Climate Change Impacts Southern First Nation Communities

Mushkegowuk Environmental Stewards

Chapleau Cree First Nation Missanabie Cree First Nation Taykwa Tagamou Nation



Community Profiles

CHAPLEAU CREE FIRST NATION Northeastern Ontario

- located 220kms Southwest of Timmins
- 450 Population 50 on reserve
- Semi-remote HWY 101 & HWY 129 to Community

MISSANABIE CREE FIRST NATION

- 487 people off reserve 13 in township Semi-remote
- 320 kms from Timmins..Highway 651 to community

TAYKWA TAGAMOU NATION

- 20km West of Cochrane
- 620 Members, 150 on Reserve



What are the impacts?

Impacts

- Rain during the winter
- Flooding & Fast Run off
- Low & High water levels
- High winds
- Ice unpredictable
- Decline in Moose Population
- Hotter summer
- Sun feels hotter

Effects

- Dangerous travel conditions
- Infrastructure damage
- Unsafe boat travel, affects fish
- Trees down, infrastructure damage
- Quality of ice becomes unsafe
- Food Security Threatened/costly
- Blueberries plants burning, less blue berries
- Health Risk

Moose harvest & preparation.





- Food security threatened
- Warmer fall, hunting in warmer weather can cause spoilage
- Changes in mating season(Rut)
- Changes the way we hunt
- Making it harder to harvest

Deer Migrating



Worms in birds Only noticed within the last 2-5 years

Round Worm



October, 15 2017

Grouse with worms





Less Robin, Whiskey Jack & Blue Jay sightings



Eagles, Vultures, Pheasants, Sandhill Crane, Cormorants



Fox, Rabbit, Grouse, Spruce Hens



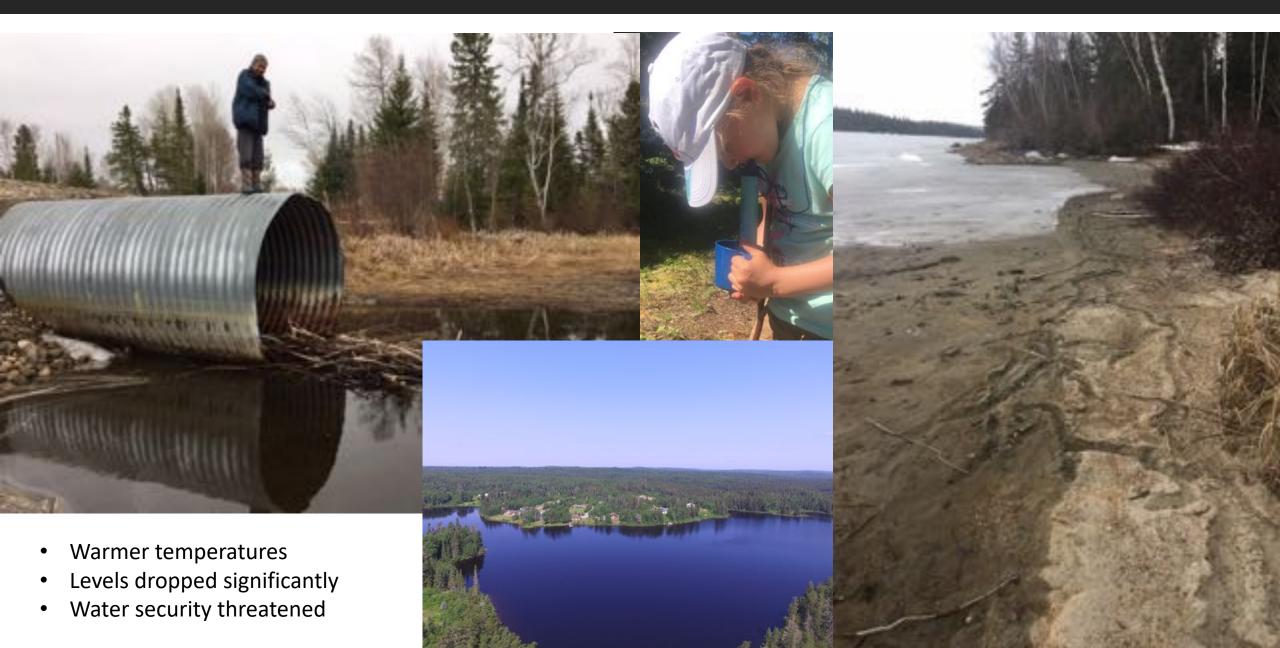
Dead or Dying trees



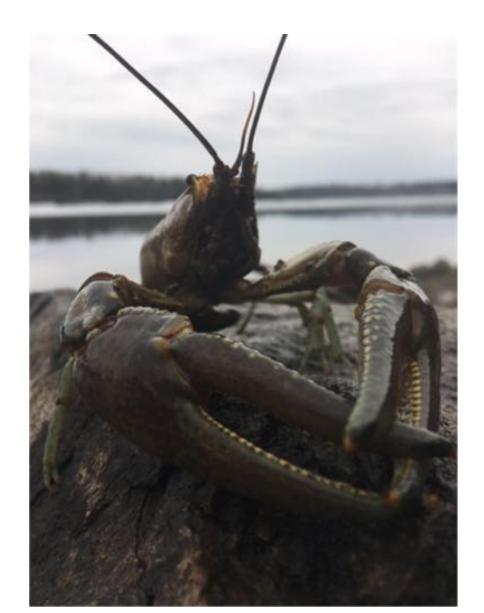
- Healthy trees are being infested
- birch trees today look unhealthy

- Trees are dying
- over harvested

Waters



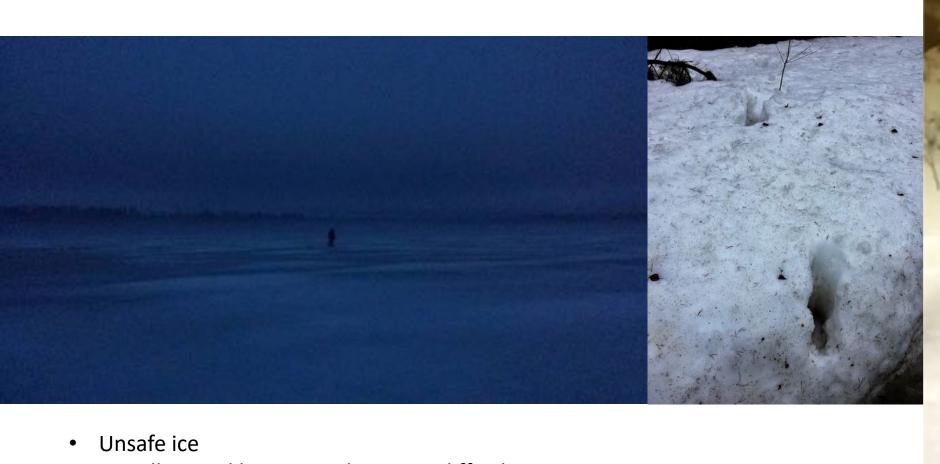
Tolerant Species





- Infestation of Cray fish and Bass are more tolerant with warmer waters; taking over
- Other species are at risk (walleye, perch, lake trout)
- Bass are aggressive and thrive in any waters.

Ice and snow pack



- Travelling and harvesting becomes difficult
- Snow pack changes



Rain and its effects

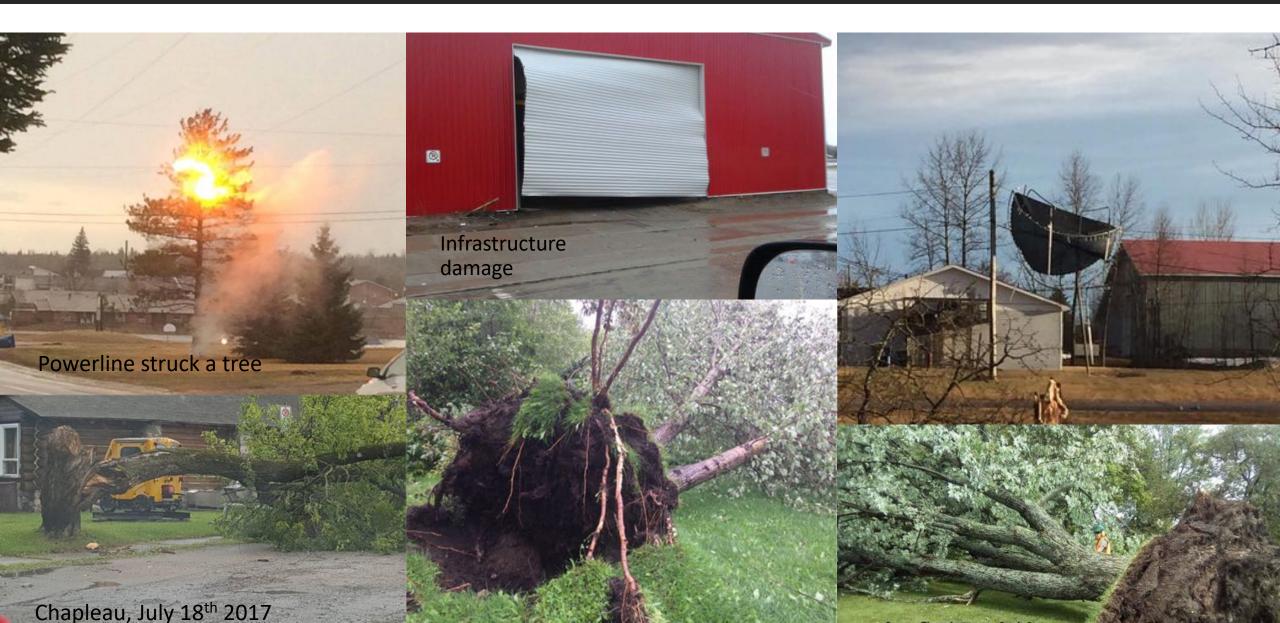


- Mild conditions
- Habitat changes
- Flooding sink holes
- Road closures





High Winds, Microbursts, Power outages



Habitat Changes





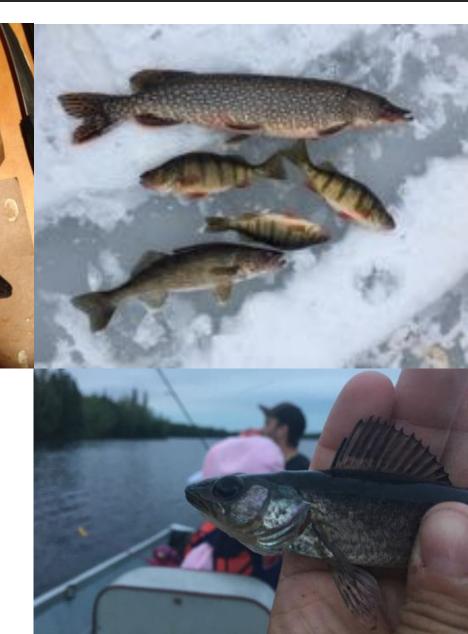
- Less blue berries and wild flowers
- less food for bears



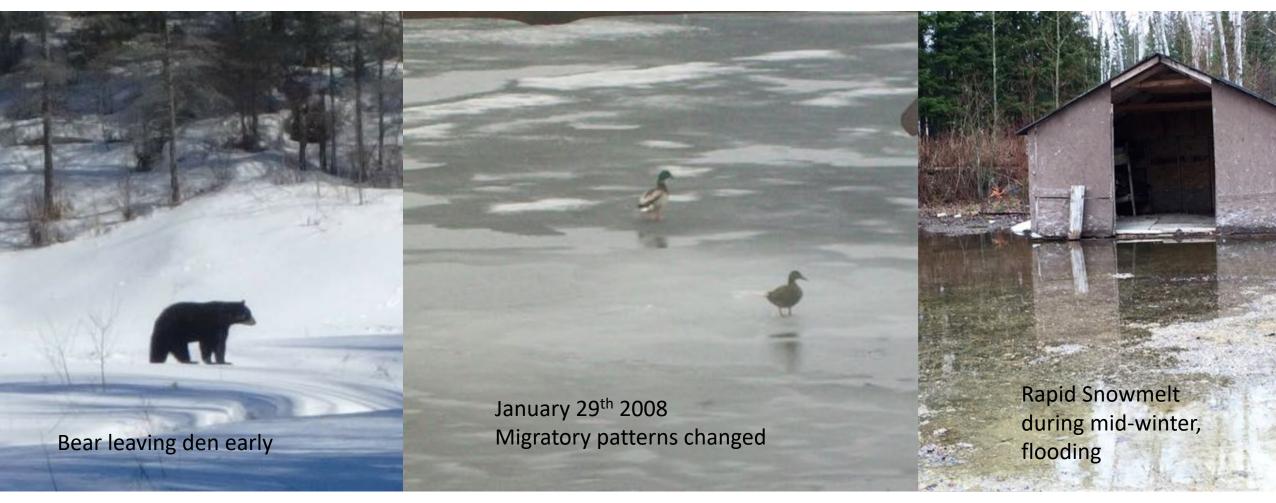
Changes in sizes, numbers and species of fish



- Spawning season is later, less and smaller Walleye
- Growths and worms, on Walleye and Northern Pike
- Lake thermocline levels changed
- Mercury is a concern



Warmer Seasons



Disrupted animal behaviour and patterns

Extreme weather fluctuations



Adapting to Climate Change..

