

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa

Treaty Natural Resources Division Newsletter

Volume 12, Issue 3, Dagwaagin Fall 2023

Ganawenjigaade

It is taken care of, protected . . .

We take care of, protect, keep it.



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DAGWAAGIN

It is Autumn

BINAAKWII-GIIZIS

Falling Leaves Moon

GASHKADINO-GIIZIS

Ice is Forming Moon

MANIDOO-GIIZISOONS

Little Spirit Moon



MISKOMINIKAA

There are (many) raspberries

NIIMI'IDIWIN

A dance, a powwow

JIMAANIKE

S/he makes a boat/canoe

BIIDAASAMISHKAA

She/he paddles here

MIINAGAAWANZHIIG

Blueberry Plants

MANOOMINIKE

S/he goes ricing

GIIZHIKIKAA

There are (a lot of) cedars

BAGIDA'WEWIN

Fishing using a net

MITAAWANGAA

It is a sandy beach

WIKWANDIWIN

A feast; feast food



Red Cliff



Treaty Natural Resources Division

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

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



Andy Edwards is TNR's Division Administrator. Andy provides oversight to TNR and its staff as they work with other Tribal programs and departments to protect treaty rights and the natural resources for the coming generations.



Ashley Huinker is TNR's Project Coordinator. Ashley works on restoration projects, secures grant funding, and supports other TNR activities. She also collaborates with outside agencies on various projects.

Red Cliff Treaty Natural Resources Division includes:

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



Mino Bimaadiziiwin Gitigaanin



Mino Bimaadiziiwin Gitigaanin, or the Red Cliff Tribal Farm, grows vegetables, tends medicine beds, raises chickens, cares for the apple orchards, runs an annual sugarbush, and composts fish remains from the Red Cliff Fish Company. Mino Bimaadiziiwin Gitigaanin strives to support the community's food sovereignty goals and works with many different tribal programs to advance those goals.



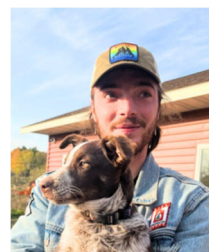
Allissa Stutte is the Farm Manager / Food Systems Coordinator. Allissa oversees daily farm operations, along with supporting the larger food sovereignty goals of Red Cliff.



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



Shea Schachameyer is the Food Sovereignty Coordinator. Shea supports food sovereignty efforts by helping with the farm, increasing community engagement, and collaborates with other Tribal programs.



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

AABITA-NIIBIN | MID-SUMMER

We had a fantastic season at the Farm this summer and each week have been busy tending our gardens, harvesting produce, and organizing events. **We're thrilled to share that by the end of the season we'll have harvested and distributed over 7,500 pounds of produce to the Red Cliff community!**



1) We were able to offer our produce at our weekly Farm Stand for free this year from a grant we received, and our Farm Stand has been busier than ever! 2) About half of the food we grow goes home to 38 families in our weekly Community Supported Agriculture Farm Share Box program. 3) Winter squash are being harvested! 4) We got baby chicks which will start laying eggs next spring!

5) We held an event for youth to learn how to filet a fish and learn from Ron DePerry about treaty rights. 6) We hosted the library's "The Seed Keeper" book club in August and enjoyed discussion & dinner in the garden. 7) Youth from Bayfield Middle School's Alternative-Ed class helped to harvest vegetables for the Farm Stand and pick apples in the orchard.





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.



Joseph DePerry is the Business Manager for the Red Cliff Fish Company. Joseph strives to plan, direct, lead, and oversee operations for the Fish Company.

Kelly Holcomb is the Operation Manager for the Red Cliff Fish Company. Kelly helps oversee the day to day operations.

Jeff Krisik is a LTE for the Red Cliff Fish Company. Jeff helps with day to day operations and fish processing.

Joe Goodwin is a LTE for the Red Cliff Fish Company. Joe helps with day to day operations and fish processing.

WE'RE HIRING! Please visit recliff-nsn.gov to apply



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.



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.

TNR is in the process of hiring a Wildlife Specialist and expect to have this position filled before the end of the year. We had overwhelming interest in the position and are currently reviewing applications prior to conducting interviews.

Tid Bits from the Wildlife Department

On August 17th Red Cliff Wildlife staff captured and GPS collared an adult wolf in the Little Sioux pack territory. Wildlife staff were absolutely elated to capture one of these tantalizing wolves which have eluded them for nearly three years. Thanks to Chloe Peacock's dedication and keen ability to learn trapping in such a short time, she was the one to make the trap set to capture this 4-6 year old breeding male wolf. Chloe liked to give nicknames to all the animals we trapped, so I decided we will call this boy SUE after the Jonny Cash song "a boy named Sue". This big boy weighed in at a whopping 90lbs, and is certainly the largest wolf handled to date.



Wildlife staff are excited to track this wolf and to be able to see the actual territory of this pack as the locations fill in on the map. We currently get locations for this animal every 6 hrs and this winter we may increase location frequency to every hour to assist a university student from Madison. The PHD student is looking into wolves and CWD (chronic wasting disease), so we will be going out to cluster locations to document wolf feeding sites on white-tailed deer. Our pack territories will serve as a CWD free area comparison to some CWD positive areas to the south where the student is also tracking wolves. This student is trying to see if wolves target CWD infected deer and if there is a difference in kill success between the Infected areas versus the noninfected.



Chi Miigwech

To

Chloe Peacock for all your hard work!

Free CWD Testing

COVID GUIDELINES MUST BE FOLLOWED

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

Ojibwemowin

Deer: Waawaashkeshi

Doe: Oniijaaniw

Fawn: Gidagaakoons

Buck: Ayaabe

Antler: Eshkan

Moose: Mooz

Elk: Omashkooz

S/he Hunts: Giiyose/
Giiwose



CWD

(Chronic wasting disease)

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

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

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

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

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



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. This year Red Cliff stocked 5,362 7-inch Walleye in Middle Eau Claire Lake. Staff plan to stock 15,000 7-inch Brook Trout in Lake Superior this November.



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



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



Fisheries Department



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



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



Andre Gilles is a Fisheries Technician. Andre helps monitor commercial fishers and conduct fisheries surveys on Lake Superior and on reservation streams.



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



Environmental Department



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



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



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



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



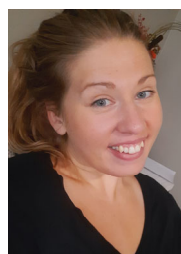
Jessica Jacobson is the Wetland Specialist. Jessica is developing and implementing a wetland monitoring program to increase understanding of the extent and quality of tribal wetlands.



Anthony Schultz is the Recycling Technician at the Transfer Station. Anthony will help to educate the community on to reduce trash and plastic pollution.



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



Shania Nordby is the new 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.

Raspberry River Manoomin Re-Seeding Event

Rescheduled to October 31, 2023
10 am @ Raspberry Campgrounds

Come celebrate the gift of manoomin! There will also be canoeing and reseedling of wild rice in Raspberry River. Demonstrations, canoes, paddles, personal floatation vests, and lunch will be provided!

Questions? Please call the Environmental
Department at 715-779-3650



wazhashkwedowensag

Dagwaagin (fall) is well upon us and the leaves are hitting the ground. We can walk around Gaa-Miskwaabikaang and see some special beings starting to produce their cold weather fruit. Wazhashkwedowensag (Mushrooms/Fungi) are more commonly a fall producing being. Many people are mystified by mushrooms and view them from afar, but with a little tenacity we can demystify these wonderful beings.

Amanita, a genus well known for its varying colors, shapes and sizes is one you will see commonly in the fall. Most notably, *Amanita muscaria* is pretty neat due to the beautiful colors produced, ranging from red, orange and even yellow. Our species specifically here in Gaa-Miskwaabikaang is usually found in orange to yellow. Weak striations on the cap in older specimens, along with a more robust stem will help distinguish *muscaria* from its look alike, *Amanita frostiana*.

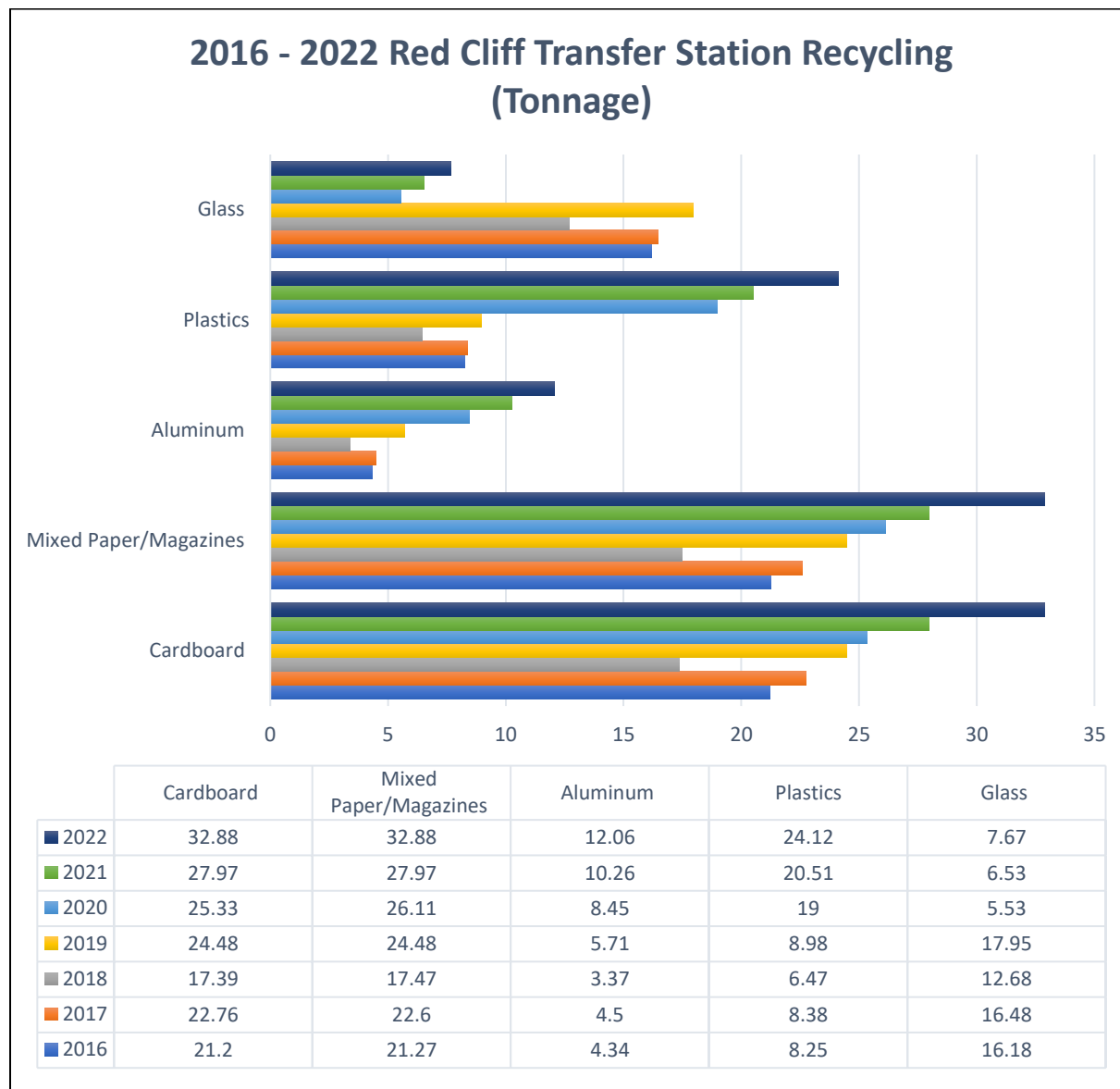
This genus is commonly **NOT EDIBLE** and should not be eaten according to the Mycological community. Some photos below were taken around Gaa-Miskwaabikaang near Sucker Creek. Make sure to get out and enjoy all the fungi of the woods! Fun fact, *Amanita muscaria* is the mushroom from Super Mario!



Amanita Muscaria with a group of *Armillaria mellea* (left). An older specimen of *muscaria* cap (above)

Did You Know...

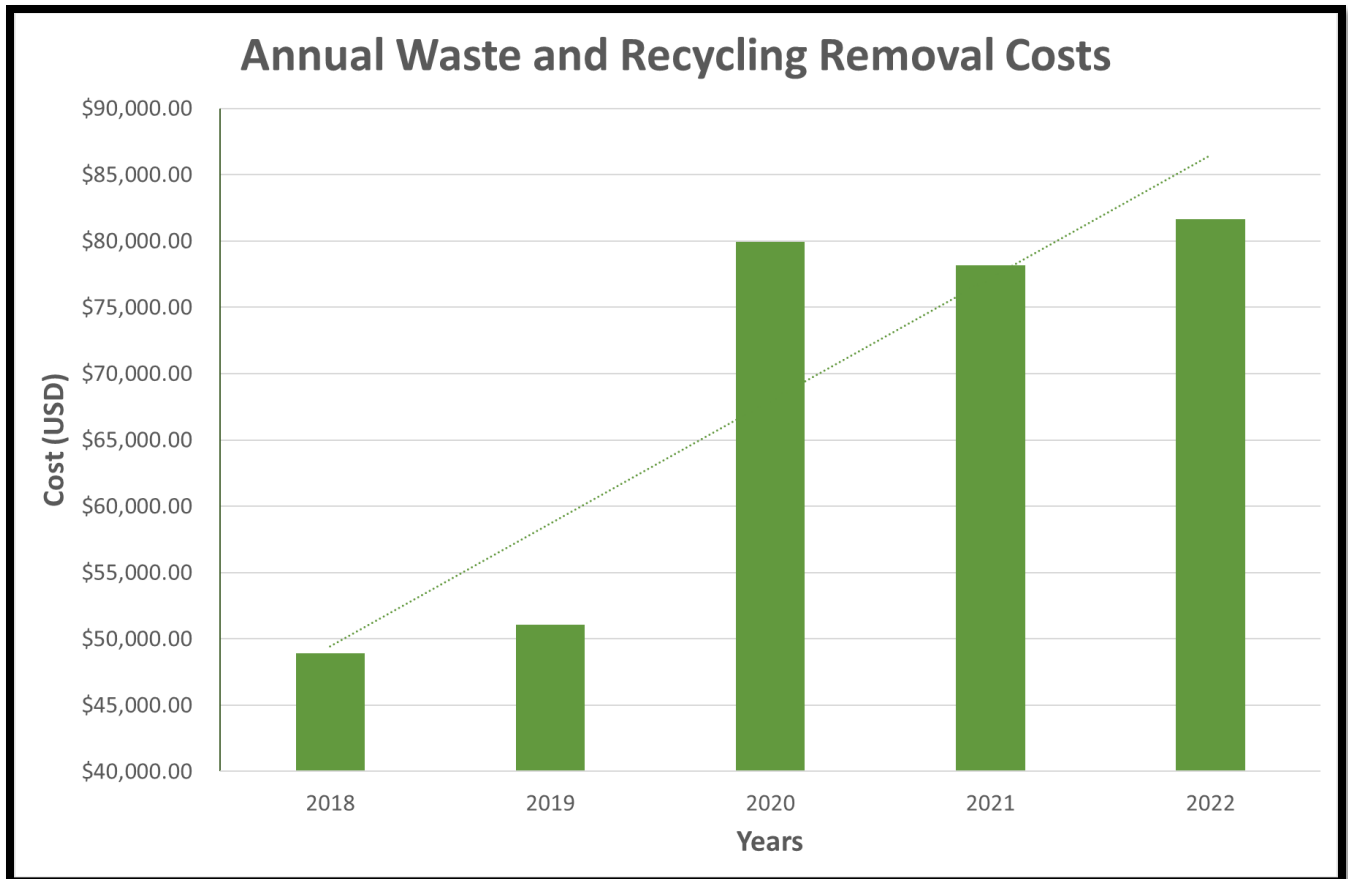
This is how much recycling was brought into the Red Cliff Transfer Station from 2016 to 2022! The Transfer Station is eager to announce, the Red Cliff community has diverted a total of 109.62 tons of recyclable materials from landfills in 2022!



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

Recycling reduces waste going into landfills and is a free service provided to the community. However, contractor fees are still incurred to remove recycling. This

is the cost that the Environmental Department absorbs. Landfill space is limited, and pricing is expected to increase as landfills run out of space and Red Cliff's population grows.



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



Red Cliff Transfer Station

Yard Waste/Wood Winter Announcement



Beginning December 1st, 2023 (or first sticking snowfall) through April 1, 2024, 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!

Environmental Department Permits FAQ

The following information is provided to answer general questions about *non-project related* permits issued by the Red Cliff Environmental Department. These permits do not grant authorization to trespass. Permit holders must retain their copy of the permit while engaging in the permitted activity. If there are any questions, please contact the Department at 715-779-3650 or visit our location at 37295 Community Road!

Burn Permit

A Burn Permit authorizes the permit holder to burn grass, brush, and untreated and unpainted wood if weather conditions do not pose a fire hazard and during designated times. Conditions are outlined on the permit upon issuance. You can find current fire conditions by visiting <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/forestfire/restrictions.html> or by viewing the Smokey Bear signs, located outside the Environmental Department and at the intersection of Highway 13 and Blueberry Road.

Duration: This permit is valid for seven (7) days and is required at all times of the year.

Charge: There is no fee for this permit.

Small Harvest Permit

A Small Harvest Permit authorizes the permit holder, who must be a tribal member, to harvest designated amounts of the forest products listed below. Harvest of amounts less than those listed do not require a permit.

- Birch Bark for more than twenty (20) trees and in compliance with RCCL 11.7.3.
- Conifer Boughs in the amount of more than one hundred (100) pounds and in compliance with RCCL 11.7.5.
- Lodge Poles in the amount of more than sixty (60) trees and in compliance with RCCL 11.7.6.
- Ginseng harvest requires a permit for any amount, but not more than ten (10) plants may be harvested per season (September 1st – October 31st) and in compliance with RCCL 11.8.2.
- Leeks in any amount used for commercial purposes and in compliance with RCCL 11.8.3. Harvest of leeks for personal use does not require a permit.

Duration: This permit is valid until the end of the calendar year for which the permit was originally issued.

Charge: There is no fee for this permit.

Wood Cutting Permit

A Wood Cutting Permit authorizes the permit holder, who must be a tribal member, to collect standing dead trees for firewood on trust lands and within designated woodcutting lot. These zones are outlined on the permit. Any person seeking to cut more than permissible amounts must receive advance approval from the Red Cliff Tribal Council. This permit does not allow for sale of firewood or other wood products.

Duration: This permit is valid until the end of the calendar year for which the permit was originally issued.

Charge: There is no fee for this permit.

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.

Illegal Dumping

Environmental Department

Illegal dumping is a serious issue. It makes our communities and natural areas look dirty and uncared for— unpleasant to be in. More dumped items in an environment will encourage and lead to more dumping and other illegal activities. This type of activity pollutes our environment and can diminish the subsistence and cultural uses, enjoyment, and value of our natural areas. Just like litter, illegal dumping occurs across a range of situations and environments, such as the woods and vacant lots.



Some forms of illegal dumping such as chemicals, electronic waste, or construction debris like asbestos can directly cause harm or injury to humans and wildlife, or lead to soil and/or groundwater contamination. Animals can also become entangled in dumped items leading to injury and/or death. Illegal dumping can also introduce rodents and invasive species into our natural areas, block waterways and roads, cause flooding (by blocked drainage areas), and facilitate higher rates of erosion by choking out natural vegetation cover.

Littering and illegal dumping costs the Tribe and community crucial funds each year in waste management, including clean-up expenses. Let's take a stance because we deserve a clean and safe environment! It's NOT OK to use our environment as a dump!

If you come across a site, please do not disturb the site where the incident occurred, as the site may contain hazardous materials. To report a site or dumping activity, contact the Environmental Department at 715-779-3650 or Conservation Wardens at 715-779-3732.

What are PFAS?

PFAS are a group of human-made chemicals used for decades in numerous products.



stain-resistant carpet & fabric



non-stick cookware



firefighting foam



fast food packaging

Products that **may contain PFAS.**

Graphic adapted from Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

What is Red Cliff Doing About It?

Environmental Department staff have been...



sampling surface waters of Lake Superior and Clayton Creek since October 2021



sampling fish from around the Apostle Islands since October 2021



participating in regional PFAS conversation and following relevant updates on PFAS related findings

Why Should I care?

PFAS persist in the environment and the human body for long periods of time. Recent findings indicate that exposure to certain PFAS may have harmful health effects in people.



certain types of cancers



thyroid & heart issues



infertility & low birth weight



developmental delays

What You Can Do...



Check State Fish Advisories
dnr.wi.gov/u/?q=176

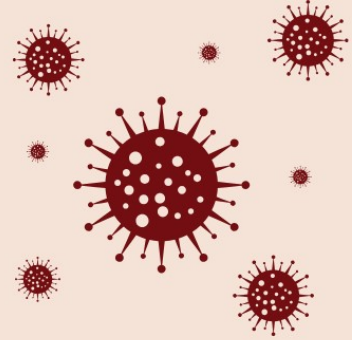


Learn More About PFAS Health Risks
dnr.wi.gov/u/?q=175



Contact the Environmental Justice Specialist for more information at
(715) 779-3615 ext. 4315

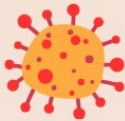
FALL IS HERE SO IS THE FLU!



What is it?

Influenza, or commonly known as the flu, is a contagious respiratory illness caused by the influenza virus.

How does it spread?



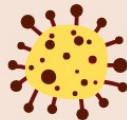
It spreads by tiny droplets made through coughing, sneezing, or talking. These droplets can travel about 6ft and infect those around.



How can I protect myself and others?

Get vaccinated every flu season! If you are not feeling well, stay home to avoid spreading to others.

Why every year?



Flu viruses are continually changing. Flu vaccines are updated to protect against the virus that researchers suggest will be common during the coming flu season.

**VACCINATION CLINIC IS SCHEDULED ON WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 1,
FROM 2:00-6:00 PM AT LEGENDARY WATERS.
CONTACT THE HEALTH CENTER WITH ANY QUESTIONS AT 715-779-3707**





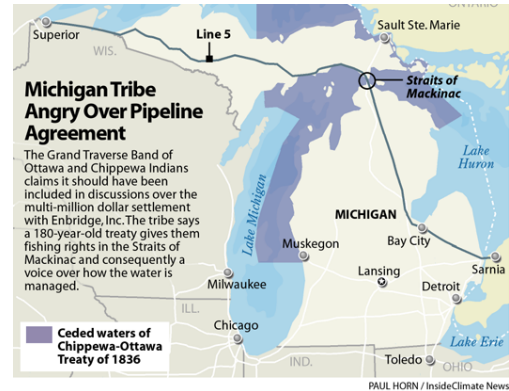
Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

October 2023

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

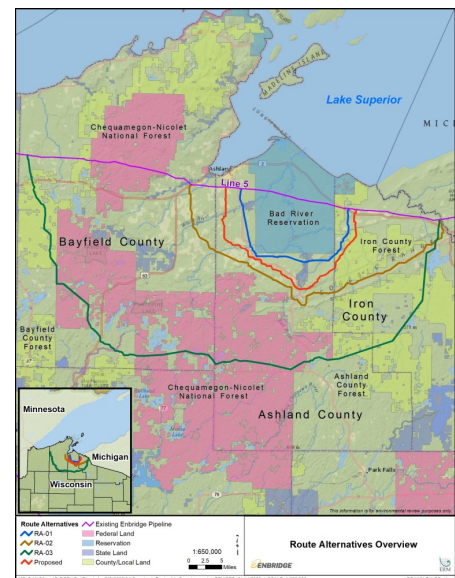
Line 5 1836 Territory Updates:

- Enbridge continues to operate Line 5 in the Straits of Mackinac even though the State of Michigan revoked the pipeline's Right of Way. Michigan's Attorney General (AG) is in court with Enbridge to shut down Line 5 in the Straits of Mackinac to enforce the Governor's action. Bay Mills, Red Cliff, and nearly 60 other Tribes and First Nations filed an Amicus Brief in support of Michigan's AG.
- The Army Corps of Engineers is conducting an Environmental Impact Statement to assess how Enbridge's proposed Line 5 Tunnel under the Straits of Mackinac will impact the environment, Treaty Rights, and Tribal cultural landscapes. The environmental review process is expected to be completed by 2026. After that, the Army Corps of Engineers could either deny the permits or begin drafting permits. Construction is estimated to take an additional 5-7 years.
- Bay Mills is challenging a state-level decision to issue state permits for Enbridge's proposed project. This legal challenge is being heard by an Administrative Law Judge.
- Bay Mills, Red Cliff, and nearly 50 other Tribes and First Nations submitted a letter to the United Nations Human Rights Council (HRC) in April 2023 while the HRC reviewed Canada's behavior. The inter-tribal letter focused on Canada's support of Enbridge's Line 5. One week later the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues recommended that Canada and the United States decommission Line 5 to protect the Great Lakes and treaty rights. In July 2023 the United Nations released a report that cited Canada's support of Line 5 and their participation in United States regulatory processes is actively harming Indigenous peoples.



Line 5 1842 Territory Updates:

- The Wisconsin DNR's (WDNR) draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) received over 30,000 comments, which is more than any other WDNR comment period. The WDNR is working on revising the draft EIS. The WDNR has not shared what their next steps are for their EIS. The WDNR can either release a draft version of the EIS and request comments on the document or they can release a Final EIS. The WDNR can make a decision to issue or deny project permits after they have released a final EIS. Tribal governments believe the revised EIS should be released for Tribal and public comment.

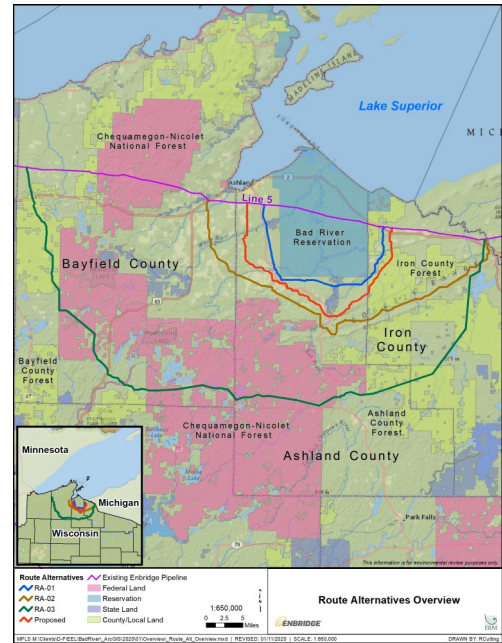


Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

October 2023

Line 5 1842 Territory Updates cont'd:

- The Army Corps of Engineers has started to draft their Environmental Assessment (EA). The Army Corps expects to release a draft EA in Spring 2024 and will accept Tribal and public comments on the document. The Army Corps would then need to review the comments, make changes to the EA, and eventually release a final EA. After a final EA has been released, the Army Corps can either choose to conduct an EIS or decide to issue or deny permits for the proposed project.
- Tribes, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and non-profits all submitted comments to the WDNR and Army Corps sharing significant concerns with the proposed project. The determined that the proposed project will affect the wellbeing of water and provided a list of recommendations to reduce potential harm from the project to water. The WDNR and Army Corps have both requested additional information from Enbridge.
- Enbridge submitted documents analyzing potential pipeline related impacts from the proposed Reroute around Bad River. Enbridge claimed an oil spill would have minimal, if any, impacts to Lake Superior.
- The portion of Line 5 that crosses the Chequamegon National Forest (between Ashland and Iron River) has been unpermitted since in 2013. Enbridge applied to renew their expired permit in 2017, which is still under review by the Forest Service. Enbridge recently notified the Forest Service that a portion of Line 5 in the National Forest requires maintenance. It is still unclear what the US Forest Service will do about this section of Line 5. GLIFWC created a website that shows how Line 5 has impacted the Chequamegon Nicolet National Forest and ceded territory to help the Forest Service better understand tribal concerns with Line 5. To view this website, go to: <https://tinyurl.com/L5storymap>
- The federal judge residing over the Bad River v. Enbridge case ruled that Enbridge is in trespass on Bad River and gave the company until Summer 2023 to remove Line 5 from Bad River's Reservation. This ruling occurred after Bad River filed an emergency motion to have Line 5 shut down due to increased erosion along the banks where Line 5 crosses the Bad River. In December 2022, there were 26.5 feet of shoreline between the pipeline and the river. By May 2023, there was roughly 17 feet of shoreline remaining. The picture to the right shows where Bad River is eroding the shoreline near Line 5 (depicted in black). Bad River was also awarded \$5.1 million in damages for Enbridge's 10 years of trespass.

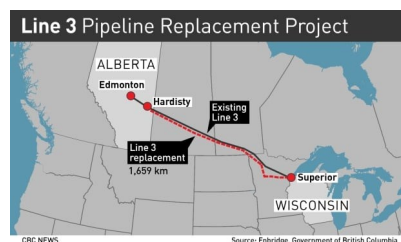


Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

October 2023

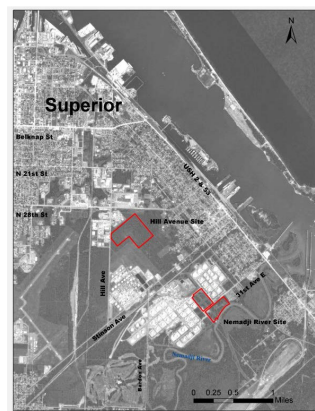
Line 3 Expansion Updates:

- Enbridge completed the construction of the new Line 3 pipeline (also known as Line 93) in December 2021. There have been four document aquifers that Enbridge breached during the construction of their Line 3 Expansion pipeline.
- Several of these aquifer breaches were reported by Waadookaawad Amikwag (Those Who Help Beavers), a grassroots group of citizen scientists and Tribal elders who have been monitoring and reporting impacts from construction. Waadookaawad Amikwag believes there are additional aquifer breaches based on geothermal data. The most recent aquifer breach reported was in a peat bog near Moose Lake. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources had raised concern with Enbridge's plans to cross peat bogs during the pipeline's permitting process.



Nemadji Trail Energy Center Updates:

- The Nemadji Trail Energy Center (NTEC) is a proposed natural gas powerplant that would be owned by Dairyland Power (Bayfield Electric's energy supplier) and ALLETE's (owned by Minnesota Power). The proposed natural gas power plant that could be located on the Nemadji River in Superior, Wisconsin next to the St. Francis Cemetery and Enbridge's Superior Terminal. The St. Francis Cemetery includes the site of an Ojibwe mass grave from when U.S. Steel relocated Fond du Lac ancestors around 1919 who had been buried at Wisconsin Point.
- NTEC's owners applied for a US Department of Agriculture (USDA) loan. This required the USDA program to conduct an environmental review. Tribes, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and non-profits all raised significant concerns with the agency's environmental review. This summer the USDA released a revised Environmental Assessment due to concerns raised by Red Cliff, Fond du Lac, the EPA, and non-profits. Red Cliff



Superior Refinery Updates:

- The former Husky Refinery in Superior, Wisconsin is now the Superior Refinery and co-owned by Cenovus Energy and Husky Energy. The refinery has not resumed operations since the 2018 explosion. This explosion was caused by a faulty valve that the operators had known about since 2008.
- The refinery has not resumed operations since the 2018 explosion. On August 23 & 24, 2023 the facility experienced a gas leak and an equipment failure leading to all workers being evacuated on both days. It is uncertain how these two incidents will impact the reopening of the refinery.

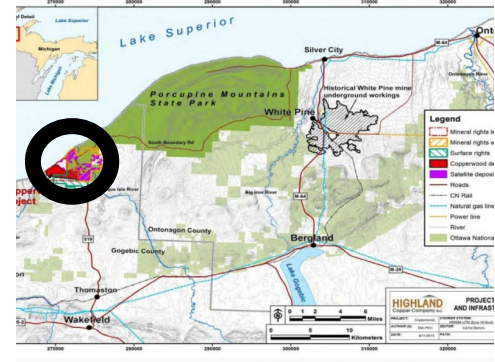


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October 2023

Copperwood Mine Updates:

- The Copperwood Mine is Highland Copper's proposed copper mine near the shores of Lake Superior. Highland Copper has applied for a wetland permit amendment to relocate a stream. Highland Copper has begun logging the site to meet permit conditions.
- Highland Copper reported that they are no longer planning to pump water out of Lake Superior for their proposed mine. This would mean that the Army Corps no longer has regulatory authority. It is unclear where the proposed mine would be getting water from. The applicant previously expected to require 500,000 gallons of water per day for the mining project.



Kristle KLR Updates:

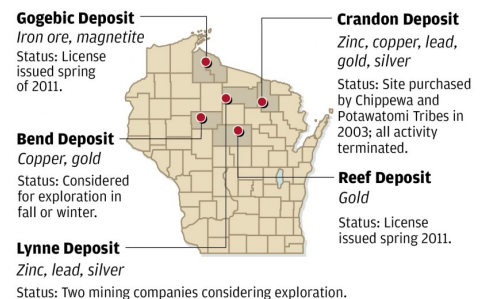
- Kristle Majchrzak, owner of Kristle KLR, wants to bottle artesian water from a well in Herbst. The water would then be trucked to Superior, WI for bottling and sold in the Twin Cities. There are no new updates on this project.
- Kristle Majchrzak's Bayfield County zoning permit was denied. Kristle Majchrzak appealed this decision in the Circuit Court and lost. She is now in the Court of Appeals challenging the Circuit Court's ruling.



Green Light Metals Updates:

- Green Light Metals (GLM) is a recently formed mining company. They have mineral rights within the Bend Deposit (Taylor County), Reef Deposit (Marathon County), and Lynne Deposit (Oneida County). These mineral deposits contain copper, gold, and zinc.
- GLM is in active communication with the Wisconsin DNR and federal agencies to seek approval to conduct exploratory drilling in the Bend and Reef deposits.

Metallic mining in Wisconsin



SOURCE: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

State Journal

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Tamarack Mine Updates:

- The Tamarack Metals is a proposed nickel mine is that would be between Mille Lacs and Fond du Lac and straddles 1854 and 1855 Treaty Territories. Talon Metals recently submitted a mining proposal for a nickel and cobalt mine in Aitkin County on the border of 1854 and 1855 Ceded Territory. Talon Metal's parent company is Rio Tinto who operates the Eagle Mine east of Keweenaw Bay.
- This proposed mine has been touted as an environmentally friendly project that would supply nickel for electric vehicle batteries. Talon Metals has a tentative agreement to supply Tesla with the nickel from the proposed Tamarack Mine.
- Talon Metals has also applied for thousands of acres of mineral leases through in Michigan's Upper Peninsula around Keweenaw Bay and near the Menominee River.
- The company is receiving funds from the US Department of Energy and the US Department of Defense to support mining that may provide minerals that would support the United States transition away from fossil fuels.



Want to get involved and protect the Nibi?

Opportunities to Comment to the Federal or State Agencies:

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

Want to join the Frontlines?

- Need help figuring out the best way for you to get involved to protect the water? Reach out to Red Cliff's Environmental Justice Specialist! Contact info below.

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



Tribal Conservation Department



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



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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

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Conservation Wardens

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Mino Bimaadiziiwin Farm

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