

Watershed Management, Restoration and Land Use

Key Points

- How watershed management, restoration projects and land use decisions impact and define Tribal lands
- Watershed management and restoration projects should build on Tribal ecological knowledge and implement approaches to support cultural practices and native plants.
- Access to cultural sites and materials – reference Culture and Water RMS.

Types of Planning Efforts

- General Plans, SB 218
- FERC
- Tribal planning efforts
- Restoration efforts

Case Studies

Identify and showcase examples using:

- Traditional Resource Management practices (e.g., fire regimes)
- Whole-system approaches
 - Consider guided imagery to help break out of “silo” perspective
 - Forest Service Plan addendum as example (Ron?)
- Public-Tribal-private partnerships
 - Public: Federal/State/local agencies
 - Private: NGOs, individuals
- Tribally-led collaborative projects

Challenges, best practices, lessons learned

DESIGN TEAM QUESTIONS:

- What type of format? (panel, presentations, white papers, etc.)
- Who should serve on panel, present?
- Develop main objectives for this theme.
- Who else should be on Design Team given the above?

Other Considerations:

- More local maps are needed.
- The discussion of Tribal lands, public lands and private lands need to show how Tribal lands and practices positively affect public and private lands and how public and private lands affect Tribal lands and practices.
- Public Land Sales - Tribes need to have input on real estate transfers that move public land into private ownership. This is especially true on Federal land transfers, such as those involving Westlands. Lands should be offered to Tribes first.