

PIT RIVER TRIBE
BURNEY GARDENS PLANNING UNIT
LAND STEWARDSHIP PROPOSAL

MARCH 2018

Table of Contents

Contact Information	1
Executive Summary	1
Burney Gardens Cultural and Archaeological Resources	4
Burney Gardens Biological Resources (Aquatic, Terrestrial, and Botanical).....	5
Organization Information	6
4. Tax ID Number: 94-2424153.....	6
5. Organizations Legal Name: THE PIT RIVER TRIBE	6
6. N/A.....	6
7. Letter of Endorsement: See attachments.....	6
Rationale for Land Stewardship Proposal	6
Organizational Mission.....	7
Geographic Focus	8
Organizational Experience and Capacity	9
Burney 79 Acres.....	10
XL Reservation	10
Organizational Finances.....	11
Key Personnel/Staff	13
Community Engagement and Collaboration.....	13
Legal Compliance and Best Practices.....	14
Conflict of Interest Disclosure	15
PART 2 - LAND STEWARDSHIP INFORMATION.....	15
Land Interests Sought	15
Baseline and Enhanced Land Management	15
Enhanced Management	16
Baseline Management	16
Burney Gardens Beneficial Preservation Values (BVPs)	17
Physical Enhancements/Capital Improvements	19

Land Conservation Partners and Youth Opportunities	20
Public Input.....	22
Budget and Funding Plan.....	23
PART 3- SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION	23
APPENDIX A.....	24
Burney Gardens Sensitive Habitat Map- CNDDB Bios Datasets	24
Additional Organization Information.....	24

Contact Information

1.

Pit River Tribe
36970 Park Avenue
Burney CA, 93013

Administrative Contact Information

Tribal Chairman, Mickey Gemmill
Phone: (530) 335- 5421
E-mail: chairman@pitrivertribe.org

Charles White, Tribal Administrator

Phone: (530) 335- 5421 Ext: #1201
E-mail: administrator@pitrivertribe.org

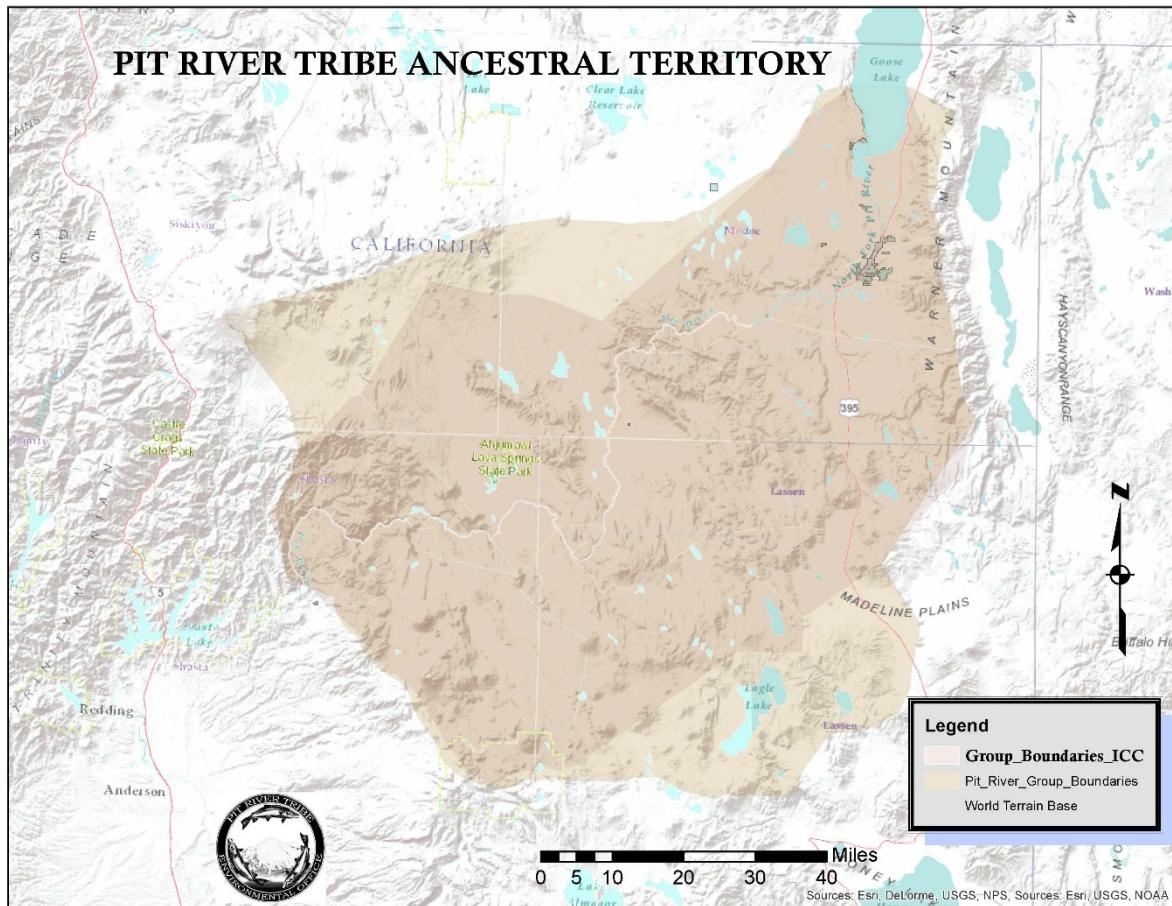
Conservation Program Contact:

Marissa Fierro, Director
Environmental Programs Office
Phone: (530) 335- 1118
E-mail: marissa.fierro@pitrivertribe.org

Executive Summary

2. The Pit River Tribe (“PRT” or the “Tribe”), is a federally-recognized tribe consisting of the original eleven autonomous bands that comprise the “100-mile square” ancestral boundary of the Pit River Tribe; located in Shasta, Siskiyou, Modoc, and Lassen Counties, as stated in the Pit River Docket No. 347, (7 ICC 815 at 844), Indian Claims Commission; and Constitution of the Pit River Tribe, adopted by the Secretary of the Interior on August 16, 1964. Through this constitution, the Tribe has inherent sovereign governmental powers to protect and promote the health, safety, and/or general welfare of the people of the Pit River Tribe. *For all Federal, State, and private agencies whose projects pertain to and are within the Tribe’s 100 square mile Ancestral Boundary; Pursuant to Section: 2 of the Tribal Constitution: “The jurisdiction of the Tribe under this Constitution shall extend throughout its territory. Nothing in this Article shall be construed to limit the ability of the Pit River Tribe (Ajumawi- Atsugewi Nation) to exercise its jurisdiction to the fullest extent permitted by Federal law, including but not limited to lands, waters, properties, air space, fish and wildlife and other resources.”*

Figure 1. Pit River Tribe Jurisdictional Territory



Since time immemorial the Pit River People have existed in Northeastern California. The Burney Gardens Planning Units lies within the aboriginal territory of the Pit River Tribe, specifically in Atsugewi Band territory. The property resides approximately 13 miles southwest of the Burney 79 Acre Trust property.

The Burney Gardens serves as a vital source of resources to Pit River people; botanical resources used as traditional medicine and staple food; basketry and other cultural materials; traditional subsistence fishing (Salmon historically); various fish and other aquatic food species such as crayfish; as well as hunting grounds and gathering location for spiritual and cultural purposes.

The purpose of this summary is to illustrate the Tribe's knowledge and experience in the region. Today's Pit River people are indigenous descendants of the first peoples to utilize the Cow-Battle Creek and Pit- McCloud River Watersheds. The Tribe's history includes observations and stories of the area's recent historical settlement, reclamation, and agricultural and land- use development.

Although the Cow-Battle Creek Watershed is much different than the area that existed in pre-European contact, the Pit River people continue to practice age-old traditions and ceremonies throughout their regional ancestral areas. The Pit River people continue to access lands within the Cow-Battle Creek and Pit- McCloud River Watershed's to gather traditional subsistence foods; native plants for medicine and art. These regional watersheds are of great significance to the Pit River Tribe as it contains many sacred sites, family cemeteries, and domain allotments. These facts alone, demonstrate the Tribe has the longest and most unique perspective of the area.

The purpose and intent to reclaim these ancestral lands is derived from the Tribe's inherent interest in the protection and conservation of its aboriginal territory. This proposal summarizes the Tribe's commitment to the conservation and protection of Burney Gardens Beneficial Preservation Values (BVPs) and enhancement objectives for biological, cultural, agricultural resources and remaining forests lands.

Burney Gardens Beneficial Preservation Values (BVPs)

- Preservation of Cultural & Historical Values
- Fish, Plant, and Wildlife Habitat
- Sustainable Forestry
- Agricultural Uses

The Tribe's vision for the Burney Gardens is to continue stewardship and land conservation efforts within their aboriginal territory. Below is a summary of long-term land management objectives for the Burney Gardens Planning Unit. Land management goal and objectives including digital archaeological and biological resources data will be compiled and organized into a long-term comprehensive management plan for the property.

Land Management Objectives:

- Site assessment and baseline data collection for biological and cultural resources to support effective long-term protection management strategies.
- Ecological monitoring, environmental stewardship, and adaptive management
- Cultural, archaeological, and wetlands protection through the application of permanent conservation easements to protect sensitive resources
- Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) restoration, application, fuels and invasive species management
- Organic agricultural- food production/ alternative farming systems
- Youth environmental and cultural education programs
- Adaptive management, ecological performance measures, and habitat monitoring
- Water quality monitoring and non-point source pollution prevention
- Sustainable forestry management within Timber Management Units (TMUs)
- Best Management Practiced (BMP's) for grazing and agriculture
- Spring and wetlands inventory

Like most California Indians, Pit River people were converted into agrarian societies by the federal government. Since 1939 the Pit River people have maintained 13,000 acres of agricultural land on the XL Reservation, in Alturas CA. The XL Reservation consists mostly of

open space and provides vital habitat for pronghorn antelope. The Tribe employs many people from the local community and elicit community and offers public support through economic opportunities such as; the purchase of supplies, materials, and contracts with consultants and equipment operators. Approximately 25% of the Tribe's 23,000-acre land base is around the Pit-McCloud River and Cow-Battle Creek Watersheds.

The Tribe's Environmental and Cultural programs since Financial Year (FY)-2000 have continued to receive United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Program funding to support the Tribe's environmental and cultural protection goals and engage in regional planning and participation within watersheds found within their ancestral territory. This includes Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Planning with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E). To this end, the Tribe continues to partner in planning many aspects of the Pit- McCloud River and Cow-Battle Creek Watersheds. Moreover, the Tribe recognizes the agricultural, economic, social and recreational opportunities maintained within the Pit-McCloud River Watershed, and actively seeks to balance land uses with the overall goal to preserve and protect these ancestral homelands.

Burney Gardens Cultural and Archaeological Resources

For any future Burney Gardens management team, cultural resources are likely to be a critical concern, and the Pit River Tribe is well suited for the Burney Gardens cultural resource stewardship role. In preparation for this proposal, the Tribe conducted a review of records on file with the State Historic Preservation Office, Northeastern Information Center. This review provided us with an understanding of the general pattern of regional prehistory as it may relate to Burney Gardens, patterns of ancient land use in habitat patches like the Burney Gardens, and thus, the potential archaeological sensitivity of the Burney Gardens project area.

The prehistoric cultures of the Burney area are primarily known from studies sponsored by PG&E in association with FERC relicensing of the Lake Britton, Pit River, and Hat Creek hydroelectric projects. The reports of major testing (Kelly et al. 1987) and data recovery investigations (Cleland et al. 1997) conducted for these projects show that Pit River Tribe ancestors maintained numerous major settlements in the region for at least the last 7,000 years. Previous archaeological survey in the Burney Basin near the Burney Gardens project area has demonstrated extensive evidence of prehistoric settlement and associated hunting, fishing, and plant food collection.

The Burney Gardens project area is in many respects a major "resource island," and the distinctive resources found here probably attracted significant prehistoric settlement and resource collection by Pit River Tribe ancestors. Hemmed in by a dense conifer forest stretching miles in all directions, Burney Gardens is composed of a grassy meadow framing an unusual complex of springs and vernal pools and is bordered by a Class 2 perennial stream. Resources present in this habitat patch, including a winter deer yard, a stream fishery, acorn and pine nut crops, grass seeds, bulbs and corms, geophytes endemic to the vernal pools, and small mammals and game birds associated with meadow margins, would have been much more dense and diverse than that found in the surrounding forest, and should be reflected in the presence of numerous residential features reflecting thousands of years of settlements and camps, as well as clusters of tools and

materials used to extract and process natural resources.

To date, only limited archaeological survey has taken place in the Burney Gardens planning unit. The records show that Burney Gardens has been partially surveyed, but the investigation was conducted by a non-professional and limited to brief sweeps in pine forest on the perimeter of the parcel. The Burney Gardens' perennial stream corridor, vernal pool area, springs, and meadow margins are likely to be highly sensitive for prehistoric Native American cultural resources and have not been studied.

The Pit River Tribe is committed to the documentation, preservation, stewardship, and thoughtful study of prehistoric cultural resources on lands under its purview. Based on prior experience, the Pit River Tribe considers the Burney Gardens project area to be highly sensitive for cultural resources. Owing to the pattern of limited historical land use modifications, these resources are likely to retain integrity and contain data sets making them eligible for the California Register of Historic Resources under criteria identified in PRC Section 5024.1(c)(1–4), including: (1) a high-density and high-diversity of prehistoric artifacts and technological production debris; (2) a high-density and high-diversity of artifacts indicative of prehistoric trade patterns, including obsidian, shell beads, and non-local artifact forms reflecting trade and interaction spheres; (3) frequent residential and work area features including house floors, hearths, baking pits and cooking features; (4) a high density and diversity of animal remains and plant macrofossils reflecting past habitats and Native American subsistence economy, and; (5) frequent datable contexts including charcoal and obsidian.

Owing to the likely presence of significant cultural resources in the Burney Gardens project area, provisions of State law make it imperative to coordinate with the Pit River Tribe on all management concerns likely to affect the status of these resources. We are convinced that this fact alone strengthens the proposed Pit River Tribe acquisition of the Burney Gardens Project area; clearly, the Tribe is best situated as the legal and cultural descendent community.

Burney Gardens Biological Resources (Aquatic, Terrestrial, and Botanical)

Aquatic and Terrestrial Resources

Aquatic resources potentially found within these lands include: Pit Brook Lamprey, Redband Trout, Pit Roach (a species of concern) could be in the springs and meadow pools Speckled Dace, Pit Sculpin, Rough Sculpin (a fully protected species) not likely to be in the meadow based on Moyle and Daniels 1982, as well as check of museum collections (LACM, USNM, INHS, CAS). Moyle, P.B. and R.A. Daniels. 1982. Fishes of the Pit River system, McCloud River system, and Surprise Valley region. Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool. 115: 1-82.

* Please refer to Appendix A for resource maps generated for sensitive habitat found within the Burney Gardens.

Botanical Resources

For the purposes of this proposal a search was conducted of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). The results of the data search show the existence of three listed botanical species.

- *Calochortus longebarbatus* var. *longebarbatus* - long-haired star-tulip

- *Juncus luciensis* - Santa Lucia dwarf rush
- *Stachys pilosa* - hairy marsh hedge-nettle

* Please refer to Appendix A for resource maps generated for sensitive habitat found within the Burney Gardens.

Organization Information

3. Federally Recognized Tribal Government

The Pit River Tribe

36970 Park Avenue

Burney, CA 96013

Honorable Tribal Chairman, Mickey Gemmill Jr.

Email: chairman@pitrivertribe.org

Phone: (530) 335-5421

Fax: (530) 335-3140

Charles White, Tribal Administrator

Email: administrator@pitrivertribe.org

Phone: (530) 335-5421

Fax: (530) 335-3140

Marissa Fierro, Environmental Director

Email: marissa.fierro@pitrivertribe.org

Phone: (530) 335-1118

Fax: (530) 335-4493

4. Tax ID Number: 94-2424153

5. Organizations Legal Name: THE PIT RIVER TRIBE

6. N/A

7. Letter of Endorsement: See attachments.

Rationale for Land Stewardship Proposal

8. The Tribe's primary objective for all of the units in the Pit McCloud River Watershed is to enhance the ecological status and protect vital biological, cultural, historical watershed resources. In addition, stewardship of the land helps in facilitating academic research and providing environmental and cultural education opportunities to rural disadvantaged youth. The goals are consistent with the Tribe's strong commitment to stewardship and protection of ancestral lands.

The Burney Gardens holds indescribable cultural significance to the Pit River People, as traditional hunting and gathering grounds used in ceremony for cultural continuance. This

proposal provides an opportunity for the repatriation of traditional lands back to the indigenous peoples of northeastern California. The Tribe's intent is to implement conservation management techniques that protect cultural and biological resources and sustain existing agro-forestry in perpetuity. Through baseline data collection, application of Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK), sustainable timber management, ecological restoration, and results monitoring the natural integrity of Burney Gardens can be maintained by the first stewards of the region. In coordination with conservation partners, the Pit River Tribe will ensure the protection of vital cultural and natural resources.

Organizational Mission

9. The Tribes conservation and land management goals and objectives are consistent with the Pit River Tribe's 1964 constitution that states that the Tribe will "exercise and protect resources to the fullest extent permitted by Federal law, including but not limited to, lands, waters, properties, air space, fish and wildlife and other resources of its ancestral lands."

The Pit River Tribe maintains traditional environmental values that are inherently consistent with the BPVs developed by the Stewardship Council for the Burney Gardens Planning Unit found within the Cow-Battle Creek Watershed and are in accordance with the Pit River Tribe's Environmental Management Plan, and Natural Resources Codes.

Past and current enhancement projects include: alternative cattle watering, invasive plant species control, soil mapping, wildlife and botanical surveys, wildlife monitoring, juniper removal, fencing, and spring development to distribute water across rangelands for migrating wildlife. Furthermore, the Tribe has existing management plans for: Environmental Management, Agricultural Grazing Management, Forestry and Non-Point Source Pollution Prevention (USEPA Approved) Plan. These plans guide Tribal operations and projects that ensure conservation and protection of watersheds and rangelands.

The Tribe places a high value on open space. Preservation of open space is a priority consideration within the Tribe's Land Use Plan. As a result of their land use planning and environmental inventories, the Tribe has identified areas within Reservations and Rancherias that are to be preserved and protected open space. Tribal Lands historically have provided unfettered access to Tribal members for outdoor recreation. Outdoor recreation on Tribal Lands includes hunting, fishing, and subsistence gathering.

The Tribe has protected over 100 miles of the Upper Pit River Watershed and habitat through, environmental protection and improvement efforts by developing: Riparian Management Zones, implementing an Offsite Solar Cattle Watering Program, in addition, to United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), USEPA and National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) funded riparian fencing projects. These projects have created large corridors for nesting and migration which further improve and protect water quality and fisheries.

The Tribe is committed to developing its water resource programs to protect fisheries within its ancestral lands through its Natural Resources Code and Water Quality Ordinance. The

Tribe has begun watershed-based planning and implementation of projects that reduce non-point source pollution discharges into rivers and streams. The Tribe protects water quality and operates land management activities in accordance with its USEPA approved Non-Point Source Pollution Management Plan recently updated in 2017.

In 2017, the Tribe was awarded \$200,000 from a USFWS competitive proposal generated by the Tribe for the *XL Reservation Great Basin Native Sage-Steppe, Grassland and Wildlife Habitat Restoration Monitoring Program*. The grant funded program, aims to protect longstanding migratory funnel area for pronghorn antelope and provides funding for restoration of a diversity of habitats that include native sagebrush-grassland obligate species, and the threatened greater sage grouse. Additionally, the funding provides employment opportunities and a citizen science monitoring training program for youth and other community members. We anticipate these conservation activities will assist pronghorn migration and provide a large step toward increasing restoration of native habitat and wildlife across the XL Reservation. This project will meet ecological restoration goals and establish multiple collaborative partnerships to bolster native habitat and wildlife on the XL Reservation and across the Modoc Plateau, with the potential to create California's first wildlife overpass.

The Tribe continues to play an active role in regional watershed planning and in the preservation of historic values on tribal lands and throughout its ancestral territory. The Tribe is active in State Integrated Regional Watershed Management Planning and focused on natural resource conservation and water management. The Tribe participated in the development of the Upper Sacramento and Upper Pit River Integrated Regional Watershed Management Plans (IRWMP) in 2012 and recently provided vital updates to both plan documents in 2017 and 2018. These IRWMP documents outline many of the Tribe's watershed protection goals, issues, and concerns related to long-term conservation efforts and water management planning.

During their 15-year history, the Tribe's Environmental and Cultural Departments have protected traditional environmental values on ancestral lands by fostering relationships with land management agencies. These efforts have led to the establishment of multiple Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs); ethnographic studies; the creation of Pit River "Cultural Districts"; Historic Properties Management Plans; and new partnerships that protect and monitor watersheds, focus on ecological restoration, workforce development, and vital research for endangered species, habitat and water quality.

Geographic Focus

10.

The Pit River Tribes manages multiple trust properties and is focused on expanding their Tribal Land Base. The current land base of the Tribe is approximately 23,000 acres. The Tribe routinely engages in up keep and maintenance of their Tribal properties. Management and operations include:

- Over 13,000 acres of Agricultural Lands and Open Space
- WUI and fuels treatments to reduce risk for catastrophic wildfire at 6 trust properties

- Tribal Community Housing Board and 2 Regional Community Health Clinics
- Management of 4 Public water Systems, includes 2 Business and the Communities at Montgomery Creek and XL Reservation
- Pit River Casino, Burney Gas Stations Minimarts and RV Park

The Pit River Tribe is significant stakeholder across the region and provides significant employment opportunities to regional communities. The information below summarizes 3 specific projects that demonstrate the Tribes land management, operational capacity, in addition to two main land bases owned and operated by the Tribe and current management objectives and conservation practices.

Organizational Experience and Capacity

11.

1. Lauer Dam- 1.8 Million Dollar Dam Reconstruction Project
 - a. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Pit River Tribe have worked cooperatively since 2003 to complete the Environmental Assessment (EA) in 2008, which was needed for the reconstruction of Lauer Dam, located in Modoc County, California, and the access road. Lauer Dam is an earthfill structure located on a tributary to the north fork of the Pit River. The reservoir has an estimated storage capacity of about 1,948 acre-feet at the normal reservoir water surface elevation (El.) of 4983.7, and about 3,044 acre-feet at the dam crest (El. 4987.7).
 - b. In 2010 a Comprehensive Dam Review was developed by the Tribe to assess the current risk potential related to hydrologic loading conditions and failure of the dam by overtopping during a flood. The Tribe facilitated a Lauer Dam Hydrology and Spillway Report study to estimate the Inflow Design Flood (IDF) for Lauer Dam, and evaluate the conditions during the IDF, and develop conceptual level designs for reconstruction.
2. Upper Sacramento River (USR) Groundwater Elevation Study
 - a. 2-year groundwater elevation study in partnership with Trout Unlimited, the City of Mt. Shasta and City of Dunsmuir. The Pit River Tribe Water Resources Engineer compiled groundwater elevation data for regional wells in the USR and created project maps and hydrographs.
 - b. Prop 1 funding was secured through the Regional Water Action Group (RWAG), that operates out of Mt. Shasta.
3. Pit River Tribe Water Quality Monitoring Program
 - a. For 16 years the Tribe has maintained a water quality monitoring program focused on collecting vital regional water quality data.
 - b. Development of Water Quality Monitoring Reports that characterize watershed conditions and model water quality data.

- c. Compiled and modeled 5 years of water quality and instream flow data for the Upper Pit River Watershed. Produced final technical report, depicting temporal and spatial data, thresholds and exceedances.

The Tribe routinely engages in land use, conservation, and emergency preparedness planning across multiple jurisdictions. This includes federal, state, and local public agencies, private land managers, regional and watershed planning bodies.

12.

The Pit River Tribe manages multiple properties that include, agricultural lands, open space, residential, and commercial. The Pit River Tribe was federally recognized in 1987 and the land base of the Tribe includes: Big Bend Rancheria, Montgomery Creek Rancheria, the Burney 79 Acres, Likely Rancheria, Lookout Rancheria, Roaring Creek Rancheria, and the XL Reservation.

Burney 79 Acres

The Burney 79 Acres is located in Burney CA, along Burney Creek. This property houses the Tribes Administration Office, Wyachi Elders Village and Community Center, Pit River Community Health Clinic, Pit River Casino, Fuel Station, Minimart, and RV Park.

The Tribe actively monitors water quality at this location from April to October utilizing YSI multi-parameter water quality instrumentation and grab samples for nitrates, total phosphorous, nitrogen, total coliform and E. coli bacteria. Additionally, the Tribe conducts an annual bioassessment of benthic macroinvertebrates and aquatic organism as part of their water quality monitoring program. Diversity indexes for benthic macroinvertebrates and aquatic organisms are compiled in the Tribe's data archives and submitted to USEPA annually.

Restoration planning is currently in process for the Burney Creek in FY-2019. Onsite local plant materials will be gathered and propagated for onsite restoration. In addition, the department is in the process of designing bio-swales to incorporate into housing designs to reduce non-point source pollution and create habitat islands within Tribal Community Housing and operational facilities.

The Tribe also operates a native plant greenhouse that supports the Tribes traditional community garden projects and ecological restoration efforts. The Tribe gathers and propagates local native seed for use in educational activities, watershed restoration and community gardens. The Tribe works with the Shasta-Trinity National Forests botanists and California Department of Food and Agriculture plant pathologists on best management practices for native plant propagation, seed collections and environmental education. The programs organized and implemented by the Tribe provide vital science-based data collection and watershed monitoring.

XL Reservation

The XL Reservation is located in Modoc County, near Alturas CA. This property consists primarily of Agricultural lands but also maintains Tribal Housing, a Community Health

Clinic, and the Chimney Rock Fuel Station and Minimart.

Since 1939, the Tribe has engaged in agricultural land management practices and manages over 13,000 acres of land that include: open space, wetlands, springs, riparian habitats, pasture and agricultural lands that make up the XL Reservation. The Tribe operates the ranch lands through its Natural Resources program and manages grazing leases and meadow hay production operations. Funding is cost-shared into this program and supported through NRCS Environmental Quality Incentive Program funding.

The Tribe routinely engages in land conservation and planning. Land management and conservation practices on these lands include:

- Western Juniper thinning and fuels treatments
- Springs protection
- Wetlands restoration
- Noxious weed management
- Prescribed fire
- Grazing operations
- Meadow straw production
- Pronghorn antelope study
- Livestock fencing mitigation for safe ungulate passage
- GIS mapping and analysis

Organizational Finances

13.

The Pit River Tribe is a strong financial stakeholder within the region. The Tribe owns and operates multiple enterprises within their jurisdictional territory (documented within the Federal Register and recognized by the Department of Interior (DOI)). The Tribe's economic assets and service infrastructure include the Pit River Health Clinic (locations in Burney and Alturas), Tribal Housing Department, Pit River Casino, Pit River and Chimney Rock fuel station and mini-mart (located in Burney and Alturas). These enterprises generate viable local economic resources and provide significant and stable employment for the regional community. The Tribe receives and manages a variety of federal and state funding sources and continues to engage in collaborative partnerships that support land stewardship goals and objectives as identified within this proposal.

Day-to-day operations of the Tribe's finances and budget are managed by the Tribal Administration which includes a Tribal Administrator (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer. The finance committee is the Tribal Government and the Tribe's Treasurer and the finance committee are responsible for oversight of the Tribe's financial operations.

The Tribe's operating budget is prepared annually by the Tribal Administration, Department Directors (Health, Housing, Casino, and Natural Resources, and Roads) and program managers (Environmental, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, and Solid Waste Departments). Annual budgets are modified as funding becomes available. Financial statements are reviewed by the Tribal Council on a monthly basis. The Tribe's financial department consists of a chief financial officer, accountant, grants manager, accounts payable and receivable, and revenue

sharing clerk.

The Tribe's Environmental and Natural Resources Programs are responsible for participation in the Watershed Stewardship Council Land Conservation and Conveyance Plan. The 2017 operating budgets for these programs are supported through funding from the USEPA, Bureau of Indian Affairs, NRCS, US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and income generated from the XL Ranch. A description of category amounts (i.e. wages, contract, etc.) may be provided upon request and as necessary to further this proposal. The Tribe's BIA portions are amounts that are drawn-down into Public Law 93-638 accounts. These dollars "effectively" lose their federal identity and become "Tribal Dollars"; therefore, amounts can be carried forward year to year if not expended.

For a complete list of tribal programs serving tribal and regional communities, department commitments, and accomplishments please see Appendix A.

14. N/A

15.

Grants Funding Secured and Pending

- USEPA Region IX GAP Program Funding- annual awards from Financial Year (FY)- 2002- present
- USEPA Section 106 Clean Water Act Program Funding- annual award FY-2000- present
- USFWS Tribal Partners Program Grant Funding (Awarded FY-2017)
- Bureau of Indian Affairs 638 Contract Funding (Ongoing annual)
- Sierra Nevada Conservancy Funding (Pending)
- BIA Watershed Restoration & Forest Management Funding (Pending)
- FEMA PDM-Grant (Awarded FY-2017)
- NRCS EQUIP- *FY-2000- present*
- Department of Energy (Awarded FY-2016)
- BIA Water Resources Planning (Awarded FY- 2013-FY-2017)
- Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) Funding (FY-2016)
- CFLR Funding- Lassen NF (FY-2016)
- Prop 1-IRWM – Department of water Resources (DWR) (FY-2016)

Other Past Funding from Grants and Economic Development Sources

- USFWS Tribal Partners Program
- USEPA Wetlands Protection Grant (FY-2008)
- Economic Development Funding (Casino, Mini Marts and Fuel Stations)
- Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) Funding (FY-2012)
- Department of Energy (Awarded FY-2013)

16. N/A

Key Personnel/Staff

17. The following is a list of Council, key personnel, and contracted specialists.

Honorable Tribal Chairman, Mickey Gemmill (Tribal Chairman), Lawrence Cantrell (Tribal Vice-Chair), Faith Santillan (Tribal Secretary), Charles White (Tribal Administrator), Marissa Fierro, (Director, Environmental Programs Office), Gregory Wolfin (Environmental Specialist, Environmental Programs Office), Ian McFadden (Contract Water Resources Engineer), Anthony Quinn (Natural Resources Manager), Dr. Greg White (Contract Archeologist/THPO Advisor), Rile Webster (Solid Waste Department).

Community Engagement and Collaboration

18.

Existing collaborative engagements include:

- Bureau of Reclamation Chinook Salmon Reintroduction Feasibility Planning & Assessment
These efforts entail collaboration and planning for a 3-year study that proposes the reintroduction of Winter Run Chinook Salmon the Upper Pit River Watershed. The Tribe is operating under MOU to coordinate access to study locations.
- Lassen NF Hat Creek Watershed Assessment
The Pit River Environmental Office is working under a 4-year Participating Agreement to annually conduct streamscape protocols along 5 miles of the Upper Hat Creek. The overall goal of the data collection is to characterize the spring system and channel morphology and provide long-term management and restoration strategies.

19.

The Tribe routinely convenes meetings with Tribal Membership to provide valuable information on planning and management activities undertaken by Tribal Government and solicits valuable feedback on planning and program activities. To engage stakeholder input and disseminate information to the public on the proposed activities and management objectives for the Burney Gardens, the Tribe would hold a series of planning meetings with interested parties to encourage feedback and communication and incorporate comments and concepts into forward planning actions. The meeting invitation would extend to academic institutions, researchers, adjacent landowners. Presentations would be conducted in coordination with Conservation Partners. Participatory mapping exercises would be held to engage stakeholders in additional planning to encourage information exchange. All meetings would be formally documented in written record.

The Tribe has demonstrated a collaborative approach to environmental stewardship by means of partnering with federal and state agencies, academic and research institutions and non-profit organizations. Through these established working relationships various agreements have been implemented including; Programmatic Agreements, Memoranda of Understandings, Supplemental Agreements, Participating Agreements, etc. All of which are between the Tribe and land management agencies that have shared responsibilities on the Tribe's Ancestral Lands such

as the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Caltrans, PG&E (in progress), and the California Department of Parks and Recreation (at Ajumawi Lava Springs State Park). The purpose of these agreements varies depending on the agency. Example activities carried out include; fire management activities, botany restoration, trail work, archaeological restoration, and other projects.

Through the Tribe's USEPA Tribal Region 9 General Assistance Program (GAP), the Tribe has incorporated an environmental education and outreach component which is anticipated to include community-based projects; to educate Tribal and non-tribal communities on issues that impact human health and the environment; promote understanding of local and regional watershed issues; and provide opportunities for environmental stewardship. Activities include: ecological workforce opportunities, watershed monitoring; community engagement presentations, annual creek clean-ups; distribution on educational/outreach materials; and youth environmental education programs.

Legal Compliance and Best Practices

20.

The Tribe undergoes an annual audit of its finances, as a whole for the Tribe, and then each of its departments pertaining to its Grant management and application. Each department is responsible for monthly, quarterly and annual summation reports, both narrative and fiscal, pertaining to the management of its grant funding.

The Tribe is governed by the 25 CFR (Codes of Federal Regulations) issued by the United States Government as governance of statutes, laws and regulations pertaining to all Tribes in their dealings within governmental agencies. The Tribe has an adopted and approved "Policies and Procedures" manual governing employment with the Tribe. This manual is updated on a regular and "as needed" basis governing all aspects of employment with the Tribe.

Each Tribal department has its own set of Standard Operating Procedures(SOP) that are in compliance with the set-forth general SOP's of the Tribe as a whole.

The Pit River Tribe adheres to a "Fiscal Policy and Financial Procedures Manual" that governs a systematic method of: "Control of Internal Accounting Methods"; Fiscal and Administrative operations, in addition to Economic Development operations. This Policy and its Procedures Manual is available for full review upon request.

21.

N/A

22.

N/A

23.

The Pit River Tribe has not conducted any law violations.

24.
N/A

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

25.
The PRT does not perceive any real or potential conflicts of interest.

PART 2 - LAND STEWARDSHIP INFORMATION

Land Interests Sought

26.
The entire Burney Gardens planning unit consisting of 15 legal parcels and totals approximately 1,612 acres of land, of which only all acres are available for donation. Under this Proposal, the tribe would acquire all lands available for donation, there would be no subdivision of legal parcels of the Property. There is no hydropower infrastructure on site and the planning unit is not associated with a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Project.

The Burney Gardens land class breakdown consists of 1,417 acres of class 2 timber lands, 47 acres grassland, 149 of marshlands, 1 acre of water and 1 acre of gas lines. The land-use at Burney Gardens Planning since the late 19th century has primarily sustained timber and cattle grazing operations.

27.
There would be no subdivision of legal parcels of the Property.

28.
The process for approval, acquisition and transfer of real property transaction is in coordination with the Pit River Tribe governing body, Tribal Administration, and delegated staff.

Baseline and Enhanced Land Management

29.
The Burney Gardens will be managed through a collaborative approach that ensures adequate protection to the cultural and ecological resources of the property, while permitting and supporting continuing use of the property by existing users and agreements.

Burney Gardens Land Management Objectives:

- Site assessment and baseline data collection for biological and cultural resources to support effective long-term protection management strategies
- Ecological monitoring, environmental stewardship, and adaptive management
- Cultural, archaeological, and wetlands protection through the application of permanent conservation easements to protect sensitive resources

- Traditional Ecological Restoration (TEK), application, fuels and invasive species management
- Organic Agricultural- Food Production/ Alternative Farming Systems
- Youth environmental and cultural education programs
- Adaptive management and ecological performance measure habitat monitoring
- Water Quality monitoring and non-point source pollution prevention
- Sustainable forestry management within TMUs
- BMP's for grazing and agriculture
- Springs and wetlands inventory

There is a high degree of interdependence between all of the BPVs relevant to the Burney Gardens. To determine the best measures for preservation and enhancement, there needs to be a comprehensive inventory and assessment of all of the resources present to establish baseline conditions. When a complete assessment of all of the resources to establish baseline conditions is completed, a Comprehensive Management Plan that integrates balanced planning needs for all BPVs within the planning unit will be developed. The plan will address protection of habitat, preservation of open space, outdoor recreation, and preservation of cultural and historic values.

Enhanced Management

- Record, document and protect cultural and archaeological resources from collection and degradation.
- Plan and implement ecological restoration activities that preserve and enhance trout fisheries.
- Develop a long-term monitoring strategy for cultural resources, sensitive botanical plant, aquatic and wildlife species, and spring, seasonal wetlands and vernal pool habitats.
- Develop Sustainable Agricultural Management Plan to focus on organic agricultural food production for community enhancement.
- Develop a Sustainable Forest Management Plan that identifies long-term strategies for holistic forest management, best management practices for silviculture, fuels and noxious weeds management. Meadow restoration, Aspen stand enhancement, lodgepole pine management, ephemeral springs protection, and protection measures for legacy trees (to prevent illegal harvesting),
- Coordination with Lassen NF and BLM federal agencies under existing MOUs, conservation partners on research, watershed protection, regional planning and conservation projects.
- Coordination with adjacent land owners and lessees on appropriate management practices.

Baseline Management

- Site Security for Sensitive Cultural Resources
- Fencing and Grazing Management
- Fire and Fuels Management
- Timber Patrol and Site Monitoring
- Solid and Hazardous Waste Management

Burney Gardens Beneficial Preservation Values (BVPs)

Protection of the Natural Habitat of Fish, Wildlife and Plants

As stated previously, the first step in determining which physical enhancements or capital improvements can be proposed requires a management strategy to guide planning actions to be developed for conserving BVPs. There is a need to determine what empirical knowledge exists related to these resources on the Burney Gardens Planning Unit and commencing those studies which will fill in the ‘gaps’ in existing knowledge. Once all of the initial studies are completed, management strategies will be developed for all BVP’s to guide overall management and will be included as sections within the final Comprehensive Management Plan for Burney Gardens.

a)

Wildlife, Botanical, Aquatic and wetlands habitat surveys

- Bi-annual surveys from Year 1 to 3 to collect baseline data
- Data and mapping will be utilized to determine the frequency of future monitoring to be documented in the Wildlife and Habitat Management Strategy (Year 2 and 3)
- BIOS Datasets will be compiled and integrated into geo-database used to maintain valuable geospatial records for the property (Year 2 and 3)
- Planning and research and implementation to be managed by the Environmental Programs Office in coordination with Conservation Partners

The Wildlife and Habitat Management Strategy will include the following information:

- Identification of keys target species for management, including endangered and threatened species and associated habitats
- Preservation and conservation goals
- Wildlife and botanical survey data
- Noxious weed management
- Surface and sub-surface water quality testing, preservation and conservation
- Sustainable harvesting techniques that minimize impacts to wildlife and habitat
- Planning and research and implementation to be managed by the Environmental Programs Office in coordination with Conservation Partners

Preservation of Historical Values and Cultural Resources

- Conduct complete archaeological reconnaissance of the existing property to determine the full extent of natural resources contained within the property (Year 2 and 3)
- Conduct Ethnographic interviews and study of historical land uses and oral history associated with Burney Gardens (Year 2 and 3)
- Monthly sensitive site monitoring and inventory (Year 2 and 3)
- Planning and research and implementation to be managed by the Environmental Programs Office in coordination with Conservation Partners

Sustainable Forestry Management

- Baseline data collection on current forestry management techniques for analysis and

- integration into long-term research planning (Year 1 and 2)
- Season fire management in coordination with Tribal Forestry Crews. Bi-annual brush clearing and burning to take place. Annual TMU maintenance, brush clearing, thinning, pre-scribed fire (Year 2 and Beyond)
- Integrated Traditional Forest Management through application of prescribed fire, ecological restoration utilizing Atsugwe traditional ecological knowledge (Year 2 and Beyond)
- Research and analysis of potential carbon sequestration (Year 3 and beyond)
- Planning and research and implementation to be managed by the Environmental Programs Office in coordination with Conservation Partners

Agricultural Uses

- Evaluate existing agricultural land uses.
- Conduct Holistic Resource Management assessment and plan sustainable management alternatives.
- Identify locations and feasibility for Organic Sustainable Farming and Food Production opportunities.
- Assess existing Riparian/ Agricultural interfaces and plan for riparian restoration
- Planning and research and implementation to be managed by the Environmental Programs Office in coordination with Conservation Partners

Open Space

- Compliance with existing conservation with the potential to include additional protections for sensitive sites on the property
- Preserve existing open space and identify additional locations to designate as open space.
- Sensitive prehistoric and historic site locations will be protected and designated as open space
- Sensitive habitats and locations where endangered or protected species are found will also be protected as open space
- Planning and research and implementation to be managed by the Environmental Programs Office in coordination with Conservation Partners

b)

Proposed management activities will contribute to overall objectives for the planning unit listed in Volume II of the Land Conservation Plan and the Recommended Priority Measures; by gathering vital baseline data to determine best management strategies for protecting the conservation values for this property; ensure the long-term conservation of sensitive biological resources, maintain current and plan for future agricultural practices, sustainably manage timber resources and protect and expand open space.

c)

After initial assessment and research of information for the presentation of this LSP it is our understanding that PG&E does not maintain detailed inventory and data for this parcel. The

Burney Gardens Unit Planning Unit has not been adequately evaluated nor the extent of prehistoric resources and or information and data on biological resources gathered. This leaves significant data gaps required for adequate evaluation and planning to ensure the best resource management strategies for the parcels. To our knowledge PG&E does not maintain fuel breaks or conduct fire prevention activities nor do they maintain historical records on duration and frequency of regional fuels treatments.

Furthermore, it is our understanding that PG&E does not: maintain biological resources inventory data, conduct annual environmental monitoring; implement sensitive species surveys, or ensure management of protected and sensitive species and associated habitats. In addition, we have discovered that there specific geospatially data or records parcels within the unit do not exist.

d)

The proposed baseline and enhancement activities would provide watershed benefits, provide local employment opportunities. Economic benefits associated with current land uses would not be impacted.

e)

Timeline

- 2019 - Land Transaction Negotiations- Legal Services
- 2020 - 2022- Resource Inventories and Baseline Data Collection
- 2022 - 2025- Management Plan Data Compilation and Publication
- 2025 - Beyond- Plan Implementation and Conservation Coordination

f)

Resource investigations, baseline data collection prior to land enhancements, and planning and development will occur in strict accordance with federal and state environmental protection laws. All proposed enhancement activities lay the foundation for specific planning and developed in line with best management and utilizing geospatial applications to provide a thorough analysis of existing resources for purposes of guiding land management decisions on specific uses of the property. These efforts ensure conservation objectives identified within Volume II of the Land Conservation Plan.

Physical Enhancements/Capital Improvements

30.

All surveys will be conducted in accordance with federal and state laws pertaining to environmental and cultural resource protection. Minimal physical enhancement and capital improvements are planned for at this time. Below is a summary of proposed Physical Enhancements/Capital Improvements and associated time lines for costs incurred.

One-time Cost:

- Wildlife & Botanical Resource Investigations- Phases- 2 Phases -Year 1 and 2
- Cultural Resources Investigation- 2 Phases – Year 1 and 2
- TMU Assessment & Evaluation- Year 1 and 2
- Boundary Surveys (if needed)- Year 1
- Burney Gardens Management Plan Development- Year 3
- Trail Development- Year 3 and 4
- Youth Educational Facilities Development - Year 4

Ongoing Annual Costs:

- Fuels Management and Seasonal Burns
- Timber Management
- Riparian restoration
- Fencing and grazing infrastructure improvements
- Site Monitoring
- Water Development and Fire Protection
- Youth Engagement & Environmental Education
- Research and Planning

Land Conservation Partners and Youth Opportunities

31.

The Tribe has identified the following Conservation Partners to support land stewardship goals and objectives for the Burney Gardens. The list identifies key conservation partners who are committed to collaboration on management goals and objectives identified within this proposal.

- Integral Ecology Research Center (IERC)
- Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
- Intertribal Agriculture Council (IAC) Pacific Region
- US. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), Partners Program

Key objectives of future management activities at the Burney Gardens Planning Unit will be attained through collaborative engagement with ongoing government partnerships with state, federal and academic entities. The Tribe will work collaboratively with federal and state partners on science-based conservation protection efforts at the Burney Gardens, and on development of management objectives to be identified within the Tribes Conservation Management Plan for Burney Gardens.

Academic and research partnerships with UC Davis and Humboldt State University will also be supported through coordination with Conservation Partners. In addition, there will also be federal partnerships with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), USFWS Partners Program, and Inter-Tribal Agricultural Council. The goal and intended focus of the partnerships is to support regional watershed planning, joint project development and implement, and to further habitat

protection and ecological restoration.

The Pit River Tribe will focus on collaborative partnerships that serve to:

- inventory existing biological resources, sensitive wetland and vernal habitats, and characterize current landscape conditions;
- conduct vital resource surveys for cultural, biological and wildlife resources to strategize planning for long-term management and plan science-based research efforts in coordination with academic institutions;
- promote land management practices that protect wetland and vernal pool habitats, improve water quality; restore existing fish habitat and protect the integrity of cultural and archaeological resources through long-term monitoring strategies.

For sustainable forestry practices, a forest management plan would be developed by conducting an evaluation of existing timber inventory data maintained by PG&E, in addition to new baseline data collected at the time of transfer. Baseline inventory and site assessment for of TMUs will be conducted in coordination with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Tribe's Certified Forester.

Additionally, the Tribe will coordinate conservation planning with the Shasta Land Trust to manage the lands in accordance with the objectives of the conservation easement. The Tribe will utilize research partnerships to apply for funding and management assistance through programs such as US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Environmental Protection Agency, the BIA, and NRCS. Partnerships will support cost-share opportunities to restore habitat, improve water quality, protect cultural resources, and support the recovery of endangered species within the Cow-Battle Creek Watershed.

Youth & Community Programs that support Environmental & Conservation Education

- Tribal Workforce Training Program- This program supports youth training and employment opportunities. In coordination with the California Indian Manpower Consortium (CIMC), and through various partnerships, youth are provided science-based education and paid training opportunities.
- Youth and Water/Benthic Macroinvertebrate Identification and Science Monitoring- This event is held annually during the Tribe's annual Earth Day Event. Youth are engaged in science protocols for sampling BMI's, introduced to dichotomous identification keys for species classification, water quality indicator associations, and physical habitat assessment parameters. The program is funded through UESPA Region IX.
- Citizen Science Monitoring Program- autonomous wildlife monitoring program that recruits and educates, trains and certifies Tribe members as citizen scientists. In FY-2018 efforts will be focus on paid training for Citizen Science Monitors in collaboration with IERC Biologists, USFWS, BLM.

- Earth Day Event– this activity strengthens the Pit River youth’s connection to the ecosystems of the watershed they live in. Provides education on household and hazardous waste, reducing environmental exposure and promotes protection for human health and the environment.
- Burney Creek Clean-up – this annual activity gets Pit River Membership united with the concept of clean rivers and streams in their watershed.
- Traditional Cultural Gathering at Medicine Camp on the shore of Medicine Lake. This educational outreach event brings Tribal people and their children to celebrate the connection with the land and renew Tribal ways and teachings.
- Hat Creek Youth Initiative- Collaborative Partnership Grant developed
- Youth Outdoor Science Water Workshop- This annual workshop is a collaborative event between Shasta-Trinity NF and the Geologist from the Cascades Volcano Observatory located in Vancouver, Washington.

32.

Yes. The Tribe has previous experience working with multiple land conservation partners. The Tribe is in the process of land transaction negotiations for the Hat Creek Planning Unit. Since 2014 the Tribe has facilitated ecological enhancements in coordination with CalTrout and USFWS Partners Program staff. The Tribe initiated collaborative partnerships to secure grant funding for youth engagement, development of a Tribal Workforce Training Program and ecological restoration on 6.5 River miles along the Hat Creek within the Wild Trout Area (WTA). Furthermore, the Tribe is in the process of evaluating previous restoration efforts along Hat Creek and is seeking additional funding to conduct additional base line data collection for adaptation planning.

33.

Provided to PFLWSC Staff.

Public Input

34.

The Pit River Tribe has considered input provided during meetings and board hearings that reaffirm the justification for this additional Land Stewardship Proposal submitted by the Tribe.

The Tribe has vocalized its interests in reclaiming ancestral territories through the Pacific Forests Lands Watershed Stewardship Council process since the onset of outreach to tribes. The Tribe has provided public comment during numerous board meetings and expressed its intentions.

Budget and Funding Plan

35.

See Attached

PART 3- SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

As outlined in the submittal requirements and instructions, please attach the following information to your PDF proposal:

All supporting documentation listed below was previously submitted to the PFWSC.

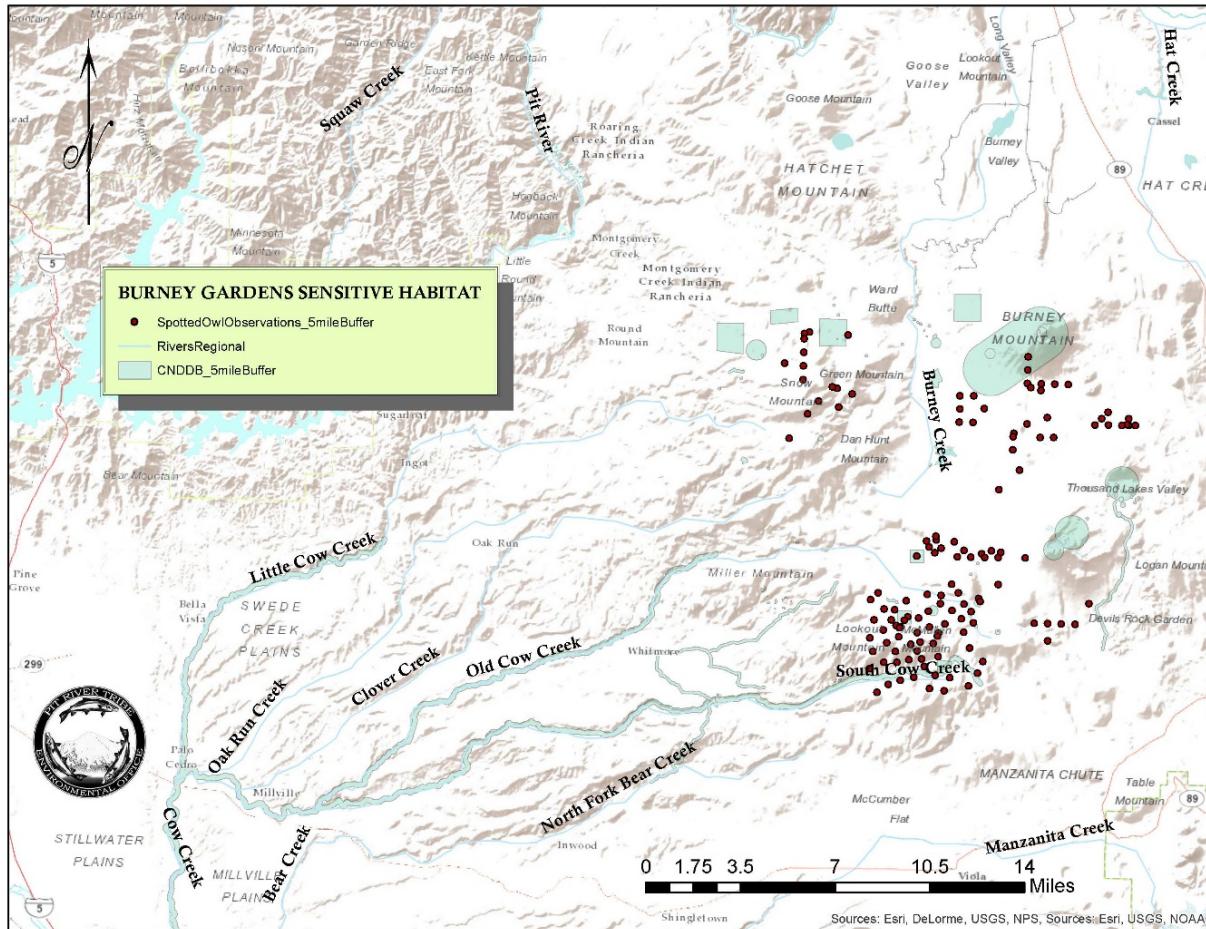
- 1.) Internal Revenue Service Determination Letters;
- 2.) Letter from the executive director or equivalent officer of your organization approving the submission of the land stewardship proposal and the organization's participation in the Stewardship Council's land conservation process for the subject planning unit.

As a separate PDF please include the following:

- 3.) Operating Budget (current year); and
- 4.) Financial statements for the past three years (audited statements are preferred).

APPENDIX A

Burney Gardens Sensitive Habitat Map- CNDDB Bios Datasets



Additional Organization Information

Environmental Programs Office Summary

- Clean Water Act Section 106 Water Quality Monitoring Program
- Clean Water Act Section 319 Non-point Source Pollution Prevention Program
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Mapping Program
- Agricultural Water Management & Planning
- Citizen Science Wildlife Monitoring Program
- Ecological Restoration Program
- Native Plant Propagation Greenhouse
- USEPA Certified Quality Assurance Project Plans
- Sustainable Energy Planning & Solar Strategies
- Hat Creek Watershed Assessment- Lassen NF Participating Agreement

Environmental Programs Office

The Department is responsible for managing and developing environmental program capacity for tribal environmental protection programs.

Existing Programs:

Surface and Groundwater Quality Monitoring Programs

- Water quality parameters collected April – October annually using USEPA Approved standards for water quality sampling. Data collection includes grab samples and multiparameter water quality instrumentation YSI EXO2 Series Sonde.
- Non-point Source Pollution Prevention
- XL Cemetery Reach ('04 to '06): implement a structural/bio-engineered design to stabilize an eroding bank on the North Fork Pit River
- North Fork Pit River Riparian Management Zone ('05 to '07): BMP to reduce sediment runoff into surface water and wetlands project along 5 miles of the North Fork of the Pit River. Thomas Creek Grassed Waterway Restoration (2008): arrest gully erosion and restore floodplain function of a 5-acre meadow.
- Restoration Workforce Training and Development
- Project-specific agreements for fire management activities, planting basketry materials, trail work, archaeological restoration, and other projects.
- Additional Program Areas:
- Grant Research and Development
- Tribal Water Resources Protection

Tribal Historic Preservation Department

The Tribe's coordinated the development of land management plans, and ongoing engagement on management and protection for the properties listed below, for the purpose of managing historic values on a large scale on important traditional landscapes.

- Organize Cultural Committee Meetings
- Coordinate and conduct repatriation activities
- Monitor local and regional projects and their potential to impact cultural resources

Natural Resources Department

This Department is responsible for agricultural and rangelands management and planning, ordinance enforcement, agricultural operations, and on-the-ground resource and road management projects on 23,000 acres of Tribal Land in the Pit River watershed. The following projects demonstrate the Tribe's capability to manage land and water resources of the Pit-McCloud River Watershed.

Agricultural Operations

Eliminate livestock trespass and drift into recreational areas and prepare for prosecution if necessary to enforce violations. Conduct irrigation operations and maintenance to distribute water more efficiently in existing and potentially new agricultural operations. Maintain

carrying capacity for agricultural and livestock operations, advertise bids, and enforce contract compliance.

Rangeland Management

XL Ranch Rangeland Assessment ('04 to Present): monitor rangeland and meadow health by detecting trends in ecosystems. Implement NRCS Prescribed Grazing Practices ('06 to '09): Annual determination of the stocking rates based on soil type and vegetation, and water availability XL Corral and Big Parker Spring Development ('04 to '08): Construct watering facilities from natural springs to distribute livestock and improve wildlife habitat. Additional funding and programs include: Pit River Tribe Invasive Plant Species Control Program ('03 to Present) and BLM Noxious Weed Control Participating Agreement ('07 to present). Tasks associated include annual noxious weed mapping, monitoring and interagency coordination with BIA. Currently program efforts are in process for implementing flash grazing noxious weeds management utilizing goat herds.

Forestry Department

- Forestry Management Planning
- Fuels and thinning
- Legacy tree protection
- Prescription development for Timber Harvest Planning
- Forestry Training & Workforce Development

Solid Waste and Recycling

In addition to this Department's responsibility to Solid Waste and Recycling, it coordinates the Pit River Youth Resource Conservation Group. Since knowledge of the Pit River culture is passed from one generation to the next through oral history and hands- on activities, the department is developing youth education and outreach by the following activities:

Roads Department

- Roads infrastructure and development
- Road Maintenance
- Vegetation and erosion control

Solid Waste Department

- Solid Waste Management for municipal solid waste and hazardous waste
- Protect human health and the environment
- Education and outreach on household and other hazardous waste
- Recycling Program

Tribal Utility Department

- Source water protection and groundwater management community system sampling
- Safe drinking water protection and human health protection