



CLIMATE CHANGE AND TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE

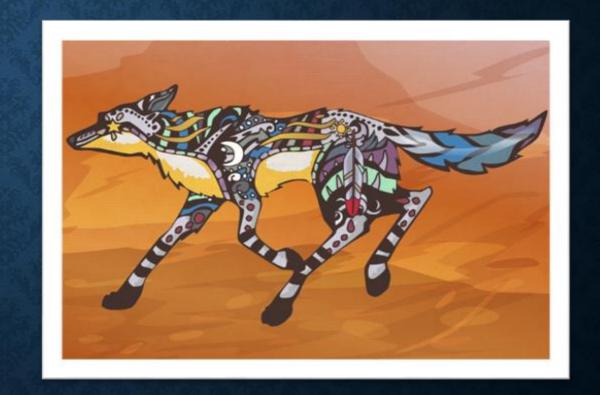
Elaine Harvey

Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Watershed Department Manager

WHAT IS TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE AND INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE?

- Knowledge passed down from tribal the elders and leaders
- Lessons learned through 'Spilyi' coyote legends
- Springtime birds and flowers bring message that the salmon and root season is near
- Tribal people are still connected to the land and the resources and can tell when there are changes to the seasons, wildlife and fish migrations, and changes to the growing seasons



INDIGENOUS TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE (ITEK) IN FEDERAL DECISION-MAKING PRACTICES

- November 15, 2021
- President Biden established policy to include ITEK into federal decision-making processes
- This also included regular, meaningful, and robust consultation with tribal officials in the development of federal research, policies, and decisions

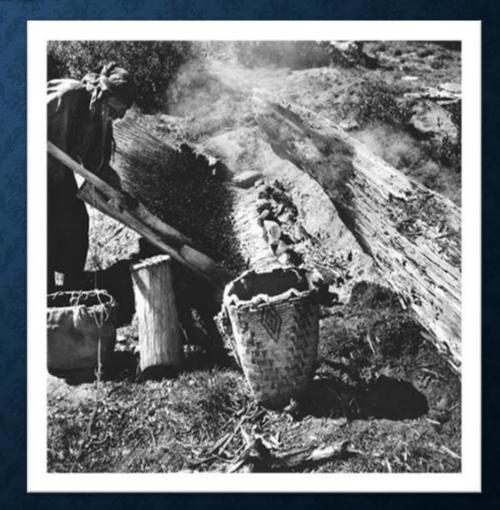




HOW CAN TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE (TEK) AND INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE (IK) BE APPLIED?

TEK and IK can be applied to the following management strategies:

- Forestry (prescribed fire)
- Rangeland
- Fish and Wildlife management
- Habitat restoration
- Climate change adaptation planning



THE PLATEAU SEASONAL ROUND





EVERYTHING HAS A PURPOSE, AND EVERYTHING IS CONNECTED ON MOTHER EARTH







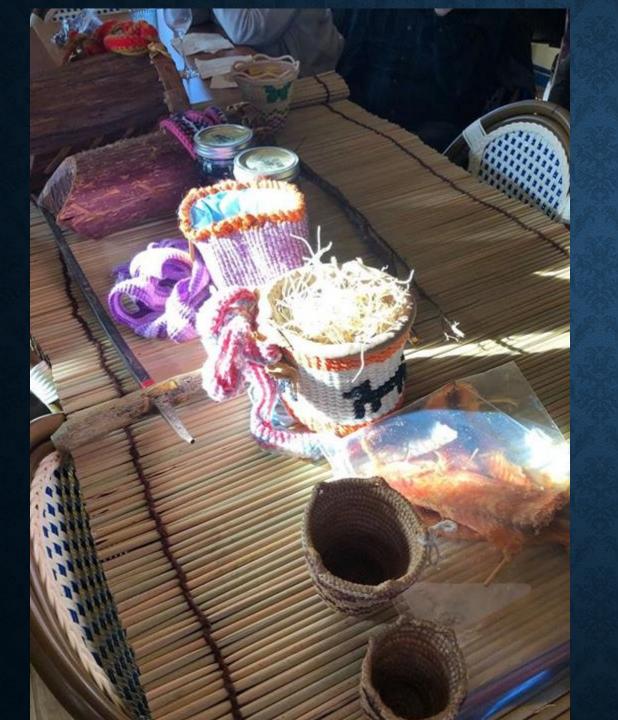


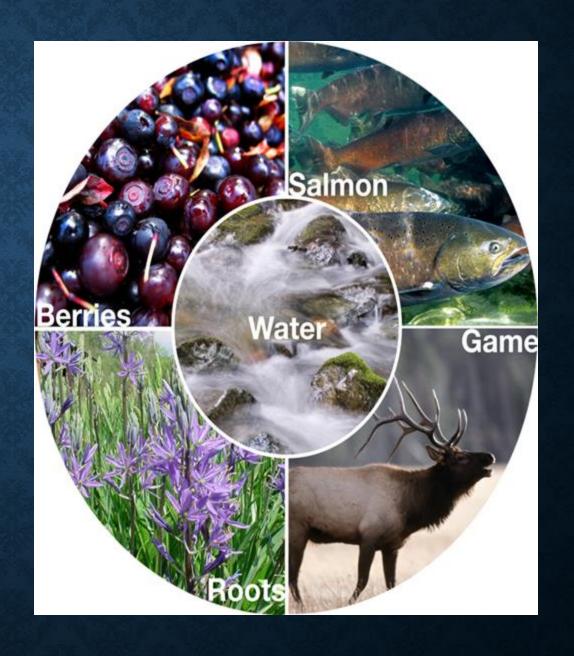












NATURAL RESOURCES ARE OUR CULTURAL RESOURCES









TRIBAL MEMBERS ARE AWARE
THAT CLIMATE CHANGE HAS BEEN
HAPPENING WITH THE ACTIVE
CHANGES OF FIRST FOOD
GATHERING OCCURRING
OVER THE PAST FEW DECADES.

"THE FISHING, ROOT, AND BERRY
HARVEST
SEASONS ARE NO LONGER
CONSISTENT AND
ARE A REFLECTION OF A
CHANGING CLIMATE."
QWATASHA

THE WARMING COLUMBIA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES





2021 Heat Wave

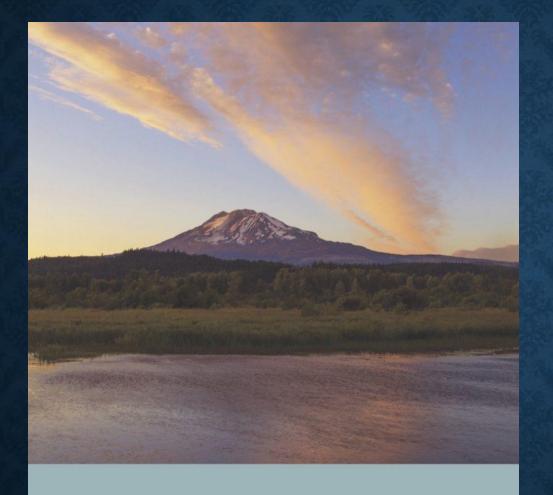
Sockleye salmon were stranded at Drano Lake, WA.

HOW YAKAMA NATION IS TAKING STEPS TOWARDS CLIMATE RESILIENCY...









Climate Adaptation Plan for the Territories of the Yakama Nation

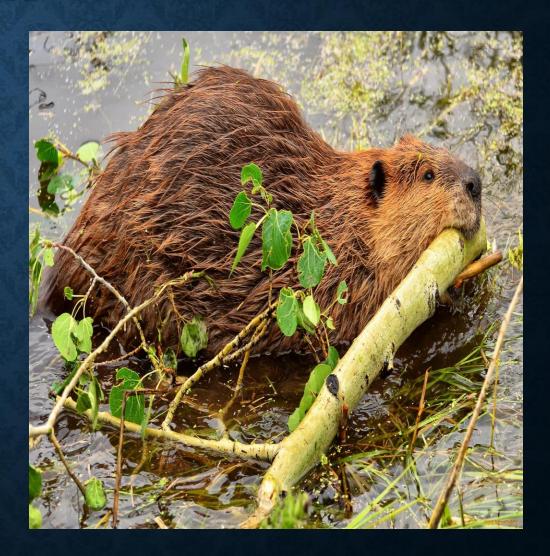
APRIL 2016

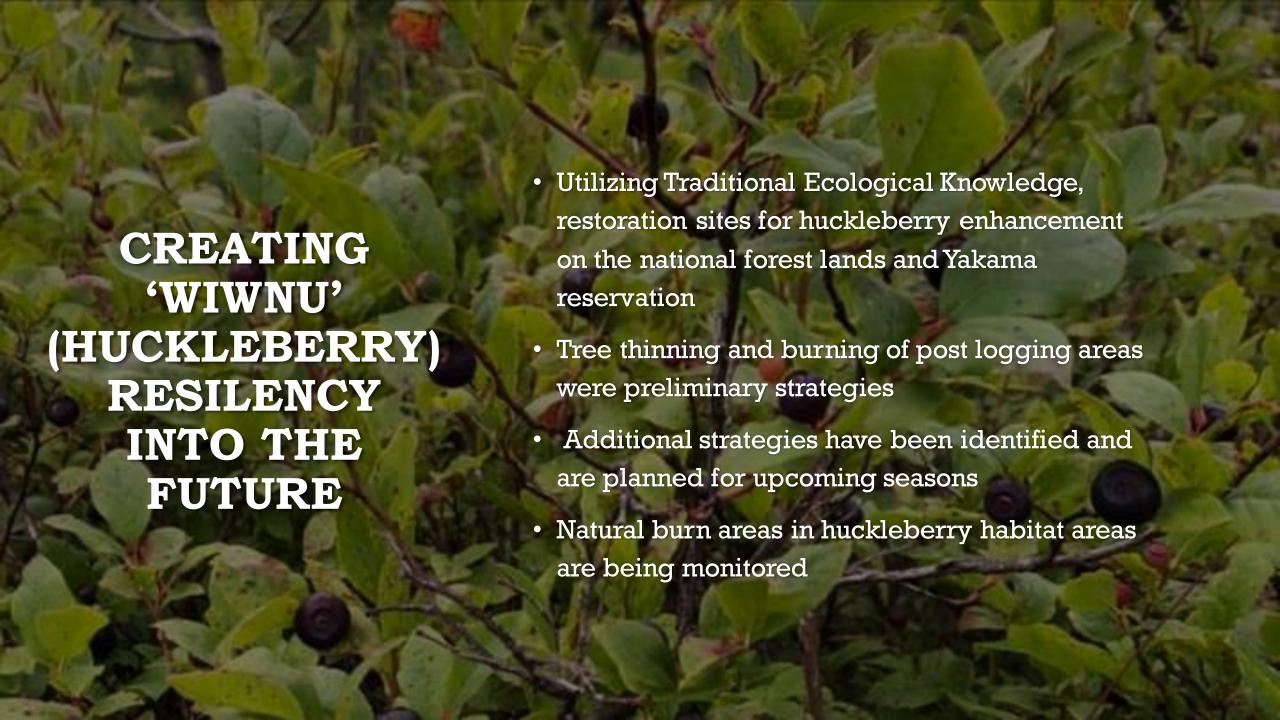


- The Yakama Nation's Climate
 Adaptation Plan for the Territories of the Yakama Nation was officially adopted by the Tribal Council in 2021
- We work in collaboration with federal, state, and other NGO's to discuss what types of actions can be taken to protect and conserve critical habitats and species in the Yakama Nation Usual and Accustomed Lands
- Yakama Nation is one of the 4
 Treaty Tribes of the Columbia
 River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
 (CRITFC).

HERE ARE STEPS WE ARE TAKING TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE IN YAKAMA COUNTRY

- Yakama Nation Department of Natural Resources (Forestry, Wildlife, Fisheries, Water Resources, Range, etc..) manage their projects to adequately monitor the current conditions in relation to historical conditions to assist in developing conservation and restoration strategies for the future
- Bringing back "Wishpoosh" beaver back to their natal drainages to assist in water storage
- Yakama Nation DNR projects incorporate
 Climate Resilient components into many of their conservation and restoration projects







Think about their habitat and contribution to the local ecosystem. What if they are removed out of the system and what ecological impacts could there be?

ALL TRIBES HAVE VESTED INTERESTS IN THEIR ANCESTRAL LANDS AND RESOURCES FOR ALL FUTURE GENERATIONS









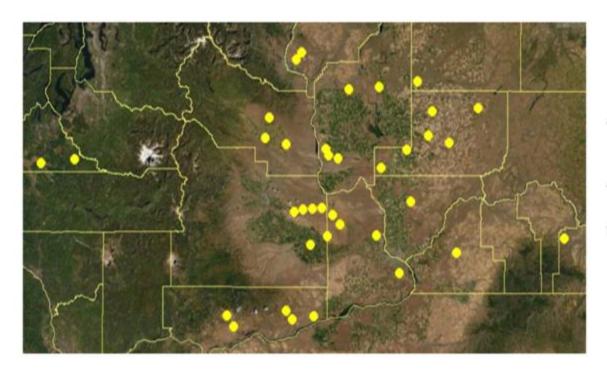






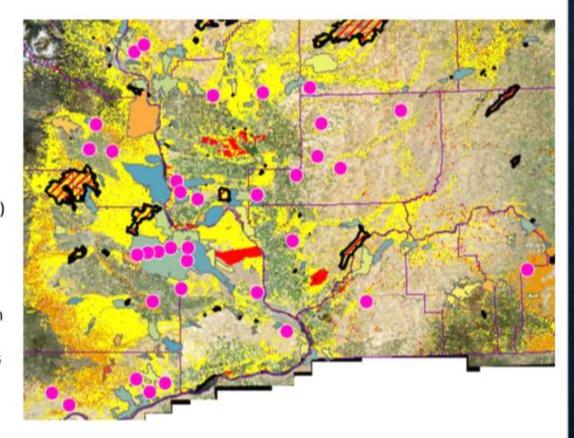
CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE "GREEN ENERGY MOVEMENT"

Solar proposals in Washington



- 37 Solar Projects proposed to date
- > 50,000 acres
- > 78 square miles

- Shrubsteppe habitat in yellow, overlaid by fires from 1991-2020
- · Projects are:
 - operational (one project)
 - constructed (two projects)
 - · in permitting (four)
 - proposed/potential (28)
 - West-side projects (see previous slide)
- 92% of projects are in Columbia Plateau ecoregion
- 80% of eastern WA projects have NOT initiated permitting, but many have spent several years in prepermitting work





REPORTAGE

When renewables threaten the sacred

How a lack of tribal consent for green energy projects is perpetuating environmental injustice.

BY SARAH SAX

ing for sockeye and summer chinook a few years ago, just downstream from the John Day Dam on the Columbia River. He was accompanied by a Yakama elder, who pointed to a high ridge towering above them covered in juniper bushes, shrubs and grasses that plunged dramatically

gigawatts of new solar additions, 4 gigawatts of offshore wind, and 2 gigawatts of onshore wind. (The average size of a coal plant in the U.S. is about 0.6 gigawatts; the biggest offshore wind farm in the world, Hornsea One, can generate up to 1.2 gigawatts.)

The Columbia River Basin is key to this development: it's already a renewable energy

have to be blasted to and to carve a tunne would irreversibly nine culturally sig Pushpum area, in logical and ceremo and fishing and according to a c Yakama conduct and at exertious as We do wan we're ina umate ch watenden Esseurces Dep on the backs o It's not t asked to sacri greater good Yakama Na on the tribe committees Reservation fice zones" four major

including

DAMS ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER HAVE BEEN IMPACTING OUR WAY OF LIFE SINCE 1938 - 1975





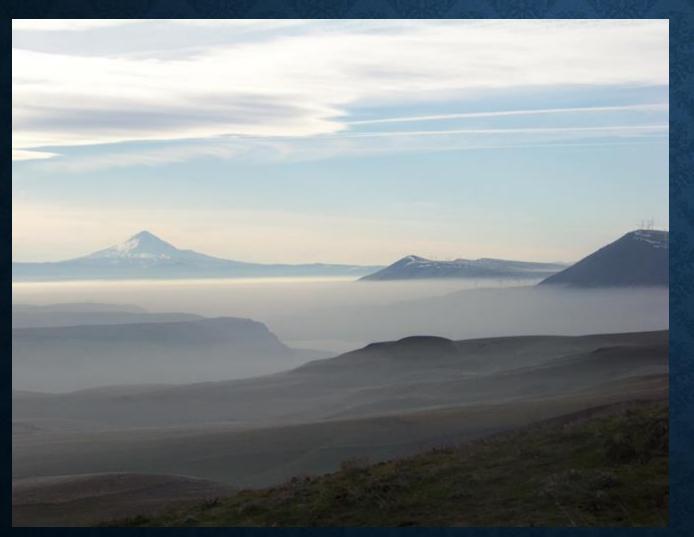
WIND FARMS ALONG THE COLUMBIA RIVER

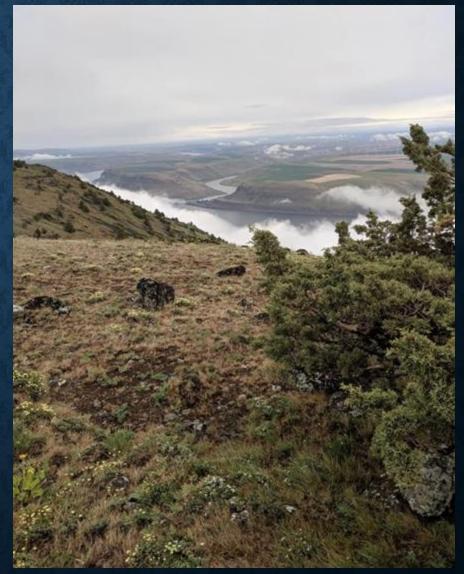




https://www.youtube.com/c/KGWNews8

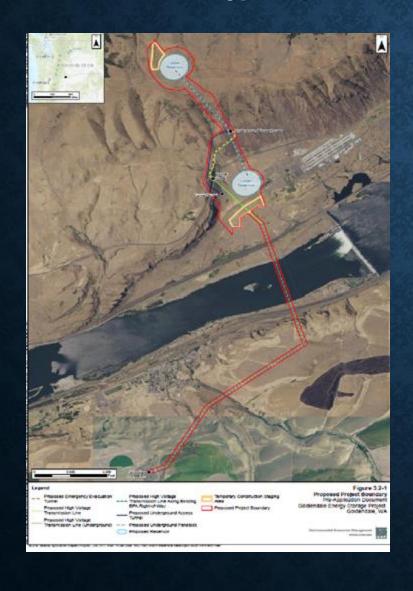
PUT'A-LISH "JUNIPER POINT"

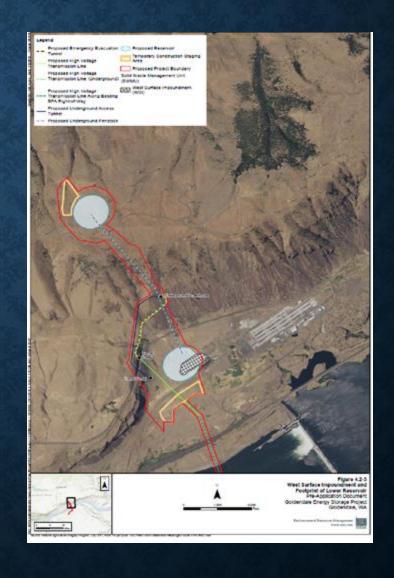




THREATS TO TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES & SACRED SITE

"Green Energy Projects": Water-pump Storage Project, Wind, & Solar

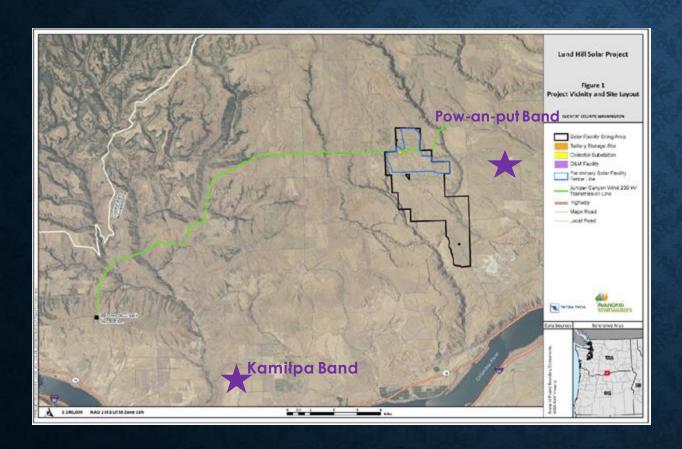




ADDITIONAL WATER PUMP STORAGES IN THE NORTHWEST REGION



Lund Hill Solar Project Blue Bird Solar Project



515,700 solar panels on 1,800 acres in Bickleton, WA

Loss of shrub steppe habitat

There are many culturally significant plants that grow in this vicinity

This project is within the Pow-an-put Band (Pine Creek Band) usual and accustomed root gathering area

What were the potential impacts to the deer over wintering habitat if solar panels will cover 1,700 acres?

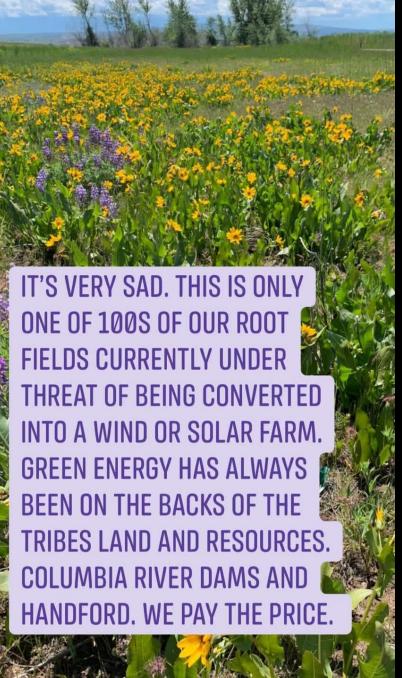
Water withdrawals from Pine Creek and Wood Gulch which would impact rearing steelhead in both streams

INDUSTRIAL SOLAR IMPEDES OUR ACCESS TO OUR TRADITIONAL FOOD GATHERING SITES













Protect our Gultural Resources!



Indigenous knowledges are not a backup plan anymore, they are the plan.

DR. CUTCHA RISLING BALDY

a for the wild