

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa

Treaty Natural Resources Division Newsletter

Volume 10, Issue 2, Summer 2021

Ganawenjigaade

It is taken care of, protected . . .

We take care of, protect, keep it.



Anishinaabemowin.....	2
Introduction to TNR.....	3
Mino Bimaadiziwin Gitigaanin Introduction.....	4
Spring Gardening Assistance Report Back.....	5
Red Cliff Fish Company Introduction.....	6
Red Cliff Fish Company Flyer.....	7
Wildlife and Forestry Program Introduction.....	8
Mai'ingan Update.....	9-11
Fish Hatchery Introduction.....	12
Fish Hatchery Update.....	13
Fisheries Department Introduction.....	14
Fisheries Update.....	15-17
Environmental Department Update.....	18
Harmful Algal Blooms Flyer.....	19
Miskwaabekong's Boat Cleaning Station.....	20
Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi:	
We Are Protecting the Water.....	21-27
What Can and Can't Be Recycled.....	28-29
Household Sharps Disposal.....	30
Free Recycling Bins.....	31
2021 Spring Clean Up.....	32
When Burning is Allowed.....	33
July 4th Fireworks and Safe Disposal.....	34
Conservation Warden Introductions.....	35
Help! I Have A Bear Problem!.....	36
Attention Campers.....	37
Summer Word Search.....	38

NIIBIN

It is Summer

AABITA-NIIBINO-GIIZIS

Half Way Through the Summer Moon

MANOOMINIKE-GIIZIS

Ricing Moon

WAATEBAGAA-GIIZIS

Leaves Changing Color Moon



MISKOMINIKAA

There are (many) raspberries

NIIMI'IDIWIN

A dance, a powwow

JIMAANIKE

S/he makes a boat/canoe

BIIDAASAMISHKAA

She/he paddles here

MIINAGAAWANZHIIG

Blueberry Plants

ZHAAWANONG

In, to, from the south

JIGEWeyaADAGAA

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



Chase Meierotto is TNR's Division Administrator. Chase 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.



Gabrielle VanBergen is the Deputy Administrator. Gabrielle plans and implements ecosystem restoration, green infrastructure, and invasive species management projects; conducts land repatriation and preservation efforts; assists with TNR planning and grant administration, and also serves as the Food Sovereignty director.

Red Cliff Treaty Natural Resources Division includes:

- Mino Bimaadiziiwin Gitigaanin (Red Cliff Tribal Farm)
- Red Cliff Fish Company
- 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.



Shea Schachameyer is the Farm Specialist. Shea helps with all day-to-day farm operations like caring for plants and chickens.



Savanna Basina is the Farm/Food Sovereignty Intern through LCO College.



Marita Thier is the seasonal Farm Technician at the Mino Bimaadiziiwin Farm. Marita assists in all happenings at the farm including a variety of food sovereignty efforts.



TNR Staff Provide Spring Gardening Assistance



Howaah! Mino Bimaadiziiwin Farm and the Environmental Department, with support from other TNR staff, were able to support the community in at home gardening this season. The goal was to expand on the annual Plant Give-Away and also offer backyard garden tilling and another Raised Bed Give-Away. Seeds were started in March, April and May with the anticipation of an increased interest in gardening this season. Throughout May and early June, Mino Bimaadiziiwin Farm staff tilled several existing gardens for community members. The annual Plant Give-Away took place May 27th and 28th. Most of the 2,500 plants and 100+ seed packets were given away on the first day! These starter plants included varieties of: bipakoombensan (*cucumbers*), okanakosimaan (*squash*), gichi oginiig (*tomatoes*), peppers, basil and so much more!



The final component of this year's Spring Gardening Assistance was the Raised Garden Bed Give Away. Staff built 31 raised beds kits and ordered about 15 cubic yards of soil for community members. Many of those who led the Spring Gardening Assistance are relatively new to the Red Cliff community and hope that this continues to grow in future years! Chi miigwech to all who helped and supported these initiatives. Happy gardening and healthy eating to those who participated in this program!

Top: Plants laid out for the Give-Away

Middle: Many varieties of okosimaan (squash) were available for the community.

Bottom: Mike and Susie Gurnoe's new garden!





Red Cliff Fish Company



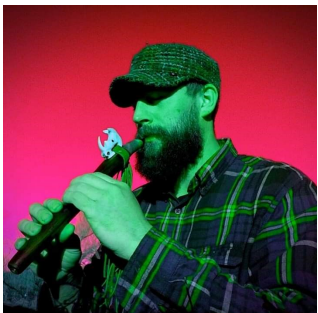
The Red Cliff Fish Company is your local source for the best fish the Great Lakes have to offer. Entirely owned and operated by the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, we're proud to share our catch with you, because fishing is more than what we do - it's at the center of who we are.



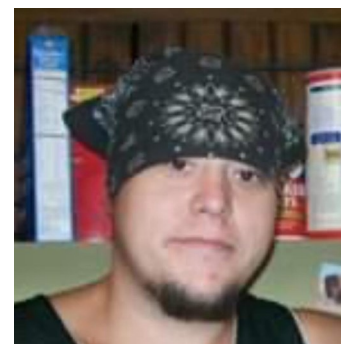
Daniel Grooms is the Business Manager for the Red Cliff Fish Company. Daniel is responsible for showcasing what Red Cliff Fish Company has to offer and to provide a quality product to not only Red Cliff but also to the surrounding area.



Leo Nordin is the Retail Attendant / Laborer for the Red Cliff Fish Company.



Clarence "Donnie" Pratt is the Operations Manager for the Red Cliff Fish Company.



Charles Basina is the Laborer for the Red Cliff Fish Company.



Tanner Bresette is the Assistant Operations Manager for the Red Cliff Fish Company.



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10am - 5pm Saturday

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715.779.3795 RedCliffFish.com

Owned and Operated by the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa





Wildlife and Forestry Department



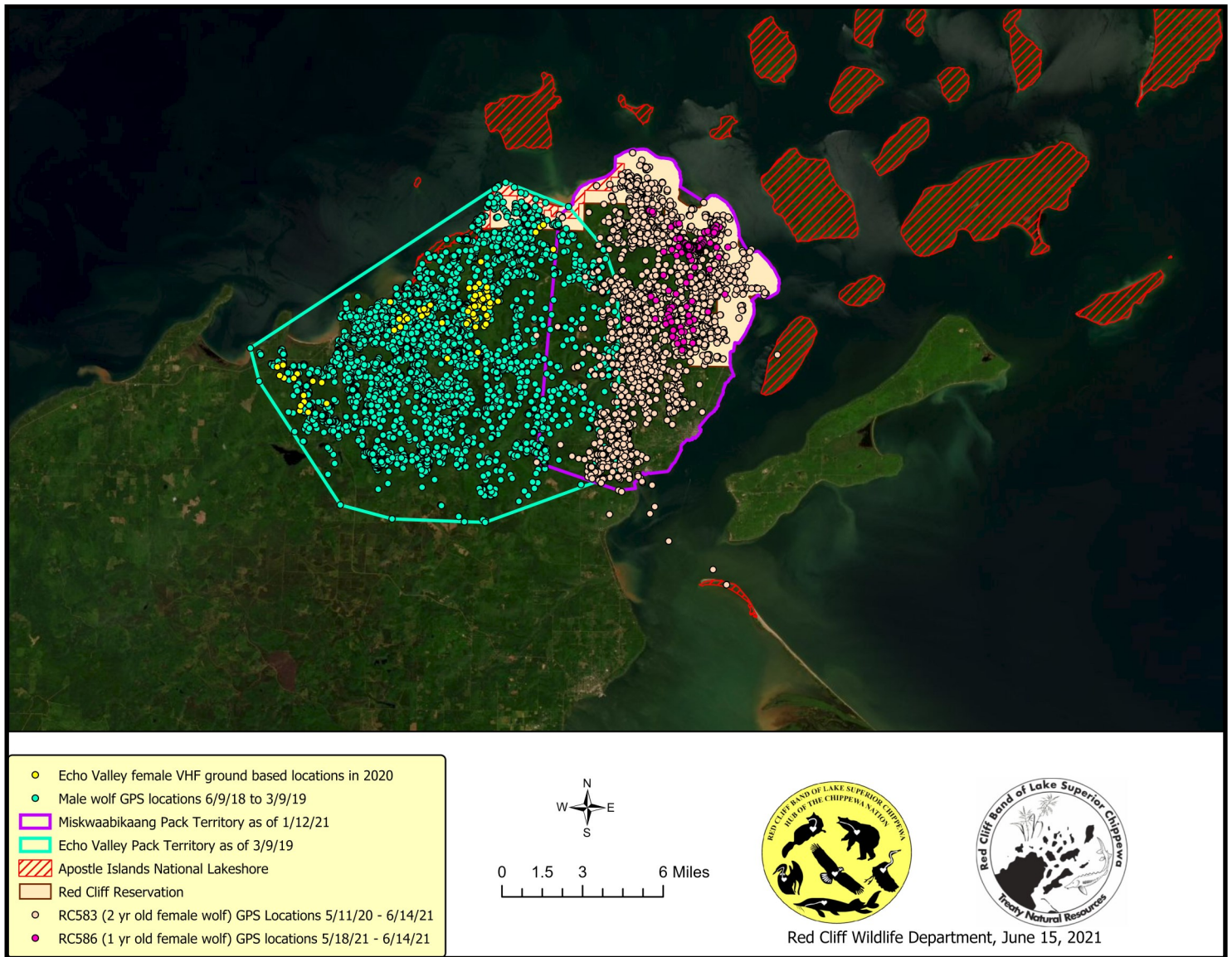
The wildlife and forestry program conducts monitoring and research involving a variety of wildlife species both on and off the Red Cliff Reservation. Staff also review pending changes in policies or regulations, proposed development projects, and actions like planned timber sales for potential impacts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

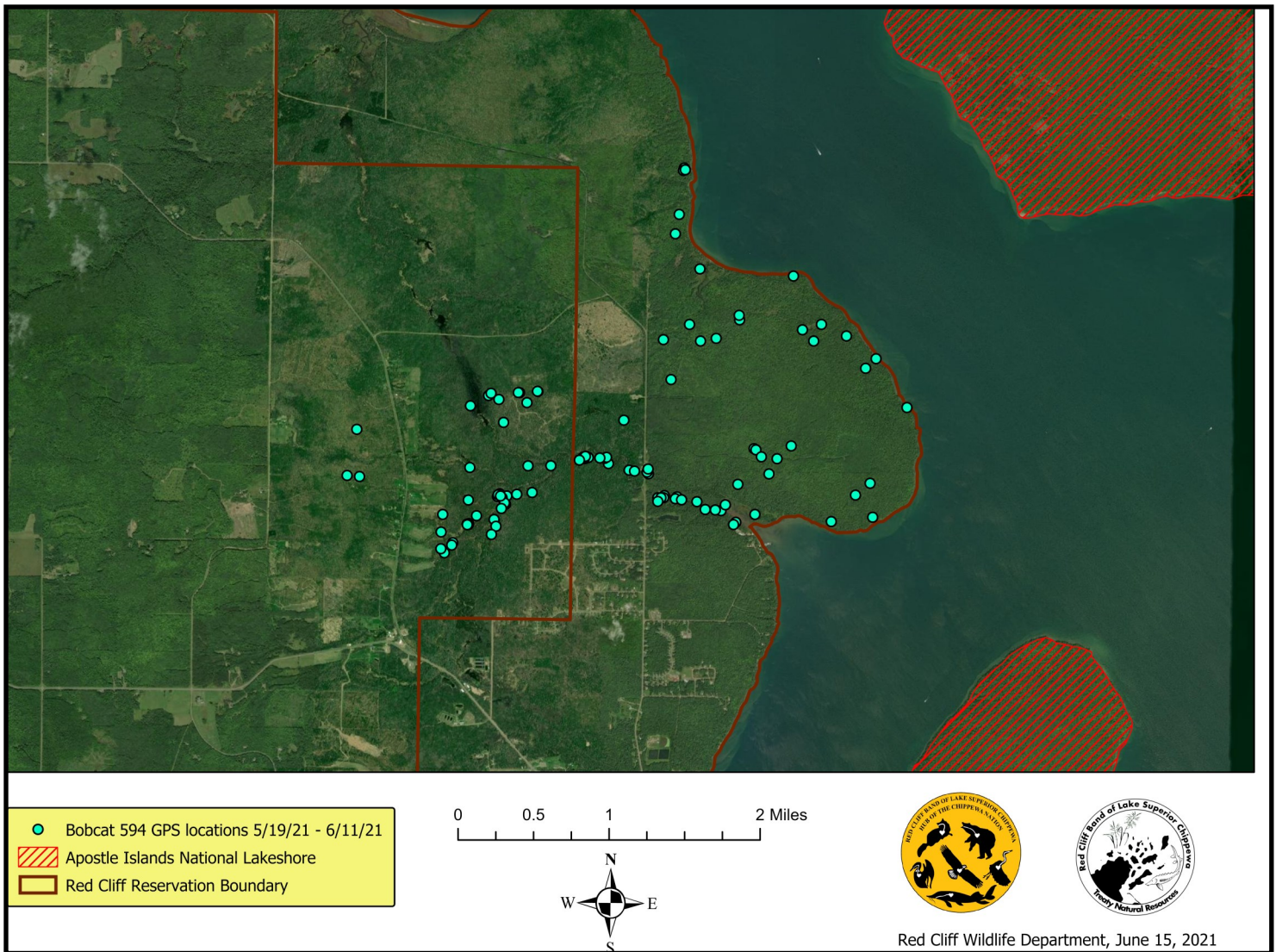


Ron Nordin Jr is the Wildlife and Forestry Technician. Ron's job duties include maintaining trail camera stations as well as live trapping and tracking our wildlife for a better understanding of their territories.



Red Cliff Wildlife Department update: This spring Ron and Andy have been busy with two primary projects. One of the projects is a continuation of a cooperative project with the University of Madison looking at Makwa (bear) population dynamics and connectivity between the Apostle Islands and the Red Cliff mainland. A total of 23 triangular bear hair corrals (2 strands of barbed wire wrapped around 3 trees and baited with fish oil and anise oil) are located on the mainland. The sites are checked and rebaited every 9-12 days and each time they are checked, any bear hair that has been snagged by the barbs is collected. The samples are then run through genetic analysis over the winter at the University and the graduate student leading the project is able to identify individual bears and closely related bears using genetic markers. Ultimately she will be able to estimate the size of the bear population on the islands and around the immediate Reservation area as well as make some inferences on how much movement may be occurring between the islands and the mainland. The project is about halfway through its second of three field seasons.

The second project keeping them busy has been a continuation of Ma'iingan (wolf) monitoring. Successful reproduction was confirmed for both the Echo Valley Pack (at least 4 pups on 5/16/21) and the Miskwaabikaang Pack (2 pups located on 6/4/21, possibly more but no den was located so there was no place to put up a trail camera and confirm additional pups). On May 18, 2021 Ron and Andy captured and GPS collared a yearling female wolf from the Miskwaabikaang Pack and were able to determine that she was one of the pups they located and PIT tagged (microchipped) at a den site in May 2020! Locations from this newly collared wolf helped TNR staff locate this year's pups after a couple tries.



Red Cliff Wildlife Department update (continued): The amount of information that can be gathered with GPS collars is truly amazing. RC583 (a female wolf collared as a yearling in May 2020) has now transmitted 7,770 GPS locations via satellite. Her collar obtains a GPS fix either every hour or every other hour depending on the time of year. The collar for RC586 (the yearling female wolf collared last month) can be reprogrammed remotely. Currently it attempts a location hourly, but now that staff have used that data to find and confirm pups, the collar will be reprogrammed to take fewer fixes every day to save battery life, which could extend up to 4 years. Since May 18, 2021, the collar has already provided 597 locations.

Another new development for 2021 has been the purchase of GPS collars sized to fit Wiisagi-ma'ingan (coyote) and Gidagaa-bizhiw (bobcat). These two predators are an important part of the wildlife community yet we have little understanding of their home ranges and movement patterns here at Red Cliff. Ron and Andy hope to get collars on up to 6 bobcat and coyote on and near the Reservation to start getting a better idea of how these interesting animals are using the local landscape. A bobcat was collared and released on May 19, 2021. That collar is programmed to obtain a GPS location every 4 hours and transmit the locations every 3 days. With that schedule the collar could provide 2+ years of movement data. Since May 19th the collar has transmitted 116 locations and as can be seen in the above map, the bobcat has so far covered an area of about 6 square miles, with most locations having been found in or near drainages like Red Cliff creek. Ron and Andy are excited about this new opportunity to learn and share more about our local wildlife.



ECHO VALLEY WOLF PACK

2021 PUPS

This years litter of pups consisted of 4 animals. Red Cliffs wildlife program collared two pups with VHF collars that will grow with the pups and eventually fall off. We collar the pups to get a better idea of survival rates within the first year of life.

To see more wildlife from Red Cliff and the surrounding area check out the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa's Facebook page or the You tube Channel.





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.



Francis “Fran” Cadotte is the Hatchery Technician. Fran’s duties are cleaning tanks and feeding fish daily, clipping fins, conducting sample counts monthly, ordering fish food, stocking fish and keeping the fish as happy possible.

Red Cliff Tribal Fish Hatchery

Boozhoo everyone,

Here at the hatchery everything is going well. We have a lot of Brook Trout in the building and they are growing fast. Right now we are in the process of clipping the adipose fin of over 20,000 Brook Trout that will be stocked in lake Superior this fall. We also have over 150,000 Brook Trout that we will raise and stock in the fall of 2022. Hatchery staff is doing a great job of cleaning the tanks and making sure the fish are happy and have full bellies.



Pictured above: Ogaa (Walleye)
from the ponds



Pictured above: Hatchery staff clipping the
adipose fin of a Brook Trout

Over the past few weeks the hatchery has collected all walleye eggs for the season and hatched them all out. This year thanks to the WI DNR we were able to collect eggs utilizing the fyke nets they had set. Eggs were brought to the hatchery and stored in our bell jar system until hatched then fry were stocked in the ponds shortly after hatching. Our ponds are up and functioning yielding great preliminary results. Fish are growing fast and already received there first set of minnows to eat.



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.



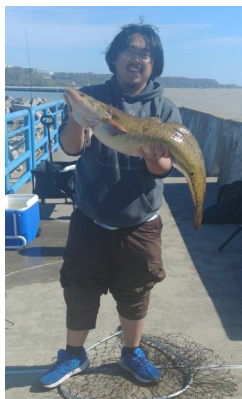
Ian Harding is the Fish Biologist . Ian helps conduct fish assessments in the Wisconsin and Michigan waters of Gichigami, on reservation streams, and develops reports from those assessments.



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 an on reservation streams.



Khousheng "Khoushe" M. Moua is a fishery technician. Khoushe assists with assessments of fish on Lake Superior, ranging from coaster brook trout, siscowet, and more.

Red Cliff Fisheries Update

Brook Trout are a cold-water fish native to northeastern North America. They average 10-12 inches in length, spawn in late summer or fall, and prefer cold, clear, and well oxygenated streams and/or lakes. A special form of Brook Trout called “Coasters”, or “Rock Trout”, spend part or all their life in Gichigami (Lake Superior) which is distinct from “Resident” Brook Trout which spend their entire lives in streams. The habits of Coasters are varied, but a typical Coaster begins life as

an egg deposited in a redd (a gravel nest) in a Gichigami stream in late summer or fall, hatches in the spring, grows some in the stream, migrates to Gichigami and grows more, then two or more years later returns to its natal stream during the late summer or fall to spawn. Living in Gichigami gives Coasters access to food that allows them to grow larger than the fulltime stream residents. As a matter of fact, Coasters can grow larger than 20 inches in length and several pounds in weight! These large Brook Trout used to be common in the shallow waters of Gichigami, including on and near the Red Cliff Reservation, but overharvest, habitat destruction, and other human caused stressors lead to large declines in their distribution and abundance throughout much of the lake. Some wild populations still exist in the more remote regions of Gichigami such as Isle Royale and parts of the northern Canadian shoreline.



A large Coaster raised by the Red Cliff Fish Hatchery.

Coasters are widely recognized for their significant cultural and recreational value and agencies around the lake wish to rehabilitate populations. In 2003, a plan was published which outlines goals, issues, and strategies for the rehabilitation of Coasters in Gichigami. The Red Cliff Treaty Natural Resources Division (TNR) participates with the rehabilitation effort by raising Brook Trout at the Red Cliff Fish Hatchery and conducting assessments of their status near the Bayfield Peninsula.

A BROOK TROUT REHABILITATION
PLAN FOR LAKE SUPERIOR



Miscellaneous Publication 2003-03

**Cover of the 2003
rehabilitation plan.**

The TNR is currently investigating how Brook Trout and other giigoonh (fish) use the streams on Reservation and elsewhere on the south shore of Gichigami. We have tagged Brook Trout raised at the Red Cliff Fish Hatchery as well as giigoonh we have captured during our assessments on Gichigami. In addition, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has tagged Brown Trout and Splake raised at the Les Voigt State Fish Hatchery. Tagged giigoonh can be detected at stations we have installed in the stream mouths if they swim through or by any of the station's antennae. The stations log the date and time when a fish is detected, and the antennae are oriented so we can infer if the fish was swimming up or down-stream. We hope this project sheds new light on the behavior and habitat use of Brook Trout and other giigoonh on the South Shore which will help with future rehabilitation efforts. Some specific questions we are hoping to answer are: What streams on the south shore are used by both wild and hatchery Coasters? When do both wild and hatchery Coasters migrate in and out of streams? Do other giigoonh migrate the same time and prefer the same streams as Coasters? What are the stream conditions when migrations occur?

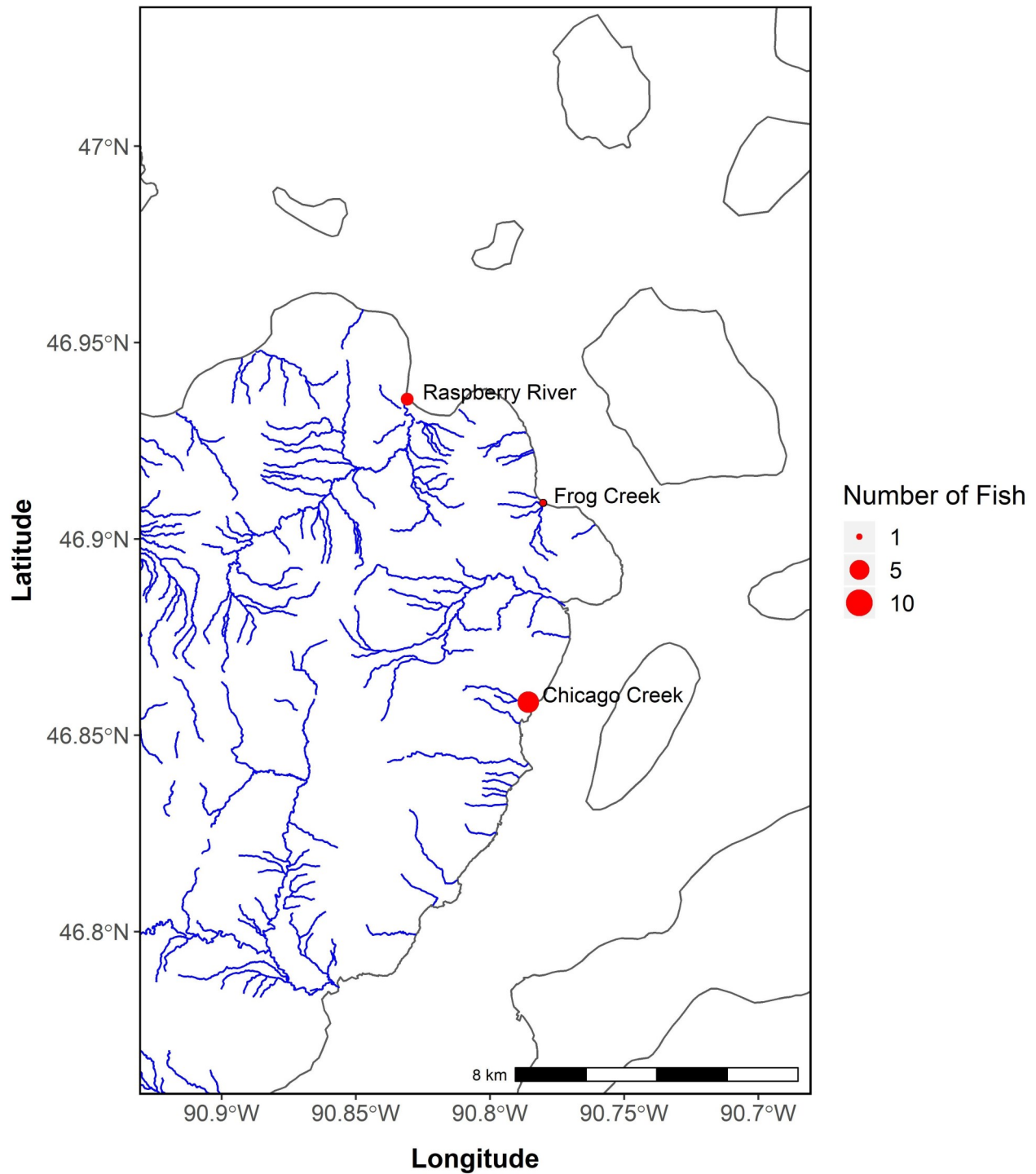


A Coaster capture during an assessment on Gichigami.



TNR staff installing a detection station in a stream on Reservation.

As of June 15th, we have detected giigoonh at all three of the stations. Most of the detections were giigoonh swimming up Chicago Creek. In the near future, we are planning to install a fourth station and tag more giigoonh captured during stream and lake assessments and more Brook Trout from the Red Cliff Fish Hatchery.



The number of fish detected by station. The size of the circle indicates how many fish were detected.



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.



Ernie is the Air Quality Program manager. Ernie assesses indoor air quality within tribal member homes and is performs ambient/outdoor air quality study for particulate matter.



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



Todd Mattson is the Transfer Station Manager. Todd takes care of Red Cliff's Solid Waste and Recycling Needs.



Jessica Jacobson is the Environmental Technician. Jessica assists with the Water Resources Program and other projects in TNR.



Allie Rakowski 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.

Harmful Algal Blooms

What are Harmful Algal Blooms?

Algae is a single-celled organism in lakes, streams, and other bodies of water that is typically too small to see individually. When there are high levels of nutrients, sunlight, and warm temperatures, algae can rapidly reproduce and create blooms or mat like structures. **Some of these blooms are harmless, but others contain toxins, chemicals, or other pathogens that are harmful to humans, animals, and aquatic life.** Blue-green algae are the most common algae to form harmful algal blooms.

What does an Algal Bloom Look Like?

In Wisconsin, harmful algal blooms occur in the warm weather months between mid-June and mid-September. Algal blooms can range from green, blue, white, red, to brown and can give off a foul odor. Blooms can look like floating paint or pea soup. They may also appear as discolored streaks on the water surface or like many green floating dots. Harmful algal blooms can be mistaken for pollen or duckweed.

What to do if You See a Bloom?

If you think there may be a harmful algal bloom present, avoid the water! Contact with the bloom may cause illness. Do not swallow lake water or touch the algal mats. Do not let pets swim in or near blooms or lick algae off their fur as it may cause pets to become sick.

To Report a Bloom:

Red Cliff Environmental Department will post signs near beaches to remind you of what blooms look like and precautions to take. If you see a bloom, call Red Cliff Environmental Department at 715-779-3650. Provide size, duration, detailed location, and take a picture if possible.

Be Alert! Avoid water that looks like this



Questions? Call the Red Cliff Environmental Department at (715)-779-3650

Miskwaabekong's New Boat Cleaning Station



This summer, TNR will be placing a new boat cleaning station, shown above, at Legendary Waters for users of the boat ramp to decontaminate their boats between trips.

The CD³ (Clean, Drain, Dry, Dispose) station is equipped with an air hose, vacuum, plug wrench, scrub brush, weed grabber tool, and both overhead and underneath lights so that boaters can easily clean/dry their boats to prevent the spread of non-local beings in the area's nibi. It is important to prevent the spread of non-local beings, also referred to as aquatic invasive species (AIS), to protect those relatives living in Anishinaabe Gichgami and nearby bodies of nibi.

To put a stop to aquatic hitchhikers:

- ⇒ **REMOVE** any mud, debris, plants, and animals from your boat, trailer, and equipment.
- ⇒ **DRAIN** all water from the boat, fish boxes, live wells, and equipment.
- ⇒ **CLEAN** and **DRY** boat, trailer, and all equipment.



Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

June 2021

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's 67 year old pipeline moves oil and natural gas from **Oodenaang** (Superior, WI) to near the Aamjiwnaang First Nation near Sarnia, Ontario traveling under the Straits of Mackinac. Line 5 has had over 30 spills totaling over 1 million gallons of oil.
- The Michigan's Governor Whitmer is suing Enbridge for violating the terms of the permit to cross the Straits of Mackinac. The two parties were directed to enter mediation by a judge. Governor Whitmer and Enbridge are entering into mediation per a judge's order. Governor Whitmer's ordered Enbridge to shut down Line 5 in the Straits of Mackinac by mid May. Enbridge continues to pump oil through the pipeline and has believes the State of Michigan doesn't have the authority to stop them.
- Governor Whitmer's lawsuit to shutdown Line 5 is supported by four tribes (Bay Mills, Grand Traverse, Little Traverse, Nottawesseppi Huron), six environmental organizations, the Great Lakes Business Network, and over a dozen states.
- Little Traver Bay Band of Odawa Indians has begun the application process to get the Straits of Mackinac listed as a Traditional Cultural Property. This application is based on the archaeological site found last fall on the lakebed. The site is thought to be a several thousand year old caribou hunting ground.
- Bay Mill's Executive Council voted to banish Enbridge from ceded territory on May 10th.
- Enbridge has shared that if the tunnel is built they would deactivate the existing Line 5 in the Straits of Mackinac. This entails removing the oil and natural gas from it, capping both ends, and leaving it on the lake bed.
- Canadian officials continue to pressure their United States counterparts to keep Line 5 operating in the Straits of Mackinac. Pressure has been coming from both the Federal and Provincial level.
- Bay Mills has requested a Contested Case Hearing for a state-level permit issued for the proposed Line 5 tunnel. The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) issued a Water Resources Permit before cultural and archaeological studies were completed.
- Community members from across Anishinaabe Aki gathered to issue eviction notices on Enbridge properties following the May 12th deadline. Tribal members from White Earth, Fond du Lac, and Red Cliff were among those present. These Ogichidaakweg, warrior women, shared the interconnectedness in their fight against the Line 3 Expansion project, the proposed Line 5 Reroute around Bad River, and Line 5 crossing in the Straits of Mackinac.

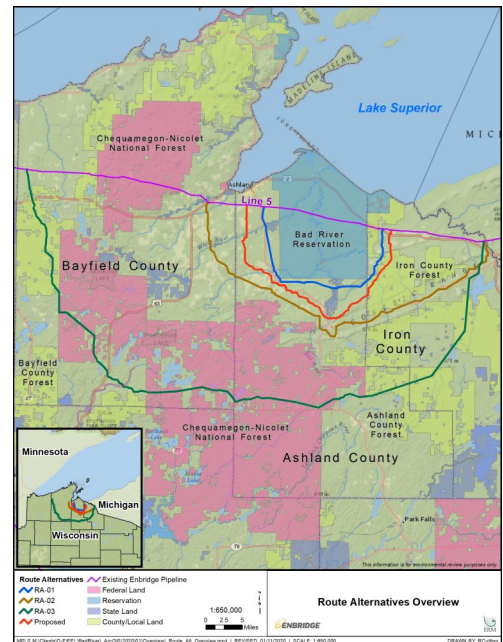


Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

June 2021

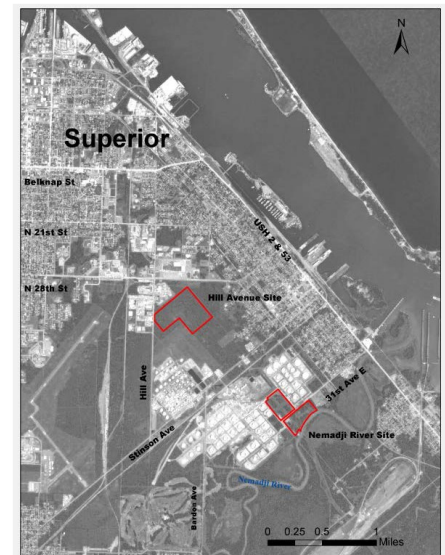
Line 5 1842 Territory Updates:

- Bad River continues to be entrenched in a legal battle with Enbridge to remove Line 5 from their reservation. Enbridge is trying to renew their on-reservation easements that expired almost a decade ago, do on-reservation maintenance, and push forward with their proposed Reroute.
- Trial for Bad River's federal suit against Enbridge is now expecting to begin in February 2022. There is a good chance the trial will be pushed back again.
- Federal and State agencies are still reviewing documents submitted by GLIFWC to determine how the proposed project will decrease the accessibility of tribal members using their treaty rights. These documents focus on Wisconsin's recently expanded Felony Trespass Law and the state level prohibition to cross energy corridors.
- The WDNR expects to have a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) released sometime this fall.



Nemadji Trail Energy Center Updates:

- Dairyland Power Cooperative and Minnesota Power are proposing to build a natural gas powerplant in **Oodenaang** (Superior, WI). The project site is located on the Nemadji River next to an Enbridge facility and is expected to use fracked gas. The site is next to the St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, where Ojibwe graves were relocated after U.S. Steel moved them from what is known as Wisconsin Point.
- The proposed project has already received some of the necessary air permits and is waiting on necessary state and federal water and wetland related permits.
- In Minnesota the State Supreme Court ruled that the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) does not need to conduct any environmental review. It is now up to the Court of Appeals to determine if the proposed project is in the public interest. The project requires PUC approval.



Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

June 2021

Line 3 Expansion Updates:

- Enbridge's proposed tar sands pipeline would cross over 200 water ways and the heart of **Manoomin** (wild rice) nibi from the Cree, Chipewyan and Metis territory known as Alberta, Canada to **Oodenaang** (Superior, WI). This project is currently being constructed.
- Enbridge has received all state and federal permits after years of regulatory and legal setbacks. Many of these permits are being challenged in state and federal court, but Enbridge has been working on this pipeline since the start of December. Enbridge has been rapidly building this pipeline in hopes of finishing the portions of the project that are being challenged in court.
- A ruling in Minnesota Tax Court found that several counties along the Enbridge corridor have been overtaxing Enbridge for years and owe back taxes plus interest. For some counties this totals into the millions of dollars.
- Due to seasonal permit restrictions Enbridge reduced their April and May work force to about 1,000 workers focusing on major facilities rather than pipeline installation. At the start of June Enbridge resumed large scale construction activities including major river crossings such as the Mississippi River crossing just norther of the headwaters.
- In early June Anishinaabe leaders and allies called on water protectors from across Turtle Island to converge on the frontlines to halt construction until the legal challenges are heard. Over a thousand non-violent Water Protectors and Land Defenders responded to this call. Several hundred Water Protectors and Land Defenders successfully stopped construction at a pump station for over 24hours. Local and Federal law enforcement responded with over 200 arrests, use of military weapons, and a dangerously low flying helicopter. Other Water Protectors and Land Defenders reclaimed a proposed Mississippi River crossing just north of the headwaters and help ceremony. These Water Protectors and Land Defenders have seen been evicted by local sheriff.
- In mid-June the Minnesota Court of Appeals ruled in favor of the Public Utility Commission's issuance of the projects Certificate of Need and Route Permit. This was a legal challenge brought forward by several 1855 Treaty Tribes and environmental organizations. Two of the three judges stated that the Line 3 Expansion project was the least environmentally impactful option, while the third judge stated that Enbridge didn't adequately show that Minnesota *needed* the Line 3 Expansion's oil.

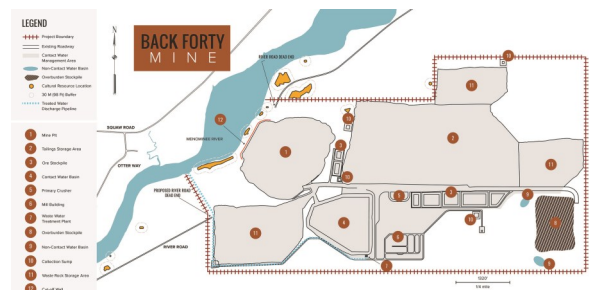


June 2021

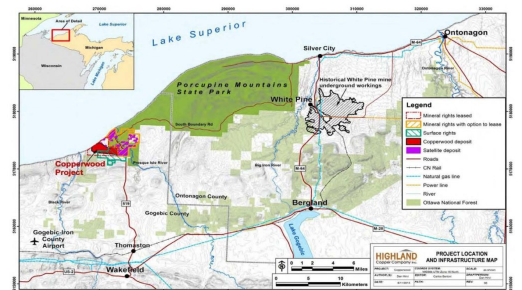
- TC Energy, formerly TransCanada, decided to cancel the proposed Keystone XL pipeline. This proposed tar sands expansion project was defeated after more than a decade of regulatory set backs and President Biden's recent revocation of federal permits.
- This leaves only two remaining tar sands expansion projects that have not yet been cancelled. *Trans Mountain Expansion*, which travels west from Alberta into unceded territories across what is known as British Columbia. This pipeline was bought out by the Canadian government to help ensure its construction despite fierce First Nation opposition. The other tar sands expansion project that has not yet been defeated is Enbridge's *Line 3*. This project would nearly double the amount of tar sands entering Superior, Wisconsin each day and is facing tremendous opposition from tribes across 1855 territory, environmental groups, and community members.



- Aquila Resources's proposed Back 40 Mine is a sulfide mine on the shores of the **Manoominkaani-ziibi** (Menominee River), upstream of the birth of the place of the Menominee and **Boojwiikwed** (Green Bay).
- The proposed mine had most of their permits revoked through legal challenges led by the Menominee Tribe, neighboring landowners, and local environmental organizations.
- Aquila Resources plans to submit all new permit applications, which will include their plans to mine under the Menominee River after they have completed this open pit mine along the shores. Back 40 opponents are concerned that Aquila's intention to submit all of the applications at once would require concurrent reviews. This would likely overwhelm the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE), the public, and Tribes during their respective review processes.



- The Copperwood Mine is a proposed copper mine near the shores of Anishinaabe Gichigami just outside of the Porcupine State Park. There are no new updates on this proposed mine!



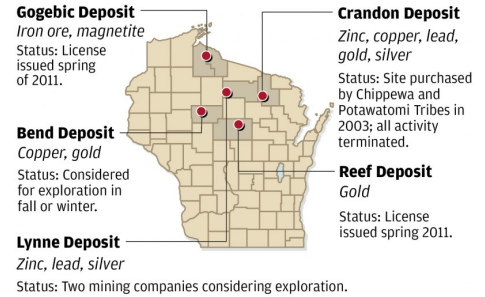
Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

June 2021

Bend Deposit Updates:

- Aquila Resources, the company behind the proposed Back 40 Mine, has applied for exploratory mining permits in Taylor County near the Yellow River. This mineral deposit, known as the Bend Deposit, has been the subject of exploratory activities since the 1990s.
- A state-level prospecting license has been issued to Aquila Resources. The Bureau of Land Management is requiring environmental analysis before any permits are issued. The US Forest Service announced their intention to conduct a hydrogeology survey of the Yellow River Watershed to better understand the relationship between the groundwater and geology in this region. This will help them assess impacts from an open-pit mine.

Metallic mining in Wisconsin

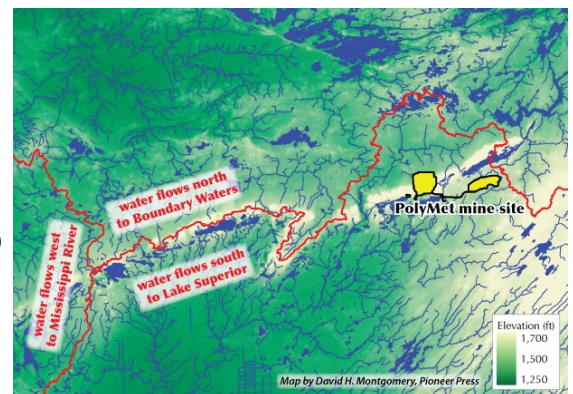


Wisconsin Mining Regulation Updates:

- In 2017, Wisconsin's "Prove It First" mining law was removed from mining regulation without replacing it with anything. This law previously required a company to "prove" their proposed mine would be safe by comparing it to a similar sulfide mine that had operated or been remediated for 10 years without environmental harm being done. The DNR have update updated the mining rules to fill in some gaps for nonferrous metallic (sulfide) mining in Wisconsin.
- Wisconsin's Natural Resources Board adopted the updated mining rules. These rules increased the cost of permits and reviews and will require notification to tribes for proposed projects that will impacted areas with court affirmed treaty rights. There are still concerns that the rules will not adequately protect our relatives from mining impacts. This rule has also removed a list of specific areas that was grew over time.

PolyMet Mine Update

- The Army Corp of Engineers has rescinded PolyMet's wetland permit after the EPA requested additional review of the application to ensure Clean Water Act compliance. This victory is tied to Fond du Lac's 2019 federal lawsuit and the favorable ruling this past February.
- PolyMet's Permit to Mine has been revoked. The Minnesota Supreme Court recently ruled that the DNR cannot issue "forever permits" meaning permits need to have end dates. The DNR permitting process will need to start over and the DNR has been directed to hold a contested case hearing before any permits are reissued.



Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

June 2021

Minntac Mine Update

- The Minnesota Supreme Court supported Fond du Lac, Water Legacy, and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's assertion that drinking water standards apply to the water that the taconite mine discharges (NPDES permit). Justice Paul Thissen noted the importance of the sulfate standard as well.



Kristle KLR Updates:

- Kristle Majchrzak and Robert Glau submitted a Conditional Use Permit application to Bayfield County Planning and Zoning Department for a proposed water extraction project on private land in the Town of Clover. The applicants proposed to fill tanker trucks from an existing artesian well and bottle the water in Superior, Wisconsin.
- Bayfield County Planning and Zoning staff inspected the property and determined that the applicant “misled the public and elected officials” in her application. The Town of Clover Town Plan Commission voted unanimously against the proposed project. Bayfield County Planning and Zoning Committee received over 60 comments opposing the project and zero comments in support of the project. Following a Public Hearing, the Planning and Zoning Committee voted unanimously against the proposed project. One committee member quoted excerpts of Red Cliff TNR’s comment letter justifying his opposition to the proposed project.
- The applicant plans to appeal the Bayfield County Planning and Zoning decision in late June.



Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

June 2021

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 WDNR updates on the proposed Line 5 Reroute, go to: <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/EIA/Enbridge.html>
- To get updates on Michigan's process for the proposed Line 5 Tunnel or to submit comments, go to: <https://www.michigan.gov/line5/>
- Stay up to date on the Nemadji Trail Energy Center with the WI DNR's website: <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/WaterUse/ntec.html>

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.
- Contact the Giniw Collective at ginew@protonmail.com or www.facebook.com/ginewcollective/
- Check out Honor The Earth's *Welcome Water Protectors* at <https://www.facebook.com/welcomewaterprotectors/> or <https://welcomewaterprotectors.com/>
- Contact the Red Lake Treaty Camp at <https://www.facebook.com/redlaketreatycamp/>
- Contact Camp Migizi at <https://www.facebook.com/MiigiziWillFly/>

For more information about any these projects, please contact our Environmental Justice Specialist at noah.saperstein@redcliff-nsn.gov or (715) 779 3650 ext. 4315

What Can Be Recycled?

Please empty all bags that you brought recyclables in!
Do not dispose of bags in recycle bin.

**Mixed
Papers**



**Cardboard Boxes
Flattened**



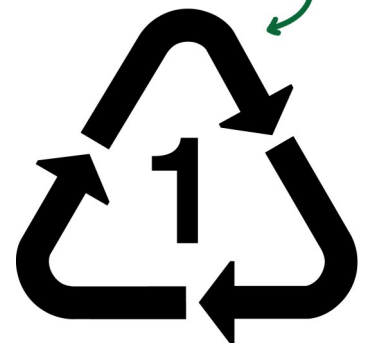
**Steel, Tin and
Aluminum Cans**



**#1 and #2
Plastic Bottles**



look for this!



**Glass
Bottles**



Aluminum Cans

Cans are placed in a separate container at the Transfer Station. Please watch for signs!

What Can't Be Recycled?



LIGHT BULBS &
LIGHTNING FIXTURES



PAINT, OIL, GASOLINE,
PESTICIDES, FLAM-
MABLE LIQUIDS



FOOD WASTE



PLASTIC BAGS & OVERWRAP
(PLASTIC FILM)



Styrofoam



MEDICATIONS &
USED NEEDLES



CELLPHONES



Diapers



Cigarette Butts



Clothing



Used Napkins, Utensils,
or
Paper Plates



Broken Mirrors/Windows

Protect Yourself, Protect Your Community



Safe Options for Household Sharps Disposal

DON'T

- Put needles and lancets in the trash
- Put needles and lancets in recycling containers
- Take needles and lancets to medication collections
- Flush needles and lancets down the toilet

DO

- Package needles and lancets safely
- Dispose of needles and lancets using one of the options listed on this poster

Package needles and lancets safely:

- Recap your own discarded sharps or clip the needle points.
- Put the sharps in a rigid, puncture-resistant container with a secure lid or cap.
- Clearly label the container with the words "bio-hazard," "infectious waste," or "sharps."
- When the container is full, seal it and dispose of it safely with one of the options below.

Use one of these safe disposal options:

- Bring the container to a registered sharps collection station.
- Ask your doctor, clinic or local hospital if you can bring sharps to their location for disposal.
- Call your local pharmacy, public health department, solid waste department, or streets department to learn about other local disposal options.
- Use a sharps mail-back program.

What are the dangers of used sharps?

Used needles and lancets can stick waste disposal workers when they are thrown away in the trash or recycling, brought to medication collections, or flushed down the toilet. Any worker accidentally stuck with a needle must get expensive medical testing and worry about the possibility of harmful or deadly diseases such as Hepatitis and HIV. However, needle-stick injuries are a preventable health risk. Package and dispose of sharps safely to avoid exposing yourself and others to harm.



Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources • Waste and Materials Management Program • PO Box 7921 • Madison, WI 53707

For more information on managing household medical sharps, contact DNRWasteMaterials@Wisconsin.gov or 608-266-2111.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources provides equal opportunity in its employment, programs, services, and functions under an Affirmative Action Plan.

If you have any questions, please write to Equal Opportunity Office, Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

This publication is available in alternative format upon request. Please call 608-266-2111 for more information.

PUBWA-1636-2013



YOUR LOCAL DISPOSAL OPTIONS: Red Cliff Community Health Center
36745 Aiken Rd.
Bayfield, WI 54814

Free Recycling Bins

Help divert landfills of recyclable items! Pick up your free recycling bin (14 gal.) at the Environmental Office beginning July 1st from 8am—4:30pm, until we run out! Call 715-779-3650 for any questions.



Manoomin Processing Equipment

The Environmental Dept. has teamed up with Planning Dept. and GLIFWC to provide thrashers, kettles, wooden paddles, turkey cookers, and packaging equipment to the community. Call 715-779-3650 for any questions or to reserve equipment for the upcoming manoomin season.



Red Cliff Spring Cleanup - 2021



The week of May 24th, the Environmental Department organized the annual spring clean-up. This year, we added a tire collection event. We carried out 8 dumpsters of waste from the Transfer Station, collected approximately 385 tires, and 62 pick-ups!

Miigwech to volunteers, Facility Maintenance, various TNR Departments (Fisheries, Wildlife, and Wardens), and Housing Authority for assisting in pickups and heavy lifting!



A special CHI MIIGWECH to Mr. Erickson's Class (Bayfield High-school) for roadside clean up. There were 12 bags of debris collected!



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:

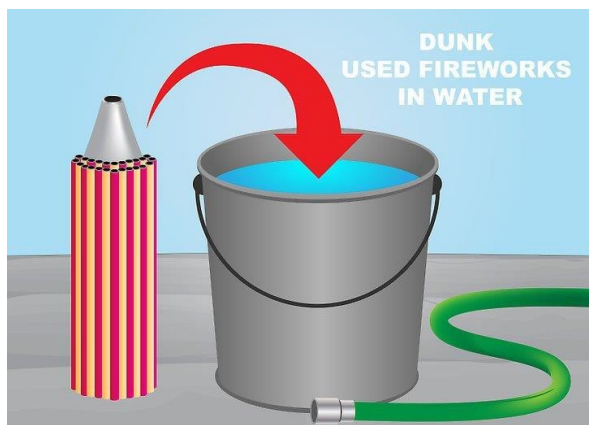
Red Cliff Tribal Wardens at 715-779-3732 or

Bayfield County Dispatch at 715-373-6120.

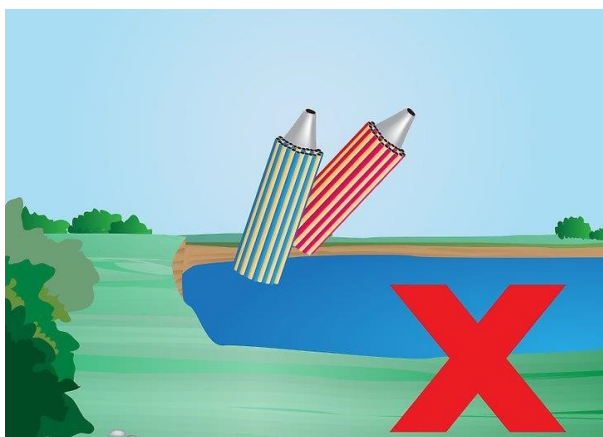
July 4th: Fireworks and Safe Disposal

Fourth of July festivities have just happened! If you have unused, misfired, or "dud" fireworks, following these safe disposal steps will minimize fire hazards and help ensure the protection of you, your family, and waste haulers when handling.

- **Completely submerge fireworks in a large bucket of water and soak until thoroughly saturated. This may take a few minutes for small fireworks or as long as overnight for larger ones.**



- **Double wrap the completely soaked fireworks in plastic wrap or two plastic bags so they do not dry out.**
- **Place the double-bagged fireworks in the household trash or take them to the local solid waste facility.**
- **Please avoid dousing fireworks in lakes, ponds, or rivers because the chemical compounds can be harmful to the ecosystem.**



If you plan to store unused fireworks that have not yet expired, keep them in a cool, dry place such as a garage and out of the reach of children. Never place fireworks on top of an electrical appliance, such as a refrigerator or freezer. The appliance could be struck or damaged through extreme weather events such as lightning or power surges, resulting in the possible ignition of the fireworks. Please also follow any other instructions accompanying the firework products.

If there are any questions, call the Red Cliff Environmental Department at 715-779-3650!



Tribal Conservation Department



The Red Cliff Tribal Conservation Department provides a variety of services to the community and its 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.

HELP! I HAVE A BEAR PROBLEM!

It is that time of year when encounters with black bears in residential areas are increasing. At this point, many of you may have had encounters or have at least seen bears near your homes. But before you contact the Wardens and request attempts be made to remove the bear, there are some things to think about.



As both human and bear populations increase on the reservation, so will the bear/human conflicts. Seeing and encountering bears in residential areas is becoming more normal and may be unavoidable. There are ways to reduce CLOSE encounters with bears near your home.

In almost all cases, nuisance wildlife, in the spring and summer seasons are looking for food. If you have a dumpster at your home, you have a bear's equivalent to Thanksgiving dinner sitting in your driveway. You may want to consider having the dumpster removed for the spring and early summer months. You may also want to consider upgrading to a

"bear proof" dumpster with a metal lid. These types of dumpsters are highly effective in keeping out unwanted pests and are usually available for an additional fee. If this is not a viable option for you, then you may want to consider other means to secure your dumpster such as placing boards under the lids and securing them with straps or chains. It is important to remember that no attempt to "bear proof" a dumpster is 100 percent effective. "Bear proof" dumpsters can still attract bears even if they cannot access its contents and the only way to eliminate the problem is to have the dumpster removed.



Also, if you have a grill that is stored outdoors, a bird feeder or garbage that is left outside, YOU ARE attracting bears. This also applies to other nuisance wildlife such as raccoons and skunks. Do not store garbage outside for even a short period of time. Go to the dump frequently. The Red Cliff transfer station is open three days a week (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday). Something as small as a discarded juice box or empty tuna can may be enough to attract the attention of unwanted wildlife.



Sadly, some wildlife have or will become dependent on humans for food, can destruct property and can become a threat to public safety. If you are continuing to have animal issues, call the Red Cliff Wardens. The Wardens can help you by providing additional information to help you reduce or eliminate your animal problem and if needed, remove them.

THE WARDENS WILL BE DEPLOYING A BEAR TRAP NEAR SOME RESIDENTIAL AREAS VERY SOON. IF YOU SEE THE TRAP, PLEASE STAY CLEAR AND KEEP PETS AND CHILDREN AWAY. THE TRAPS HEAVY STEEL DOOR COULD CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY IF TRIPPED UNINTENTIONALLY.

THE RED CLIFF WARDENS CAN BE REACHED AT 715-779-3732 OR BY CONTACTING BAYFIELD COUNTY DISPATCH AT 715-373-6120. IF YOU HAVE AN EMERGENCY DIAL 911.



ATTENTION CAMPERS



Fee-exempt Camping at National Forest Campgrounds

Through an agreement between participating GLIFWC member bands and the U.S. Forest Service, Tribal members may camp for free with a permit in U.S.F.S. campgrounds. The free camping permits are available at the Red Cliff Wardens Office (715-779-3732).



To Use A Fee-Exempt Campground You Must:

1. Be a Red Cliff Tribal member or member of another Band that has ratified the Tribal/USFS Campground Agreement.
2. Obtain a Tribal camping permit from the Red Cliff Wardens. Call to make an appointment A list of fee-exempt campgrounds, and the booklet entitled *Regulations Summary: National Forest Treaty Gathering and Camping* are available at the Wardens Office.
3. Follow the camping registration procedures at the campground. Generally, this involves providing information requested on the registration envelopes found at the campground and placing it in the deposit box. Free parking passes are also available.
4. Camp only at the campsite for which you have registered.
5. You may not leave your possessions unattended at a campground for more than 24 hours. If left unattended for 24 hours or more, your possessions may be confiscated and retained by GLIFWC law enforcement personnel.

Other information regarding to camping or other Treaty Rights may be found on the GLIFWC website or by calling the Red Cliff Wardens at 715-779-3732.

NIIBIN - It is summer

MAWINZWAA - Berries picked

ANDAWAWINZ - s/he goes to look for berries to pick

DANAWINZO -s/he picks berries in a certain place

GIDAAAN -eat all of it, eat it up

SUMMERTIME WORD SEARCH

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

niibin

mawinzwaan

andawawinzo

danawinzo

gidaan

miskominikaa

nimiidiwn

jimaanike

biidaasamishkaa

miinagaawanzhiig

Zhaawanong

jiigeweyaadagaa

manoominike

giizhikikaa

bagidawewin

mitaawangaa

wikwandiwin



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