The continuance of Indigenous peoples’ cultures is vulnerable to current and ongoing climate change impacts, from warming stream temperatures to sea level rise. One key vulnerability concerns the undermining of current structures of certain governance institutions, such as treaty areas or reservation areas, which Indigenous peoples use for the purpose of the environmental protections needed for the continuance of their cultures. I call this undermining the “problem of disorientation.” Policy and science literatures currently offer solutions for what I call disorientation that seek to engender governance institutions that are flexible to shifting environmental conditions and that connect a more diverse set of partners. Yet, thinking critically about these literatures, it is unclear whether increased flexibility and diversity are promises or perils for Indigenous adaptation to climate change. I present a set of arguments for why we should be more cautious in our advocacy of certain governance solutions because they may present threats to Indigenous self-determination in the future that are not being discussed openly enough.