Fisheries

Lahontan cutthroat trout are important as a food and cultural resource to Tribal members. Historically, tribal gatherings were important to the network structure of Northern Paiute bands within the Great Basin. Gatherings were traditionally performed for coming of age, religious, and healing ceremonies, and at specific seasons to collect medicine and food resources. The Summit Lake area provided the Tribe with bountiful food and fish resources. As an important traditional food source, LCT composed a large part of Tribal member's diets and were the focus of many gatherings held to honor the fish and to learn oral history, traditional practices, and cultural resources from elders of the Tribe. In its native tongue, the Tribe is known as Agai Panina Ticutta, or Summit Lake Trout Eaters. Because of its importance, the fisheries program acts as the heart of the Natural Resources Department. The Department is working on several projects to make accurate population estimates, future projections, as well as protect and restore habitat. For more information on Lahontan cutthroat trout please visit the Nevada Department of Wildlife website.