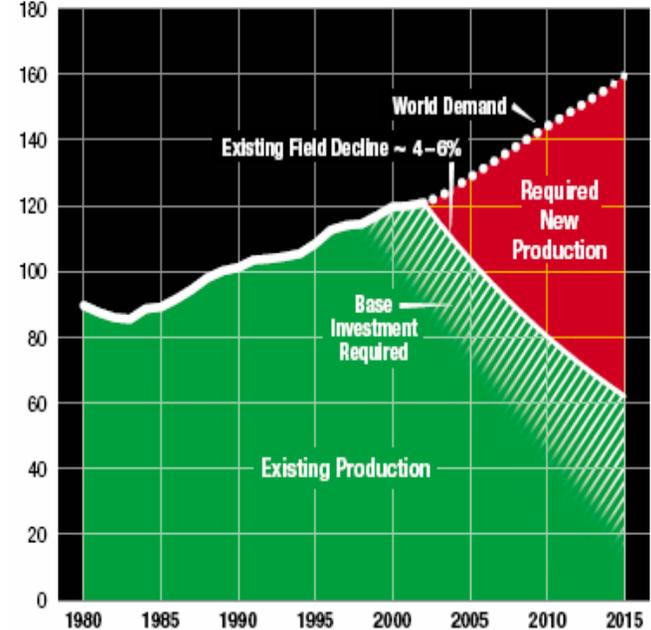


The Growing Gap



Supplying Oil and Gas Demand Will Require Major Investment

Millions of Barrels per Day of Oil Equivalent (MBOOE)



Controlling the increase of green house gas emissions “would take 40 successful Kyotos. But we’ve got to do it”

Dr. Jerry Mahlman,
National Center for Atmospheric Research
National Geographic, Sept 2004





Climate Justice:

**The World's
Indigenous Peoples
are the first and
worst hit by the
impacts of global
climate change !**

NATIVEWIND
ENERGY INDEPENDENCE
INTERTRIBAL COUP

Want to see America's new ghetto? Follow the Rockies northwards towards the Great Plains

No place so demonstrates the shaky economic state of rural America as the northern Rockies and western Great Plains. Virtually all of the 20 poorest counties in America, in terms of wages, are on the eastern flank of the Rockies or on the western Great Plains (see map and table below). Not one of the ten poorest counties in this region issued a housing permit in 2002. A couple of years ago, Lester Thurow, a Montana-born economist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, observed that when he got his doctorate in the mid-1960s, he associated regional poverty with the South. But he was now certain that, before he retired, “regional poverty will be a phenomenon of the northern Great Plains.”

There are two unusual things about the deprivation in this region. First, it is largely white. The area does include several pockets of wretched Native American poverty, but in most areas the poor are as white as a prairie snowstorm. Second, most people do not think of themselves as poor.

The poorest part of America
~ Not here, surely?
| JUDITH BASIN, MONTANA
From “The Economist”
print edition Dec 8th 2005

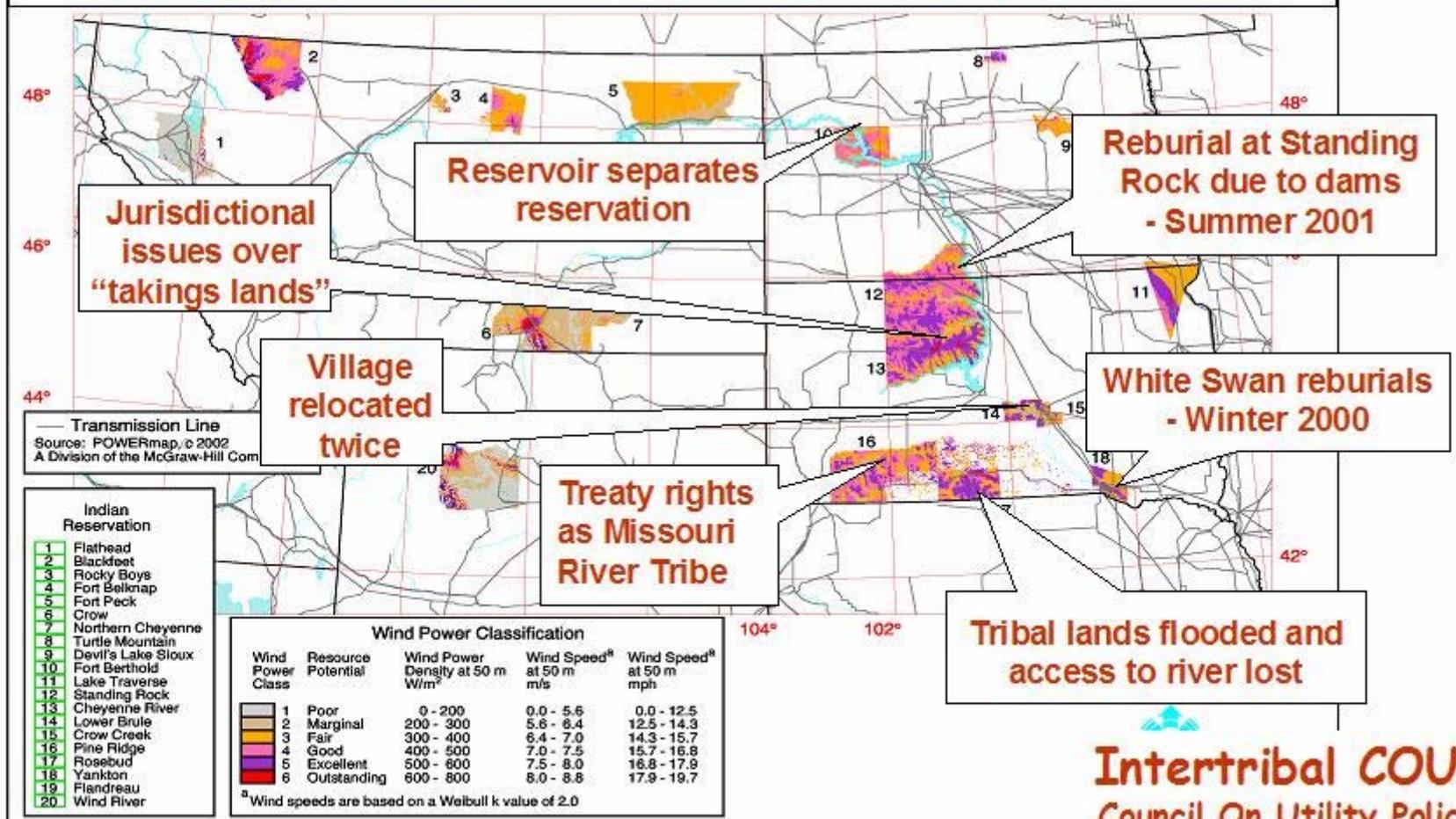


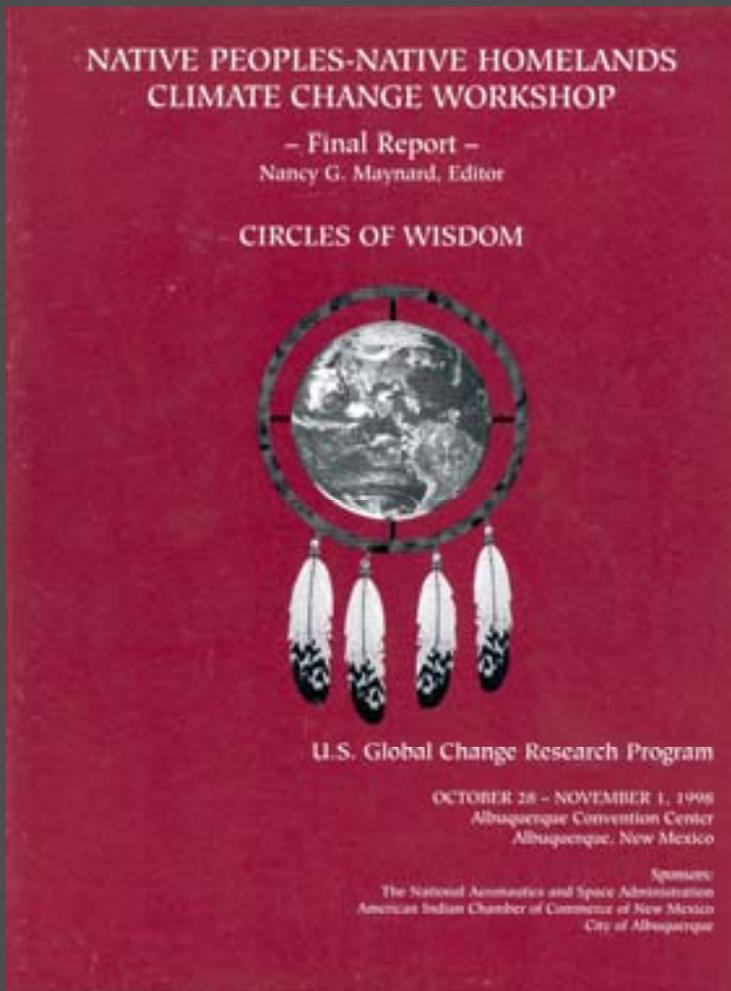
Intertribal Wind Planning and Policy Project

Intertribal Council On Utility Policy (COUP)

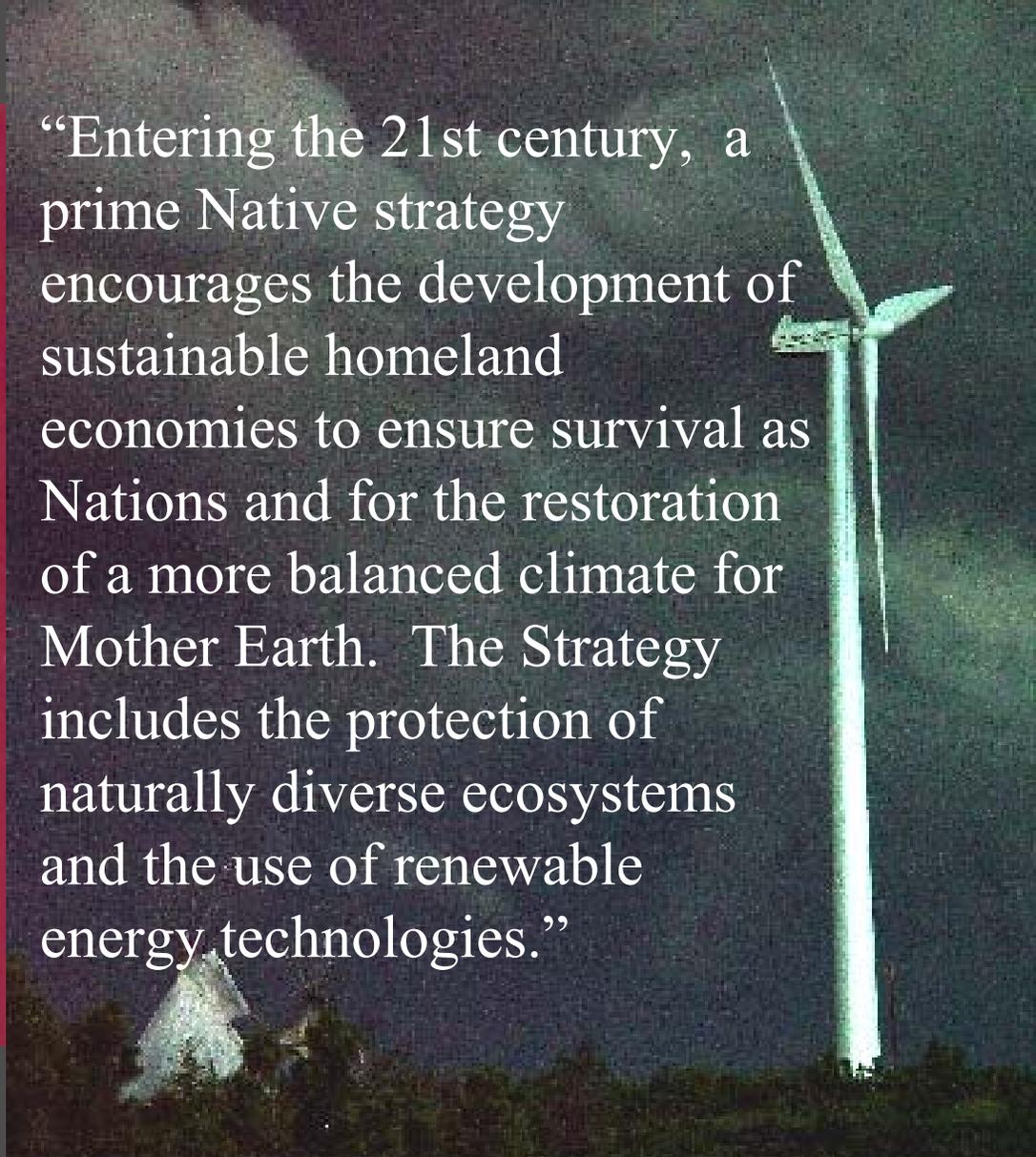
Wind Resources on Northern Plains Reservations located in the Eastern Pick-Sloan Region (Upper Missouri River Basin) of the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) Grid

Past and ongoing Tribal Environmental Justice Issues Resulting from the Construction of Hydropower Dams





“Entering the 21st century, a prime Native strategy encourages the development of sustainable homeland economies to ensure survival as Nations and for the restoration of a more balanced climate for Mother Earth. The Strategy includes the protection of naturally diverse ecosystems and the use of renewable energy technologies.”



www.usgcrp.gov/usgcrp/Library/nationalassessment/native.pdf

www.EnergyIndependenceDay.org



Intertribal Council On Utility Policy

Tribal Renewable Energy



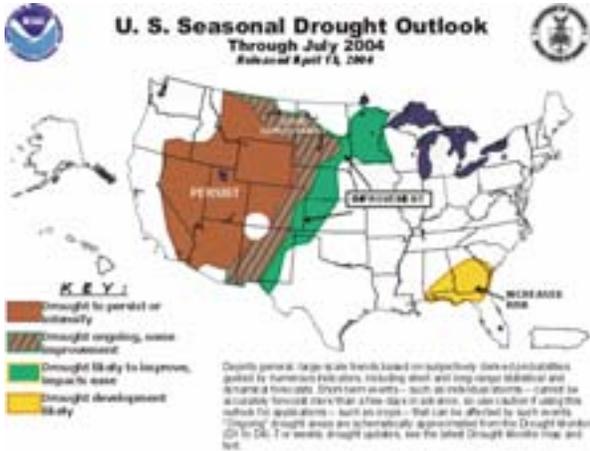
Rosebud Sioux 750 kW

- Indian Reservations are the poorest communities with highest unemployment rates in the nation.
- Indian Tribes are the fastest growing populations in the U.S with half the members under 18 years of age, and all growth is natural, not immigration.
- Reservations homes are 10 times more likely (14.2%) to be without electricity than rest of U.S.
- Tribes have hundreds of giga-watts of renewable energy potential. Theoretically, Tribes could meet most of U.S. electric energy needs.
- Federal Trust Responsibility to build Tribal Sustainable Homeland Economies/Federal Markets

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/solar.renewables/page/pubs.html>



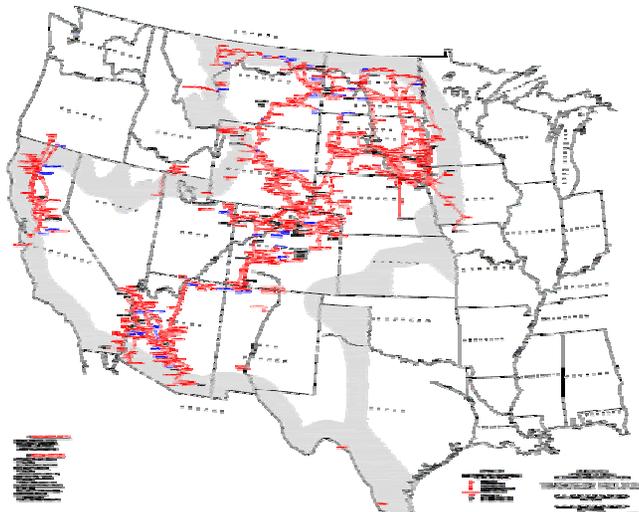
WEATHER



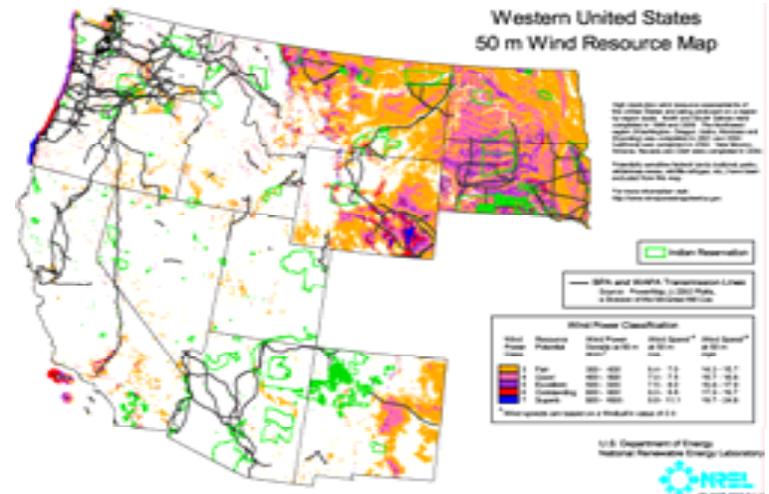
WATER



WAPA WIRES

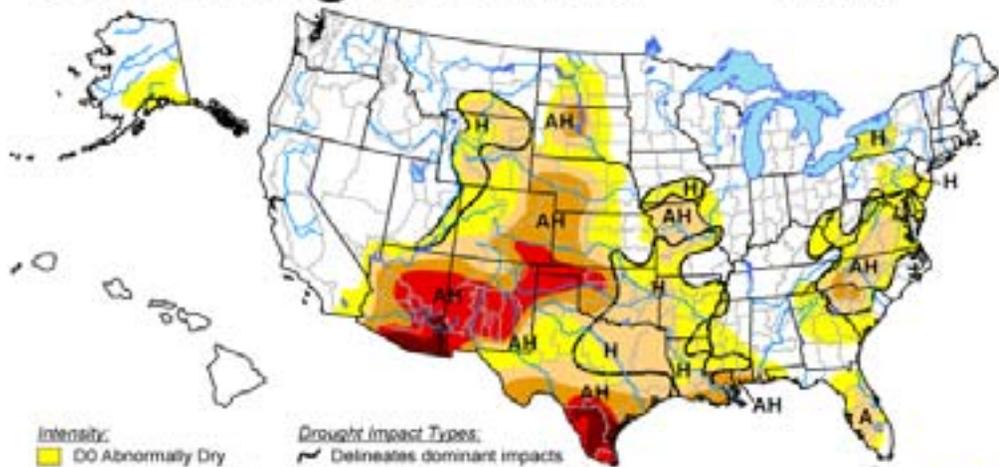


WIND



U.S. Drought Monitor

May 30, 2006
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- Intensity:**
- D0 Abnormally Dry
 - D1 Drought - Moderate
 - D2 Drought - Severe
 - D3 Drought - Extreme
 - D4 Drought - Exceptional

- Drought Impact Types:**
- Delineates dominant impacts
 - A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
 - H = Hydrological (water)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, June

Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought M

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through August 2006

Released May 18, 2006

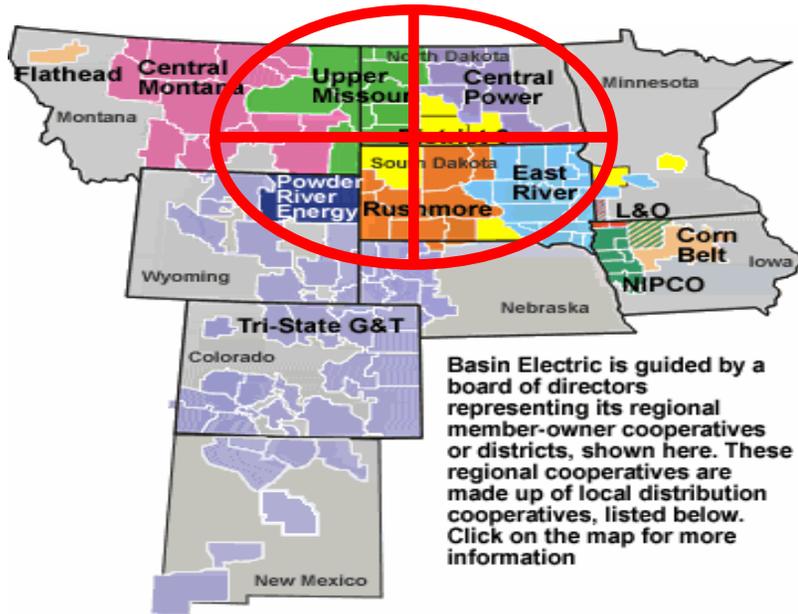


KEY:

- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

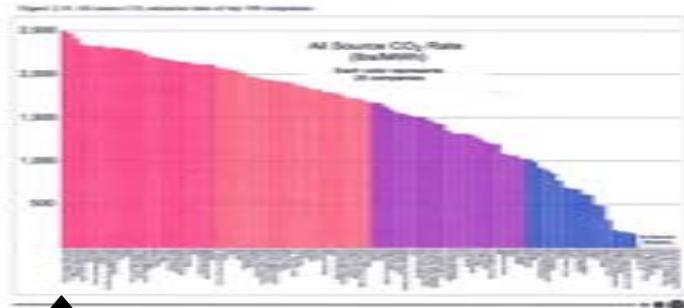
Drought: general, large scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short term events - such as individual storms - cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications - such as crops - that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D-1 to D-4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

BASIN ELECTRIC G&T RANKS #1



A recent study ranked the companies based on the amount of pollution produced relative to their power output. By that measure, Basin Electric Power Cooperative, a relatively small utility in Bismarck, ND, that relies primarily on coal-fired power plants to supply over 100 rural electric co-ops, was identified as producing the *highest output of carbon dioxide per megawatt-hour of electricity*. But the company contends that its plants are among the cleanest coal-burning plants in the nation.

Highest Output of CO₂/MWh in the U.S



↑ BASIN Electric Assn. RANKS #1

“Bench marking Air Emissions of the 100 Largest Electric Generation Owners in the U.S. - 2000.” Natural Resources Defense Council and Coalition for Environmentally Responsible Economies, and Public Service Enterprise Group (a Newark NJ utility). From “Study Ranking Utility Polluters Aims to Sway Emissions Debate”, By NEELA BANERJEE, NYT, March 21, 2002

Thermal Electricity Generation Evaporates Thousands of Gallons of Water per Minute!!



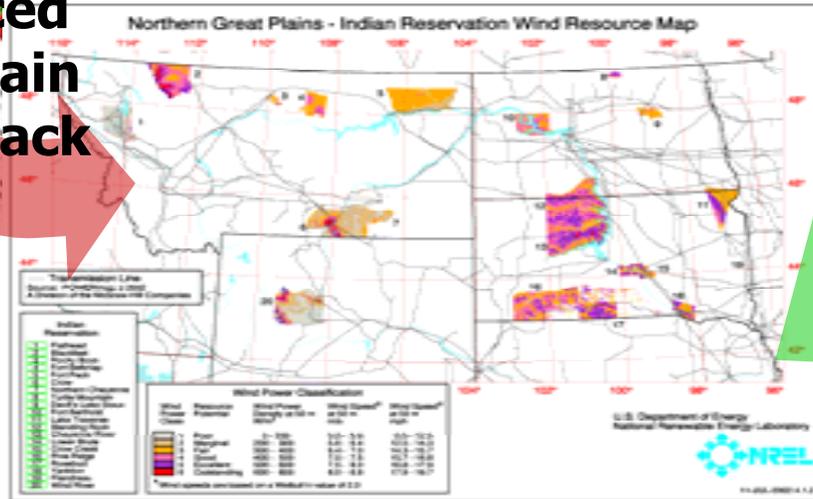
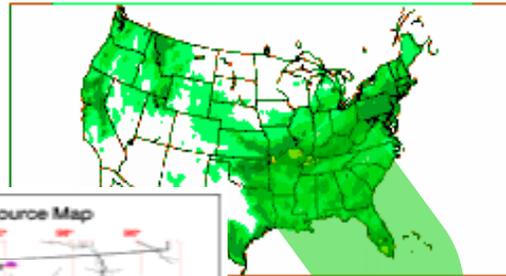
Induced-draft fans, located near the stack, pull the exhaust gases through the environmental equipment and send it up the stack. **On cold days, the white plume from the stack of this type of plant is actually just water vapor condensing. On hot days, even though the plant is operating, stack emissions are clear.**



The hot water is pumped from the condenser to the top of the cooling tower. It cascades to the bottom against cool air being forced up by two dozen 22-foot diameter fans at the base of the cooling tower. **Cooling takes place by evaporating thousands of gallons of water per minute from each tower.** Not all plants use cooling towers; some pump water from a lake or river and return it.

TRIBAL WIND - FEDERAL HYDROPOWER:

Breaking the Positive Feedback Loop in the CO2 Energy Cycle



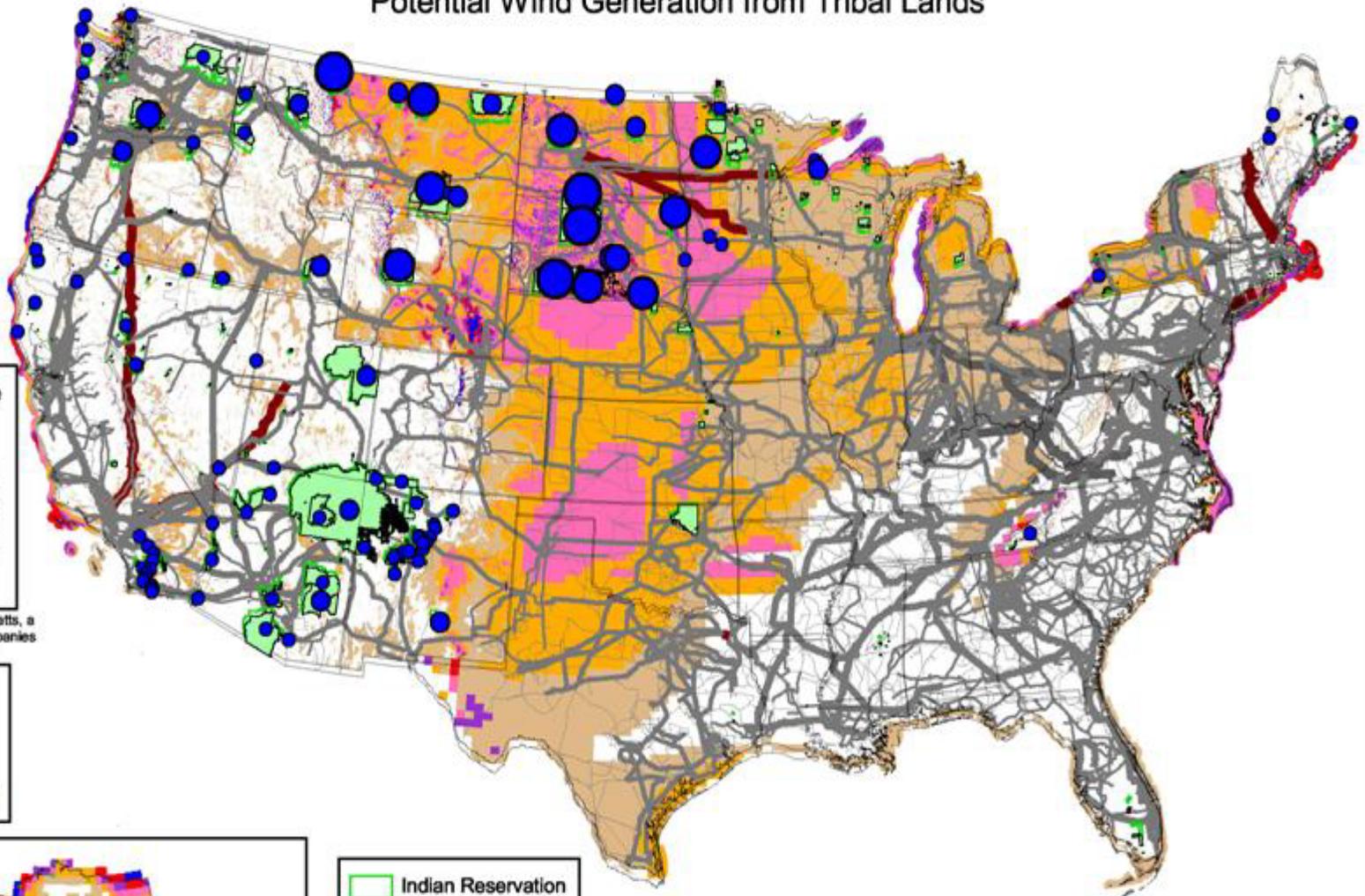
Tribal Wind can replace diminishing Federal Hydropower on Federal Transmission Grid.

Missouri River is at all time historical low-water level !

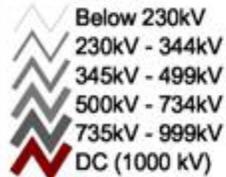
The present drought and precipitation shifts are consistent with changing climate scenarios associated with increased levels of CO₂ from coal fired power plants -- the "New Normal". While precipitation has shifted to the east, the infrastructure has not. Now, more water falls downstream of the dams, diminishing the hydropower available to WAPA.



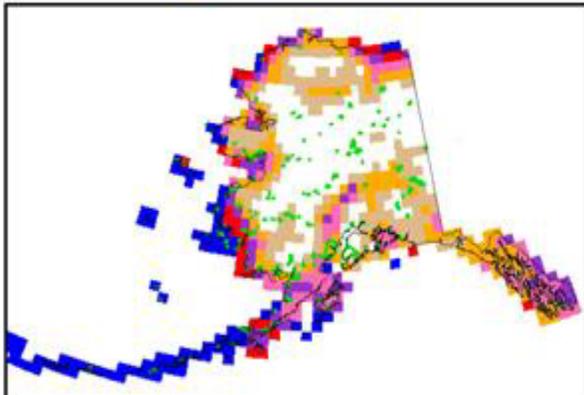
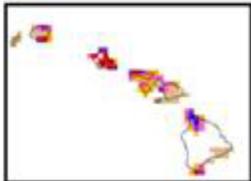
Potential Wind Generation from Tribal Lands



Transmission Line Voltage



Source: POWERmap, © 2002 Platt's, a Division of the McGraw-Hill Companies



Indian Reservation

Wind Power Classification

Wind Power Class	Resource Potential	Wind Power Density at 50 m W/m ²	Wind Speed ^a at 50 m m/s	Wind Speed ^a at 50 m mph
2	Marginal	200 - 300	5.6 - 6.4	12.5 - 14.3
3	Fair	300 - 400	6.4 - 7.0	14.3 - 15.7
4	Good	400 - 500	7.0 - 7.5	15.7 - 16.8
5	Excellent	500 - 600	7.5 - 8.0	16.8 - 17.9
6	Outstanding	600 - 800	8.0 - 8.8	17.9 - 19.7
7	Superb	800 - 1600	8.8 - 11.1	19.7 - 24.8

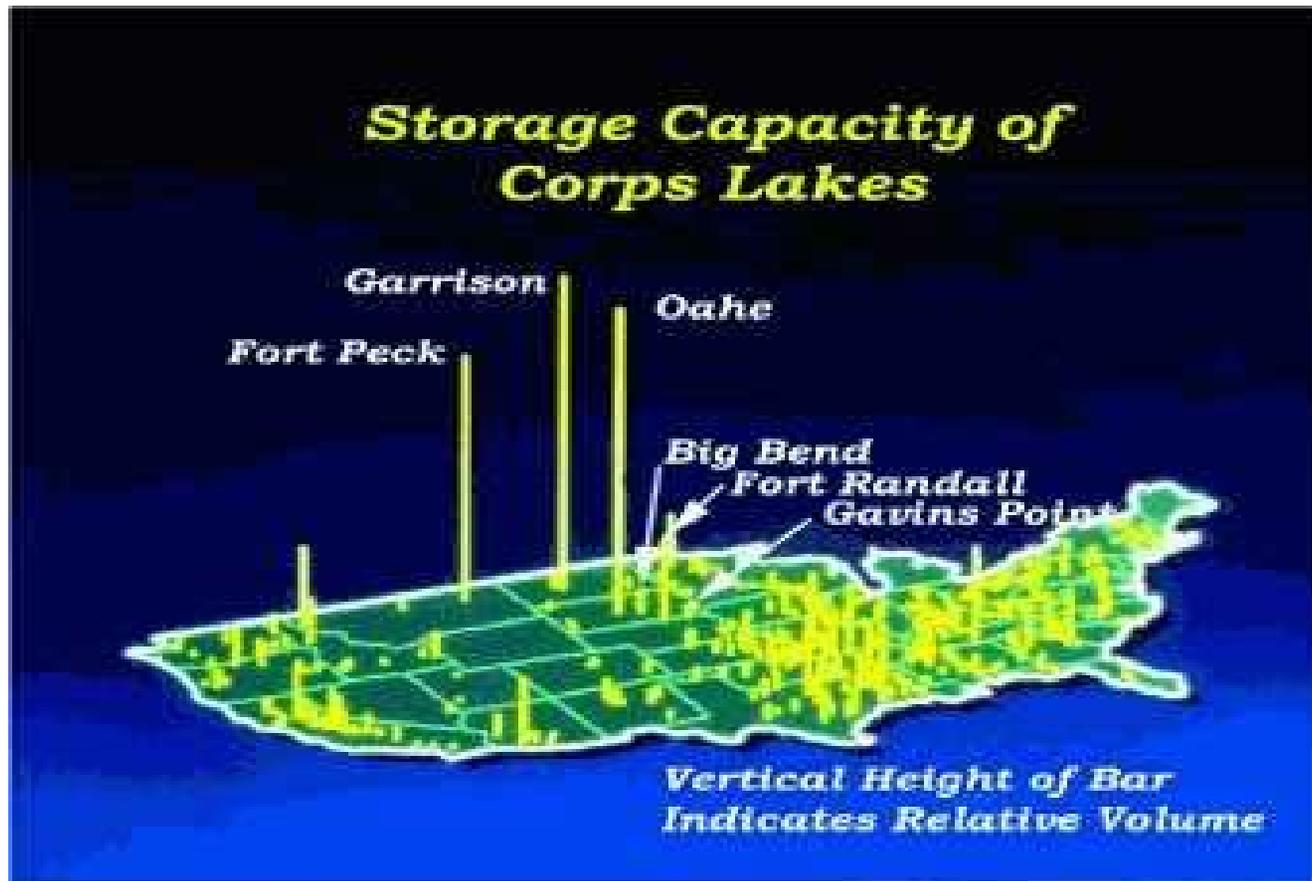
^a Wind speeds are based on a Weibull k value of 2.0

The wind resource information shown is a composite of high resolution (0.04 - 1 sq. km.) and low resolution (~625 sq. km.) wind resource estimates. As little as 2.5% of the areas shown in the low resolution data may have the wind resource value shown, based on the type of exposed terrain (ridge crest vs. plain).

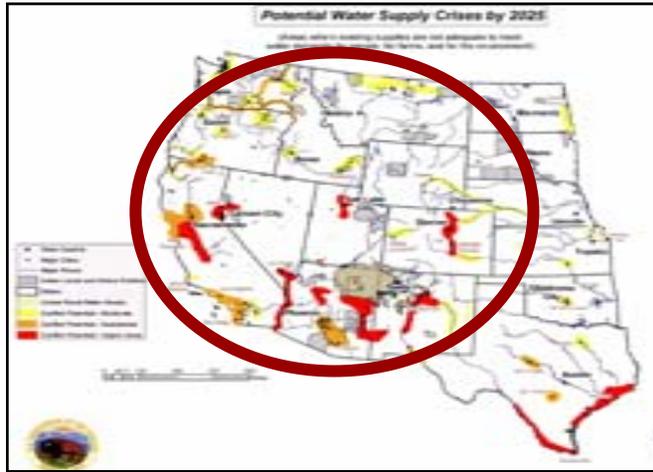
U.S. Department of Energy
National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Missouri River Mainstem Dams Provide One of the Largest Hydropower Storage Capacity Systems in the World

The downstream dams at Big Bend, Fort Randall and Gavins Point depend upon utilizing the upstream flow from Fort Peck, Garrison and Oahe. Current climate trends have shifted precipitation from west to east of the dams with far less water entering into the Missouri River behind the dams.



Predicted Western Water Crises Areas Do Not Include Proposed Energy Development Projects



U.S. Bureau of Reclamation



White House Energy Task Force

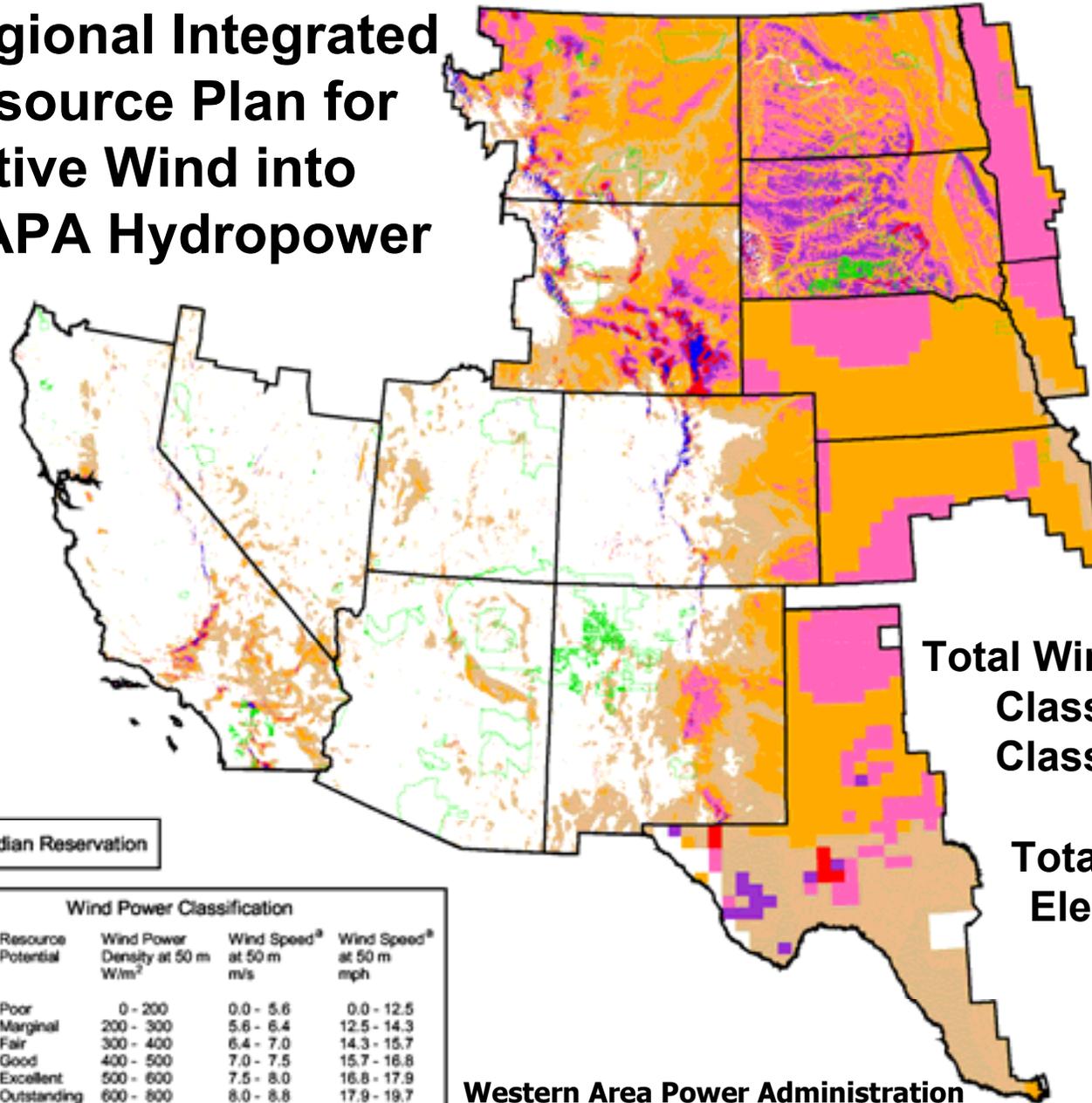
Potential Water Supply Crises Areas
Where existing supplies are not
adequate to meet water demands.

**Proposed Electricity Generation and
Associated Transmission Projects**
Depend on adequate water supplies.

***Rights to Water Supplies: Single Greatest Constraint on Future
Energy Development and Greatest Threat to Tribal Water Rights.
Only Wind Power produces utility scale electricity
without consuming water!***



Regional Integrated Resource Plan for Native Wind into WAPA Hydropower



Nine of the Top Ten Wind States in the U.S. are located in the WAPA Service Territory

WAPA's total hydro-power capacity is 17,474 MWs with 2,791 MWs UGPR

**Total Wind Power Potential:
Class 3+ 4,500 GWs
Class 4+ 2,000 GWs**

**Total U.S. Installed Electric Capacity
~ 800 GWs**

U.S. Department of Energy
National Renewable Energy Laboratory



Indian Reservation

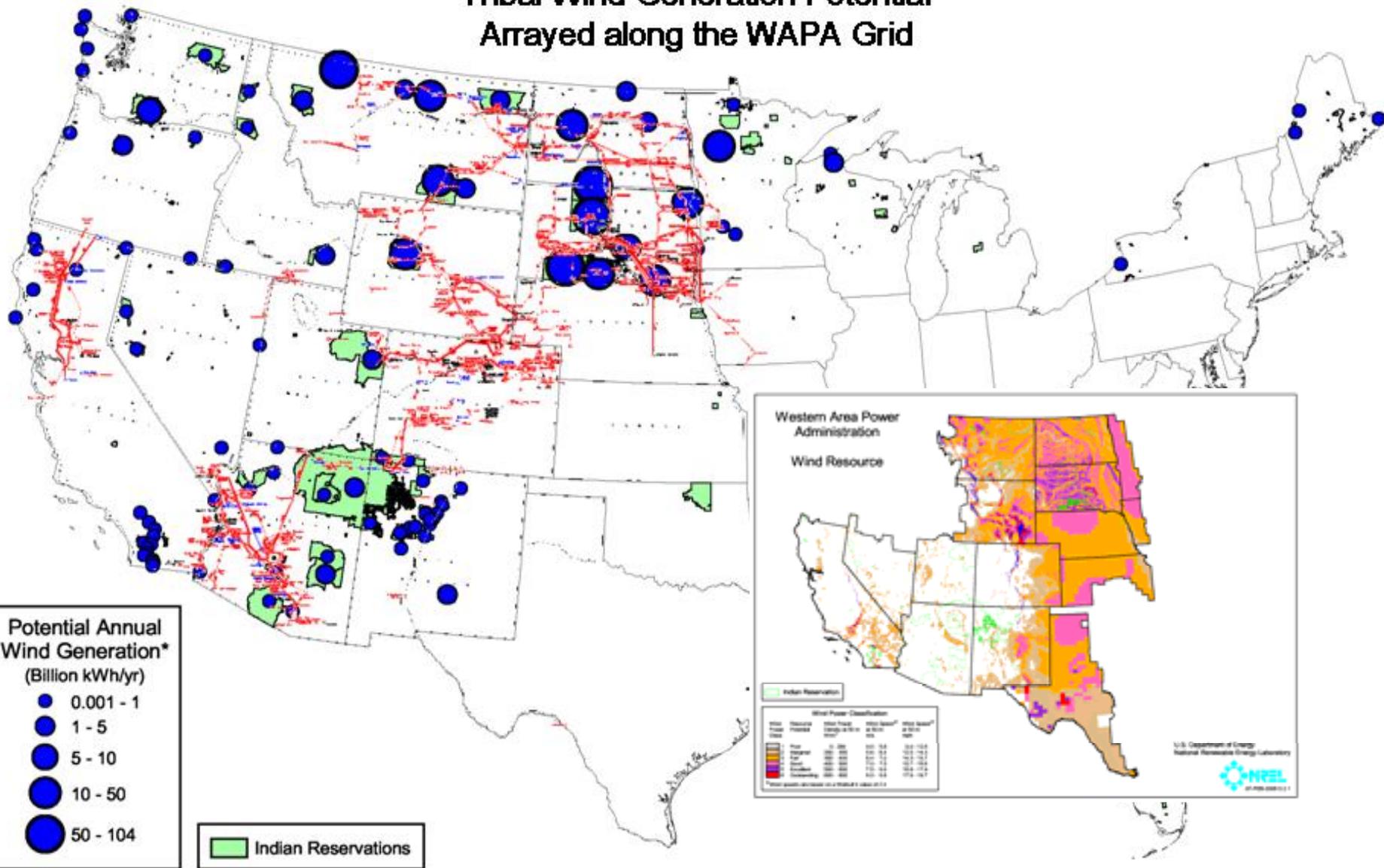
Wind Power Classification

Wind Power Class	Resource Potential	Wind Power Density at 50 m W/m ²	Wind Speed ^a at 50 m m/s	Wind Speed ^a at 50 m mph
1	Poor	0 - 200	0.0 - 5.6	0.0 - 12.5
2	Marginal	200 - 300	5.6 - 6.4	12.5 - 14.3
3	Fair	300 - 400	6.4 - 7.0	14.3 - 15.7
4	Good	400 - 500	7.0 - 7.5	15.7 - 16.8
5	Excellent	500 - 600	7.5 - 8.0	16.8 - 17.9
6	Outstanding	600 - 800	8.0 - 8.8	17.9 - 19.7

^aWind speeds are based on a Weibull k value of 2.0

**Western Area Power Administration
Wind Power Potential**

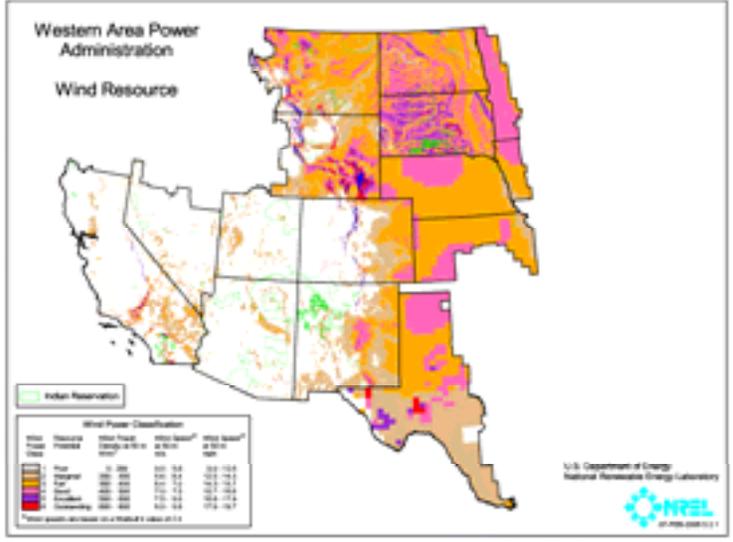
Tribal Wind Generation Potential Arrayed along the WAPA Grid



Potential Annual Wind Generation* (Billion kWh/yr)

- 0.001 - 1
- 1 - 5
- 5 - 10
- 10 - 50
- 50 - 104

Indian Reservations



* Generation estimated for areas of class ≥ 4 annual average wind resource, assuming 5 MW/km² of installed capacity, and capacity factors ranging from 25.1% (class 4) to 41.4% (class 7).

Aggregate technical estimate of 209 GW does not account for sacred sites, transmission access, water bodies, or other factors that will significantly impact development potential.

● Total Tribal Wind Generation Potential:
535 Billion kWh/yr

● U.S. Total Electric Generation (2004 Est.):
3,853 Billion kWh/yr (EIA)

U.S. Department of Energy
National Renewable Energy Laboratory



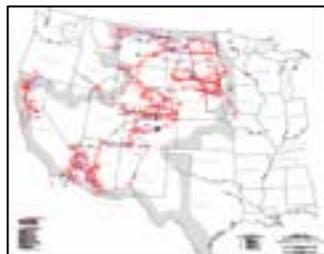
Restoring and Recharging “The National Renewable Energy Grid”



*Serving the West
with Federal Hydropower*

... And Tribal Renewable Energy

- Cities & Tribes are on WAPA grid as eligible WAPA "Preference Customers"
- Federal trust responsibility to Tribes
- Sustainable Homeland Economies
- Great Wind/Hydro Dynamo Potential
- Diminishing Hydropower Resource
- Clean Air Quality and Attainment
- Once 100% renewable, now only 20% hydropower and 80% coal
- Federal Renewable Energy Grid 20% hydro & 30% wind / 50% coal-gas



Rosebud Sioux & Intertribal COUP

Environmental Justice Revitalization Plan:

**3,000 MWs of Tribally Owned Wind Power Across the Northern Great Plains
Financed Through Sales of Energy and Environmental Attributes ("Green Tags")**

Phase 1 (2003):

**1st Tribally owned 750 kW Turbine on Rosebud Reservation
Commissioned March 4th, Dedicated May 1st, 2003**

Phase 2 (2004/5):

30 to 50 MW Wind Ranch on Rosebud Reservation

Phase 3 (2004/6):

**At least 80MWs: 10 MW Wind Ranches on
8 Reservations**

Phase 4 (2004-2008):

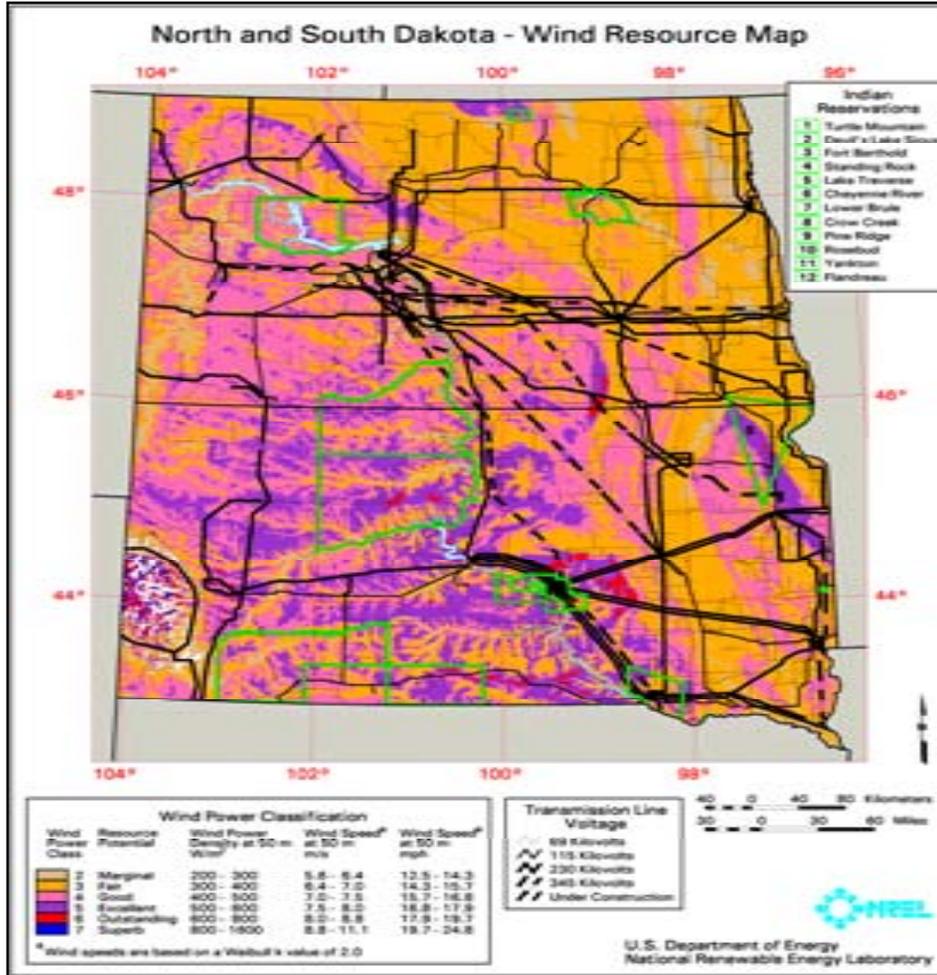
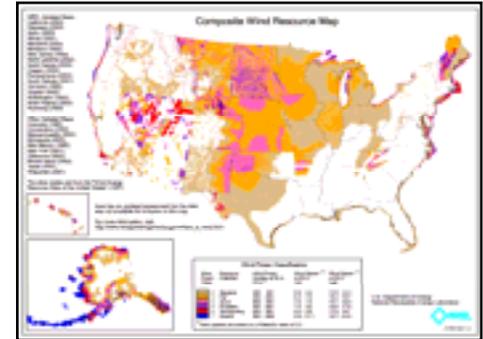
Expand / Replicate across the Northern Great Plains

Phase 5 (2006/15):

3,000 Tribal MW on Great Plains Reservations

Tribal Wind Power for Sustainable Homeland Economic Development

PROTECTING CULTURAL RIGHTS

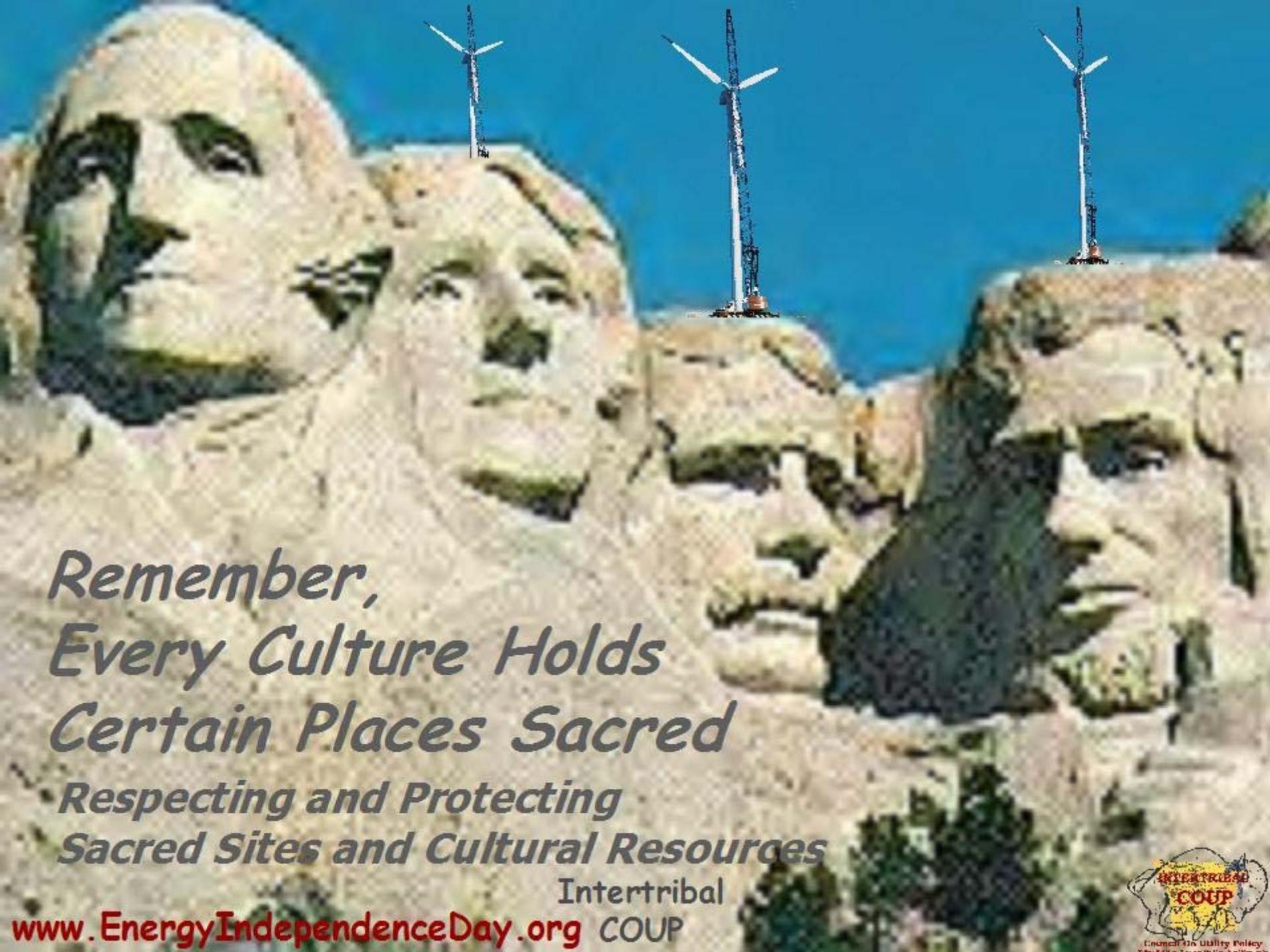


Sacred Sites and Cultural Resource Protection

In the Dakotas, some of the best winds are found in the Black Hills. But the Black Hills are sacred to the Lakota.

Tribes are not likely to promote wind projects there. However, we have found some previously disturbed federal land there ...





*Remember,
Every Culture Holds
Certain Places Sacred
Respecting and Protecting
Sacred Sites and Cultural Resources*

Intertribal

COUP

www.EnergyIndependenceDay.org



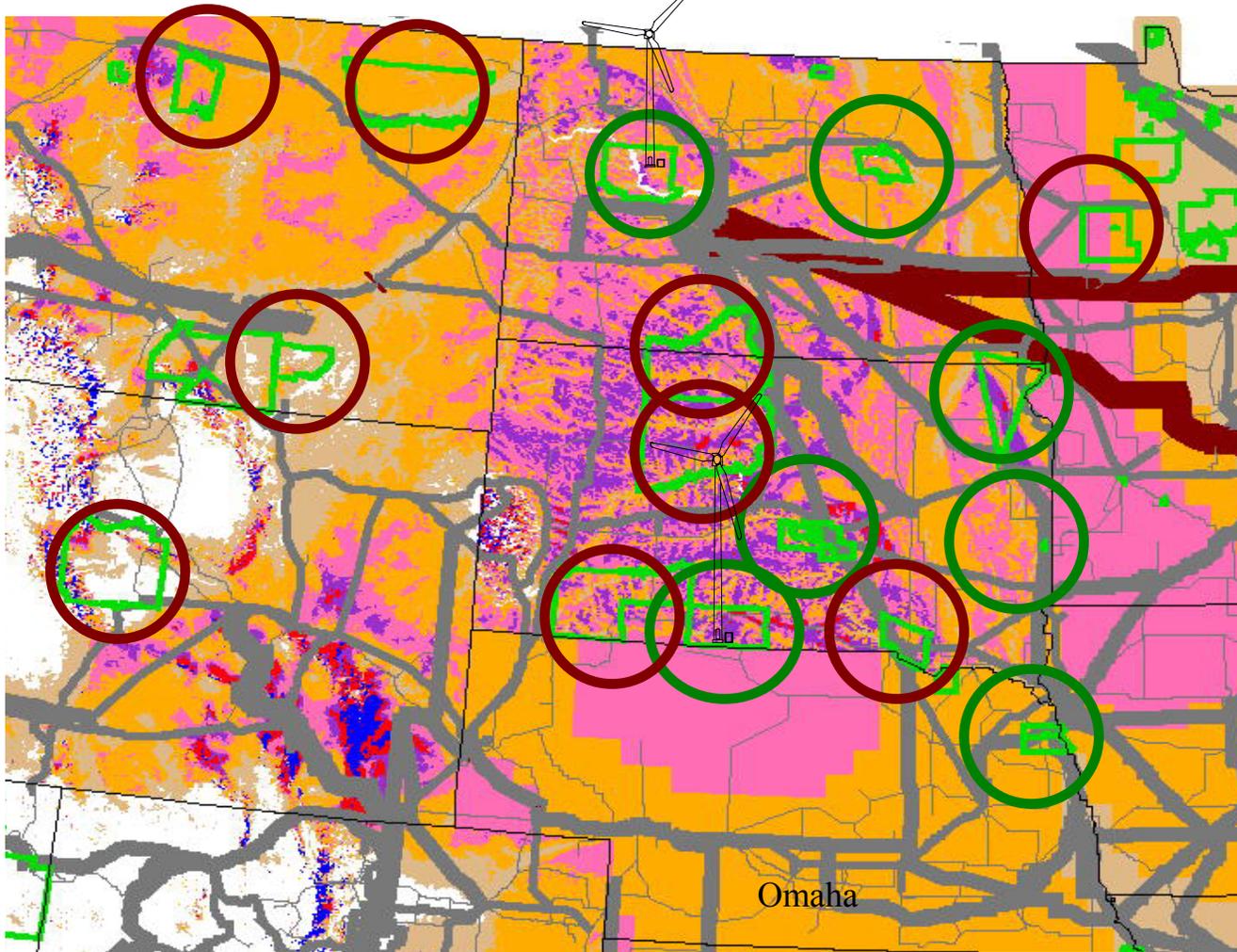


Rosebud's 750 kW Turbine produces 2.4 Mil kWh/yr.
IntertribalCOUP.org



Ft. Berthold's 65 kW Turbine installed Sept 30, 2005
IntertribalCOUP.org

Intertribal COUP Wind Demonstration Project



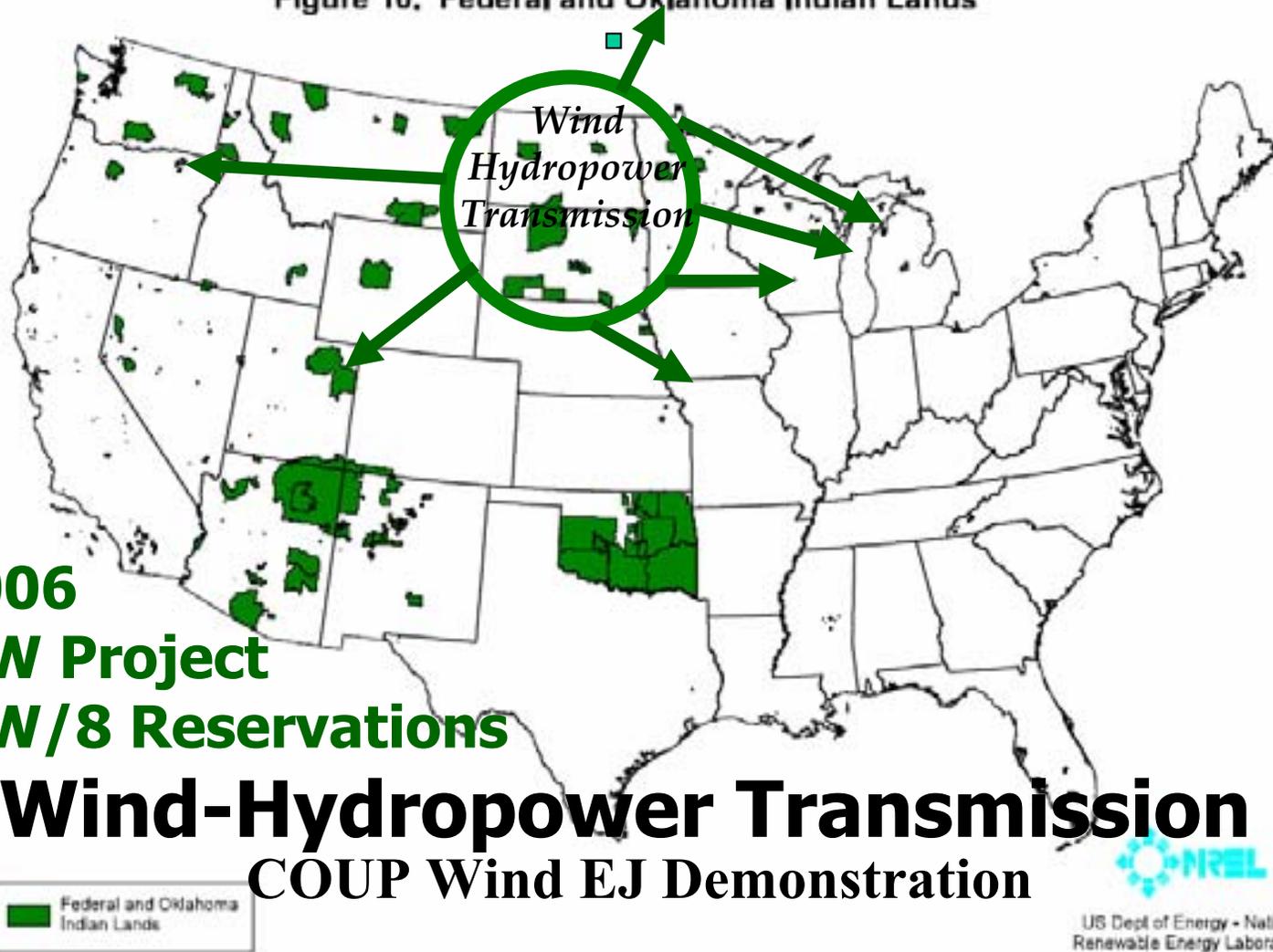
COUP Tribes have, by Resolution, signed on to participate in the Intertribal 80+ MW wind development demonstration project, with several more pending.

This tribally-owned, multi-MW intertribal project is to be built in 10 MW clusters on each of the participating COUP Reservations.

-  Planned
-  Pending

Intertribal COUP Federal Demonstration Project

Figure 10. Federal and Oklahoma Indian Lands

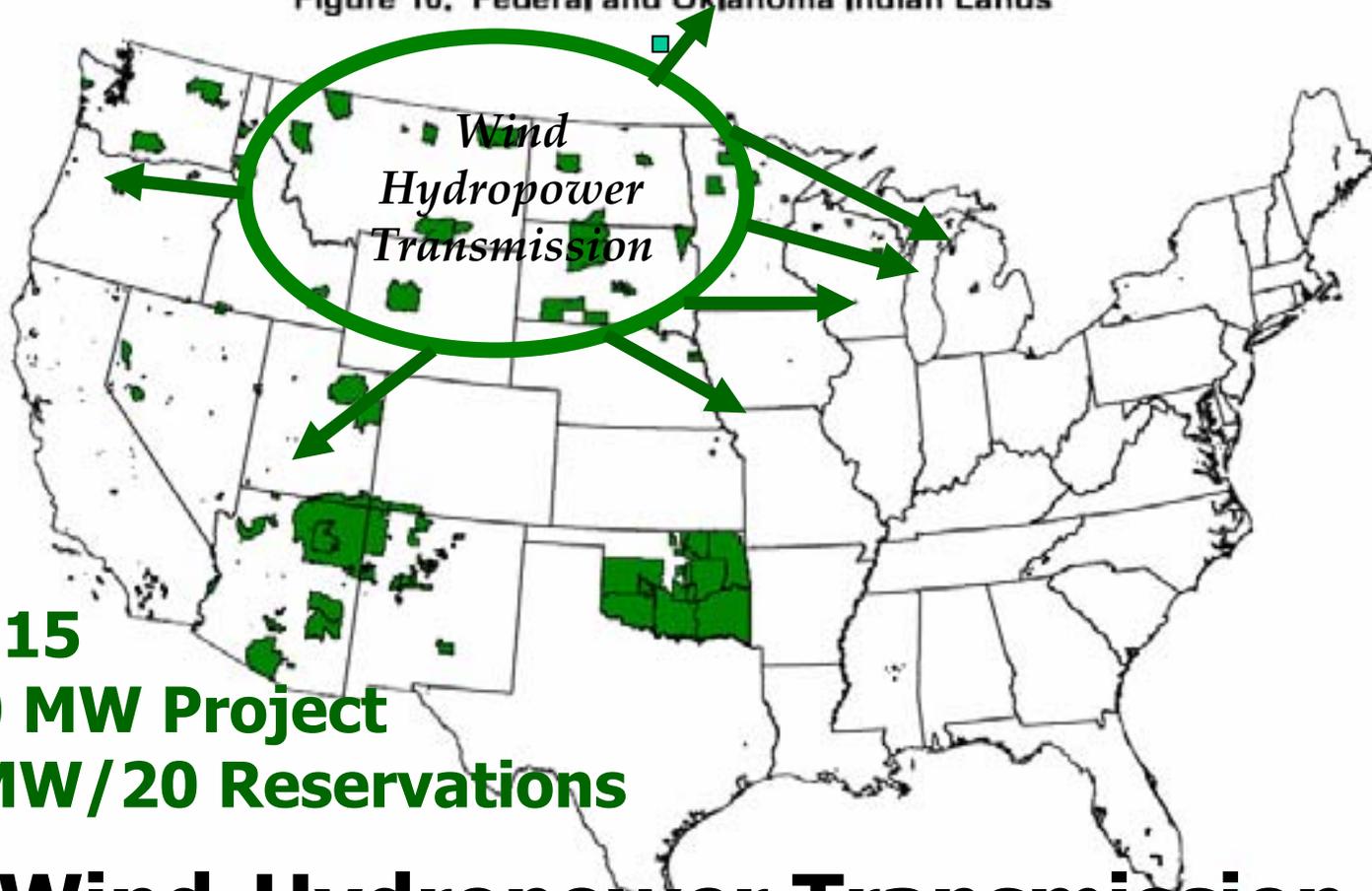


By 2006
80 MW Project
10 MW/8 Reservations

Wind-Hydropower Transmission
COUP Wind EJ Demonstration

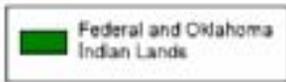
Intertribal COUP Extended Demonstration Project

Figure 10. Federal and Oklahoma Indian Lands



By 2015
3,000 MW Project
150 MW/20 Reservations

Wind-Hydropower Transmission

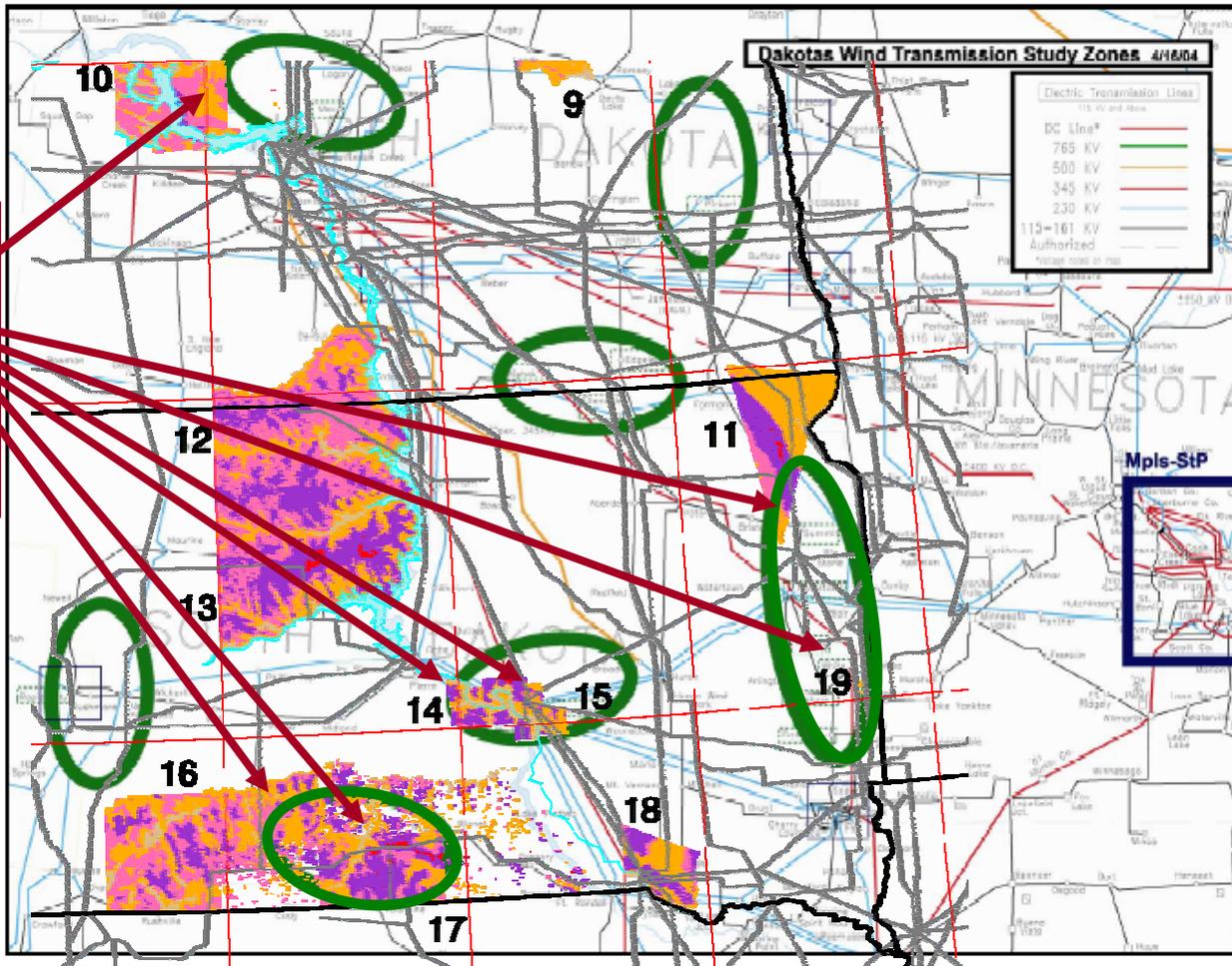


COUP Wind EJ Demonstration

US Dept of Energy - National
Renewable Energy Laboratory

WAPA / WIND INTEGRATION STUDY AREA

Includes Several Reservation Interconnection Sites

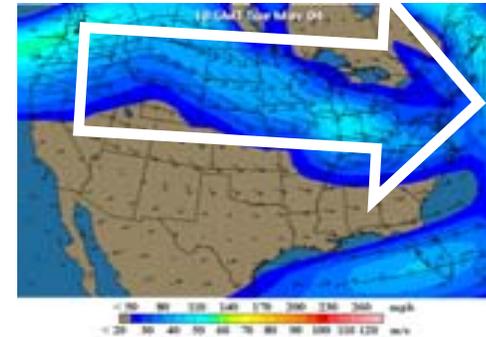
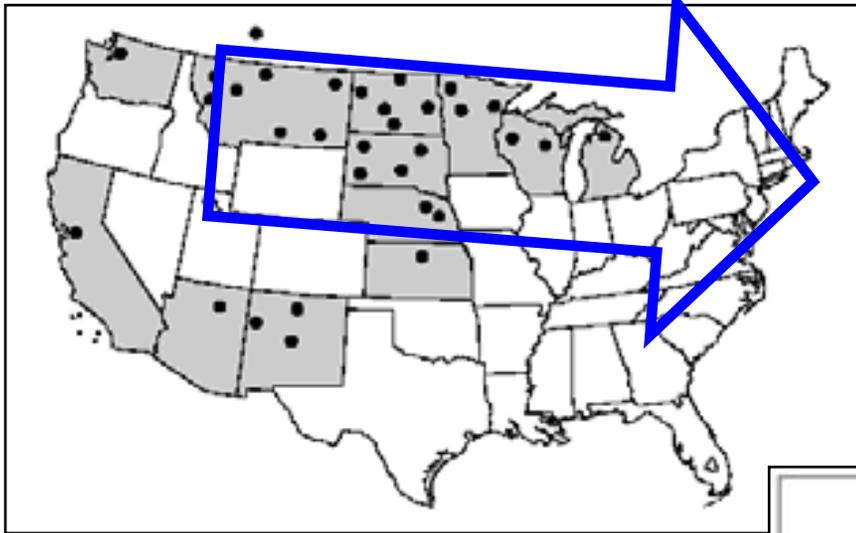


COUP
Proposed
WAPA
Wind Study
Site Areas

<http://www.wapa.gov/ugp/study/DakotasWind/Zone%20Map.pdf>

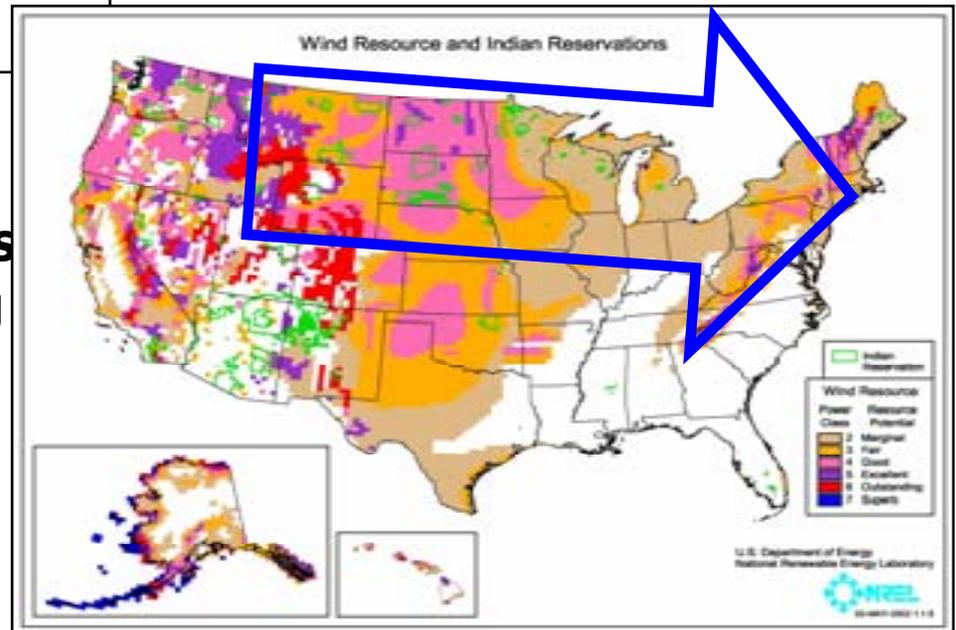


Tribal Colleges and Wind Resources



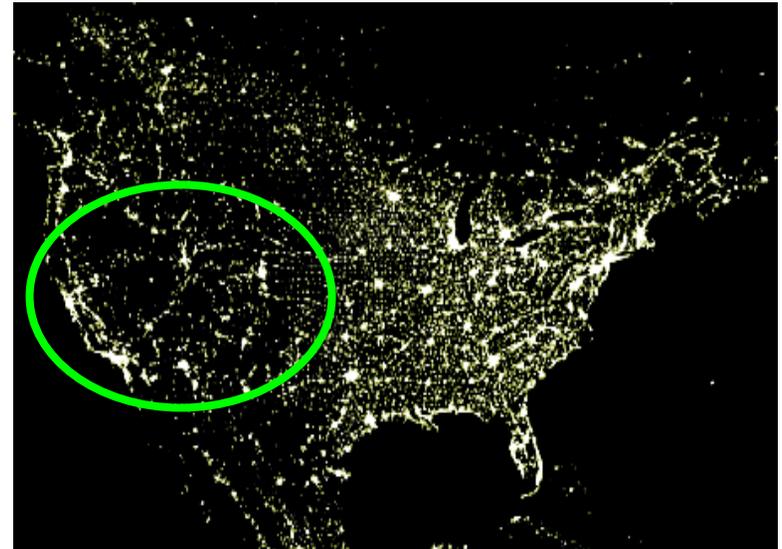
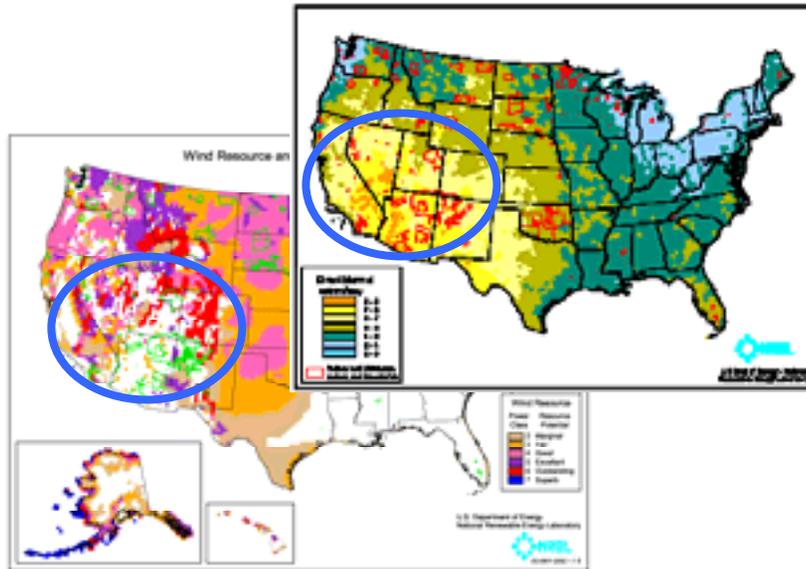
Prevailing Windshed

- **Climate/Natural Resource monitoring training/projects**
- **Meteorological Data Centers**
- **Wind Development Training courses for Reservation job creation and employment**
- **Wind Forecasting along the Windshed for value-add firm power sales into the market**



Learning That We Live in An AirSHED !

A Tremendous Wind/Solar Energy Regime Shares the Southwestern Airshed With High Fossil Energy Consumption, Smog and Haze Impacts!!



**Sustainable Homeland
Economic Development
(SHED) based on Tribal
Wind/Solar Generation**

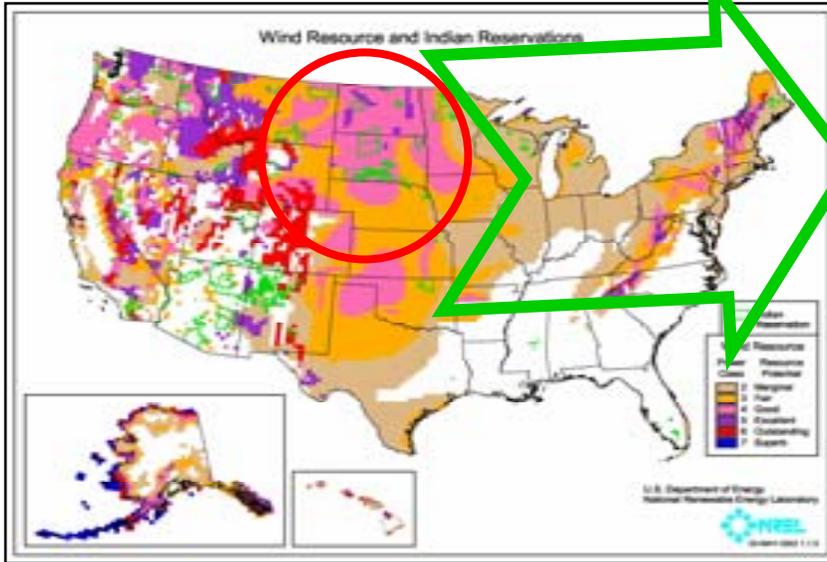
**Southwestern AirSHED
Communities can Support
and Benefit from Tribal
Solar/Wind Energy
Projects**



Learning We Live In A WINDSHED !

The Richest Wind Energy Regime in the World is Just Upwind from the Region of Greatest Energy Consumption and Acid Rain Impacts in North America!!

UpWind Generation → **DownWind Benefits**



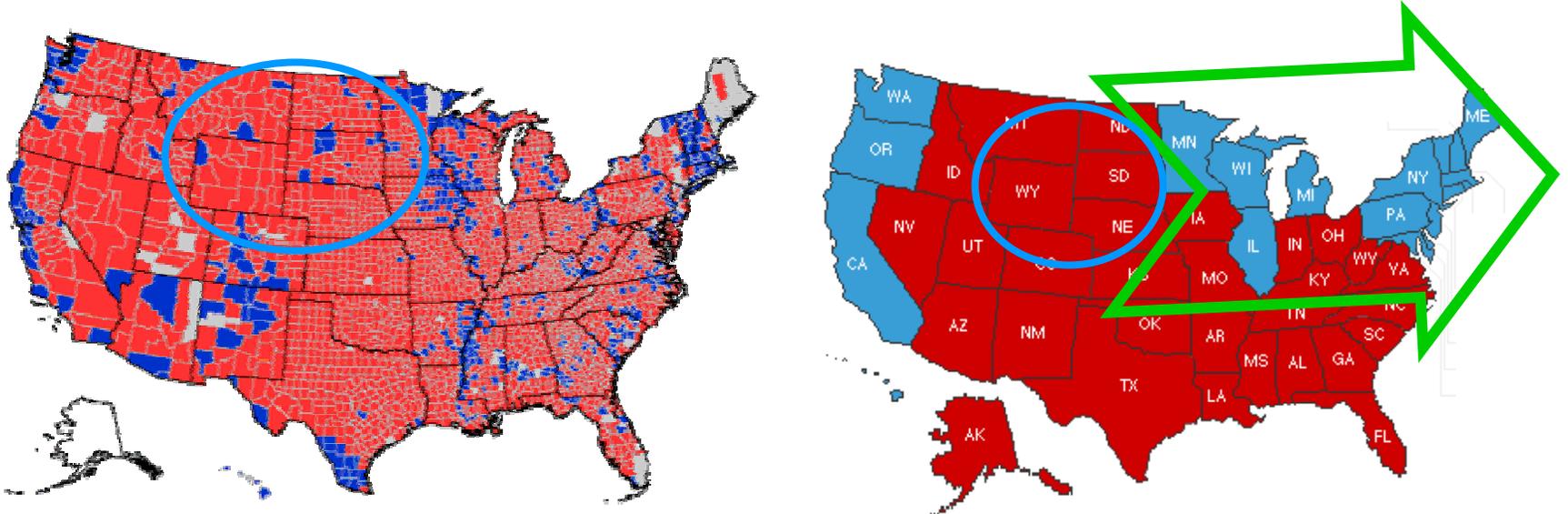
**Sustainable Homeland
Economic Development
based on Tribal Wind
Energy Generation**

**Downwind Communities
can Support Tribal Wind
and Benefit from Clean
Energy and Cleaner Air**



Learning That We Live in A POLITICAL WINDSHED !

The Poorest Communities in the U.S. are the Blue Indian Reservations
and Just Upwind from the Solid Blue States!!



Sustainable Homeland
Economic Development
based on Tribal Wind
Energy Generation

Downwind communities
support and benefit from
Tribal Wind Energy

Where do Green Tags come from?

Global Warming
Green House Gasses

CO₂

Air & Water Pollution

SO_x, NO_x
Mercury, Particulates

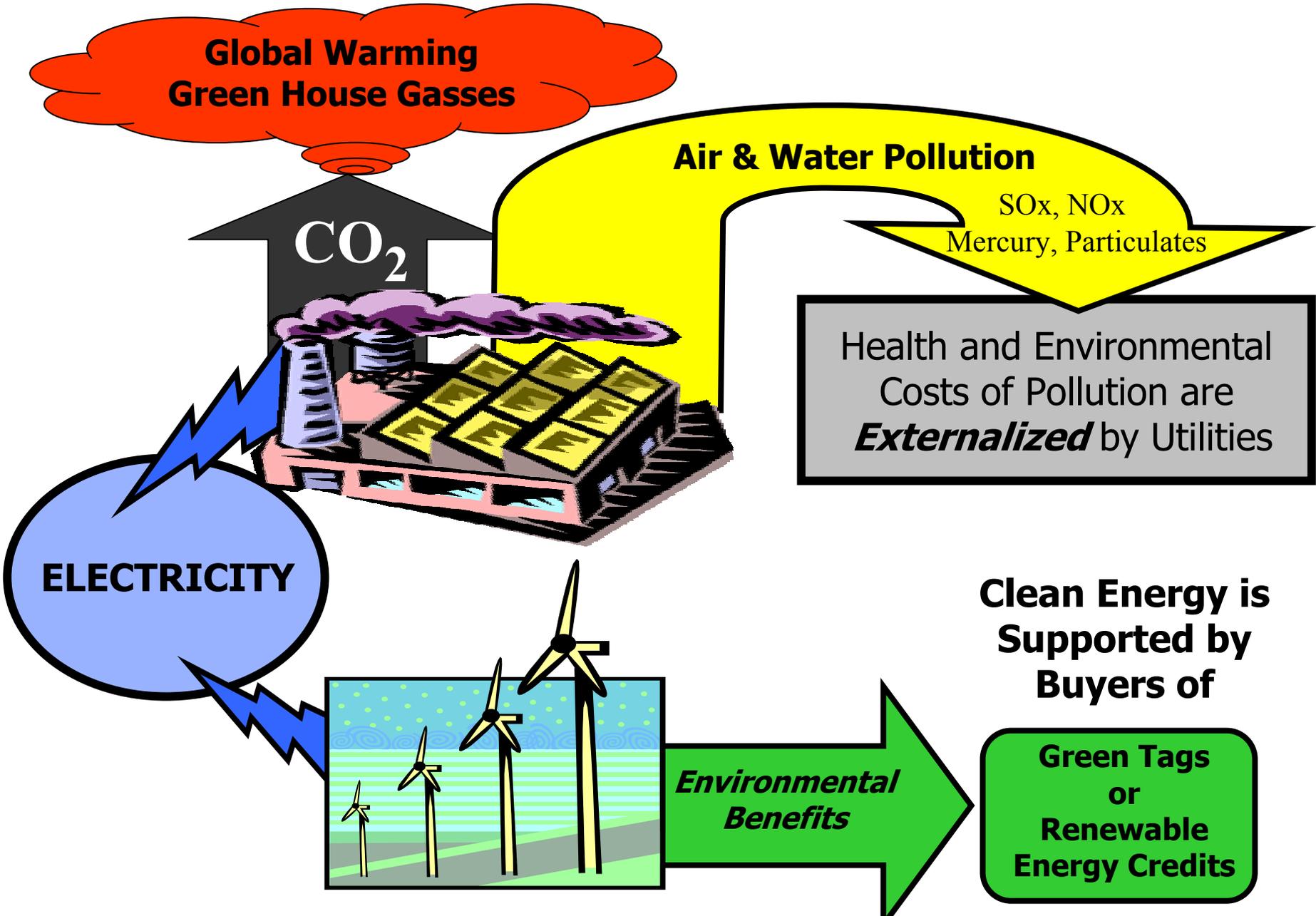
Health and Environmental
Costs of Pollution are
Externalized by Utilities

ELECTRICITY

Clean Energy is
Supported by
Buyers of

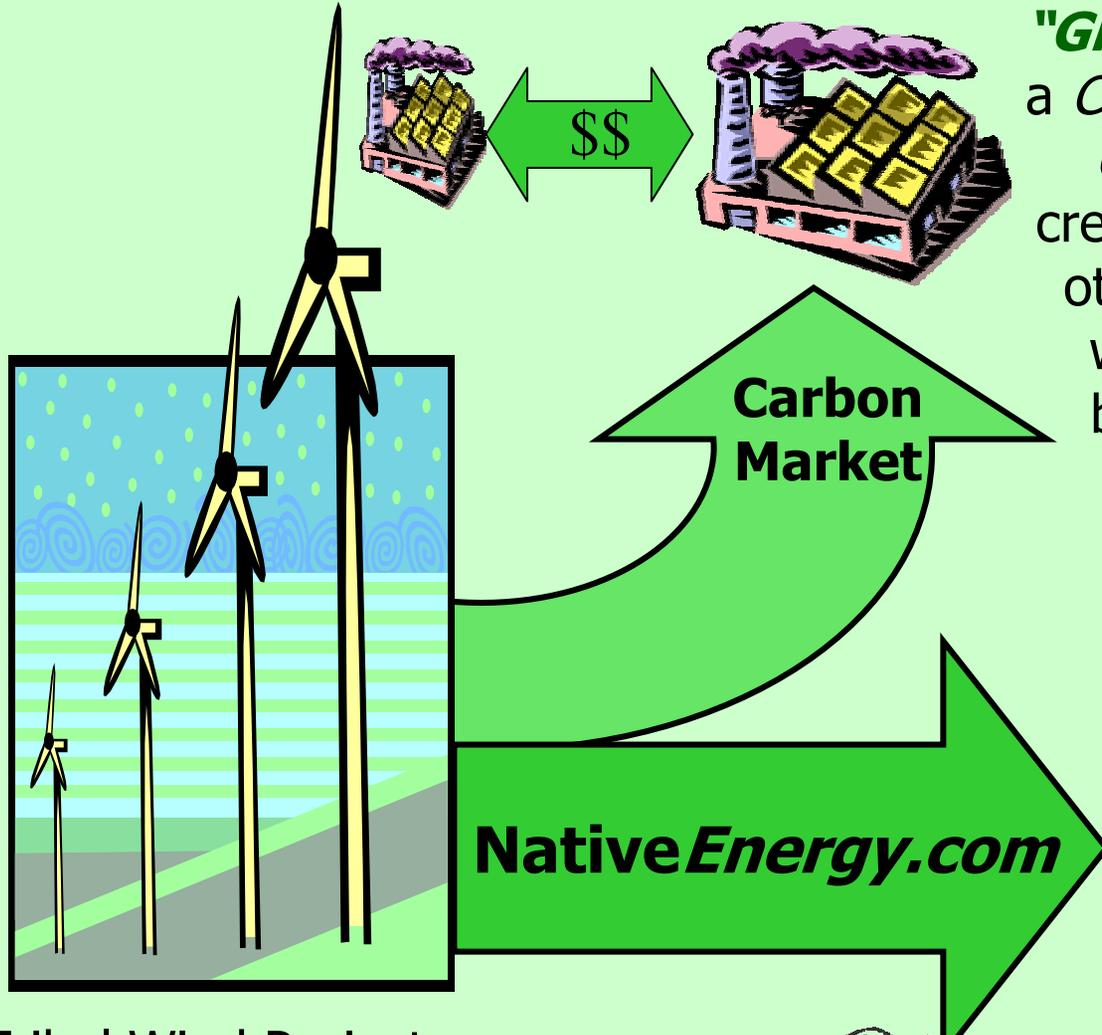
*Environmental
Benefits*

Green Tags
or
Renewable
Energy Credits



"Green Tags"

Like Electricity, A Marketable Commodity



"Green Tags" can be sold into a *Cap and Trade*, *CDM* or other *Carbon Market* programs, creating continued pollution at other sites ("**Hot Spots**") where utilities buy tags to become "clean on paper".

Or ...

They can be **sold** to downwind supporters of renewable energy, **retired** and **taken out of market circulation**.

Tribal Wind Projects



NativeEnergy is now Native-Owned!



Intertribal COUP Executive Council and the founders of *NativeEnergy*

Intertribal COUP acquires majority stake in leading renewable energy marketer, on behalf of its member tribes.

Rosebud, SD and Charlotte, VT (August 16, 2005) – *NativeEnergy*, a leading national marketer of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) and greenhouse gas offsets, and the nonprofit **Intertribal Council On Utility Policy (COUP)**, announced today that COUP has acquired a majority interest in *Native...*



Council On Utility Policy
Tribes Building Sustainable Homeland Economies



I.C.L.E.I

Local
 Governments
 for Sustainability



Honor the Earth



Rosebud Sioux & Intertribal COUP
 Environmental Justice Revitalization Plan:
 3,000 MW of tribally owned Wind Power across the Northern Great Plains
 Mandated Through Sales of Energy and Environmental Attributes ("Green Tags")

- Phase 1 (2003):
 1st Tribally owned 750 kW Turbine on Rosebud Reservation
 Commissioned March 4th, Dedicated May 1st, 2003
- Phase 2 (2004/5):
 30 to 50 MW Wind Ranch on Rosebud Reservation
- Phase 3 (2004/6):
 80MWs: 10 MW Wind Ranches on 8 Reservations
- Phase 4 (2004-2008):
 Expand and Replicate across the Northern Great Plains
- Phase 5 (2006/15):
 3,000 Tribal MW on Great Plains Reservations

NativeWind.org

Tribal Wind Power for Sustainable Homeland Economic Development

NATIVEWIND
 ENERGY INDEPENDENCE
 INTERTRIBAL COUP



www.energyindependenceday.org

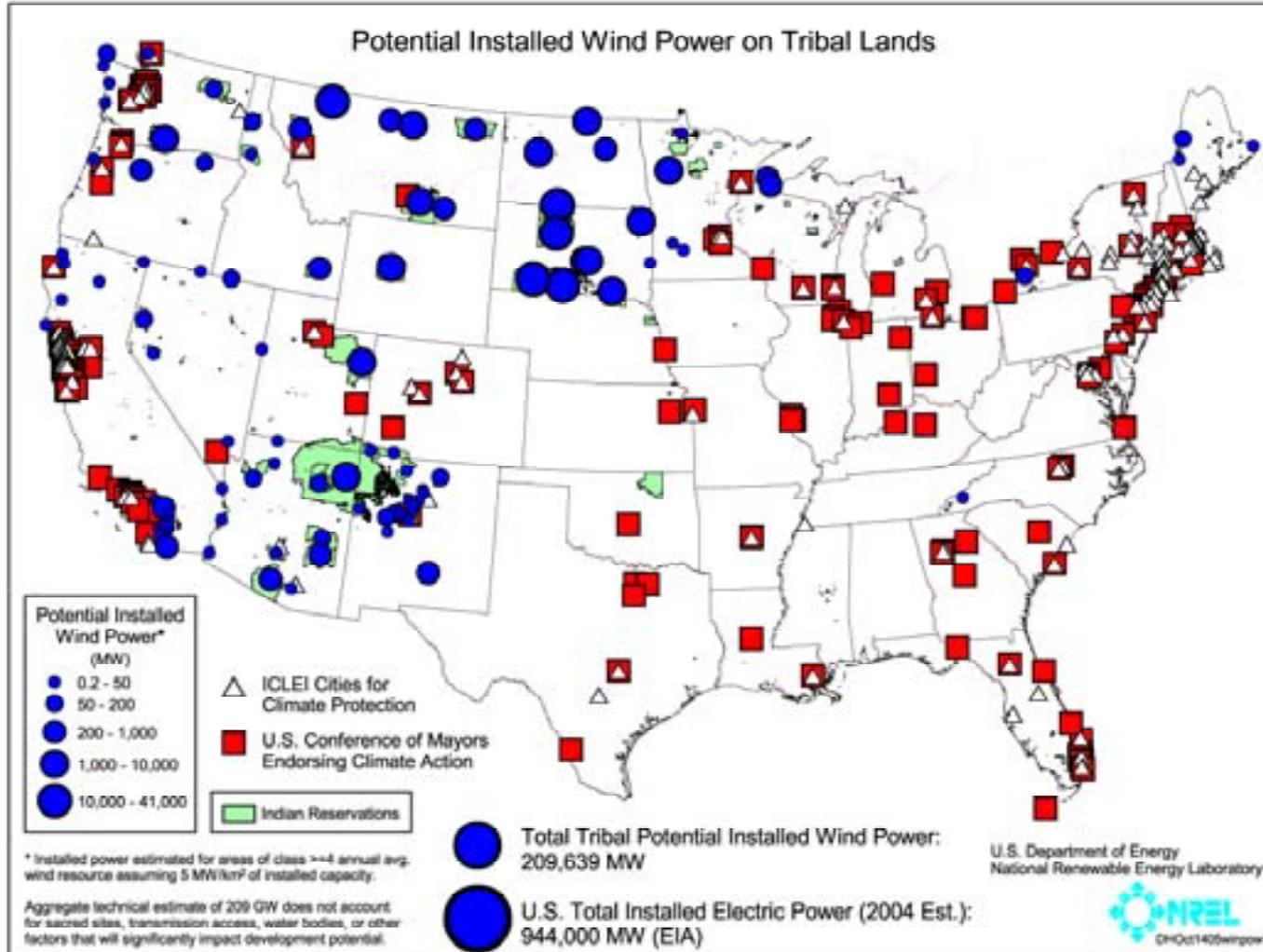
COUP/ICLEI ~ Tribal City Partnership ICLEI and U.S. Conference of Mayors



NATIVEWIND
ENERGY INDEPENDENCE
ANNUAL COUP



Council on Utility Policy
www.utilitycouncil.org





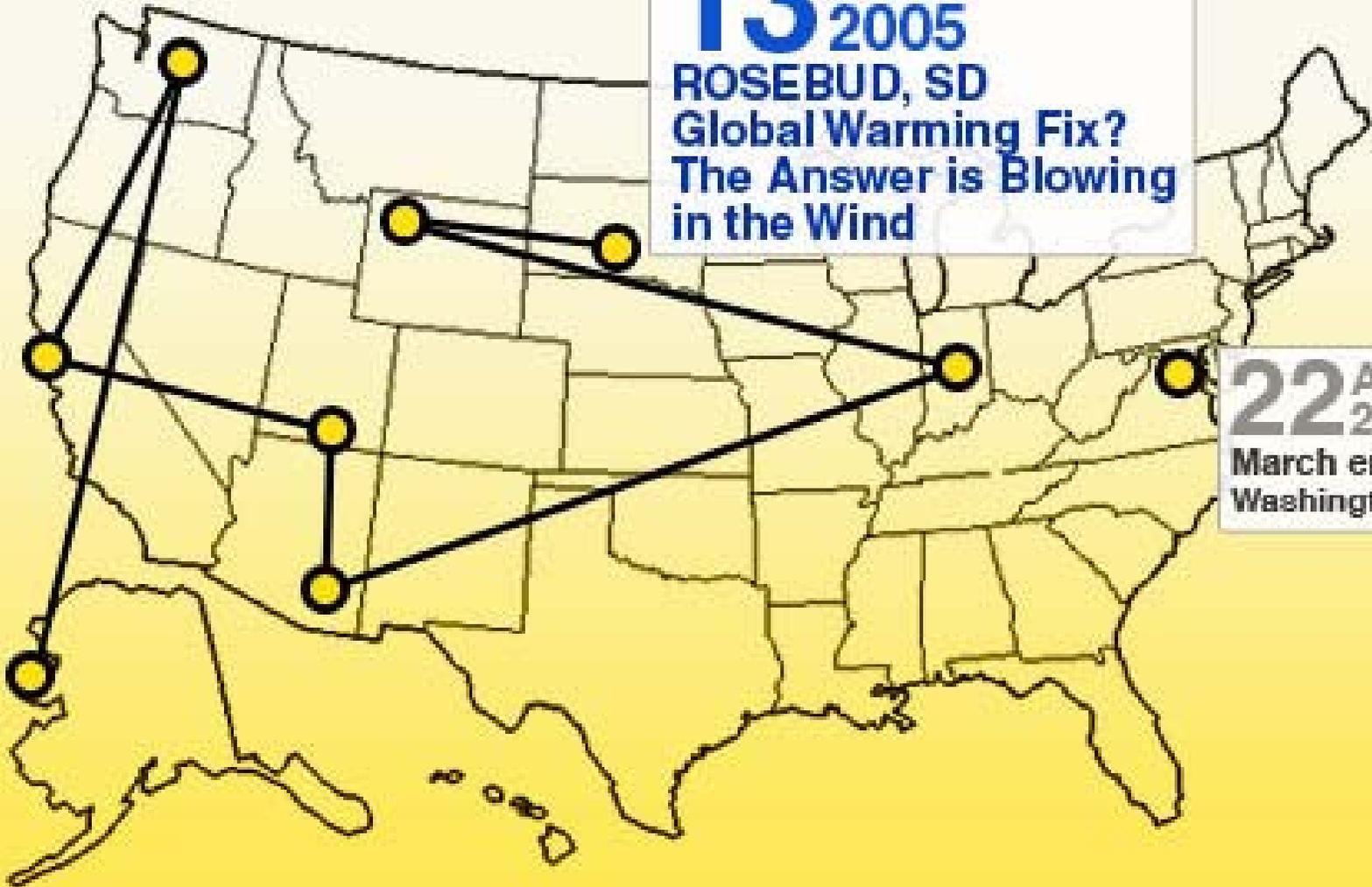
stopglobalwarming.org
join the virtual march on washington!

**13 JUL
2005**

ROSEBUD, SD
Global Warming Fix?
The Answer is Blowing
in the Wind

**22 APR
2006**

March ends
Washington, DC



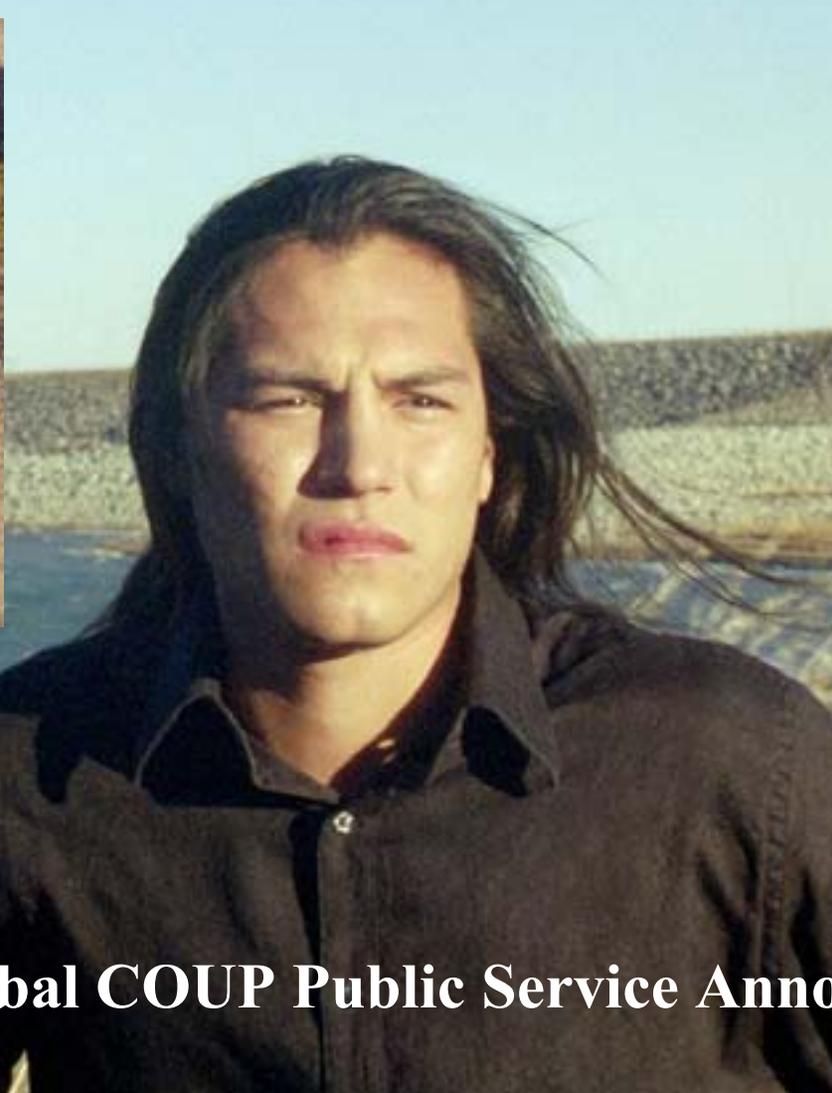


PSA: Keep America Beautiful! 1971

In a 1971 public service announcement, Iron Eyes Cody played the ecologically-minded brave who canoed down a polluted stream and then was pelted with trash thrown from a car. A single tear rolled down his face. The PSA was shown so many times that it garnered over \$750,000,000 in free airtime. It became the most successful PSA in history. It kicked Smokey Bear's butt.

~~ Iron Eyes Cody's obituary by Steven Miller

NativeWind ... The Coming Generation!



Intertribal COUP Public Service Announcement

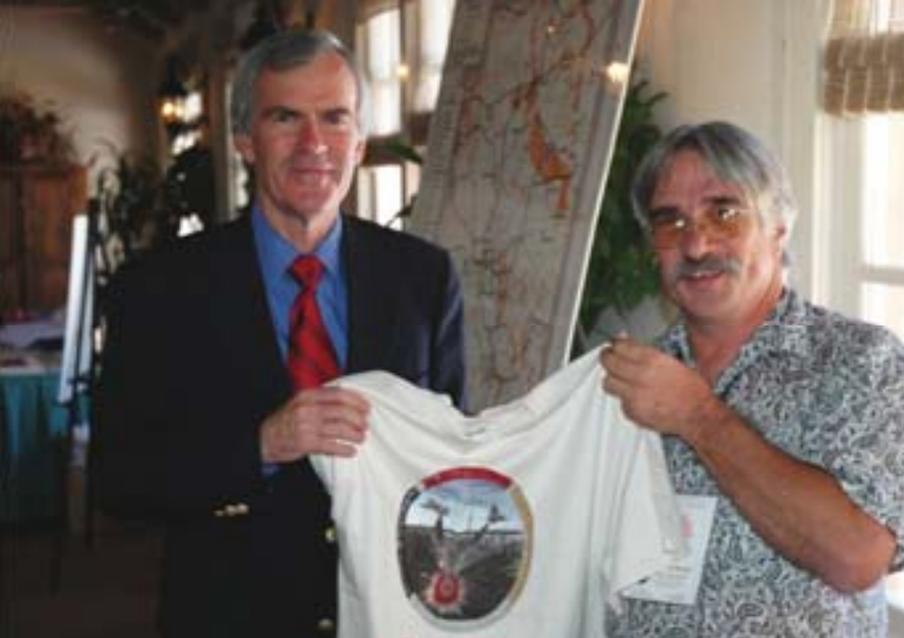


Photo Credit: (c) 2005 Karen Rubin

President Bill Clinton accepts a NativeWind.org T-shirt from Intertribal COUP on behalf of NativeEnergy for off-setting 1,000 tons of CO₂ of the “carbon foot print” of the Clinton Global Initiative gathering in NYC.

This “carbon offset”, courtesy of Marshall Street Management, helped finance construction of a 65 kW wind turbine raised by the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nations at Ft. Berthold, ND on Sept. 30, 2005.



Indian Tribes and Local Governments: Reducing Carbon Emissions with Wind Power

R. Gough and P. Spears, Intertribal Council On Utility Policy

Cities for Climate Protection® (CCP)

The Cities for Climate Protection isICLEI's flagship campaign designed to educate and empower local governments worldwide to take action on climate change. The US CCP Campaign works to significantly reduce US domestic greenhouse gas emissions by assisting local governments in taking action to reduce emissions and realize multiple benefits for their communities.

Strategic Approach
ICLEI uses the performance-oriented framework and methodology of the CCP Campaign's 5 Pillars to assist US local governments in developing and implementing harmonized local approaches for reducing global warming and air pollution emissions, with the additional benefit of improving community health.

CCP Pillars
ICLEI strengthens the service it provides to members and campaign participants through strategic partnerships with a variety of organizations, including:
American Clean Air-Cool Planet
Bioscience Resource Project (Bioscience Resource Project)
The Climate Group
US Environmental Protection Agency, ENERGY STAR
http://www.citiesclimateprotection.org

CO2 Emissions Reduction: A Voluntary City/Tribal "Cap and Trade" Program

What if over 200 U.S. cities concerned about global climate change purchased tribal wind power to reduce CO₂ emissions?

America's urban load centers (the bright lights) consume the bulk of conventional fossil-based electricity generation.



Much of that power in the South and West is delivered over the federal transmission grids. In the West, the grids and state programs connect many remote, rural Indian reservations with these urban load centers. Tribes, with abundant wind, along with other renewable resources, are situated along the federal grid system.

Tribes have recently been able to directly purchase WAPA power allocations from the federal dams as "preference customers", and could become renewable energy providers to the federal grid as "preference resellers" of retail power for federal and urban electric customers. (See "Tribal Wind Power: Recharging the National Renewable Energy Grid in the West" poster).

Developing voluntary "clean energy trading partnerships" (local tribal generators to the country's local wind and solar and urban consumers in the nation's ICLEI-CCP and the U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM)) could use the limited physical "capacity of the grid" to actually reduce the amount of fossil generation that is now used to make up for the decreased help from the tribal system. The voluntary "cap and trade" program from the local/tribal could significantly reduce America's carbon footprint with clean energy while building rural economies based on renewable energy development.



www.energyindependence.org

The Energy Independence Day (EID) Campaign is Intertribal COOP's invitation to the ICLEI US-CCP mayors concerned about climate change and working to reduce emissions (through efficiency and renewable energy) to partner with Indian Tribes interested in converting their abundant wind resources into renewable electricity to promote sustainable innovation-based economic development.



2005 RESOLUTION ENVIRONMENT: ENDORSORING THE U.S. MAYORS CLIMATE PROTECTION AGREEMENT

Over 200 mayors from around the nation have signed the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement (MCPA), which reads, in part:

"We urge the federal government and state governments to enact policies and programs to meet or beat the target of reducing global warming pollution levels to 7 percent below 1990 levels by 2012, including efforts to reduce the United States' dependence on fossil fuels and accelerate the development of clean, economical energy resources and fuel-efficient technologies such as conservation, methane recovery for energy generation, waste to energy, wind and solar energy, fuel cells, efficient motor vehicles, and biofuels."

"Cities will strive to meet or exceed Kyoto Protocol targets for reducing global warming pollution by taking actions in our own operations and communities such as... increase the use of clean, alternative energy by, for example, installing in "green tags", advocating for the development of renewable energy resources, increasing building retrofits for energy production, and supporting the use of smart-to-energy technologies."
http://www.usmayorsclimateprotection.org/2005resolution_mcpa.asp



Aspen Sets the Pace!

In the northern Great Plains and throughout the West, a decade of persistent drought has induced residents closer to record low flows. WAPA, which markets power allocations from a dwindling federal hydro resource through twenty year contracts, now relies primarily upon the retail purchase of coal generation to supplement its dwindling hydroelectric supply.

ICLEI US-CCP and USCM cities, New Agency, Colorado, which is concerned about climate change and its impact upon water resources, has intensively promoted its "carbon footprint" (average input and carbon emission outputs) and has committed to carbon reductions through efficiency and greater use of renewable energy. Through a "preference customer" recipient of a WAPA allocation, Aspen can no longer count its WAPA power as a non-emissions resource, since it is, in fact, now "carbonized hydroelectric". Aspen has requested that its federal hydroelectric allocation be 100% renewable energy, so it can be counted in the clean column. If WAPA can not provide 100% hydroelectric, Aspen would prefer that WAPA, supplemented by allocation to the city with Native Wind power, with Tribes combined as "preference reseller".

"Entering the 21st century, a prime Native strategy encourages the development of sustainable American economies to ensure survival as Nations and for the restoration of a more balanced climate for Mother Earth. The strategy includes the protection of culturally diverse ecosystems and the use of renewable energy technologies."
- Senator L. Nelson, National House Tribal Utility Commission

Opportunities for Tribes:

- Growing awareness & concern about global warming.
- Growing market concern about carbon & carbonated hydropower.
- Tribal/City partnership can use limitation of constrained grids as part of a "voluntary cap and trade program" on the WAPA/BPA grids throughout the West.
- Tribal can contribute to WGA/CDEAC 30,000 MWs goals.

Tribes building sustainable rural economies through renewable energy:
Meeting urban demands for clean, emissions-free electricity.



NATIVEWIND.ORG
Green Tagged by NativeEnergy.com

Native Renewables Energy Summit: Solutions for Tribes and Cities

**Sundance Summit of U.S.
Mayors and Native Leaders
at**

Nov 2006



NATIVE WIND
ENERGY INDEPENDENCE
INTERTRIBAL COUP

www.EnergyIndependenceDay.org



*Respect the Earth
Honor the Treaties
Promote Tribal Wind Power*

Develop Sustainable Homeland Economies
www.EnergyIndependenceDay.org



***24 TRIBES with over 200 GWs
of Wind Power Potential***

***Supporting Tribal
Renewable Energy:***

***PRACTICE Energy conservation
and efficiency!***

***ENCOURAGE Local governments
to join COUP-ICLEI Energy
Independence Day Campaign!***

***RECHARGE National Renewable
(GREEN) Energy Grid!***

***PURCHASE Tribally Generated
Green Power & "Green Tags"***

www.NativeEnergy.com



Intertribal Council On Utility Policy



NATIVE WIND
ENERGY INDEPENDENCE
INTERTRIBAL COUP



“I could go on and on...
but you get the picture!”