



STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #13

Dec 6-7, 2016

Skamania Lodge, Stevenson, WA

KEY MEETING OUTCOMES

The Great Northern Landscape Conservation Cooperative (GNLCC) Steering Committee (SC) met December 6–7, 2016 at Skamania Lodge in Stevenson, Washington. Forty-seven people attended the meeting, which focused on setting high-level direction, work planning, landscape priorities in the Columbia Basin, integrating the people and cultures goal into planning, and project updates. The SC was appreciative of the planning efforts of local host, the Yakama Nation.

Action Items

1. GNLCC staff will develop a work plan committee (John Avenski volunteered) to solicit information from SC to inform work planning. Will include developing a feedback questionnaire.
2. SC supported Michael Whitfield submitting a Peer Network Proposal to the Network for Landscape Conservation. Yvette, Tom, and Dave Johnson offered to help with editing.
3. GNLCC staff will develop information on the purpose of the Climate Science Center - LCC Liaison positions for the SC.

Next Meeting

British Columbia and Wildsight offered to host spring meeting in Fernie or Cranbrook in early June, 2017.

ATTENDEES

Steering Committee member or representative

Joe Adamski, Bureau of Land Management - Idaho

John Avenski, Bureau of Indian Affairs - Montana/Dakotas

Jamie Bruha, Alberta Environment and Parks

Bryan Horsburgh, US Bureau of Reclamation - Pacific NW Region

Karen Mollander, US Forest Service - Northern Region

Claudia Regan, US Geological Survey - Northern Rocky Mountain Science Center

Carl Scheeler, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

Gregg Servheen, Idaho Department of Game and Fish

Noreen Walsh, US Fish and Wildlife Service - Mountain-Prairie Region

Michael Whitfield, Heart of the Rockies Initiative

Cynthia Wilkerson, Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Steven Zylstra, US Fish and Wildlife Service - Pacific Region

Additional participants

Jen Bayer, US Geological Survey - Pacific Northwest Aquatic Monitoring Partnership
Gus Bisbal, US Geological Survey - Northwest Climate Science Center
Rob Buffler
Robert Compton, Bureau of Indian Affairs
Urban Eberhart, Kittitas Reclamation District, WA
Yvonne Fish, Bureau of Indian Affairs
Dave Graves, Columbia Basin Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
Laura Gephart, Columbia Basin Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
Jessie Gonzales, US Fish and Wildlife Service and Arid Lands Initiative
Jessica Grist, Columbia River Gorge Commission - Pacific Northwest Aquatic Monitoring Partnership
Jill Hardiman, US Geological Survey - Western Fisheries Research Center
Kathi Irvine, US Geological Survey - Northern Rocky Mountain Science Center
Tom Iverson, Yakama Nation
Paul Jewell, Kittitas County, WA
Dave Johnson, Bureau of Land Management - Oregon/Washington
Mike Livingston, Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Mike Matylewich, Columbia Basin Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
Laramie Maxwell, Center for Large Landscape
Jon Merz, Foster Creek Conservation District
John Pierce, Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
David Redhorse, Bureau of Indian Affairs - Northwest Region
Melly Reuling, Center for Large Landscape
Bob Rose, Yakama Nation
Dan Sampson, Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians
Sheri Sears, Colville Confederated Tribes
Mark Teske, Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Kim Trotter, Yellowstone to Yukon Initiative
Steve Waste, US Geological Survey - Western Fisheries Research Center
Jen Watkins, Cascadia Partner Forum
Greg Watson, US Fish and Wildlife Service - Mountain-Prairie Region

GNLCC Staff

Yvette Converse, Coordinator
Tom Olliff, Coordinator
Sean Finn, Science Coordinator
Matt Heller, GIS/Data Manager
Mary McFadzen, Communications/Outreach Specialist

DEC 6, 2016

Session 1: Welcome and Local Frame Setting

Agenda Overview – Yvette Converse

Yvette provides an overview of the meeting, and GNLCC vision and goals.

FWS Regional Directors' Welcome

Noreen Walsh thanks the Yakama Nation for hosting meeting. The LCC continues to focus on goals and aligns our work with these goals. Items on agenda will help us align goals on climate and aquatic integrity. She thanks the GNLCC Small Group for their continued good work.

Steven Zlystra (for Robyn Thorson) said that the value of LCCs has been validated by National Academy of Sciences in their review of LCCs. Collaborative approach at large scale is the future.

*Most speaker presentations in this report can be found on the meeting webpage:
<http://greatnorthernlcc.org/event/870>*

Climate Adaptation Planning and Action – Yakama Nation, Bob Rose

- Yakama staff request for help: regional in scope and technical in nature. Collaborative with GNLCC and Columbia Basin, Cascadia and North Pacific LCC Forums. Funding mostly from BIA.
- Phase 2 Action Plan will be completed in one year. This is only the beginning and they will be developing a community and a framework.
- Greatest challenge is coordination. Other issues are information and time management.
- Phase 1: Climate adaptation Plan; Phase 2: Vulnerability assessments - Action Plan; Phase 3: start next year, implementation, monitoring, and planning for future actions.
<http://www.critfc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Yakama-Nation-Climate-Adaptation-Plan-.pdf>
- Plan to develop two-page Vulnerability Assessments for species (based on Stillaguamish plan).
- Tom: Check out Josh Lawler's VA online database; Website is offline—is it no longer available?
<http://climatechangesensitivity.org/>
- Using <http://adaptationpartners.org/library.php> as a resource for sensitivities to climate and adaption strategies/tactics.

Comments

- To the two-pagers, add section for cross reference table for sectors and partners who are responsible for funding, regulatory agencies, etc.
- How to create community outside of boundaries? Working at technical level to keep people/agencies informed. County governments will be important.
- Identify/focus on management priorities/decisions first vs. trying to do everything. Will have priorities, but want to bring in community which will have different priorities.
- The challenge is engaging different entities. They have their own jobs and are trying to do similar work. Need to have common vision first and identify where overlaps occur.
- Sectors/communities on reservation: Infrastructure, human health (smoke inundation), and lands (ag land rental income).
- Technical teams identified priorities first for Cascadian Partner Forum.
- Tom I: Species that are first piloted will be priorities and will cover a lot of geography. Two-pagers will help identify coordination to find existing science.
- Columbia Basin Partner Forum could provide structure/service for building community.
- WA SWAP has vulnerability assessments for species and ecological systems so lots of work to draw from.

Session 2: GNLCC in the next 5 years – Strategic Alignment

Presentation of GNLCC High Level Direction and Ideas for Strategic Alignment for Investments

GNLCC Background – Tom Olliff

- Rich jurisdictions, biodiversity, resources, etc. Many collaborative landscapes.
- 2010-12: Developed governance and Strategic Conservation Framework, funded strategic science
- 2012-14: Developed Science Plan, Science funding; building landscape partnerships, test Share Landscape Outcomes.
- 2015-present: Being strategic and effective: Steering Committee function, engaging, set strategic direction
- This meeting: SC effectiveness, role, and membership, cultural goal, set strategic direction

GNLCC High Level Direction 2016 Review – Sean Finn

- SC provided guidance at Nov 2015 meeting in Missoula. Developed crosswalk strategy and results chains for goals x stressors: all feed into funding framework.
- 2017 objectives: Dive deeper into ecological connectivity and aquatic integrity.

Comments

- Miradi standardizes approaches—helps to get everyone on same page.
- Goal 5 was in draft form at the time so was not included during process. It will be in future.

5-Year Framework for Investments and FY17 Funding Guidance – Yvette Converse

- 2015 Missoula SC meeting identified need to set high level direction
- From Crosswalk evaluation: develop guidance, five-year framework for funding, implementation/SC work plan
- FY17 Funding Guidance has three categories and will be on Grants.gov soon; funding depends on federal budgets

Comments

- Happy where we are with funding guidance; categories have helped foster collaboration including partner forums and tribal categories

Work Plan Discussion – GNLCC SC Small Group: Michael Whitfield, Cynthia Wilkerson, and Gregg Servheen

Small Group focused on:

- Strategic direction and alignment with regional efforts
- SC effectiveness, role in 'steering' work towards objectives
- SC membership, size and inclusiveness, industry and private lands representation
- Drafted Goal 5 People and Cultures was a key element and is being incorporated
- AT membership

- Uneven participation in Partner Forums
- At last meeting, SC decided not to form executive committee; should revisit to increase engagement
- How to increase/maintain SC engagement

Feedback on benefits of developing SC work plan:

- Allows to stay focused to achieve results
- Articulated outcomes and more buy-in from SC for goals and responsibilities
- Opportunity to learn how to collaborate at large scale
- Articulate downslope process—SC has responsibility to take products and engage agencies in using them
- Better showing accomplishments to others
- Develop clear and unified approach for strategy for the future
- Work plans provide accountability and informs people that we work about investments and priorities; allows to administer and leverage funds
- Clarify roles and responsibilities for member agencies on SC (e.g., USGS) to effectively contribute
- Fostering alignment of GNLC structure (SC, AT, Partner Forums)
- Collaborative understanding of future objectives and clarity for communicating
- Purpose and efficiency in how staff time is used
- Allows to see evolution of LCCs; process allows more ownership
- Group process provides clarity for outcomes
- Relevancy—look at future together; communicate more effectively and deliver results
- Build capacity to match landscape; get people to invest; makes SC accountable and can better articulate what they get out of it and what they can bring here
- Vision of collective definition of success for business enterprise; clarify paradigm of shared goals and different roles
- Tool for SC organizations to garner stronger support and participation
- Affirmation/possible realignment of respective relationships
- Driving it down to conservation orgs on the ground; understanding of larger picture that provides guidance to small scale orgs and activities; relevance and relationships with NGOs
- Understanding of partner organizations; prioritization requires understanding—where everyone is coming from

See work plan outline in folder. An action that the SC should pursue in building collaboration. The first step is to understand partners. What are the needs for your organization and how to increase understanding and take the information back to your organizations.

Objective:

1. Each entity articulates:
 - a. Our needs relative to climate change and conservation
 - b. What are they doing relative to climate change and conservation
2. Develop intra-entity outreach strategy

Example:

- Short-term: Build a PowerPoint presentation on SC work/value added
- Medium-term: SC members present to entities
- Long-term: Develop actions to respond to feedback

- Example of bottom-up need: Identify how GNLCC can help NPS meet goal of connected landscapes
- Need to show value added—how it helps entities

Connectivity project:

- Idaho going to start working on connectivity in two ecoregions—specific place-based application
- How to take tools and apply to ground; continue to make them effective
- How to make robust at focal area or GNLCC level (bring resources to table/mutual benefit)
- Is SC representing stakeholders adequately—assess and repond
- Working with CIG—fine scale predictive info (for AT vs SC?)
- Influence annual work plan priorities, including projects and locations based on needs of members
- Make case for collaborative approach to large landscape conservation at LCC scale; integrate into communications; show place-based results
- What could only be done by GNLCC and NW CSC; urgent science needs for management

Impact:

1. Greater acceptance and support for large landscape collaborative approach
2. Align funding guidance with GNLCC priorities
3. People use GNLCC best practices for connectivity work
4. Support implementation of priority projects
5. Expand membership to other sectors (e.g., agriculture); make case in buisness context (portray strength in partnerships, efficiencies, etc.)
6. Need a clearinghouse of results that can be used at multiple scales

Action Item:

- Develop a work plan committee: John Avenski volunteered
- Solict information from SC to inform work planning
- Develop feedback questionnaire
 - SC added representation

1. Connectivity
2. Aquatic Integrity
3. SC communication

GNLCC Connectivity Strategy

Conservation in the 21St Century: Connectivity Conservation – Gary Tabor’s recorded presentation:

GNLCC Ecological Connectivity Project – Melly Reuling

- Connectivity Strategy diagram
 - Large scale spatial analysis – not much is being worked on now; need to build in Canada information
 - Coordinate connectivity policy, SC could help on this
 - Targeted landscape strategies identified in focal area map; developing portfolios for each of the 11 focal areas and is 90% complete
 - Connectivity data atlas on Data Basin has 100 datasets

- Connectivity Hub: High Divide is pilot area and will be geo-referenced
- Strategies are carried out through a process
- Looking forward: support local place-based work, provide tools and science support, leadership team will continue to provide leadership, assess and coordinate policy, link place-based work through larger workshops, etc.

Focal Area Updates

Kim Trotter – Yellowstone to Yukon Initiative

- Updating 2008 Collaborative Conservation Framework for Cabinet-Purcell; invites anyone to participate

Michael Whitfield – High Divide Collaborative

- Formed four years ago; 25 million acres in southwest Montana and eastern Idaho; stakeholder driven
- Connectivity is one of eight goals; starting Landscape Conservation Design
- Has agreement with MT and ID state agencies to develop seamless models for key species
- Ranchers, etc., now want landscape connectivity
- Workshops planned for the winter

Mark Teske - Columbia Plateau

- Arid Landscape Initiative working on implementation; large fire in Handford area—fire will be a unifying principle; plans are to bring in fire folks and communities

Melly Reuling – Crown of the Continent

- 22 million acres of largely protected public land, but lots of roads, 7 tribes and first nations
- App for public to use for wildlife
- GNLCC is supporting a lot of work, Crown Managers Partnership working on pieces of LCD
- Talk about putting together connectivity and roads group

Comments

- In northern BC, some treaties have not been yet settled by government. There are large areas of high value—how can we work on this?

Connectivity Funding Proposal (see handout in folder)

- Support focal area projects
- Coordination and facilitation
- Data Atlas usage and application

Comments

- Would this proposal be used for FY17 funding cycle? It would still have to go through application process.

- Could package connectivity and aquatic integrity as funding priorities. Funding guidance has related higher level science needs; handout drills down more on needs; connectivity has had leadership team, but aquatic integrity has not.
- Would like to see Goal 5 specifically merged into efforts/projects; there is relevant information in Connectivity talking points
- When incorporate Goal 5 more, could be part of policy piece; need SC discussion on policy piece

DEC 7, 2016

Session 2: GNLCC business—Creating the future of the GNLCC (continued)

Michael Whitfield – Peer Exchange Proposal

The Network for Landscape Conservation is advancing the idea of peer exchange. High Divide is one of three selected pilots. The purpose is to connect conservation leaders to share experiences. A facilitator would provide a needs assessment and that would lead to a workshop. Lincoln Institute would fund staff time, but would need to find funding for travel for stakeholders and facilitation. Michael is interested in developing an application.

Comments

- Lincoln Institute is out of MA (<http://www.lincolninst.edu>); they brought Network together and they fund projects around the country
- Would be broader than terrestrial connectivity

Action Item: The SC supports Michael submitting an application. Yvette, Tom, and Dave Johnson will help Michael with editing the application.

Kathi Irvine – USGS Northern Rockies Science Center

- Climate Science Center liaison proposal led by Geneva Chong was funded; NOROCK has team of five liaisons
- Facilitate integrate of climate science into management decision making
- Interested in collaborative monitoring

Comments

- Have each of them give webinars at monthly AT call
- If have need, reach out to Geneva Chong; success would be co-generated proposal to NC CSC.
- There are opportunities to work beyond feds, i.e., High Divide which has adjacent public/private lands.
- Capacity: They were given funds for meetings for first year; ideas would come forth for proposals and would fund some of their time; Sean is on NC CSC group calls to help foster communication.

Action Item: Tom and staff will develop information about this for SC and will send it in an email

Yvette Converse – Updates

- LCC Council continues to meet and is working on their role and how to help LCCs. Lynn Scarlet is Chair.
- Yvette is involved:
 - EPA interested in convening a Rocky Mountain Climate Monitoring Network. She is working with Tina Laidlaw and offering webinars to determine if there is interest in developing network.
 - Working on West-Wide Connectivity Framework. Convened states, LCCs, and provinces to talk about need for connectivity across broad scale. She is leading conversation with LCC Network on LCC-wide connectivity to align work, best practices, spatial framework, etc.

Comments

- To what extent are you bringing in Goal 5? Yvette: This is scale of flyways—not creating a map but, asking if there is interest; scaled information from high to local and non-jurisdictional

Session 3: Alignment of Landscape Priorities in the Columbia Basin

Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission – Mike Matylewich

- History of tribal fishery: agreements, treaties, accords
- Four tribes' ceded lands are 25% of basin; steep salmon decline with slight increase in 2010
- Northwest Power Act of 1980; early 90s fish were federally listed; restoration effects have helped increase fish numbers
- Working on restoring communities which were destroyed by dams
- Challenges: hatchery management, water quality, pollution/contaminants, oil and coal transportation, climate change, tribal youth STEM

Pacific Northwest Aquatic Monitoring Partnership: A model for a regional monitoring network – Jen Bayer, USGS

- Voluntary forum to support infrastructure
- Projects
 - Effectiveness monitoring and intensely monitored watersheds for restoration efforts for salmonids
 - Regional habitat indicators project; Columbia Basin Partner Forum is interested in this project
- Web tools available at monitoringresources.org
- Tools to support BLM AIM and developing implementation of NA Bat monitoring program
- Had visioning workshop in 2016 to get feedback on designing tools, content management, outreach, and monitoring network

Comments

- Could be a way to bring monitoring programs together such as EPA interest in climate impacts monitoring

Session 4: Applying Landscape Conservation Design: Eastern Washington case study

Partner Perspectives on Landscape Conservation in the Columbia Plateau: Bridging Planning and Implementation – Cynthia Wilkerson

Jessica Gonzales, US Fish and Wildlife Service

- Coordinates shrub-steppe partnerships
- Lessons learned: Science-based tools are critical. Working on Arid Lands Initiative (ALI) for eight years. Leadership ebbs and flows—need to step back. Expertise of partners is key to success. Challenges are maintaining momentum, planning fatigue, maintaining management support (managers change so understanding does)
- Goal is to develop LCD for larger framework, improve ALI, and need partners; ALI is platform for USFWS to connect with partners. Need ALI for the long term—working on issues for Service. GNLCC capacity grants help support this work. ALI has larger need to reassess base data as landscape changes and fit into larger context of West.
- Cynthia: GNLCC can support capacity needs and needs for management support (SC should be aware of this and consider how they can or colleagues can support)

John McClean, Foster Creek Conservation District

- Douglas County is mostly agriculture. Works for farmer board who was concerned about sage grouse listing. Developed plan for four species for farmers for accidental take permit. Landowners are interested in maintaining habitat. Growth Management Act is to protect farmlands in WA to protect five critical areas (habitat, etc.). Developed Voluntary Stewardship Plan (VSP) to protect areas. Plan will be assessed for success. Working to provide connectivity.
- Lessons learned: takes a long time to develop plan, have meetings, etc. Key is landowners and producers wanted privacy (no publication of their permits). Challenges: County is isolated so hard for communications, how to connect outside of county to larger landscape, Biggest opportunity is combing VSP with conservation plan to provide pathway for farmers to reach conservation success.

Paul Jewel, Kittitas County Commissioner

- Yakama River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan is water supply and water restoration and has seven elements
- Learned by working together that all can achieve success vs. going through courts (historically) Planning process has opened doors and mutual benefits. Challenge is culture change moving from fragmented combative approach to collaborative model.
- Key element of plan is agreement that the seven elements move at the same time. Has been hard to do. Key to success is having strong leaders. Getting local governments involved is critical. Need to find middle ground of everyone's priorities. Used federal funds for Tenaway fish passage because of knowing stakeholders needs—mutual benefits.

Comments

- How far into future does plan go because of climate change, growth, etc.? It comes back to leadership and planting stakes to build momentum
- How does election cycle influence? They get candidates involved in planning process and get surrogates to talk to them. Same thing at state level. Local level is tougher. Keep initiative in the

news to educate. They have built so much support for plan that those against it failed. Build a diverse partnership to withstand someone standing against.

Urban Eberhart, Kittitas Reclamation District

- Worked in DC this year on plan with Senators on agreement with House to keep language in energy bill. 1973 drought started and long-term adjudication almost over. Droughts became more frequent. We were not getting anywhere through courts of diverse interests.
- In 2009 switched tactics getting tribe, irrigation, local government, environmentalists, etc., to put together work group on everyone's needs. Became obvious that needs would not survive if nothing done soon due to climate change influence on snowpack which impacted flows. Agreed on retrofit dams, remove fish barriers. Yakama Basin was only 2nd to Snake River fish numbers. Will provide water to ag via canals and fish habitat. BPA, BOR, and NGOs are helping to continue program. First integrated water plan in the US. Other states are interested in how they did it.

Mike Livingston, Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

- Human aspect is crucial and working with local government, farmers, etc., immediately. Science-based products are important, but need to be flexible because opportunities may arise. Plan is for 30 years and people are adaptable.
- Conflict can provide opportunities for conservation. Tenaway Community Forest came out of Plan. Challenge is trying to align things at same time. Megafires are an opportunity for conservation such as treating forests. There is momentum for VSP.

Cynthia: With panel, there is support for Goal 5 when doing landscape conservation. Liked how policy, science, and funding align. For SC, it's about how we function as a team at landscape-scale, but support work at the ground.

What do you see GNLCC could offer from our work?

- Paul: Elected officials need to be educated on importance of fish, ag, etc., to stakeholders. Need to be involved in local comprehensive plans for synergy to reach goals.
- Urban: Because of getting hit in face with 2015 snowpack drought, prompted to move forward to take action quickly. GNLCC can consider to act fast and science can come along with that.
- Jessica: LCCs have role in connecting LCDs. Need help to put in context to ecosystem which is difficult to do at ground level.
- John: Challenge for irrigation district is working beyond county. Farmers want only one solution. Hard to get landscape perspective back to district because of limited funds. Hard to get message across to farmers of landscape concept.
- Cynthia: Landowner interest is high for SGI money, but there is no good match for funds. How to plug into local land use efforts—getting science to them.

Comments

- Fighting first to get there? Urban: Everyone is asking how to get group to say it's enough and begin to work together.
- Mike: There are ways to orchestrate needed conflict to get right people in room.
- Paul: Conflict is not the only answer. Relationship building on trust and have common priorities. Make benefits known and have strong leadership (stakeholders who can make sacrifices, etc.).

- Do you talk about climate change in the county? John: Publically no but in board meetings. Exploring alternative crops and programs to protect water. Continued traditional farming is known not to be sustainable by farmers. Farmers recognize climate change, but think it is out of their control.

Session 5: People and Culture

GNLCC Tribal Partners—Next Steps for Supporting a Network of Climate and Landscape Planning Among Tribal/First Nation Partners and with Non-tribal Partners

Don Sampson, ANTI Climate Change Project Director

- Climate change, tribes, and tribal health
- How will climate effects on plants and animals shape tribal culture
- Three LCCs have funded TEK projects
- Tribes can be allies
- Climate change project actions supported by BIA Climate Resiliency Grants: build next generation of leaders, partner with University Oregon, hiring tribal liaison with NW CSC, climate change capacity assessment, and more
- Working at regional and national levels on climate change; developing approach for tribal leaders to advise new administration
- Regional training with NW CSC and USET tribal climate camps
- Sec Order 3289: Consultation with tribes on DOI climate change initiatives and support participation by tribes. Tribal climate change principles: responding to federal policies and actions to address climate change; principles are online
- Planning for tribal oversight...nationally; internationally: Norway paid way for indigenous people to attend UN Climate Change conference
- Think about how LCCs can engage tribes and how tribal representatives can engage their leaders to come to table

Comments

- Need integration of tribes for collective planning and assessment. How to break out of silos at tribal organizations? Don: LCCs have tribal groups, but how often do they meet? Only Columbia River Treaty Work Group is doing it. Talking about water treaty—only effort looking at Columbia Basin. LCCs could be way to get tribes together. Tribal group for NPLCC provided input on projects. ANTI could help facilitate through workshop.
- Once capacity is built, will get more involvement. Struggle to get tribal council engaged.

Steve Waste – Columbia Basin Partner Forum

- Challenge for Columbia Basin is fragmentation of efforts. Have huge assets, but they are focused on restoration/recovery planning.
- Forum allows for coordination and to advance collective interests. Bob Rose asked for Yakama Nation support on climate adaptation.
- Convened work groups to develop VAs to guide actions on priority aquatic and terrestrial species, and habitats.

- Has been hard to set up because of so many players. Tom thanks them for sticking with it.

Comments

- Approach larger programs again to articulate how Partner Forum can support them.

People and Cultures Feedback on Objective for Work Plan – Yvette Converse

- A lot to be learned from tribes and others on connecting people, culture, and ecology/conservation.
- Acknowledge and cultivate existing connections between environment and people such as first foods connection to life.
- How to build upon local partnerships with SC to bring goal into what we are doing.
- How to incorporate a broader set of voices into the way we do all of our work.
- Relationship of more local groups on SC
- We need to communicate with other groups like ANTI, NOAA, etc., on the work we are doing. Needs to be in work plan—make tribal need for consultation a task, but ask them how they want to be involved.
- Integrate people and culture first, then science, etc.
- Getting the language into what we do, way we talk, etc.
- Mechanics for how we engage with segments of society: tribes, local governments, working lands representatives, etc.; integrate language into how we think, etc.
- Are needs of all partners being met? Tribes, First Nations, states, feds, provinces, communities
- Reach out to tribes for needs; how can we work together
- GNLCC can't be all things to all groups; ask Don Sampson ANTI for help to get tribes within LCC together.
- Have agency heads bring this up to get staff participation. Need mechanism at higher level to get input from tribes.
- Reach out to tribal consortia
- Don: ANTI has three meetings per year and move around region. For example, Corp providing information to educate/inform. This is not formal consultation. ANTI has event in February and Great Northern LCC could present. Could talk about high-level issues.
- GNLCC's four goals provide goods and services to people and cultures. Human element isn't there, but we can work with goal 5 integrated.

Action Item: GNLCC staff will follow up with SC on work plan through feedback questionnaire. In the Crown, there is participation from tribes and first nations and we will work on this. Dates will be selected in April or May to discuss work plan, funding, etc.

Spring Meeting

- British Columbia and Wildsight offered to host spring meeting in Fernie or Cranbrook in early June 2017.