

*Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa*

# Treaty Natural Resources Division Newsletter

*Volume 10, Issue 4, Winter 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
Mino Bimaadiziwin Gitigaanin Updates.....	5
Red Cliff Fish Company Introduction.....	6
Wildlife and Forestry Program Introduction.....	7
Wildlife Update.....	8-11
Fish Hatchery Introduction.....	12
Fish Hatchery Update.....	13
Fisheries Department Introduction.....	14
Fisheries Update.....	15-16
Environmental Department Introduction.....	17
Environmental is Hiring.....	18
Transfer Station Announcement.....	19-20
Illegal Dumping.....	21
Smart Winter Salting.....	22
Lake Superior Not for Sale Yard Signs.....	23
Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi:	
We Are Protecting the Water.....	24-27
Line 5 Comment Period Announcement.....	28
Elderly Deer Hunt Update .....	29
Conservation Warden Introductions.....	30
Fall Word Search.....	31

# BIBOON

It is Winter

GICHI-MANIDOO-GIIZIS

*Great Spirit Moon*

NAMEBINI-GIIZIS

*Sucker Moon*

ONAABANI-GIIZIS

*Hard Crust on the Snow Moon*

WAABIZHESHI

*A marten*

OJIIG

*A fisher*

WABOOZ

*A snowshoe hare*

NOOKIZIGWAA

*There is soft ice*

MAMAANGIPON

*There are big snowflakes*

ISHPAAGONAGAA

*It is deep snow*

AAGIME

*S/he snowshoes*





## 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.



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 Food Sovereignty Coordinator. This position supports the food sovereignty efforts of Mino Bimaadiziiwin Tribal Farm by helping with farm operations, increasing community outreach and engagement, and collaborating with other Tribal programs to further Red Cliff's food sovereignty.

# Mino Bimaadiziiwin Gitigaan Update



## USDA Indigenous Food Sovereignty Initiative and increased sovereignty in Food Distribution Programs contributes to exciting steps in Red Cliff's local food system.

Last month, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) announced the formation of the USDA Indigenous Food Sovereignty Initiative. This initiative is intended to create more equity among USDA programs, and will promote traditional food ways and Indigenous health needs. According to the Director of USDA's Office of Tribal Relations, this initiative is "a response to tribal nation priorities and an opportunity to reimagine federal food and agriculture programs from an Indigenous perspective." [1]

One way in which this initiative is taking shape, and which affects Red Cliff directly, is through promoting greater self-governance within Food Distribution Programs on Indian Reservations (FDPIR). Historically and currently, the USDA sources all foods for FDPIR programs (often referred to as Commods). However, a 638 FDPIR demonstration project enables Food Distribution programs, such as the one in Red Cliff, to have more control in where they source their food. '638' refers to the authorization of federally recognized tribes to operate with sovereignty and self-governance. This is the first time 638 authority is being applied to tribal Food Distribution programs, and this decision making power enables Food Distribution programs to prioritize local and traditional foods for distribution throughout their communities.

Red Cliff was one of only eight tribal nations to be awarded FDPIR 638 demonstration contracts in 2021. These contracts give tribes the authority to source food from local and/or tribally owned businesses, rather than relying on nationwide USDA vendors. For Red Cliff, this proposal includes the incorporation of local fish, local wild rice, and local vegetables. Red Cliff's FDPIR 638 demonstration grant will run for multiple seasons, allowing the Food Distribution program to establish strong relationships with new vendors and create a solid foundation for continuing these opportunities into the future.

Other components of the USDA Indigenous Food Sovereignty Initiative include the establishment of two regional Indigenous seed processing centers, the creation of resources around wild and Indigenous food gathering and cooking, a manual for Native producers transitioning from cattle to bison, expanded domestic marketing opportunities for Native producers, and a report on legislative and regulatory proposals needed to empower greater tribal self-governance within USDA food programs. These initiatives are taking place in partnership with various Native-led organizations such as the Intertribal Agriculture Council, the Indigenous Food and Agriculture Initiative based at the University of Arkansas, the Indigenous Seed Keepers Network, and more. [1]

Mino Bimaadiziiwin Tribal Farm is thrilled to partner with Red Cliff's Food Distribution program for the 638 Demonstration Project, and to continue working with the community and other tribal programs to advance the food sovereignty goals of Red Cliff.



Photos: Carrots and apples from Mino Bimaadiziiwin Farm, along with fish from the Red Cliff Fish Company, are just some of the locally sourced items to be included in Red Cliff's Food Distribution Program offerings.

[1] <https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/usda-food-sov-initiative-stakeholder-notification.pdf>



# 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.



Nick DePerry is the Operations Manager for the Red Cliff Fish Company.



## 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

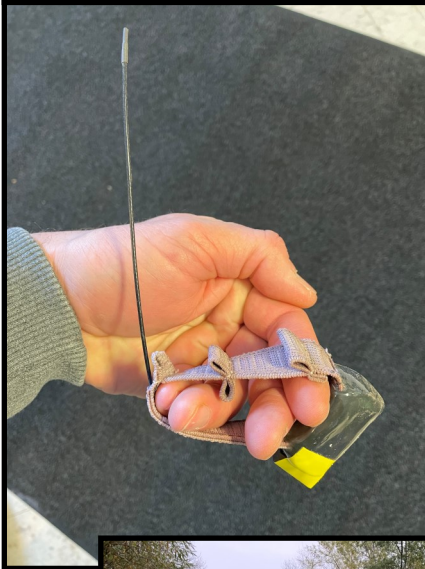


Andy Edwards is the Wildlife Biologist. Andy also handles supervisory duties for the fisheries, hatchery, and wildlife/forestry staff.



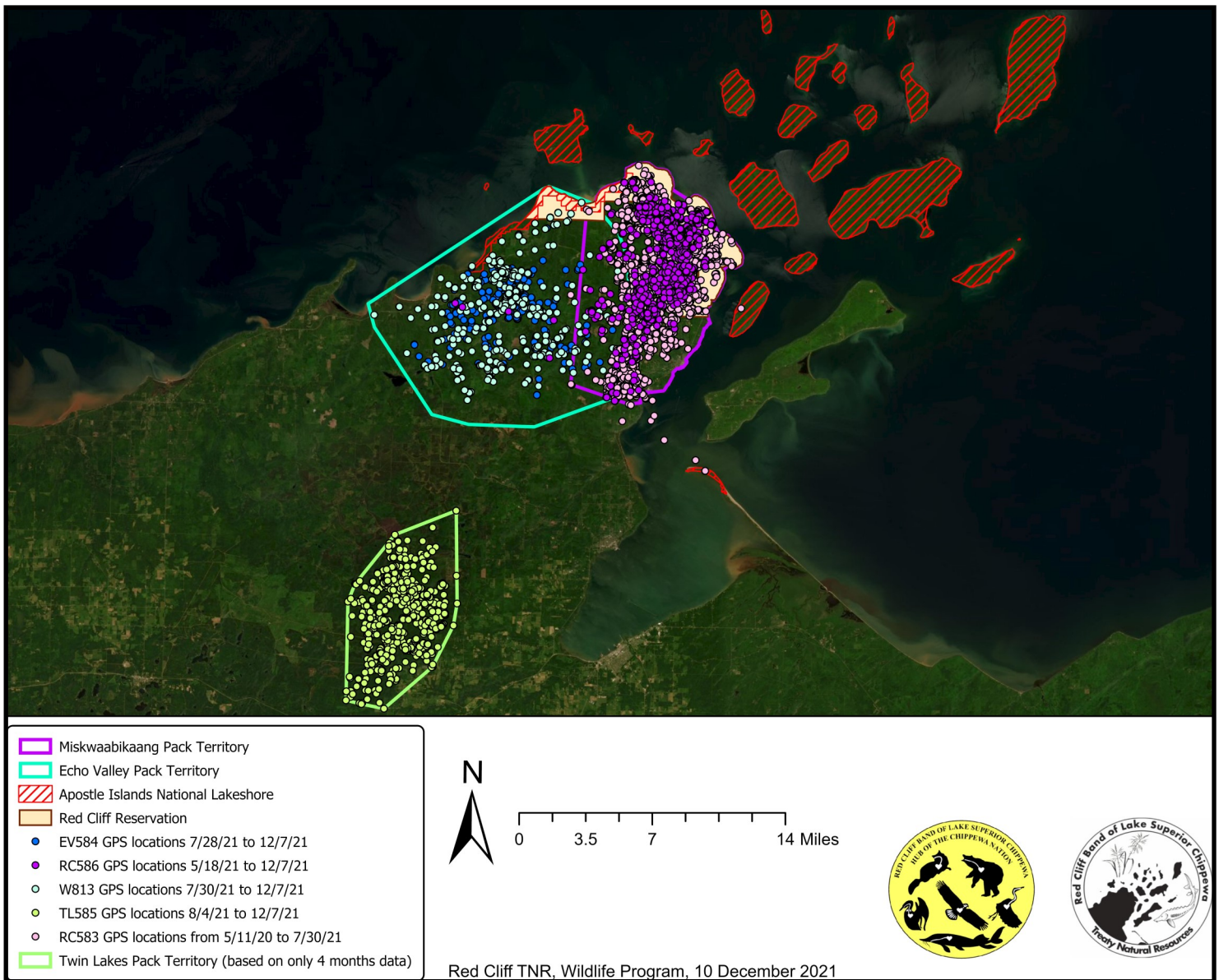
Ron Nordin Jr is the Wildlife and Forestry Technician. Ron's job duties include maintaining trail camera stations as well as live trapping and tracking our wildlife for a better understanding of their territories.

**Location, location, location!** In this case we're talking about GPS locations. As mentioned in the fall newsletter, the Wildlife Program has had a very successful year deploying GPS collars on wolves, coyotes, and bobcats. Since May 18, 2021 we have collared and released 4 adult wolves, 2 bobcats, and 6 coyotes and from those dozen animals alone we've received nearly 7,500 GPS locations. Most of the collars are currently set to acquire a GPS fix every 4 hours and transmit collected locations via satellite to a website every 1-3 days. There is no way we can acquire this much information with the older style VHF collars that only emit a radio signal and require someone going out in the field to find and pinpoint the source of the signal to get a much rougher location estimate. However, those VHF collars do have some uses because they can be made into lightweight and long lasting packages without the need for more battery power to operate the GPS units. For example, we placed expandable breakaway VHF collars on 2 wolf pups in both the Miskwaabikaang and Echo Valley packs this spring. For the pups our main goal was to estimate survival over the first 4-8 months of life and we weren't as concerned with knowing their precise locations. Those collars worked very well, and we're happy to say that as of early December the two collared pups from the Miskwaabikaang pack were alive. Both collared Echo Valley pups were for sure alive at the end of October, and we were able to get a signal for one of the pups as recently as mid-November. Those collars have now reached the point when they will probably fall off the young wolves at any time due to their designed breakdown over time and with the animal's neck growth. We actually recaptured both of the Red Cliff pups this fall and the collars were breaking down exactly as designed.

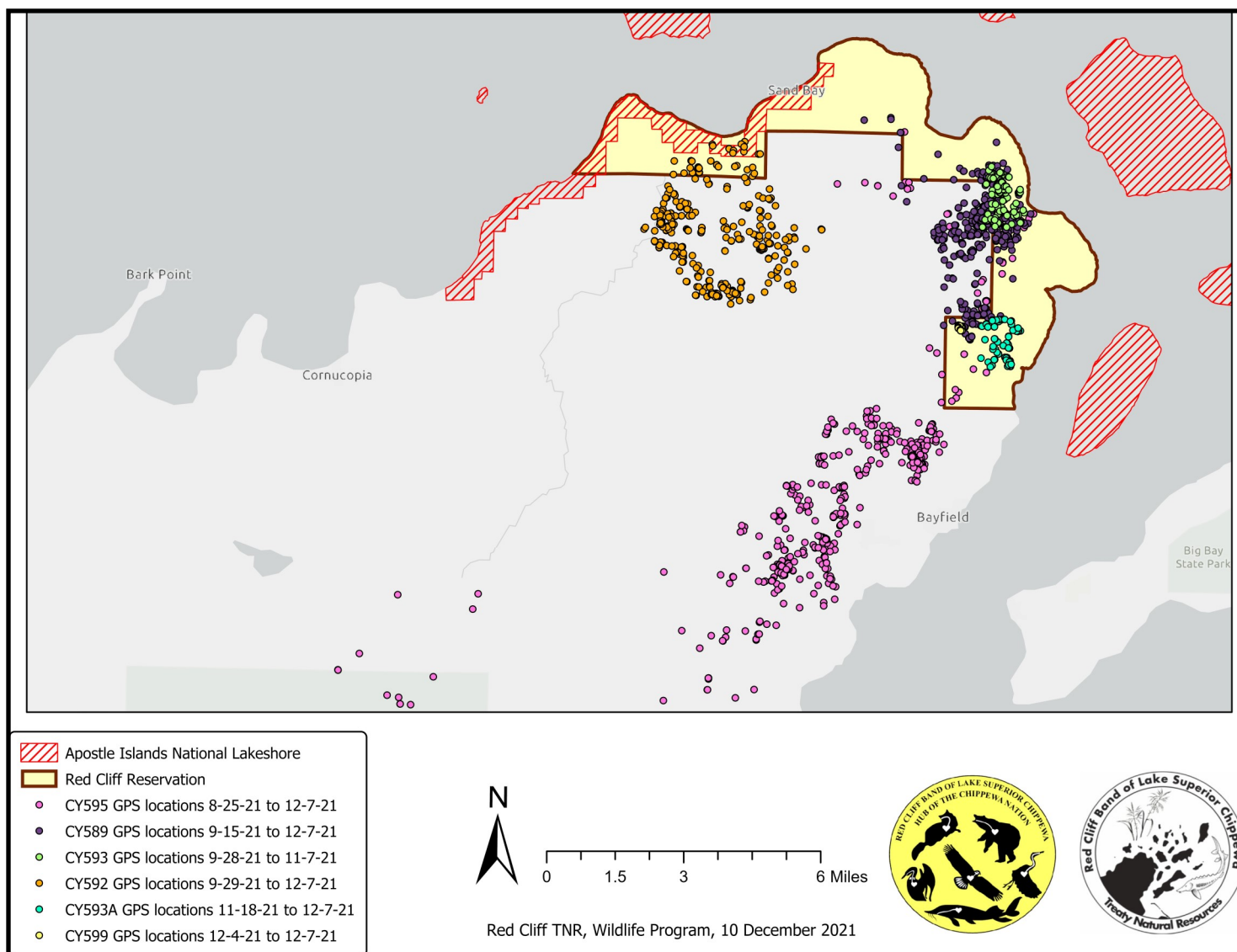


**Clockwise from left:** expandable, breakaway collar (stretchy material and expansion tabs with single stitch of thread; putting collar on about an 8 week old RC pup this spring; same collar in October 2021 down to its final breakaway point; and same pup October 6, 2021 just before being released again





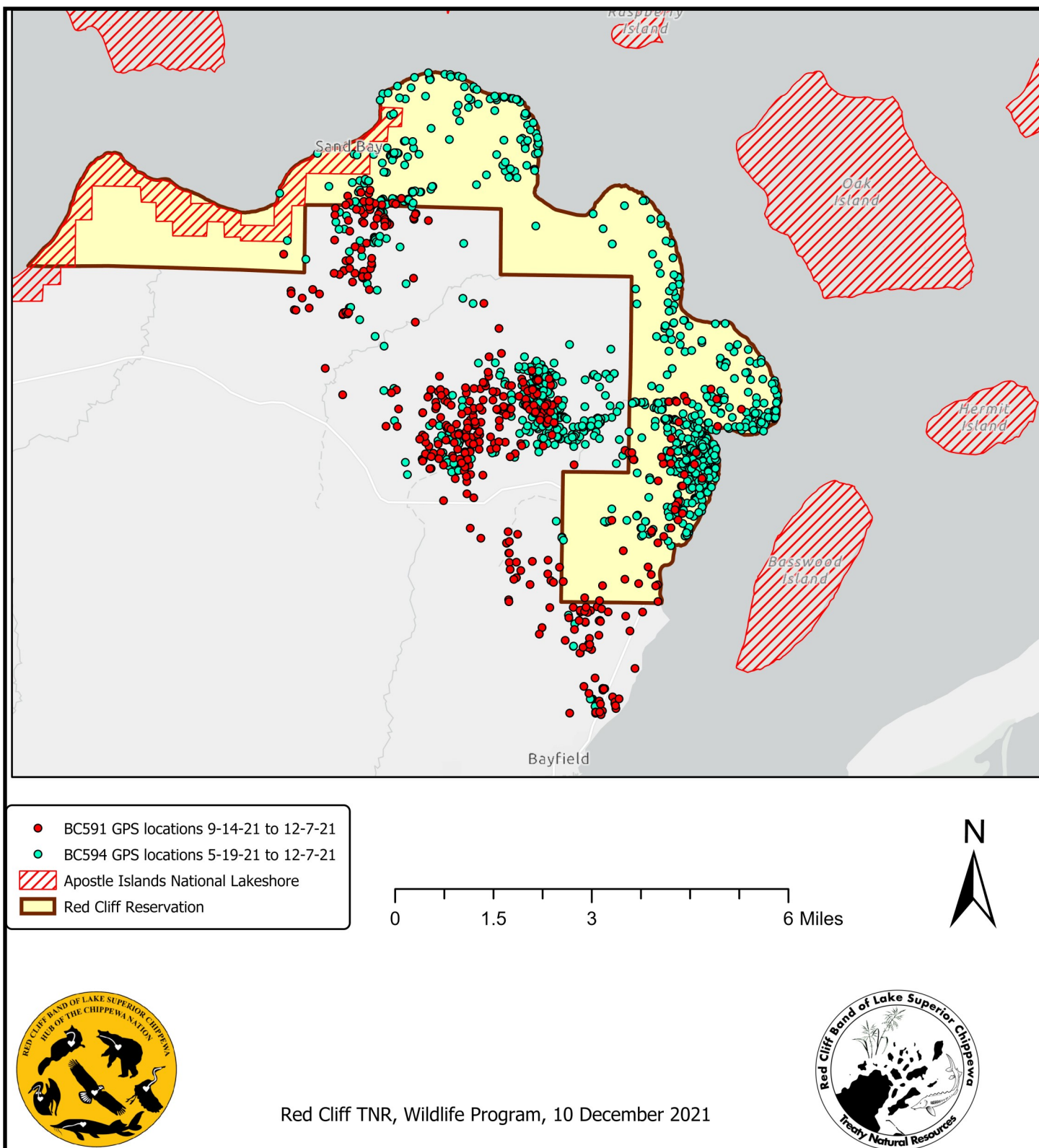
**Above:** Map showing the three Ma'iingan packs currently being monitored by Red Cliff wildlife staff through the use of GPS collars. Currently we have 2 active collars deployed in the Echo Valley pack, one on the ~9.5 year old breeding female (W813) and the other on a young (~18 mo.) male (EV584). We now have a single collar deployed on a young female (RC586) in the Miskwaabikaang pack. That animal was collared as a yearling this May, and was actually one of the pups we had confirmed being produced by this pack in 2020. We were able to determine that because when we located those pups in spring 2020, we PIT tagged (microchipped) them prior to release. The other wolf (RC583) was collared as a yearling in 2020 and her GPS locations (6,400!) were instrumental in helping us delineate the Miskwaabikaang pack territory and confirm successful reproduction for the pack in both 2020 and 2021. She also made some movements over the ice to Long and Basswood islands this past winter in pursuit of deer. Unfortunately she was illegally shot and killed in July 2021 a couple miles outside the Reservation boundary. Currently we have one collared animal (TL585) in the Twin Lakes pack that we collared along the eastern boundary of the territory. Although not our primary focus, we do hope to continue to be able to keep some collars on animals in the various packs that are adjacent to the resident Echo Valley and Miskwaabikaang packs.



**Above:** Since August 25, 2021 wildlife staff have GPS collared 6 Wiisagi-ma'iinganag (coyotes). Five of the collared animals are male and one is a female. The female coyote (CY595) headed south shortly after she was released and spent much of the fall in orchard country. Recently she has been ranging widely, perhaps searching for a mate and a territory of her own. Interestingly, one of the coyotes, CY593—a young male, was killed and consumed by wolves in early November not too far from the gravel pit on Blueberry Road. Earlier that day Ron had located RC586 (collared wolf) very close to where we recovered the remains of CY593, making it likely that she and perhaps other pack members played a role in its killing and consumption.

The onset of colder nights has pretty much shut down our collaring efforts for now, but in the last month we did collar two coyotes (CY593A and CY599) just a short distance from our offices at the hatchery facility.

As we continue to accumulate more GPS data on coyote locations we will start taking a closer look at how they are interacting with both wolves and bobcats, and also in and around the community.



Above: Map of GPS locations from the two collared *Gidagaa-bizhiw* (bobcat) currently on the air. As of early December we have received a little more than 1,000 locations for BC594 and while most of its locations have been in the southern reaches of the Reservation, it occasionally makes forays north and along the shoreline. BC591 is a young male and clearly has some overlap with BC594. Recently BC591 was spotted not far from Bayfield. Male bobcats are more likely to tolerate overlapping home ranges while females are reportedly more territorial. We are hoping that by early next summer we will be able to get more collars out on additional cats.



# 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.



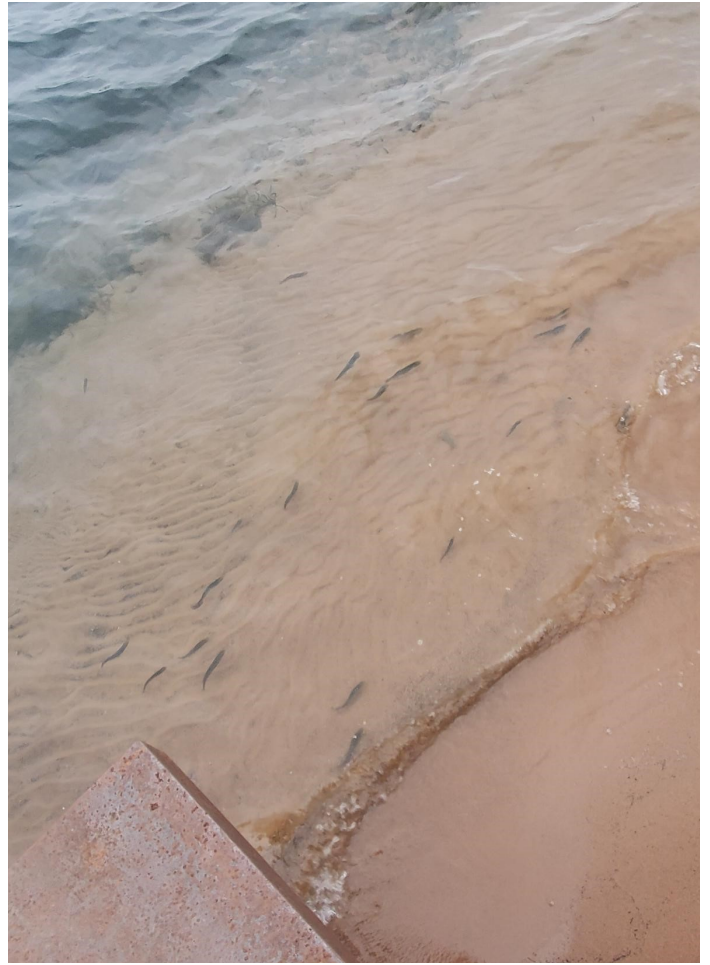
Lance Bresette is the Hatchery Specialist. Lance oversees the hatchery and walleye ponds and makes sure the fish are happy and well taken care of.



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

Red Cliff fish hatchery stocked a total of 16,658 Brook Trout this year. 12,016 fish were stocked right at Duffy's dock and 4,642 fish were scatter stocked by Basswood Island using the fisheries fishing tug boat. The Brook trout averaged 6-7 inches and were given a adipose fin clip for marking purposes.



Pictured above: Stocked fish swimming in the lake. Pictured left: Brook Trout being scatter stocked from the tug. Pictured below: Brook Trout being stocked from the stocking truck.





# 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.



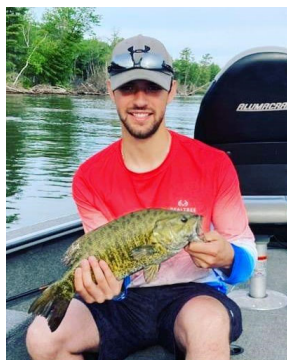
Ian Harding is the Fish Biologist . Ian helps conduct fish assessments in the Wisconsin and Michigan waters of Gichigami, on reservation streams, and develops reports from those assessments.



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.

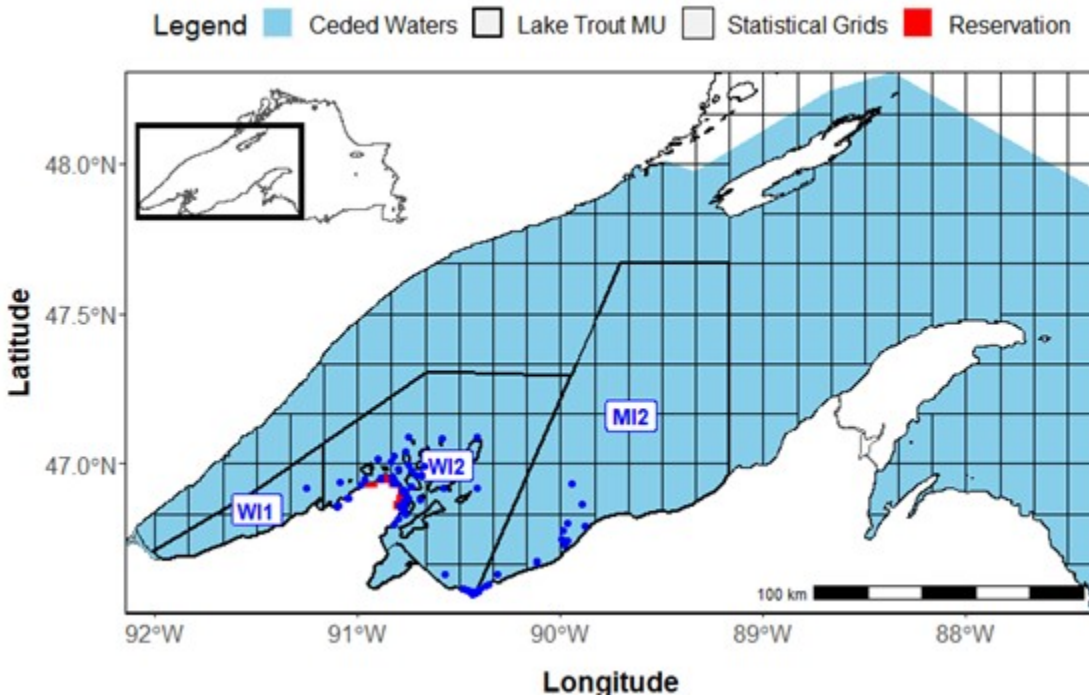


Reed Saam is a Fisheries Technician. Reed helps monitor commercial fisherman and conducts fisheries surveys on Lake Superior and on reservation streams.



Devyn Becker is a Fisheries Technician. Devyn does Commercial Monitoring and also supports fisheries operations.

The Fisheries Department had a busy field season, we spent a total of 121 days in the field conducting assessments. We completed assessments of commercial landings, Namegos (Lake Trout), Name (Lake Sturgeon), Brook Trout, Odoonibiins (Cisco), and other giigoonh (fish) in the Wisconsin and Michigan waters of Gichigami. The map below shows the approximate locations of areas we sampled this year.



*Map of approximate sampling locations during 2021.*

We worked up a total of 6,086 giigoonh, many of which were tagged and released. This includes 18 Name as part of a cooperative survey done by agencies around Gichigami to assess the status of rehabilitation efforts. Recapture information, which comes from catching a fish with a tag, provides useful information on age, growth, and movement. If you catch a fish with a tag, please report the tag number, tag color, where the fish was caught, when the fish was caught, and the size of the fish to the phone number on the tag. If you plan to release the fish leave the tag in place. If it's a fish we tagged, we can give you the capture history of that fish.



*Fisheries Technician holding a Name. The white tag about the length of a pinkie finger near the top, rear fin (dorsal fin) has a unique ID and phone number.*



You may also catch fish tagged by other agencies such as Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). We captured a large number of Ogaa (Walleye) in the islands this fall, many of which were previously captured and tagged by WDNR in the St. Louis River.

*An Ogaa captured during a fall assessment.*



# 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.



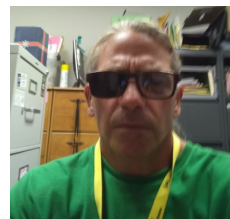
Linda Nguyen is the Environmental Director. Linda supports the development and maintains oversight of core environmental programs, develops proposals for environmental grants, and fosters compliance with federal environmental statutes by developing and managing appropriate tribal programs, ordinances,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



Allie Rakowski 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.



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



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



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.

## Come Join Our Team!

**Air Quality Program Manager:** Vacant

**Environmental Health Specialist:** Vacant

**Environmental Technician:** Vacant



# ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT IS HIRING!

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SPECIALIST

\$21.00-\$23.00/hour

## AIR QUALITY PROGRAM MANAGER

\$17.00-\$20.00/hour

## ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICIAN

\$13.00-\$15.00/hour

For more information on job duties and responsibilities, required knowledge, and qualifications, please visit [redcliff-nsn.gov](http://redcliff-nsn.gov) and click on Job Listings.



Still have questions? Contact the  
Environmental Department at  
715-779-3650

# **ATTENTION!**

Please do not recycle the following holiday items at Red Cliff Transfer Station. They must be disposed as household/solid waste.



glittery, foil, or velvety wrapping paper



tinsel



plastic trees



bows and ribbons



Cards that have glitter or electronics

# Red Cliff Transfer Station

## Yard Waste/Wood Winter Announcement



Beginning December 1st, 2021 (or first sticking snowfall) through April 1, 2022, the Red Cliff Transfer Station **will not accept yard waste and wood materials** for the burn pile. This is due to the 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, per disposal schedule.**

### **Examples of yard waste and wood materials:**



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

# SMART WINTER SALTING

## Red Cliff Water Resources Program

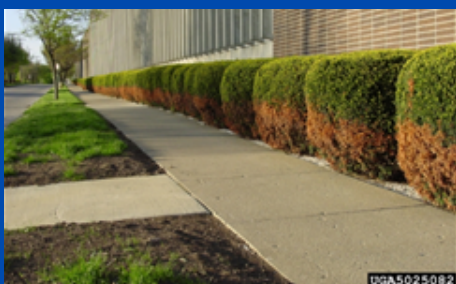
Icy roads, driveways, and sidewalks are an everyday issue in the winter months. Road salt and other ice melt products are essential for public safety and preventing dangerous conditions. However, salt and other products can be harmful to the environment. Once salt enters the environment, it doesn't go 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

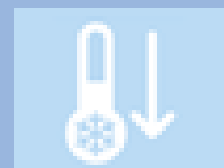
- Shovel! Clear as much snow and ice as you can before applying salt.



- 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



- Check the temperature before applying salt. It won't melt ice on very cold days.



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



# RED CLIFF ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT

LAKE SUPERIOR NOT FOR SALE  
YARD SIGNS AND BUMPER STICKERS  
AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY  
MEMBERS

PICK UP AT THE ENVIRONMENTAL  
DEPARTMENT. LIMIT ONE OF EACH PER  
HOUSEHOLD  
FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED



QUESTIONS? CALL THE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE SPECIALIST  
(715) 779- 3615 EXT 4315

LEARN MORE AT [WWW.LAKESUPERIORNOTFORSALE.COM/](http://WWW.LAKESUPERIORNOTFORSALE.COM/)



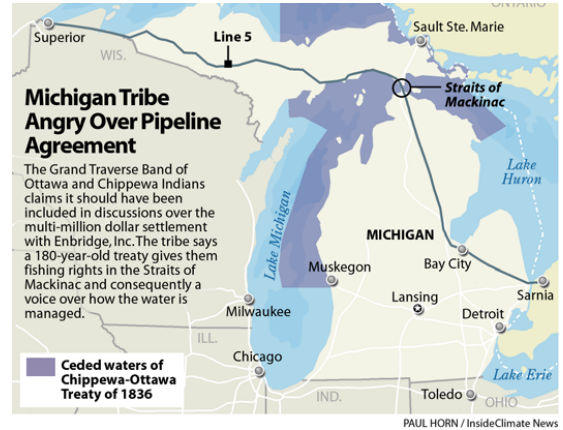
## Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

January 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.

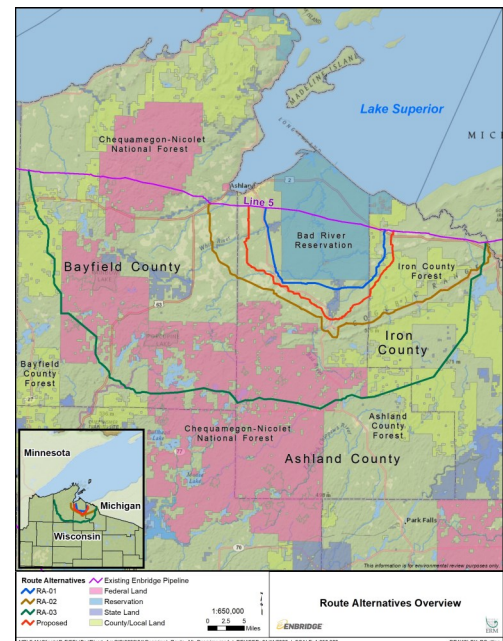
### Line 5 1836 Territory Updates:

- One year ago, Governor Whitmer ordered Enbridge to shut down Line 5 in the Straits of Mackinac by mid May 2021. Attorney General Nessel is suing Enbridge in circuit court to shutdown Line 5.
- The Army Corp will conduct a full Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Line 5 Tunnel under the Straits of Mackinac. The EIS will take at least two years to complete. Construction is estimated to take 5-7 years with the project ending no sooner than 2028.
- In October, individuals in southeastern Michigan arrived at a Line 5 valve site with intentions to manually shutdown Line 5. Video footage by the individuals cited a concern for the dangers from an oil spill, climate change, and a necessity to take action. This is not the first time this type of action has been taken to shutdown an oil pipeline.
- These individuals called the Enbridge emergency hotline to notify the company of their intentions, but Enbridge didn't answer. The individuals also called 911 to notify emergency personnel. Law enforcement didn't arrive for about 40 minutes because they did not know where the valve site was located. This led to concern of potential delays in emergency response in the event of an oil spill.



### 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 making every effort to ensure oil flows under the Bad River. Enbridge is trying to renew their expired on-reservation permits, conduct on-reservation maintenance, and continue with the proposed Reroute.
- The Wisconsin DNR shared the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) with Tribes. The DEIS was expected to be released for public comment in December with comments being accepted until mid- February.
- The Army Corp is expected to release an update on their process in the near future.
- The permits for the portion of Line 5 that crosses the Chequamegon National Forest expired in 2013 and the Forest Service have been reviewing Enbridge's renewal application since 2017. The U.S. Forest Service reviewed GLIFWC's analysis Line 5's impacts to the forest and treaty rights. The Voigt Task Force told the Forest Service (USFS) that they do not consent to the continued operation of Line 5 and formally requested the USFS deny Enbridge's permit application.

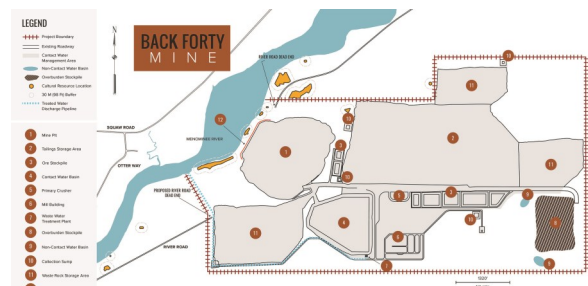


## January 2022

- Enbridge's 760,000 barrel per day tar sands pipeline began operating in October. It crosses over 200 water ways and cut through the heart of **Manoomin** waters.
- During construction Enbridge reimbursed law enforcement nearly \$3 million dollars in wages, weapons, and training which facilitated the arrest of almost 1,000 water protectors. Throughout the summer of 2021 law enforcement began issuing felonies to water protectors for "stealing enbridge's time". Enbridge workers also breached several aquifers during construction leading to a \$3.32 million fine and the release of over 24 million gallons of water. As of December, the aquifer had not been repaired by DNR standards.
- Almost 800 of Enbridge's workers tested positive for Covid-19 during construction. Some workers were charged in at least two different sex-trafficking stings.
- Enbridge had almost thirty frac-outs, several of which were at the headwaters of the Mississippi River. A frac-out is when a mixture of bentonite clay and toxic chemicals used to drill under a waterway or wetland leave the bore hole. This releases chemicals and clay into the water likely harming relatives that rely on the water. (pictured to the right)
- The White Earth Tribe is suing the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MN DNR) on behalf of Manoomin in White Earth Tribal Court in relation to the issuance of Water Appropriation Permits for the Line 3 project. This is the first Rights of Nature case to go to trial.
- Red Cliff signed an intertribal Amicus Brief in support of Manoomin in the Manoomin/White Earth vs. Minnesota DNR case. The MDNR brought this to Federal Court claiming White Earth Tribal Court does not have jurisdiction over the MDNR.



- Aquila Resources' 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). Gold Resources is in the process of buying Aquila Resources.
- The proposed mine currently has no valid permits. Major permits were revoked after losing court challenges by the Menominee Tribe, neighboring landowners, and local environmental organizations. Aquila plans to submit updated permit applications.

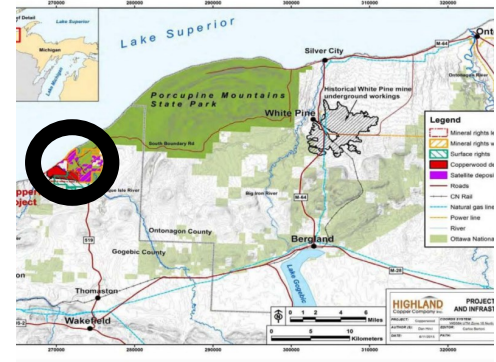


# Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

January 2022

## Copperwood Mine Updates:

- The Copperwood Mine is Highland Copper's proposed copper mine near the shores of Anishinaabe Gichigami.
- EGLE is planning to reissue a water discharge permit (NPDES) for the proposed Copperwood Mine. This permit would allow the project to release up to 500,000 gallons of water from mining operations into the West Branch of Namebinag Creek, which flows into Lake Superior. The permit would allow for an additional 4.2 million gallons per year of water to be discharged from waste water lagoons.
- The only other component of the project that is awaiting permits is the Water Intake Structure. This would pump 500,000 gallons of water per day from Lake Superior to be used in the mining process.



## Kristle KLR Updates:

- Kristle Majchrzak, owner of Kristle KLR, would like to bottle artesian water from a well in Herbster, bottle it in Superior, and sell it in the Twin Cities.
- Kristle Majchrzak's Conditional Use Permit application was denied by Bayfield County's Planning and Zoning Committee. Kristle Majchrzak appealed this decision to the Bayfield County Board of Adjustment who upheld the Planning and Zoning Committee's decision.
- Kristle KLR has filed an appeal against Bayfield County and Bayfield County Board of Adjustment in Wisconsin Circuit Court.





## **Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water**

January 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 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.

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



# **COMMENT ON ENBRIDGE'S PROPOSED LINE 5 EXPANSION AROUND BAD RIVER**

**Wisconsin DNR is accepting comments on the  
Draft Environmental Impact Statement for  
Enbridge's proposed Line 5 Expansion until  
March 4th, 2022**

**Public Hearing will be on February 2nd, 2022**

**FOR MORE INFORMATION GO TO:  
[HTTPS://TINYURL.COM/LINE5DEIS](https://tinyurl.com/line5deis)**



**QUESTIONS? CALL THE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE SPECIALIST  
(715) 779- 3615 EXT 4315**

# 2021 Elderly Deer Hunt – Giving Back to the Community

By: Linda Nguyen, Environmental Director

November 9<sup>th</sup> and December 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021 marked the annual Red Cliff community deer hunt events, a tradition, which dates back to the late eighties! Numerous Red Cliff hunters brought in their harvested waawaashkeshiwag (deer) to be processed. Afterwards, the meat is distributed to Red Cliff elders as well as made available for important feasts or gatherings. For the past several years, the Treaty Natural Resources Division staff has led the charge for processing and butchering. This year, a total of 8 deer were brought in! This event is just one of the many opportunities for the community to come together to give back.



**Photo 1.** TNR staff processing deer.



**Photo 2.** Youth helping to package deer meat.

Venison is perhaps one of the healthiest meats in the world! It is a very good source of protein. We use every part of the deer possible. This year, hides were retained for use by a community member and for Bayfield Highschool. To date, the Red Cliff Wildlife Program has submitted chronic wasting disease (CWD) samples for testing from the deer brought in. Results from the six out of the nine samples tested thus far have come back as “CWD Not-Detected”.

**Chi miigwech to everyone who made this event successful!**



# 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.

ISKIGAMIZIGAN *A SUGAR BUSH*

MISHIIMIN *AN APPLE*

MA'IINGAN *A WOLF*

GOOKOSH *A PIG*

WIIYAAS *MEAT*



## Ojibwemowin Word Search

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

**BIBOON** (WINTER)

**WAABIZHESHI**

(A MARTEN)

**OJIIG** (A FISHER)

**WABOOZ**

(A SNOWSHOE HARE)

**NOOKIZIGWAA**

(THERE IS SOFT ICE)

**MAMAANGIPON**

(THERE ARE BIG  
SNOWFLAKES)

**ISHPAAGO-**

**NAGAA**

(IT IS DEEP SNOW)

**AAGIME**

(S/HE SNOWSHOES)

**GOOKOSH** (A PIG)

**WIIYAAS** (MEAT)

**MA'IINGAN** (A  
WOLF)

**MISHIIMIN** (AN



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 Bimaadiziwin Farm

715-779-3782