

Yomba Shoshone Tribe Environmental Newsletter

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Spring 2014

Yomba Shoshone Tribe OEP (775) 964-2463 Ex. 111

Repurposing, Reusing and Recycling

The last six months have been busy, busy, busy here in Yomba. We have been teaching community members fun and creative ways to repurpose items they would usually throw away. Its been exciting showing everyone how to turn trash into treasures. One of the most asked for workshops was what to do with used tires. After some research, we did a presentation about turning tires into great looking garden planters and “cold frames”. Stay tuned for lots more fun workshops this summer!

~Thanks, Karmel



Water System Update

Congratulations to Susan Jamerson, Yomba's water system operator, who recently received the good news that she passed her Water Distribution Level I exam. Having a certified water operator was a major requirement for both the Indian Health Service (IHS) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Susan spent two weeks training in Arizona with tribal water operators from across the Western states.

Earth Day in Yomba!

This year Earth Day lasted for over a week. The OEP office held a community garden clean-up, a transfer station clean up, set up a booth at the Fallon Earth Day Celebration and held workshops in making paper out of recycled materials, tie dying shirts, painting pots and starting seeds for the garden. Community members aged 2 to 82 had fun, worked hard and created some beautiful items to take home.







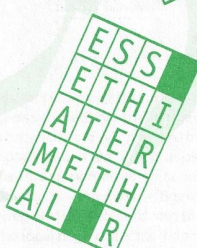
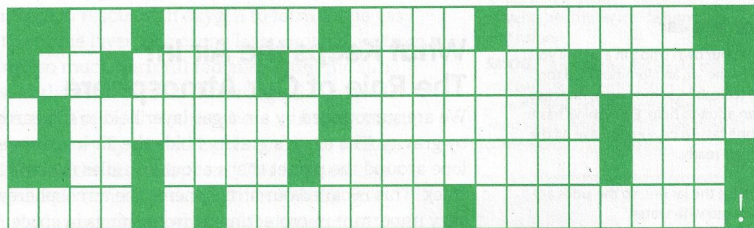
Hoop House Building Workshop

On May 14th & 15th, a crew of 10 people built two hoop houses in Yomba. These structures heat up quickly, retain humidity and extend the growing season in this high altitude valley. This will enable avid gardener Ester Birchim and the students who work in the community garden to produce more food for the Elder Feeding Program. The hoop houses were donated by Barrick Mines and the workshop was led by Victor Williams, Seth Kintz, and Randy Emm from Schurz, and Ray Johnson, an organic farmer in Silver Springs.



Here It Comes Again

An important message has been put into a puzzle grid and cut into six pieces. Can you figure out where each piece goes and write the letters into the empty grid?



Kids Page

Did you know it takes a lot of water to grow some of your favorite foods. This includes the water to grow, wash, package and transport the food from the field to your home.

Bananas—17.5 gals each

Oranges—13.2 gals each

Pineapples—34.5 gals each

Coconuts—320.6 gals each

Grapes—14.8 gals per bunch

Strawberries—3.6 gals per cup

Sugar—110.4 gallons per pound or about a gallon per teaspoon

The best way to conserve water on food is by eating what is grown close to where you live and eating fruits and veggies during their natural growing season. Having fresh strawberries in January mean they are flown halfway around the world.

Paper Trail

Less than half of the paper products we use are recovered for recycling. We can do better than that! See if you can find all the paper products hiding in the grid. Highlight each one with a bright marker. Next time you go to throw this item out at your house, save it for recycling instead! Words can be up and down, side to side, or backwards.

CEREAL BOX
ENVELOPE
JUNK MAIL
SHIPPING CARTON
WRAPPING PAPER
LUNCH BAG
EGG CARTON
DECORATIONS
COMPUTER PRINTOUTS
OLD BOOKS
MAGAZINES
POSTER
PIZZA BOX
CATALOGS
GREETING CARDS
PHONE BOOK
NEWSPAPER

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| K | I | A | G | A | B | H | C | N | U | L | O | X |
| X | Z | O | L | D | B | O | O | K | S | B | M | C |
| O | Z | X | J | U | N | K | M | A | I | L | A | K |
| B | U | N | K | R | O | X | P | Z | A | S | G | S |
| A | D | E | S | E | P | I | U | N | Z | H | A | D |
| Z | N | N | N | P | O | S | T | E | R | I | Z | R |
| Z | O | V | O | A | F | K | E | W | G | P | I | A |
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| P | R | L | T | G | H | A | P | P | O | I | E | G |
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| K | C | P | R | I | L | Z | I | P | B | G | X | I |
| M | G | E | O | P | O | X | N | E | E | C | I | T |
| U | G | N | C | P | K | N | T | R | N | A | Z | E |
| C | E | R | E | A | L | B | O | X | O | R | Z | E |
| O | P | Q | D | R | S | U | T | H | T | P | R | |
| Z | Z | I | P | W | A | U | T | V | P | O | U | G |
| C | A | T | A | L | O | G | S | O | X | N | N | X |





Examples of Non-Point Source Pollution

Which picture(s) below is an example of non-point pollution in Yomba?



The Answer: All of them!

Point source pollution comes from one direct source, such as a factory or landfill. Non-point source pollution comes from a variety of sources, such as cars, construction sites, surface mines, etc. There are many examples of things in our environment, such as tires or even pastures full of manure, that hold toxins that could pollute our community.

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Non-Point Source Pollution—Continued

When it rains, toxins from these pollution sites are carried into our river, soaked into our land, or turned into harmful fumes in our air. Oil runoff from cars and trucks, gas leaks, excess fertilizers, pet wastes and faulty septic systems are all examples of non-point source pollution. Below are other examples of non-point source pollution in our community. Please call the OEP office if you have any questions about how to dispose of oil, gas, pesticides or other harmful chemicals.

If we work together we can protect our home for the generations to come!

Water Wisdom - How

Established gardens require 1 inch of rainfall a week to maintain optimum growth and fruit production. Without that much rainfall, gardens must be watered to promote healthy growth. Most gardeners attempt to supply the needed water with a hose and a spray nozzle. Although this method provides water, without monitoring the moisture in the soil, it often falls short of providing the amount of water needed. To be effective, the soil should be saturated to a depth of 5 to 6 inches once a week.



Frequent light watering with a hose may provide a quick drink to plants, reviving those that have wilted, but is inefficient for long-term garden care. Light watering that wets the top inch or two of soil encourages shallow root systems that result in weak plants.

Soaker hoses placed in the garden provide a slow release of water through the holes in the hose and can be left to run unattended for short periods. The amount of time required to water a garden with a soaker hose depends on the size of the garden, soil conditions and weather conditions. Always check that soil is saturated to the appropriate depth before moving the hose.

Avoid Midday Watering Avoid watering plants during the heat of the day, unless plants show signs of severe stress. Watering in extreme heat does increase water loss due to rapid evaporation and can lead to sun-burned plants. To conserve water, either early morning or late afternoon watering is the most effective time, when temperatures are lower and there is a less chance of evaporation.

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