

*Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa*

# Treaty Natural Resources Division Newsletter

*Volume 7, Issue 2, Summer 2018*

## Ganawenjigaade

*It is taken care of, protected . . .*

*We take care of, protect, keep it.*



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## Employee of the Month

An office is only as good as its staff, and we 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 two months by their fellow co-workers.



### **April Employee of the Month** **Francis Cadotte, Hatchery Technician**

Fran has worked for the TNR Division for over a decade. Fran puts in a tremendous amount of time and energy into caring for the fish and the facility itself. If there is ever an alarm that is sounded at the hatchery Fran is the first one on the list to get a call. He responds in minutes and makes sure the coast is all clear. The fish at the hatchery also need to be cared for on the weekends and Fran comes in during these weekends and holidays again to make sure that all the fish are fed, the tanks are clean, and everything is in place for the upcoming week. Fran is also willing to help out within the division whenever an extra hand is needed. For these reasons Fran was nominated for the EOTM! .



### **May Employee of the Month** **Erin Schlager, GIS Manager**

Erin has worked for the TNR division for the past few seasons in different roles. Originally she started on as a wildlife technician tracking sharp tailed grouse in the barrens. Tracking and locating these grouse was no easy task and Erin showed her work ethic and dedication to her position during this time. Erin has since moved to a new position as the GIS Manager within the TNR division. When someone comes to Erin in need of a map she is quick to create and edit a map that suits his or her needs. We are grateful to have Erin in our division and are proud to call her the EOTM for the month of May.

# NIIBIN

It is Summer

AABITA-NIIBINO-GIIZIS

*Half Way Through the Summer  
Moon*

MANOOMINKE-GIIZIS

*Ricing Moon*

WAATEBAGAA-GIIZIS

*Leaves Changing Color Moon*



MISKOMIN

*A raspberry*

NIIMI'IDIWIN

*A dance, a powwow*

JIIMAAN

*A boat, a canoe*

BIIDAASAMISHKAA

*She/he paddles here*

MIINIKAA

*There are many blueberries*

BAGIZO

*She/he goes swimming*

BAWA'AM

*She/he knocks wild rice*

GITIGAAN

*A field, a garden, a farm*

GABESHIWIN

*A campsite, a camp*

MITAAWANGAA

*It is a sandy beach*



# New Employees



Hi, my name is Andy Edwards, one of the newly hired Tribal Invasive Species Compliance Officers. Prior to joining Red Cliff, I worked for 1854 Treaty Authority in Duluth, MN on a wide variety of natural resource issues important to the Grand Portage and Bois Forte bands and their exercise of treaty rights in the 1854 Ceded Territory. I have a BS in Natural Resources Management from Northland College and a MS in Biology from the University of Minnesota Duluth. My wife, two daughters, and I reside in the Oulu area and spend much of our free time either hunting, fishing, riding atvs, or keeping up on the chores that come along with raising sheep and chickens.

I am working on a project to remove and replace the non-native phragmites (a type of reed) beds at the Bayfield, Red Cliff, and Washburn wastewater facilities where the reed beds are used to help dewater sludge produced during the water treatment process. Unfortunately if non-native phragmites escapes containment, it can become problematic, forming dense monocultures and crowding out native plant species and reducing available habitat for many types of wildlife. The goal here is to remove and replace the non-native phragmites with a native alternative. Same theory, just a better choice of natural tools. We are monitoring the equipment and trucks used in removal of the phragmites, ensuring that they are clean and tightly covered as they make the trip to the Superior Landfill (where the invasive plant and associated material is being safely disposed of) and back. We want to make sure that in the process of cleaning up the three treatment facilities we are not spreading the problem along Highways 2 and 13 with sloppy hauling practices.



My name is Richard Cole Peacock I'm from Cloquet Minnesota moved to red cliff Wisconsin last year with my family. I like to hike, snowboard, and fish. I plan to continue my career in natural resources as it has always fascinated me. I am one of the Tribal Invasive Species Compliance officers. I will be working at the WWTP in the area removing and replacing the non-native Phragmites reeds beds.

# 2018 TNR Interns



Hello, my name is Giovanni Garramone and I'm a returning summer youth intern. I live in Red Cliff and go to Bayfield High School. I'm really excited to be a part of this internship again because last year was so much fun. I loved being able to see what all of the different projects do for the community, and how all of them seem so different. This internship has really increased my interest in jobs in this field and has provided me with a bunch of insight as to what I might want to do with my life in the future.

Boozhoo, Talon indizhinikaaz. I live on the outskirts of the Red Cliff reservation. I love my home and when I started noticing all the changes in the environment I felt I should try to preserve the land. After I was told about this internship I knew it was a good idea to join. Hopefully after this internship I'll be able to get a job that will allow me to help significantly with the environment.



Being a Youth Intern at the headquarters of the TNR isn't really what I thought I was going to be doing when I was say, a good 10 years old when I had dreams of being the president of Antarctica, but alas, here I am. Greetings and salutations all it is I, Chloe Peacock. A local hailing from the great Miskaabekong (Or Red Cliff if we're being formal), who just loves spending their free time worrying about all the noises in the woods and whether I should be carrying bear spray. With all sarcastic remarks aside, this reservation truly isn't as terrifying as some make it out to be. I mean I live here so it can't really be that bad, probably, but I did come to love its beauty. Taking long kayak rides down its plentiful rivers and sloughs and exploring all this grand lake has to offer. Maybe this is what sparked my initial interest in being a summer intern-that or the threats of being kicked out of the house if I didn't get a job-, either way I ended up being on the team. I would have to say I've really enjoyed it up to this point, seeing all of what this land has to offer and all the branching jobs that I could possibly get in the future. Even if my entire

family is in this line of work (seriously I don't go one day without seeing my beloved kin), I can easily see why. Just from the internship I was so gladly given on my end, I can tell the entire program will be like this. Exciting and new to the senses, how many people get the chance to track radio collars and learn the inner working of a disgruntled TNR employee? Not all the kids being bussers that for sure, not insulting their choice of work or anything just making an obvious point. I like having new experiences, it's just part of who I am to not see the same old place and do the same old thing over, and over, and over, and over again. I heard from a little birdy that doing just that and expecting different results is the peak of insanity. So, tell me, are you insane?



# Pet Waste and Water Quality – Protecting Our Waterways

By Linda Nguyen – Environmental Director

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 above 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*

- \* Bacterial contamination from dogs will be reduced in the waterbodies.
- \* Pet owners 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.
- \* 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 715/779-3650!

# Native Plant Giveaway



This spring, the Environmental Department started several varieties of native plants in the greenhouse for a giveaway this summer. The Water Resources Program purchased the greenhouse early this spring, and the native plants will be distributed throughout the community to help with stormwater runoff, to provide habitat for pollinators and other wildlife, and for beautification. The plants will also be used in future restoration projects.

Varieties that will be available for the giveaway include: Little Bluestem, Big Bluestem, Canada Wild Rye, Wild Mint, Blue Aster, Calico Aster, Wild Bergamot (Beebalm), Purple Coneflower, and Culver's Root. All plants are native and well adapted to this region.

Stay tuned for upcoming details about the giveaway! Feel free to call the Environmental Department with any questions (715) 779—3650.





# Sharp-Tailed Grouse Restoration Project

## The Firebird

Aagask, Ojibwe for sharp-tailed grouse, are native to Wisconsin and historically occupied a large portion of the state (Figure 1). Nicknamed the “firebird,” sharp-tailed grouse utilized the young pine and oak savanna ecosystems that were frequented by fire. Fire was present on the landscape through natural occurrence and was also used as a management tool by Ojibwe to maintain and renew the savanna landscape.

Today, fire is being reintroduced to these landscapes in an effort to not only restore sharp-tailed grouse habitat, but also as part of a larger effort to restore the natural savanna ecosystem of the northwest sands corridor (Figure 2). In fact, considered an “indicator species”, the sharp-tailed grouse



Figure 1. Male sharp-tailed grouse displaying during mating season with yellow eyebrows and purple throat sack visible.

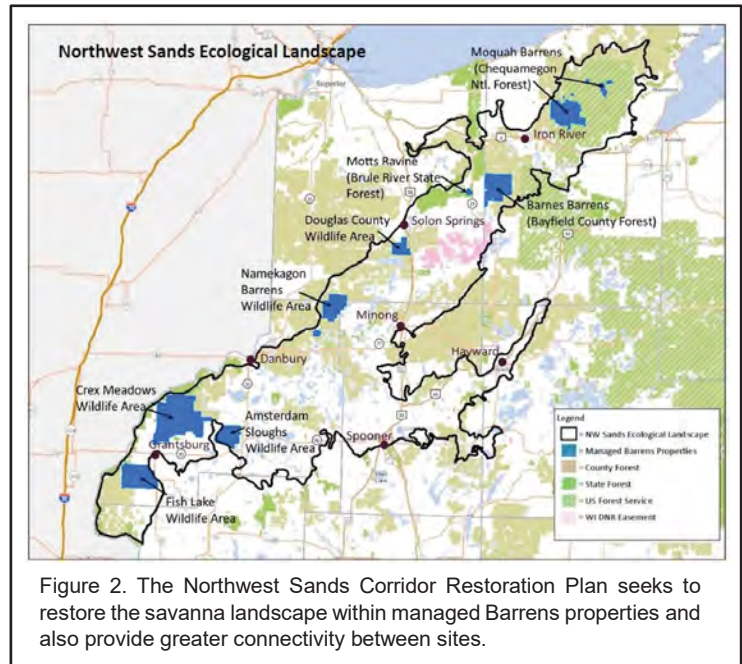


Figure 2. The Northwest Sands Corridor Restoration Plan seeks to restore the savanna landscape within managed Barrens properties and also provide greater connectivity between sites.

restoration project also creates the habitat required by other native plants and animals such as blueberries, American badger, and monarch butterfly. Additionally, the project seeks to increase the connectivity between managed Barrens properties which will allow wildlife the ability to move between sites. With intentional land use and timber harvest practices, over a half million acres across six counties in northwest Wisconsin are included in the Northwest Sands Corridor Restoration Project (WIDNR).



### Sharp-Tailed Grouse

- **Coloration:** Tan to light brown.
- **Tail Feathers:** Pointed with tan, light brown, or white feathers visible.
- **Primary Habitat:** Scrub/shrub, agricultural fields.
- **Flight Pattern:** Mostly straight line.
- **Mating Display:** Utilize “leks” or dancing grounds. To attract females, males show yellow eyebrows and purple throat sacks, and make cooing, cluck- ing, and clicking noises (Figure 1).



### Ruffed Grouse

- **Coloration:** Reddish-brown to gray-brown.
- **Tail Feathers:** Fan-shaped with dark brown bar near tips.
- **Primary Habitat:** Forests, wetlands.
- **Flight Pattern:** Zig-zag.
- **Mating Display:** Males inflate ruff around neck and fan their tail feathers while standing on a log and beating their wings to make a drumming sound. They do not use leks.



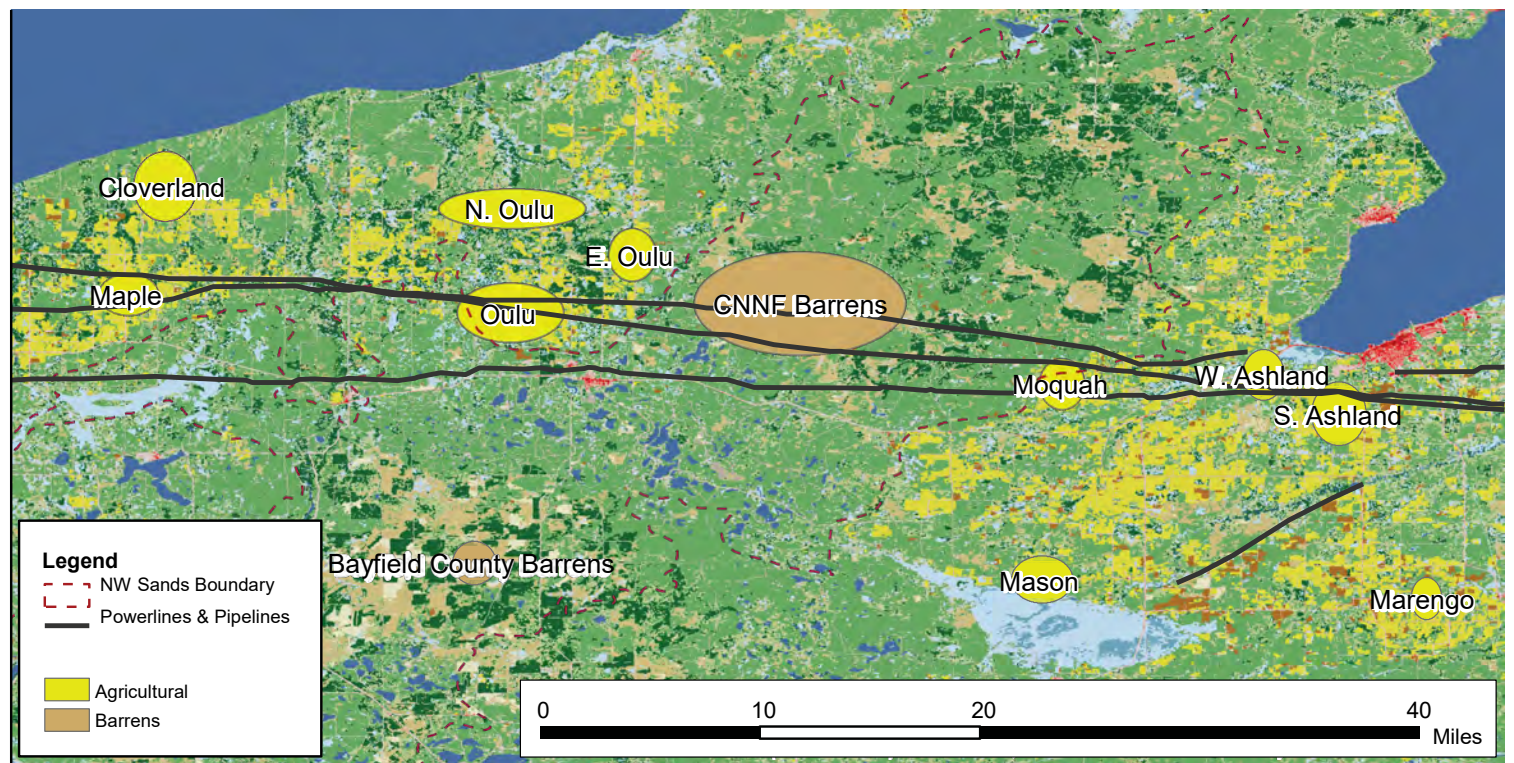


Figure 4. Tracking of radio collared sharp-tailed grouse has allowed for the analysis of habitat use and dispersion from the release site in the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest Barrens. Since the translocation this spring, roughly half of the 2018 radio collared grouse have left the CNNF Barrens have moved eastward and westward to agricultural fields.

### Sharp-Tailed Grouse Translocation

In an effort to restore the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest (CNNF) population of sharp-tailed grouse, 160 sharp-tailed grouse were moved to the CNNF Barrens from NW Minnesota between 2016 and 2018. Of these, thirty-five were fitted with radio collar transmitters, including twenty which were collared in 2018. The radio collars allow individual sharp-tailed grouse to be tracked for up to two years and gives natural resource managers the opportunity to gain valuable insight into sharp-tailed grouse reproductive success, mortality rates, habitat preference, and distance of dispersion.

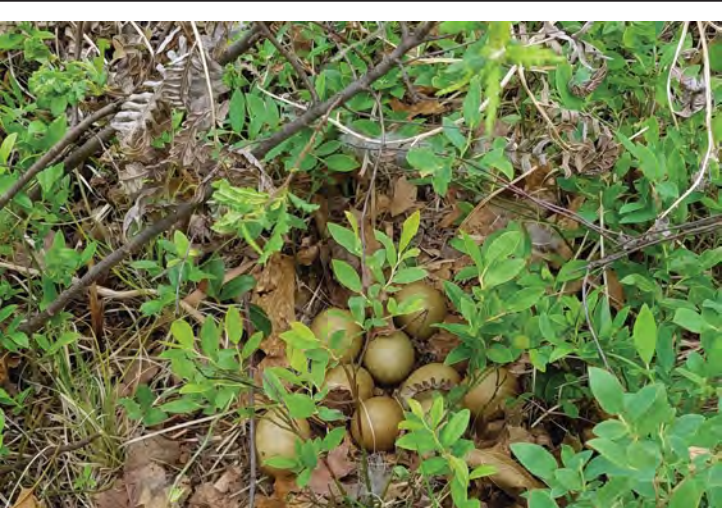


Figure 3. 2018 radio collared sharp-tailed grouse nest with eight eggs located in the CNNF Barrens.

One of the most exciting results of tracking efforts has been evidence of reproductive success (Figure 3). In June 2018, multiple nest sites of radio collared sharp-tailed grouse were found including nests in Moquah and Ashland, the first document sharp-tailed grouse nests in these regions since the 1980's!

Additionally, analyzing the dispersion of radio collared sharp-tailed grouse shows that some dispersed as far away as Maple and Marengo--twenty five miles from the release site in the CNNF Barrens (Figure 4). These findings emphasize the importance of the larger Northwest Sands Corridor Restoration Project which serves to provide better connectivity between sharp-tailed grouse habitat throughout northwestern Wisconsin.

### Get Involved!

For more information or to let us know of any sharp-tailed grouse sightings in your area, contact:

Brian Heeringa, USFS Wildlife Biologist

(715) 373-2667 x5234, [bheeringa@fs.fed.us](mailto:bheeringa@fs.fed.us)



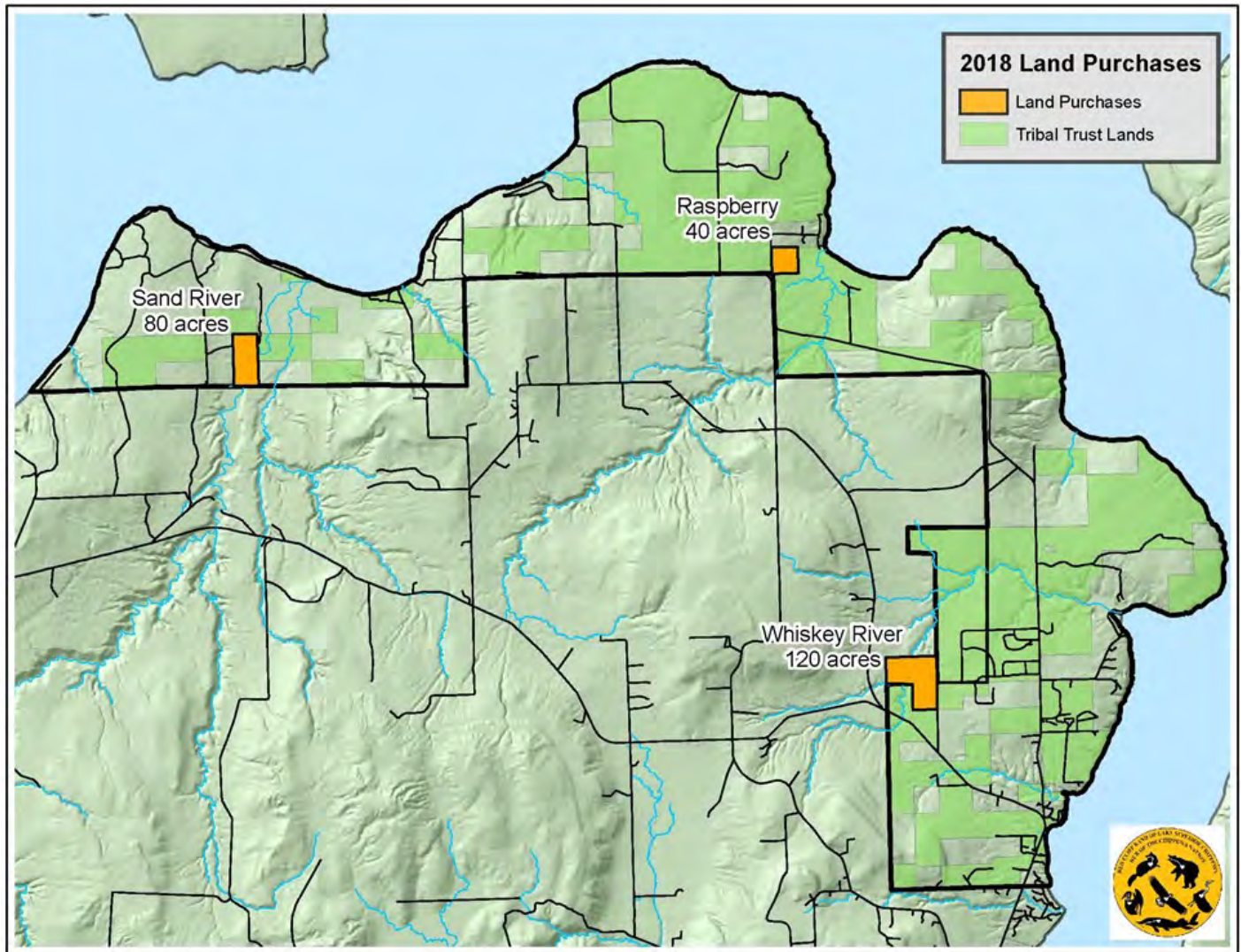
#### Project partners include:

Bad River Tribe, Red Cliff Tribe  
Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission  
Wisconsin DNR, WI Sharp-Tailed Grouse Society



# Red Cliff Adds New Parcels to Tribal Lands

Since the New Year, Red Cliff has added 240 acres back into tribal trust. On the following page is a brief description of each of the three new parcels that have been purchased. Many thanks to Chad Abel and TNR Division staff for their time and effort in securing these parcels! Wade Williams, Assistant Attorney, who does all the behind-the-scenes work on the legal end to secure these parcels for the Tribe also deserves a big thank you!





# Red Cliff Adds New Parcels to Tribal Lands

**Raspberry:** This 40 acre parcel that was purchased from a logging company. It is near the lower Raspberry River and the beloved Raspberry Campground that is a tribal member only area of the reservation. Proceeds from a recent timber sale at Emil Road were used to secure the sale using the timber revenue. Red Cliff barely harvests timber, but timber revenues are used for aiding in the land repatriation effort. There was a semi-recent harvest at this site but it is a beautiful area with strong regrowth of timber already occurring.



**Sand River Wetland:** This 80 acre property was purchased from Bayfield County. The County manages their lands within the reservation boundaries for timber harvest as well. This is the second parcel reacquired from the County. Land repatriation discussions with the County began around 2011 which led to a finalized MOU that defined future land transactions in 2016, and Red Cliff completed the first purchase (80 acres at Frog Bay) in 2017. This parcel was purchased primarily with Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI )funds and partially with tribal discretionary funds. The GLRI funds required that the parcel be zoned as Preserved, meaning it can be used for hunting, gathering, and cultural purposes by tribal members but can never be developed. The 80 acre parcel includes nearly 40 acres of wetland and ½ mile of the Sand River.

**Whiskey River:** Tribal Council used their funds to purchase this 120 acre parcel from Whiskey River Land and Timber LLC. The property is currently enrolled in the State of Wisconsin's Managed Forest Law program and the TNR is prepared to work with the DNR to transfer the enrollment into the Band's name.

# Environmental Department

## *Staff Biographies and Program Overview*

### **Linda Nguyen**

#### **Environmental Director**



I'm Linda and I am the Environmental Director for the Red Cliff Environmental Department! I first began working for Red Cliff back in 2012 as the Water Resources Program Manager after moving back to the Chequamegon Bay area from the west coast. I love to travel, but more specifically paddling down white water raft class 4+ rapids and finding the best places to eat tacos and pho! You may have seen me driving around in the department's jeep wearing a neon orange vest – currently, my focus is on the open dumps project, wild rice monitoring projects, solid/hazardous waste management, building capacity for environmental response to spills, along with maintaining the department's operations. Don't be shy and drop on by the Environmental Department to check out all the neat things we

Hello All,

I have been the Air Quality Program Manager for the Red Cliff Tribe since 2015. The program is in its eighth year with the primary goal of providing Indoor Air Assessments for community members. This service provides home owners/tenants with information on how the air quality is within their home, and steps to creating a healthier environment for children and those with respiratory issues. It is with pleasure to announce that this year, the air quality program will be taking its first steps into the Ambient Air field. The air program will begin monitoring for Particulate Matter (PM2.5), its concentrations, and how it moves throughout our reservation with the purpose of tracking particulate movement, potential sources, but most of all, how it can affect our members, especially those with upper respiratory issues, asthma, and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). I look forward to this next step in the growth of the Air Program!

### **Ernie Grooms**

#### **Air Quality Manager**





# Environmental Department

## *Staff Biographies and Program Overview*

### **Tanner Bresette**

#### **Water Resources Technician**

Boozhoo. My name is Tanner Bresette and I am a Red Cliff tribal member I have lived on the reservation my whole life. I have worked in the Treaty Natural Resource division for two years. I first started as an Invasive Species Technician in 2016 and now I am currently the Water Resources Technician in the Environmental Department. The best part about my job is being in the streams and rivers on the reservation.



### **Rich Peacock**

#### **Transfer Station Manager**



Boozhoo, I am Rich Peacock I am a Red Cliff Band Member and the current Red Cliff Transfer Station Manager. I have been employed with the Tribe since 2/17. I will be glad to help you with all your recycling needs, miigwech.

### **Allissa Stutte**

#### **Environmental Justice Specialist**

Boozhoo! My name is Allissa Stutte and I am the Environmental Justice Specialist. I began working for the Environmental Department in October of 2017. Since beginning this position, I've worked to draft comment letters for various environmental issues in the ceded territories, such as the proposed PolyMet mine and Enbridge's Line 5 as it passes through the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest. The Environmental Department also hosted a pipeline film screening this winter, and recently completed a raised garden bed give-away for the community. This position also builds capacity for other various sustainability and environmental efforts at Red Cliff along with supporting the goals of the Lakewide Action and Management Plan (LAMP) on issues such as climate change.



# Water Resources Program



## **What has the Water Resources Program been up to and what's upcoming?**

### **~ Baseline Monitoring**

The program has been collecting data on the basic water quality (chemical, physical, and biological) on the Reservation since the early 1990's, with routine baseline data collection occurring since 2012 at 16 long term sites. To ensure we are collecting quality data, the program deployed a brand new sampling instrument during the 2017 field season!

### **~ Climate Change Monitoring**

In 2016, the program worked with the Natural Resources Department to inventory and assess road-stream crossings (bridges and culverts) on the Reservation. Over the 2016 and 2017 field seasons, stationary water level and temperature data loggers were deployed in 4 of the Reservation's streams. The data collected from these studies will be compared with precipitation data to assess climate change and infrastructure impacts on Red Cliff's streams

### **~ Community Outreach**

The program makes its best effort to attend and converse with community members at annual events such as the Health Fair, Education/Career Fair, Storytelling Night, etc., so come look for us during these events and feel free to ask questions! We also host events such as the wild rice reseeding/processing day and our annual Watershed Symposium where we share our water quality findings and program updates with the community. In 2017, mailers were sent out to all Red Cliff residents with an informational brochure on stormwater runoff, methods to protect water quality at home, and a packet of native seeds for planting. Some of these mailers were not able to be delivered by the postal service, so if you did not get one please stop by the Environmental Department and we'd love to share one with you! An exciting new component to the program in 2018 includes the purchase of a greenhouse, in which we will be growing native plants to share with the community!



# What has the Water Resources Program been up to and what's upcoming? cont...

## ~ Urban and Agricultural Impacts Monitoring

Beginning in 2018, the program will be conducting short term studies on water quality trends in 3 previously unmonitored streams to determine what impacts urban and agricultural areas might be having on local waterways. The sites will be located within Old Housing, New Housing, and downstream of the Community Farm and Health Center.

## ~ Wild Rice

In 2016 the program began involving community members in wild rice reseeded efforts by hosting a reseeded and processing event at the Raspberry Campground. The event was a great success and was held again in 2017 at Frog Bay. The program plans to host this event again in 2018 and hopes to continue doing so into the future! To support restoration efforts, the program conducted wild rice density surveys in 2009 and has big plans for 2018: density and herbivory surveys, water chemistry monitoring, sediment coring, and genetic testing!

## ~ Project Implementation

The program has implemented several projects for the betterment of water quality in recent years. In 2014, ~3,000 native plants were planted around the casino retention ponds. In 2016, additional green infrastructure was installed at LW: buffer plantings were planted around the sidewalks, a rain garden/bioswale was created by the campground, a dune was installed on the beach, and many shrubs and trees were planted. In total ~7,800 native plants, 45 shrubs, and 25 trees were planted to help filter stormwater runoff! 21 signs were installed across the project area to explain the work that has been done. In 2017, the program worked with other TNR staff to install riprap to remediate erosion issues near the casino boat ramp. Over the 2018-19 seasons a large bank stabilization project will be implemented on Red Cliff Creek!

please stop by the Environmental Department and we'd love to share one with you!

## ~ Program Documents

The Water Resources Program primarily operates under funding from the US EPA, which requires that we have several different program guidance documents in place to ensure that; the work we conduct follows what is allowable under such programs, the environmental data that we collect is scientifically valid, and we identify water quality threats and ways to address them. Each one of these documents requires periodic review and updating and they are each currently undergoing that process, which means a lot of computer time for the Water Resources Program Manager! These documents include:

- **Monitoring Strategy:** program guidance document to lay out a 5-10 year plan for program activities, needs, expectations, and plans for program development.
- **Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs):** specific directions on how to operate equipment utilized by the program.
- **Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPPs):** identifies who, what, why, where, and how we conduct our monitoring efforts.
- **Water Quality Assessment Reports (WQARs):** annual and semi-annual reports summarizing our monitoring activities and water quality analysis and trends.
- **Nonpoint Source Pollution (NPS) Assessment Report::** analyzes water quality data and surrounding land uses to determine NPS threats to Red Cliff's waterways.
- **NPS Management Plan:** expands upon issues identified in the NPS Assessment Report and outlines best management practices (BMPs) that the Tribe can and will implement to address and prevent such issues.
- **Watershed Management Plan:** a comprehensive document that considers all threats and issues on an individual, whole-watershed basis and identifies specific partnerships, BMPs, projects, and funding needs/sources that the Tribe may use to address water quality issues. This is a new document to Red Cliff and a draft will be out for community review in 2018!



## Tribal Administration Building Streambank Stabilization Project

This spring, the TNR division coordinated with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to address erosion concerns along the southern edge of the tribal administration building's parking lot. The parking lot sits alongside a small stream, where large storm events over the past several years have caused high water levels to compromise the streambank.



To stabilize the erosion, riprap was placed along the entire eroded section of the bank up to the edge of the parking lot (see red line to the right) and photos below. A special thanks to the TNR interns for their help on this project!





# Invasive Species Spotlight - Giant Hogweed

## Giant Hogweed

- Can cause skin irritation, blistering and burning upon contact
- 15-20' tall
- Stem is 1-3" in diameter and has many purple spots and stiff bristles
- Leaves up to 5' wide, compound, lobed (single leaves with lobes that look like a hand and fingers)
- Rounded white flower clusters, up to 2.5' across



## Cow Parsnip

- A native plant that is very similar in appearance to giant hogweed, may still cause skin irritation
- 5-8' tall
- Stem is 1-2" in diameter and has a few purple areas and deep ridges, with fuzzy hairs
- Leaves are 2-2.5' wide, palmate-shaped, compound (like a maple leaf), 3 segments
- Rounded white flower clusters, up to 1' across



## Staff Biography, Natural Resources Department



### **Gabrielle VanBergen, Project Coordinator**

Boozhoo! My name is Gabrielle VanBergen and I am Red Cliff's Project Coordinator. I have had a passion for the natural world ever since I can remember, which led me to earn my bachelor's degree in Natural Resources from Northland College in 2013. I was blessed to gain a position with Red Cliff in the spring of 2015, as the Water Resources Assistant/LAMP Coordinator. After a year of learning the ins and outs of the Water Resources Program, I

assumed the role of Program Manager and worked to update and expand the program along the way! I recently shifted into the Project Coordinator role this June and will now be working on a variety of things, including: applying for funding opportunities; managing contracts; identifying and restoring degraded habitat and riparian areas; repatriating tribal lands for conservation; and assisting in prescribed burns, invasive species control, and forest management activities. I am grateful for this new opportunity and to continue working to protect and restore the natural resources of Red Cliff!



# Red Cliff Wildlife & Forestry

## Program Update

### Treaty Natural Resources: Summer Newsletter 2018

## June Wolf Research Trapping



**June 4th-11th RC Wildlife Staff** conducted their second round of wolf trapping with guidance from expert wolf trapper Barry Sampson of Minnesota. Three packs were the focus of the trapping efforts: Echo Valley, Little Sioux River, and Twin Lakes. On June 9th 2018, an 86 lb male from the Echo Valley Pack, estimated to be 2 years old based on

tooth wear, was captured in a foothold trap. EV-2, as he will now be known, was fitted with a satellite iridium GPS collar that will monitor the wolf's location every 30 minutes. His location data will help RC Wildlife Staff investigate predation events, locate den and rendezvous sites, and give a more accurate representation of home range for this pack. The overwinter minimum count for the Echo Valley Pack was 11 adults & yearlings. The collared breeding female,

813, gave birth to at least 6 pups this spring, giving the pack a spring count of 17, which is very large for a WI pack.



**(Left)**  
Anesthetized  
bobcat that was  
safely released.

## Wolf News & Notes

- Minimum statewide overwinter wolf count was 905-944, down 2.2%.
- 238 packs were detected, 6 more than last year in WI.
- Wolf population leveled off after 3 years of growth; which could be the result of disease or saturation of suitable habitat; or a combination of the two.
- Pups were detected on Reservation for 3rd time (2014, 2017, 2018); den was found for second straight year.
- EV-2's location clusters have already led to documentation of current pup rendezvous site, where adults and pups howled at RC Wildlife staff.
- 2 wolves are currently collared in the Echo Valley Pack.
- USFWS is currently involved in process to delist gray wolves in the region again.





# Wolf EV-2

## 2 Year Old Male: Echo Valley Pack





# Adding Additional Wildlife Habitat

## Installed 4 Wood Duck Boxes

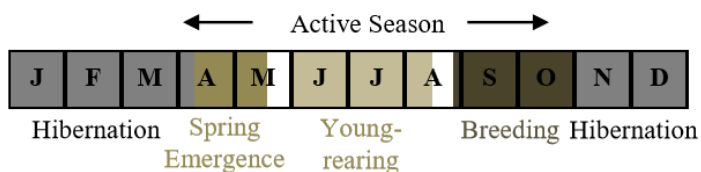
Clutch Size:	6-16 eggs
Number of Broods:	1-2 broods
Egg Length:	1.8-2.4 in (4.6-6.1 cm)
Egg Width:	1.4-1.6 in (3.5-4.2 cm)
Incubation Period:	28-37 days
Nestling Period:	56-70 days
Egg Description:	Glossy creamy white to tan.
Condition at Hatching:	Chicks hatch alert and with a full coat of down. A day after hatching they leave the nest by jumping out of the entrance.



Wood Ducks feed by dabbling or short, shallow dives. They are strong fliers and can reach speeds of 30 mph. Wood Ducks are not territorial. Courting males swim before a female with wings and tail elevated, sometimes tilting the head backwards for a few seconds. Males may also perform ritualized drinking, preening, and shaking movements. Both members of a pair may preen each other. Egg-dumping, or "intraspecific brood parasitism" is common in Wood Ducks—females visit other Wood Duck cavities, lay eggs in them, and leave them to be raised by the other female. Individual females typically lay 10-11 eggs per clutch, but some very full nests have been found containing 29 eggs, the result of egg-dumping.

## Installed 2 Bat Boxes

### Little Brown Bats



### Big Brown Bats



### Wood Ducks

- The nest tree is normally situated near to or over water, though Wood Ducks will use cavities up to 1.2 miles from water.
  - They typically choose a tree more than 1 foot and often 2 feet in diameter, with a cavity anywhere from 2–60 feet high.
  - Wood Ducks eat seeds, fruits, insects and other arthropods. When aquatic foods are unavailable they may take to dry land to eat acorns and other nuts from forests and grain from fields.
- Wood Ducks thrive in bottomland forests, swamps, freshwater marshes, and beaver ponds.

### Bats

- RC Wildlife staff has installed 6 bat boxes to date.
- 7 more bat boxes are scheduled to be installed this summer.
- All 8 WI bat species are insectivorous.
- Big Brown bats specialize in beetles.
- Wisconsin Bat Festival will be at the Great Lakes Visitor's Center in Ashland on Saturday, August 25th.**
- The fungal disease, known as white-nose syndrome (WNS), has caused the most precipitous decline of North American wildlife in recorded history. Since it was discovered, WNS has affected many species of cave-hibernating bats in the U.S. and Canada, causing declines approaching 100% in some populations. WNS poses a severe threat to all four of Wisconsin's cave bat species: big brown bat, little brown bat, northern long-eared bat and eastern pipistrelle.



# Free Medication Collection

**Bayfield County will hold free medication collections at the hazardous waste collection events on:**

**Saturday, July 21, 2018**

**8:00 AM – 11:00 AM**

**at the County Highway Garage in Washburn**

**and**

**2:00 PM – 4:00 PM**

**at the Iron River Community Center in Iron River**

Household pharmaceuticals accepted at the collection events include prescription and over-the-counter medications such as:

**Pills  
Capsules  
Ointments  
Liquids  
Sprays**

**Creams  
Inhalers  
Vials  
Drops**

Please note that **No** radioactive or chemotherapy medications will be accepted. Also, we **Cannot Accept** sharps, syringes, IV bags or tubing. Please contact your health provider for disposal options for those materials.

## **FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:**

**Bayfield County Emergency Management  
Office at 373-6113**

An EEO/AA employer, University of Wisconsin-Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title VI, Title IX, and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.

There are several important reasons to bring pharmaceuticals to collection events. Up until now, most people have either thrown medications in the trash, flushed them down the toilet or burned them with their trash in a burn barrel. Utilizing these options presents several environmental problems.

Flushing of medications into the wastewater system means that ultimately these drugs will find their way into our lakes, rivers and streams. Many medications, when introduced into our natural waters, can lead to reproductive and developmental problems in fish and other aquatic wildlife. Studies have been done confirming these results.

Burning medications is illegal according to state law, because of the chemical pollutants that can be emitted from burning.

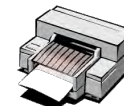
Trashing medications can also ultimately result in water contamination because the chemicals break down when water (rain) percolates through the landfill layers. This liquid, called leachate, is typically pumped out of landfills at some point and treated at wastewater treatment plants. The chemicals often make it through these wastewater plants and then find their way back into our natural waters.



# We Want You ...



to bring your  
**Hazardous & Electronic  
 Wastes**  
 and Meds to a Clean Sweep  
 Collection  
**Saturday, July 21, 2018**



**County Hwy. Garage  
Washburn  
 (on Central Avenue toward lake)**

**8:00 am - 11:00 am**

**Iron River Community Center  
Iron River  
 (on East Mill St. 1 block off  
 US Hwy. 2 on east end of town)**

**2:00 pm - 4:00 pm**

Northwest Wisconsin residents and farmers (first 200 lbs.) can properly dispose of their ***hazardous chemicals*** **free of charge**. Businesses, governmental units/agencies and schools are charged a small disposal fee and must pre-register by calling Jen Barton, Northwest Regional Planning Commission, at (715) 635-2197. Selected ***electronic equipment*** can be disposed of at the collections for a **fee** or **free of charge** depending on the item. Residents can also bring unwanted ***medications*** **free of charge**.

## Hazardous Wastes Accepted

Solvent- & Oil-Based Paint, Lead Paint
Stains, Shellac, Varnish, Wood Preservatives
Roof Coatings, Driveway Sealers
Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides, Fungicides, Poisons
Household Cleaners, Acids, Caustics, Pool Chemicals (Chlorine)
Automobile Transmission & Brake Fluids, Antifreeze, Degreasers, Waste Motor Oil
Solvents, Thinners, Turpentine, Adhesives, Kerosene, Lighter Fluid, Gasoline
Household Batteries (button, lithium, nicad), Thermometers, Thermostats
Aerosols
Lead Fishing Tackle
Fluorescent (50¢ or 75¢ ea. depending on size) & HID Light Bulbs (\$2.50 ea.)
Oil Filters (\$1 each)

## Medications Accepted

Prescription and Over-the-Counter Medications including: Pills, Capsules, Ointments, Liquids, Sprays, Creams, Inhalers, Vials and Drops.

## Unacceptable Items

**Latex Paint**, Explosives, Pressurized Containers, Radioactive Materials, Medical or Infectious Wastes, Sharps, Needles and Household Appliances.

## Electronic Equipment Accepted

Computer Monitors 26" & <	\$15 ea
Computer Monitors 27" & >	\$25 ea
Computer CPUs/Laptops/Tablets	\$15 ea
Computer Keyboards/Mice/Speakers	Free
Desktop Copiers/Printers/Scanners	\$15 ea
VCR/DVD Players	Free
Radios/Stereos	Free
TVs 26" & <	\$20 ea
TVs 27" & >	\$30 ea
Projection TVs	\$35 ea
Wood Console TVs	\$45 ea
Cell Phones	Free
Microwaves	\$20 ea
Vehicle Batteries	Free

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

### CONTACT:

Bayfield County UW-Extension Office at  
 373-6104 or  
 Bayfield County Emergency Mgt. Office at  
 373-6113

# Recycle Your Waste Motor Oil



by bringing to a Hazardous Waste  
Clean Sweep Collection  
Saturday, July 21, 2018

**County Hwy. Garage**

**Washburn**

(on Central Avenue  
toward lake)

**8:00 am - 11:00 am**

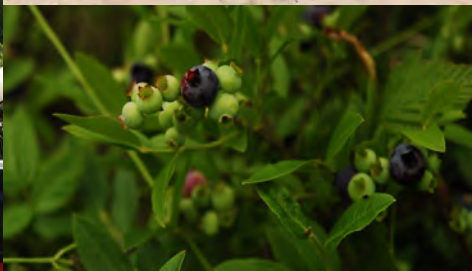
**Iron River  
Community Center**

**Iron River**

(on East Mill St. 1 block off US  
Hwy. 2 on east end of town)

**2:00 pm - 4:00 pm**





**Chi-miigwech to all  
programs, tribal staff,  
and community members  
that made 2018  
Spring Clean Up a success!**





# IT'S HOT DOG SEASON!!!

## TIPS ABOUT ANIMAL SAFETY AND OTHER PET ADVICE FROM THE RED CLIFF WARDENS

The Red Cliff Wardens would like to remind pet owners to keep their dogs safe during the hot weather season. Just remember that even in Northern Wisconsin the interior of a car can reach 160 degrees in a matter of minutes. That means if you travel with your pet, parking in the shade with the windows cracked just won't do. It is easy to get distracted and leave your pet waiting longer than intended, and it's not worth the risk.

If you keep your dog outside, the Red Cliff Code of Laws requires you to provide for your dog, access to appropriate shelter/shade, clean water and food. Making sure your dog has access to water is one of the most important factors in preventing your dog from overheating. Dogs that are tied up or secured by chains can often tip over water dishes. It is recommended you use "tip proof" water dishes or consider digging a hole and putting the water dish in it so the dish is below or at ground level. This will greatly reduce the risk your dog will tip over the water dish. It is also recommended during hot days that you check on your dog frequently.



Heat stroke in dogs can develop rapidly and can lead to organ failure and death. Pets with shorter noses, like bulldogs are more susceptible to heatstroke than breeds with longer noses because there is less area for heat to evaporate. Dogs don't sweat through their skin like humans. Dogs cool themselves by rapid breathing and when the temperature outside is hot and close to their internal body temperature, it means dogs must work even harder to stay cool. So when it is hot for you, it's even hotter for them!

Signs of heat stroke include heavy panting, agitation, glazed eyes, rapid pulse, staggering, vomiting and a deep red or purple tongue. If you think your dog has become overheated, place them in a cool place and apply cool (not cold) water all over its body. Apply ice packs or cold towels only to the head, neck and chest. Let them drink small amounts of cool water or lick ice cubes and immediately contact a veterinarian.



**If you have concerns about the welfare of a dog or have other animal control concerns please contact the Red Cliff Wardens at 715-779-3732. If you do not get an answer, leave a message, messages are checked frequently. If you have an emergency, contact the Bayfield County Sheriff's Department Dispatch at 715-373-6120 or dial 911.**





# ATTENTION CAMPERS



## Fee-exempt Camping at National Forest Campgrounds

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



### To Use A Fee-Exempt Campground You Must:

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

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

**ATTENTION** RED CLIFF TRIBAL MEMBERS  
FEE-EXEMPT PARKING IS AVAILABLE AT USFS  
**VALHALLA** RECREATION AREA



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

**MEYERS BEACH/SEA CAVE  
PARKING AREA**



To enhance the opportunity to exercise treaty-retained rights within the Lakeshore, **NO-FEE PARKING** may take place at Meyers Beach subject to the following conditions:

No member shall park at Meyers Beach without providing the following information **ON AN AVAILABLE FEE ENVELOPE (insert no money):**

- 1) Member's Name
- 2) Member's Address
- 3) Member's Tribal Affiliation
- 4) Member's Enrollment Number





# HELP! I HAVE A BEAR PROBLEM!

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



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

**In almost all cases, nuisance wildlife, in the spring and summer seasons are looking for food. If you have a dumpster at your home, you have a bear's equivalent to Thanksgiving dinner sitting in your driveway. For example, there are eight dumpsters scattered at various residences on New Housing Road. Only three of them are the bear proof variety. These dumpsters are at the very root of the problem and a large reason this area has seen such a large amount of bear activity.** You may want to consider having the dumpster removed for the spring and early summer months. You may also want to consider upgrading to a "bear proof" dumpster with a metal lid. These types of dumpsters are highly effective in keeping out unwanted pests and are usually available for an additional fee. If this is not a viable option for you, then you may want to consider other means to secure your dumpster such as placing boards under the lids and securing them with straps or chains. **It is important to remember that no attempt to "bear proof" a dumpster is 100 percent effective. "Bear proof" dumpsters can still attract bears even if they cannot access its contents and the only way to eliminate the problem is to have the dumpster removed.**



**Also if you have a grill that is stored outdoors, a bird feeder or garbage that is left outside, YOU ARE attracting bears.** This also applies to other nuisance wildlife such as raccoons and skunks. Do not store garbage outside for even a short period of time. Go to the dump frequently. The Red Cliff transfer station is open two days a week (Tuesday and Saturday from 800am-600pm). Something as small as a discarded juice box or empty tuna can may be enough to attract the attention of unwanted wildlife.

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

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

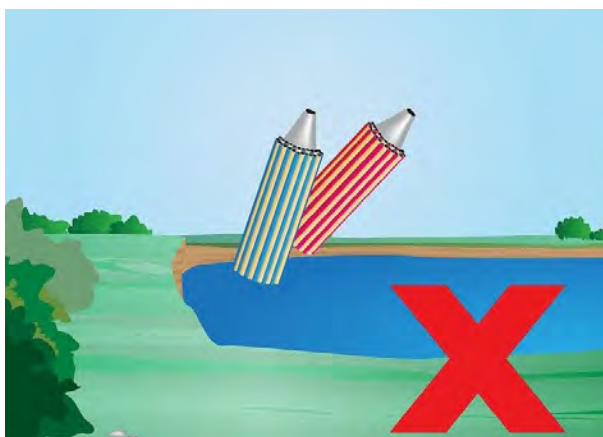
## July 4<sup>th</sup>: Fireworks and Safe Disposal

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

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



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



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

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



**NIIBIN** - It is summer

**MAWINZWAAN** - Berries picked

**GITIGE** - She/he plants, gardens, farms

**GABE—NIIBIN** - All summer

## SUMMERTIME WORD SEARCH

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

blueberry

rainfall

swimming

sloughs

hiking

summer

raspberry

vacation

flowers

picnic

kayak

ricing

gathering

sunshine

camping

season

beach

powwow

sandstone

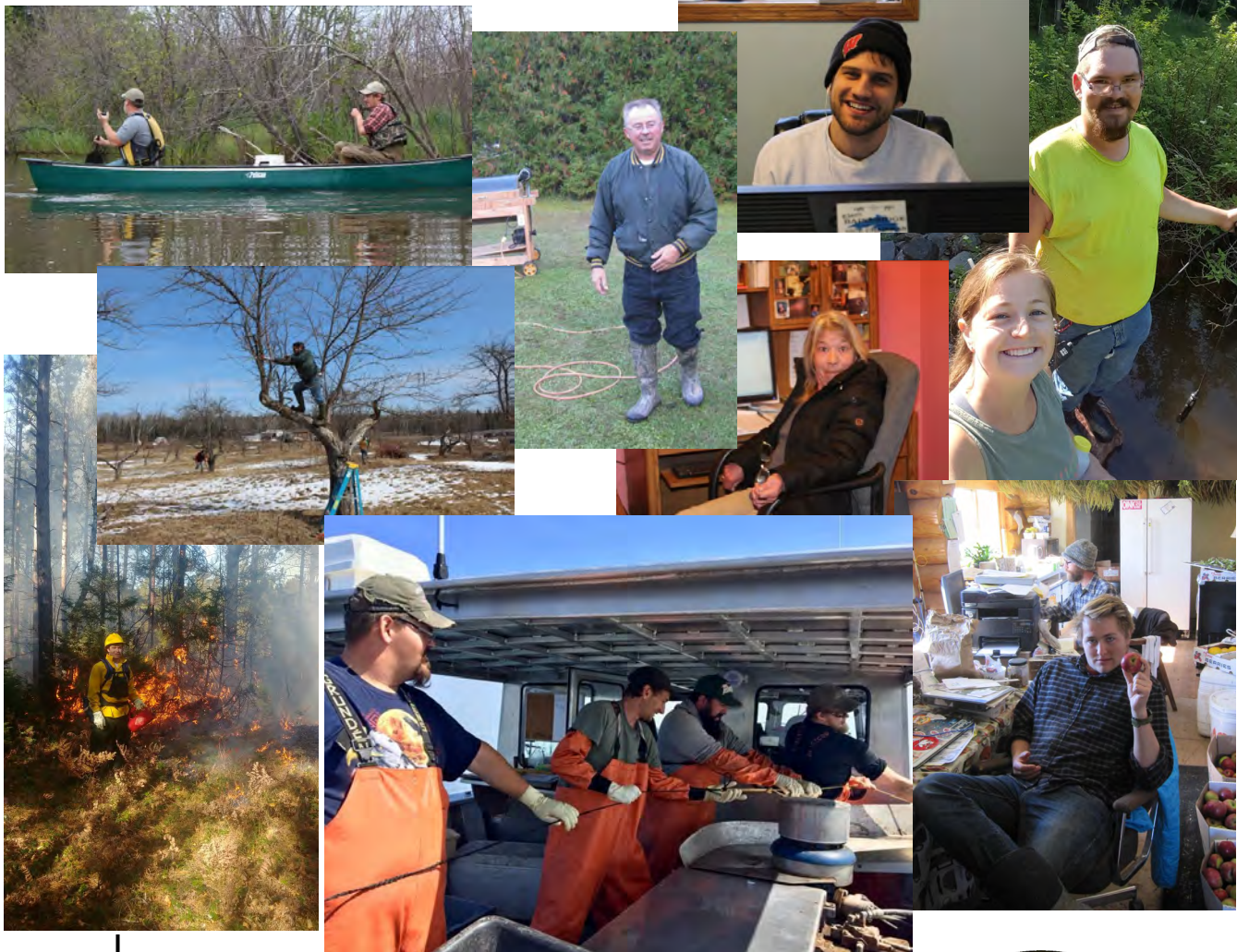
sailboat

fishing

garden

bear

green



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