

**Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Work Group**  
**Agenda Item Information**  
**May 22-23, 2008**

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Agenda Item

Stakeholders' Perspectives and Interest in the AMP: Southern Paiute Consortium

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Action Requested

√ Information item only; we will answer questions but no action is requested.

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Presenter

Charley Bullets, Director, Southern Paiute Consortium

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Previous Action Taken

√ N/A

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Relevant Science

√ N/A

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Background Information

At the Secretary's Designee request, this item will appear on every AMWG meeting agenda, to give AMWG members an opportunity to inform the full AMWG about the people they represent and their connections to the Colorado River.

Charley Bullets will discuss the Southern Paiute Consortium's role in the adaptive management program, as well as its interests and goals.



# Southern Paiute Consortium

Charley Bullets, Director

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Established 1993

May 22, 2008

# Traditional Lands of the Southern Paiute People

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- **“Southern Paiute were the first inhabitants of this region and are responsible for protecting and managing this land along with the water and all that is upon and within it.”**



# Consortium Means

- **CONSORTIUM-1:** an agreement, combination, or group formed to undertake an enterprise beyond the resources of any one member.**2:** ASSOCIATION, SOCIETY

# In the Beginning



Gloria Benson & Geneal Anderson

- In the late 1980s and early 1990s the EIS for Glen Canyon Dam was being prepared; Southern Paiute tribes had to work hard to be included
- 2 Southern Paiute Tribes: Kaibab Band of Paiute, Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (rep Shivwits Band) form the Southern Paiute Consortium
- 3 Southern Paiute Tribes: Kaibab Band of Paiute, Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (rep Shivwits Band), San Juan Southern Paiute sign PA
- Goal is more effective Government-to-Government interaction between the tribes, the BOR, and other federal agencies

- **At this time the Southern Paiute Consortium (SPC) expanded the research activities to include assessing potential environmental impacts, developing a long-term monitoring program and procedures, and interacting with the BOR and other PA signatories**
- **The basis for the program and the results of its initial development and implementation are fully discussed in the report, (Past, Present, Future) Managing Southern Paiute Resources in the Colorado River Corridor (Stoffle, Austin, Fulfrost, Phillips and Drye 1995)**
- **The results of each succeeding year's activities are reported in annual reports to the BOR and NPS**



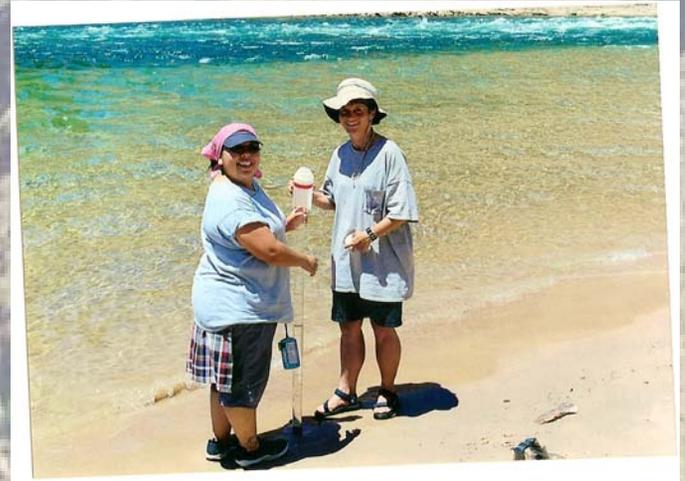
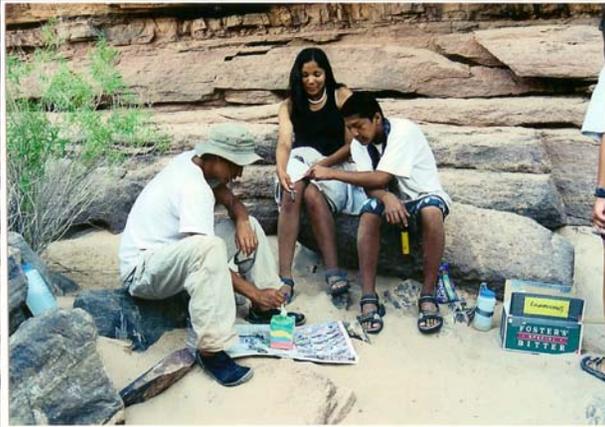
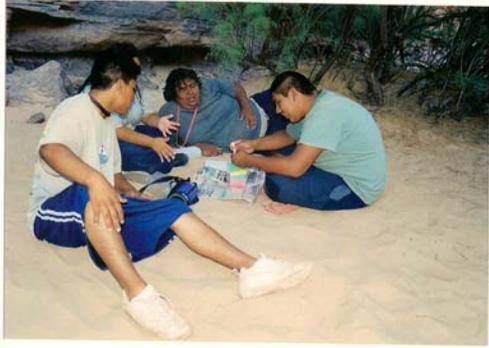
# SPC Participation in the GCDAMP

- Representative on the AMWG
- Participation in the TWG, CRAHG, and other committees
- Colorado River Corridor monitoring and education program
- Participation in projects and studies developed by scientists and other stakeholders

# Elder Participation



# We all Work





# Ten Year Review

- Provide comprehensive review of SPC participation in the GCDAMP
- Evaluate whether the SPC program has met the needs of its member tribes and addressed concerns of other AMP participants
- Review and modify, as appropriate, the monitoring and education program and protocols

# Recommendations for SPC

- Maintain SPC involvement in the GCDAMP
- Improve communication:
  - Presentation to TWG, SPC website
  - Presentation to tribal councils, update Paiute river guide
  - Brochure and SPC website for the general public
- Continue monitoring program to assess long-term impacts caused by dam operations
- Follow established protocols at sites of cultural significance that are impacted by dam operations
- Review and revise protocols at sites between GCD and Lees Ferry

# Key Findings

- Generally the SPC Program has operated as it was designed
- In the GCDAMP, attempts to integrate Western scientific and Southern Paiute traditional knowledge have been unsuccessful
- SPC sites are impacted by:
  - continued loss of sediment over time (Nankoweap)
  - inundation and input of sediments at high flows (Whitmore)
  - changes in vegetation and animal habitat (Kanab Creek)
  - changes in the movement of human visitors (Tanner)

# Successes and Challenges

- Key successes:
  - Continuous participation since AMP's inception
  - Improved understanding of ecosystem and impacts of dam operations
  - NPS response to recommendations at individual sites
- Key challenges:
  - Translate general responsibility for caring for the traditional lands of the Southern Paiutes into ways of engaging with scientists, land managers, and others
  - Improve communication with tribal leaders, other AMP participants, other members of the public
  - Modify monitoring procedures to assess conditions at very dynamic sites
  - Distinguish impacts from the dam operations from other impacts to the sites – everything is connected

# Suggestion for AMP

- Provide orientation for new AMWG and TWG members and GCMRC staff about overall program, participants and the basis for their participation, and program activities to date