

Ganawenjigaade

It is taken care of, protected...We take care of, protect, keep it



Treaty Natural Resource Division

*Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
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Employee of the Month

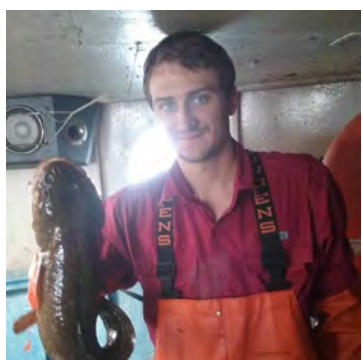
An office is only as good as its staff. And we here at the Treaty Natural Resources Division think we have some of the best. The following team members were nominated for Employee of the Month in the last three months by their fellow co-workers. By: Chad Abel

January Employee of the Month – Trevor Wilk, Natural Resource Specialist



Trevor's has been knocking it out of the park with the climate change program. In November, Trevor was awarded funding for energy efficiency upgrades to ECC and Old Admin that will save the Tribe \$10,000 in utility costs annually. He also recently received funds to add a hybrid vehicle to our work fleet... the Prius will save us 30 mpg vs. driving the work trucks. Finally, he is collaborating with Linda in our Water Resources Program to do the first ever study of flow and volume in Red Cliff reservation streams. Understanding how Red Cliff streams react to precipitation events will help inform decisions concerning climate change resilience and adaptation planning.

February Employee of the Month – Reed Saam, Fish Technician



Reed started working for the Tribe late last summer. His primary role is to monitor commercial catch on Red Cliff fishing tugs, but he has also done a lot of hatchery work throughout the winter. Reed was nominated especially for his commitment in catching up on all of the fish structures that needed to be aged with the microscope. He literally did hundreds of them over the winter to catch us up. Reed is also currently working on a plan to sample all of the reservation streams' fish populations in 2016 by collaborating with Gabrielle's LAMP program in the Environmental Office. This data will be important as the Tribe achieves TAS and sets Water Quality Standards in the next 1-2 year timeframe.

March Employee of the Month – Gabrielle VanBergen, Water Resources Assistant



Gabrielle has also been working it hard throughout the winter. Her recent accomplishments include receiving over \$180,000 in GLRI funds, primarily to plant native vegetation throughout the Legendary Waters grounds and to hire an Environmental Justice Specialist, but also to fund the reservation stream fish assessment that her and Reed are collaborating on. She also has contributed more to the Watershed Management Plan since starting for Red Cliff last year than had ever been previously done with the document.

New Employee

Todd Norwood is the new Project Coordinator with the Treaty Natural Resources Division. Todd will assist in the management of an increasing number of natural resource projects being piloted by the Division. One of his first projects is developing the genetic analysis portion of the *Phragmites australis* project at the wastewater treatment plant, where it is assumed this invasive species is escaping from reed beds into nearby wetlands. Having previously worked for Red Cliff Treaty Natural Resources, Todd is excited to once again work with the Tribe on natural resource issues alongside the great folks that comprise the Treaty Natural Resources Division.



Treaty Natural Resources—Going Hybrid

In about a month, you will notice Treaty Natural Resources employees driving around in a new car, a Toyota Prius 2 Eco. The car will be used for local trips around town and for regional travel to conferences and meetings. In the past, the TNR fleet of vehicles only included large, cumbersome trucks and SUV's, which are useful for hauling equipment and tools, but guzzle a lot of expensive gas and emit a lot of damaging emissions. The new Toyota hybrid, the first hybrid with a lithium-ion battery, will get an amazing 58 mpg on the highway and a slightly less amazing 53 mpg in the city. The little car boasts a magnificently powerful 1.8L 4-Cyl. gas/electric hybrid engine. We're all excited to start traveling a bit more eco-friendly.



What's New at the Farm? A LOT!

Boozhoo! My name is Nathanael Secor and I was recently hired as the Farm Manager/Food Systems Coordinator for the tribe. I graduated from Northland College in 2004 and have worked as a naturalist, market gardener, and for years as an assistant teacher in the Minneapolis public schools. Most recently, I worked as Nutrition Educator for the Ashland public schools where I helped establish their school gardens, sugared with the K-5th grades, and lead cooking demonstrations in the classrooms. I am honored to serve the Red Cliff community in this capacity and believe I can draw upon my background in sustainable agriculture and community advocacy to build on the groundwork that has been laid with Minobimaadiziwin.



This spring in the garden we will be continuing the good work of Friends of the Dirt through hosting the Plant Give Away with dates in May to be determined. In late May and early June, Minobimaadiziwin will be offering tilling again to Red Cliff residents who need their garden soil turned over for spring planting. Additionally, Minobimaadiziwin will be providing produce to the ECC and Bayfield Public Schools this year, and looks forward to hosting monthly nutrition and food preservation classes this summer. I also look forward to working with youth and youth center staff to establish gardens at the elder center through the Good Path grant. With the addition of a Northland College intern and 1-2 LCO College interns this summer, Minobimaadiziwin is shaping up to be busy place this year!

Currently, I am surveying the Red Cliff community about food sovereignty to figure out the needs of tribal members in terms of access to healthy and local, traditional foods. This is important as it will determine how we prioritize the work of the farm and planning for a truly sustainable and integrated food system for Red Cliff. Please take a moment of your time to complete the short survey at the link below:

<http://goo.gl/forms/Tm4wWEODa2>

Miigwetch and Happy Ziigwan!



Top: Stop in at the farm, and say hello to Nathanael.

Above: Look closely, Nathanael is getting a head start on pruning the orchard.

2016 SUMMER INTERN PROGRAM

WITH RED CLIFF TREATY NATURAL RESOURCES



Are you a Red Cliff teenager looking for job opportunities this summer? Are you interested in the outdoors and the environment? Red Cliff's summer intern program might be right for you!

The Treaty Natural Resource Division at Red Cliff plans to hire 3 young adults for the summer of 2016's Natural Resources Internship Program. An internship is a fun way to make money while exploring the many great opportunities for a future career in Natural Resources.

Interns gain experience working alongside Treaty Natural Resources staff in the field, on the water, in our offices, and in our hatchery. Interns can plan to:

- Take ride-alongs with our Wardens.
- Conduct water quality sampling
- Catch fish as part of summer assessments
- Grow food at the community garden.
- Get a hands-on introduction to the Forest Service and DNR by helping out on their projects.
- Assist in live trapping, gps collaring, and tracking of American marten and fisher
- Assist with radio telemetry tracking and trail camera monitoring for wolves
- Go on a 3-4 day backpacking trip to Sylvania in MI (backpack and sleeping bag provided)



Details: Applicants should be from 14–19 years old OR be currently enrolled in college (preference will be given to applicants 16-19). Pay is \$8/hour for crew members (2 positions) and \$10/hour for the crew leader (1 position). The internship lasts 8 – 10 weeks, and you will work 32 – 40 hours each week. **WORK AT TIMES CAN BE PHYSICALLY DEMANDING.** No previous experience is required.

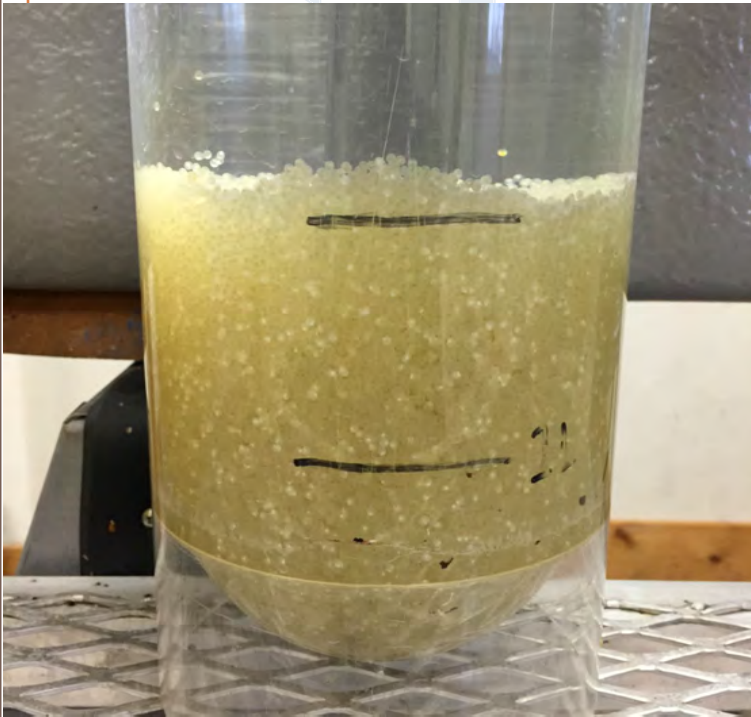
To Apply: Internship announcements will be posted around the community and on the Red Cliff website beginning in April. You must fill out a Red Cliff job application and write a letter stating why you would like to be selected for this internship. Applications and letters should be turned in at the Human Resources office.



Questions? Call Chad at the Red Cliff Hatchery 779-3750 or call Rick or Susie at Red Cliff Human Resources 779-3700

Hatchery News

During the last go around the hatchery was primarily focused on our coaster brook trout. The eggs (some pictured right) have hatched and are doing well. Some of the newly hatched fish are beginning to eat their powdered food while the rest are only a few weeks behind.



Now that most of the brook trout have hatched it is time to switch gears and get ready for the walleye season. Walleye season is fast approaching and the hatchery is getting the walleye room set up for their arrival. Tanks and jars are being set up so that when the eggs are flowing we will be ready. This year we will be collecting eggs from the Eau Claire Chain of Lakes as well as Lake Owen. There is a specific amount of fish set aside for the youth spearing event at which hatchery staff will also be present at. This will be a great time for the hatchery staff to show the community and

youth what it is that we do, and why our jobs are important to the field of Natural Resources. Youth will be shown the process of egg extraction, fertilization, and final preparation before the eggs are taken back to the hatchery. We are hoping for another successful rearing season, and continued support from our tribal fishermen. All of the effort that goes into collecting the fish is greatly appreciated. We hope to see you all out there!





Top Photos: Early photos of walleye production. First immediately after fertilization, Second immediately after being brought to the hatchery, Third few weeks after incubation at the hatchery, and fourth few weeks before final stocking.

Mid Left: Sampled walleye sometime before final stocking.

Mid Right: A couple of Muskie spotted during the spearing season. (Photo Tom Morris Jr.)

Bottom Left: Walleye eggs being fertilized at the Eau Claire Chain of Lakes

Bottom Right: Walleye being collected, by hand, from the weeds and muck before they are stocked.



Green Cleaning In Red Cliff

Despite falling on a busy night of a busy and cold end to January, the Environmental Department's Green Cleaning Workshop enjoyed a great turnout. The event offered people the chance to make their own healthy and ecofriendly cleaning products while talking with environmental staff about the benefits of going green. Everyone who dropped in went home with a goodie bag full of affordable and easy to make, super effective cleaning products such as stove-grease cleaner, hand soap, window wash, and all-purpose cleaner. If you missed the event and have questions, or if you want to share testimonials regarding how awesome your new cleaning products are, please feel free to be in touch with our Water Resources Assistant, Gabrielle, at the Environmental Office (779-3650).

Gabrielle will tell you that we're using and enjoying our homemade cleaners here at the office. We love our hand soap most of all. It smells like grapefruit, and keeps germs at bay. Best yet, the ingredients in our soap are much easier on the environment than most store bought hand soap. Hand soap that is advertised as antibacterial is actually pretty hard on the environment and on our immune systems.

If you want to do everybody a favor, next time you're at the store looking to invest in soap, avoid the products with labels that read, "Triclosan or Triclocarban."

Triclosan is nasty. First, the overuse of disinfectant chemicals like Triclosan in our products contributes to the growing problem of antibiotic-resistant bacteria. You might have heard about antibiotic-resistant bacteria as part of the current swine factory (CAFO) uproar. When livestock operations use antibiotics as growth stimulates (a very common practice) or when we wash antibiotics into our water supply through their overuse in cleaning products, bacteria grow resistance to those antibiotics. When bacteria become resistant to common antibiotics we have problems. Things like cuts or minor infections become hard to treat and even deadly.



Green Cleaning In Red Cliff Cont'd

97% of the Triclosan—that nasty antibiotic—that we send down the drain stays active after passing through waste treatment facilities. That means that all our disinfectant soap eventually leaves our homes to continue to disinfect waterways and soils. Bacteria that live in waterbodies and soils play important roles in those finely-tuned, complex ecosystems. Such systems are so complex that scientists still do not know for certain how this huge influx of antibiotics will affect the land and water over time. It is pretty certain though that if we allow antibiotics to kill bacteria in our water and soil, then the diversity of bacteria in those places will severely decline. It doesn't take a scientist to tell us that declines in natural diversity usually turn out pretty ugly. Consider then what could happen if the diversity in our soils and water declines. What if we accidentally kill the bacteria that help our food plants absorb nutrients? What if we kill the bacteria that keep salmon populations from turning belly up?

When Triclosan gets exposed to sunlight, like after it's passed unharmed through the waste water treatment plant, it begins to break down. For the sake of staving off superbugs and antibiotic resistance that sounds like a pretty good thing, but there's actually nothing good about Triclosan. When Triclosan breaks down, it forms something called a dioxin. Dioxins cause a special form of trouble. Dioxins disrupt hormones (think hermaphroditic frogs for starters) and have been linked to breast cancer.

That is all to say we here at the Environmental Office really do like our new, Triclosan-free hand soap. Here are some recipes to make your own hand soap and a few other green cleaners at home. All of the ingredients are cheaper than buying the toxic prepackaged versions of these products, and most of the ingredients are available locally. We're working on making it easier for you to find these products right here in Red Cliff. Please let your favorite stores know if you're looking for products that aren't available here yet. And thanks



Remember to this spring!

Cleaning products are everywhere in our homes and offices: on dishes, countertops, furniture, clothes, floors, windows, and even floating through the air.

But most of the conventional cleaning products we all grew up with can have negative health and environmental impacts.

Health Effects

- ◊ Skin and lung irritation
- ◊ Watery eyes, sneezing
- ◊ Headaches
- ◊ Chemical burns
- ◊ Hormone disruption (& possible birth defects)
- ◊ Some products can cause cancer in the long term.

Environmental Effects

- ◊ Toxic to fish and wildlife
- ◊ Can cause excess algae growth
- ◊ Many products are oil based: contributing to the overuse of oil
- ◊ Oil based bottles are usually non-recyclable and add to



Check out these cheap, easy, and toxic free cleaning recipes to try at home!

All Purpose Cleaner

4 cups water
1/4 cup vinegar
2 tsp borax
2 drops essential oil of your choice

Disinfectant

2 tsp borax
4 Tbsp
3 cups hot water
For stronger cleaner power, add 1
tsp castile soap

Window/Glass Cleaner

2 cups water
1/4 cup isopropyl alcohol
2 drops essential oil of your choice

Mold & Mildew

Use white vinegar or lemon juice

Toilet Bowl Cleaner

1/4 cup baking soda
1 cup vinegar

Tub and Tile Cleaner

Rub in baking soda with a damp
sponge and rinse. For tougher jobs:
rub down with vinegar first.

Floor Cleaner/Polish

Linoleum: 1 cup vinegar, 1/4 C
borax, few drops baby oil, 1 gallon
hot water

Wood: apply a thin coat of 1 part
vegetable oil and 1 part vinegar

Brick/Stone Tile: 1 cup vinegar
and 1 gallon water, rinse with fresh
water

Drain Cleaner

1/2 cup salt with a gallon water,
heat and pour down drain



Stop by or call the Environmental Office with questions or for more recipes!
Gabrielle VanBergen, gabriellevb@redcliff-nsn.gov, 715-779-3650



Leaving your trash on the ground doesn't make it go away...



Be a friend to the environment and our community - Don't litter and pick up trash when you see it!

Spring has arrived!

The snow is melting and spring rains have begun:

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

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

Some common pollutants coming from our yards and streets include:

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

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

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



Calling All Bluebirds:

Last fall, a bluebird unexpectedly called the Treaty Natural Resources office complaining about a shortage of bluebird housing in Red Cliff. Elaborating on the issue, the blue bird stated that after migrating north they have “tired wings and are looking for an easy place to rest their tail feathers”. They keep their eyes open for bluebird nest boxes to live in and raise young, but haven’t seen as many boxes in these parts as they would like.

“When it comes to bluebird box homes, we’re kind of picky”, stated the bluebird. Some of the necessary details include the house being located 5-6’ off the ground, the hole facing southeast and, ideally, the house being made of cedar. “And don’t forget the critter guard” the bluebird added. A critter guard (a piece of stovepipe works great) keeps raccoons, weasels and even snakes from getting into the box. The bluebird went on, “When siting a bluebird box, we like them in fields, about a 150’ from the forest edge. And remember, we’re not city birds, we like our space, so the houses should be at least 100 yards apart.”

The bluebird adamantly stated that we remember the three C’s. “We’re very into the local food movement. Place the boxes close to where you can find the three C’s: caterpillars, crickets and centipedes.” Bluebirds eat all sorts of insects, and we’re not sure if these are favorites of all bluebirds or just the caller’s favorites.

To address the situation, TNR employees worked though the winter building 20 bluebird homes. With spring in the air, TNR employees recently installed the boxes all around the Red Cliff Community Farm, a location with fields, forest edge, and most importantly, lots and lots of insects.

Bluebirds, along with their luck and beautiful song, should arrive sometime in April. Stop on out to the farm and take a look and listen for these wonderful birds.

**Have an interest in building your own bluebird box?
Stop down at TNR for free plans.**



Cartographers Corner: Map of the Month

Trevor Wilk, Natural Resources Specialist

I created this map to help make the argument that the Apostle Islands is different, and perhaps more important, than any other place in Lake Superior when it comes to lake trout. The brownish/tan color bordering most of the shoreline is

considered nearshore habitat for fish and is critically important for a healthy, productive fishery. You can see that the Apostle Islands is home to a very large area of nearshore habitat compared to the land base. This is what makes it special...well, that and the intrinsic beauty of the land and the amazing people too!



American Marten & Fisher Research Update

Red Cliff Wildlife & Forestry Treaty Natural Resources: Spring Newsletter 2016

Recently, RC Wildlife and Forestry completed the 1st two trapping sessions of the American Marten & Fisher Research Project. This project aims to learn more about the populations of both species on the reservation using several methods including GPS collaring and collecting DNA samples. Genetic testing of DNA samples will allow researchers to determine the source population. The source population could have several possibilities: the marten population could be residual (was here the whole time, and just wasn't documented), it could be from the stocking efforts on Stockton Island in the 1950's, or it could be from any of the translocations on the mainland in the last 40 years, the most recent of which was in Clam Lake and ended in 2010. It will be exciting to find out how the marten came to be in Red Cliff again and could yield insight on how to enhance habitat to encourage marten to thrive in this area for future generations to enjoy. Trapping efforts are on hold for the next couple of months in order to not disturb the marten or fisher during the kit rearing season.



Skunk Release



Red Squirrel



Short Tailed Weasel



Long Tailed Weasel

Trapping Notes

- 30 Live Traps
- Traps are covered and insulated with hay
- 3 types of trap covers: plastic bucket, wooden box, rubber cylinder
- Bait used=porcupine, beaver, shrews, squirrels, chipmunks, mice, chicken, venison
- Scent lure=Gusto, Beaver castor, marten/fisher lure
- Most photographed at trap site=Raccoon
- Most Captures= Red Squirrel

Non-Target Species Caught Trapped

- Northern Flying Squirrel
- Red Squirrel
- Short-tailed weasel
- Long-tailed weasel
- Raccoon

Research Update Continued



Raccoon



Northern Flying Squirrel



Short Tailed Weasel



Tales from the Trap-line: Assistant Wildlife/ Forestry Biologist

Eventually, if you live trap long enough, you will catch a skunk. However, I was feeling pretty lucky as we had managed to trap for over a month without seeing any skunk tracks, or skunks on trail cameras, and no skunks had been caught in our traps, either.

Then in March, the weather warmed up a little bit and it made the skunks start to come out, which turned out to be very unfortunate for me. While attempting to release a live trapped skunk, I was sprayed on my boots, pants, and hands. The smell was so potent that it stunk up the work truck, stunk up both offices, and some of those who came near me even had the smell on them after they left work. I had to wait outside until new clothes could be brought from home so that I could sit in a vehicle without contaminating it. The stench was so powerful it even went through my pants and stunk up my phone and wallet that were in my pocket, talk about some seriously powerful stuff!!

The next day I caught another skunk but managed to not get sprayed this time. When it comes to dealing with skunks, this assistant biologist has learned his lesson.

Spear Fishing

Springtime and warmer temperatures means spear fishing activities will soon begin. Spear fishing begins after the ice leaves inland lakes, usually around mid-April. Below is a brief history of spear fishing and a summary of spear fishing regulations.

Ceded Territory Spearing Regulations and History

The year two-thousand and sixteen will mark the thirty-second consecutive spring that spear fishing was conducted by the Chippewa tribes in the off-reservation waters of northern Wisconsin. An average of 450 tribal members from Lac Courte Oreilles, Lac du Flambeau, Mole Lake, Bad River, St. Croix and Red Cliff spear each year.

Spearing has been a tribal tradition for many tribes but the legality of off-reservation spearing came into the public spotlight beginning in 1973 when the Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Chippewa filed suit against the State of Wisconsin. The tribe claimed that the State's laws conflicted with tribal hunting, fishing, and gathering activities guaranteed in the Treaties of 1837 and 1842. The suit was dismissed by the Federal District Court initially, but in the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals it was reversed. The State of Wisconsin petitioned the United States Supreme Court to review the Seventh Circuit Court's decision, but the petition was denied. On August 21, 1987, Federal Judge Barbara Crab reaffirmed the standard principles brought about by other treaty rights cases throughout the country. She held that the State may regulate in the interest of conservation and that such regulations are necessary, however, the tribes may enact a system of regulations resulting from another decision on May 9, 1990. Throughout this whole process there were many protests against treaty rights with the worst protests happening while tribal members exercised their rights.

Basic Spearfishing Regulations:

No member shall spear without first possessing a valid spearing permit issued by GLIFWC and a valid tribal identification card.

Equipment Regulations:

Spear must have: (a) a minimum of three barbed tines which are a minimum of 4-1/2" inches long; (b) each tine having a barb extending perpendicular which is greater than 1/8" inch. NOTE: While spearfishing (open water) no member shall possess any other harvesting devices, other than a spear.



Bag Limits; Possession Limits:

No member while fishing off-reservation may have in their possession fish in excess of the bag or possession limit.

- Walleye-(by permit only) – a) one fish may be any size b) one fish between 20" – 24" c) all other up to 20"
- Muskellunge-(bag limit by permit only) – a) first fish may be any size b) after first fish, at least 1/2 of catch must be at least 32"
- Northern Pike - bag limit – 10 per person/day
- Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass - bag limit – 10 per person/day

Spear Fishing Cont'd

Miscellaneous Regulations:

- **Battery cover:** No member shall operate any motorboat equipped with a storage battery in the waters of the ceded territory unless the battery is: a) provided with suitable supports and secured against shifting with the motion of the boat b) equipped with a nonconductive shielding means to prevent accidental shorting of battery terminals
- **Personal flotation devices:** No member shall operate or use a boat unless one PFD is on board for each person and that PFD is in serviceable condition
- **Lighting Equipment:** All boats are required to have lighting equipment and be on from sunset to sunrise:
a) one lamp aft (rear) showing a bright white light all around the horizon (Must be visible for 2 miles on a dark clear night) b) one combined lamp in the fore part (front) of the motorboat and lower than the white light aft, showing green to starboard (left) and red to port (right) and so fixed that each side of the combined lamp throws a light from directly ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on its retrospective side. (Must be visible for one mile on a dark clear night)
—Exception for motorboat operated for spearing purposes: The lighting requirements shall not apply to a member operating or using a motorboat while actively fishing with a spear provided that the member is using a light in the front part of the boat as part of such fishing and is operating the boat at a slow-no wake speed
- **Assist by non-members:** Those persons who may assist a member: member's spouse, forebears (includes only parents and grandparents), children, grandchildren and siblings (includes person who have one or both parents in common). NOTE: assist is limited to operation of spearing boat only!
- **Waste of Natural Resources:** No member shall unreasonably waste, injure or destroy or impair natural resources while engaging in the exercise of off-reservation treaty rights
- **Throwing refuse in waters:** No member shall deposit, place or throw into any off-reservation waters any cans, bottles, debris, refuse or any other solid waste materials
- **Sharing of tags/permits:** No member shall lend, share, give, sell, barter or trade, or offer to lend, share, give, sell, barter or trade to any person any identification document, permit or tag issued by the tribe

MAKE SURE TO CHECK FISH NUMBERS DAILY BEFORE SPEARING BY CALLING THE RED CLIFF WARDENS AFTER 12PM THE DAY YOU ARE GOING TO SPEAR

If you have any questions about spear fishing or any other regulations related to treaty protected harvest activities you can visit the Great Lake Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission website at GLIFWC.org or contact the Red Cliff Wardens at 715-779-3732.



Boozhoo,

Recently I attended the 2016 Native American Lands and Environmental Mitigation Program (NALEMP) conference in Anchorage, Alaska. A number of agencies were present at this conference which included, Department of Defense, Office of the Secretary of Defense, United States Army Corps of Engineers, Division of Spill Prevention and Response, and many other Tribal Nations and Alaskan Villages. Topics included, what/who this program was made for— to clean up past military sites on Tribal Lands, how Cooperative Agreements work, a PowerPoint presentation by the Coeur d'Alene Tribe of Idaho, DoD's Innovative Readiness Training Program, and how this can help tribes among many other subjects.

Tribal issues presented included, cultural and socio-economic studies not being done for our culture and traditions, and sites on other federal lands not being funded. Numerous issues have been ongoing and we hope these issues are resolved soon, so all can continue traditions that have been impacted by these military sites on Tribal Lands.

Currently to date we have finished the Results and Summary Report. This document included analytical results from the 2012 pulling of 25 barrels on the North Shore by Duluth, MN. Recommendations were also a factor in the Summary Report and these included: Identify appropriate background locations; re-map suspected dump sites; retrieve additional barrels; and study the cultural, social, and economic impacts.

Additional considerations recommend that any future work conducted be framed to address planning needs and to evaluate the following areas of potential impact: Endangered and threatened species and critical habitat, heritage conservation, coastal zones, floodplains, current and potential future site uses and current and potential resource uses.

Updating to the Strategic Project Implementation Plan (SPIP) is currently underway. SPIP will include all data that has been accumulated from past work and any environmental and resource concerns that we have on our reservation and within Ceded Territory. This will be complete in the summer of 2016.

Miigwech! Gary Defoe Jr.

Air Quality

How are you breathing today?

As we are nearing spring (finally!), and temperatures begin to warm up, windows will be opened to bring in that freshness that only Northerners can appreciate! As simple as this sounds, opening our windows will aid in "washing out" that stale, musty, dry air we've all accumulated throughout the winter.....ahhhhh.....FRESH air!

I have been with the Red Cliff Air Quality program for a year now, and have slowly begun broadening the scope of performing Indoor Air assessments in the homes and housing units here in Red Cliff. It is my pleasure to announce that the Air Quality program will be getting some new equipment that will increase the range of elements that are sampled in a given structure! As so many of us suffer from asthma, COPD, and upper respiratory sensitivity, isn't it about time to REALLY dig in and find out just what may be triggering or adding to our breathing distress? More and more time (especially in winter months) is spent "indoors", and with the technology now readily available to anyone, spending time outdoors is drastically DECREASING! It is now averaged that we spend up to 90 percent of our time "inside"! WOW! Who knew??

With the welcome reception of the new equipment, the Air Quality program will have the ability to really narrow down just what might be causing our breathing discomfort by sampling for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) which come from certain air fresheners, carpet adhesives, and cleaning agents; Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2), which is released into our air by the incomplete burning of fossil fuels during cooking, and heating our water/homes; Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S) from decomposing building materials due to excessive moisture; Lastly a "blower door", which will aid in finding just how much air intrusion/heat loss a home is allowing.

So.....are you interested to see how your home is fairing? Want to schedule an Indoor Air assessment? Feel free to give me a call at 715-779-3650, and we'll set up an appointment that works best with your day! See you this spring!!

Have an awesome day!

Ernie Grooms

Air Quality Mngr

Red Cliff Environmental Dept.



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.

Pet Waste and Water Quality:

Not just on Your Lawn, but in Our Water Ways

By Linda Nguyen



Scooping your pooch's poop isn't just a courtesy for those walking behind you; it is also the healthy and environmentally sound thing to do. Untreated pet fecal matter is harmful to waterways. Rain washes dog waste and the associated disease-causing organisms, such as giardia, E.coli, and salmonella, into rivers, beaches and bays via storm drains. Enough bacteria make water unsafe for drinking and swimming and also contribute to beach closures.

The Water Resources Program is reaching out to community members to improve water quality through pet waste education and deploy three (3) pet waste stations. Pet waste station locations have been picked based on: moderate/high human traffic, reoccurrences of left behind pet waste, and high E.coli levels. These stations are located at Raspberry Campground, Point Detour Campground, and Legendary Water Casino's Campground. Pictured to the right is an example of a station. The biodegradable bags are located in the higher box; after scooping poop, a water-tight waste container is conveniently provided for easy discard.



Make a Difference

Fact: A little pet waste goes a long way; according to Washington DNR, a day's waste from one large dog can contain 7.8 billion fecal coliform bacteria, enough to close 15 acres of shellfish beds!

If you're not near one of these stations, there are still ways to help ensure improved water quality:

- ✦ Bring bags with you on walks.
- ✦ Dispose of waste in community or personal trash bins.
- ✦ Don't let your pet pollute, and encourage those around you to be responsible pet owners, too.

What we hope to accomplish with this outreach and project:

- ✦ Bacterial contamination from dogs will be reduced in the waterbodies.
- ✦ Watershed residents and tourism will pick up after their dogs and dispose of the waste in a safe and environmentally sound way.
- ✦ Reduce stepping in poop occurrences.
- ✦ Reduce public health risks associated with domestic dog poop (campylobacteriosis, cryptosporidium, round worms, and toxoplasmosis).
- ✦ Increase awareness that water carries this and other types of pollution into water bodies that people use to swim, fish and recreate.

For more information, contact the Water Resources Program at 715/779-3650.

Links:

U-W Ext. Program - <http://clean-water.uwex.edu/pubs/pdf/pet.pdf>

EPA - <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm?action=browse&Rbutton=detail&bmp=4>

Vet- http://www.drsofostersmith.com/Articles/clean_up_waste.cfm

Niwiisin miijim ondaadad akiing: The food I eat is from the land.

We are excited to share our new, reusable shopping bags with you. The image on the bags was designed by Biskakone Greg Johnson, an Ojibwe artist and member of the Lac du Flambeau Band. You can check out more of his work here: <http://biskakone.com/>

The bags will be available at the community farm, and we will be handing them out at upcoming community events. Get your free reusable shopping bag today, and show your support for eating local food.



Spring Clean Up 2016

Red Cliff's annual Spring Clean up will be happening **May 15-21st!**
Watch for detailed flyers - to be out soon!



Can you recycle it in Red Cliff?

YES! Recycle it!

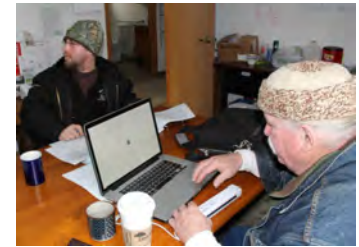
- #1 and #2 plastic food and beverage containers
- Glass Bottles: any color, rinsed out
- Aluminum cans separated from other recyclables
- Bimetal cans: Cleaned soup cans, pet food cans
- Cardboard: Corrugated boxes and cereal boxes
- Paper: Newspapers, magazines, office paper, mail



NO, we CANNOT RECYCLE these items!

- Plastic bags
- Paper or plastic plates clean or dirty
- Napkins, paper towels, toilet paper, cloth
- Plastic or compostable silverware
- Plastic containers that once held automotive products such as oil, gas, and coolant
- Cigarette butts
- Clothing
- Diapers
- Broken windows/mirrors





TNR doing
the big work.

RED CLIFF BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA

Treaty Natural Resource Division



Fisheries
Environmental
Natural Resources
Transfer Station
Conservation Wardens

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