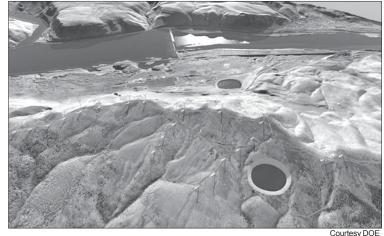
Opposition to Goldendale project

The proposed Goldendale Energy Storage Project has been well received in some quarters, but it is sharply opposed by several Native American tribes, primarily the Yakama Nation and also the Warm Springs, Umatilla and Nez Perce tribes.

Why are the tribal nations opposed to the project? The answer requires an understanding of treaties and the relationships between the U.S. Government and the tribes. In 1855 when the Yakama Nation signed a treaty with the U.S. government, it ceded lands outside the reservation to the government. However, the treaty allowed them to retain some rights to the ceded lands, among them to hunt, fish, and gather in the area in perpetuity.

To further understand the tribes' opposition requires a dive into the Final Environmental Impact Statement documents published in December of 2022 by the Washington Department of Ecology. Appendix H is a 'Tribal Resources Analysis Report' and provides the most comprehensive look at tribal nations' opposition to the project. The following excerpt is taken verbatim from the report; while being edited for clarity and brevity.

Tribal traditions are interwoven into the ecosystems in which tribal members live, from hunting and gathering to sacred sites—places and activities that have spiritual and cultural meaning. The Godendale developer has proposed mitigation for impacts to some of the natural resources, but



Site of the Goldendale energy storage project.

the tribes have indicated that this is not sufficient. The proposed project would have unique impacts on tribal communities and tribal members.

This report seeks to explain those impacts within the cultural context of the tribes. Therefore, it is important to listen to the feedback provided by the tribes on whether there is mitigation that would help to reduce project impacts. To date, there is no information available about mitigation proposed by or supported by the tribes that would reduce impacts on tribal cultural and other resources to a level that is less than significant.

Washington Ecology continues to engage with tribes to better understand project impacts. Current understanding of the construction and operation of the proposed project indicates significant and unavoidable adverse impacts on tribal and cultural resources. These impacts include hunting and traditional gathering of wildlife and vegetation, as well as archaeological sites and tra-

ditional cultural properties, used for camping and traditional tribal rituals, such as ceremonies and vision quests.

Without effective mitigation that would reduce significant impacts to tribal and cultural resources, those impacts would be considered unavoidable. Therefore, there would be significant and unavoidable adverse impacts to cultural and tribal resources.

The study area is within lands ceded by the Yakama Treaty of 1855. Additionally, the area is, and has historically been, used by the Yakama Nation, Warm Springs, Umatilla and Nez Perce Tribe for hunting, traditional gathering, camping, and traditional tribal rituals, such as ceremonies. In their scoping comment letter, the Yakama Nation states that the project area is one of "exceptional cultural importance" to them and that to this day, tribal members exercise ancestral harvest and ceremonial practices.

Skatepark: Grand Opening day this month

(from page 1)

Once the fundraising started for the Warm Springs park, with great success, the scope of the project grew to include the new ramps of concrete, instead of wood, and other improvements at Elmer Quinn Park.

The labor for the most part was volunteer by the Tactics team. Collective Concrete provided their services for the major pouring work.

The Warm Springs Skatepark is an example of how dedication and a good idea can bring

about great accomplishments. Cooperation and sharing were the keys to bringing this project to fruition.

The Confederated Tribes by Council resolution dedicated \$10,000 to the project, matched by Jefferson County. Pacific Source of Central Oregon has been a major donor.

Supporters of the Warm Springs Skatepark would like to thank the sponsors, who are noted on the Grand Opening announcement flyer (on page 1).

Last condor sighting in Washington occurred in 1897. Can they come back?

Language offers one place to begin, because if something as distinct as a condor inhabits a defined area over the course of generations, then a word for the bird will surely follow. That's the way it works moving upstream through the Columbia Gorge, searching the eras before, during and after Euro-American contact.

When Samuel Black, the Hudson's Bay Company agent in charge of Fort Walla Walla in the late 1820s, compiled a basic vocabulary for the three main tribal tongues he heard spoken at the post, he included condor words in Walla Walla, Nez Perce and Cayuse languages. Eugene Hunn, an anthropologist working with Yakama people in the 1970s, recorded different words for condor in two other distinct Sahaptin dialects spoken upstream around the Big Bend.

Then there are the body parts. Before the closing of the Columbia River's John Day Dam in 1957, an archaeological excavation at the Five Mile Rapids section of The Dalles uncovered thousands of bird bones in a layer that dated back thousands of years. Among them were no less than 63 indi-



vidual California condors, the fourth-most common bird in the complex.

A recent re-examination of the avian remains from Five Mile Rapids revealed several hundred marks consistent with the action of meat butchering in other birds. The people had applied their knives very differently to the condors, however, cutting distinct swipes across the wing bones that appear to have targeted primary and secondary flight feathers.

Such cut marks might lead directly to an Edward Curtis photo taken in the early 1900s of an elder at Wishram Village. The village site is still located on the Columbia's north bank, hard by the former great fishery at Celilo Falls and only a few riffles upstream from Five Mile Rapids. The elder from Wishram Village holds a gigantic black feather in one hand that could only have come from a condor wing.

Historic photos shed new light on boarding school

Sometime in the last two weeks of April 1909, a man photographed two women and two men on the porch of the commander's house at Fort Simcoe in the Yakama Valley, Washington. A young Native girl stands near them, but apart.

The amateur photographer was John Clark Rhodes. A surveyor for the Great Northern

Railway and an avid outdoorsman, Rhodes took photos of railroad work sites along with his many travels throughout the Pacific Northwest.

The photos shed a little more light on a present-day investigation into Fort Simcoe and the government-run Indian boarding school that operated there for nearly 60 years.

Until recently, the 19 Fort Simcoe photos Rhodes took remained with his family. Recently, his great-niece, Jeanne Webb, presented the photos to the Yakima *Herald-Republic* so they could be shared with the public for the first time, and given to organizations that will keep them for the future.

In the Tribal Court of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs

CTWS, Petitioner, vs ROBIN WARNER, RESPONDENT; Case No. JV17-18. TO: ROBIN WARNER, TYRONE LAWRENCE, MALLORY & TOMMY GILBERT:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTI-FIED that an ASSISTED GUARD-IANSHIP REVIEW has been filed with the Warm Springs Tribal Court. By this notice you are summoned to appear in this matter at a hearing scheduled for the 15TH day of MARCH, 2023 @ 9:00 AM

CTWS, Petitioner, vs ANTONIA WAHSISE, RESPON-DENT; Case No. JV58-09. TO: ANOTNIA WAHSISE, CASEY GRAHAM, STEPHANIE & JACOB MAY:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTI-FIED that an ASSISTED GUARD-IANSHIP REVIEW has been filed with the Warm Springs Tribal Court. By this notice you are summoned to appear in this matter at a hearing scheduled for the 27th day of MARCH, 2023 @ 9:00 AM

CTWS, Petitioner, vs ROBIN WARNER, Respondent; Case No. JV17-18. TO: ROBIN WARNER, TYRONE LAWRENCE, MALLORY&TOMMY GILBERT:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTI-FIED that an ASSISTED GUARD-IANSHIP REVIEW has been scheduled with the Warm Springs Tribal Court. By this notice you are summoned to appear in this matter at a hearing scheduled for the 15TH day of MARCH, 2023 @ 9:00 AM

JANICE SUPPAH, Petitioner, vs GARRETT SUPPAH SR, Respondent; Case No. DO18-23. TO: JANICE SUPPAH, DEECE SUPPAH, GARRETT SUPPAH JR:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTI-FIED that a CONSERVATOR/ GUARDIAN HEARING has been scheduled with the Warm Springs Tribal Court. By this notice you are summoned to appear in this matter at a hearing scheduled for the 23RD day of MARCH, 2023 @ 2:30 PM

ASHLYN JOHNSON, Petitioner, vs TYRONE MEDRANO, Respondent; Case No. RO15-20. TO: ASHLYN JOHNSON, TYRONE MEDRANO:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTI-FIED that an RESTRAINING OR-DER EXTENSION has been scheduled with the Warm Springs Tribal Court. By this notice you are summoned to appear in this matter at a hearing scheduled for the 22ND day of MARCH, 2023 @ 11:00 AM

CTWS, Petitioner, vs WILMA BAZA, Respondent; Case No. JV12-18. TO: WILMA BAZA, GINA & MICHAEL GISH:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTI-FIED that an ASSISTED GUARD-IANSHIP REVIEW has been scheduled with the Warm Springs Tribal Court. By this notice you are summoned to appear in this matter at a hearing scheduled for the 3RD day of APRIL, 2023 @ 2:30 PM

CTWS, Petitioner, vs LEONA TENORIO, Respondent; Case No. JV81-15. TO: LEONA TENORIO, MARTIN MEDINA, CPS, JV PROS:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTI-FIED that an CUSTODY REVIEW has been scheduled with the Warm Springs Tribal Court. By this notice you are summoned to appear in this matter at a hearing scheduled for the 4TH day of APRIL, 2023 @ 10:00 AM

Notices continue on 7

Are you a Veteran or assisting a Veteran who is confused about VA Benefits, Community Care, or how to access free transportation to medical appointments?



Q & A Town Hall

Thursday, March 30th 1300 hours (1:00pm)

Jefferson County Community/Center 860 SW Madison St. Madras, OR



Representatives from the following agencies will be on-site to answer <u>your</u> questions:

- CET Rural
 Transportation
 Program
- Community
 Advocates
- VA Community Care
- VA Patient
 Advocate Office
- Veterans' Service Office
- ODVA Veteran Volunteer Program (confirm w