

RESOLUTION OF THE SUMMIT LAKE PAIUTE COUNCIL
SUMMIT LAKE PAIUTE TRIBE
OF THE
SUMMIT LAKE PAIUTE RESERVATION, NEVADA

RESOLUTION NO.: SL - 09 - 2010

TITLE: APPROVING TRIBAL ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY AND PLAN (TEI&P)

WHEREAS, the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe, is a modern entity of the Northern Paiute People known, in English, as Lake Trout and Wild Onion Eaters who, for thousands of years, controlled at least 2,800 square miles of land in and around Summit Lake as a tribe with sovereign, unlimited, powers and laws (customs, traditions, usages, etc.); and,

WHEREAS, in 1964, and after much consideration, the members of the Lake Trout and Wild Onion Eaters organized pursuant to Section 16 of the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984) as amended, adopting, for certain sovereign purposes, the name "Summit Lake Paiute Tribe" with a tribal constitution titled "Articles of Association," the latter which was approved by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior on January 8, 1965; and,

WHEREAS, over time the members of the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe have regained a small fraction of their historic land base, including the Tribe's reserved lands (Reservation), and the Indian allotments outside the Reservation boundaries; and,

WHEREAS, the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe's Articles of Association grant to the Summit Lake Paiute Council (see Article II, Section 1) certain sovereign powers, including the power to seek funding to improve the welfare and education of tribal members (see generally Article II, Section 1 (b)), and to carry out those powers (see Article II, Section 1(k)); and,

WHEREAS, since 2005, the Tribe has been tasked by annual U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) General Assistance Program (GAP) Grants to approve a Tribal Environmental Inventory and Plan (TEI&P); and,

WHEREAS, in 2007, the GAP Grant Environmental Coordinator organized regional meetings with tribal members in Lakeview, Oregon; Alturas, California and elsewhere, where tribal members, first, identified environmental issues for the Inventory, and then, second, prioritized the Inventory; and,

WHEREAS, the Summit Lake Paiute Council has had the appropriate amount of time to consider approving the Tribal Environmental Inventory and hereby approves the Tribal Environmental Inventory listed in the February 22, 2008 issue of the Tribe's Environmental News Briefs (attached); and,

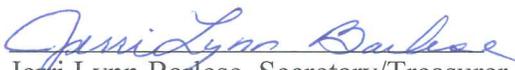
WHEREAS, the Council approves the Plan that they GAP Grant Environmental Coordinator is to bring the Tribal Environmental Inventory items before the Council from time to time to seek direction and approval from the Council to act on the prioritized Inventory.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Summit Lake Paiute Tribal Council hereby approves the Tribal Environmental Inventory and Plan (TEI&P) as set forth in this Resolution.

CERTIFICATION

I, JERRI LYNN BARLESE, Secretary/Treasurer of the Summit Lake Paiute Council, hereby certify that the above Resolution, No. SL - 09 - 2010, was brought before the Summit Lake Paiute Council at a duly held meeting on the 15th day of May, 2010, with a quorum present, and that the following votes were cast to enact the Resolution: 3 For, 0 Against; and 0 Abstaining, with the Council Chairman presiding but not voting because there was no tie vote, and that this Resolution has not been rescinded, revoked or amended.

May 15, 2010
Date


Jerri Lynn Barlese, Secretary/Treasurer
Summit Lake Paiute Council

Tribal members complete identification of environmental issues and feasible solutions for TEI&P

The third and final Summit Lake Paiute Tribe Tribal Environmental Inventory and Plan ("TEI&P") Workshop, conducted at the Conference Room, Farm Advisors Board Building, 202 W. 4th Street, Alturas, California, on Sunday, February 17, 2008, went as planned. The identification of environmental issues and feasible solution was a major missing piece from the 2005 TEI&P. Tribal members present received a presentation on their ranking of the environmental issues and feasible solutions they identified, including a number which tied.

FIRST PRIORITY OR URGENT

Ranking	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AND FEASIBLE SOLUTION
1	Contamination by hunters and off road enthusiasts along Mahogany Creek above the Reservation. Solution: Have federal and state agencies, and private land owners, prevent people from contaminating springs and creeks in the Mahogany Creek Basin.
1	No emergency radio or telephone system available to Reservation public to call medical authorities or police. Solution: Install phone or radio system like California Freeway Call Boxes with connection to Humboldt County Sheriff's Department.
2	Lack of adequate toilets for Reservation public which do not pollute surface or ground waters or soil. Solution: Install Forest Service or NDOT type toilets (without a leech field and pump out contents regularly) on Reservation.
2	Open pit dump near Camp/Fort McGerry structures which are believed to be contaminating ground and surface waters and soil. Solution: Remove contents from pit, fence off pit, educate tribal members why they should not dump there, and provide means to transport items being placed in pit off the Reservation.
3	Inadequate notice to Reservation public (tribal members, hunters and off road enthusiasts) on tribal environmental and other pertinent laws, and what to do in case of an emergency (e.g., petroleum (oil, gas, etc.) spills, etc.). Solution: Install solar powered, lighted at night, information booth, with rotating information sheets, on south side of Reservation and update the one by the Tribal Compound.
3	Noxious weeds and other invasive species. Solution: Remove noxious weeds and install Agricultural Inspection Stations on county roads inside Reservation boundaries to allow Tribe, in asserting its sovereignty, to inspect all vehicles to minimize introduction of all invasive species.
4	Pollution of Mahogany Creek above Summer Camp. Solution: Have property owner maintain or remove outhouse structures above Summer Camp along Mahogany Creek.
4	Too many non-Indian owned cows trespassing Reservation causing immediate and long-term environmental damage; federal government's response is not fast enough to prevent immediate and long-term environmental damage. Solution: Tribe should trespass cows (like BLM does), seize cows (like a tow fee is applied to towed cars), and charge a daily fee for the up keep of the cows (like a daily storage fee is applied to towed cars). If cow(s) not retrieved by owners and or fees not paid, cows should become tribal property.
5	Too many old, rusted, inoperative vehicles (leaking petroleum products (i.e., oil, lube fluid, diesel, gasoline, etc.)) in the Tribal Compound in flood plain of Mahogany Creek. Solution: Remove such vehicles from Reservation or place them out of flood plain, in appropriately environmentally safe area with appropriate protections to prevent contamination of soil, etc.
6	Plant trees. No trees growing on Reservation (used by U.S. Army to build and maintain Fort McGerry structures (Camp/Fort McGerry was 75 square miles large)). Solution: Plant cedar, juniper, pine nut trees, lodge pole pine, aspen, poplar, weeping willows, (fast growing), no cottonwood. Plant along creeks but concern over water consumption and uncontrolled spreading.
6	Clean up outhouse(s) below Summer Camp but off the Reservation along Mahogany Creek polluting the Creek. Solution: Have property owners maintain outhouses. NOTE: This issue received five (5) votes in the Third Priority or Desired Category.

SECOND PRIORITY OR NEEDED

Ranking	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AND FEASIBLE SOLUTION
1	No clean water for domestic (drinking, etc.) purposes. Solution: Provide tribal members and Reservation public with one source of clean water that they can, using plastic or stainless steel containers, transport clean water to their residences or camp sites.
2	Water from old irrigation water well is unfit for human use and uncapped well appears to be contaminating ground water. Solution: Seal well.
3	No warning of severe thunder cell storms (hail, rain, tornados, etc.) or other dangerous weather events at the Reservation. Solution: Work with the National Weather Service to have weather monitoring device, including active, real time video, on the Reservation.
3	Too many non-Indian owned cows trespassing Reservation causing immediate and long-term environmental damage; federal government's response is not fast enough to prevent immediate and long-term environmental damage. Solution: Tribe should trespass cows (like BLM does), seize cows (like a tow fee is applied to towed cars), and charge a daily fee for the up keep of the cows (like a daily storage fee is applied to towed cars). If cow(s) not retrieved by owners and or fees not paid, cows should become tribal property. NOTE: This item tied for fourth place in the First Priority or Urgent category.

THIRD PRIORITY OR DESIRED

Ranking	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AND FEASIBLE SOLUTION
1	Belief that soil and ground water is being polluted by graveyards. Solution: Assessment needed.
2	No warning of severe thunder cell storms (hail, rain, tornados, etc.) or other dangerous weather events at the Reservation. Solution: Work with the National Weather Service to have weather monitoring device, including active, real time video, on the Reservation. NOTE: This item tied for third place in the Second Priority or Needed category.
2	Wild horses destroying tribal property and polluting surface and ground water. Solution: Have tribal members and other interested Indians round up wild horses.
2	No wood for tribal members to burn to cook food or provide heat. Solution: Get tribal members special permits to cut tress in Mahogany Creek Basin from federal authorities.
3	Pollution of Mahogany Creek above Summer Camp. Solution: Have property owner maintain or remove outhouse structures above Summer Camp along Mahogany Creek. NOTE: This item tied for fourth place in First Priority or Urgent category.
3	Camp/Fort McGerry structures being harmed by rain, snow, wind, and other elements. Solution: Protect structures.
4	Lack of culturally significant foods and medicine on Reservation. Solution: Identify the location of existing Indian (Mormon) Tea (tzo'tope), Ghost Buster sage (poogu'pe), Buck Berries (wuyupo'e), Choke Cherries (to'esa'bo'e), wild onions (tzo'ga (grows near moving water)), wild onions (? (grows near sagebrush)), wild potatoes (yapa), etc., and if no longer on Reservation plant it.
4	Burnt, rusted metal objects (drums, vehicles, etc.) from their assignments in Mahogany Creek flood plain. Solution: Offer assistance to tribal members to remove items.
4	Contamination of Mahogany Creek by outhouse structures below Summer Camp (off the Reservation) along Mahogany Creek. Solution: Have property owner maintain or remove outhouse structures above Summer Camp along Mahogany Creek.
5	Too many old, rusted, inoperative vehicles (leaking petroleum products (i.e., oil, lube fluid, diesel, gasoline, etc.)) in the Tribal Compound in flood plain of Mahogany Creek. Solution: Remove such vehicles from Reservation or place them out of flood plain, in appropriately environmentally safe area with appropriate protections to prevent contamination of soil, etc. NOTE: This item tied for fourth place in the First Priority or Urgent category.

5	Cars traveling on county roads and tribal roads going too fast when children at play, creating too much dust, and dirt roads not being professionally graded at curves and turns. Solution: Post signs, look into erecting environmentally friendly speed bumps, and having Reservation roads professionally graded every couple years.
5	Belief that certain animals being grazed on Reservation are incompatible with wild animals (traditional foods) on the Reservation (Big Horn Sheep, Sage Hen, etc.). Solution: Identify incompatible species and educate tribal members on such.
6	Plant trees. No trees growing on Reservation (used by U.S. Army to build and maintain Fort McGerry structures (Camp/Fort McGerry was 75 square miles large)). Solution: Plant cedar, juniper, pine nut trees, lodge pole pine, aspen, poplar, weeping willows, (fast growing), no cottonwood. Plant along creeks but concern over water consumption and uncontrolled spreading. NOTE: This item tied for sixth place in the First Priority or Urgent category.

Next steps for Tribal Environmental Inventory and Plan (TEI&P)

Now that tribal members have had an opportunity to identify and rank the environmental issues and feasible solutions important to them, the Environmental Coordinator (director of the new Environmental Protection Department) will identify the projected costs of the feasible solutions and find the money to implement the feasible solutions. After that, the Environmental Coordinator will answer all of the questions on EPA's TEI&P form, and bring the final product to the Council for their consideration.

Every year, tribal members will be asked to identify new, if any, environmental issues and feasible solutions, and rank them.

Come visit the new Reno office of the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe

No grand opening is planned, since the lease of the office at 3690 Grant Drive, Suite K, Reno, NV 89509, is only for three months as the Tribe looks for permanent office space in Indian country in the Reno-Sparks area but tribal members are welcome to come visit the Reno office. Call to make sure the Environmental Coordinator (Ron Johnny), Natural Resource Director (William Cowan), or Natural Resource Department Resource Technician (Kent Bloomer) are in the office on the day you want to visit: (775) 827-9670 (office) or (775) 827-9678 (fax).



ENVIRONMENTAL NEWS BRIEFS

from the Environmental Protection Department, Summit Lake Paiute Tribe
3690 Grant Drive, Suite K, Reno, Nevada 89406

Environmental Coordinator now directs Tribe's newest Department

On Saturday, February 16, 2008, during their Council meeting in Alturas, California, the Summit Lake Paiute Council reorganized tribal departments by creating the Environmental Protection Department, removed the Environmental Coordinator from the Natural Resource Department, made the Environmental Coordinator the director of the new Environmental Protection Department, and made other changes to the Natural Resource Department. See Resolution SL-11-2008.

Council approves further updates of tribal policies

In accordance with commitments the Tribe made in 2004 to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), on Saturday, February 16, 2008, the Council updated the Tribe's Office Procedures policy (see Resolution SL-09-2008) and instituted a policy on obtaining signatures from Council members for federal contract and grant reports (see Resolution SL-10-2008). The next policies to be presented to the Council by the Environmental Coordinator will be to update the Personnel Manual to authorize the creation of pay ranges for tribal employees and to establish a policy regulating the Tribe's response to FCC (Federal Communications Commission) TCNS (cell phone Tower Construction Notification System) notices and notices from the State of Nevada and federal agencies that applications have been received to seek state and federal permission to conduct activities that might pollute the Reservation's air, water, or where tribal members hunt, fish, gather traditional foods and or go to practice spiritual or religious ceremonies.

Telephone and cell number change for Environmental Coordinator (and Tribe)

Because the Winnemucca telephone numbers are not portable to Reno, the following are the telephone numbers in the Reno office:

- (775) 827-9670 (office)
- (775) 827-9678 (fax)
- (775) 622-7520 (Environmental Coordinator's cell)

Environmental Protection Department initiates paperless fax machine for Tribe

In the Winnemucca office, the Tribe used an old fax machine that wasted lots of paper on advertisements and other solicitations in order to have a fax machine available to its funding agencies. As of February 20, 2008, the Tribe now uses a paperless fax machine. All incoming faxes are stored on a computer and staff at the Reno Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Departments, and the Tribe until further notice, can print only those faxes that need to be printed thereby saving the Tribe and its departments the cost of the paper and printer ink cartridges previously wasted. The use of a computer as a fax machine uses existing equipment--the Environmental Coordinator's desk top computer--which extends the life of that computer which was no longer functional for the Environmental Coordinator since timely completion of the ten GAP Grant Work Plan Components ("Components") require the Environmental Coordinator use a lap top computer.