

APPENDIX I
The Southern Arizona Project
FY2006 End-of-Year Report

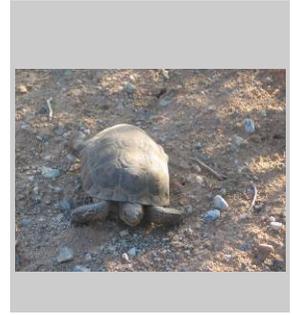
THE TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION

Natural Resources Department Solid Waste Management Program
Undocumented Migrant Clean – Up Project



FY - 2006





FY 2006 End of Year Report

*Tohono O'odham Nation – Natural Resources Department Solid Waste
Management - UDM Project*

The Bureau of Land Management and the Tohono O'odham Nation entered into a five year cooperative agreement to address the problem of waste left behind by illegal migrants. The purpose of the cooperative agreement is to provide financial resources to mitigate damage caused by illegal immigration within the Nation by removing trash and rehabilitating and restoring natural resources damage caused by illegal immigrants.

The Tohono O'odham Nation (Nation) is a federally recognized Indian Tribe in South Central Arizona with over 28,000 enrolled tribal members. The Tohono O'odham Reservation consists of four non-contiguous parcels totaling more than 2.8 million acres of Sonoran Desert, nearly the size of the State of Connecticut, and it is the second largest Indian Reservation in the United States. Tohono O'odham Nation has 75 miles of remote international border. The 75-mile southern border is the longest shared international border of any Indian Tribe in the United States and has created an unprecedented homeland security crisis for the United States of America.¹

At its peak of border crossing activity 1500 immigrants illegally crossed the Tohono O'odham Nation border daily. Currently, U.S. Border Patrol estimate that the numbers to be 250 to 350 illegally cross daily into the United States via the Tohono O'odham Nation. A Border Patrol spokesman recently reported that the Nation is in the "busiest corridor of illegal immigration in America". Recent intelligence sharing of information between the Nation and USC&BP has revealed that they are starting to see an increase of border-related activity. Such activity includes an increase in the amount of undocumented alien foot traffic, narcotics smuggling and vehicular traffic,

¹ Prepared Statement of Vivian Juan Saunders, Chairwoman, Tohono O'odham Nation to the Judiciary Committee.

abandoned vehicles and stolen vehicle recoveries within the Nation. There are at least 160 known illegal crossing sites along the Nation's 75 mile shared border with Mexico, in 36 locations there are no barriers at all.² Recent activities along the border clearly demonstrate an increase in drug smuggling and reported sightings of what appears to be a Mexican military at the southern edge of the border and attacks against drug "back packers" have increased.

Daily confrontations with illegal aliens require the Nation's Police Officers to possess weaponry and protective equipment to ensure the safety of their own lives, however, safety for our Solid Waste Management crew continues to be a major issue due to the fact that crew members are out cleaning up the sites in remote locations that are unsecured; cell phone and radio transmissions often do not work due to dead transmission zones, our local law enforcement do not have the resources to escort our crew members to clean up sites.

To date, the Nation has spent more than \$10 million dollars in tribal resources on Homeland Security issues and now spends over \$3 million annually. The Nation has been able to forge relationships with the U.S.EPA and the Department of Interior Bureau of Land Management to clean-up the trash that is littered on the Nation's Reservation by undocumented immigrants. This situation has caused damage to natural resources and to date generated 130 sites that have been cleaned up on the Nation's lands over the past 24 months.

During fiscal year 2006 (Oct 05 – Sept. 2006) the UDM Project focused on re-visiting all known sites that have been clean-up at least once and the identification of new sites. The crew made 1650 trips to re-visit known sites for the purpose of cleaning-up any new waste and to verify if the campsites or pick up points were still being utilized by undocumented migrants.

The numbers reflected on this report were recorded on our tracking forms, which tracks the date, time, mileage and cost of fuel, site locations, number of bags collected, number of bikes or abandoned vehicles, tonnage of debris from the project and any other comments based on observations and assumptions. The following are some of the factors that affected the amount of debris collected in FY-2006.

- UDM activities appear to have been relocated to new sites, which are slowly being identified by Crew Members with approximately 46 new sites, bringing a new total of identified sites to 130 since the start of the project.
- The weather conditions during this past summer at 100 plus degree heat.

² Excerpt from Prepared Statement of Vivian Juan-Saunders Chairwoman to the Tohono O'odham Nation address to the Judiciary Committee.

- Border crossers utilizing coyotes or smugglers to lead them through the desert quickly or the use of stash houses (where smugglers hide undocumented migrants while awaiting payment and travel arrangements to final destinations) are more common.
- Regular site visits to campsites and visibility of crew members has reduce the amount of use of the known locations by un-documented migrants.
- Increase use of concrete bags to give the appearance of an even load going in to the pick up points, concrete bags are then dispose of and illegal migrants are hauled out of the site.



RESULTS:

- Total number of bags collected for FY 2006:
3565 bags of debris
- Total number of bikes collected for FY 2006 :
1902 abandoned bikes
- Total number of miles driven for UDM Project for FY 2006:
30,798 miles

NORTHERN REGION

Project Name:	Undocumented Migrant Clean Up Project – Solid Waste Management Program
Site Name:	Northern Region – Tohono O’odham Nation
Date of Project	September 2005 – July 2006
Location	Jack Rabbit Village, Santa Rosa Village, Palo Verde Stand, North Komelic, Ak Chin, Kohath and Pipeline Road
Participants	Leander Garcia, Bernard Carmen, Mark Miguel
Project Coordinator	Faavae David Tautolo, UDM Project Supervisor
Description of Project	The Northern Region of the Tohono O’odham Nation

BEFORE



AFTER



SOUTHERN REGION

Project Name:	Undocumented Migrant Clean Up Project – Solid Waste Management Program
Site Name:	Southern Region – Tohono O’odham Nation
Date of Project	September 2005 – July 2006
Location	San Miguel, Topawa, Vamori, South Komelic, Cowlic and Choulic Villages
Participants	Leander Garcia, Bernard Carmen, Mark Miguel
Project Coordinator	Faavae David Tautolo, UDM Project Supervisor
Description of Project	The Southern Region of the Tohono O’odham Nation

BEFORE



AFTER



EASTERN REGION

Project Name:	Undocumented Migrant Clean Up Project – Solid Waste Management Program
Site Name:	Eastern Region – Tohono O’odham Nation
Date of Project	September 2005 – July 2006
Location	Artesia, Comobabi, Crow Hang, Fresnal, Sells, Garcia’s Strip, Kitt Peak, Little Tucson, Pan Tak, San Pedro, Santa Rosa Ranch, San Xavier, Romell Well, Mile Post, 123, 124, 125, 126, and 127
Participants	Leander Garcia, Bernard Carmen, Mark Miguel
Project Coordinator	Faavae David Tautolo, UDM Project Supervisor
Description of Project	The Eastern Region of the Tohono O’odham Nation



WESTERN REGION:

Project Name:	Undocumented Migrant Clean Up Project – Solid Waste Management Program
Site Name:	Western Region – Tohono O’odham Nation
Date of Project	September 2005 – July 2006
Location	Big Fields, Covered Wells, Hickiwan, Nolic, Pia Oik, Pisinemo, Sierra Blanca Mountains, Sikul Himathk, Old Pisinemo Road, Mile Post 85, and Mile Post 103, Mile Post 106
Participants	Leander Garcia, Bernard Carmen, Mark Miguel
Project Coordinator	Faavae David Tautolo, UDM Project Supervisor
Description of Project	The Western Region of the Tohono O’odham Nation

BEFORE



AFTER



BEFORE



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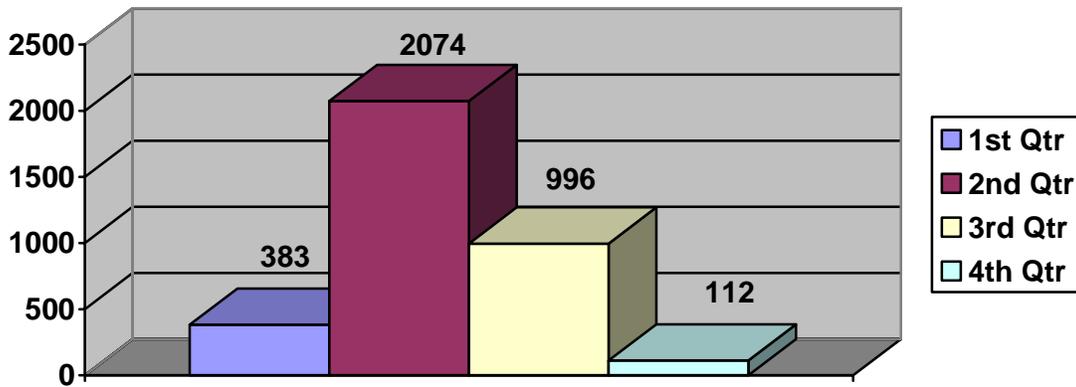


STASH HOUSES - BEFORE





FY 2006 Number of Bags Collected



Total: 3565 bags of debris collected for FY 2006
 25.13 tons of trash for FY 2006
 1902 abandoned bikes collected FY 2006
 220 abandoned vehicles identified & GPS for FY 2006

Northern Region	Southern Region	Eastern Region	Western Region
<i>Location</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Location</i>
Jack Rabbit	San Miguel	Artesia	Big Fields
Santa Rosa Village	Topawa	Comobabi	Covered Wells
Palo Verde	Vamori	Crow Hang Mtn Site 1	Hickiwan
North Komelic	South Komelic	Crow Hang Mtn Site 2	Nolic
Ak Chin	Cowlic	Fresnal	Pia Oik
Kohath	Choulic	Garcia's Strip	Pisinemo
Pipeline Road		Kitt Peak	Sells
KaKa		Little Tucson	Sierra Blanca Mtn
		Pan Tak	Sikul Himathk
		San Pedro	Old Pisinemo Road
		Santa Rosa Ranch	Mile Post 85
			Mile Post 103
		San Xavier	Mile Post 106
		Romell Well	
		Mile Post 123	
		Mile Post 124	
		Mile Post 127	
		Mile Post 128	
Total: 164 Bags Debris 1833 Bikes	Total: 133 Bags Debris	Total: 2864 Bags Debris	Total: 404 Bags of Debris 69 Bikes

GPS COORDINATES BY REGION:

<u>Northern Region</u>	<u>GPS Coordinates</u>
Location	
Jack Rabbit	N32 deg 32.836 W111 deg 48.574
Santa Rosa Village	No coordinates at this time
Palo Verde	No coordinates at this time
North Komelic	No coordinates at this time
Ak Chin	No coordinates at this time
Kohath	No coordinates at this time
Pipeline Road	N32 deg 42.233 W111 deg 57.189
KaKa	N32 deg 40.625 W 112 deg 02.689

<u>Southern Region</u>	<u>GPS Coordinates</u>
Location	
San Miguel	N 31 deg 33.320 W111 deg 46.290
Topawa	N31 deg 48.855 W111 deg 49.383
Vamori	No coordinates at this time
South Komelic	No coordinates at this time
Cowlic	No coordinates at this time
Choulic	No coordinates at this time

<u>Eastern Region</u>	<u>GPS Coordinates</u>
Location	
Artesia	N31 deg 54.614 W111 deg 51.488
Comobabi	N31 deg 56.125 W111 deg 54.936
Crow Hang Mtn Site 1	N32 deg 01.750 W111 deg 43.155
Crow Hang Mtn Site 2	N32 deg 00.772 W111 deg 42.710
Fresnal	N31 deg 50.206 W111 deg 53.571
Garcia's Strip	N32 deg 10.530 W111 deg 18.164
Kitt Peak	N32 deg 01.550 W111 deg 34.655
Little Tucson	N31 deg 54.374 W111 deg 49.025
Pan Tak	N32 deg 00.945 W111 deg 33.533
Queen's Well	N32 deg 19.018 W111 deg 41.591
San Pedro	N32 deg 06.164 W111 deg 29.642
Santa Rosa Ranch	N32 deg 07.648 W111 deg 39.093
San Xavier	N32 deg 06.249 W111 deg 08.036
Romell Well	N32 deg 17.769 W111 deg 30.551
Mile Post 123	No coordinates at this time
Mile Post 124	No coordinates at this time
Mile Post 127	No coordinates at this time
Mile Post 128	No coordinates at this time

<u>Western Region</u>	<u>GPS Coordinates</u>
Location	
Big Fields	N31 deg 54.789 W111 deg 57.333
Covered Wells	N32 deg 10.230 W 112 deg 08.902
Hickiwan	No coordinates at this time
Nolic	No coordinates at this time
Pia Oik	N31 deg 56.885 W112 deg 32.607
Pisinemo	N32 deg 09.960 W112 deg 15.923
Sells	No coordinates at this time
Sierra Blanca Mtn	N32 deg 15.757 W112 deg 16.490
Sikul Himathk	No coordinates at this time
Old Pisinemo Road	No coordinates at this time
Mile Post 85	No coordinates at this time
Mile Post 103	No coordinates at this time
Mile Post 106	No coordinates at this time

In conclusion, the Nation's Solid Waste Management Program has significantly reduced the amount of visible trash left by undocumented migrants. The U.S. Border Patrol and National Guard have significantly reduced illegal border crossings in certain areas of the Nation shifting the flow to other areas of the U.S. Mexico International Border.

Discussions with Homeland Security, Border Patrol and Borstar officials reveal that foot traffic is significantly down on the western side of the Baboquivari Mountain range and it has shifted further west into the Vamori Wash area and further east to the eastern side of the Baboquivari Mountain Range .

Drug smuggling on the reservation, via stolen vehicles crossing the border, is up due to the construction of the vehicle prevention fence further west, in the Aqua Prieta Wildlife Refuge.

The Tohono O'odham Nation lands continue to be impacted by the littering of tons of illegal alien garbage creating negative environmental impacts. The Nation's SWMP continues to expand its efforts to identify and remove waste, abandon vehicles and reduce natural resource damage. To restore and protect the fragile Sonoran Desert requires continued funding, experienced field staff and waste site identification.

