

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa

Treaty Natural Resources Division Newsletter

Volume 11, Issue 3, Fall 2022

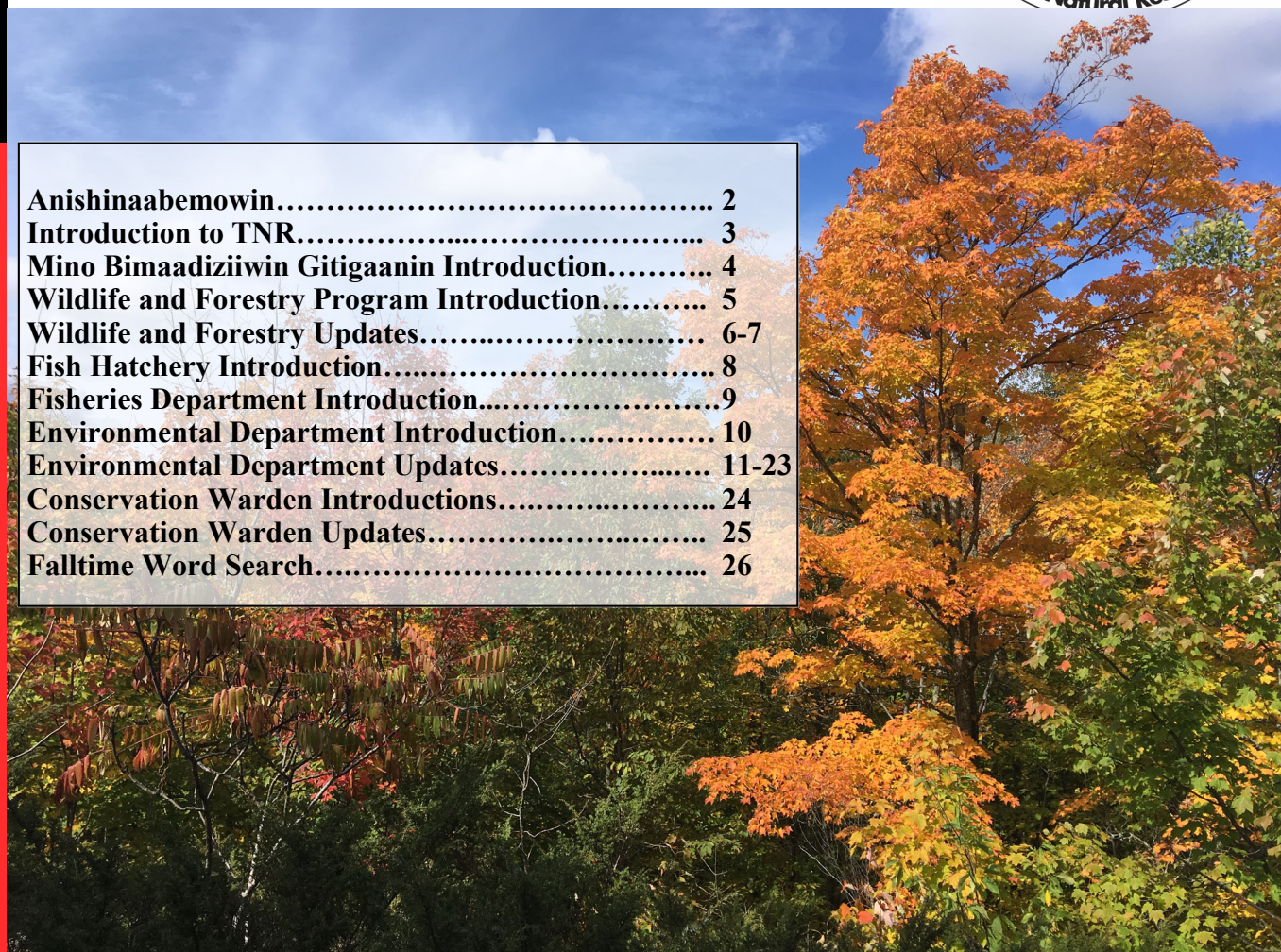
Ganawenjigaade

It is taken care of, protected . . .

We take care of, protect, keep it.



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DAGWAAGIN

It is Autumn

BINAAKWII-GIIZIS

Falling Leaves Moon

GASHKADINO-GIIZIS

Ice is Forming Moon

MANIDOO-GIIZISOONS

Little Spirit Moon



MISKOMINIKAA

There are (many) raspberries

NIIMI'IDIWIN

A dance, a powwow

JIIMAANIKE

S/he makes a boat/canoe

BIIDAASAMISHKAA

She/he paddles here

MIINAGAAWANZHIIG

Blueberry Plants

ZHAAWANONG

In, to, from the south

JIIGWEYAADAGAA

S/he swims along the shore

MANOOMINIKE

S/he goes ricing

GIIZHIKIKAA

There are (a lot of) cedars

BAGIDA'WEWIN

Fishing using a net

MITAAWANGAA

It is a sandy beach

WIKWANDIWIN

A feast; feast food



Red Cliff

Treaty Natural Resources Division

The Treaty Natural Resources Division is dedicated to the preservation, protection, enhancement, and sustainable stewardship of the Red Cliff Tribal Nation's natural resources in maintaining balance between healthy environment, economic goals, and future subsistence of all tribal members; ensuring that our future generations continue to enjoy the benefits of those places that are of significant historical, cultural, and environmental importance.

The Red Cliff Treaty Natural Resources Division has been involved with the stewardship of natural resources of the Reservation. The Treaty Natural Resources Division is responsible for the oversight and stewardship of the natural resources within the boundary of, and in the ceded territory of the Red Cliff Band. The Tribe operates a transfer station, fish hatchery, conservation enforcement program, water resources program and other natural resource stewardship efforts are on-going.



Andy Edwards is TNR's Interim Division Administrator. Andy is looking forward to continuing the work of the TNR division along with the rest of the tribe to protect treaty rights and the natural resources for the coming generations.

Red Cliff Treaty Natural Resources Division includes:

- Mino Bimaadiziwin Gitigaanin (Red Cliff Tribal Farm)
- Wildlife and Forestry Department
- Fish Hatchery Program
- Fisheries Department
- Environmental Department
- Tribal Conservation Department



Mino Bimaadiziiwin Gitigaanin



Mino Bimaadiziiwin Gitigaanin, or the Red Cliff Tribal Farm, grows a wide variety of vegetables, tends medicine beds, raises a flock of laying hens, cares for the apple orchards, runs an annual sugarbush, and composts fish remains from the Red Cliff Fish Company. These foods and medicines are distributed in a variety of ways to the community and tribal programs in order to increase our community's access to healthy foods. Mino Bimaadiziiwin Gitigaanin strives to support the community's food sovereignty goals and works with many different tribal programs to advance those goals.



Allissa Stutte is the Farm Manager / Food Systems Coordinator. Allissa organizes and oversees daily farm operations, along with supporting the larger food sovereignty goals of Red Cliff and planning for the continued growth of the farm in future years.



Jen Dale is the Farm Specialist. Jen assists in all happenings at the farm including a variety of food sovereignty efforts.



Shea Schachameyer is the Food Sovereignty Coordinator. Shea supports food sovereignty efforts by helping with farm operations, increasing community outreach and engagement, and collaborating with other Tribal programs to further Red Cliff's food sovereignty.



Tony LiDestri is the Farm Technician. Tony helps with all day-to-day farm operations like caring for plants and chickens.



Wildlife and Forestry Department



The wildlife and forestry program conducts monitoring and research involving a variety of wildlife species both on and off the Red Cliff Reservation. Staff also review pending changes in policies or regulations, proposed development projects, and actions like planned timber sales for potential impacts (both positive and negative) to our wildlife and forest resources.



Andy Edwards is the Wildlife Biologist. Andy also handles supervisory duties for the fisheries, hatchery, and wildlife/forestry staff.



Ron Nordin Jr is the Wildlife and Forestry Technician. Ron's job duties include maintaining trail camera stations as well as live trapping and tracking our wildlife for a better understanding of their territories.

Free CWD Testing

The Red Cliff Wildlife and Forestry Department is offering free CWD testing this fall. We are looking for deer that are at least 1 year old. Fawns (< 1 year old) can be infected but it may take 6 or 7 months for the infection to reach a detectable level. If you would like your deer tested for CWD you may bring your deer (or head with about 5 inches of neck attached) to the Red Cliff fish hatchery Monday-Friday from 8am to 4:30pm. Please call before bringing in your deer and ask for Andy or Ron. Phone #: 779-3795

Ojibwemowin

Deer: Waawaashkeshi

Doe: Oniijaaniw

Fawn: Gidagaakoons

Buck: Ayaabe

Antler: Eshkan

Moose: Mooz

Elk: Omashkooz

S/he Hunts: Giiyose/
Giiwose



For more information on CWD and additional testing locations, visit the WI DNR web page.

<https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wildlifehabitat/cwd.html>

CWD

(Chronic wasting disease)

Chronic Wasting Disease is a fatal, infectious nervous system disease of deer, moose and elk. It belongs to the family of diseases known as transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs) or prion diseases. CWD occurs only in members of the cervid or deer family—both wild and captive.

If there are any questions or concerns please feel free to contact the Wildlife and Forestry staff at (715)779-3795 or by email

Wildlife Biologist Andy Edwards andrew.edwards@redcliff-nsn.gov

Wildlife/Forestry Technician Ron Nordin ron.nordin@redcliff-nsn.gov

TIDBITS FROM THE WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT

On June 9th wildlife staff captured a yearling female coyote on Emil Road (CY589A). From her capture site she moved west 30 miles to Herbster where she stayed for a few months. She then continued west another 4 miles to Port Wing where she is currently. This coyote seems to like hanging out around fields where she most likely preys on small mammals such as red back voles, field mice, snow shoe hare, young turkeys and grouse.

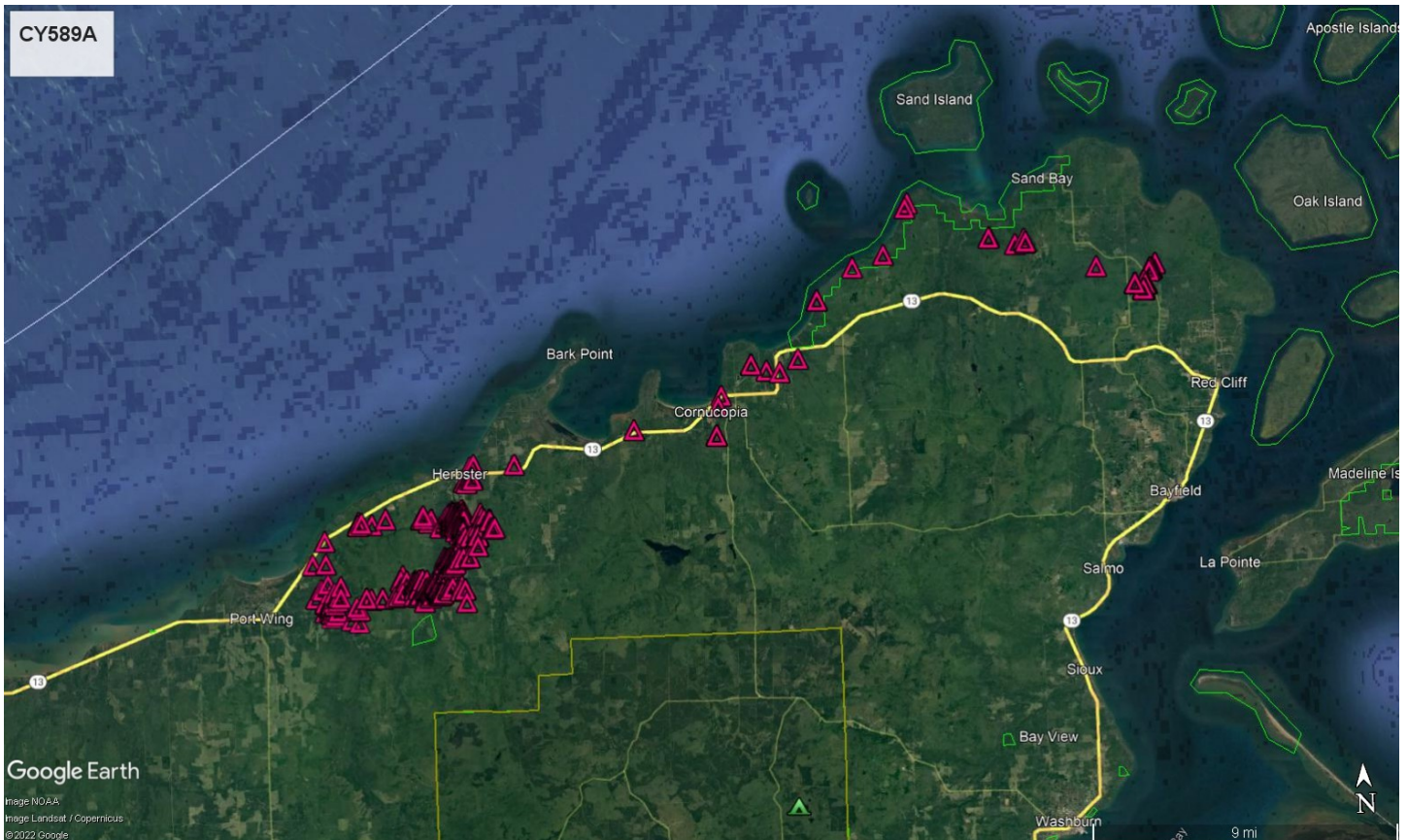
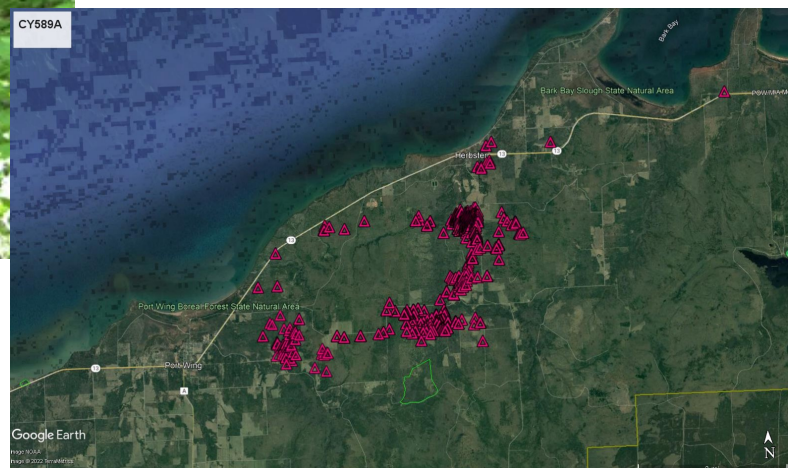


Photo above shows all of CY589A's locations and the photo on the lower right shows the area she ended up in and the fields she likes.



The photo to the left shows CY589A as the drugs wear off and she recovers from the collaring process.





Fish Hatchery Program



The Red Cliff Tribal Fish Hatchery raises Coaster Brook Trout in the hatchery and Walleye in the outdoor ponds. Walleye are raised to bolster populations in inland lakes where tribal members spear in the spring. All walleye are raised to extended growth size, meaning the walleye usually range from 5 – 9 inches when released in the fall. Raising walleye to extended growth size substantially increases survival after release. The Red Cliff Hatchery maintains brood stock of coaster brook trout in its hatchery. The purpose of the coaster brook trout program is to restore the species to historical levels in nearshore areas of Lake Superior.



Lance Bresette is the Hatchery Specialist. Lance oversees the hatchery and walleye ponds and makes sure the fish are happy and well taken care of.



Robert Lawrence is the Natural Resources Technician. Robert helps care for the fish hatchery and assists with fisheries assessments and wildlife trapping.



Fisheries Department



The Fisheries Department at the Red Cliff Treaty Natural Resources Division conduct fish assessments in the Wisconsin and Michigan waters of Gichigami and the streams on Reservation, monitor commercial fishing activities on Gichigami, issue licenses and fish harvest tags, and summarize the information we collect into reports. Fisheries staff also serve on several committees, working groups, and collaboratives where many agencies around Lake Superior work together to solve problems of mutual concern.



Ian Harding is the Fish Biologist . Ian helps conduct fish assessments in the Wisconsin and Michigan waters of Gichigami, on reservation streams, and develops reports from those assessments.



Michelle "Shelly" Gurnoe is the Office Manager. Shelly issues commercial and home use licenses, data entry of commercial and home use fishing reports, and has various office related responsibilities.



Reed Saam is a Fisheries Technician. Reed helps monitor commercial fisherman and conducts fisheries surveys on Lake Superior and on reservation streams.



Paige Sutton is a Fisheries Technician. Paige helps monitor commercial fisherman and conduct fisheries surveys on Lake Superior and on reservation streams.



Environmental Department



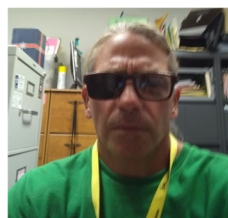
The Department houses a variety of programs, which in turn administer services that directly benefit the Red Cliff community. The programs include: water, air, environmental justice, solid and hazardous waste (Transfer Station), environmental response, manoomin (wild rice) stewardship, and previously the Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program. Examples of projects include: Lake Superior Barrels Project, riparian buffer restoration, water quality monitoring, air quality monitoring, pet waste stations, hazardous waste disposal events, annual spring clean-up, reseeding of the wild rice, legacy dump sites, raised garden beds, environmental outreach and education, tire collection events, rain barrel workshops, permits, and coordination with a variety of programs within the Tribe to promote sustainable practices.



Linda Nguyen is the Environmental Director. Linda supports the development and maintains oversight of core environmental programs, develops proposals for environmental grants, and fosters compliance with federal environmental statutes by developing and managing appropriate tribal programs, ordinances, and permits, and solid/hazardous waste disposal services.



Allie (Rakowski) Carl is the Water Resources Program Manager. She analyzes the water quality data collected from streams and rivers on reservation. She also issues water quality warnings or advisories at popular swimming areas if E.coli counts reach unsafe levels.



Dan Duffy is the Transfer Station Manager. He helps the community keep clean by keeping the Transfer Station open.



Noah Saperstein is the Environmental Justice Specialist. Noah reviews documents related to mines and pipelines. Noah also supports food sovereignty initiatives.



Jacob Coe is the Environmental Technician. He helps monitor non-native plants and insects and supports the water program.



Jessica Jacobson is the Wetland Specialist. Jessica will be developing and implementing a wetland monitoring program to increase understanding of the extent and quality of tribal wetlands.



Natasha Trush is the Environmental Health Specialist. She aims to protect human health from environmental hazards. She conducts various inspections.

Temporary Food Permit

Natasha Trush,
Environmental Health Specialist

(715) 779 3605 ext. 4313
natasha.trush@redcliff-nsn.gov



How to Obtain a Temporary Food Permit for an Event

Requirements

- Must meet general requirements of the Red Cliff Tribe's "Temporary Food Service Guidelines"
- Must review and sign an agreement to comply with guidelines
- Comply with RC Food Code which is found in RC Code of Law Chapter 53
- Must operate at fixed location that is more than 100ft from building housing animals and within 400ft of a toilet facility. RCCL 53.6.2

Application Process

- Contact the Environmental Health Specialist via email or phone. They will provide needed documents and conduct an inspection. Upon approved inspection, permit will be issued by Health Administer to vendor.

When Do You Need Temporary Food Permit

When...

- Serving food despite the number of costumers
- Operating within the boundaries of Red Cliff Reservation boundaries
- Operating at a fixed location in conjunction with a single event such as a powwow, fair, carnival, or other celebration
- At fixed location for no more than 14 days. RCCL 53.1 (g)

If interested in Long-term permit, reach out to Environmental Health Specialist.

How to know an Approved Vendor

Any temporary food service establishment operating within boundaries must possess an unsuspended, unrevoked TEMPORARY FOOD SERVICE PERMIT from the Health Administrator. RCCL 53.2.4

The vendor will have the permit posted within the facility in an area easily visible to costumers.

Permits will have the following:

- Name of Health Administrator
- Name of Vendor
- Duration of Permit
- Date permit was issued

For Further Questions or Concerns, Contact

Natasha Trush
Environmental Health Specialist
(715) 779-3605 ext. 4313
natasha.trush@redcliff-nsn.gov

-or-

Bryon Daley
Tribal Administration Liaison
(715) 779-3700
bryon.daley@redcliff-nsn.gov

SMART WINTER SALTING

Red Cliff Water Resources Program

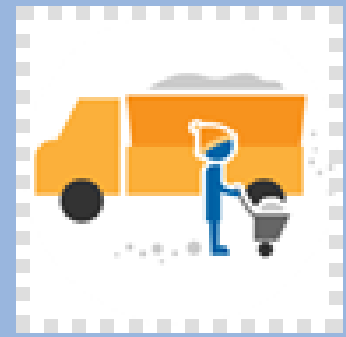
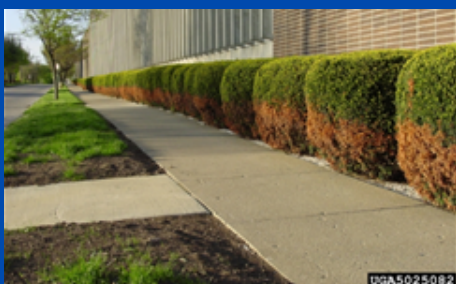
Icy roads, driveways, and sidewalks are an everyday issue in the winter months. Road salt and other ice melt products are essential for public safety and preventing dangerous conditions. However, salt and other products can be harmful to the environment. Once salt enters the environment, it doesn't go away. The lakes, streams, groundwater, and soil have been absorbing all the salt we introduce during the winter. However, the good news is that we can strike a balance between protecting the public and protecting the environment by applying salt in a more strategic manner.

How Salt Enters the Environment

- **Runoff:** Rain and snowmelt creates runoff which washes the salt on roads and sidewalks into streams and lakes.
- **Groundwater:** Salt dissolved in water or runoff can be absorbed into the ground.

Cost of Salt on the Environment

- There is no natural process to remove salt from the environment. It just gets diluted.
- Excess salt is toxic to aquatic life. Even low concentrations can cause harm or death. **It only takes 1 teaspoon of salt to pollute 5 gals of water.**
- Large mammals such as deer are attracted to the salt along roadways increasing the risk of collisions.
- Salt is harmful to vegetation on. Leaf damage and slow growth are common.



How To Salt Smart

- **Shovel!** Clear as much snow and ice as you can before applying salt.



- **Scatter!** Get the most out of your salt by applying only as much as you need. A 12oz coffee mug is enough to salt a 20ft driveway or 10 sidewalk squares



- **Switch!** When temps drop below 15 degrees, salt won't work. Switch to sand for traction



- **Sweep!** You can collect or sweep up extra salt after the sidewalk is clear. You can reuse it next time it snows!

Stormwater Runoff

What is running off your yard, driveway, and street and into our streams and Lake Superior?

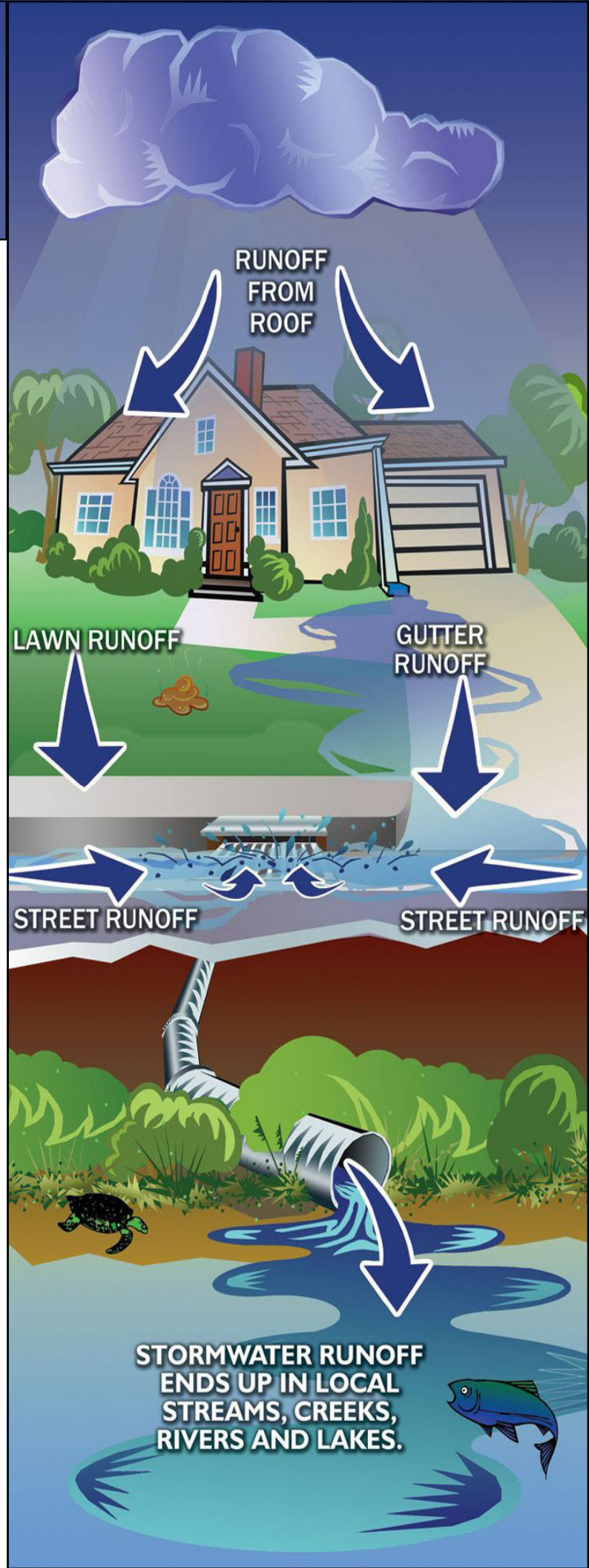
Residential areas tend to have high amounts of impervious surfaces (areas where water cannot get into the ground due to solid structures such as rooftops, driveways, roads, etc.). High amounts of impervious surfaces allow water to run off the land at a faster rate and in turn, the water is able to carry more pollutants into nearby streams and to Lake Superior. Water also moves more rapidly, causing erosion problems and depositing sediment into streams, which damages water quality and fish habitat.

Some common pollutants coming from our yards and streets include:

- ♦ Heavy metals (from cars and shingles)
- ♦ Road salt and sand
- ♦ Toxic substances such as antifreeze from cars
- ♦ Oil/grease/gasoline
- ♦ Debris such as garbage
- ♦ Pesticides/fertilizers from treated lawns/gardens
- ♦ Viruses, bacteria, and nutrients from pet waste
- ♦ Thermal pollution (water warms up from dark surfaces such as blacktop)

All of this non-point source pollution can have very negative impacts on the environment, including:

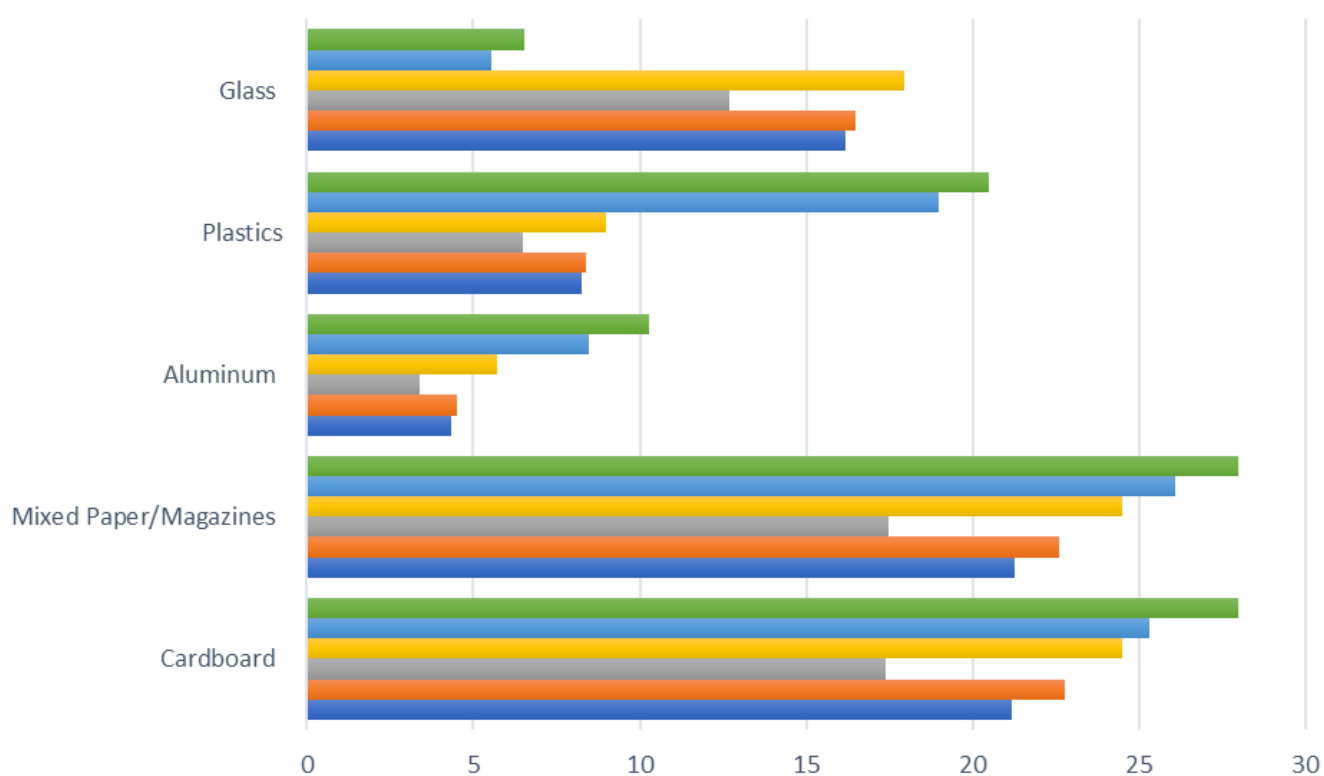
- ♦ Harm fish and wildlife
- ♦ Kill native plants
- ♦ Foul drinking water
- ♦ Make recreational and swimming areas unpleasant



Did You Know...

This is how much recycling was brought into the Red Cliff Transfer Station from 2016 to 2021! The Transfer Station is eager to announce, the Red Cliff community has diverted a total of 93.24 tons of recyclable materials from landfills in 2021!

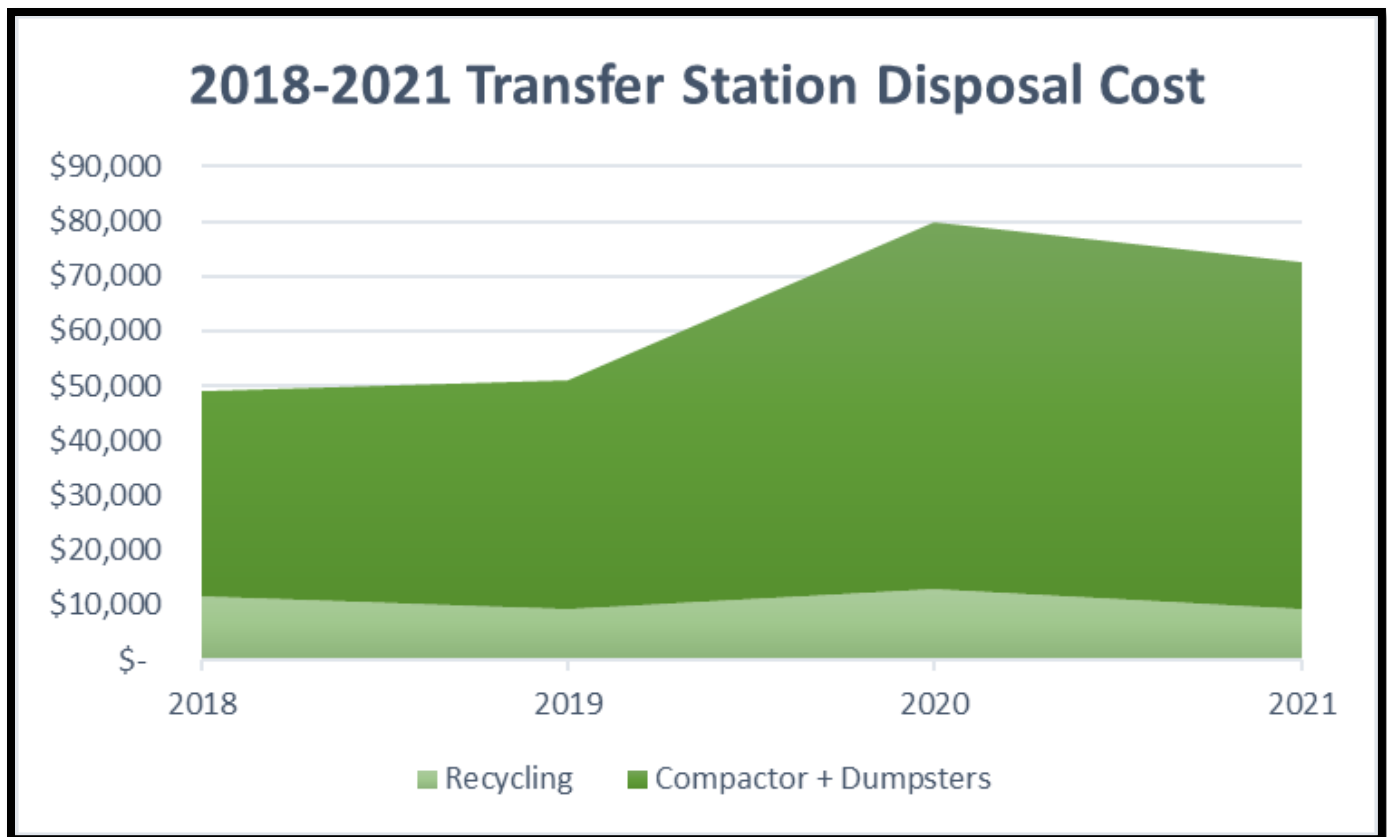
**2016 - 2021 Red Cliff Transfer Station Recycling
(Tonnage)**



| | Cardboard | Mixed Paper/Magazines | Aluminum | Plastics | Glass |
|------|-----------|-----------------------|----------|----------|-------|
| 2021 | 27.97 | 27.97 | 10.26 | 20.51 | 6.53 |
| 2020 | 25.33 | 26.11 | 8.45 | 19 | 5.53 |
| 2019 | 24.48 | 24.48 | 5.71 | 8.98 | 17.95 |
| 2018 | 17.39 | 17.47 | 3.37 | 6.47 | 12.68 |
| 2017 | 22.76 | 22.6 | 4.5 | 8.38 | 16.48 |
| 2016 | 21.2 | 21.27 | 4.34 | 8.25 | 16.18 |

The cost of recycling and waste has increased over time. To help ensure we keep our cost as low as possible, please recycle and disposal of waste correctly!

Recycling reduces waste going into landfills and is a free service provided to the community. However, contractor fees are still incurred to remove recycling. This is the cost that the Environmental Department absorbs. Landfill space is limited, and pricing is expected to increase as landfills run out of space and Red Cliff's population grows.



If there are any questions, please don't hesitate to contact the Red Cliff Transfer Station at 715-779-0171 or Red Cliff Environmental Department at 715-779-3650!

Miigwech!





Red Cliff Transfer Station



Yard Waste/Wood Winter Announcement

Beginning December 1st, 2022 (or first sticking snowfall) through April 1, 2023, the Red Cliff Transfer Station **will not accept yard waste and wood materials** for the burn pile. This is due to snow removal operations and weather inhibiting burning activities. **Wood furniture will be accepted, but disposed of in the open top bin and subject to a fee (see brochure).**

Examples of yard waste and wood materials:



Please contact Transfer Station @ **715-779-0171** or Environmental Department @ **715-779-3650** for any questions.

ATTENTION VISITORS:

To ensure public health and safety, the Red Cliff Environmental Department is limiting visitors to the office. If you need any of the following permits:

- Burn Permit
- Small Harvest Permit
- Wood Cutting Permit
- Environmental Change Permit
- Environmental Activities Permit



Please call 715-779-3650 (ext. 4310 or ext. 4314) or 715-209-3955 or email linda.nguyen@redcliff-nsn.gov . Permits will be issued over the phone or by email. Miigwech for your patience at this time.



When Burning is Allowed?



The following chart shows:

- When you need a burn permit
- What you can burn
- When you can burn

| Permit Required | WHAT CAN BE BURNED | Low | Moderate | High | Very High | Extreme |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|------|----------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| YES | Grass, Brush, Wood | Burn | | Do Not Burn | | |
| NO | 3x3x3' Ring for Cooking/Warming | Burn | | | Do Not Burn | |
| NO | 3x3x3' Ring for Ceremonial | Burn | | | | |

Ceremonial fires will be allowed during high to extreme conditions, but shall be in compliance according to Red Cliff Tribal Council Resolution 4-16-2015 A, which includes having a fire keeper monitoring the fire at all times.

The current fire danger can be viewed at :

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/forestfire/restrictions.html>

Or call:

1-888-WIS-BURN (947-2876)

If you have any questions or would like a burn permit, please contact the

Red Cliff Environmental Department at 715-779-3650.

If you come across a fire that needs to be reported, please contact:

Red Cliff Tribal Wardens at 715-779-3732 or

Bayfield County Dispatch at 715-373-6120.



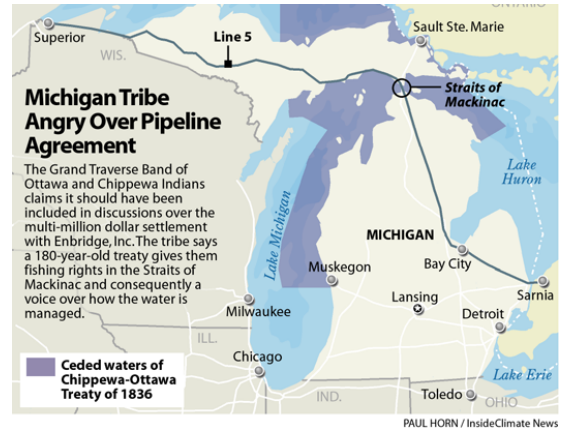
Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

October 2022

Nibi Akawe Mashkiki, water is the first medicine. **Nibi Bimaadiziwin**, water is life. Any threat to water is a threat to all life, the Anishinaabeg, **giigoonh** (fish), **mashkiki** (medicines) and all of our other **indinawemaaganag** (relatives). As industry continues to try to destroy the **aki** (land) and **nibi** (water) people continue to resist.

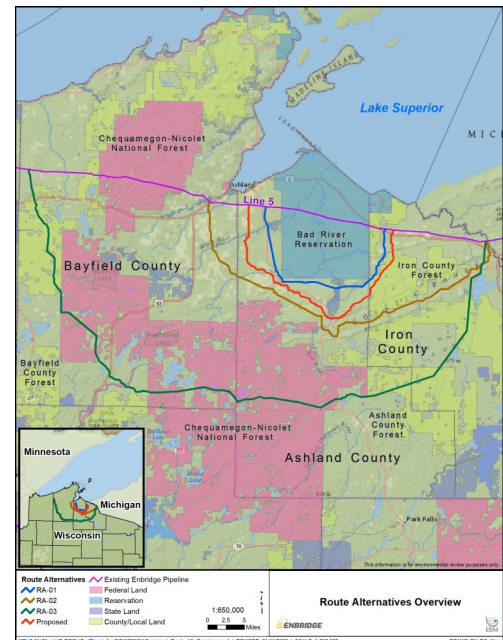
Line 5 1836 Territory Updates:

- Enbridge continues to operate Line 5 in the Straits of Mackinac even though the State of Michigan revoked the pipeline's Right of Way.
- The Army Corps of Engineers has begun their two year long environmental review process for the proposed Line 5 Tunnel under the Straits of Mackinac. This review is expected to be completed by June 2024. After that, the Army Corps of Engineers could either deny the permits or begin drafting permits. Construction is estimated to take 5-7 years.
- Bay Mills is challenging a state-level decision made on Enbridge's proposed project.



Line 5 1842 Territory Updates:

- Bad River continues to be in a legal battle with Enbridge to remove Line 5 from their reservation. Enbridge is making every effort to ensure oil flows under the Bad River. Enbridge is trying to conduct on-reservation maintenance and build the proposed Reroute.
- The Federal Judge presiding over the Bad River-Enbridge case determined that Enbridge is trespassing in Bad River. The case is still ongoing. This case revealed that a Line 5 shut down would barely impact gas prices in Ontario, Michigan, and Wisconsin.
- The Wisconsin DNR's draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) received over 30,000 comments, which is more than any other Wisconsin DNR comment period. The Army Corps of Engineers started their environmental review process and received over 20,000 comments. Tribes, the Environmental Protection Agency, and non profits all submitted comments raising significant concerns with the proposed project.



Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

October 2022

Line 5 1842 Territory Updates cont'd:

- The portion of Line 5 that crosses the Chequamegon National Forest has been unpermitted since in 2013. Enbridge applied to renew their expired permit in 2017, which is still under review by the Forest Service. GLIFWC created a website that shows how Line 5 has impacted the Chequamegon Nicolet National Forest and ceded territory to help the Forest Service better understand tribal concerns with Line 5. To view this website, go to: <https://tinyurl.com/L5storymap>
- Soil contaminated from crude oil was found next to Line 5 just west of Bad River. Enbridge claims this is “historic contamination” and that this is not from a pipeline leak. The Wisconsin DNR working with Enbridge to remediate the area. Enbridge’s surveys then discovered a concerning weld on Line 5 and the company welded a steel sleeve over the weld.

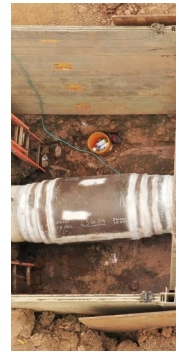
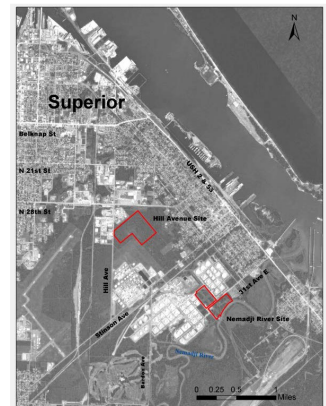


Photo of the sleeve placed on Line 5.

Nemadji Trail Energy Center Updates:

- The Nemadji Trail Energy Center (NTEC) is a proposed fracked gas powerplant that would be owned by Dairyland Power (Bayfield Electric’s energy supplier) and ALLETE's subsidiary, Minnesota Power.
- NTEC’s owners applied for a US Department of Agriculture (USDA) loan. This required the USDA program to conduct an environmental review. Tribes, the Environmental Protection Agency, and non-profits all raised significant concerns with the agency’s environmental review.



Line 3 Expansion Updates:

- Enbridge completed their newest pipeline. The Line 3 Expansion (now named Line 93) transports 760,000 barrel per day of tar sands.
- Enbridge has been fined a total of nearly \$11 million for environmental harm during the construction of this pipeline. Enbridge ruptured several aquifers during construction leading to the unpermitted release of millions of gallons of groundwater. In October, the Minnesota Attorney General filed a misdemeanor charge against Enbridge for unpermitted water appropriations. In contrast, some water protectors were charged with felony theft for allegedly delaying construction activities which constituted stealing Enbridge’s time.

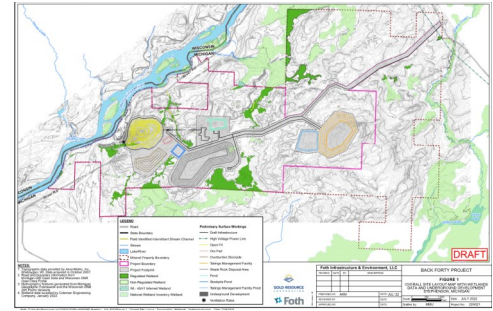


Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

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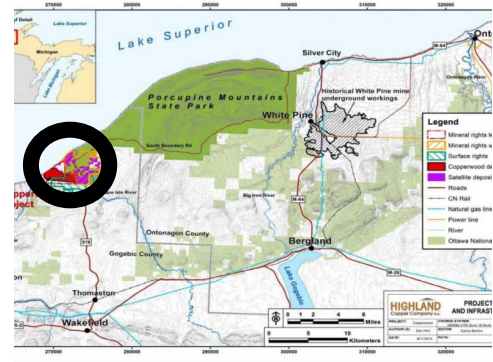
Back 40 Mine's Updates:

- Aquila Resources has been purchased by Gold Resources (GORO). GORO plans to submit their mine plans and permit applications this winter. The documents they have shared at this point show they plan to develop an open pit and underground mine.
- Menominee burial sites and ancient gardens along the Menominee River have been nominated for listing on National Register of Historic Places. Portions of this site are adjacent to and within the property owned by the mine company.



Copperwood Mine Updates:

- The Copperwood Mine is Highland Copper's proposed copper mine near the shores of Lake Superior.
- This project has received all of its state level permits, but is waiting on a permit from the Army Corps of Engineers for a Water Intake Structure. This structure would pump 500,000 gallons of water per day from Lake Superior to be used in the mining process. The Army Corps expects to begin drafting an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed project after tribal consultations conclude. The Army Corps has refused to review the mine itself. They expect to only draft an EA for the water intake structure.



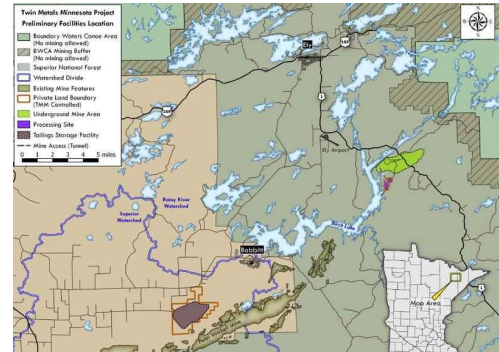
Kristle KLR Updates:

- Kristle Majchrzak, owner of Kristle KLR, wants to bottle artesian water from a well in Herbster. The water would then be trucked to Superior, WI for bottling, and sold in the Twin Cities.
- Kristle Majchrzak's Bayfield County zoning permit was denied. Kristle Majchrzak is now in the Court of Appeals challenging the Circuit Court's ruling that Bayfield County appropriately denied the applicant's zoning permit.



October 2022

- Twin Metals proposed a copper-nickel mine near the Boundary Waters. The company's mineral lease was cancelled after the Federal Government decided to put a 20 year halt on mining in the Rainy River Watershed until cumulative mining impacts on watershed can be assessed.
- Twin Metals is in federal court challenging the decision to cancel the company's mineral lease.



- Green Light Metals is owned by individuals associated with Aquila Resources (the former owner of the proposed Back 40 Mine on the Menominee River). Green Light Metals plans to continue exploratory drilling at the Bend and perhaps Reef Deposits.
- Green Light Metals submitted a notice of intent to conduct exploratory drilling in the Reef Deposit near Wausau. This will include drilling near the headwaters of Mole Brook, a Class 1 Trout Stream, and creating access roads through forested wetlands.

Gogebic Deposit
Iron ore, magnetite
 Status: License issued spring of 2011.

Crandon Deposit
Zinc, copper, lead, gold, silver
 Status: Site purchased by Chippewa and Potawatomi Tribes in 2003; all activity terminated.

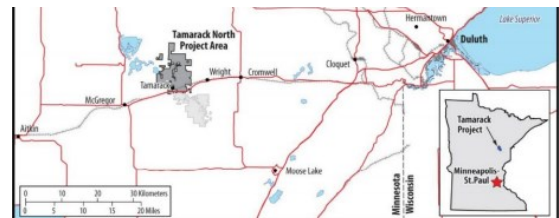
Bend Deposit
Copper, gold
 Status: Considered for exploration in fall or winter.

Lynne Deposit
Zinc, lead, silver
 Status: Two mining companies considering exploration.

Reef Deposit
Gold
 Status: License issued spring 2011.

State Journal

- Talon Metals is a proposed nickel mine is that would be between Mille Lacs and Fond du Lac and straddles 1854 and 1855 Treaty Territories. Talon Metal's parent company is Rio Tinto who operates the Eagle Mine west of Keweenaw Bay.



- This proposed mine has been touted as an environmentally friendly project that would supply nickel for electric vehicle batteries such as Tesla. The company has not publicly shared any plans on how they will reduce water contamination and environmental harm from their proposed mine.
- Talon Metals is expected to submit mining applications in January 2023..



Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

October 2022

Nibi Akawe Mashkiki, water is the first medicine. **Nibi Bimaadiziwin**, water is life. Any threat to water is a threat to all life, the Anishinaabeg, **giigoonh** (fish), **mashkiki** (medicines) and all of our other **indinawemaaganag** (relatives). As industry continues to try to destroy the **aki** (land) and **nibi** (water) people continue to resist.

Want to get involved and protect the Nibi?

Opportunities to Comment to the Federal or State Agencies:

- The U.S. Forest Service is **still** accepting public comments regarding Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest's expired Line 5 Special Use Permit, for details go to: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/project/?project=44889>
- To get updates on Michigan's process for the proposed Line 5 Tunnel or to submit comments, go to: <https://www.michigan.gov/line5/>

Want to join the Frontlines?

- Need help figuring out the best way for you to get involved in the fight against Line 5? Reach out to Red Cliff's Environmental Justice Specialist! Contact info below.

For more information about any these projects, please contact our Environmental Justice Specialist at (715) 779 3650 ext. 4315



Tribal Conservation Department



The Red Cliff Tribal Conservation Department provides a variety of services to the community and it's members including: Issuance of permits for all on and off reservation treaty based harvest activities. Provide regulatory information and educational resources to the public on treaty based harvest activities. Monitor tribally licensed commercial fishing and fish marketing activities through enforcement of Tribal Commercial Fishing regulations. Patrol, monitor and protect the Red Cliff Area, public and its resources through enforcement of trapping, hunting, fishing regulations, ATV/Snowmobile enforcement, trespass codes, animal control regulations, nuisance wildlife concerns and environmental regulations.



Mark Duffy is the Chief Warden. Mark oversees all aspects of the Conservation Department.



Zach Peterson is a Deputy Warden in the Conservation Department. One of Zach's main job duties is enforcing the Tribe's commercial fishing regulations.



Lucas Cadotte is the Assistant Chief Warden in the Conservation Department. Lucas assists with all the day to day operations of the department. Lucas also works with the Environmental Department with enforcement of the tribes environmental regulations.

ELDERLY HUNT DAY

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 2022



IMPORTANT NOTE: ALL DEER DONATED
MUST BE REGISTERED IN PERSON AT THE
RED CLIFF REGISTRATION STATION AND
BE ISSUED A **REGISTRATION TAG** PRIOR
TO DROP OFF. **PLEASE NO PHONE OR
ONLINE REGISTRATIONS.**

**PROCESSING WILL START IN THE MORNING ON THE NEXT
DAY, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9th. AT THE HATCHERY AND WILL
CONTINUE UNTIL COMPLETED.**

**QUESTIONS: CONTACT THE RED CLIFF WARDENS OFFICE
AT 715-779-3732**



AUTUMN WORD SEARCH

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

Waawaash-
 kshiweshkan
 Akandoowaagan
 Omashkoozowiiyaas
 Miskobagizi
 Dagwaagong
 Oksominaan
 Gisinaa
 Mishiiminaatig



RED CLIFF BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA

Treaty Natural Resources Division



Fisheries

715-779-3750

Environmental

715-779-3650

Natural Resources

715-779-3795

Transfer Station

715-779-0171

Conservation Wardens

715-779-3732

Mino Bimaadiziiwin Farm

715-779-3782