

Scoping Initiative Meeting Report for the Big Valley Rancheria
July 29, 2004
Clear Lake Regional Pesticide Environmental Risk Project

Project contact for the Tribe

Sarah Ryan

Identify current pesticide concerns for the Tribe

- Pesticide overspray from nearby pear orchards and vineyards
- Invasive species from the vineyard (what might be coming in on the vines)
- Exposure for pesticide applicators
- Plants including tules

List plant and animal species and/or groups specific to Tribal use and areas these are collected (as allowed by specific Tribal norms and etiquette).

See Table. An etiquette issue arose with angelica.

Locate SAPs and QAPPs with applicable information.

Tribe has multiple sampling QAPPs and SAPs including both pending and current ones for pesticide sampling.

Identify possible pesticide use in the area including agricultural, urban and lake application.

Lake application occurs along Rancheria shoreline and agricultural (pears and vineyards) occurs adjacent to the Rancheria.

Discuss possible sources of information for pesticide use.

Tribe has a pesticide review and additional information in an approved SAP

Schedule a follow up meeting.

Lunch with additional elders on next visit to BVR. Sarah will set up the meeting.

Other comments

- Tribe does not use aquatic plants
- Tribal members do consume tule bulbs
- Tribal members believe their Tule beds near and on the Reservation are stable in size
- Traditionally consume small game including squirrels
- Follow up of interest – lightning worm, ceremonial collection or just a tasty treat with a party?
- Plant use and diet habits vary among families
- Some disagreement on if angelica is an understory or meadow plant (most likely both)
- Little hunting at this time. Hunting will be off Rancheria

- Historic diet including seaweed that may have been both collected and a trade good for the Tribe (very good dried then quickly fried in bacon grease at the smoke point)
- Dentalia shells may have been the currency for purchasing trade goods including seaweed

Summary

Current use of traditional plants is, as expected, a fraction of past traditional use. Limits are basically due to reduction of collection areas and availability of other foods. However, some plants still are important and regularly used such as angelica and tules. Delicacies were also mentioned including angelica leaves and elephant ears. Younger members were aware of the use of these plants and expressed appreciation for their use. The basket weavers were not at the meeting, but dogbane was discussed as "Indian hemp".

The lighting worm discussion was very interesting and may reflect both a food and ceremonial aspect. Since this event may be distinct for this group and attractive to younger members (unscheduled evening event with a "dare you to do it" activity), it should be mentioned to other program directors of the Tribe.

Pesticide application for review includes that which is adjacent to the Rancheria plus lake applications (tules) and forest application (elephant ear and angelica). Additional work will be required to describe and name elephant ear mushrooms.

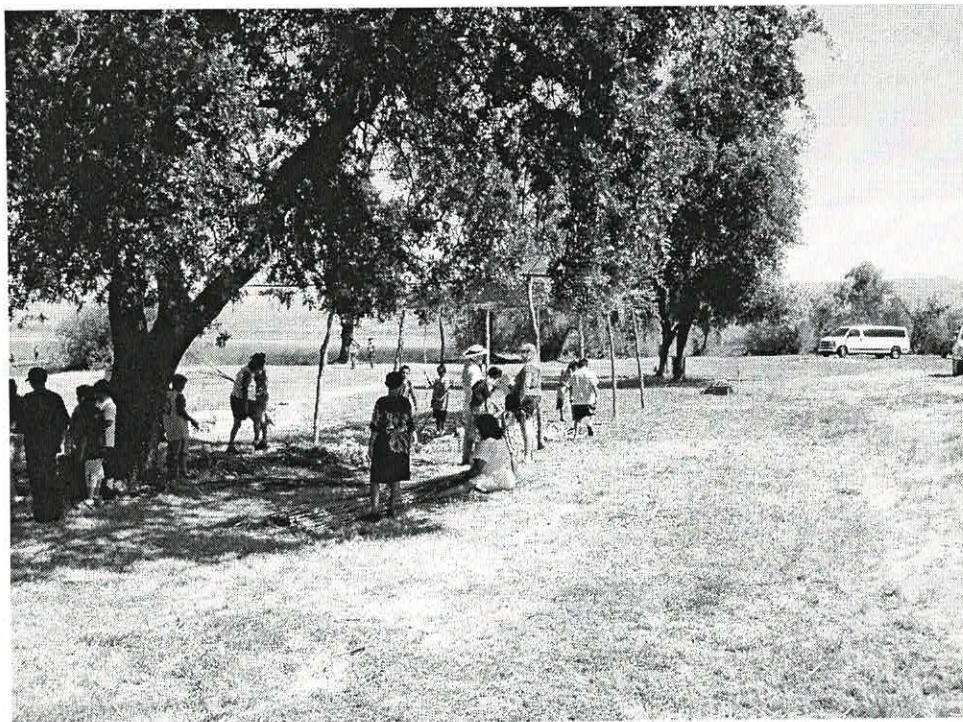
One Tribal elder (Junior) dominated the discussion. Younger members obviously are reluctant to join in the conversation out of respect. Later side conversations were critical to a balanced overview.

Suggested Program Changes

- Multiple meeting that include groups of just younger members. It is important to identify activities that are carrying over well into the next generation and give these priority (more members may be exposed through the more popular activities).
- Continue to separate activities that are culturally significant, delicacies and those that are of more subsistence nature
- Find a way to use maps to better determine collection areas for at least types of areas. However, maps may reduce how open Tribal members discuss sensitive traditional or traditional pharmacological uses.
- Not all attendees are on the sign in sheet. Some of the elders may be near illiterate so better notes on names and attendees is required.



Dogbane (Indian Hemp) at the Big Valley Rancheria along the lakeshore.



Tule boat making at the Big Valley Rancheria. Note the structure in the background, willow branches structure with tules for a roof.

Plant	Use	General Area Found	Other Plants Assoc.	Consumed	Tribe Referenced
Tule	Many	Lake/wetland		Yes – bottom stem and bulb	BVR
Dogbane	Rope	Wetland, riparian	Tule	No	BVR
Angelica	Root Medicinal, Cultural Young leaves – spring food			Yes – root for medicinal, Spring greens consumed	BVR – not open about use
Willow	Frame for sweatlodge, other structural	Wetland and riparian		No	BVR – used on sweatlodge frame
Oak (acorns)	Food	Throughout area, not a wetland or riparian species		“Acorn mush”	BVR – still consumed by older members, not a favorite among younger ones, may have been a stable subsistence dish
Elephant Ears (mushroom)	Food – may be a delicacy	Forest to near wetland	Oaks and Cottonwoods	Yes	BVR

Table 15. (Continued) List of culturally significant plants for Lake County Pomo. The list are derived from Moerman (1998), Chesnut (1902), Goodrich et al. (1980) and interviews with Tribal members.

Species	Common Name	Use
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	Sitka willow	fuel
<i>Salvia columbariae</i>	chia	staple
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	elderberry	dermitological aid
<i>Sanicula tuberosa</i>	turkey pea	unspecified
<i>Satureja douglasii</i>	Kuntze yerba buena	blood medicine, dietary aid, gastrointestinal aid
<i>Scirpus acutus</i>	hardstem bulrush (tule)	vegetable, basketry, canoe material, clothing
<i>Scirpus maritimus</i>	cosmopolitan bulrush	basketry
<i>Scirpus robustus</i>	sturdy bulrush	vegetable, basketry, building material, clothing, mats, rugs and bedding
<i>Scrophularia californica</i>	figwort	dermitological aid
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Redwood	Ear medicine, stimulant, tonic
<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	Pacific yew	Basketry, cooking tools, hunting and fishing tool
<i>Thermopsis macrophylla</i>	goldenbanner	eye medicine
<i>Torreya californica</i>	California nutmeg	tuberculosis remedy, basketry, tools
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	Pacific poison oak	dye
<i>Trifolium</i> sp.	clover	atiemetic
<i>Triteleia grandiflora</i>	largeflower triteleia	vegetable
<i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i>	white brodiaea	unspecified
<i>Triteleia laxa</i>	Ithuriel's spear	unspecified
<i>Triteleia penduncularis</i>	long-ray brodiaea	unspecified
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	broadleaf cattail	vegetable, clothing
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California laurel (bay)	analgesic, antirheumatic
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	stining nettle	analgesic, antirheumatic
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	California huckleberry	dried food, fruit, pie and pudding
<i>Vitis californica</i>	California wild grape	fruit, basketry
<i>Woodwardia radicans</i>	rooting chainfern	cooking tools
<i>Wyethia angustifolia</i>	California compassplant	staple
<i>Wyethia longicaulis</i>	California compassplant	staple

Table 1. List of culturally significant plants for Lake County Pomo. The list is derived from Moerman (1998), Chesnut (1902), Goodrich et al. (1980) and interviews with Tribal members.

Species	Common Name	Use
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	bigleaf maple	toys and games
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	northern maidenhair <i>fern</i>	tools
<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California buckeye	poison
<i>Agaricus campestris</i>	common field mushroom	vegetable
<i>Allium unifolium</i>	oneleaf onion	spice, unspecified
<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	white alder	dermatological aid, pediatric aid
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	serviceberry	gynecological aid
<i>Apium graveolens</i>	wild celery (angelica)	panacea, vegetable
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	dogbane	cordage
<i>Aralia californica</i>	California spikenard	dermatological aid, panacea
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Pacific madrone	dermatological aid, fruit
<i>Arctostaphylos columbiana</i>	manzanita	Antidiarrheal
<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i>	manzanita	unspecified
<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i>	Konocti manzanita	soap
<i>Arctostaphylos tomentosa</i>	manzanita	dried food, porridge
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	white sagebrush	building material
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	common wormwood	dermatological aid, gynecological aid
<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	wildginger	dermatological aid
<i>Asclepis</i> sp.	milkweed	basketry
<i>Avena fatua</i>	wild oat	staple, winter food
<i>Avena sativa</i>	common oat	unspecified
<i>Boisduvalia densiflora</i>	denseflower willowherb	staple
<i>Brodiaea coronaria</i>	brodiaea	unspecified
<i>Calochortus pulchellus</i>	Mount Diablo fairy-lantern	unspecified
<i>Calochortus vestae</i>	coast range mariposa lily	unspecified
<i>Calycanthus occidentalis</i>	western sweetshrub	cold remedy
<i>Carex barbarae</i>	Santa Barbara sedge	basketry, cordage, hunting and fishing item, lighting
<i>Carex mendocinensis</i>	Mendocino sedge	basketry, cordage, hunting and fishing item, lighting
<i>Carpobrotus aequilateralis</i>	sea fig	fruit
<i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i>	giant chinquapin	dried food, unspecified
<i>Ceanothus oliganthus</i>	hairy ceanothus	tools
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	eastern redbud	basketry
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	California redbud	basketry

Table 15. (Continued) List of culturally significant plants for Lake County Pomo. The list are derived from Moerman (1998), Chesnut (1902), Goodrich et al. (1980) and interviews with Tribal members.

Species	Common Name	Use
<i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i>	wavyleaf soap plant	dermatological aid, cooking tools
<i>Clintonia andrewsiana</i>	Andrew's clintonia	poison
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	gynecological aid
<i>Corylus californica</i>	California hazelnut	basketry
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	California hazelnut	basketry, cooking tools, hunting and fishing item
<i>Croton setigerus</i>	dove weed	antidiarrheal, poison
<i>Dichelostemma pulchellum</i>	bluedicks	unspecified
<i>Dichelostemma volubile</i>	twining snakelily	unspecified
<i>Eriodictyon californicum</i>	California yerba santa	expectorant
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	woodland strawberry	fruit
<i>Frangula californica</i>	California buckthorn	laxative, poison
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Pursh salal	fruit
<i>Gnaphalium</i> sp.	American everlasting	dermatological aid, pediatric aid
<i>Gnaphalium stramineum</i>	cottonbatting plant	dermatological aid
<i>Hemizonia clevelandii</i>	Babcock & Hall hayfield tarweed	staple
<i>Hemizonia luzulifolia</i>	hayfield tarweed	staple
<i>Heracleum maximum</i>	common cowparsnip	antirheumatic, dermatological aid
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	toyon	fruit
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	oceanspray	hunting and fishing tool
<i>Iris macrosiphon</i>	bowltube iris	gynecological aid, hunting and fishing tool
<i>Iris tenuissima</i>	longtube iris	gynecological aid
<i>Juncus balticus</i>	Baltic rush	basketry, tools
<i>Juniperus occidentalis</i>	western juniper	basketry
<i>Ligusticum apiifolium</i>	Gray celeryleaf licorice-root	antihemorrhagic, pulmonary aid
<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>	tanoak	bread and cake, porridge, soup
<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	Darnel ryegrass	staple
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	pink honeysuckle	smoking tools
<i>Lupinus arboreus</i>	yellow bush lupine	cordage
<i>Madia capitata</i>	coast tarweed	staple
<i>Madia elegans</i>	common madia (showy tarweed)	staple

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Species	Common Name	Use
<i>Madia gracilis</i>	grassy tarweed	staple
<i>Madia sativa</i>	coast tarweed	porridge, staple, winter food
<i>Marah fabaceus</i>	California manroot	□ermatological aid, hunting and fishing tool
<i>Melica bulbosa</i>	oniongrass	porridge
<i>Oxalis oregana</i>	redwood-sorrel	antirheumatic
<i>Perideridia gairdneri</i>	Gardner's yampah	staple, vegetable
<i>Perideridia kelloggii</i>	(Gray) Mathias/Kellogg's yampah	Antiemetic, staple
<i>Phoradendron villosum</i>	mistletoe	Abortifacient
<i>Pinus lambertiana</i>	sugar pine	basketry
<i>Pinus muricata</i>	Bishop pine	basketry, fuel
<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	California foothill pine	fasteners, hunting and fishing tool
Polyporaceae <i>Polyporus</i>	bracket fungi (elephant ears?)	
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	narrowleaf swordfern	cooking tools
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas-fir	fuel
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	western brackenfern	basketry
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	California live oak	unspecified
<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	canyon live oak	bread and cake
<i>Quercus garryana</i>	Oregon white oak	bread and cake, porridge, hunting and fishing tool
<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	California black oak	bread and cake, fuel
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	California white oak	bread and cake, porridge
<i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i>	western buttercup	staple
<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	Pacific rhododendron	Decorations
<i>Rhododendron occidentale</i>	western azalea	Decorations
<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	sumac	basketry
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	watercress	vegetable
<i>Rubus leucodermis</i>	whitebark raspberry	fruit, winter food
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	thimbleberry	fruit, cooking tools
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	salmonberry	fruit
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	broadleaf arrowhead	unspecified
<i>Salix exigua</i>	narrowleaf willow	basketry
<i>Salix sessilifolia</i>	northwest sandbar willow	basketry