

ARROW



AUGUST 2021

HABEMATOI

TRIBAL PUBLICATION

MURAL DEDICATION
HONORS LIFE OF
UPPER LAKE WOMAN

NAFOA'S 2021
TRIBAL LEADER
OF THE YEAR

HPUL DEPARTMENT
SPOTLIGHT

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CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

by Sherry Treppa

My fellow Tribal Members,

As we celebrate the final federal action which will restore our cemetery, park and well head parcels (Cemetery Lands) into trust status, I wanted to take a moment to explain the process of trust acquisitions. During the disheartening days of forced assimilation during the late 1800s and then again during the termination era of the 1950s, Indian tribes across the country lost nearly all of their trust lands. The status as "trust" or "Indian" lands is very important as it signifies the Tribe's undisputed sovereign jurisdiction over the land and removes it from state taxation. The unsuccessful attempt at termination of our Tribe under the California Rancheria Act left the Tribe landless. Fortunately, during the 1930's New Deal era, Congress passed a section of the Indian Reorganization Act that allows the Secretary of Interior to restore the trust lands of Tribes which is applicable to our endeavors to restore our trust lands.

There are two methods of placing lands into trust: (1) mandatory and (2) discretionary. The mandatory process is much quicker, cleaner and less expensive than the discretionary approach. The lawsuit that acknowledged our Tribe had not been terminated and restored our rightful status among sovereigns importantly provided for the mandatory acquisition of land within the reservation boundaries. While this recent acquisition of 8.8 acres is not significant in size, it is highly significant to the Tribe culturally and for establishing precedent that will bind the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in future land acquisitions within our reservation boundaries. Although the original fee to trust application was submitted in 2015, the BIA refused to acknowledge our hard-fought mandatory requirements contained in our 1983 order. With the future of all mandatory acquisitions within the reservation boundaries at stake, we simply would not acquiesce (as the BIA hoped we would) to a discretionary process simply for the sake of brevity. We refused to allow the federal government to ignore the important rights our ancestors had won in the Tribe's 8-year legal battle for wrongful termination. Setting the stage for the future and preserving our rights was the Executive Council's priority. Our hard-fought rights could not be disregarded even if it took more time to hold the federal government accountable to reversing impacts of their failed policy on

the Habematolel People.

Congress formally initiated the termination of the Upper Lake Rancheria on April 11, 1961—a dark day in our history. This termination revoked the Upper Lake Rancheria's federal trusteeship status and excluded Tribal Members from federal assistance as Indians. The termination attempt also distributed land assignments to eligible Tribal Members which placed the land in fee simple status subjecting it to taxes and sale. In 1975, our families launched a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California challenging the federal government's termination of its federal recognition and seeking restoration of its status and its members' status as Indians. *Upper Lake Pomo Ass'n v. Cecil Andrus*, C-75-0181 SW (also later known as *Upper Lake Pomo Ass'n v. Watt*). In February 1979, the parties entered a Stipulation for Entry of Judgment, and the District Court subsequently ordered the full reinstatement of the Upper Lake Rancheria as a federally recognized Indian tribe.

After another 4 years of court battles, the Court entered an Order and Final Judgment on Claims for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief in 1983 restoring the Tribe's federal recognition, acknowledging the Tribal Members' entitlement to federal benefits and services. Importantly, regarding land, the Court concluded, ***"The Secretary of the Interior is under a continuing obligation to restore trust status lands of the Upper Lake Rancheria..."*** To be clear, although our former lands were no longer owned by the Tribal Government, the reservation boundaries were never disestablished. Unfortunately, when we submitted our Cemetery Lands fee to trust application in 2015, the BIA disagreed with our request for mandatory acquisition, launching a multi-year effort to assert and ensure our rights under our Court order. Ultimately, the Tribe's leadership persuaded the BIA to jointly seek clarification from the Court on the 1983 Judgment resulting in the following 2020 judgment:

"...hereby ORDERED and ADJUDGED that:

(1) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to and shall acquire the Tribe's 8.8 acres of former Rancheria lands in trust as a mandatory matter, pursuant to

this Court's August 17, 1983 Order in Upper Lake Pomo Ass'n v. Watt, No. C-75-081 ("1983 Order"), specifically Paragraphs i(3), i(4), and i(7) of the 1983 Order; and..."

As an important component our Tribe's future, the above order is not only applicable to the Cemetery Lands but also all future acquired lands within the Tribe's reservation boundaries. The process for mandatory compared to discretionary (on-reservation) process is far less rigorous and less expensive, including reducing environmental review and public comment opportunities. Often these can cause extreme delays, increased costs, and sometimes prevent lands altogether from being transferred into trust for a tribe. The discretionary off-reservation process has additional hurdles. The resulting route typically determines the length of time and cost from application to acquisition. In addition, we as a sovereign government value the government to government relationship we have built with Lake County and state and local agencies. As a result of years of outreach, the Tribe has to date had nothing but support for our efforts to re-establish our historical lands. In our ongoing efforts to further our Tribal trust expansion, the Tribe has the following pending trust applications which also list whether the process is mandatory or discretionary:

1. 9470 Main and 650 East Hwy 20: discretionary process whose status is pending determination that the Tribe was under federal jurisdiction in 1934 ("UFJ"), which is a requirement for a tribe to put land in trust. This Solicitor's review is usually slow, but the process has been further delayed by the new guidance put in place last year under the Trump administration, which was changed again under the Biden administration. We have been waiting for this determination since October 2020. There have not been any UFJ determinations under the Biden administration, so we are not the only Tribe experiencing delay. 9470 Main Street is following an off reservation discretionary route while 650 Hwy 20 is considered on-reservation discretionary (due to it being contiguous to existing tribal lands -casino lands).
2. 10730 Rancheria Rd: package is being prepared and was on hold until the Court ruling on Cemetery Lands application as it is within the reservation boundaries. This will follow the mandatory process for on-reservation trust lands.
3. Other Tribally owned parcels' applications are in progress and have been dependent upon closure of earlier submissions.

Other lands in the process of acquisition and development

as outlined in the Tribe's Strategic 5-year plan are:

TRIBAL MEMBER HOUSING

- ▶ Acquire land to develop housing for Tribal Members. (JANUARY 2022)



- ▶ Create a housing authority, if needed. (JANUARY 2022)



- ▶ Develop a housing development plan. (JULY 2023)

ELDERLY HOUSING

- ▶ Locate Elder's housing sites. (JULY 2022)



- ▶ Draft and adopt plans and policies for Elder housing. (DECEMBER 2022)



- ▶ Begin providing Elder housing. (JULY 2023)



Although to date we have just 20 acres in trust for the benefit of the Tribe, we have made the most of it. Our history of landlessness has certainly taught us the significance and value of every square foot of land we acquire, now and in the future.



Respectfully,
Sherry Treppa
 Chairperson
 Habematolel Pomo
 of Upper Lake



Understanding the Fee-to-Trust Process For Discretionary Acquisitions

Fee-to-Trust Step-by-step process for On-Reservation (Discretionary)

STEP 1 Encode to the Fee-to-Trust System of Record	STEP 7 Environmental Compliance Review	STEP 13 Acceptance of Conveyance
STEP 2 Review of Written Request to Initiate Process	STEP 8 Comments to Notice of Application	STEP 14 Final Title Opinion & (County) Recordation
STEP 3 Respond to an Incomplete Case	STEP 9 Satisfy Preliminary Title Opinion Objections	STEP 15 Recording at Land Titles & Records Office
STEP 4 Conduct Site Inspection & Complete CIP	STEP 10 Prepare Analysis and Notice of Decision (NOD)	STEP 16 Completed Application Packet
STEP 5 Prepare Preliminary Title Opinion (PTO)	STEP 11 Provide Notice of Decision	
STEP 6 Prepare Notice of Application (NOA)	STEP 12 Prepare Final Certificate of Inspection (CIP)	

Fee-to-Trust Step-by-step process for On-Reservation (Mandatory)

STEP 1 Encode into the Fee-to-Trust System of Record	STEP 5 Obtain Title Evidence	STEP 9 Acceptance of Conveyance
STEP 2 Initiate Mandatory Acquisition	STEP 6 Environmental Compliance Review	STEP 10 County Recordation
STEP 3 Respond to an incomplete written request	STEP 7 Prepare Notice of Acquisition	STEP 11 Recording at Land Titles & Records Office
STEP 4 Conduct Site Inspection	STEP 8 Conduct Final Inspection	STEP 12 Completed Application Packet

Frequently Asked Questions

- 1. What is a fee-to-trust land acquisition?** A fee-to-trust land acquisition is a transfer of land title from an eligible Indian Tribe or eligible Indian individual(s) to the United States of America, in trust, for the benefit of the eligible Indian Tribe or eligible Indian individual(s).
- 2. Who is eligible to apply for a fee-to-trust land acquisition?** Indian Tribes and individual Indian people who meet the requirements established by federal statutes and further defined in federal regulations are eligible to apply for a fee-to-trust land acquisition. See 25 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 151.2; 25 United States Code (USC) § 479 and § 2201.
- 3. If you are eligible, how do you submit an application?** All applications for a fee-to-trust acquisition must be in writing and specifically request that the Secretary of the Interior take land into trust for the benefit of the applicant. If you are an eligible Indian Tribe, the request may be in the form of a Tribal Resolution. See 25 CFR § 151.9.
- 4. Where should an eligible applicant submit an application to?** Applications shall be submitted to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) office that has jurisdiction over the lands contained in the application. If the applicant does not know what BIA office has jurisdiction over the lands, the applicant should contact the Division of Real Estate Services at (202) 208-7737 or at <http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/RegionalOffices/index.htm>
- 5. What information is the applicant required to provide to accompany the application for a fee-to-trust acquisition?** The applicant must provide a legal description of the land to be acquired, the legal name of the eligible Indian Tribe or individual, proof of an eligible Indian Tribe or eligible individual(s), the specific reason the applicant is requesting that the United States of America acquire the land for the applicant's benefit, a title insurance commitment addressing the lands to be acquired and information that allows the Secretary of the Interior to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and 602 Departmental Manual 2 (602 DM 2) – Hazardous Substances.
- 6. What laws, regulations and standards apply to a fee-to-trust acquisition?** There are different laws that must be satisfied. Most acquisitions are authorized under 25 USC § 465, Section 5 Indian Reorganization Act (1934) and reviewed under 25 CFR § 151. However, the Department of the Interior must comply with all federal laws, including compliance with NEPA, 602 DM 2 Hazardous Substances Determinations, National Historical Preservation Act (NHPA) and US Department of Justice Title Standards. See 25 CFR § 151.13.
- 7. What are the applicant's responsibilities if they receive a written request from the Bureau of Indian Affairs requesting additional information to process an application?** The applicant must reply back to the BIA within the time frames

identified in the written correspondence requesting additional information. All correspondence from the BIA requesting additional information will include each specific document needed to proceed with processing the application and will include the specific time the applicant has to provide the requested information. It is very important that applicant maintains written communication with the BIA throughout the process when the applicant is contacted by the BIA. If applicant needs additional time to respond to a request from the BIA for additional information, they must contact the BIA as soon as possible and make the request for an extension of time in writing. The BIA will reasonably accommodate requests from applicant for additional time to provide information and will notify the applicant in writing of the decision regarding the applicant's request.

- 8. What happens if I do not respond?** If the applicant does not respond in the time stated in the letter or any extension, BIA will either return the application or take into consideration failure to provide the information. If the applicant has failed to provide information on a non-critical title issue, BIA will take into consideration that there is insufficient or negative information in forming BIA's decision on your application and may result in a denial of your application.
- 9. Are there entities that will be provided notice of an application for a fee-to-trust acquisition?** Yes. State and local governments, including Tribal governments having regulatory jurisdiction over the land contained in the application, will be notified upon written receipt of an application for a fee-to-trust acquisition. The notice will inform the entities that each will be given 30 days in which to provide written comments as to the acquisition's potential impacts on regulatory jurisdiction, real property taxes and special assessments.
- 10. Will all applications from eligible Indian Tribes and eligible Indian Individuals result in a fee-to-trust acquisition?** No. Each application will be evaluated to determine if the applicable criteria defined in the CFR has been addressed (25 CFR § 151.10), and the official authorized to accept the fee-to-trust acquisition will decide whether to accept the fee-to-trust acquisition. All decisions to accept or deny a fee-to-trust acquisition shall be in writing. If the acquisition is denied, the applicant will be advised of the reasons for the denial and will be notified of the right to appeal the decision and where the applicant's appeal must be filed.
- 11. How long does the process take?** The length of time to complete the process varies depending on the required steps. The required steps differ for on-reservation or off-reservation trust acquisitions and mandatory or discretionary acquisitions.
- 12. Can I get a report on the progress of my application?** Yes. BIA tracks the steps and progress of applications. BIA will provide you a report upon your request.

TRIBAL ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

by Anthony Arroyo Sr.



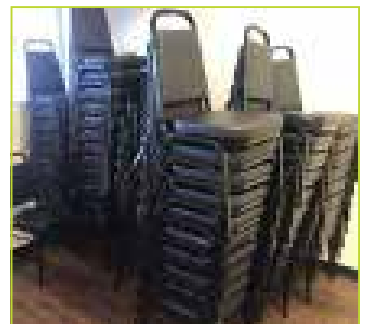
3rd Quarter 2021

Hello Tribal Members,

As we are at the halfway point of 2021, I look back at the first half of the year which has gone by what would appear to be in the blink of an eye, and the words transition and preparation ring in my mind. Preparation for the latter part of the year and the future yet to come. After realizing in very short order that 2021 was not going to wipe out all of the challenges and hardships created by the infamous 2020, our thoughts turned to "What if this is the new normal?" or "What can we do to make things better for others, as well as ourselves?" The Tribe knew there was much work to be done and there was much ground to make up in the wake of 2020. This was looked at as a positive, as we are still here, still fighting for what we believe in, all we need is an opportunity to succeed.

Transition is the process of changing from one state or condition to another. If this was to be the new normal, like our ancestors did before us, we must learn to adapt in order to survive, so now would be the time to undertake that endeavor. If things were going to return to the normal we once knew, it would take some time getting comfortable in making that adjustment as well, so preparation had to begin. In keeping our Members' well-being in mind as a top priority, we began preparation to start hosting our gatherings such as town halls and

our quarterly General Membership meetings which for the past year had been organized strictly via "Zoom" meetings as a "hybrid" Zoom and in-person meeting at our Tribal Community building. Several departments within the Tribe collaborated to make this possible, ensuring that social distancing protocols could be adhered to for those who attended in person and technical production of both sound and video were able to accommodate the needs of all involved. In addition, it was time to retire the carpet that adorned the community building upon its grand opening back in 2016 as the heavy traffic and use took its toll on the flooring over the years as well as the fold up chairs. In late March, the carpet was replaced with a wood laminate and newer sturdy chairs with cushions were purchased for use at all new functions. (see pics below)



After the town hall meetings in March as well as a General Membership meeting in April, most of the kinks were worked out, participation began to increase and once again Members of the Tribe were interacting. The ability to efficiently interact and involve Members with governing decisions of the Tribe has never been more critical, as the Tribe is looking forward to amending a number of its governing documents, most notably the Election Ordinance and the Constitution itself. The ability to interact over the internet has allowed several virtual polls to take place, which turned out to be a valuable source of opinion and seemed to generate enthusiasm to participate in the process. As things continue to open back up, the Tribe will continue to transition with the ability to allow more participation for in person meetings and will anticipate growing participation.

As another result of looking back on 2020, there has been a lot of reflection on what we can do better as we progress toward the future. I believe as a result in our advancement in technology that communication has suffered a tremendous amount in society and has led to a number of challenges, even prior to the pandemic, and as such, in an effort to give our administration team all the tools it needs to continue to endure what the future holds and make the best of all opportunities that present themselves, a hybrid in-person/Zoom training was organized on May 12th and 13th with Fred Pryor Seminars. The two-day training for the admin staff covered “How to Communicate with Tact and Professionalism” on the first day and “How to Deliver Exceptional Customer Service” on the second. Our instructor was Carolyn McCall (pictured below, far left), from Hoschton, Georgia (see pic below).



Mrs. McCall delivered an amazing two-day seminar that challenged all in attendance to look within themselves to acknowledge and be accepting of what each was responsible for controlling in their dominion in order to improve their own ability to communicate. I believe it

was an eye-opening experience for some and will have an everlasting impact on all. We look forward to crossing paths again in the future with Carolyn as we seek to improve our ability to serve others.

In our last article, I introduced our new Transportation Manager Alex Biane, who has far exceeded my expectations of a new team member. His warm personality and eagerness to please are at the forefront of his value to the admin team. In helping the rest of the administration and satellite government employees achieve their goals in servicing the membership, Alex will be charged with maintaining the new Tribal fleet of nine vehicles that will be used in a number of capacities for staff to carry out their duties.



Hopefully, this will be a precursor of things to come in the second half of 2021 as we strive to do better for each other as well as ourselves. We will continue to prepare for new opportunities and challenges to face as we transition full force back into the pursuit of our dreams. Look forward to seeing more and more of you in person, hopefully as the country gets back on its feet. Until then, stay safe and healthy.

Respectfully,

Anthony Arroyo Sr.

Tribal Administrator

HPUL DEPARTMENT SPOTLIGHT: WORK CREW

The Work Crew was initially created in 2014 as the Tribe was experiencing its first stages of growth. The purpose was twofold as the Tribe was looking to increase the types of services it could offer to its Tribal Members and was also looking to create opportunities of employment for the Membership. Before it became a department, the work crew was a group of Tribal Members who were recruited to perform a number of manual labor tasks or projects that emphasized manual labor such as fire prevention efforts by cutting dried grass and other heavily overgrown areas on the Upper Lake Rancheria, including Tribal Member homes as well as other community areas. The projects occurred mostly in the early spring and summer periods of the year, and work would last anywhere from several weeks to a couple of months. A number of Tribal Members as well as others from the local community made up the temporary labor force that provided the early stages of services to the Tribe.

In 2017, Randall Brown was hired as part of the Work Crew. It was evident early on that "Randy" possessed a variety of skills that proved valuable as well as a desire to provide leadership and oversight to the group. After several successful projects, the Work Crew was able to organize service to the Tribe year-round and Randy was asked to lead the crew and provide direction as the Work Crew became an official department of the Tribe. In the second half of 2018, Randy was promoted to supervisor permanently as he continued to demonstrate the capability to instruct his fellow work crew members in areas such as basic carpentry, heavy equipment operation and welding to name a few.

David Richter was hired by the Tribe in June of 2015 as the Cemetery Maintenance Director and performed in that capacity until June of 2019, when the Tribe merged the two departments and David became a member of the Work Crew. David has been a very solid

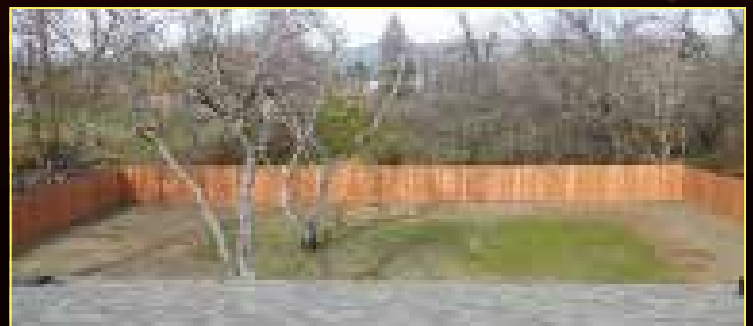




team member who has shown to be dependable and willing to help out wherever he can. Because of the many trainings he took part in while under the Tribe's Environmental Department in cultural monitoring, he has been able to assist our newly developing Cultural Resources Department when monitors are required for specific projects.

Randall "Lil Bear" Brown Jr. joined the Work Crew in May of 2019. He is a very quick learner and is determined to do a good job. He has proven to be extremely dependable and resilient as his attendance has been flawless early on in his career.

This small group of Tribal Members has paved the way for others who have similar traits and aspirations to be a part of a growing Tribe and its ever-expanding potential to create opportunities for its Membership. What started out simply as a vision to help Members utilize varied skill sets and determination while providing a benefit to the Tribe and local community now has clear direction and a strong foundation on which to build. Several projects (pictured) have clearly demonstrated the unique set of skills our Tribal Members possess and has opened the door for several new projects to be considered in the near future.



20 Years OF SERVICE!



A Special Thank You for 20 Years of Service.

July 10, 2021 marked a special date as Fiscal Officer Nichole Humphrey celebrated her 20th year anniversary working for the Tribe. Nichole was hired in 2001 as a bookkeeper for the Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake as the Tribe was just getting (re)started. Coming to the Tribe with a background in banking as a teller, Nichole learned the ins and outs of Tribal government and financial accounting fairly quickly and was promoted to Fiscal Officer as her responsibilities grew as well. The Tribe is deeply appreciative and honored to have a person such as Nichole Humphrey to serve the Tribe with integrity for the past 20 years and would like to say "Thank You" for your dedication and commitment to the Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake.



2021 HOUSING SERVICES

Housings programs using the IHBG (Indian Housing Block Grant) from Housing & Urban Development (HUD) and are all designed for low-income applicants.

Emergency Rental Assistance:

- Consists of the first month's rent and deposit.
- This program is designed to assist Tribal Members who find themselves in an emergency situation without funds and needing to move A.S.A.P. (as soon as possible)
- **An emergency defined in our Policies and Procedures are as follows:**

- Homeless due to fire
- Homeless due to flood
- Homeless due to unsafe living conditions / overcrowding
- Homeless due to renting a home that is being sold
- Homeless due to domestic violence - Contingent upon attending counseling
- Medical necessity, due to severe/permanent illness or disability

Student Housing Assistance:

- This program is designed to provide monthly income payments for full-time college students for up to four years (i.e. consists of on-going monthly housing /rents plus a one-time deposit)
- Deposit is to be returned to the Tribe upon leaving/graduating the program.
- Full-time students must take 12 or more units per semester and maintain a 2.0 grade point average or above
- *Student Housing Assistance is defined in our Policies and Procedures as follows:*

- Housing assistance up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per month for full-time students (12 units or more per semester).
- Assistance in the amount of up to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per month for part-time students (less than 12 units but carrying at least 4 units per semester).
- Homeowner's mortgage payments will be considered as housing assistance under this program.

***This portion of the program is on a reimbursement basis only with proof of payment/receipt and must be the student's primary residence.*

- Tribe's service area to cover entire United States and world for students studying abroad.
- Housing/Rental payment can be made to student if landlord does not accept 3rd party payments as long as proper documentation is submitted (i.e. proof of payment, notice from landlord, etc.)
- Program will cover up to \$300.00 housing assistance for those students who live with a parent or relative (i.e. formal rental agreement and W-9 must be submitted)
- GPA (grade point average) requirements are now cumulative

to be consistent with amendments to the Tribe's scholarship program.

Housing Rehabilitation Programs (income based):

- Call or come by the HPUL Office-Housing Department for assistance/questions.

Youth Sports Program – Gymnastics:

- Skycatch Elite Gymnastics Academy (located at: 888 Lakeport Blvd., Lakeport, CA) provides FREE classes to HPUL Members (Contact: Coach Jerree Berton at (707) 490-6053 for available classes or for a gym schedule). *Due to COVID-19 this program has been postponed until restrictions are fully lifted.*

Homebuyers Assistance Program:

- Assists homebuyers with their deposit when purchasing a home to live in.
- *This program is defined in our Policies and Procedures as follows:*
- Home down payment assistance amount of \$15K.
- Trailer, 5th wheel, or mobile home payment assistance amount of \$5K.
- ***Homebuyers are required to verify occupancy on an annual basis through signed affidavit with additional documentation or down payment assistance must be repaid after one (1) year from date of purchase.*

Disaster Emergency Home Repair (not income based):

- Assists homeowners with unexpected repairs caused by natural disasters.

Advanced Student Rental Assistance:

- This program is for full-time students that have already utilized the Tribe's four-year Student Housing Assistance Program and wish to continue with schooling, for example, a doctorate degree.
- This program shares the same requirements as the Student Housing Assistance.

LIHEAP (Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program):

2021 funding is NOW available at this time

- This is a low-income based program.
- Assistance with paying energy/utility bills.
- The elderly and families with children are to receive first priority.
- The amounts received for this assistance depends on the grant award amount.

For questions or for assistance, contact Cathy Berton, Housing Director at 707-275-0737 ext. 103 or by email at cberton@hpultribe-nsn.gov or come by the HPUL Office-Housing Department at 9470 Main St., Upper Lake, CA and ask for Cathy.

Sincerely,

Cathy Berton

Cathy Berton, Housing Director

HPUL COMMITTEES

Enrollment / Tribal ID Cards:

Danielle Cirelli, Committee Member

The Enrollment Committee is in the process of issuing new Tribal ID cards. The previous ID cards were issued in 2016, and the bulk of them are set to expire. In order to receive a new Tribal ID card, you will need to submit an updated photo (headshot) and a new signature. We are also asking that you take a moment to update your information. There are several ways you can provide the information:

1. At the Tribal Office – You can appear in person and have a new photo taken and a new signature. If you are traveling to the Tribal Office specifically for this purpose, it would be a good idea to call first to ensure an Enrollment Committee person will be there when you arrive. In general, there is someone there Monday through Friday until 3:00 p.m.
2. Email – You can email the Enrollment Committee at enrollment@hpultribe-nsn.gov. When you email, be sure to attach a photo as well as a signature, signed on a plain white piece of paper. Use black ink, a Sharpie style medium to fine tip works the best. Also, in the body of the email, include your contact information so that we may update our records.
3. Tribe's Website – You can go to the Tribe's website at www.hpultribe-nsn.gov
 1. Log In to your account. If you do not have one, you can create one,
 2. Click on "Member Dashboard"
 3. Click on the "Membership" icon
 4. Under "Membership Program Directory" scroll towards the bottom
 5. Select "Tribal ID Card Request Form"
 - i. Here you can fill out the form and upload your picture and your signature
 - ii. Be sure to click submit when you are done

We cannot accept any faxed pictures or signatures due to the decreased quality. Minor children under the age of 12 do not require a picture; however, they can have it on their card as it is optional. Minors who are 12 and older are required to have a photo on their ID card and a signature is optional. All Tribal Members must have an updated profile report.

The Enrollment Committee will be renewing and processing Tribal ID cards for those that complete the necessary items and will continue to do so as they come in. Please remember that we are volunteers so it can take a few weeks to have your new ID card issued and mailed to you.

HPUL Roster

COUNCIL:

Executive Council
Jennifer Burnett
Aimee Jackson
Carol Muñoz, Secretary
Kathleen Treppa, Treasurer
Sherry Treppa ◀
Tracey Treppa ✦
Veronica Krohn

ENTERPRISE:

Board of Directors
Executive Council

Tribal Consumer Financial Services Regulatory Commissioner
David Tomas

CASINO:

Tribal Gaming Commissioners
Michael A. Ica, Chair
Iris Picton, Secretary
Keona Peters, Interim Treasurer ☀

Running Creek Casino
Joseph Holstine,
General Manager

- ◀ CHAIRPERSON
- ✦ VICE-CHAIRPERSON
- ◀ ALTERNATE
- † ADVISOR/LIAISON
- ☀ NON-TRIBAL MEMBER

COMMITTEES:

Constitutional Review Committee
Joseph Holstine
Teresa Meek
Kathleen Treppa ◀
Vicky Hutchison
Carol Muñoz
Gabrielle Cirelli, Secretary

Election Board
Diane Jones ◀
Alyssa Jackson
Teresa Meek
Laura Skapik
Nichole Johnson

Enrollment
Cathy Berton ☀
Regina Ica
Teresa Meek ◀
Danielle Cirelli
Makayla Parajon

Eastern Pomo Language Advocates Committee
Amos Crabtree
Brittany Dennison
Kathleen Treppa, Secretary
Tracey Treppa ◀

Housing Commission
Michael A. Ica ◀
Michael Marcks, Secretary
Tracey Treppa ✦
Cathy Berton ☀
Danielle Jackson
Leora Treppa-Diego
Marchelle Treppa

Grievance Review Board
Michael A. Ica ◀
Diane Jones
Anthony Arroyo, Jr.
Ronald Obedoza
Shirley Obedoza
Vicky Hutchison, Secretary
Charlene Muñoz

Tribal Cultural Committee
Michael A. Ica ◀
Michael Marcks
Anthony Arroyo, Jr.
Tracey Treppa

Scholarship Fund Selection Committee
Danielle Cirelli
Nicole Johnson
Teresa Meek ◀
Shay Parajon
Michael Marcks

COMMITTEES/DELEGATES/REPRESENTATIVES:

Parent Advisory Committee
Eileen Brown
Brittany Dennison
Aimee Jackson
Danielle Jackson
Jessica Jackson
Martina Jackson
Veronica Krohn

Coveda Miller
Iris Picton
Alyssa Jackson
Brianna Jackson

Mendocino College-Native American Advisory Council
Michael Y. Marcks

Tribal Families Coalition
Aimee Jackson & Sherry Treppa ◀

Tribal Garden Project
David Richter
Marckus Strunk ☀
Orin Terry
John McAlear ☀
Tracey Treppa ◀
J. Rob Holstine
Santos Obedoza, Sr.
Arthur Louis Treppa
Dean Williams ☀
Vicky Hutchison
Carlito Martinez
Lonnie Krohn
James Penn ☀
Wesley Caesar ☀

Fee-To-Trust Consortium
Tracey Treppa
Kathleen Treppa ◀

Indian Child Welfare Act
Aimee Jackson,
EC ICWA Liaison
Jaime Biane, ICWA Assistant ☀

Hinthal Environmental Resource Consortium
Linda Rosas-Bill ☀
Christina Harrison ◀ ☀

Federal Emergency Management Agency
Anthony Arroyo
Eileen Brown
Aaron Holstine ◀
Marchelle Treppa

Lake County Tribal Health Consortium BOD
Aaron Holstine
Kathleen Treppa
Jennifer Burnett (KT's Alternate) ◀
Teresa Meek (AH's Alternate) ◀

THV Tribal Advisory
Danielle Jackson
Brittany Dennison (att.)

DELEGATES/REPRESENTATIVES:

General Service Administration
Anthony Arroyo
Traci Munion

Native American Graves Protection Repatriation Act
Aaron Holstine
Regina Ica

United Pomo Nations Council
Kathleen Treppa
Executive Council ◀

National Congress of American Indians
Tracey Treppa ◀
Sherry Treppa

CA Tribal College
Aimee Jackson
Jennifer Burnett ◀

Northshore Business Association
Kathleen Treppa
Executive Council ◀

Nat. Indian Gaming Association
Sherry Treppa
Tracey Treppa ◀

Native American Financial Officers Association
Kathleen Treppa ◀
Sherry Treppa

Inter Tribal Online Gaming Alliance
Sherry Treppa

Lake Co. Chamber of Commerce
Sherry Treppa
Executive Council ◀

Tribal State Association
Michael A. Ica
Tracey Treppa ◀
Sherry Treppa
Geoff Hash ☀ ◀

Upper Lake Unified School District-Native American Action Council
Joy Marcks ☀

Native American Financial Services Assoc.
Sherry Treppa

Blue Ribbon Committee
Tracey Treppa & Kathleen Treppa ◀

Lake Co Museums Tribal Advisory Committee (TAC)
Kai Ganado

2021 Office Directory

STAFF NAMES	STAFF TITLES	STAFF EMAIL	PHONE
Anthony Arroyo, Sr.	Tribal Administrator	aarroyosr@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-0737 x101
Nichole Humphrey	Fiscal Officer	nhumphrey@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-0737 x112
J. Hope Marcks	Executive Secretary / Notary Public	hmarcks@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-0737 x125
Cathy Berton	Housing Director	cberton@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-0737 x103
Linda Rosas-Bill	Environmental Director	lrosas@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-348-8892
Christina Harrison	Environmental Assistant	charrison@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-348-8893
Santos Obedoza	Tribal Water Operator	sobedoza@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-0737 x116
Michael Marcks	Education Coordinator	mmarcks@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-8727 x21
Joy Marcks	Education Director	jmarcks@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-8727 x15
Vicky Hutchison	Solid Waste Technician	vhutchison@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-348-8893
Aaron Holstine	Fiscal Clerk	aholstine@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-0737 x117
Kai Ganado	Tribal Historian / Archival Assistant	kganado@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-0737 x102
Anthony Arroyo, Jr.	Fiscal Assistant	aarroyojr@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-0737 x127
Ida D. Morrison	Tribal Program & Services Coordinator	imorrison@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-0737 x114
Randall Brown	Work Crew Supervisor	rbrown@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-0737 x123
Randall Brown, Jr.	Work Crew Member	rbrownjr@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-0737 x123
David Richter	Work Crew Member	drichter@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-0737 x123
Sonjia Menchaca	Tribal Member Services Coordinator	smenchaca@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-900-6925
Jaime Biane	ICWA Assistant	jbiane@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-900-6926
Yvonne Quintero	Early Childhood Education Director	yquintero@hpultribe-nsn.gov	N/A
Alex Biane	Transportation Manager	abiane@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-0737 x111
Traci Munion	Property Manager	tmunion@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-900-6914
Robert Geary	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	rgeary@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-900-6923
Johnathan Costillas	Tribal Monitor	jcostillas@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-900-6917
Jeffrey Lynch	GIS Analyst	jlynch@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-900-6909
Jordan Arroyo	Receptionist	jarroyo@hpultribe-nsn.gov	707-275-0737 x100
Vacancy	Grant Writer	N/A	707-900-6912
Vacancy	Transitional Services Director	N/A	N/A
Vacancy	Administrator	N/A	N/A
Vacancy	Education Coordinator	N/A	N/A
Vacancy	Licensed Marriage & Family Therapist	N/A	N/A



The Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake is pleased to announce it will continue to offer its scholarship program entitled the Seven Generations Scholarship Fund (SGSF). This funding provides financial support to qualified Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake enrolled Tribal Members. Because we believe in the power of education, the Tribe wants to encourage our children, teens, and adults to take advantage of this opportunity to broaden their relationship to the world in the hope of creating a better life by greatly increasing their potential earning base as well as providing a solid foundation upon which to build for their families.

In addition, this fund is designed to give our Members an opportunity to enhance their knowledge and expand their experiences through further education. Whether the path leads towards a GED, higher education, vocational training, or extra-curricular activity, it is our hope that such pursuits will promote active leadership and foster self-esteem. The Tribe wants to support activities that will encourage healthy minds, balanced bodies, and caring souls. We know that this builds strong and enduring character.

Our commitment in creating the Seven Generations Scholarship Fund is about the future of the Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake Tribe – we have a deep desire to manifest productive, responsible, positive leadership within our family; those who understand that the well-being of our people depends on each person's ability to give back to the community.

This fund consists of the following seven award categories per funding cycle except for category 7 which is per 3-years:

1. Higher Education:
 - > \$10,000.00 for attending a 4-year college or university via Correspondence Program-Bachelor's Degree
 - > \$20,000.00 for attending a 4-year college or university – Bachelor's Degree, Graduate School: Master's Degree, Professional Degree or Doctorate Degree
 - > \$5,000.00 for attending a 2-year junior/community/ city college
2. Vocational/ Trade School: \$10,000.00 / \$20,000.00
3. Adult Education: \$3,000.00
4. Youth Education: (TK-8TH Grade): \$1,500.00
5. Youth Education (9th-12th Grade): \$2,000.00
6. Pre-Elementary: \$500.00
7. Educational Electronic Devices: \$1,500.00 (per 3 years)

Eligibility criteria, applications and more information on each scholarship category can be found on the Tribe's website on the member dashboard at the following link: <https://www.hpultribe-nsn.gov/education/>

Members registered to the Tribe's website are welcomed to apply directly through the site.

Through this fund, the Tribe has appointed a Scholarship Fund Selection Committee (SFSC) that currently consists of the following five (5) HPUL Tribal Members. We, the SFSC, review all applications and submit award recommendations to the Executive Council. The committee is seeking new committee members. Should you be interested in joining the SFSC, submit a Vacancy Request form, found on the Tribe's website at <https://www.hpultribe-nsn.gov/membership/vacancy-request-form/> or contact the HPUL tribal office.

- Teresa Meek, Chair
- Shay Parajon
- Nicole Johnson
- Michael Y. Marcks
- Danielle Cirelli

From August 1, 2020 thru July 31, 2021, funding cycle; up until June 11, 2021, the Tribe has awarded the following Tribal Members:

Pre-Elementary (1 Award)

Raymond Morrison

**Youth Education
(TK-12 Grade; 33 Awards)**

Rudy Brown
Eleanor Burnett
Zenda Crabtree
Trey Duncan, Jr.
Joleia Holstine
Joseph D. Holstine
Jovon Holstine
Ava Icaay
Carmella Icaay
Dylan Icaay
Sophia Icaay
Mason Krohn
Steven Krohn
Jack Marcks
Jacqueline Marcks, II
Leyla Marcks
Michael F. Marcks
Nya Marcks
Blake McTigue
Callie McTigue
Talisua Niko
Emma Skapik

Youth Education (Continued)

Isla Skapik
Cherylanne Snow
Nobalie Snow
Vincent Snow
Xavier Snow
Treppa Talamoni-Marcks
Megan Tomas
Roman Treppa
Kyle Williams
Kai Young
Madeline Young

**Educational Electronic
Devices (12 Awards)**

Madison Bridges
Danielle Jackson
Adrienne McTigue
Justin Muñoz
Makenzie Parajon
Iris Picton
Christopher Snow
William Snow, III
Brobbsoria Thomas
Hillary Tomas
Mathew Tomas
Kathleen Treppa

**Adult Education
(18 Awards)**

Danielle Cirelli
Gabrielle Cirelli
Kimberly Cobarrubia
David Doberstein
Adrienne Holstine
Michael A. Icaay
Michael D. Icaay
Danielle Jackson
Georgeanne Marcks
William Marcks
Adrienne McTigue
Justin Muñoz
Laura Skapik
Tj Talamoni-Marcks
Hillary Tomas
Mathew Tomas
Sara Tomas
Kathleen Treppa

**Vocational/Trade
School (2 Awards)**

Amelia Allen
December Snow

**Higher Education
(15 Awards)**

Anthony Arroyo, Sr.
Madison Bridges
Abigail Burnett
Andrew Cirelli
Danielle Cirelli
Jonathan Cirelli
Michael D. Icaay
Amber Jackson
Justin Muñoz
Shay Parajon
Makenzie Parajon
Katelyn Picton
David Powell
Christopher Snow
Tj Talamoni-Marcks

Congratulations to the above Members; keep up the good work.

Keep in mind the start of new funding cycle was August 2021. More importantly, as of May 7, 2021 under the Youth Education category, the Executive Council approved based on the impacts of COVID-19 distance learning conditions on our youth to temporarily lift (until the end of 2021) the 2.0 GPA (grade point average) requirement in order for all youth to access funds for additional tutoring, extracurricular activities and/or sports to bring a semblance of normalcy and well-being that, hopefully, will assist underperforming kids get back on track as a proactive attempt and effort in conjunction with parents/guardians to lift those kids that may have fallen behind.

The SFSC encourages you to apply for scholarships. If you

have any questions regarding what scholarships can be used for, please feel free to contact the committee at scholarship@hpultribe-nsn.gov. In particular, the Pre-Elementary and Youth Education Scholarships can be used for a multitude of opportunities, summer camps, electronic devices, sports gear, photos (i.e., school, sports), recreational activity registration, music, dance, film/photography or art lessons, cheerleading, and much more.

If you have yet to apply for a SGSF award, please consider applying, it is a great opportunity. If you need help with completing your application or need a letter of reference feel free to contact the SFSC at scholarship@hpultribe-nsn.gov or the Tribe's Education Coordinator, Michael Y. Marcks for assistance – Mike's happy to lend a helping hand at mmarcks@hpultribe-nsn.gov or 707-275-8727 x21.

2021 Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake COMMITTEE & DELEGATE EMAIL DIRECTORY

Committee Name

Group Email Contact

Constitutional Review Committee

constitution@hpultribe-nsn.gov

Eastern Pomo Language Advocate Committee

language@hpultribe-nsn.gov

Election Board

election@hpultribe-nsn.gov

Enrollment Committee

enrollment@hpultribe-nsn.gov

Grievance Review Board (GRB)

grievance@hpultribe-nsn.gov

Housing Commission

housing@hpultribe-nsn.gov

Parent Advisory Committee (PAC)

parent@hpultribe-nsn.gov

Scholarship Fund Selection Committee (SFSC)

scholarship@hpultribe-nsn.gov

Tribal Cultural Committee (TCC)

cultural@hpultribe-nsn.gov

Tribal Garden Project

garden@hpultribe-nsn.gov

Delegate Name

Group Email Contact

Lake Co. Tribal Health Consortium Delegates

lcthc@hpultribe-nsn.gov



WELCOME
HABEMATOLEL POMO OF UPPER LAKE

MEMBERS, DON'T FORGET
TO REGISTER TO THE SITE!

WELCOME TO THE
NEW HPUL
WEBSITE

Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake's
NEW site has a fresh new look,
created with **YOU** in mind.

hpultribe-NSN.gov

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CONGRATULATIONS to the following Tribal Members and their extended families on the successful births of the following newborns!



Katelyn Picton on her 2nd child, newborn baby girl:

Name: Evelyn Sameen Carrillo Picton

Born: Tuesday, March 23, 2021

Time: 12:15 p.m.

Weight: 7lbs. ½oz.

Length: 20 ¼"

Head & Chest: 13 ¼" & 13 ¾"

Birth Location: Adventist Health Hospital, Ukiah, CA

Baby's Father: Cristian Carrillo

Siblings: Emma Picton

Maternal Grandparents: Iris Picton (HPUL Member) & Pat Picton (Non-Native)

Paternal Grandparents: Gladys Franco & Juan Carrillo



David Richter on his 2nd child, newborn baby girl:

Name: Kaezlee Rose Vanhorn-Penn

Born: Monday, March 29, 2021

Time: 12:19 a.m.

Weight: 9lbs. 4oz.

Length: 20"

Birth Location: Sutter Lakeside Hospital, Lakeport, CA

Baby's Mother: Kayla Vanhorn (Non-Native)

Siblings: Dyani Vanhorn-Penn

Maternal Grandparents: Kimberland Ferrell & Jason Vanhorn; Great Grandmother: Pat Vanhorn

Paternal Grandparents: Aimee Jackson-Penn (HPUL Member), James Penn; Great grandparents: Anthony Jackson (HPUL Member/deceased), Connie Jackson (Non-Native/deceased), Ronda Beckett, Timothy Penn, Patty Penn & Debbie Prior

The Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake Tribe and Staff would like to send our best wishes. What beautiful babies!

SHARE YOUR ANNOUNCE- MENTS!

ARROW Newsletter wants Tribal Members and Committees to submit announcements they would like to share with others in the Arrow. No matter how big or small, we want to know about it. A special event, milestone, accomplishment, award, photo or article – please share! Your announcements are important to us and are always welcomed.

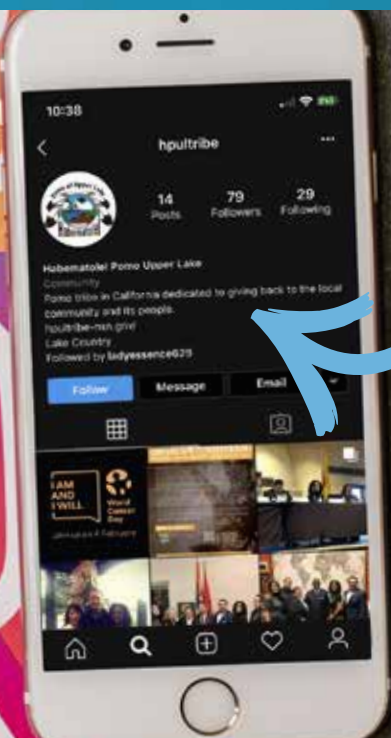
Please submit your announcements to:
arrow@hpultribe-nsn.gov or to the HPUL Tribal Office.

HPUL IS NOW ON INSTAGRAM!

STAY IN THE KNOW AND FOLLOW US ON INSTAGRAM AT:



@HPULTRIBE



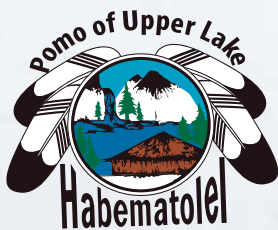
gOB Postings



SEEKING CASINO EMPLOYMENT

If you're interested in a job / opening, contact the Running Creek Casino Human Resource department at any of the following contacts:

Running Creek Casino
635 E. Hwy. 20
P.O. Box 977, Upper Lake, CA 95485
Phone: 707-262-5420
Fax: 707-262-5469
Email: hr@runningcreekcasino.com



If you're interested in a job / opening, contact the Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake tribal office at any of the following - ask for the Executive Council:

9470 Main St.
P.O. Box 516, Upper Lake, CA 95485
Phone: 707-900-6920 Fax: 707-275-0757
Email: ec@hpultribe-nsn.gov



SEEKING TRIBAL GAMING COMMISSION EMPLOYMENT

If you're interested in a job / opening, contact the Habematolel - Tribal Gaming Commission Office at any of the following:

635 E. Hwy. 20
P.O. Box 97, Upper Lake, CA 95485
Fax: 707-262-5472

Tribal Gaming Commission:

Keona Peters, Administrator
Email: kpeters@hpultribe-nsn.gov
Phone: 707-262-5466

Executive Council
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake
Email: ec@hpultribe-nsn.gov
Phone: 707-900-6920 Fax: 707-275-0757

STAY IN THE KNOW
AND "LIKE US" ON
FACEBOOK AT:

 [FACEBOOK.COM/HPULTRIBE](https://www.facebook.com/HPULTRIBE)



HABEMCO



SEEKING HABEMCO or UPPER LAKE PROCESSING SERVICES (ULPS) EMPLOYMENT

If you're interested in a job / opening, contact the Habemco or Upper Lake Processing Services, Human Resources department at any of the following contacts:

Christina Wildlake
Enterprise Human Resource Director
Habemco
7201 W. 110th St., Suite 225
Overland Park, KS 66210
Phone: (913) 717-4682
Email: cwildlake@habemco.com



ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT

by Linda Rosas-Bill, Environmental Director

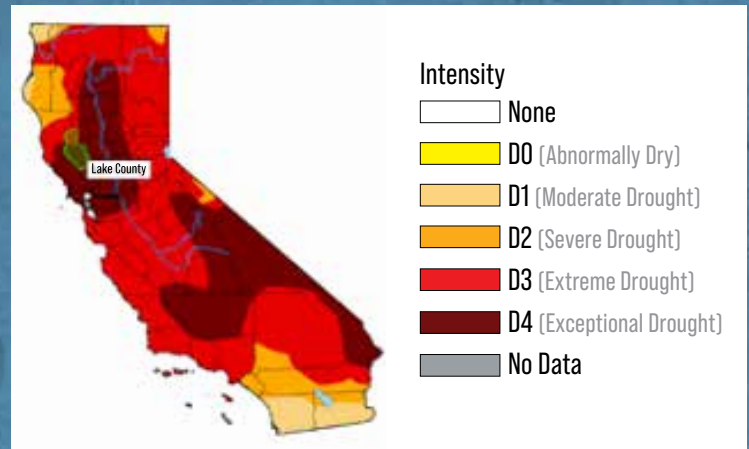
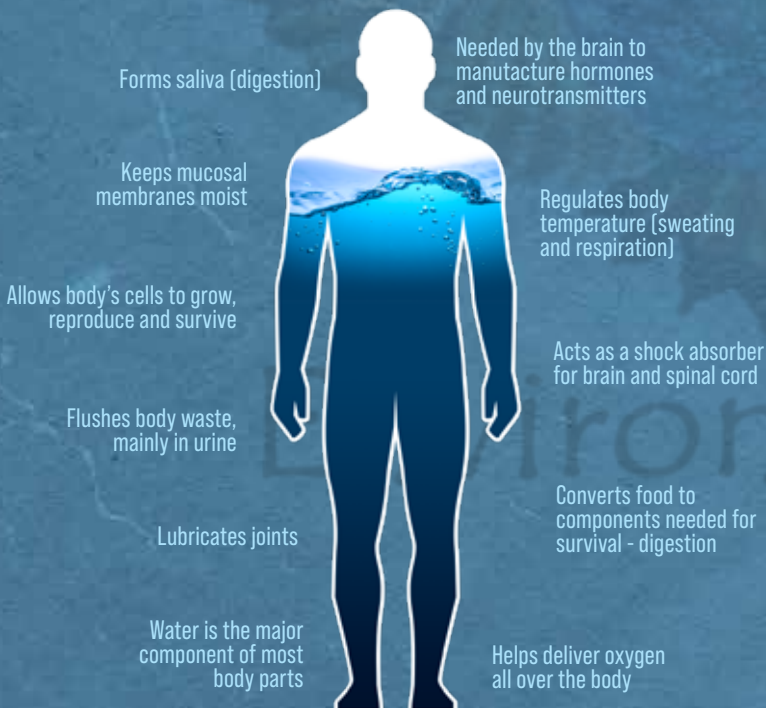
Chinta Ma!

The Habematolel Environmental Department (HEPA) would like to wish you all a Happy Summer!

The sun is out, the birds are chirping, and we are thankful for all that sustains life. With that we would like to remind you all to be aware of your surroundings. Snakes are out and looking to sunbathe where they can. We have also heard of bear sightings in the Lucerne area.

Your HEPA would also like to keep you informed about the drought conditions in Lake County. We encourage you to save water where you can. Ms. Christina Harrison, HEPA Assistant, has attached some "Emergency Water Storage Tips" following this article. Please keep in mind the human body is made of 60% water, and therefore, we need potable Ha (water) to sustain life.

WHAT DOES WATER DO FOR YOU?



We also want you all to be safe as the weather starts to heat up. Keep an eye out for "Excessive Heat Warnings." Remember as it heats up, air quality goes down. Keep an eye out for children/youth. Here are a couple free apps to check the air quality in your area:

Breeze-O-Meter: <https://www.breezometer.com/air-quality-app>

EPA's Air Now: <https://www.airnow.gov/airnow-mobile-app/#:~:text=EPA's%20AirNow%20mobile%20app%20provides,activities%20and%20protecting%20your%20health>

Unfortunately, Fire Season is here as well. Please stay vigilant and safe. This is a good time to import documents into one place, if they are not already. Go over your exit routes, have a plan. Remember to check on each other and be ready. If you would like a checklist to prepare again, contact you HEPA for a list. Here is a great resource in case of a fire:

Cal Fire: <https://www.fire.ca.gov/incidents/>

HEPA has been doing a lot of training. Vicky Hutchison, HEPA Solid Waste Tech, Christina Harrison, and I took part in the following trainings:

"Developing & Implementing Solid Waste Codes and Ordinances."

This was a 3-month training. Vicky and I worked with the Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals (ITEP), Yurok Environmental Department, Bureau of Indian Affairs Legal Counsel, and other Tribal environmental lawyers to develop solid waste ordinances. Ms. Vicky utilized resources and guidance from Mr. Brandon Sousa, BIA lawyer to create a draft of what a solid waste ordinance should consist of. I am proud to say Ms. Vicky is excelling in her position as the HEPA Solid Waste Tech.

"Abandoned Vehicles on Tribal Lands Webinar"

This was a two-part training put on by Deirdre Nurre of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), EPA Office of Regional Counsel Mimi Newton, Morongo Band of Mission Indians, Resighini Rancheria, Yurok Tribe, Hoopa Valley Tribe, Tohono O'daham Nation, La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, Kashia Band of Pomo Indians, Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians, Big Pine Paiute Tribe Owens Valley, Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, and Susanville Indian Rancheria. In this training, Vicky and I learned about working with our local law enforcement, laws, liens, codes / ordinance development, signage, and removal of abandoned / not running vehicles on Tribal lands. Utilizing the knowledge gained in this training, the HEPA is currently working on the removal of abandoned vehicles on the Rancheria.

HEPA has forged many relationships with outside agencies. We are happy to be moving forward working with the Lake County Water Resource Department. We co-wrote a grant with the County and received the grant at the end of 2019. We are currently working on the first Tribal / County Water Quality Repository for Lake County. What this database will do is allow the Tribe and the County to get a holistic picture of what is happening in the Lake and will help identify "hot spots" within the Lake. During the month of May, the County and Tribe selected San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) to create the dashboard to store and submit data to California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN/ State) and the Water Quality Exchange (WQX/ Federal) data repository.

Christina and Vicky have been working on the HEPA Composting Program. To date we can create nutrient rich soil utilizing vermiculture (worms) and the composter located outside the HEPA building. We are looking to experiment with trenching composting. This is where we create a 20 -25-foot trench and fill the trench with veggies, leaves, brown paper bags, etc. and cover. A couple months later, the nutrients have been returned to the soil and plants will flourish. If you are interested in learning about composting or how to get started, please reach out to Christina, Vicky or Linda, and we will be happy to help get you started composting.

Another project HEPA is working on finishing is the Geographical Informational System (GIS) Program plan. We want you all to know that HEPA has many resources and capabilities. One of them is having the ability to create maps both dynamic and static, collect real-time data, and store data with the GIS Program. We utilize the GIS Program to track projects, capture visuals for future projects, and a plethora of other beneficial uses. Linda has 12 + years of experience in the GIS & GPS field and uses this knowledge to aid in the success of HEPA. Would you like to know more about GIS or GPS? Reach out to Linda at the HEPA Office to start that conversation.

HEPA has gained Treatment Similar to a State (TAS) status. What this means is under federal environmental laws, US EPA treats eligible federally recognized Tribes in a similar manner as a state for implementing and managing certain environmental programs. Due to HEPA gaining TAS status, HEPA has created the 106 Clean Water Act program. HEPA is now also eligible for 319 Non-Point Source funding. With that we will continue to do our best to protect Tribal Lands, Water, and the environment. As HEPA creates more programs we will be looking for more assistance. If you are interested in doing some good work to protect our environment, stop by the HEPA Office. We are located in the double wide modular trailer in the gravel parking lot by Running Creek Casino.

Calling all HPUL YOUTH 12 -18 years old.

Want to go camping?

Your HEPA wants to take you camping and teach you about our connection to the environment and culture. To protect the Environment is to protect Culture. We would like to get some feedback from our youth and young adults on:

- Would you like to go camping?
- What would you like to learn?
- What would you like to do?

****We are suggesting younger children be accompanied by an adult.***

Contact us to let us know if this is something HPUL Youth would like to do. Our contact information is:

Vicky Hutchison (HEPA Solid Waste Tech)
vhutchison@hpultribe-nsn.gov / (707) 348-8893

Christina Harrison (HEPA Assistant/ Water Tech)
charrison@hpultribe-nsn.gov / (707) 348-8893

Linda Rosas-Bill (HEPA Environmental Director)
ltrosas@hpultribe-nsn.gov / (707) 348-8892

Tribal Office: (707) 275-0737

If you have time, please feel free to stop by and see what we are up to. We hope you all have a wonderfully blessed Summer! Stay well and safe.

Sincerely,
HEPA Staff

EMERGENCY WATER STORAGE TIPS

The human body can survive for weeks without food, but it cannot survive more than three days without water.

In first world countries, we often take running water for granted. Yet, there are situations where you may have to live without running water for a period:

- After a natural disaster
- City / county water contamination
- Broken pipe in your home

Combine these two facts: your inability to live without water and the possibility of not having running water and you quickly realize that you should have some emergency water stored in your home.

How Much Water?

At a minimum, you should have 3 gallons per person of emergency water storage. This would give you enough water to drink and take care of basic sanitation needs for three days. Here is what that looks like for families of various sizes:

Minimum Water Storage Needs Per Person (3-day Supply)

1 person: 3 gallons	6 people: 18 gallons
2 people: 6 gallons	7 people: 21 gallons
3 people: 9 gallons	8 people: 24 gallons
4 people: 12 gallons	9 people: 27 gallons
5 people: 15 gallons	10 people: 30 gallons

While this is a great place to start and is better than nothing, this only provides for basic survival needs. It is only 1 gallon per person per day. When you think of all the ways in which you use water each day: washing your hands, flushing the toilet, brushing your teeth, cooking, doing dishes, laundry, showers, etc., you realize that 1 gallon a day is not much at all. I recommend having a goal to store at least 14 gallons per person of emergency water storage. This would give you enough water for a minimal 2-week supply or a more robust 1-week supply. Here is what that looks like for families of various sizes:

If you live in a small home / apartment and do not have much space, consider using AquaBricks for water storage. Another option for small homes is to store just the bare minimum (3 gallons per person) AND have a quality water filter. This is a good option if you have a water source (river/lake etc.) nearby.

Emergency Water Storage Tips:

Here are some general tips for storing water in your home:

- Try to store water away from light and heat.
- If you must store water outside, make sure to store it in opaque containers (such as the blue 55-gallon I containers) so no light can get in AND rotate it more often.
- Store water in containers in a variety of sizes. For

example, large drums work well unless you leave your home. 26.9 oz. water bottles work well unless you need a sink full of water to bathe or wash dishes in.

- If you do store water in large drums, make sure you also store a bung wrench and siphon pump so you can effectively get the water out.
- If storing water inside, you can use soda, Gatorade, or non-refrigerated juice bottles etc. if they are not exposed to light.
- Do not use milk jugs or refrigerated juice bottles to store water in.
- If storing water in a container that previously held juice / soda etc., make sure they are cleaned with bleach before storing drinking water in them.
- If storing water in a clear container (like soda or juice bottles), make sure you store them away from light and rotate every 6 months.
- Do not store water containers directly on cement. Instead, place a piece of scrap wood (you can get it for free at Home Depot) under them.
- Do not store water where it will freeze (frozen water is difficult to use).
- As an extra precaution, you can add 1/8 tsp. bleach to every gallon of water you store.
- If you are concerned about the taste of bleach treated water (especially if you have kids), store powdered drink mixes to help mask that taste.
- If you add bleach to your water, rotate it every 12 months.
- If you do not add bleach to your water, rotate it every 6 months and store a water filter in case it becomes contaminated.
- If you do not want to treat your water with bleach (I do not), you can chlorine dioxide instead. It is more expensive but is tasteless and gives your

water a 5-year shelf life. I use Aqua Mira.

- If you want to be sure your water is safe to drink before you drink it in an emergency, you can store a water safety test.
- You can store water that is to be used for bathing and cleaning in old laundry soap containers (or similar)
- Clearly label all containers: "Drinking water" vs "For cleaning only".
- Consider storing a water filter so that if your stored water is contaminated for any reason (or you have not been able to rotate it), you will still be able use it.
- Keep all stored water away from stored gasoline, kerosene, pesticides, or similar substances.
- It can be a good idea to store a few containers of water in the freezer to help keep food frozen should the power go out for a period.

And some tips for using your water during an emergency:

- If supplies run low, DO NOT ration your water. Drink what you need today (2 quarts for most people, more if extremely hot, pregnant, or nursing) and try to find more tomorrow.
- Minimize the amount of water you need by reducing activity and staying cool.
- If you have not stored enough water, you can usually find 30-60 gallons of water in your water heater (if public water is still considered safe).
- You can also use the water in the reservoir tank of your toilets (not the bowl) if treated with bleach first (1/8 tsp per gallon).
- Canned fruits and vegetables also contain water that you can use to hydrate yourself.



CAUTION



BE RATTLESNAKE SAFE THIS SPRING SNAKES ARE OUT!

With the coming of summer and warmer weather conditions, snakes of many species are through hunkering down, making human encounters more likely. Although most native snakes are harmless, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) recommends steering clear of the venomous rattlesnake – and knowing what to do in the event of a strike.

Rattlesnakes are widespread in California and may also turn up around homes and yards in brushy areas and under wood/rock piles.

Most bites occur between the months of April and October when snakes and humans are most active outdoors, but there are precautions that can and should be taken to lessen the chances of being bitten.

Be alert. Like all reptiles, rattlesnakes are more active at dawn, dusk or night. Wear sturdy boots and loose-fitting long pants. Never go barefoot or wear sandals when walking through brush. Avoid tall grass, weeds and heavy underbrush where snakes may hide during the day. Do not step or put your hands where you cannot see. Step ON logs and rocks, never over them, and be especially careful when climbing rocks or gathering firewood. Check out stumps or logs before sitting down, and shake out sleeping bags before use. Never grab “sticks” or “branches” while swimming in lakes and rivers. Rattlesnakes can swim.

What to do in the event of a snake bite:

- Carry a cell phone, hike with a companion who can assist in an emergency and make sure that family or friends know where you are going and when you will be checking in.

In the event of a bite:

- Stay calm but act quickly.
- Remove watches, rings, etc., which may constrict swelling.
- Transport the victim to the nearest medical facility.
- For more first aid information, please call the California Poison Control System at (800) 222.1222.

What you should NOT do after a rattlesnake bite:

- DON'T** apply a tourniquet.
- DON'T** pack the bite area in ice.
- DON'T** cut the wound with a knife or razor.
- DON'T** use your mouth to suck out the venom.
- DON'T** let the victim drink alcohol.

More information about rattlesnakes can be found at the following websites:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Relationships: www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CWHR/Life-History-and-Range

UC Davis Integrative Pest Management: www.californiaherps.com/info/rattlesnakeinfo.html

BE SAFE. | HPUL EPA DEPT.

Lake County Fire Protection District

Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake/Running Creek Casino donated \$2,500 to the Fire Protection District to assist with the items we had stolen from our engine at the Park Station. We cannot express our gratitude enough that Running Creek Casino would donate to us regardless of us being out of their district. Again, it has been great to see our community, and those around us, support us in our time of need. **Thank You!**



Mendocino College Thanks HPUL for Their Sponsorship



Mendocino College Softball Eagles would like to thank the Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake Tribe for its generous sponsorship of \$1,500.

#mendosoftball2021

The photo featured in this article is compliments of the Mendocino College Softball Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/Mendocino-College-Softball-275407869970403>

GO EAGLES!

WELCOME *to the* TEAM

I have had a professional and personal relationship with the Tribe for the past decade. I was thrilled to accept the position of Property Manager in December 2020. I am convinced the Executive Council and Tribal Administration staff are the hardest working people around, and it is an honor to be involved in building a successful and self-supporting property management department.

My job encompasses a wide range of duties including collecting rent, contracting with various service professionals, landscape design, and searching for properties that will provide housing options for Tribal Members and employees. Recently, we finished a landscaping project at one of the Tribe's rentals. It was a new experience for me, but I enjoy learning new things. Our Maintenance Supervisor, Lonnie Krohn did all the heavy lifting. I was there for moral support, at best. As you can see from the pictures below, he did a great job.

I would very much like to hear from Members who are looking for housing. I'm sure by the end of the year we will have several options for rentals in the area.



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Mural dedication honors life of Upper Lake woman, raises awareness of missing and murdered Indigenous women

by Elizabeth Larson



Dancers perform at the mural dedication honoring Vanessa Niko in Upper Lake, California, on Wednesday, May 5, 2021. Photo by Elizabeth Larson/Lake County News

On Wednesday afternoon, a group of young Pomo dancers performed in the bright early afternoon sunlight in Upper Lake's downtown as singers chanted and burned sage.

As the young men performed in their beaded and feathered regalia, the young women, some of them crowned with headdresses of tall feathers, spun in circles, their long colorful skirts twirling around their ankles.

They danced barefooted with pieces of carpet put down to protect them from the hot pavement between the Habematolel tribal office and tribal hall.

Over their heads, gazing past them and up into the sky, toward the mountains, was the portrait of Vanessa Niko, a young woman of Pomo and Samoan descent who, for many, is the face of the nationwide crisis of missing and murdered Indigenous women — known as MMIW — in

Lake County.

Niko, 35, a mother of six and Member of the Habematolel Pomo Tribe, was killed on June 30, 2017. The father of three of her children, Willy Tujays Timmons, has been charged with murder in the case.

A mural of Niko was completed by muralist Shane Grammer and a group of a dozen young artists over the course of six days on the side of the Habematolel tribal hall, with the work completed earlier this week.

The project was a partnership with the Tribe, the artists and Grammer's Hope Through Art Foundation, which is dedicated to broadening public awareness and education of social issues such as missing and murdered Indigenous women through art.

The foundation on May 5th honored Niko's cousin Ida

Morrison as the “heartbeat” of the project for her support and advocacy.

The mural dedication took place on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons Awareness Day.

The ceremonial dancers and many community and tribal members from Lake County, the North Coast and beyond came to celebrate Niko’s life, cut short by what Morrison said is a “generational curse” for native people — domestic violence.

Kumu Hula Mikilani Young, a representative of United Pillars of Aloha, sang and offered chants of honor and healing for Niko and her family as a tribute to her Samoan heritage.

Also on hand were Sheriff Brian Martin and Superintendent of Lake County Schools, Brock Falkenberg.

The mural is based on a real-life portrait of Niko, looking back at the camera over her right shoulder, her long black hair flowing loose down her back. The outlines of six daffodils flow throughout the mural, symbolizing her six children — three boys and three girls — who used to pick the flowers with their mother on walks through the rancheria.

There also are handprints in red paint featured throughout the mural, which is the symbol associated with the effort to bring awareness to the crisis of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls.

Friends and family remember Niko as hardworking, diligent, devoted to her children and her family. She also worked hard to help the Habematolel Tribe build its Running Creek Casino, where she later worked as a supervisor.

Morrison said Niko just wanted to be the best mother she could be, and she put her children first.

Niko was a great spirit and a beautiful soul. “We all have a path,” said Morrison, and her cousin’s path suddenly ended in the summer of 2017.

Morrison said Niko and Timmons had a difficult relationship that required them to often stay away from each other for periods of time. But Morrison said that on that summer day nearly four years ago, Timmons came and picked Niko up.

With the knowledge that comes from hindsight, Morrison said her cousin couldn’t have realized it would be her last day of life.

Later that day, a Lake County Sheriff’s deputy was dispatched to a physical altercation at a home on Bridge Arbor Road in Upper Lake. There, the deputy found Timmons assaulting Niko, hitting her in the head with a rock. She died at the scene a short time later.

Timmons has remained in the Lake County Jail since his arrest. He was indicted on a charge of killing Niko by a criminal grand jury in December 2017. At one point he pleaded not guilty by reason of insanity.

The District Attorney’s Office told Lake County News that Timmons is set for trial on Aug. 11.

Niko’s mother is raising her youngest children. The youngest of the children was just 11 months old when Niko died, Morrison said.

“This needs to stop,” said Morrison.

A nationwide crisis

The tragedy that took Niko’s life — and which speakers on May 5th said has had broad impacts on tribal members and the greater community — is just one story in what many individuals and organizations are calling a nationwide crisis.

One speaker at the event in Upper Lake said that a lot of Indian women “grew up pretty rough.”

Morrison said Indigenous people don’t want to report domestic violence because the perpetrators are sometimes family members or someone they know personally.

She said native women are supposed to be strong, and so they think reporting abuse makes them weak.

There is another such tragedy in neighboring Mendocino County, where authorities and family members continue to seek answers in the February 2018 disappearance of Khadijah Britton of Covelo.

Britton, 23 at the time of her disappearance, is believed to have been abducted by gunpoint by her boyfriend, Negie Fallis.

He arrived at a Covelo residence, demanded she come outside, then had a physical altercation with her before witnesses said the two of them got into a black Mercedes sedan and left. She has not been seen since.

In a February online event, Mendocino County Sheriff Matt Kendall said his agency is continuing to try to find out what happened to Britton.

The Urban Indian Health Institute, a division of the Seattle Indian Health Board, issued a report in which it explained that while awareness of the crisis is growing, data on the violence has remained scarce.

In a 2018 report, the group discussed statistics from 2016. In that year, the National Crime Information Center reported there were 5,712 reports of missing American Indian and Alaska Native women and girls. However, the US Department of Justice's federal missing persons database, NamUs, only logged 116 cases.

The Urban Indian Health Institute also said the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has reported that murder is the third-leading cause of death among American Indian and Alaska Native women "and that rates of violence on reservations can be up to 10 times higher than the national average."

However, the institute's report also noted that no research has been done on rates of such violence among American Indian and Alaska Native women living in urban areas "despite the fact that approximately 71% of American Indian and Alaska Natives live in urban areas."

In April, Interior Secretary Deb Haaland — the first Native American woman to hold a cabinet position — announced the formation of a new Missing & Murdered Unit, or MMU, within the Bureau of Indian Affairs Office of Justice Services to provide leadership and direction for cross-departmental and interagency work involving missing and murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives.

The new unit is meant to put "the full weight of the federal government into investigating these cases and marshal

law enforcement resources across federal agencies and throughout Indian country," the Department of Interior said.

Haaland said the new unit will be an "all hands-on deck" approach. "The new MMU unit will provide the resources and leadership to prioritize these cases and coordinate resources to hold people accountable, keep our communities safe, and provide closure for families."

This week, President Joe Biden issued a proclamation naming Wednesday, May 5th, as Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons Awareness Day, and said helping solve the issues surrounding Native Americans who go missing and are murdered is a priority for his administration.

"My Administration is fully committed to working with Tribal Nations to address the disproportionately high number of missing or murdered Indigenous people, as well as increasing coordination to investigate and resolve these cases and ensure accountability," Biden said in a Tuesday statement. "I am further committed to addressing the underlying causes behind those numbers, including — among others — sexual violence, human trafficking, domestic violence, violent crime, systemic racism, economic disparities, and substance use and addiction."

The President said the federal partnerships to address the number of missing and murdered Indigenous peoples will be governed by "the Nation-to-Nation foundation of our relationship with Tribal governments and respect for Tribal sovereignty and self-determination."

On Thursday, state Assemblymember James C. Ramos (D-Highland) presented the House Resolution 40, marking May 6th, 2021 as California's Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Awareness Month.

He also lead fellow Assembly members in Native American song and prayer before the start of Thursday's floor session commemorating Native women who have been victims of violence.

The event was live-streamed.

"The numbers of Murdered Missing Indigenous Women and Girls tell us that Native women face a pandemic of violence," Ramos said. "The crimes against them go unresolved for a number of reasons, from confusion over law enforcement jurisdiction to misclassification

of ethnic identity to lack of data and law enforcement collaboration. The bottom line is that victims and their families do not get justice.”

Ramos, the first California Native American elected to the Legislature in its 170-year history, successfully introduced AB 3099 last year.

The bill authorized funding for the state Department of Justice to assist local and tribal law enforcement, improve collaboration among tribes and sponsor a study to increase protective and investigative resources for reporting and identifying missing Native Americans in California, particularly women and girls.

Ending the silence

The mural project, with its very public aspects and the community support it received, is part of a shift toward ending the silence that has enabled violence against Indigenous men, women and children to continue.



The mural portraying Vanessa Niko in Upper Lake, California, on Wednesday, May 5, 2021. Photo by Elizabeth Larson/Lake County News.

Grammer has used his art to take on difficult topics before, beginning 12 years ago when a missionary friend working in Cambodia told him about child trafficking. “That project branded my soul.”

Then, three years ago another friend told him about the “lost flowers,” referring to missing and murdered Indigenous people.

“I’m just an artist who said I need to step up and do something,” he said.

Grammer, founder of the Hope Through Art Foundation, is a Chico native who has focused on trying to bring beauty out of tragedy. Some of his work in that vein has included creating murals in the midst of the devastation of the Paradise Camp fire.

In March, he worked on a mural project in Chico in collaboration with Mechoopda and Pomo tribal members to raise awareness of the MMIW issue.

Morrison’s niece was used as a model for the woman portrayed in the Chico mural. During a conversation Morrison had with Grammer, he told her he wanted to paint Niko. He subsequently put together a proposal for the project, and Niko’s mother gave her approval.

“Things fell into place,” said Morrison, who had been praying for something to bring attention to this case and the larger issues of violence and cultural taboo surrounding it.

The Habematolel Tribe, with about 280 enrolled Members, had stepped up to help raise funds for Niko’s children after her murder.

Tribal Chair Sherry Treppa said they had contributed to Grammer’s Chico mural project and then were approached to support the Niko project, which they did. That support included permission to place the mural on the tribal hall wall.

“It’s important to us,” said Treppa, adding, “Maybe some good gets passed on the community.”

Treppa, like Morrison, notes the silence that has enabled such violence to continue for too long in tribal communities.

"People don't talk about it," said Treppa. "Tribal people talk about it even less."

Grammer said community members have been incredibly generous, donating everything from the lift needed to paint the wall to food for the mural painters.

Community members also were asked to be part of the artistic and advocate process by adding their handprints in red to the mural.

When it comes to Grammer's goal of bringing beauty from tragedy, Morrison, looking up at her cousin's portrait, said, "He's done it."

Morrison said she feels like she didn't speak out enough against Timmons, and now she wants to save others. "If I couldn't do it for her, I'm going to do it for every woman."

She said if there is even one person who is saved by awareness of the MMIW crisis, she will feel accomplished.

"It's an epidemic that needs attention," she said.

Besides her work to advocate for public awareness, Morrison is doing her part to teach the lessons to her children.

With her on May 5th was her little son, Raymond.

Asked what we need to do, Raymond — who was eating lunch, stopped to say, "Protect the women."

"Why?" his mother asked.

"Because they're sacred," he said.

To learn more about missing and murdered Indigenous people, visit Native Womens Wilderness: <https://www.nativeomenswilderness.org/mmiw>, Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women USA: <https://mmiwusa.org> and National Indigenous Women's Resource Center: <https://www.niwrc.org/policy-center/mmiwg>.

Email Elizabeth Larson at elarson@lakeconews.com. Follow her on Twitter, @ERLarson, or Lake County News, @LakeCoNews.

Scholar Athlete

HPUL Tribal Youth Nya Marcks finished her freshman year with a 4.0 GPA as a distant learner at Clear Lake High School. Next year she will be taking all honor classes. In addition, Nya was the relief pitcher her freshman year on the Girls Varsity Softball Team. Nya would like to thank her Tribe for supporting her future endeavor at the University of San Diego this July where she attended SuperCamp.





FIRE EXTINGUISHER TRAINING SEMINAR

On May 26, 2021, the Executive Council, government employees and call center employees had the privilege to attend the Northshore Fire Protection District live seminar on how to extinguish a fire properly and successfully. They constructed a live fire, affording all call center staff the opportunity on how to appropriately extinguish the blaze. They educated all call center staff on the different types of fires and the appropriate tools to extinguish them. In this article, you will learn about each individual type of fire extinguisher, its classification, and the type of fire it's designed for. It is important to always ensure that your fire extinguisher is in working capacity. Always keep your exit to your rear, never allowing yourself to become fully surrounded by fire. The most important thing is your safety. When engaging with the fire always remember the acronym "PASS"

PULL AIM SQUEEZE SWEEP

Ensure you and your family have an exit plan in case an emergency presents itself. This should contain where you will exit and where you should meet. Always ensure to have more than one existing strategy in place. Make sure all your family and loved ones know exactly what to do. A great way to ensure this is to practice. So, if a live threat ever presents itself, you will react based on muscle memory and not out of fear.

Always take extra precautions to ensure your safety. A good rule of thumb is to check and ensure that your smoke detectors are in good working condition. You can do this by changing out their batteries every daylight savings.

Make sure your fire extinguishers are showing full. If you discharge your fire extinguisher or it appears that the gauge isn't sitting on full, please have this checked out by a professional or your local fire department. Ensuring your tools are in good working condition will make all the difference if a fire does present itself.

Please see below the different types of fire extinguishers, and their classifications.

There are five classes of fire extinguishers – A, B, C, D, and K- and each class can put out a different type of fire.

- **Class A extinguishers** will put out fires in ordinary combustibles such as wood and paper
- **Class B extinguishers** are for use on flammable liquids like grease, gasoline and oil
- **Class C extinguishers** are suitable for use only on electrically energized fires
- **Class D extinguishers** are designed for use on flammable metals
- While the most common, ABC fire extinguishers are not right for commercial kitchens. You need a special fire extinguisher capable of putting out Class K fires, which is when a fire starts due to grease or hot oils igniting.

Oil or grease fires:

1. Cover the flames with a metal lid or cookie sheet. Leave the cover on until it has cooled.
2. Turn off the heat source.
3. If it's small and manageable, pour baking soda or salt on it to smother the flames.



Native American Financial Officers Association's 2021 Tribal Leader of the Year!

Sherry Treppa, Chairperson of the Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake Tribe, has been awarded the Native American Financial Officers Association (NAFOA)'s 2021 Tribal Leader of the Year award. According to the announcement made by NAFOA, Chairperson Treppa was chosen for the award for her "steadfast and pivotal leadership" throughout her 12-year tenure as Chairperson of the Tribe, leading the Tribe to become "a respected and admired sovereign in the region and nation" and "the complex governmental and business operation unit it is today."



When Chairperson Treppa first became Vice-Chairperson in 2004, the Tribe was landless and just commencing their economy and nation building efforts. Because of Habematolel's tragic history and attempts by the federal government to terminate the Tribe and their loss of land, the Executive Council was forced to rebuild the Tribal government, constitution, and nation from scratch. As a newly formed, young government, efforts were initiated to restore a land base. Following Treppa's election as chairperson in 2008 and after a years-long arduous federal regulatory process, the Department of the Interior finally placed 11.24 acres of land into trust for the Tribe.

After securing a small portion of land, focus continued on building a Tribal economy, with the goal of self-sufficiency for the Tribe and its Membership. After many challenging years in the undertaking, with local

Memoranda of Understanding inked in 2005, necessary capital secured in 2009 and State-Tribal Gaming Compact deemed approved in 2011, the Tribe began construction on Running Creek Casino. The casino added nearly 150 new jobs for Lake County, but with the expenses of the fight to construct the casino and a highly competitive market, the casino would not realistically contribute funds to the Tribal government for decades.

Recognizing the difficulties resulting from Habematolel's remote location and the saturated gaming market near the casino, under the leadership of Chairperson Treppa the Tribe addressed the need to diversify its economy. While Running Creek Casino is a staple in the community and a proud accomplishment for the Tribe, it simply was not enough to support the entirety of the Tribe's economy. To overcome the beautiful yet isolated nature of the Tribe's reservation area, it became clear the Tribe needed to use the internet to allow customers from around the country to easily and conveniently access Tribal lands to acquire goods and services. This led to the years-long effort to launch the Tribe's e-commerce businesses. Using the internet as the great equalizer for rural areas, the Tribe has carefully built wholly tribally owned and operated businesses that contribute greatly to the Tribe's goal of self-sufficiency.

All of these accomplishments, plus many more, demonstrate Chairperson Treppa's passion as a leader who is not easily deterred, even in the face of adversity. NAFOA's Tribal Leader of the Year award was to be selected for "a tribal leader who has displayed significant foresight and resolve in the financial advancement of his or her tribal nation" and there is no doubt that Chairperson Treppa displays that foresight and resolve for the Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake. Her dedication to the Tribe's General Membership and her goal of self-determination and self-sufficiency for her Tribe is evident in her everyday life, and the Habematolel are well-represented with her leadership.

THE LEGEND OF MT. KONOCTI

The misty veils of evening fall
Round rugged Mt. Konocti
His shadows creep over waters deep
In never ending mystery.
A tale is told of giants old
In the wavelets rippled rheum
In the night birds cry on needy shore
And the weird call of the loon.

A fallen giants there he lies
High above the water's crest,
His face unturned toward the sky,
In his eternal rest
He refused his daughter's hand
Though Kah-bel loved her well
And thus, two mighty giants
In mortal combat fell.

Kah-bel on yonder Bartlett
In rugged grandeur sleeps
And bereft at babbling Soda Bay
Lovely Lupyoma weeps.
The moon its golden banner flung
Across the quivering water
And weirdly lighted Borax Lake
Tears of the giant's daughter.

The restless waters bathe the shores
Forever on to rough all years
And tell the sad tale o'er and o'er
Of Lupyoma's ceaseless tears
Anon a filmy bridal veil
His daughter should have worn
Flings 'round in mystic beauty
O'er Konocti's craggy form.

The sun a million diamonds dropped
A bride's gown to adorn
Still sparkles on the waves afar
In dazzling beauty strewn.
And nature in her loveliest dress
Eternal vigil keeps
Beside yon babbling Soda Bay
Where lovely Lupyoma weeps.

By Grace Van Scoy

STORIES OF WHY, TOLD LONG AGO

Today's Lake County was formed May 21, 1861 and is described as bounded by two branches from the Coast Range with the Mayacamas Mountains to the West and South and the Bear Mountains to the East bending North. This area has the most natural boundaries of any county in the state. It is the only county in California lying entirely within the inner-coastal range of mountains and thus hard to reach by travelers. When the State was formed in 1850, this region was hard for the new counties to govern because of the difficult travel. Napa, Colusa and Mendocino gave up some territory to form Lake County with its own local seat of government.

Most of the history taught in public schools starts during this period or during the Spanish Californios times. Slowly being rediscovered and appreciated by the modern world, the very early people discovered North America as glaciers receded and found a beautiful clear lake bound with natural resources. Archeological studies point to evidence dating back 11,500 years indicating there was continuous human habitation around Clear Lake with a strong speculation that earlier populations were here up to 20,000 years ago. The oldest known established fishing village in North America is thought to be on the shores of Clear Lake.

What would those earliest people see and hear? Many of today's Indigenous people can recount easy-to-remember ancestral stories about how the mountains and lake were formed based on combat between Borenbega, keeper of the waters and Boswellia keeper of the forests. The daughter of Borenbega loved Boswellia in secret and when both Boswellia and Borenbega were killed during their fight, the daughter's tears filled Bitter Water (Little Borax Lake). Recounted in the story is the piling of rocks for defense that formed mountains stained red from the blood of battle and her tears are still flowing at the springs of Soda Bay into Clear Lake. This and many other stories told of mountain sounds emanating from Konocti caves and long ago historical events that changed the flow of the lake's water from East to West. These narrations, told to successive generations, explain the huge events of violent earth history creating the present day landscape.

Today's geological studies tell us that great tectonic plates as big as the Pacific Ocean and miles deep rub up against the large Continental Plate also miles deep. The pressure pushes up mountain ranges and fractures the Earth so that hot magma leaks out to form volcanos. Clear Lake is also formed by this squeezing as a large fault block slips lower and lower to allow water to fill the depression and compensate for storm sediment coming in. This process has continued for probably 480,000 years and maybe longer than 2 million to allow for a very old lake of water rather than a sediment filled meadow. The geological evidence indicates that Mt. Konocti first erupted 350,000 years ago up till 11,000 years ago with many of the volcanic events around the lake taking place well within the memory of the first peoples here.

Approximately 10-20,000 years ago, the lake waters flowed eastward toward the Russian River, but a large landslide plugged the channel path through the mountains and the lake filled with water until it eroded a new path toward the West. Within this time period, there were explosive periods where hot magma moving through fissures came in contact with underground water. The eruption formed circular lakes (called MAARs) and shoreline features such as Borax Lake, Soda Bay Cove and Little Borax Lake at the Buckingham Golf Course. The Little Borax Lake MAAR explosion probably caused the collapse of some Mt. Konocti vents leading to the depression in the side of the mountain containing the Black Forest of mostly Douglas fir.

The native stories provided their explanations of these events and preserved the verbal history of this active landscape for hundreds of generations. Connecting stories to geologic history provides confirmation of indigenous people's very, very early presence and connection with the Earth. The native stories are not told in today's public schools; but if they were, an appreciation for the ecology of Lake County by its observant indigenous people long before European contact would be very high.

Jim Steele is a retired State ecologist, forester and former County Supervisor for District 3.



**LET'S
COLOR-IN
OUR A-Z!**

