

**DAWSON CITY COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
FORUM REPORT**

Prepared By:

Sebastian Jones

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12th April 2006

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Prepared for:

The Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board; Go for Green; The Northern Climate Exchange; The City of Dawson; Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in First Nation; The Environmental Training Trust Fund; The Climate Action Network; Energy Solutions Centre; Council of Yukon First Nations;



TOGETHER TODAY... FOR OUR CHILDREN TOMORROW

COUNCIL OF YUKON FIRST NATIONS

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I was fortunate to have had the enthusiasm, skills, contacts, experience, knowledge and companionship of Chris Clarke throughout out this project. The success of the Forum, and the Action Plan that comes from it, is largely due to her efforts.

Shelley Brown was invaluable as sounding board and voice of wisdom; she was always available when last minute things came up.

Many other people volunteered in the planning and execution of the event: John Bryant, Cholena Smart, David Curtis, Jennifer Smith, and Kirsten Davis

The Forum would not have had its focus without the professional input of our panelists: John Streicker, Northern Climate Exchange, Bob Van Djiken, CYFN, Cindy Dixon, Arctic Athabaskan Council; Theo Stad, Energy Solutions Centre, Denise McHale, YTG; Colin McDowell, Energy Solutions Centre; Jessica Thiessen, Northern Climate Exchange.

Nora Van Bibber, ably assisted by Linda Taylor, fed our bodies that our minds could soar.

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ABSTRACT

In November 2005, Sebastian Jones, the Dawson Community Steward for the Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board (YFWMB), organised a Climate Change Forum. A Community Steward has a number of objectives, one of which is to assist communities to identify local stewardship priorities and help develop related plans. The overriding purpose of the forum was to develop a community driven Action Plan on adapting to and mitigating for Climate Change. The plan was developed by working through a series of workshops and meetings. Advantage was taken of the opportunity resulting from the presence of outside resources to undertake related activities consistent with reducing energy consumption. 50 people contributed to the plan which provides a framework of actions and recommendations for a number of existing organizations to help make Dawson a more sustainable and healthy community.

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INTRODUCTION

In November 2006, representatives of countries and NGOs from around the world met in Montreal to sign the Kyoto protocol into law and to develop a Green House Gas (GHG) reduction plan for the future. The Climate Action Network Canada, a group of climate change oriented organisations, secured funding from Environment Canada to undertake climate change awareness raising projects across Canada in conjunction with the Montreal meetings.

Sebastian Jones, the Dawson Community Steward for the Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board (YFWMB), applied to this fund and his project, a Dawson City Community Climate Change Action Plan Forum, was chosen to be the Yukon component.

A Steward's job is to achieve conservation of fish, wildlife and their habitats through community driven initiatives. In recent years it has become abundantly clear that human driven climate change is going to have a very large impact on the North, some species will be extirpated, others will shift their ranges, and new species will arrive with unpredictable effects. This will have an effect on the people of the North.

Dawson City is in an interesting position when it comes to the effects of climate change, situated as it is on top of a block of warm ($\sim -1^{\circ}\text{C}$), ice rich permafrost; it will be melted by the warming of the atmosphere that is predicted to occur.

One of the objectives of Community Stewards is to assist their communities to identify stewardship priorities and to help develop related plans and projects.

The goals of this project were:

- To provide a forum for identifying the priorities of Dawson when it comes to Green House Gas (GHG) reduction.
- To explore strategies for living with the effects of climate change in the Dawson City area.
- To provide a venue for learning about the science of climate change.

This forum is the first step in developing an action plan on Climate Change for Dawson, a follow up meeting was scheduled for six weeks later to review the draft plan that was developed and to discuss the next steps.

In the planning for the forum, it was realised that the goals articulated for the Integrated Community Sustainability Plan (ICSP), a planning process agreed to between the Association of Yukon Communities, Yukon Government and the Council of Yukon First Nations to access the money made available by a gas tax refund program of the federal government, complemented likely elements of the Community Action Plan, therefore arrangements were made between the forum organisers, the municipality, the First Nation and the Forum Facilitators to produce a plan that was couched in terms that would enable it to become part of the ICSP, when it begins.

METHODS, MATERIALS, RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Coordination and planning for this project was provided by the Dawson Area Community Steward. The Steward, Sebastian Jones, coordinated the project from his office, located in Dawson City, Yukon. Chris Clarke (Photo 1) was hired by Sebastian to assist in the planning and execution, communication and publicity of the Forum. Professional Facilitators, the Ethos group out of Vancouver (Rear right, Photo 3), were hired to lead the forum and to conduct workshops.

The Forum made use of a panel of people who worked either directly in the field of climate change or whose job required them to consider it or who were energy efficiency people. For a list of panellists, please see Appendix A.

The project was coordinated into four main project phases with specific tasks to be accomplished, and they included:

1. A pre-project stage for planning purposes;

2. A main project stage in which the nature of the forum was decided and the participants invited;
 3. A project phase when the forum itself and the related activities took place;
 4. A post-project stage that saw reports written, printed and disseminated.
- 1) The Climate Action Network Canada (CAN Canada) sent out a call for proposals for community groups to “increase and improve awareness and understanding among Canadians about climate change in the context of the upcoming United Nations Climate Conference (November 28-December 9, 2005)”. The Steward submitted an application, which was accepted and an agreement was signed (see Appendix B).
 - 2) It was decided to hold the Forum at the end of November; the panellists were invited, the space rented and a caterer hired and the structure of the event decided. However, due to an anomalous warm weather event, ironically consistent with global warming anticipated with Climate Change, Dawson City was cut off from road and air traffic at the scheduled time and the Forum was postponed until the next suitable date, February 11th 2006.
 - a) An Environmental Film Festival the weekend before the Forum, the purpose of this was to raise awareness of the coming event, provide an opportunity for residents of Dawson to see the films, educate the public about some of the causes and consequences of climate change and to present some alternative, carbon neutral strategies.
 - b) A consensus building workshop, for all community not-for-profits, free of charge, on the subject of consensus building. We utilised the services of the facilitators hired for the forum. The facilitators were then made available to other community groups for further workshops on similar topics as a private arrangement.
 - c) A house energy audit, where a vacant Yukon Housing unit was examined and the places where energy is wasted were identified and ways of saving energy demonstrated to participants..

- d) A mural created by community youth; the wall of the Community hall was to be covered with paper and supplies given to children to draw and paint whatever they wanted to on the theme of Climate change and GHG reduction
- e) A Community youth Ski; the local recreation coordinator would lead a group of youth on a ski around the community to the community hall to have some food and contribute to the mural.
- f) A Community feast, featuring local salmon, for anyone who wanted to come, free of charge. The nature of small northern communities is such that events are better attended if food is supplied.
- g) A Community forum; moderated by the Facilitators, aided by the panellists to develop a community action plan on climate change, focusing on strategies to reduce GHG emissions and how to live with the coming changes.
- h) A follow up meeting to present the results of the Feb. 11th meeting and discuss next steps.

3) Results:

- a) We screened 3 films on February, 4th only 7 people showed up, likely because the weather was very cold.
- b) The Consensus Building workshop took place as scheduled, 15 people attended.
- c) Eight community members were present for a demonstration of the easiest ways to reduce energy consumption in a typical town house.
- d) The Mural exercise was coordinated by Jessica Thiessen at the Community Hall and the School. See appendix for Mural pictures.
- e) Kirsten Davis brought the skiers over to the Hall after a trip along the river front where they contributed to the mural and attended the feast.
- f) The feast was delicious local salmon and stew, attended by 50 people.
- g) 50 people attended the forum. After an introduction to the science of climate change by John Streicker of the Northern Climate Exchange, participants divided themselves into 6 groups as follows:

- i) Energy
- ii) Buildings
- iii) Transportation
- iv) Land and Wildlife
- v) Air and Water
- vi) Waste Management

Each of these groups was mentored by a panellist with expertise in the topic.

The groups proceeded by identifying the key issues related to their topic, existing programs, potential strategies, who needs to be involved and potential leaders.

The following is a summary of the results of their deliberations:

ENERGY

Energy: Transportation and Heating

Key issues in Dawson City

- Energy is mostly generated from greenhouse gas producing sources
- Unnecessary idling of vehicles is creating a health risk
- Large trucks idling in front of grocery store is a particular concern
- Burning wood piles on highway is wasting wood and creating unnecessary smoke
- There is too much reliance on vehicles for small trips
- Some buildings are very energy inefficient
 - e.g., the Recreation Centre has to be heated through the winter just to protect the pool liner

Potential strategies

- Heat pumps in buildings, using the river as heat sink (though there is a danger in extreme climates of relying too much on high tech solutions as there is a risk the technology could fail). Wood suggested as a backup.
- Transport waste wood from highway construction to communities who need wood for fuel
- Education and by-law changes are needed to reduce idling; inform people how long it really takes to warm a car; and promote the use of block heater timers.
- Use computer chips to start and stop refrigerated trucks to minimize need for idling
- Create a “ticket” that ordinary citizens can put on idling vehicles (information based, not a fine)

- Promote the benefits of active living, by encouraging people to walk, bike, ski etc.
- Dawson has opportunities to use solar energy (with wood as a back-up)
- Investigate the potential for wind generated energy as local and traditional knowledge tells us that Dawson has become windier in past 15 years
- Use local wood in building materials

Who needs to be involved:

- Yukon Government: Highways and Public Works, Forestry and Environment, Yukon Housing Corporation, Dawson City officials.
- Resource people who are good at communicating, who can approach people appropriately, and whose views are respected

Next Steps

- Idling – education needed, e.g., advertisements and articles in newspaper, ask doctors to talk to women (men too) with children about the health effects of exhaust and active transport, place leaflets in the post office.
- Continue communication with Highways and Public Works about burning wood along the highway
- Talk to Yukon Housing about programs for retrofitting buildings

Buildings

Key issues in Dawson City

- Lots of building materials are transported for long distances, more local material would reduce energy impact
- Local knowledge of where and what to build is not being utilized
- New interpretive center in Tombstone is an opportunity to build a model of a zero impact design.
- Building designs increasingly reflect southern tastes and do not take northern practicalities into account (e.g., bay windows).

Potential strategies

- Convene a citizens forum to provide input on pending and planned building projects
- Look at reducing crawl space (putting pipes in walls)
- Design new homes to be adaptable to new fuel systems as these become affordable and feasible (e.g., solar, wind and heat pumps)
- Sponsor a design contest to create a “Northern Design” home or other building
- Develop incentives to retrofit existing buildings
- Gather more geological information and local knowledge and use this to consider where and where not to build (e.g., in relation to swamp areas that could melt)
- Develop a respectful way to gather local knowledge

- Use building materials that reduce the ecological footprint that is left at the end of the life of a building

Who else needs to be involved?

- Han Construction
- Other construction companies
- Political leaders
- Long-time residents

Next steps

- Find a way for citizens to have input into approving building projects, i.e., Citizens Forum

Transportation

Key issues in Dawson City:

- Too many people are using vehicles for short trips around town
- No real carpooling system available
- Lack of plug-ins
- Idling of vehicles, including tour busses
- Idling at the ferry line up
- New tourist programs are developing using high emission vehicles, eg Jeeps and Snow machines
- Lack of city support for active transportation e.g., lack of bike racks and dog team parking lots
- No public transit in town or to Whitehorse
- Poorly developed trail system

Existing programs

- RCMP bike rodeo at school
- RCMP bike constables
- Recreation and Parks Association Yukon has a program here

Potential strategies

- Developing trails (needs trail use legislation)
- Walking to school rather than taking the bus
- One Tonne Challenge
- Workplace incentives – carpooling, shower and locker facilities for cyclists.
- Bike lock-ups
- Dog team parking lots
- Designated parking areas in town to encourage walking
- Plug-ins at workplaces
- Blue bike program
- Idle-free days
- Plough less and use less gravel on streets to allow for skiing in town

Priorities:Short term

Tap into existing programs and establish an **active transport champion group** which could:

- . Map out some walking routes
- . Increase education and awareness programs in schools
- . Establish a car pooling program
- . Work with the City and Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in to ensure that Transportation issues are a part of the Integrated Community Sustainability Plan (ICSP)- This is the requirement for accessing the Gas Tax money.
- . Identify Idle-free zones

Long term

- . Public transport
- . Tourism issues – exhaust from tour busses, Yukon Queen
- . Incentives for eco-friendly purchases
- . Refrigerator exchange
- . Snowmobiles - lower costs for more efficient vehicles
- . Tickets for idling

Who else needs to be involved?

- . Community in general
- . City government
- . Tourism representatives

Next steps

- . Develop a plan and assign tasks
- . Keep the momentum going
- . Identify champions to lead
- . Develop the Active Transport Champion Group

ENVIRONMENT***Land and Wildlife***Key issues in Dawson City

- . Blackstone: sinkholes and landslides appear as permafrost melts.
- . Yukon River erosion – North facing slopes that burnt over past couple of years are sliding into the river as the underlying permafrost melts.
- . Increased frequency and intensity of forest fires, which displace animals and create breathing problems for people.
- . Fur-bearing animals are moving away.

- Migration of Porcupine caribou is interrupted by snow and ice conditions, leading to higher calving mortality.
- Warmer water, Yukon River not freezing as hard as in the past
- Salmon colour changes – not as many red fish (many silver), and not as many large fish
- Lower river height, height falling sooner (used to stay high into July)
- Geese migrating 2 weeks later in fall
- Not as many mosquitoes, lots of hornets
- Forestry – beetles are killing spruce trees
- Exotic species migrating to Yukon (including parasites)
- Impact on traditional lifestyle
- Economic effects on tourism/hunting/health
- Flooding of heritage sites
- Changes to agriculture (capacity and diversity)

Existing programs:

- Fire Smart
- Some recycling at dump

Potential strategies:

- More education and awareness needed
- Encourage people who live on land to participate in land and wildlife monitoring
- Encourage people to drive less and walk more
- Reduce waste – especially Styrofoam and plastics, reduce packaging
- Hold more meetings and provide more information-sharing opportunities
- Train people in the communities
- Utilize first Nations traditional knowledge
- Present information in different ways as people learn differently
- Get information into schools

Who needs to be involved?

- Elders, people living on the land
- First Nations, YTG, Churches, Schools, Politicians, Farmers, Hunters, trappers, user groups, others?

Next steps:

- More meetings with information
- Developing a strategic plan
- Provide training on renewable energy sources

Who could lead the next step?

- Governments can contribute to developing community planning
- Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in, YTG, Municipality
- Strike a committee

Air and Water

Key issues in Dawson City:

- . Sewage disposal
- . Drinking water is currently very good, but there is not much control over the watershed area
- . Rising water temperatures are hard on salmon and other fish.
- . More extreme weather could lead to more flooding
- . Air quality not great because of idling (even on warm days)
- . 2 cycle engine emissions pollute air and water.
- . Melting permafrost can cause changes in water flow in rivers.
- . Standards for tailing ponds may no longer be adequate.

Potential strategies

(note: the following strategies deal only with permafrost related issues)

- . Monitor the temperature in the permafrost
- . Measure quantity of flow into small streams from ground water
- . Interview miners about changes they see in the permafrost

Priorities

- . Permafrost monitoring programs

Who else needs to be involved?

- . City of Dawson, First Nations, ICSP, RRC, KPMA, YFWMB, YRITWC (Yukon River Intertribal Watershed Counsel), YESAB, YTG
- . Federal government needs to be brought back into the issue and fund water monitoring again.

Next steps

- . Lobby government to restore funding to enable water flow to be monitored
- . Rejuvenate Conservation Klondike Society.
- . City, school and Steward will partner with Chris Burns of the Carleton University to install monitoring equipment in permafrost (part of Integrated Community Sustainability Planning).
- . Ask YESAB to consider permafrost issues when issuing permits.
- . Consult with RRC and KPMA regarding involving miners in monitoring state of permafrost and water flows.

Waste Management

Key issues in Dawson City

- . Domestic waste – too much packaging, plastic grocery bags.
- . Burning waste on top of permafrost at the dump is leading to melting
- . Two old dumps upstream of Dawson's water intake are a potential concern

- There is no public collection of compost or recycling
- Not much space is left at the current dump site
- Oil change waste is not being safely handled
- Burning organic waste is producing methane gas

Existing programs

- Recycling is available at the town dump and at the recycling Depot in town
- There is a good free reuse store at the dump

Potential strategies

- Heating with waste oil
- Composting at dump and at home
- More recycling bins
- Education to reduce waste
- Bring your own mug (short term strategy using financial incentives)
- Bring your own bags
- Make canvas bags, ban plastic bags
- Hold a dump party – swap your stuff
- Move or line the dump
- Ensure an attendant is at the dump
- Impose a cost per bag of garbage
- Make the dump a transfer station and take waste to Whitehorse

Priorities for action

- Promoting cloth bag usage at grocery store
- Promoting a composting program at both the dump and at homes
- Lobby businesses to implement waste reduction initiatives

Who could lead the next step?

- Klondike Conservation Society is a potential leader
- City of Dawson
- Dept of Community Services
- Raven Recycling
- Community and Transportation (Glen Hart – YTG dumps)
- Dump Association (non-profit association)

Summary of Priorities:

- Establish and strengthen anti-idling initiatives - establishing 'idle-free' zones and ticketing.
- Establish a permafrost monitoring program
- Establish a 'Citizens Forum' to provide input on pending and planned building projects
- Promote cloth bag usage at grocery store
- Promote a composting program at both the dump and at homes
- Lobby businesses to implement waste reduction initiatives
- Establish an active transport champion group
- Map out walking routes
- Increase education and awareness programs in schools
- Create a car pooling program
- Address issues related to tourism – idling tour busses, Yukon Queen, Jeep tours, Snow machine tours.
- Create incentives for eco-friendly purchases

h) **March 21st follow up meeting:**

Background:

A recommendation from the Feb 11th 2006 meeting was that the process initiated at that time not end there and that we meet again to go over the results of that meeting and identify "Next Steps"

Accordingly, Sebastian Jones, YFWMB Dawson Community Steward, in conjunction with Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Fish and Wildlife officer Roberta Joseph and the Aboriginal and Northern Communities Program (ANCAP) Pathfinder, Sean MacKinnon, organised a series of events on March 21st 2006 at Tr'ondëk Community hall.

The day began with a special session for Elders with Sean, Sebastian and Roberta. For the record of this session, see Appendix C

At 16.30 hrs, the ANCAP presentation of a Community Energy Baseline study was presented to a group of 11 interested citizens and staff from TH with a few other community members in attendance. This study analyzed where the energy used by TH came from, how it was used and gave an overview of alternatives.

A community dinner, provided by Tr'ondëk and the Stewardship program followed at 1800, and at 1900, the Follow up meeting began with an introduction by Sebastian; see Appendix D

About 30 people attended the supper and 22 stayed for the meeting; therefore it was decided to work as a single group.

The results of the Feb meeting were printed on 6 sheets of 3'X4' paper by TH mapping Dept., and fixed to the walls in 2 groups, one on the theme of Energy, the other on Environment. The group addressed Environment first, starting with Land and Wildlife, moving on to Air and Water and then Waste Management, the Energy group contained Energy, Transportation and Buildings. It should be

understood that these topics were addressed in breakout groups in February, and that when the entire group addressed each topic, there were some additions and subtractions and modifications made.

- 1) Land and Wildlife: It quickly became apparent to the group that all the issues identified and the suggested strategies involved, in some sense, COMMUNICATION: “education”, “information sharing” and “how to engage the public”.
 - a) First Hunt and First Fish were added to the list of already existing programs, as was the need for School curriculum changes. There is to be a teacher’s workshop on teaching Climate Change on 23rd March at the Cultural Centre.
 - b) Spruce Beetle Management, Windfall planning, monitoring Deer and other alien species were added to the list of key issues.
 - c) It was proposed that a short(2 day) “Stewardship” program, teaching respect for the land and leave no trace principles and elements of climate change, be added to existing courses related to Fish, Wildlife or other wilderness activities, including mineral exploration. **Cholena** and **Sebastian** to follow up with Yukon College.
 - d) A resource Centre could be set up with a list of volunteer mentors and to house info and coordinate outings. **This shows up later, see Summary of Priorities.**
 - e) More trees should be planted in town. No one volunteered to do this; it was deemed a **City** duty.

- 2) Air and Water

2 main concerns over air quality arose, and 1 on water:

 - a) 2 cycle out boards and snow machines cause considerable air pollution and in the case of outboards, water pollution as well. The idea of an exchange of 2 strokes for 4 strokes was suggested, modeled on the fridge exchange that recently ended. This recommendation will be forwarded to the Climate Change Coordinator of the YTG Dept of Environment and the Energy Solutions Centre, which was the agency that ran the fridge exchange.
 - b) Idling: Vehicle idling is a huge issue in Dawson, and the reason identified was that most people do not realise that idling is less needed than people think, therefore ongoing education is needed. There are several programs underway to reduce idling, and it was felt we did not need to directly add to this. The Anti-idling signs provided by the NCE are not generally liked, being perceived as too negative and preachy, and will only be deployed if someone requests one and primarily in summer.
 - c) A concern was raised that the Chlorine levels in the City water are sometimes high and the cause may be under trained water system operators. No one had the answer to this. The City was contacted and there are 3 people certified level 1 waste water and water distribution, and Chlorine handling, under BC rules.

3) Waste management

The Conservation Klondike Society presently has a major role in dump management, with the City and YTG. The CKS has its annual meeting on the 30th of March and Chris Clarke shall be advertising the meeting and Agenda, the need for a composting program and more garbage cans for more seasons were specific concerns.

4) Energy: Climate change information and educational opportunities would be enhanced by having a Climate Maintenance shelf in the Library, and the library board should be encouraged to acquire relevant materials. **Steward** to follow up

5) Transportation

- a) According to the Community Energy Baseline, Dawsonites idle an average of 25 minutes a day! Again, more information rather than propaganda needs to be made available
- b) A campaign similar to the one used by the placer miners, where families and businesses that support Climate Maintenance would display banners saying: "This Family/Business supports Climate Maintenance" These banners should include the logos of supporting organisations.
- c) It was agreed that the school busses would form a logical core of a public transit system in the Dawson area; there was an attempt to discover the barriers to this happening.
 - i) Convenience- the schedule of bus trips must be such that people can get to work and school and return in the evening. At present, any child undertaking extra-curricular activities needs to find their own way home, similarly, parents/ adults would not be able to shop etc after work.
 - ii) Cost- ideally this should be free, the Sustainable Communities Plan could pay for this.
 - iii) The bus could also burn bio-diesel, sourced from used oil collected from restaurants in summer.
- d) Personnel identified to carry these initiatives out include:
 - i) RPAY contractor
 - ii) ICSP Coordinator
 - iii) Energy Solutions Centre
 - iv) Climate Maintenance Initiative Coordinator

6) Buildings:

- a) Yukon Housing will be approached to conduct regular green building workshops in Dawson, both for contractors and prospective home owners
- b) Green Building practices, emphasizing efficiency and local supply, need to be incorporated into local building codes. Dawson Planning board is the portal for this initiative.

7) Summary of Priorities:

- a) Climate Change as a title has acquired negative connotations in some quarters and, strictly speaking, Climate Change is not the goal! Therefore, **Climate Maintenance** was deemed more appropriate.
- b) A Climate Maintenance Coordinator should be hired to keep climate related initiatives moving. The **Steward**, possibly the **RRC** and the **CKS** will work on this.
- c) This report will be made into a pamphlet by the Steward for distribution.
- d) The **Conservation Klondike Society** will be asked to institute a composting program at the dump
- e) The **City** will be asked to consider Green House Gas reduction initiatives in the development of its ICSP
- f) **Yukon College** will be approached to develop a short course on how to behave in the bush, to be attached to other courses that prepare students to go on the land.
- g) The **Energy Solutions Centre** will be approached to start a program to replace 2-stroke with 4-stroke engines, primarily for outboards and snow machines. This would be similar to the successful fridge exchange.
- h) The **Library** has been asked to start a Climate Change shelf in the reference section and has been given an initial donation.
- i) **Yukon Housing** will be asked to conduct green building construction workshops in Dawson.
- j) **CKS** will be asked to produce bumper stickers and banners, similar to the KPMA ones, but stating: "This (Family/Business) supports Climate Maintenance."

RECOMMENDATIONS

Continue to invite individuals and organizations who reflect the diversity and community of Dawson City.

Develop a network: a contact list that includes individual residents and representatives from First Nations, government, youth groups, schools, environmental organizations, business associations, churches and service groups.

If possible, set up a steering committee of individuals committed to attending and working. Strive to make this committee representative of stakeholder groups, inviting underrepresented groups to join and have a representative on the committee.

All meetings need to be accessible to as many people as possible. Ensure that meetings are regularly scheduled and consistently hosted in the same place. Provide child care for young children, if possible.

REFERENCES

Arctic Council. Arctic Climate Impact Assessment. ACIA 2005 Cambridge University Press, 1042pp <http://www.acia.uaf.edu>

LIST OF PHOTOS

- Photo 1. Chris Clarke, John Streicker and Jessica Thiessen at the Consensus building workshop
Photo: Sebastian Jones February 2006.
- Photo 2. Sebastian Jones drawing door prizes at the forum
Photo: John Bryant, February 2006
- Photo 3. John Streicker explaining the science of Climate Change
Photo: John Bryant, February 2006
- Photo 4. The Forum
Photo: John Bryant, February 2006
- Photo 5. A selection from the mural
Photo: John Bryant, February 2006



Photo 1. Chris Clarke, with John Streicker and Jessica Thiessen



Photo 2. Sebastian Jones drawing door prizes at the forum



Photo 3: John Streicker explaining the science of Climate Change



Photo 4: The Forum

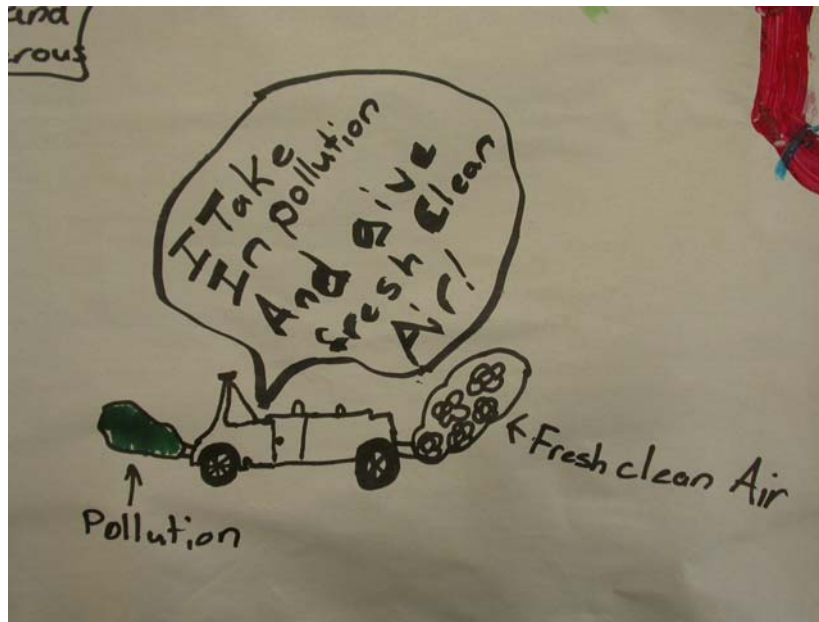


Photo 5: A selection from the mural

APPENDICIES

Appendix A

Appendix A – Climate Change action Plan Forum Panellists

Name	Affiliation	Position
John Streicker	Northern Climate Exchange	Director
Joanna Martin	YTG Environment	Climate Change Planner
Ryan Peterson	Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Fish and Wildlife	Acting Director
Colin McDowell	Energy Solutions Centre	Director
Theo Stad	Ener Guide for Houses	Energy Advisor
Denise McHale	Yukon Territorial Government	Active Living coordinator
Jessica Thiessen	Northern Climate Exchange	Youth worker
Bob Van Djiken	Council Yukon First Nations	Climate Change Coordinator
Cindy Dickson	CYFN, Arctic Athabaskan Council	Director, Circumpolar relations

Appendix B

Appendix B- Selection from the funding agreement between CAN Canada and YFWMB/Dawson Steward

Climate Action Network-Canada

COP11/MOP1 Regional Project Funding Agreement

PARTIES

The Climate Action Network Canada, 412-1 Nicholas Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 7B7
(CAN-Canada)

AND

Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board
Dawson Community Steward
Box 1066 Dawson City,
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(hence referred to as the “Organization”)

1. INTRODUCTION

CAN-Canada seeks to increase and improve awareness and understanding among Canadians about climate change in the context of the upcoming United Nations Climate Conference (November 28-December 9, 2005). By entering into a contractual agreement with those proposing to undertake regional projects, CAN-Canada’s intention is to clarify the obligations on both sides in order to ensure that worthwhile results emerge from these projects and that the resources of CAN-Canada are spent in the most productive way.

This Agreement specifies minimum requirements.

2. PROJECT TITLE

Climate Change: Adapt and Mitigate; a Community’s Solution

3. START OF THE PROJECT

The Project will start on November 1, 2005

4. COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT

The Parties agree that the Project will be completed by December 1, 2005.

Appendix C

Meeting with Elders:

At 3pm I met with a group of 4 elders to enable them to discuss the issues with myself and Sean MacKinnon, and to ask questions and make recommendations:

- **Q:** Did any trappers attend the February meeting? **A:** No. It was agreed that they should be canvassed as to their observations of climate change, similarly to the State of the Environment questionnaires that are conducted bi-annually.
Action: Steward to work with RRC and YTG Environment to ensure trappers are surveyed next time.
- **Q:** What do people in the South do about Climate Change? **A:** Varies, but there is an acknowledgement that this affects the North disproportionately.
- **Suggestion:** The RVs that come in summer should stay across the river; this would reduce the congestion that arises when 50 plus RVs all try to cross the river in the morning at once and the pollution from all the idling RVs. **Action:** Install Anti Idling signs along the dyke, creating an “idle free zone” The Chamber already tries to reduce congestion, but not for these reasons, also their members would lose business at commercial RV parks.
- **Observation:** There are locations, such as where creeks flow into the river, where there are strong and predictable winds, yet these locations are not used for wind

- power generation. **Action:** Steward to ask J.P. Pinard about including Dawson and traditional Knowledge in a wind atlas.
- **Q:** Why do deposits only go on some things? Oil containers just go in the garbage or get thrown away **Action:** Ask the soon to be reborn recycling society to ask the YTG Environment about expanding the deposit system.
 - **Q:** If wood heat is a good thing, why are insurance companies prejudiced against it? **A: Good point!** Any one who knows how to convince giant multinational companies that their policies are harming the planet and they should mend their ways please contact me ASAP! If we had a Yukon insurance corporation (like ICBC) this might be easier.
 - **Further ideas and observations:**
 - We wash too much, we never used to need to shower every day, this wastes energy and water
 - Why is there no bus here?
 - Trek Snow machine rally burns lots of gas, they should use 4 strokes.

Appendix D

Good evening and thank you for coming out, I hope you enjoyed the feast; a quick round of applause for Nora would be good

My name is Sebastian Jones; for those of you who were not here in February, welcome! In February, Chris Clarke and I organised a series of events around the theme of Climate Change; amongst them was a forum to develop a Community Action Plan on Climate Change.

The displays summarise the issues we identified at that time.

They are divided into 2 categories; Environment and Energy.

I propose we work through them together, one at a time, starting with Environment: Fish and Wildlife, then Waste Management, then Air and Water, then move on to Energy and look at Transportation and Buildings and finish with Waste Management.

I suggest we identify one or two action items from each list that we want to see as the top priorities.

After this evening, the summary will be given to Dawson City and Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in to incorporate into the Sustainability Planning that is imminent, and I hope we shall have found or formed a couple of groups to lead on other items.

Chris will be assisting this evening by taking minutes and notes on the blank sheets next to the lists.

There is a sign up sheet circulating so you can be provided with the results of this meeting.

The Yukon has shown itself capable of being a world leader in other ways, there is no reason we cannot be a world leader in Green House Gas reduction too, no reason not set and achieve a goal for Dawson to become a “Carbon Neutral Community”.

Appendix E

Budget for Dawson Climate Change Community Action Plan

Expenses	Status	Revenue
Film Screening – Saturday, Feb.4th		Go For Green
Cultural Centre	\$ 50.00	Climate Action Network
Films	60.50	Northern Climate Exchange
Shipping	10.00	YETTF
Refreshments	62.73	City of Dawson
Subtotal	183.23	
Active Transport Week - Feb 4 - Feb 11' 06		
Film rental	53.50	
Workshop – morning February 11, 2006		
		Total Revenue
Facilitator	\$ 750.00	
Hotel	\$ 138.03	Revenue over expenses
Room Rental	\$ 50.00	
Refreshments	\$ 53.11	
Per Diem	\$ 75.00	
Publicity & Coordination	\$ 258.86	
Subtotal Workshop Expenses	\$ 1,328.50	
Public Forum Saturday evening February 11		
Feast	\$ 802.50	
Hall Rental	\$ 75.00	
Facilitator prep	\$ 750.00	
Facilitator Forum	\$ 750.00	
Facilitator Action Plan Report	\$ 750.00	
Travel	\$ 718.00	
Accommodation	\$ -	
Per Diem	\$ 150.00	
Subtotal Forum Expenses	\$ 3,985.50	
Subtotal above	\$ 5,550.73	

Administration/Publicity

Printing		\$75.00
Poster design	\$ -	
MailOut	\$ 160.00	
Photocopying	\$ 132.60	
Advertisements		\$294.28
Postage & thank yous		\$87.65
Coordinator (Oct-midJan)	\$ 3,550.00	
Administration 7 %	\$ 1,463.33	
Total Expenses	\$11,313.59	