

Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians

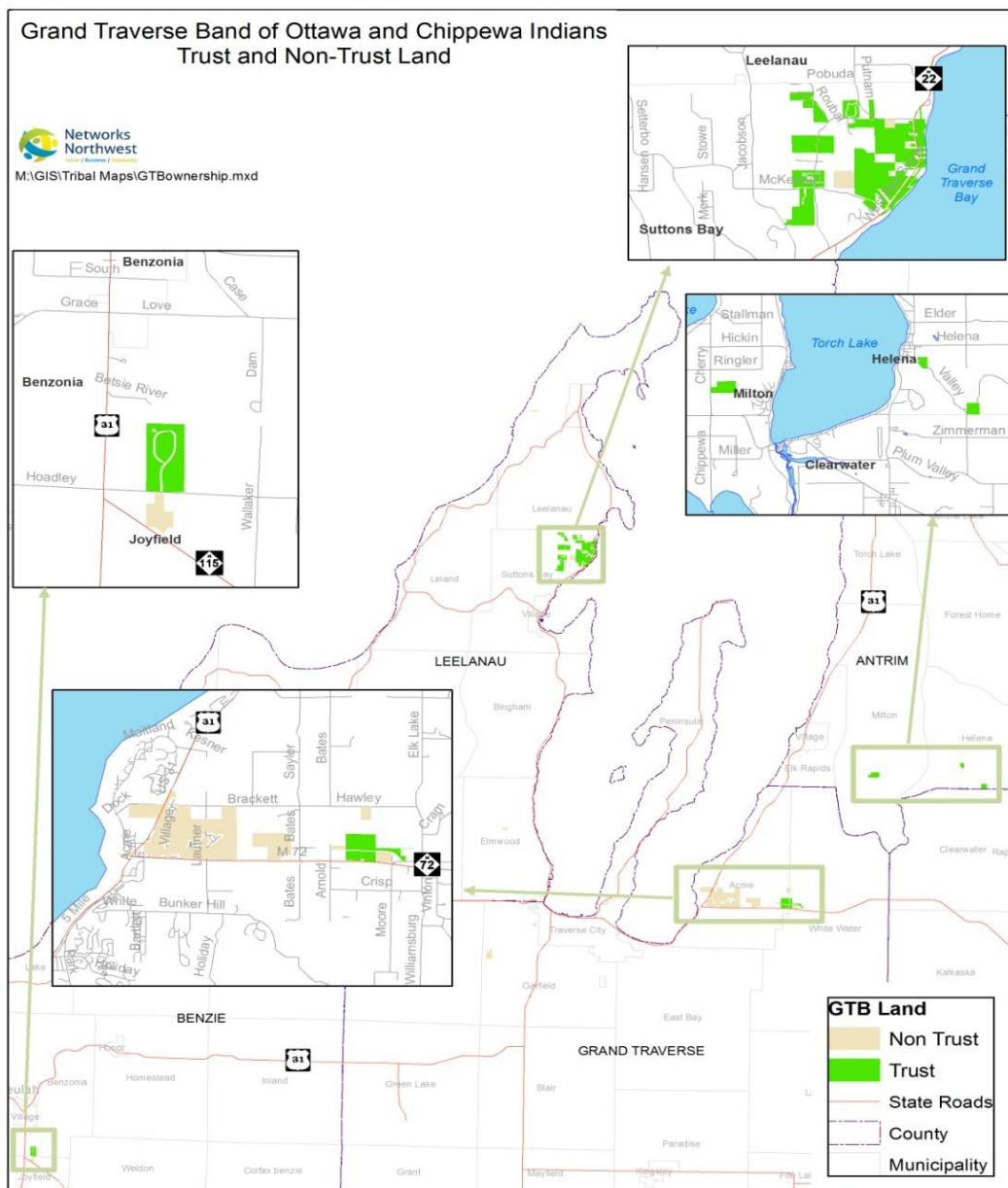
DRAFT Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Annex



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Reservation Background and Location

The Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians (GTB) were one of many tribes throughout the United States who entered into agreements with the United States through the Treaties of 1836 and 1855. As result of these Treaties the Ottawa and Chippewa nation of Indians ceded large tracts of land to the United States while in turn the nation of Indians could reserve tracts of land in common for their own use. For the Michigan based tribe, Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians formerly known as the Anishnabek, this meant that they reserved a twenty thousand acre tract of land located on the north shore of Grand Travers Bay, through the 1836 Treaty, in addition to approximately 84,000 acres of land divided between two separate tracts of land located in Leelanau County and Antrim County, through the 1855 Treaty. Unfortunately, even though the GTB had documented reservation lands it still was a struggle getting their tribe recognized by the United States Government. It wasn't until 1980, that the Anishnabek people were finally recognized as the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians through the Indian Reorganization Act.



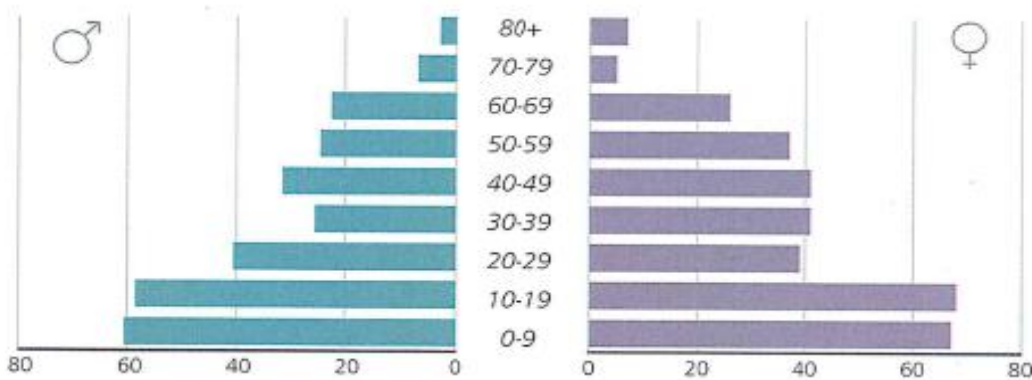
Demographics

According to the 2010 US Census, the population of the Grand Traverse Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land was 608 people, an 11.6% increase over the 2000 population of 545 people. The population distribution between males and females is 45.6% and 54.4% respectively.

2010 U.S. Census Statistics				
Geography		Population	Male (%)	Female (%)
Reservations	Grand Traverse Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	608	45.6	54.4
	Little Traverse Bay Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	51	52.9	47.1
	Little River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	57	52.6	47.4
	Sault Ste Marie Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1,747	47.9	52.1
	Isabella Reservation*	26,274	50.1	49.9
Village & City	Suttons Bay	618	44.7	55.3
	Traverse City	14,674	47.4	52.6
Counties	Leelanau County	21,708	49.3	50.7
	Grand Traverse County	86,986	49.4	50.6
State of Michigan		9,883,640	49.1	50.9
United States of America		308,745,538	49.2	50.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 SF1 General Population and Housing Characteristics Profiles
*Off-Reservation Trust Land data for Isabella Reservation is not yet available.

The population pyramid (below) has a broad base indicating a high proportion of children living on reservation land compared to elderly populations. The pyramid also depicts a rapid rate of population growth. Such pyramids indicate a high birth rate, high death rate and short life expectancy.



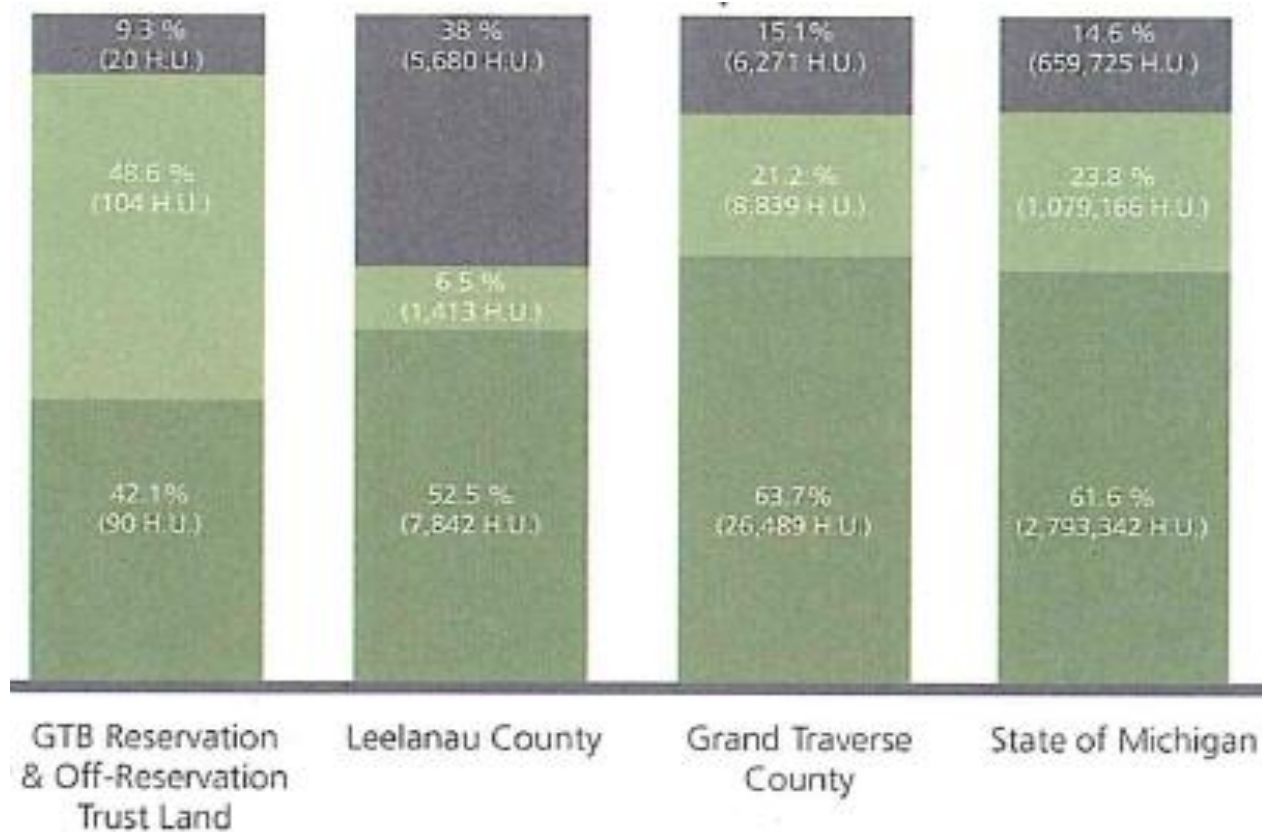
Based on ACS estimates, roughly 34% of the GTB Reservation population has an income of less than \$10,000

2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates				
Income	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error	Percent (%)	Percent Margin of Error
Total households	279	+/-68	-	-
Less than \$10,000	94	+/-48	33.7	+/-14.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7	+/-8	2.5	+/-2.9
\$15,000 to \$24,999	62	+/-28	22.2	+/-8.6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	27	+/-21	9.7	+/-7.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	31	+/-22	11.1	+/-7.3
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8	+/-8	2.9	+/-2.8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	39	+/-29	14.0	+/-10.2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3	+/-6	1.1	+/-2.3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4	+/-6	1.4	+/-2.0
\$200,000 or more	4	+/-6	1.4	+/-2.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
2010 Census Income Data for American Indian Areas are not yet available.

Housing

In 2010, 48.6% and 42.1% of homes on GTB Reservation were renter and owner occupied. Only 9.3% of the housing stock was vacant. Compared to Leelanau and Grand Traverse Counties, along with the State of Michigan, the GTB Reservation has the highest percentage of renters and the lowest number of homeowners as well as the lowest amount of vacancies. Leelanau County has the highest number of vacant homes at 38% which is nearly three times that of the national average of 11.4%. Grand Traverse County has occupancy and vacancy percentages similar to the State of Michigan.



Planning Process

Representatives from the Grand Traverse Band (GTB) have been invited to participate in all County Local Planning Team (LPT) meetings where tribal land is owned within the regional planning area for this process. These counties include Antrim, Benzie, Grand Traverse and Leelanau. Other forms of participation included more informal settings such as phone conversations and email communications.

The first set of county planning committee meetings were held in the Autumn of 2013 with a defined goal of updating each County's Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. The LPT for each county served as the oversight committee for the development of the County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. The LPT is a committee appointed by the County Board that includes representation from jurisdictions within the county, including response agencies, elected officials, and community groups. Those who participated in the LPT meetings is listed on page 4 of each county's plan.

The LPT reviewed portions of the plan, assisted in development of the risk assessment matrix and finalized the rating of those identified risks. Throughout the course of the past year, the LPT has met several times, typically at least once per month, to discuss updates to the plan, including demographics, event occurrences, vulnerability and risk assessment modifications, and updating the mitigation strategies.

The Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update was presented and discussed at several local township meetings, advertised for public comment, and presented to the County Board of Commissioners. As the planning process continued to evolve, individual communities and representatives were sought after for participation and information on matters that directly impacted them. LPT meeting invitations were widely distributed, and as always, these meetings are open to the public, with input from the public welcome. When these meetings were not convenient for those parties whose information was vital to the plan update, individual meetings or discussions were held to gather this information.

Other groups or committees that have offered input throughout the planning process including filling out and/or discussing the risk assessment matrix are EMS service providers, the Sheriff's Departments, Health Departments, Planning Departments Board of Commissioners, Michigan State Police, and individual fire and ambulance departments.

Integration

Existing plans were reviewed and incorporated into the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, where appropriate. The Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan will augment the current County, Township, Village and Tribal Comprehensive Plans already in place. Portions of the Mitigation Plan will be incorporated into other plans where applicable.

A listing of Grand Traverse Band plans and documents that provided information for the Counties Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans follows:

- Grand Traverse Band Emergency Action Guide – updated January 28, 2015 Tribal Council Resolution
- Grand Traverse Band Long-Range Transportation Plan – March 2014 approved
- Grand Traverse Band Master Plan (Land Use Plan) – June 2012 approved
- Integrated Resource Management Plan – 2010 approved
- Renewable Energy Plan – 2008 approved

Risk Assessment

Grand Traverse Band (GTB) has many of the same risks as the Counties. GTB representatives were present during the discussions of the natural hazard events that have the potential for impacting GTB lands in each county. Recent hazard events include:

- March 2012 Winter Storm Power outage and heavy snow and trees down due to Extreme Winter Weather affecting GTB Tribal Members in Peshawbestown from 3/2 to 3/7. Power returned late in the week for residence and businesses in Peshawbestown.
- July 2015 Thunderstorm and High Wind Power Outage affecting GTB Tribal Members and GTB Businesses in Peshawbestown 8/ 2 to 8/5, 2015.

Additionally, there are several cultural and sacred sites throughout the reservations. These are historically important, and to some members of the tribe, considered critical facilities. These sites are not identified within this plan, nor are they routinely identified to non-tribal persons, however information pertaining to their location and significance is maintained through the Tribal Council. There are also trained tribal observers that ensure these sites are protected and mitigated.

Vulnerability

The LPT and Tribal Emergency Planner identified Peshawbestown as particularly vulnerable to flood events, due to its dense population and location along the eastern coast of Lake Michigan. Additionally, the reservation is vulnerable to coastal erosion, similar to problems facing communities located throughout the coastline of Leelanau County. Other hazards, such as those related to temperatures, tornadoes, and precipitation events, have an equal chance of impacting Peshawbestown and other reservation lands .

Mitigation Strategies

Grand Traverse Band representatives were included in the discussions of the hazard mitigation strategies for the plan update. The hazard mitigation strategies have been updated of each the county's Plans.

Implementation

Each County's Emergency Management Director will work with Grand Traverse Band personnel to develop detailed implementation strategies, identify required and available resources, assign specific staff roles and responsibilities, and initiate work on each mitigation strategy. Work on the individual strategies will proceed according to their plan priority ranking, available funding, and more detailed cost-benefit analyses.

The Grand Traverse Band tribal government will comply with all applicable Federal statutes and regulations in effect with respect to the periods for which it receives grant funding. This plan will be amended by the Grand Traverse Band tribal government necessary to reflect changes in tribal or Federal laws and statutes as required.

Capability

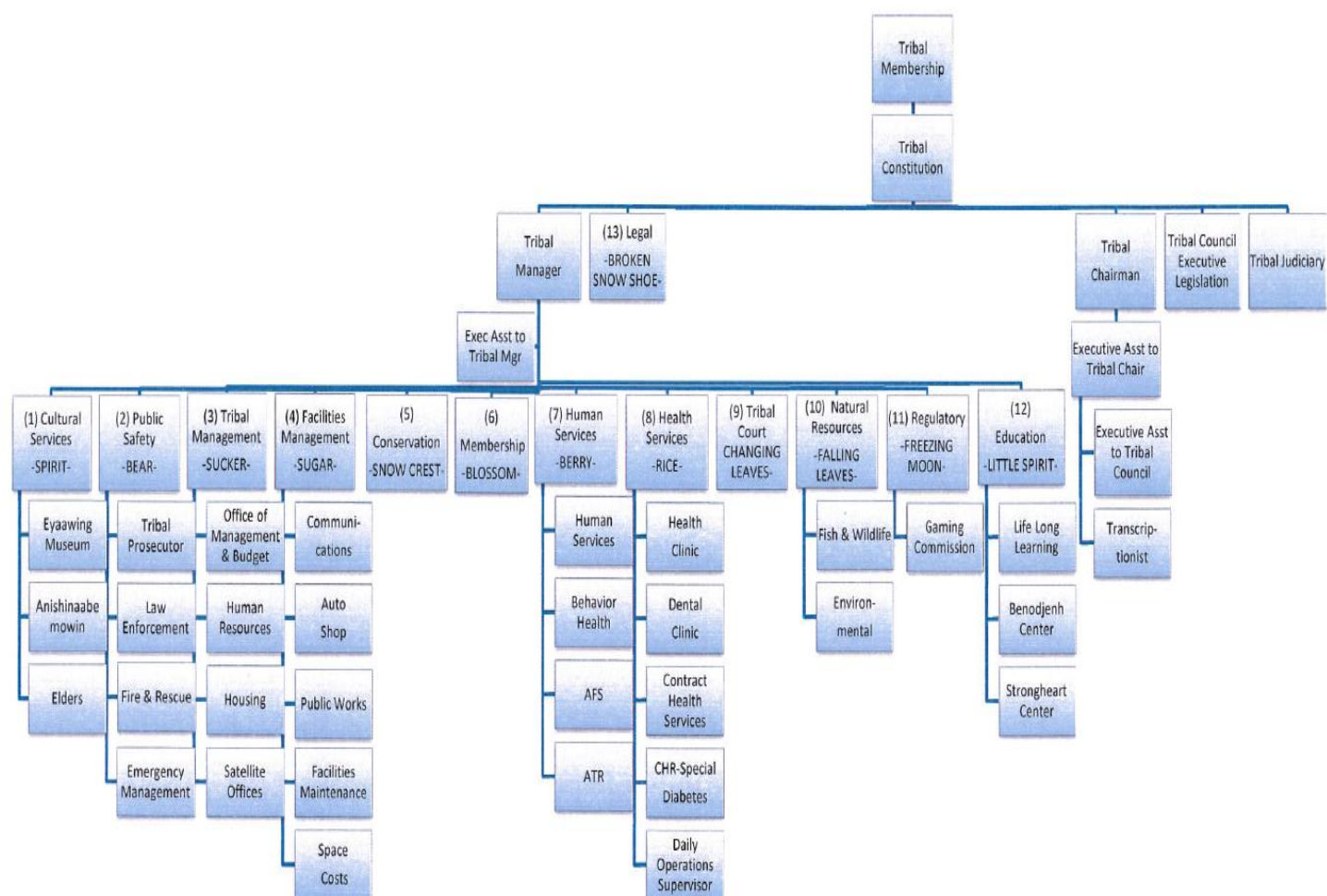
The Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa has multiple divisions that are responsible for carrying out specific functions. These individuals assisted in supplying information necessary to complete the drafting of this planning document. The following Grand Traverse Band divisions are responsible for the following actions:

- Emergency Management Office (Jolanda Murphy) - Representation on Homeland Security Planning Board, LETPP Subcommittee, LEPC/LPT Committees, 911 Advisory Board, Governor's Task Force on Children's Justice, E-Team, LCSO EOC Tribal Liaison, Emergency Management (All Hazard Health Plan, Risk Communication, Pandemic Influenza Plan, MOU's, etc.) in collaboration with GTB Health Department.
- Fire and Rescue - Fire and Rescue Services; CPR , First Aid and AED Training (including FF1 & 11, MFR, EMT); Tribal Facility Inspections (playground, storage tank, tornado shelters, etc.); Drills (fire and tornado, evacuation, etc.); Fire Prevention Programs (smoke detectors, fire starter program, etc.) and Emergency Preparedness Program.
- GTB Law Enforcement - Search and Rescue; Emergency Response Team; Emergency Preparedness and Homeland Security (exercises, training, planning, etc.).
- Natural Resources (Desmond L. Berry) – the mission is to protect and enhance the natural resources and environment entrusted to us by the Creator for managed and respected utilization by Anishinabek for past, present, and future generations.
- Conservation - The Grand Traverse Band Conservation Department protects the inherent rights of Anishnaabek through the March 28, 1836 Treaty of Washington with the Ottawa's. This Treaty encompasses both the Commercial and Subsistence fishing of the Treaty Ceded Waters in the Consent Decree of August 8, 2000 and the Inland Fishing, Gathering, Hunting and Trapping in the Inland Consent Decree Entered November 7, 2007.
- Facilities Maintenance - provides services to ensure the health, safety and well being of Tribal Members, employees, community members and Tribal Property while preserving the integrity of our natural resources. There is over 180,000 square feet of building space and 100,000 square feet of common area space that is serviced.

❖ 40 buildings served including, but not limited to:

14	Office Buildings
3	Satellite Offices
1	Alden Camp
1	Marina
13	Outbuildings and Sheds
1	Museum
1	Pow Wow Grounds
1	Ceremonial Dome

The following diagram, as offered by the Grand Traverse Band, illustrates the chain of command and order of operation within the tribal government.



The identified divisions and agencies are responsible for both ensuring that disasters do not impact local residents, and responding when appropriate. Funding for implementing mitigation strategies will likely derive from local sources, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and FEMA.

Throughout the planning process, several references were made during various discussions about the informal networks that exist among individuals, families and communities. When disaster strikes, jurisdictional boundaries begin to fade, and people pull together to respond with resilience. While the tribe does not have all the tools necessary for any job, they rely on and coordinate extensively with the associated Counties.

Maintenance and Monitoring

Grand Traverse Band may wish to develop their own Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan in the future. Until that point, they will continue to be a participant in County plan updates. As such, Counties will work with tribal representatives to maintain and update their information when it is warranted. Grand Traverse Band will continue to have an open seat on County's LPT/LEPC.

The County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan will have a complete review at least every five (5) years to identify and include significant changes that would affect the mitigation strategies identified in the plan. The plan will be evaluated to ensure that increased development, increased exposure to particular hazards and the development of new mitigation capabilities or techniques, as well as changes to federal and/or state legislation are incorporated into the implementation of, and revisions to, the plan.

- The Planning Process will be scheduled for review annually by the LPT
- The Planning Area information will be updated when new data becomes available, or with updates to area Comprehensive Plans. This will be scheduled for review at least every five years.
- The Risk Assessment section will be reviewed by County Emergency Management and the LPT/LEPC annually. Revisions will be forwarded to Michigan State Police
- Mitigation Strategies will be reviewed annually by the LPT/LEPC, County Board of Supervisors, and individual municipalities to update strategies and priorities.
- The Plan Maintenance section will be reviewed every five years in conjunction with plan revisions.

The plan will also be reviewed by the LPT following any major public sector damage sustained due to natural disaster or a disaster declaration to revise the plan to identify and document the storm events, as well as to reflect additional mitigation strategies or revisions to priorities identified in the plan.

Throughout the ongoing plan maintenance, the public will have the opportunity to provide input and feedback on the plan. Copies of the plan will be made available to the public through county offices. The plan may also be obtained electronically. A minimum of one public hearing will be held during each five-year evaluation and update. These hearings will provide the public with a forum for which they may express concerns, opinions or ideas about natural hazard planning and identified mitigation strategies.

County Emergency Management will review the plan every five years and will monitor progress of all mitigation projects and will update those strategies in plan updates. Newly identified mitigation needs will be addressed through the development of additional goals, objectives, or strategies, as applicable. If changes in implementation priority are deemed necessary, the rationale will be documented.

Revisions and updates will be distributed for review and approval to the County Emergency Management Department, municipalities, and implementation partners. Plan revisions will be made available to the general public for review and comment during the plan updating process. Public comment on revisions and updates also will be solicited through public outreach efforts that may include open houses, public meetings, press releases, websites or displays at community events. During this process, Counties will work to ensure that Grand Traverse Band representatives are involved with the update, and ensure representatives are communicating with and gathering input from the public living on the reservation, as well as the Tribal Council. This will likely be accomplished through Tribal Council meetings, as well as community-wide events.

The County LPT will have oversight of the County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. As described previously, the LPT is comprised of representatives from government agencies, including the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians. LPT meetings are always posted and are open, with public attendance and input invited. Committee members may monitor the status of mitigation projects by evaluating implementation actions and processes, identifying those that have worked well, difficulties encountered, and making suggestions for revisions to the mitigation strategies as necessary. This process will require significant coordination with LPT and other jurisdictions and agencies identified in the mitigation strategies.

Incorporation

Information from these two separate processes were used to incorporate the plans into each other. In addition, tribal regulations were reviewed during the creation of this plan to ensure that the mitigation plan could be incorporated and adhered to. As other tribal plans are created or updated, appropriate information contained in the County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan will be incorporated into the planning procedures of these documents.

Many committees have some personnel overlap within the Red Cliff organization. It will be helpful to have cross-committee representation to discuss and incorporate elements of planning documents into one another. Committee meetings and Tribal Council members are open to the public. In addition, LPT meetings where the County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan is discussed and developed are all open to the public. Public input at these meetings is appreciated.

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