



Numa News

August 2019

The Numuwaetu Nawahana newspaper, our quarterly newspaper, will be discontinued.

The Tribe's newsletter will be available online at our website, plpt.nsn.us, located in the left side bar under 'Numa News'.

**Have news to submit? Announcements?
Please submit to businessassistant@plpt.nsn.us**



Numa News

August 2019

In Memoriam

IN MEMORY OF
ROBERT "BOB" HUNTER
 January 28th, 1940 - August 1st, 2019

VIEWING SERVICE
 Thursday, August 8th
 5pm - 7pm
 Walton's Chapel of the Valley
 1281 North Roop Street
 Carson City, NV

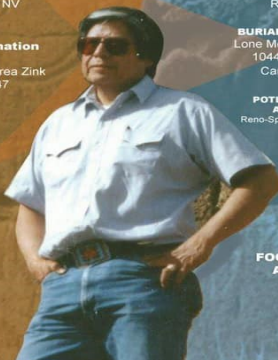
FUNERAL SERVICE
 Friday, August 9th
 11am
 Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym
 34 Reservation Road
 Reno, NV

BURIAL TO FOLLOW AT
 Lone Mountain Cemetery
 1044 Beverly Drive
 Carson City, NV

POTLUCK RECEPTION
 AFTER BURIAL
 Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym

For More Information Contact
 Granddaughter Andrea Zink
 (229) 815-5847

FOOD DONATIONS APPRECIATED



IN LOVING MEMORY OF
Harold Eugene Steel
 JANUARY 2ND, 1942 - AUGUST 8TH, 2019

Viewing Service

SUNDAY,
 AUGUST 18TH
 5PM - 7PM

SMITH FAMILY
 FUNERAL
 HOME

505
 CEMETERY RD.,
 FALLON, NV
 89406

Funeral Service

MONDAY,
 AUGUST 19TH
 10:00 AM

ST. ROBERT
 BELLERME
 CATHOLIC CHURCH

625
 DESERT SHADOWS
 LN, FERNLEY, NV
 89408

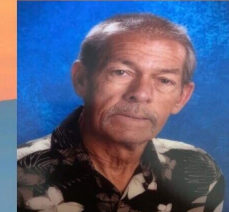
Interment

NORTHERN NEVADA
 VETERANS MEMORIAL
 CEMETERY
 14 VETERANS WAY,
 FERNLEY, NV 89408
 12:00 PM

Lunch To Follow


FERNLEY
 INTERMEDIATE
 SCHOOL CAFETERIA
 320 HIGHWAY
 95A,
 FERNLEY, NV 89408

For More Information Contact
 775-742-4994



Funeral Services for
Constance Lee Hernandez
"Susie Hunter"

July 16, 1961—August 10, 2019



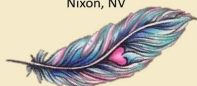
Viewing:
 Friday, August 16, 2019
 5:00 pm—8:00 pm
 Ross, Burke & Knobel
 (Walton's) Funeral Home
 2155 Kietzke Lane,
 Reno, NV

Funeral Services:
 Saturday, August 17, 2019
 Viewing: 10:00 am
 Services: 11:00 am
 Nixon Gym
 Nixon, NV

Cremation
 Private Family Services
 to be held at a later date

Traditional Dinner to Follow
 Nixon Gym
 Nixon, NV

Food donations are welcomed and appreciated



In Memory of
BERNADETTE KAYE

BORN
 JUNE 27, 1952
 ENTERED SPIRIT
 WORLD
 AUGUST 11, 2019

-TRADITIONAL WAKE AND VIEWING-
 8/24/2019 Saturday 6pm to Sunday 9am
 2475 PYRAMID HWY
 SUTCLIFFE NEVADA






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August 2019



Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Victim Services Program

USING INTIMIDATION



What does it look like in abusive and controlling relationships?



www.mshoop.org

Facts on the basis of a healthy relationship:

Many people don't recognize controlling behavior as abusive – because of socialization, we might think it's normal. It also can be difficult to recognize because it escalates over time, making it hard to see how bad things have become.

It's a pattern of behaviors that makes you feel crazy or trapped. Many people state that they walk on egg shells, or sense trouble coming, or have changed their whole way of being in reaction to their abusive partner.

Conflict in relationships is normal, but when the belief is that someone has to win, be in charge, or "wear the pants" then it may be an abusive relationship.

For more information or help call:

Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe
Victim Services Program
Telephone: (775)575-9444

When people talk about Intimate Partner Violence (IPV), or domestic violence, they are referring to coercive and controlling actions used by one person to gain power and maintain control over the other in a relationship. In this brochure we are exploring the Power and Control Wheel* and the ways in which Intimidation is used. There are many ways to intimidate – with looks, gestures, tone of voice, or physical posture.

The goal of intimidation is to put the immediate threat of physical harm into the equation. Abusers will often hold intimidating postures well after the victim has backed down, maintaining a real sense of power over the victim.

Intimidation is also used to provoke the victim. If the victim acts first, the batter can use that as justification for an assault. Sometimes that first act leads to the victim being arrested. Many times the victim is blamed by others and the abuser for "starting the fight."

* The Power and Control Wheel was developed by the Domestic Abuse Intervention Project Duluth, MN

Supported by grant 2015-TA-AX-K028 awarded by the USDOJ, Office on Violence Against Women. Opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are MSH-TA's and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the USDOJ, Office on Violence Against Women.



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Katy and Gerald have been together for 15 years and have a 13-year-old son, David. Katy works as a lab tech at Indian Health Service. Gerald is a popular artist and singer. He uses this against Katy because she grew up in the city and is “non-traditional.”

Abusers will often use their knowledge of culture, language and ceremonial practices to define who is traditional and who is not. They hold this over other people's heads as a means of gaining power and maintaining power.

Gerald would often get into Katy's face during arguments. She would try and walk away, but he maneuvered himself to be screaming inches away from her face.

Coercive control includes a number of tactics that batterers use to dominate. Intimidation is almost always used in conjunction with emotional abuse and threats.

During one argument Katy got tired of Gerald being in her face and she pushed him away. He punched her in the face and knocked out a tooth. At the clinic the next day a co-worker convinced her to report the assault.

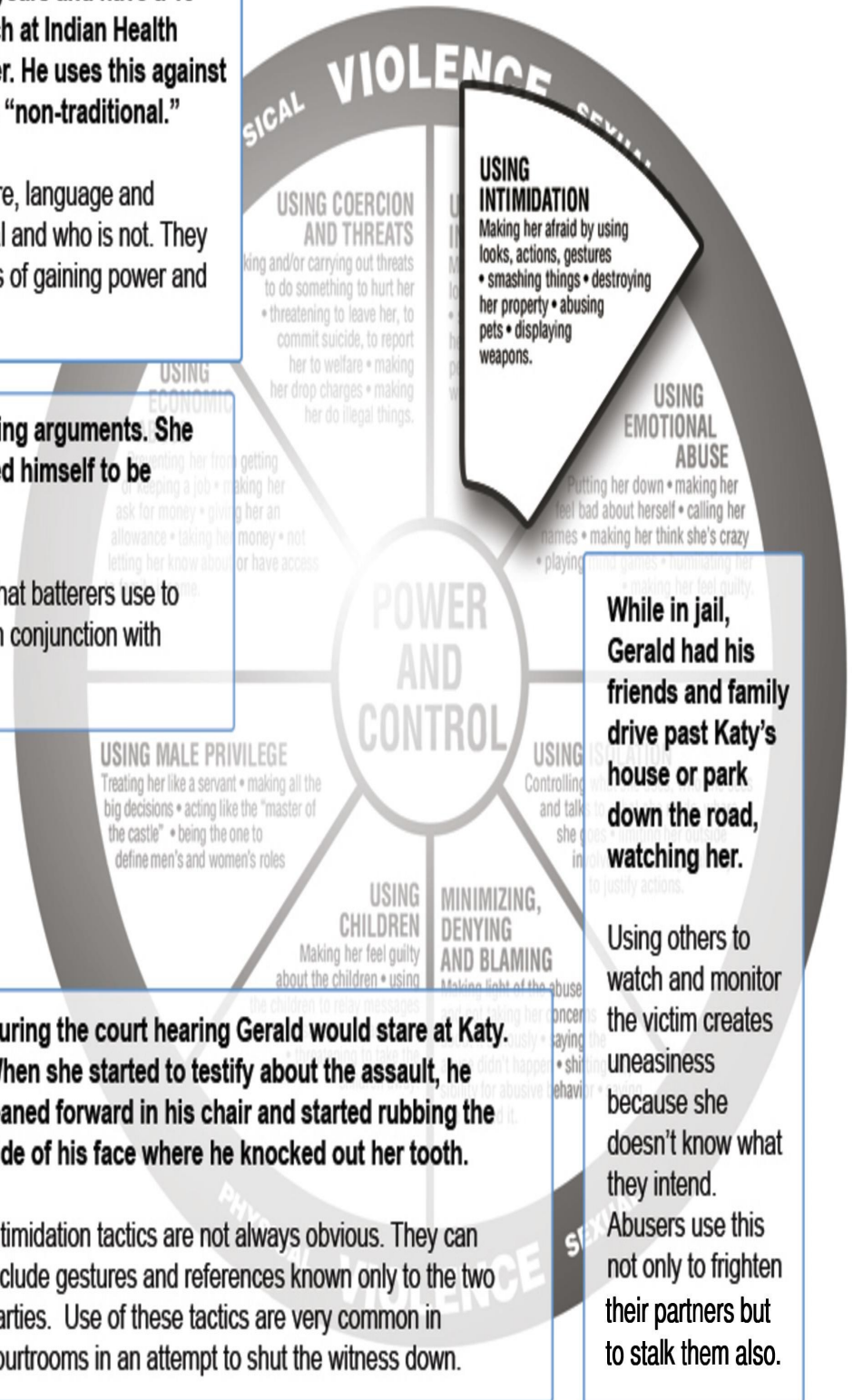
When intimidation tactics are not getting the results an abuser wants, they often escalate to physical assault. After an assault intimidation tactics also carry the threat of physical violence. This makes intimidation a more powerful means of control.

During the court hearing Gerald would stare at Katy. When she started to testify about the assault, he leaned forward in his chair and started rubbing the side of his face where he knocked out her tooth.

Intimidation tactics are not always obvious. They can include gestures and references known only to the two parties. Use of these tactics are very common in courtrooms in an attempt to shut the witness down.

While in jail, Gerald had his friends and family drive past Katy's house or park down the road, watching her.

Using others to watch and monitor the victim creates uneasiness because she doesn't know what they intend. Abusers use this not only to frighten their partners but to stalk them also.





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ENCOURAGEMENT

(NON-THREATENING BEHAVIOR)



What does it look like to have cooperation in relationships?



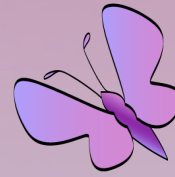
Mending the Sacred Hoop
mshoop.org

When learning about relationships, we often are not instructed fully on what is healthy, what is normal, and what is unproductive. When people talk about Intimate Partner Violence (IPV), or domestic violence, we can easily point out the negative actions, but what about the positive actions?

In this brochure we are exploring the Equality Wheel* and examples of Non-Threatening Behavior. In a healthy relationship each partner supports the other and encourages physical, emotional, mental and spiritual well-being. Being encouraging and non-threatening is based on being self-less.

Partners ensure that there is space, time and opportunity for personal growth and exploration of self for the other while not taking over or determining what that should look like.

* The Equality Wheel was developed by the Domestic Abuse Intervention Project Duluth, MN



Facts on the basis of a healthy relationship:

Partners trust each other to not deliberately hurt one another and are intent upon loving themselves and each other.

They each work to support one another, rather than being intent on protecting, avoiding or controlling.

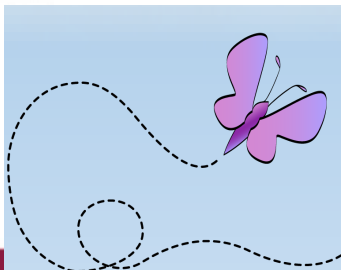
Healthy partners, instead of being threatened by the other's success or joy, are delighted by it.

It is the commitment to learn about love that leads to being able to take personal responsibility for your own feelings.

For more information or help call:

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Victim Services Program
Telephone: (775)575-9444

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Katy and Gerald have been together for 15 years and have a 13-year-old son, David. Katy and Gerald were separated for several months after Gerald assaulted her. During this time, Gerald got help and showed progress they started to rebuild their relationship.

It is very common for couples to stay together after a violent assault. While it's nearly impossible to predict when or if another assault will occur, it's important to have support systems in place to ensure she has access to safety and he knows he will be held accountable for changing his behaviors.

Katy will still express a lot of anger and/or sadness about the abuse she experienced. Gerald knows that she needs him to listen and understand without trying to "fix it" or get upset when hearing about it.

Rebuilding trust takes an extreme amount of time after abuse. The abuser has to accept this and know that they have to prove themselves each and every day in order to re-build the relationship.

Gerald learned about the impact of his behavior through a batterers' intervention program, while Katy learned about intimate partner violence through a support group.

Rebuilding after violence is a process. Each person has to have time and a way to redefine themselves and acquire new information. It's important that each person does this on their own, rather than together, to establish a new sense of autonomy.

NON-THREATENING BEHAVIOR

Talking and acting so that she feels safe and comfortable expressing herself and doing things.

RESPECT

Listening to her non-judgmentally • being emotionally affirming and understanding • valuing opinions.

Katy now volunteers for overnight shifts at a domestic violence shelter on weekends. Gerald knows how important this is for her and makes sure all the household chores are done so she can relax and rest during the day.

Men who batter are often threatened when their partners start to change and empower themselves. They have to accept that change is part of a healing process and support this change in order to have a healthy relationship.

Katy and Gerald still have disagreements, but Gerald ensures that his tone of voice and body language are very non-threatening and relaxed during disagreements.

Conflict skills are extremely helpful for couples to resolve issues in a healthy way.



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Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe – Victim Services Program presents a unique opportunity for all girls, ages 8 to 12, to join...

Daughters of Tradition



A Prevention Program
for 8-12 Year Old
Native American Girls

Culture is Prevention



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www.whitebison.org 719-545-1000(v) 719-545-9407(f)



PYRAMID LAKE DAUGHTERS OF TRADITION I

Beginning Saturday, September 7, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. at 101 Big Bend Road, Wadsworth. Girls will learn about the Numu cultural traditions, making best choices for themselves, talking circles, activities, snacks, and learning to support one another.

- Visit or call PL Victim Services Program at 775-575-9444 for a permission slip
- Permission slips will be available at Natchez Elementary School.

This program is provided by the OVC FY 2018 Tribal Victim Services Set-Aside Program to provide primary and secondary services who are children and provide outreach to our teen population.



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DAUGHTERS OF TRADITION I is a prevention education program for 8-12 year-old Native American girls.

PURPOSE:

A prevention education program that provides adults who work with teens and pre-teens the traditional knowledge to prepare daughters to become healthy teens.



Adults will have the opportunity to lead girls in discussion groups, sharing experiences, learning new concepts and learning how to help each other.

Photo: Carolyn Harry
(Sacred Visions Powwow 7/19/2014)

Beginning Saturday, September 7, 2019 at 10:00 a.m., Pyramid Lake Victim Services Program presents a unique opportunity for all girls ages 8-12 years old.

- Girls will learn about Numu cultural traditions, making best choices for themselves, talking circles, activities, snacks and learning to support one another.

Expected Outcomes:

Girls will become aware of and be able to discuss their feelings; and continue their journaling skills.

Girls will recognize healthy behavior and learn how to avoid unsafe situations.

Girls will understand the meaning of anger, fear, shame, and guilt.

Girls will understand and apply spiritual values to their lives and experience healthy behaviors as a result, demonstrate the willingness to continue growing.

Girls will stay involved in a talking circle.

Girls will know how to use the tools and how to set boundaries.

Girls will know what positive self-talk is.



(www.bing.com/images/pyramidlake/AAF_orbes2163.)

Learn how culture can guide their life. Develop a mindset based upon respect that provides a foundation for living.

This program is provided by the OVC FY 2018 Tribal Victim Services Set-Aside Program to provide primary and secondary services who are children and provide outreach to our teen population.

Vision Statement: *The Pyramid Lake Victim Services Program envisions a safe, secure community where all members are held sacred, where life is lived without fear, and all pursue their dreams of a bright future.*

Mission Statement: *Pyramid Lake Victim Services Program's mission is to promote a safe and secure community by developing and providing quality services and resources that promote victim healing, recovery, and community awareness.*



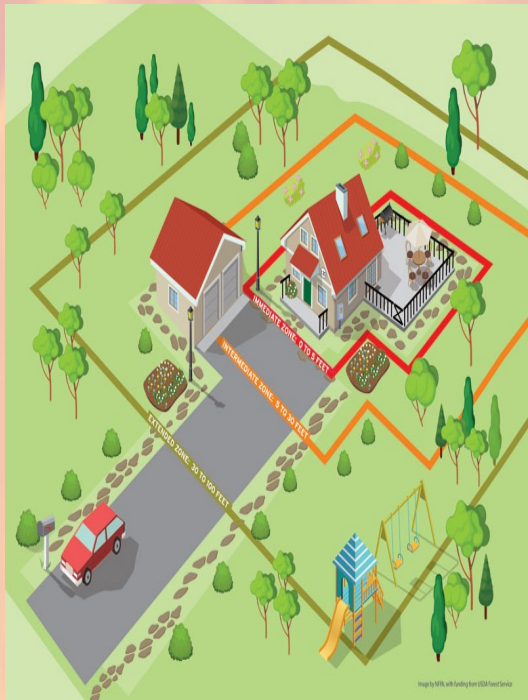
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Pyramid Lake Housing WildFire Home Protection Tips

What is the Home Ignition Zone?

The concept of the home ignition zone was developed by retired USDA Forest Service fire scientist Jack Cohen in the late 1990s, following some breakthrough experimental research into how homes ignite due to the effects of radiant heat. The HIZ is divided into three zones.



Immediate Zone

The home and the area 0-5' from the furthest attached exterior point of the home; defined as a non-combustible area. Science tells us this is the most important zone to take immediate action on as it is the most vulnerable to embers. **START WITH THE HOUSE ITSELF** then move into the landscaping section of the Immediate Zone.

- Clean roofs and gutters of dead leaves, debris and pine needles that could catch embers.
- Replace or repair any loose or missing shingles or roof tiles to prevent ember penetration.
- Reduce embers that could pass through vents in the eaves by installing 1/8 inch metal mesh screening.
- Clean debris from exterior attic vents and install 1/8 inch metal mesh screening to reduce embers.
- Repair or replace damaged or loose window screens and any broken windows. Screen or box in areas below patios and decks with wire mesh to prevent debris and combustible materials from accumulating.
- Move any flammable material away from wall exteriors – mulch, flammable plants, leaves and needles, firewood piles – anything that can burn. Remove anything stored underneath decks or porches.



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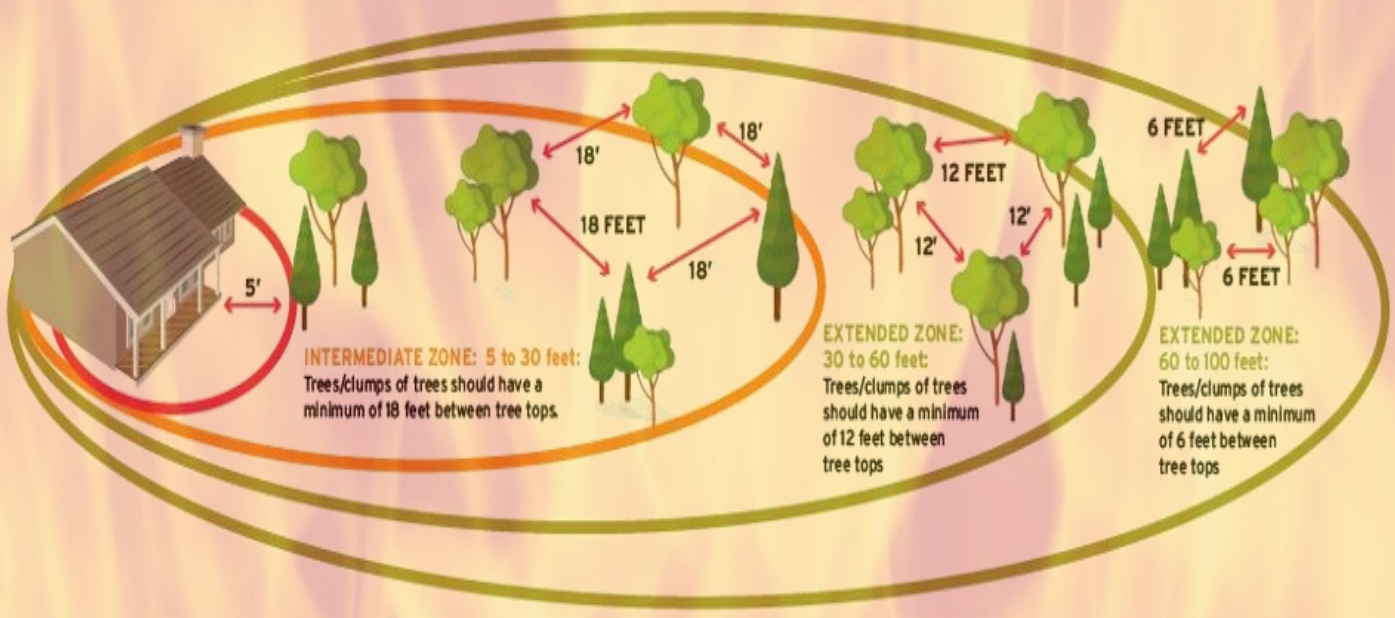
Intermediate Zone

5-30' from the furthest exterior point of the home. Landscaping/hardscaping- employing careful landscaping or creating breaks that can help influence and decrease fire behavior

- Clear vegetation from under large stationary propane tanks.
- Create fuel breaks with driveways, walkways/paths, patios, and decks.
- Keep lawns and native grasses mowed to a height of four inches.
- Remove ladder fuels (vegetation under trees) so a surface fire cannot reach the crowns. Prune trees up to six to ten feet from the ground; for shorter trees do not exceed 1/3 of the overall tree height.
- Space trees to have a minimum of eighteen feet between crowns with the distance increasing with the percentage of slope.
- Tree placement should be planned to ensure the mature canopy is no closer than ten feet to the edge of the structure.

Tree and shrubs in this zone should be limited to small clusters of a few each to break up the continuity of the vegetation across the landscape.

TREE SPACING





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Extended Zone

30-100 feet, out to 200 feet. Landscaping – the goal here is not to eliminate fire but to interrupt fire's path and keep flames smaller and on the ground.

- Dispose of heavy accumulations of ground litter/debris.
- Remove dead plant and tree material.
- Remove small conifers growing between mature trees.
- Remove vegetation adjacent to storage sheds or other outbuildings within this area.
- Trees 30 to 60 feet from the home should have at least 12 feet between canopy tops.*
- Trees 60 to 100 feet from the home should have at least 6 feet between the canopy tops.*

**The distances listed for crown spacing are suggested based on NFPA 1144. However, the crown spacing needed to reduce/prevent crown fire potential could be significantly greater due to slope, the species of trees involved and other site specific conditions. Check with your local forestry professional to get advice on what is appropriate for your property.*

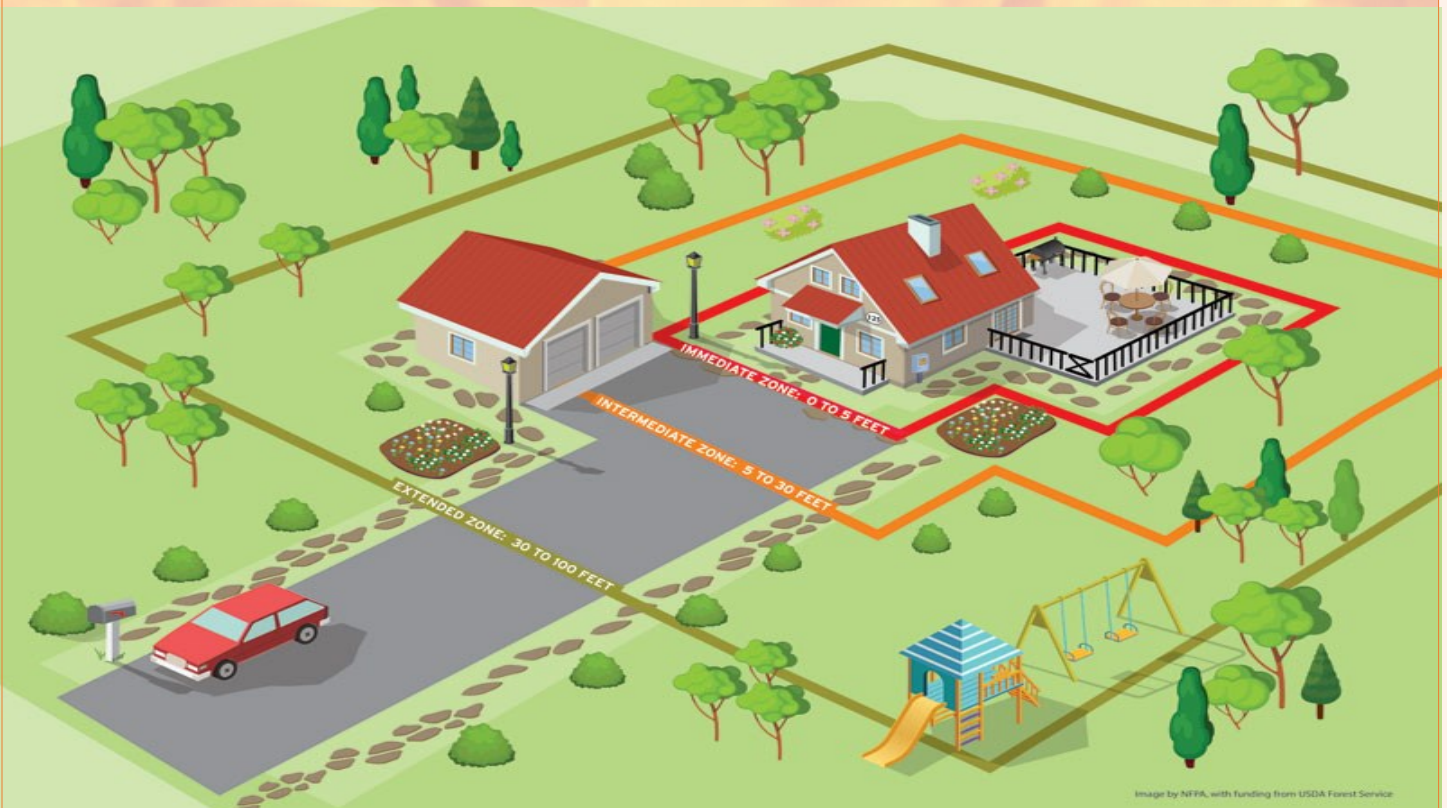


Image by NFFA, with funding from USDA Forest Service



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HOME IGNITION ZONE CHECKLIST

SIMPLE STEPS FROM ROOF TO FOUNDATION TO MAKE A HOME SAFER FROM EMBERS AND RADIANT HEAT

- Clean roofs and gutters of dead leaves, debris and pine needles that could catch embers
- Replace or repair any loose or missing shingles or roof tiles to prevent ember penetration
- Reduce embers that could pass through vents in the eaves by installing 1/8 inch metal mesh screening
- Clean debris from exterior attic vents and install 1/8 inch metal mesh screening to reduce embers
- Repair or replace damaged or loose window screens and any broken windows
- Screen or box-in areas below patios and decks with wire mesh to prevent debris and combustible materials from accumulating
- Move any flammable material away from wall exteriors - mulch, flammable plants, leaves and needles, firewood piles - anything that can burn
- Remove anything stored underneath decks or porches

VISIT FIREWISE.ORG FOR MORE DETAILS

Images by NEPA with funding from USDA Forest Service

Clearing away flammable materials from your home should ensure that your home remains safe from fast moving

wildfires!

- Keep a clean, clutter-free yard
- Clear away your weeds
- If you can, ask a friend/relative to “drag” defensible spaces around your home and yard!



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PYRAMID LAKE HOUSING AUTHORITY

PO Box 210

204 Capitol Hill

Nixon, NV 89424

T:775-574-1026

F:775-574-1044



Attention **NV4-9** homeowners! Your deeds are in. You can pick them up in person at the Housing office as you must sign the form acknowledging receipt. If you cannot come to the office, please send a written request with current mailing address for mailing.

The following **NV4-10** homeowners also received deeds that are ready for pick-up:

Dehan Dominguez

Richard Frazier

Gordon Hunter, Jr.

Patricia Shaw

Marcia Wadsworth



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The Pyramid Lake Tribal Health Clinic has added another fitness resource available to PLPT members/spouses, employees and PLTHC patients.

We ask for a few “TO DO’s” if you are interested in attending any of the classes.

- **Complete the 2 forms:**

A.) FRP Waiver and B.) FRP Survey and return to us.

- **When you go to the classes, be sure to sign the “SIGN-IN” sheets or “SWIPE” your card (FF10) – we need to keep track of number of people who utilizes the classes, so we can keep them going.**

And most important, ENJOY yourself!

We have KaiaFit-Fernley available to the women and many Yoga classes for EVERYONE, especially the Children (Daycare, Headstart and AfterSchool/Natchez), Family (Wadsworth & Nixon) and our Elders (Numaga Center and In-Home) – SEE FLYERS for more details, days and times.

We now have **Fitness for \$10 at the Fernley and Fallon locations for everyone. (SORRY no Reno yet, in the planning stages for possible next year). See **Fitness for \$10** Intro Flyer for details, please read carefully. Once you’ve completed the form A/B, turn-in to me or Teia to get your Fitness for \$10 certificate.**

Any questions, please give me a call or email. Thank you.

Lela Leyva, Accounting Tech.

Pyramid Lake Tribal Health Clinic

705 Hwy 446 | PO Box 227

Nixon, NV 89424





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FITNESS for \$10

Fernley and Fallon Locations

1925 W. Williams Ave
Fallon, NV
PH: 775.867.3310

130 Shadow Lane #2
Fernley, NV
PH: 775.980.6910

The **Pyramid Lake Tribal Health Clinic** is proud to announce we have **Fitness for \$10** as part of the PLTHC Fitness Resource Program. These classes are open to all Pyramid Lake Tribal Members, their spouses, PLPT employees and to the patients of the Pyramid Lake Tribal Health Clinic. The PLTHC wants to encourage you to try and attend any of these classes. You will work at your own pace, meet new people and make new friends.

Here's what you get:

Basic membership will include:

- ◆ One (1) free intro training session with a personal trainer to all participants with a valid certificate. It is the responsibility of the participant to disclose all health issues with the trainers.
- ◆ Access to center between 6:00 am to 9:00 pm.
- ◆ Monthly dues of \$10/per month paid by the PLTHC
- ◆ Must attend a minimum of four (4) times/month or membership will be cancelled.

VIP+ membership will include:

- ◆ One (1) free intro training session with a personal trainer to all participants with a valid certificate. It is the responsibility of the participant to disclose all health issues with the trainers.
- ◆ 24 Hour + All Club Access
- ◆ One (1) free guest per visit*
- ◆ Free Tanning*, Free Kids Club*, Unlimited Classes*
- ◆ Monthly dues of \$19.99/per month with an Annual Administration Fee of \$39.99. **Must have an auto-draft (credit/debt card) for monthly plan.**
- ◆ The Pyramid Lake Tribal Health Clinic will pay \$10.00/per month/per participant. **It is the responsibility of the participant to pay the additional \$9.99/per month and the Annual Administrative fee of \$39.99 (\$49.98 by the third month).**
- ◆ Must attend a minimum of four (4) times/month or membership will be cancelled.



For more information, please contact:
Pyramid Lake Tribal Health Clinic
(775) 574-1018
Lela ext. 1209 or Teia ext. 1211

Here's what you do:

- ◆ Contact PLTHC 775-574-1018 ask for Lela ext. 1209 or Teia ext. 1211.
- ◆ Complete the PLTHC Fitness Resource Program Participant Release and Waiver of Liability and Survey forms.
- ◆ Once completed, you will receive a Fitness for \$10 certificate. **You must take the certificate along with a photo ID.**
- ◆ When you are ready to start, go to the Fitness for \$10 no appointment necessary. You will then need to set up an appointment with a trainer. You will need to complete any necessary enrollment forms required by Fitness for \$10.
- ◆ They will give you a tour and give your info to schedule the free intro training session. You will receive a card to use to clock your visits, pictures are taken when you clock in. It is your responsibility to keep the card safe. **It is your responsibility for replacement of any lost or stolen card. Cards are non-transferable.** Any abuse will cancel your participation with the PLTHC Fitness Resource Program.
- ◆ Then, you are on your own, attend a minimum of four (4) times to continue for the next month. Remember, you can attend as many times as you like.
- ◆ If you decide you want upgrade to the VIP+ membership. **You will need to pay the difference of \$9.99 per month and the \$39.99 annual fee.** PLTHC will pay the \$10.00 for the month.
- ◆ Each month, Fitness for \$10 will send a list of all participants and the PLTHC will pay for the next month if you meet the four (4) visits minimum requirement.
- ◆ If you decide you want to use a trainer, then this will be your responsibility to make arrangements and your responsibility for payment.



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The Public Meeting for the State Route 447 Safety Improvements Project in Wadsworth was August 14th. The upcoming project is centered onto Washeim Street, between 5th and 8th Street. The project is intended to improve pedestrian and bicycle safety along Washeim Street. This includes updated crosswalks and additional street lighting, additional school zone signage and three new Rectangular Rapid Flash Beacons.



New shared use path for pedestrians and cyclists



Updated crosswalks and additional street lighting at existing intersections



Additional school zone signage



Improved roadside drainage

PROJECT BENEFITS

■ Improved safety

- ▶ Pedestrians/Cyclists/Students traveling to school and community amenities via shared use path are protected from traffic
- ▶ Additional street lighting, rapid flashing beacons and radar speed signs help alert drivers to pedestrians crossing SR-447
- ▶ Visitor traffic – such as for Burning Man festival (in Black Rock desert) or Pyramid Lake recreation – is alerted to school zone

■ Accomplishes a key goal

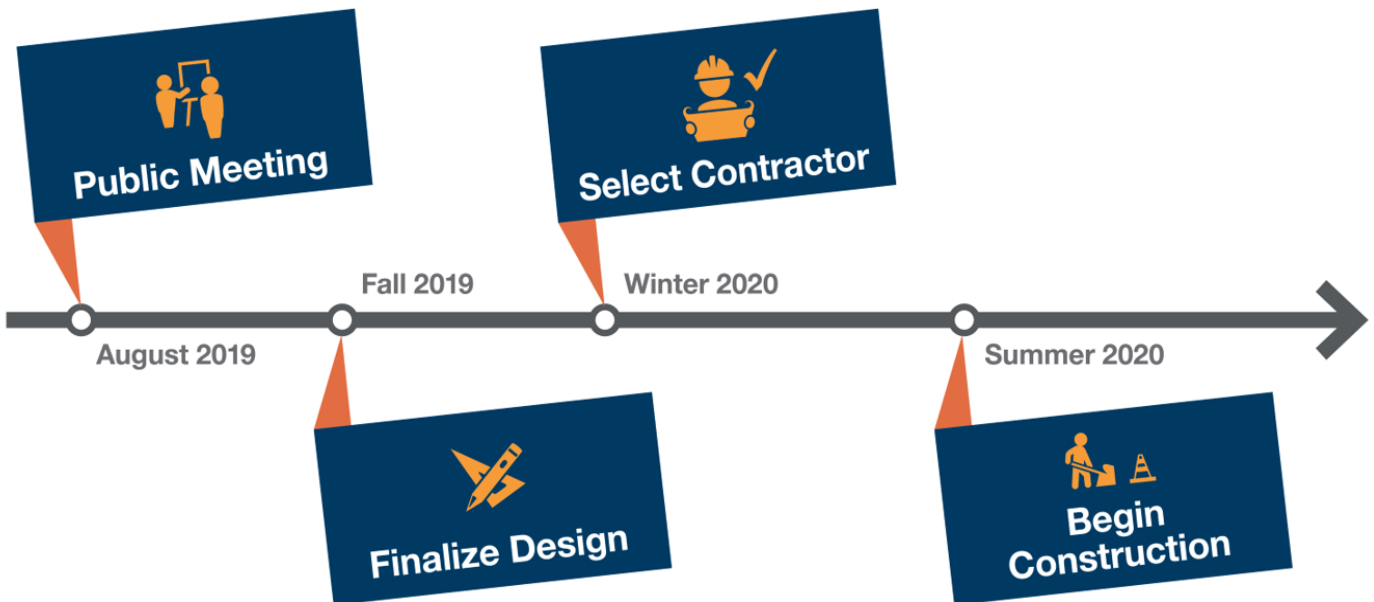
in Paiute Tribe's 2015 Transportation Safety Plan

This expanded mobility access will improve access to local school and community amenities for pedestrians, bicyclists and commuters, and increase efficiency for through traffic traveling to Pyramid Lake and the annual Burning Man Festival. Additional Street lighting, rapid flashing beacons and radar speed signs will help alert drivers to pedestrians crossing SR 447. This project will accomplish key goals in the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe's 2015 Transportation Safety Plan and is supported by an NDOT 2017 Road Safety Assessment.



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Your input is needed! Comment forms are available at the Tribal Administration Office. The public comment period ends Friday, August 30, 2019.

Mail: Doug Fromm,
NDOT Project Manager
1236 Stewart Street
Carson City, NV 89712

Email: Doug Fromm
NDOT Project Manager
ATTN: SR-447 Safety Improvements
DFromm@dot.nv.gov



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Frequently Asked Questions:

Policy on the Distribution of Eagle Remains Found in Indian Country

Q: Why did the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) change its policy to allow federally recognized Tribes to keep eagle remains found in Indian Country, rather than sending the remains to the National Eagle Repository for distribution?

A: In 2017, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service hosted a variety of in-person and telephone consultation opportunities for federally recognized Tribes in the United States. During these consultation sessions, Tribes requested the ability to retain deceased eagles found in Indian Country. Many Tribes said that eagles found on their lands are more spiritually significant than an eagle obtained from the Repository. The Service has decided to revise its policy to accommodate this request.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

What to do if You Find Eagle Remains in *Indian Country

(Your Tribe may be able to keep the eagle)

1. First, the eagle must be reported to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office of Law Enforcement (OLE), contact information is listed below. It may be advisable for you to contact your tribal law enforcement office as well.
2. Reporting is important for eagle conservation because it contributes key information about the causes and extent of eagle mortality.
3. Do not touch the dead eagle; there may be contaminants or disease present.
4. The eagle must not be collected or possessed until specific authorization (verbal or written) is received from an OLE special agent. Collection of a dead eagle without authorization is a violation of federal law.
5. Deceased eagles found in Indian Country may be eligible for transfer to that Tribe after law enforcement or scientific research requirements are met. The eagle(s) must be properly reported to the OLE and a permit must be obtained by the Tribe. Eagles that were killed intentionally, and/or eagles that are suspected of posing a human health and safety risk (i.e., poisoned) will not be transferred to the Tribe.



Contact Information:

Headquarters and Regional Office of Law Enforcement
<https://www.fws.gov/le/regional-law-enforcement-offices.html>

Regional Migratory Bird Permit Offices
<https://www.fws.gov/birds/about-us/about-us-regional-offices.php>

Native American Liaisons
<https://www.fws.gov/nativeamerican/contact.html>

*Indian Country, as defined under 18 U.S.C. 1151



Q: What are the goals of the updated policy?

A: The updated policy has three goals: to authorize the retention of deceased eagles found by a Tribal member or employee in Indian Country; to enhance eagle conservation in Indian Country through increased reporting of deceased eagles that are discovered; and to avoid unnecessary human health or safety challenges that some deceased eagles pose.

Under the updated policy, a federally recognized Tribe must apply for and receive a permit prior to receiving and possessing eagle remains found deceased in Indian Country, and permit conditions must be followed for that activity to be lawful. The Service will not assess a permit application processing fee for this permit.



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Q: What Land is considered to be within Indian County?

A: Indian Country, as defined under 18 U.S.C. 1151, means (a) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation, (b) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a state, and (c) all Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same.

Q: Does this policy apply to other federal land (i.e., National Wildlife Refuges, National Fish Hatcheries, National Parks, etc.) located in Indian Country?

A: Yes. When federal lands are located in an area defined as Indian Country, those lands fall within this policy.

Q: Can any deceased eagle found in Indian Country be distributed and possessed by that particular Tribe?

A: No. Only eagles that are reported to the Service when discovered are eligible to be placed with the Tribe. Also, eagles that are unlawfully taken, diseased, poisoned or part of an ongoing investigation will not be eligible for distribution. If the deceased eagle needs to be sent to the National Forensic Laboratory or National Wildlife Health Center, the Service will pay shipping costs.

Additionally, contaminated, diseased or poisoned eagle remains that may pose a human health, wildlife health, or safety concern are not eligible for return to the founding federally recognized Tribe, and will be disposed of accordingly.

Q: What is the correct protocol when a deceased eagle is found in Indian Country?

A: When a Tribal member or an employee of a federally recognized Tribe discovers eagle remains in Indian Country, he or she must report it immediately to Tribal or Service law enforcement. The Tribal member/employee must not collect or possess the eagle remains unless either authorized to do so by a permit from the Service or after receiving specific verbal authorization by a Service law enforcement officer.

Eagle remains found and reported may be eligible for return to the federally recognized Tribe for religious purposes, after the Service completes any activities it deems necessary for law enforcement or scientific management reasons.

If the Service determines that the found eagle was not taken intentionally and human health risks aren't suspected or known, it may be transferred directly to the respective federally recognized Tribe once a permit is obtained by the Tribe.



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Q: Is a permittee under this policy authorized to distribute remains of lawfully acquired eagles?

A: The permitted Tribe is authorized to distribute the remains of lawfully acquired eagle(s) to enrolled members of their own Tribe or other federally recognized Tribes. If remains are transferred, the permitted Tribe must keep the name and address of the person/persons to whom the items were transferred, a description of the items, and the date of transfer. The permitted Tribe must make these records available, upon request, for inspection by a Service law enforcement officer either electronically or in person.

Q: Will federally recognized Tribal members have to carry a permit from their Tribe to prove to outside law enforcement they have the right to possess eagle feathers?

A: No, however they may need to show their Tribal enrollment identification card or other approved documentation proving they are a member of a federally recognized Tribe when possessing eagle feathers. In general, the rest of the American public is not allowed to possess eagle feathers, and law enforcement can quickly determine who can lawfully possess eagle feathers legally and who cannot when Tribal identification is presented to them. If a law enforcement officer suspects the eagle or migratory bird was unlawfully taken or acquired, a more intensive inquiry and investigation may result.

Q: Is there a permit fee charged to the federally recognized Tribe for the above mentioned permit?

A: No. The Service will not charge an application processing fee for this permit.

Q: Is there another way the Service distributes eagles and eagle parts for Tribal religious use?

A: Yes. The National Eagle Repository receives, evaluates and distributes the remains (including feathers) of bald and golden eagles to federally recognized Tribal members. The Repository receives approximately 3,500 eagles annually to accomplish this task, and federally recognized Tribal members must complete an application to receive eagle remains from the Repository. The Repository distributes eagle remains in the order in which requests received. More information can be found here: <https://www.fws.gov/eaglerepository/>.

Q: Will a federally recognized Tribal member receiving eagle remains under this policy also be able to request eagle remains from the Repository?

A: Yes.



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Frequently Asked Questions:

Policy on the Distribution of Eagle Remains Found in Indian Country

(End)

Q: Will this policy change existing federal bird possession policies and rules?

A: No. All current policies will remain in effect. The policies authorize members of federally recognized Tribes to possess, use, wear, carry and domestically travel with lawfully acquired migratory birds or bird feathers or parts, and to collect naturally molted or fallen migratory bird feathers, including eagle feathers. It also allows the gifting of feathers from one federally recognized Tribal member to another as long as no commercialization or trading of those parts occurs. Intentionally killing, selling, buying and

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

News Release

Office of Public Affairs
5275 Leesburg Pike, MS-EA
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
Phone: 703-358-2220
Fax: 703-358-2245
<http://www.fws.gov>



Date: August 13, 2019

Contact: Laury Marshall, laury_parramore@fws.gov, 703-358-2541

Service Announces Landmark Revision to Eagle Retention Policy

Federally Recognized Tribes Can Retain Certain Eagle Remains Found on Their Land

In a monumental decision that underscores the agency's commitment to honoring the wishes of federally recognized Tribes, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has revised its policy regarding the retention of eagle remains on lands within Indian Country. Federally recognized Tribes are now able to retain bald and golden eagle remains found on these lands under certain conditions and with the proper permits.

In 2017, the Service hosted numerous in-person and telephone consultation opportunities for federally recognized Tribes in the United States. During these consultation sessions, Tribal members requested the ability to retain bald and golden eagle remains found on their lands. The Service has revised its policy to accommodate this request.

The updated policy has three goals: authorize the retention of eagles found by a Tribe's members in Indian Country, enhance eagle conservation on these lands, and avoid unnecessary human health or safety challenges that some deceased eagles pose. (cont'd next page)



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Cont'd from Page 21) “The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is honored to have the ability to support Tribes’ spiritual, religious and cultural pursuits by authorizing the retention of eagle remains found by federally recognized Tribal members on their lands,” said Principal Deputy Director Margaret Everson. “By working together, we hope to conserve bald and golden eagle populations for future generations.”

“The Trump Administration is proud to acknowledge the significance of the eagle in many Tribal cultures,” said Joe Grogan, Director, White House Domestic Policy Council. “This new policy honors that significance as well as the commitment Tribal governments have displayed leveraging their sovereignty, in concert with the United States, to safeguard the bald eagle and other eagle species of religious importance in Tribal communities. It also cuts back needless bureaucratic red tape. The White House thanks the Department of the Interior for leading the way to this sensible new policy.”

“Because of its intrinsic beauty, skill and courage, the eagle is a valued symbol of America and has long been venerated in many Tribal cultures throughout Indian Country,” said John Tahsuda, Interior Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs. “Indian Affairs staff have worked with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Tribal nations on a common-sense approach to the handling of bald and golden eagle remains found on Tribal lands. This updated eagle remains retention policy respects Tribal cultural and religious practices while protecting eagle populations now and in the future.”

Under the updated policy, a federally recognized Tribe must receive a permit prior to possessing eagle remains found within Indian Country. When a Tribal member or an employee of a federally recognized Tribe discovers eagle remains, he or she must report it immediately to Tribal or Service law enforcement officials.

Eagle remains found and reported may be eligible for return to the federally recognized Tribe for religious purposes after the Service completes any activities it deems necessary for law enforcement or for scientific management reasons. If the Service or a Tribal law enforcement officer designated by the Service determines that the eagle was not taken intentionally and human health risks aren’t suspected or known, it may be transferred directly to the respective federally recognized Tribe as long as the proper permits are in place.

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, the Lacey Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Certain activities like harassing, killing or selling these species are strictly prohibited. Eagles that are unlawfully taken, diseased, poisoned or part of an ongoing investigation will not be eligible for distribution.

More information regarding the Service’s eagle retention policy update can be found here: <https://www.fws.gov/nativeamerican/eagle-retention-policy.html>

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service works with others to conserve, protect and enhance fish, wildlife, plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. For more information, visit www.fws.gov, or connect with us through any of these social media channels: Facebook, Twitter, Flickr and YouTube.



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Guidelines for federally recognized Tribes, Tribal employees or Tribal members regarding what to do when eagle remains are found in Indian Country

Background:

In 2017, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service hosted a variety of in-person and telephone consultation opportunities for federally recognized Tribes in the United States. During these consultation sessions, Tribal members requested the ability to retain deceased eagles found in *Indian Country, as defined under 18 U.S.C. 1151. The Service has decided to revise its policy to accommodate this request.

Purpose:

The updated policy (720 FW 6) has three goals: to authorize the retention of eagles found by a Tribe's members on that Tribe's lands (i.e., Indian Country); to enhance eagle conservation in Indian Country; and to avoid unnecessary human health or safety challenges that some deceased eagles pose. Please note that all native eagles are still protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, the Lacey Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

A permit from the Service is required to retain eagles found in Indian Country and permit conditions must be followed for that activity to be lawful. Tribes may apply for a permit prior to or after the discovery of an eagle on their land that they wish to keep. This original permit will be amended to authorize tribal possession of additional eagles discovered and reported in compliance with the permit conditions going forward. The Service will not assess a permit application processing fee for this permit.

What to do if you find eagle remains in Indian Country:

1. First, the eagle must be reported to the Service's Office of Law Enforcement (OLE). Contact information is listed below. It may be advisable for you to contact your Tribal law enforcement office as well.

2. Reporting is important for eagle conservation because it contributes key information about the causes and extent of eagle mortality.

3. Do not touch the dead eagle; there may be contaminants or disease present.

4. The eagle must not be collected or possessed until specific authorization (verbal or written) is received from an OLE special agent. Collection of dead eagles without authorization is a violation of federal law.

5. Deceased eagles found in Indian Country may be eligible for transfer to that Tribe after law enforcement or scientific research requirements are met. The eagle (s) must be properly reported to the OLE and a permit must be obtained by the Tribe. Eagles that were killed intentionally, and/or eagles that are suspected of posing a human health and safety risk will not be transferred to the Tribe.

Service contact information:

Headquarters and Regional Office of Law Enforcement:

<https://www.fws.gov/le/regional-law-enforcement-offices.html>

Regional Migratory Bird Permit Offices:

<https://www.fws.gov/birds/about-us/about-us-regional-offices.php>

Native American Liaisons:

<https://www.fws.gov/nativeamerican/contact.html>

***Indian Country, as defined under 18 U.S.C. 1151**, means (a) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation, (b) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a state, and (c) all Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same.



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The Pyramid Lake Museum and Visitor's Center turns 21! To celebrate, pop in this week and check out all the goodies in the gift shop.

Everything is 10% off! Christmas Layaways are available.



Come check out their beautiful selection of Beaded Items, Dry Goods, Athletic Wear, Blankets, Bags, Scarves, and much more!





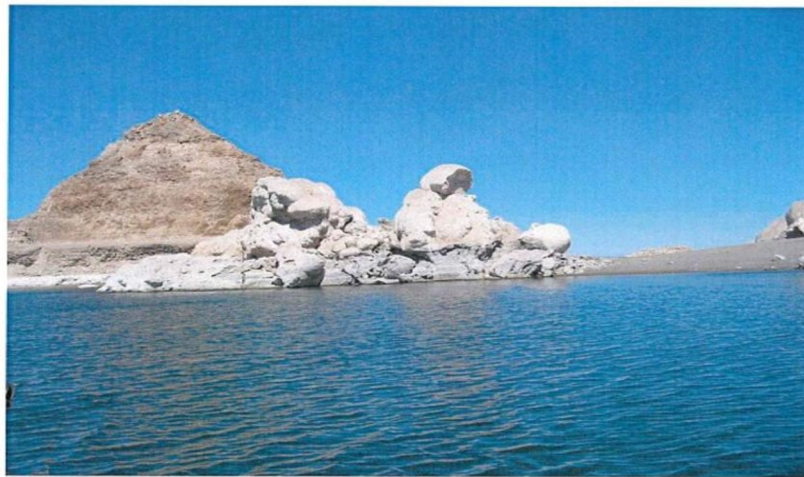
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The Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe (PLPT) Water Quality Program (WQP) recently published the 2019 Nonpoint Source Assessment Report, and is seeking public comment on the report, which will be incorporated into the 2019 NPS Management Plan.

The NPS Assessment Report can be found on the PLPT Water Quality Program's website here: <https://www.plptwq.org/nonpoint-source-pollution>

2019 Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Nonpoint Source Assessment Report



All comments and suggestions will be considered and may be incorporated into the final drafting of the NPS Management Plan.

Please send any comments via:

Email: abill@plpt.nsn.us, under the subject line "NPS"; or,
US Mail: Water Quality Program, P.O. BOX 256, Nixon, NV 89424.

The comment period will end Sept. 26, 2019.

Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Water Quality Program

News