SLIDES: The Tribal Perspective

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WATER, CLIMATE AND UNCERTAINTY

The Tribal Perspective

1. Indigenous Peoples in the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change

2. Threats and impacts of an over-promised, diminishing water resource

3. Opportunities to harmonize tribal goals and climate stabilization
“...a meeting which connected well with the most vulnerable stakeholders – the marginal farmer, the fisherman, the small livestock owner and others, including the indigenous communities.”

-- T.R. Baalu, Minister of Environment and Forests of India

Some topics of focus:

Relationship between climate change and sustainable development

Land use change and forestry; how to monitor and credit carbon sinks
Indigenous Peoples’ Caucus

Demands as the 2002 Conference of the Parties (COP)

* For the COP to approve the creation of a Working Group of Indigenous Peoples on Climate Change.

* To include Indigenous Peoples and Climate Change as a regular agenda item on the agenda of the COP’s and Subsidiary Body meetings.

* For UNFCCC mechanisms to incorporate principles addressing transparency, free, prior and informed consent and benefit sharing with Indigenous Peoples.

* For Indigenous Peoples to be included as direct beneficiaries of the Adaptation Fund (including, e.g., projects providing compensation for adverse effects on their territories and communities).
Klamath River Basin

Or-Cal
State Permits

Klamath Tribes

Klamath Hydroelectric Project

Commercial fishermen

Yurok

Hoopa

Karuk

Klamath Irrigation Project

Wildlife Refuges
Historic Operation of Upper Klamath Lake, 1905-2000

Pre-dam minimum about 4140 ft
Mean depth of UKL 5.8 ft @ 4140 ft
Mean depth of UKL 3.5 ft @ 4137 ft
Oregon Carbon Dioxide Mitigation Rules

New power plants must offset about 17% of their carbon dioxide emissions.

Developers can pay mitigation to a qualified non-profit which must use the funds for projects that avoid, sequester or displace the plant’s carbon dioxide.
Sources on Oregon’s Carbon Dioxide Mitigation Requirements and Implementation

Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 469, Energy Conservation
Especially O.R.S. 469.503

Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 345, Division 024

www.energy.state.or.us/siting/rules.htm

www.climatetrust.org
Klamath Cogeneration Project Location

Oregon Office of Energy
Lummi Tribe’s Arlecho Basin Land Purchase

1,654 acres of mid-elevation Cascade Mountain forest

100 year life, through conservation easements

Removes 350,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide over the next century

Equals removing 60,000 cars from the road for a year

Other benefits:

- Protect important salmon and endangered species habitat
- Protect downstream hatchery facilities and operations
- Sanctuary for Lummi traditional religious practices
Complex Ponderosa Pine Forest Type