

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa

Treaty Natural Resources Division Newsletter

Volume 8, Issue 2, Summer 2019

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 have some of the best in the Treaty Natural Resources Division. The following team members were nominated for Employee of the Month in the last three months by their colleagues. By: Chad Abel



April Employee of the Month

Shelly Gurnoe, Office Superstar

For the last 39+ years, Shelly has been recording tribal harvest, filing invoices and requisitions, and offering hugs to anyone who needs one, whether you know you need one or not. Shelly was specifically nominated in April for her assistance in getting some logistically-tricky equipment purchases completed. It's quite possible no one at Red Cliff knows the process of getting the coveted and elusive check-in-hand better than her. Miigwech, Shelly!



May Employee of the Month

Lucas Cadotte, Assistant Chief Conservation Warden

While there are a number of valid reasons to recognize Lucas on any given month, Lucas was nominated in May for getting injured in the line of duty. A trailer hitch in the BIA parking lot kept a considerable chunk of Lucas' index finger above the top knuckle. We considered using the severed finger photo from the emergency room for his EOTM pic, but alas thought better of it. If you're interested in the gruesome though, I'm sure you could ask Lucas and he'll share the pic with you. He's shown everyone else that has asked.



June Employee of the Month

Lance Bresette, Fish Monitor

Lance is a Fish Monitor by title, but his work in the Division extends well past that particular job duty. Being known for a spell as Farmer Lance last year speaks to his contributions as a natural resources generalist, stepping in where there is a need or void to fill. Case and point, Lance was nominated in June for reorganizing the work shop so well that people still say "wow" and "I've never seen so much floor space in here" when they go to fetch a tool. Miigwech Lance for being an important role player in TNR the last 4 years!

NIIBIN

It is Summer

AABITA-NIIBINO-GIIZIS

Half Way Through the Summer Moon

MANOOMINIKE-GIIZIS

Ricing Moon

WAATEBAGAA-GIIZIS

Leaves Changing Color Moon



MISKOMINIKAA

There are (many) raspberries

NIIMI'IDIWIN

A dance, a powwow

JIMAANIKE

S/he makes a boat/canoe

BIIDAASAMISHKAA

She/he paddles here

MIINAGAAWANZHIIG

Blueberry Plants

ZHAAWANONG

In, to, from the south

JIGEWEYAADAGAA

S/he swims along the shore

MANOOMINIKE

S/he goes ricing

GIIZHIKIKAA

There are (a lot of) cedars

BAGIDA'WEWIN

Fishing using a net

MITAAWANGAA

It is a sandy beach

WIKWANDIWIN

A feast; feast food

New Employees



Alex Breslav is originally from Riga, Latvia, and his first language is Russian. Alex holds a B.S. in Environmental Resource Management from Pennsylvania State University, and has a rich job history which includes: helping with ecological research in the Alaskan tundra; helping with farmland conservation planning through NRCS; teaching environmental/outdoor education in several states; teaching wilderness living skills; managing gardens; and helping troubled youth grow through wilderness therapy and in a residential group home setting. In his spare time Alex enjoys making maple syrup, catching smelt, tracking animals, gathering berries and edible plants, tanning hides, gardening and raising animals, reading biographies and about other cultures, and spending time with his family at their off-grid place outside of Cornucopia, WI. He is excited and honored to be the new Youth Science Coordinator with Red Cliff.



Hello! My name is Olivia Stroinski and I recently started as the new Zoning & GIS Manager here at Red Cliff. I grew up in Winona, Minnesota on the Mississippi River. After high school I attended the University of Wisconsin – Stevens Point where I received my Bachelor's degree in Natural Resource Management – Land Use Planning as well as a Professional GIS Certificate. While in school I was a member of the UWSP Fire Crew and the Women's Lacrosse Team. I just graduated this spring (4 weeks to be exact), so I haven't had much time to delve too deeply into hobbies.. but some of my favorite pastimes include hanging out with my cat (Odin), reading in a hammock, canoeing in the BWCA, learning about new plants, and any sort of outdoor adventure. I'm excited to meet everyone and look forward to working together!

Meet the 2019 TNR Summer Interns

Chloe Peacock's the name and being 16 as of June is my game. I reside on the Red Cliff reservation tucked away in the woods somewhere so I'm not foreign to being cast to the elements and tend to enjoy it actually. So when I heard the TNR was offering a summer internship again I jumped at the offer. Originally I wanted this job as a TNR Intern because I had done it previously and thought I did okay, but just then I realized the natural resource field definitely has a lot to provide and one program during the summer wasn't going to cover it, so of course I came back for a second round. I thoroughly enjoyed the job and can't wait for want's to come this time around. Being a conservationist is what I've always dreamed of doing, working among animals and learning what makes them tick fascinates me. I hope to learn and study the wildlife this environment has to offer, as it's so unique it's practically always changing. With a job like this you are always learning something new every single day. And I strive to live with the mindset of waking up every morning to do something new and exciting.



My name is **Marcus Boyd**, I am from Red Cliff, WI. I am currently 15 years old, and I want this job to meet new people learn new stuff, I love being outside and this job is mostly hands on stuff, and learning as much as I can an having fun while doing it too, I am most interested in learning about wildfires and water. I want to learn as much as I possible can there is a lot of things in the Natural Resources Department I do like this job a lot its very fun and if you like doing hands on stuff this will be the job for you to learn about the earth, or even different animals all in all it's a very fun and hands on job but if you don't like being outside this job isn't for you.

Hello name is **Megan** and I am Red Cliff tribal youth. Some things I enjoy doing include fishing, hiking, and reading. The reason I applied for this position is because, my I am interested in how to protect, preserve, and manage our natural resources and how to apply TEK in the process.



Your input wanted!

The Treaty Natural Resources Division is creating a new Comprehensive Plan that will shape management practices for the next ten years.

A vital part of this process is gathering input from you, the community! Look for an upcoming survey where you can share your thoughts, values, and ideas for the division. The survey will be ready at this year's Pow-Wow and be available for the next few months. Look for information links in the weekly newsletter and on social media, or feel free to reach out to anyone in the division! Assistance will be available for anyone without computer access. Just let us know!

Along with the survey, the division will be hosting community events to continue to gather your input. More information to follow.



Mino Bimaadiziiwin Gitigaan Update

Despite a wet spring that caused some early challenges, Mino Bimaadiziiwin Farm is gearing up for a busy season. As soon as the fields dried out, staff started working to get all of the garden beds planted. Along with the beds in the field, this will be the second year in production for the high tunnel that was assembled last spring. Because the high tunnel stays warmer than the outside garden beds, it will be planted with heat-loving crops like tomatoes and cucumbers.



The farm also hosted the annual Plant Give-Away. The event was a success, with hundreds of plant starts and seed packets given away to community members to take home and plant in their own gardens. Miigwech to all who came to the Give-Away and shared stories of their memories of the farm!

Above: The crab apple tree blooms next to the greenhouse. Left: Ode'iminan blooming in the field. Below: A gichi-ogin (tomato) in the high tunnel.

In the field, the ode'iminan (strawberries) are blooming and a few weeks earlier in the orchard, the mishiiminaatig (apple trees) were blooming as well. The waabigwaniin (flowers) giving us signs for a good harvest in the coming weeks and months.

Be on the lookout for information about sales at the market stand located on the farm. This year, Mino Bimaadiziiwin will not be attending Saturday markets in Bayfield and will instead be focusing energy here at the farm stand. Days and hours of operation will be posted around Red Cliff.



Bayfield Students Create and Install Ojibwemowin Trail Signs at Frog Bay Tribal National Park

Thanks to a grant awarded from the Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation's Anishinaabe Fund, Bayfield School students had the opportunity to collaborate with staff from the Red Cliff Treaty Natural Resources Division and Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) to create interpretive trail signs for Frog Bay Tribal National Park (FBTNP). FBTNP is the first Tribal National Park in the nation, with 1.75 miles of rustic hiking trails, over 120 acres of wetlands and a .75 mile sandy beach. To share the significance of this place, this project aims to foster cultural awareness amongst tribal members, local community members and area visitors alike who visit the park.





Technology Education students first decided on a list of natural features found at FBTNP, then worked with THPO staff on translating the English names for those features into Ojibwemowin (Ojibwe language). The students then quickly got to work and designed and built the beautiful signs, which were then installed along the FBTNP trails by Alternative Education students. Shown here is a sample of a few of the twenty signs that the students made.



Next time you have the opportunity to visit FBTNP, take some time to enjoy the students' wonderful artwork and practice your Ojibwemowin! Chi-Miigwech (big thank you) to the funders and students for making this special project possible!



New Frog Bay Tribal National Park Billboards!

Thanks to the collaborative efforts of the Red Cliff Tourism Team and a generous donation by the Family Violence Program, The TNR Division was able to install two billboard sized signs along Highway 13 to point people in the right direction when looking for Frog Bay Tribal National Park!



OJIBWEMODAA GABESHIWIN



OJIBWE LANGUAGE CAMP

WHEN

July 9 thru July 12

WHERE

**Raspberry Tribal Campground,
Red Cliff**

Save The Date

**Contact: Sandy Gokee, Anishinaabe Language and Culture Coordinator—
Red Cliff Tribal Historic Preservation Office**

(715)779-3700 x. 4261

sandy.gokee@redcliff-nsn.gov

Red Cliff Wildlife & Forestry

Wildlife Spotlight: Makwa and Makoonsag on Raspberry Hill!



***Makwa
(Bear) and
Makoonsag
(Bear Cubs)***



***Niswi
Makoonsag
(3 Bear
Cubs)***

Red Cliff Wildlife & Forestry

Wildlife Spotlight: Makwa and Makoonsag on Raspberry Hill!



Bezhig, Niish, Niswi, Niiwin!

Makwa and Makoonsag!

(One, Two, Three, Four! Bear and Bear Cubs!)



Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

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 3 Updates:

- A proposed tar sands pipeline that would cross over 200 water ways and the heart of **Manoomin** (wild rice) nibi from the Cree, Chipewyan and Metis territory known as Alberta, Canada to **Oodenaang** (Superior, WI).
- Enbridge still needs the following permits: Minnesota 401 Water Quality Permit, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Wastewater and Air Quality Permits, 10 DNR permits and a federal Wetland and Waterways Crossing Permit.
- MN Public Utility Commission's (PUC) *had* approved the Line 3 Route and Certificate of Need. During a recent court appeal, a judge found the state's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) failed to include the impact of a potential oil spill in the **Anishinaabe Gichigami** (Lake Superior) basin. The Certificate of Need and the Route permit are no longer valid and no other state permits can be granted until an updated EIS is approved.
- A proposed MN Congressional Spending Bill going to conference committee may cut funding for the Department of Commerce's appeal of the PUC's Certificate of Need for Enbridge Line 3. The bill would also make disrupting pipeline worksites a five-year felony.
- State Agencies are relying on Enbridge's interpretation of "construction" (Minnesota Rules 7852.0100) and allowing Enbridge to drill along the shores of the Mississippi and clear cut the Line 3 route under the guise of "surveying" despite not having the permits to begin construction.
- On June 3rd Great River Energy, an Enbridge contractor, was found to be clear cutting an area to build powerlines that would power a future Line 3 pumping station on Army Corps land. Enbridge is only lacking Minnesota state and federal permits for the Line 3 project and per Minnesota Rule 7852.0100 any construction is illegal. "Construction" includes "clearing of land, excavation, or other action for the purpose of construction new pipeline". Concerned individuals peacefully locked themselves to equipment and halted construction. Police in riot gear were deployed to the scene.



Enbridge exposed for clearing the proposed Line 3 route



Enbridge contractors drilling on the shores of the Misi-zibi (Mississippi River)



Concerned individuals halted construction at a Line 3 worksite to protect the Nibi and Manoomin

Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

Line 5 Updates:

- Enbridge's 66 year old pipeline transport oil and liquid natural gas from **Oodenaang** (Superior, WI) to just outside of the Aamjiwnaang First Nation near Sarnia, Ontario travelling under the Straits of Mackinac. Line 5 has had more than 30 spills totaling over 1 million gallons of oil.
- Red Cliff continues to engage with the US Forest Service regarding an expired Special Use permit through the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest.
- Enbridge applied for a Army Corp permit to perform maintenance (replace support anchors and protective coatings) on Line 5 in the Straits of Mackinac, but no permit has been granted yet.
- On March 28th, 2019 MI Governor Whitmer passed Executive Directive No. 2019-13 stating that PA 359 (which would lead to the creation of a underground tunnel for Line 5 in the Straits of Mackinac) was unconstitutional and stopped all action associated with PA 359.
- March 29th, 2019 US District Court, Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division ruled that Enbridge's Spill Response Plan for Superior Response Zone and Great Lakes Response Zone is inadequate, but it is not clear what actions Enbridge will take to reconcile the problem.
- During a late April rain storm the Bad River experienced high water levels. Bad River Tribal Chair Mike Wiggins asked Enbridge to temporarily stop the flow of Line 5 during the weather and Enbridge refused.
- The Bad River is eroding a meander that Line 5 crosses through. The image to the right (courtesy of Tribal Chair Mike Wiggins) shows where the pipeline route (the black line) with a red dot indicating where the meander will erode the land and meet the pipeline. This is expected to occur within 5 years.
- In April, Governor Whitmer was meeting with Enbridge about decommissioning Line 5 within two years. Attorney General Nessel stated that if Enbridge doesn't agree to a timeline for decommissioning Line 5 that she will revoke their right to operate Line 5 in Michigan. Enbridge left the negotiations in early June and is threatening litigation.
- Michigan Attorney General Nessel stated that she will revoke Enbridge's right to operate Line 5 if the company is unable to establish a plan with Michigan Governor Whitmer to decommission the line by the end of June.
- Miskwabekaang (Red Cliff) passed a resolution calling for Line 5 to be shut down and removed from ceded territory.
- On June 20th, Bad River hosted a public meeting and informed the public that Enbridge is requesting to do two integrity digs on reservation this summer. Bad River also has plans to take Enbridge to court to remove the pipeline from the Bad River watershed.
- On June 27th, Michigan Attorney General filed a lawsuit against Enbridge to decommission the pipeline.



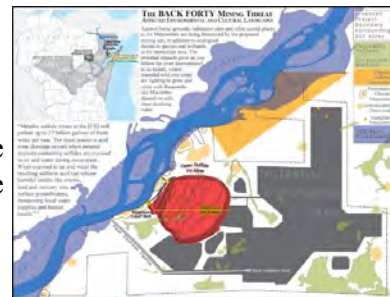


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Back 40 Mine Updates:

- The Back 40 Mine is a proposed sulfide mine on the shores of the **Manoominkaani-ziibi** (Menominee River), upstream of the birth of the Menominee People and **Boojwiikwed** (Green Bay).
- Miskwabekaang (Red Cliff) passed a resolution opposing the Back 40 Mine and supporting our Menominee indinawemaaganag .
- Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE), formerly Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) held a Consolidated Public Hearing for the Mining Permit Amended Application, Permit To Install application and the Dam Safety Permit on June 25th in Stephenson, Michigan. Almost all 300 people attendees opposed the mine. Of the roughly 60 speakers about ten of them supported the mine for financial reasons . The law enforcement presence included Michigan State Police, Menominee County Sheriff, Conservation Officers and DNR Environmental Investigation Division. Law enforcement was searching bags and purses as the public entered Stephenson High School.
- Comment periods for the Back 40 Mine's Amended Mining Permit application and Permit To Install application are open until July 23rd. The comment for the Dam Safety Permit is open until July 5th.



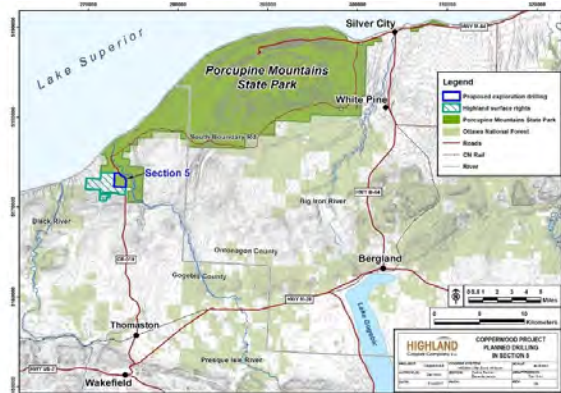
noback40.org/Documents/MineSiteMap.jpg



Consolidated Public Hearing June 25, 2019

Copperwood Mine Updates:

- The Copperwood Mine is a proposed copper mine near the shores of Anishinaabe Gichigami just outside of the Porcupine State Park.
- Copperwood Project's proposed Water Intake Structure (WIS) in Lake Superior is currently the only federally regulated aspect of this project, which would pump 500,000 gallons of nibi out of Anishinaabe Gichigami each day. This structure would pump water from between the **Makadewaagamiwi-ziibi** (Black River) and the **Gaa-minitigojiwaniing** (Pesque Isle River)
- Several Lake Superior Ojibwe tribes are meeting with the Army Corp of Engineers.
- A portion of the proposed route of the WIS will cross the Ottawa National Forest requiring a USFS Special Use permit, but no permit application has been submitted.
- The Michigan NPDES permit for this project has expired and an updated permit is needed.



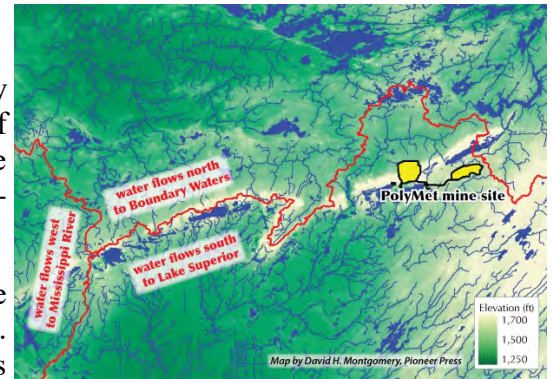
Above:

https://www.juniorminingnetwork.com/images/news/Highland_Copper_2-14-2017.jpg

Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

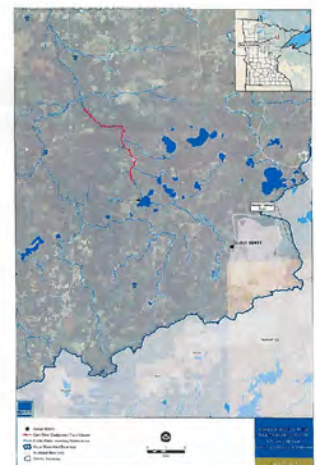
PolyMet Mine Updates:

- The proposed sulfide mine located just outside of the Boundary Waters received its 404 Wetlands Permit from the Army Corp of Engineers on March 22nd, 2019, which was the last permit the company needed to begin building Minnesota's first copper-nickel mine.
- This is the first mine of its kind in the State and opponents are concerned that this will set the stage for many more to follow. PolyMet stock prices have been decreasing and there are reports of employee layoffs.
- Fond du Lac's legal challenge regarding land that was transferred from the US Forest Service to PolyMet recently resumed.
- EPA recently released staff comments regarding the Minnesota issued NPDES permit. These comments, which showed concern for the project's ability to meet water quality standards, had been suppressed by EPA's Great Lakes regional office. This is fueling a lawsuit against the MPCA for their issuance of the NPDES permit. The MPCA is also the subject of a lawsuit for reissuing the Minntac Iron Mine NPDES permit in December 2018.



Minntac Mine Updates:

- The MN Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) reissued a discharge permit for the Minntac Iron Mine. Minntac had continued operating after their previous permit expired in 1992. Data shows that Minntac is discharging contaminated waste and that this is likely decimating nearby manoomin lakes.
- Fond du Lac filed a suit with the support of Bad River, Bois Forte, Grand Portage, Mille Lacs, Lac Courte Oreilles, Lac du Flambeau, Lac Vieux Desert, 1854 Treaty Authority and GLIFWC against the MPCA for reissuing the discharge permit.
- Red Cliff's request for consultation with the MPCA regarding the reissuance of the discharge permit was denied due to the suit filed by Anishinaabe tribes and intertribal agencies.
- U.S. Steel, the company that owns Minntac Mine, petitioned MPCA to reclassify portions of the Dark River down stream of Minntac to remove some protections. Minntac's history of discharging mining waste indicates that this will allow the mine to increase their discharge into the river. Red Cliff submitted a letter directing the MPCA to deny the petition.





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Twin Metals Mine Updates:

- After reviewing an Environmental Assessment the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and US Forest Service (USFS) determined a Finding Of No Significant Impact and approved the mining lease.
- Twin Metals is expected to apply for mining permits by Fall 2019. The Minnesota DNR and BLM/USFS will collaborate for an EIS when a mining application received.



Empire Mine Updates:

- The Empire Mine is planning to resume operations after idling for several years. Empire Iron Mining Partnership applied for two permits, Part 301 Inland Lakes and Streams and Part 303 Wetlands, to turn 66.3 acres of wetlands and streams into a site for excavating and disposing of rock material.
- The mine's current Air Permit would allow them to resume mining. Their NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) is expired, but the EGLE says they are covered under their prior NPDES permit since the company applied for a new permit in a timely manner and the application is backlogged by EGLE.



Eagle Mine Updates:

- Eagle Mine, just east of Keweenaw Bay Indian Community in 1842 territory, formally notified the MDEQ (now EGLE) of a toxic discharge on June 15, 2018 at the Humboldt Mill processing facility. On November 21, 2018 Eagle Mine again notified MDEQ (now EGLE) of a "chronic toxicity exceedance". On March 14th, 2019 Eagle Mine reported a sulfuric acid discharge due to a forklift puncturing a tote to MDEQ (now EGLE).



Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

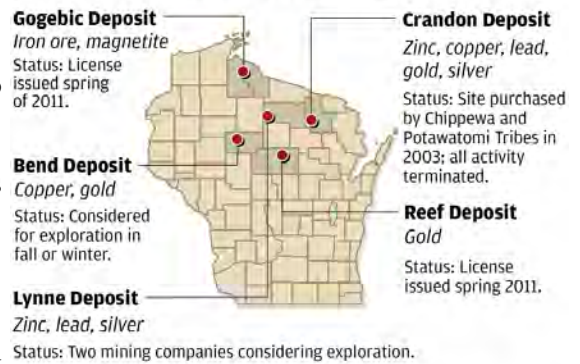
Lynne Mine Updates:

- Lac du Flambeau has reached out to Oneida County Board to discuss their mining ordinance.
- GLIFWC will begin collecting baseline water sample this summer.

Aquila Resources Exploration Updates:

- Aquila Resources, the company that owns the proposed Back 40 Mine, has begun exploratory aerial surveys in Lincoln, Price and Taylor Counties.
- Aquila Resources recently began doing exploratory boring in Taylor County.

Metallic mining in Wisconsin



State Journal

Cumberland CAFO Updates:

- A preliminary CAFO WPDES permit application has been submitted to Wisconsin DNR for a project in Burnett County.
- A company has submitted a preliminary applications for a pig farm in 1837 treaty territory near Grantsburg, Wisconsin. There is no public comment period at this time.

Michigan Mine Legislation:

- HB 627 to form the Michigan's Mining Future Advisory Committee passed the State House of Representatives.
- The Advisory Committee would have 15 members including governor appointed mining representatives, local government, environmental non-profits, tribes, United Steelworker's Union, MI DNR, MEGLE (formerly MDEQ) and Michigan Economic Development Corporation.

Wisconsin Mine Legislation:

- A committee has formed to develop regulation for non-ferrous mining after Wisconsin removed their "Show Us a Save Mine" criteria.
- GLIFWC was invited to be on the committee and asked the Voigt Task Force how tribes wanted GLIFWC to proceed.



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Want to get involved and protect the Nibi?

Upcoming Educational Events:

- **Stay Tuned for Updates!** We are working with Ogichidaag and Ogichidaagkwe fighting Enbridge's Line 3 to come to the community and share their stories of resistance!

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>
- Submit Comments to EGLE (Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy) regarding the Back 40 Mine's permits! Comments for the Amended Mining Permit application and Permit To Install application will be accepted until July 23rd. Comments for the Dam Safety Permit will be excepted until July 5th. For more information on these permits go to: https://www.michigan.gov/egle/0,9429,7-135-3311_18442-359902--,00.html

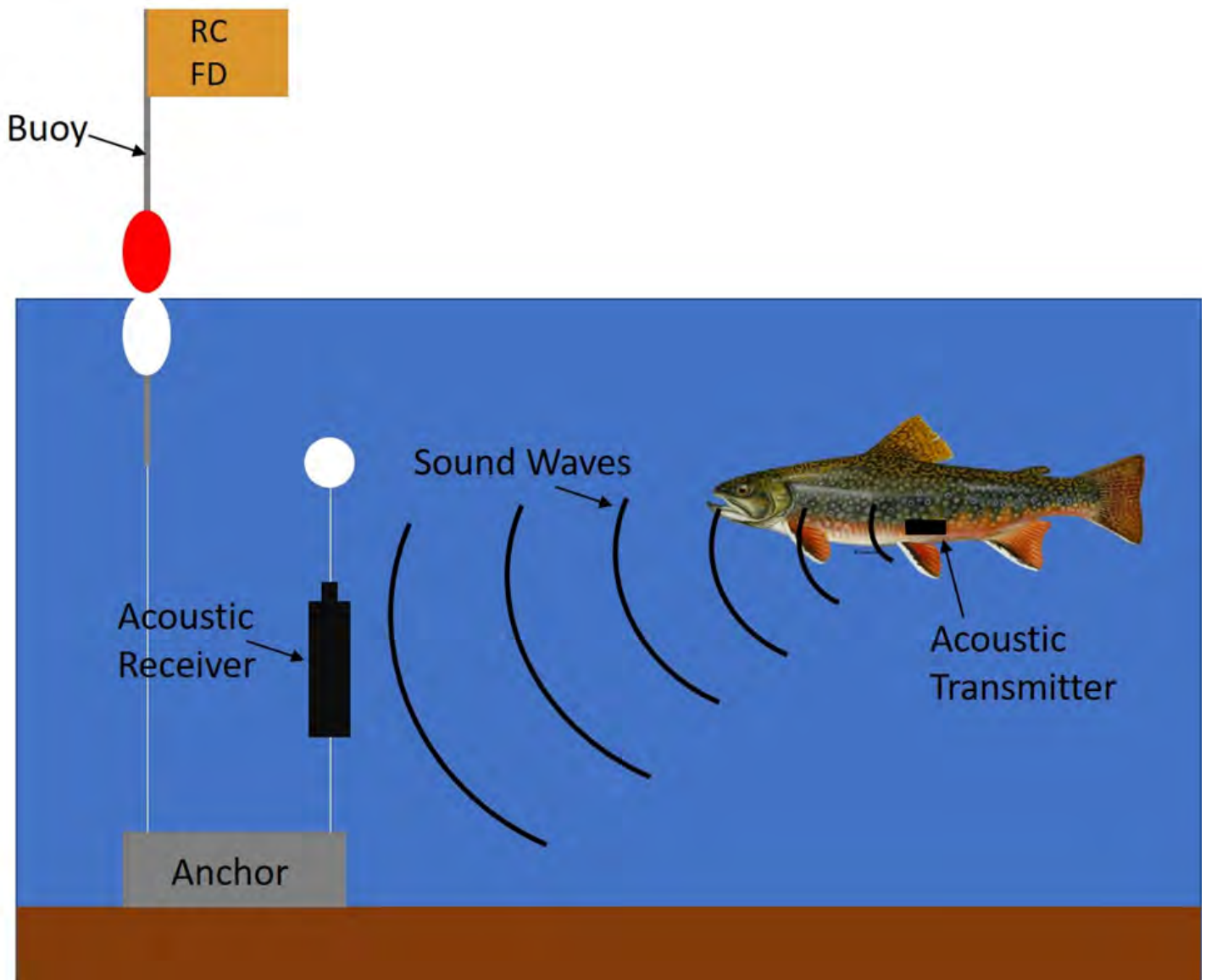
Want to join the Frontlines?

- Contact the Ginew Collective to help fight Line 3 ginew@protonmail.com or www.facebook.com/ginewcollective/

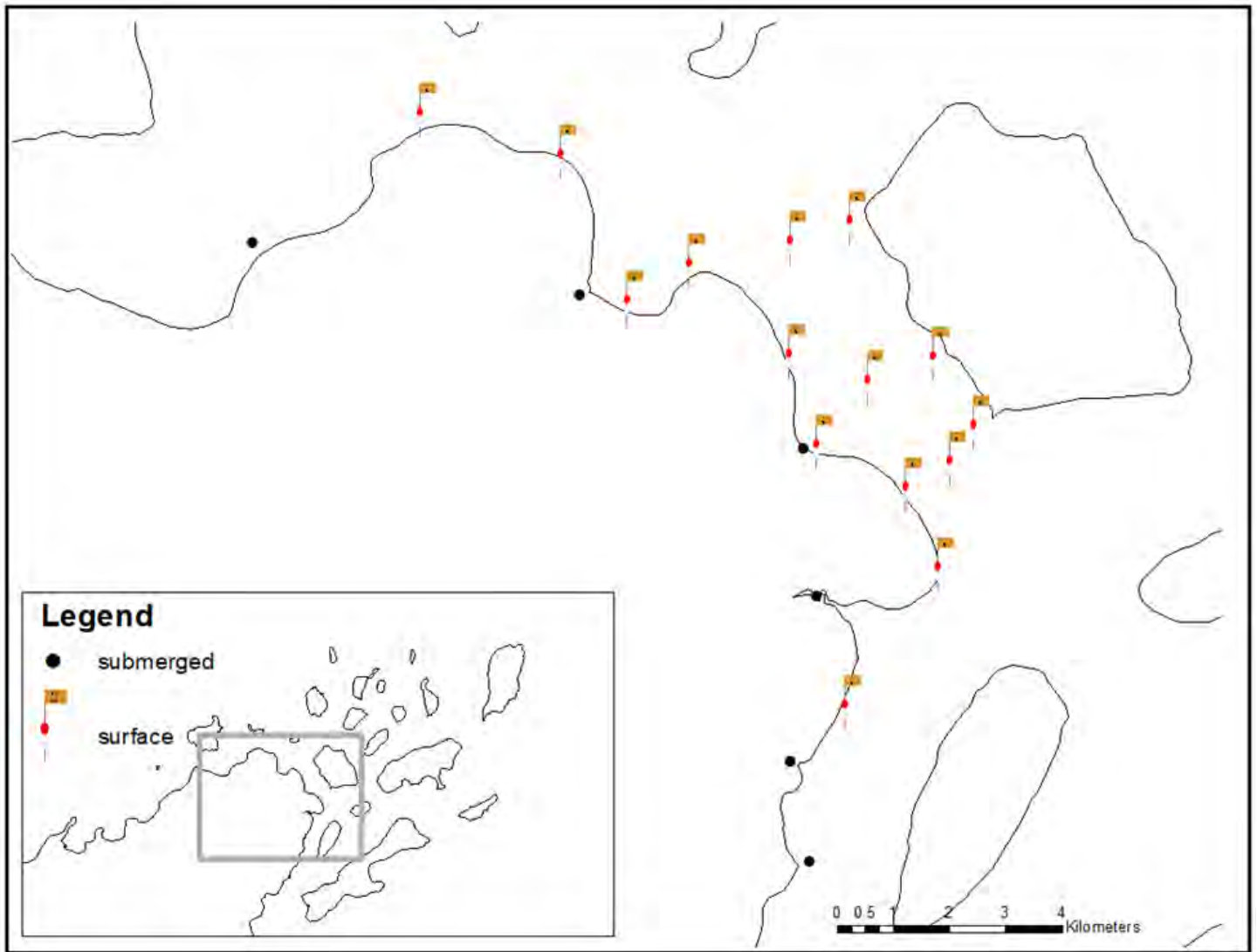
For more information about any these projects, please contact our Environmental Justice Specialist at noah.saperstein@redcliff-nsn.gov or (715) 779 3650 ext. 4315

Fisheries Update:

The Red Cliff Fisheries and Hatchery departments are conducting a study of Brook Trout movement and survival in Gichigami (Lake Superior). We implanted Brook Trout from our hatchery with acoustic transmitters and stocked them in Gichigami. The acoustic transmitters emit unique pulses of sound that communicate with the acoustic receivers we placed in Gichigami along the mainland shoreline and Oak Island. Using this technology, we will be able to track the movements of individual fish and even tell if they have been eaten! Please be mindful of the acoustic receivers while boating on Gichigami and watch for updates in future editions of the TNR newsletter!



The acoustic telemetry system.



Map of acoustic receiver locations. Fifteen of the receivers are marked with above surface buoys and six receivers have no surface marker.

What Can Be Recycled?

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

**Mixed
Papers**



**Cardboard Boxes
Flattened**



**Steel, Tin and
Aluminum Cans**



**#1 and #2
Plastic Bottles**



look for this!



**Glass
Bottles**



Aluminum Cans

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

What Can't Be Recycled?



LIGHT BULBS &
LIGHTNING FIXTURES



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



FOOD WASTE



PLASTIC BAGS & OVERWRAP
(PLASTIC FILM)



Styrofoam



MEDICATIONS &
USED NEEDLES



CELLPHONES



Diapers



Cigarette Butts



Clothing



Used Napkins, Utensils,
or
Paper Plates



Broken Mirrors/Windows



**Chi-miigwech to all
programs, tribal staff,
and community members
that made 2019
Spring Clean Up a success!**





Attention: Users of the Red Cliff Transfer Station!

A few friendly reminders:



- Please be sure to not throw plastic bags in the recycling containers at the Transfer Station. Plastic bags can be recycled at Walmart in Ashland.

- For the safety of solid waste handlers, black bags are not allowed. Please use white or clear bags.



**Blue Tag (\$3) = 1 large bag (33 gallons)
or 3 small bags (13 gallons each)**



Red Tag (\$1) = 1 small bag (13 gallons)



- Please tag your bags.

Tags can be purchased at the Tribal Administration Building and Buffalo Bay Gas Station.

Miigwech!

Environmental Department—Transfer Station

For questions, please call 715-779-3650 or 715-779-0171!

Red Cliff Band and Treaty Natural Resources Staff Recognized as 2019 Invader Crusaders

From the Wisconsin Invasive Species Council:

Each year, the Wisconsin Invasive Species Council honors Wisconsin citizens and organizations for their significant contribution to prevent, control or eradicate invasive species that harm Wisconsin's lands, waters and wetlands. The Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa is recognized for a highly ambitious invasive species project to eradicate and replace non-native Phragmites from three wastewater treatment plants in northern Wisconsin. To accomplish this work, project leaders Chad Abel and Gabrielle VanBergen secured funding in the multi-million-dollar range and worked with diverse partners across jurisdictional and tribal boundaries. As the leaders of this initiative, the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa has taken steps to improve the health of Lake Superior, its watersheds and the lives and livelihoods of people who live there.



Chad Abel and Gabrielle VanBergen holding 2019 Invader Crusader Plaques



All 2019 Invader Crusader Awardees at the Awards Ceremony

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!

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.

WHAT SHOULD I DO ABOUT NUISANCE WILDLIFE?

It is that time of year when encounters with wildlife in residential areas are increasing. At this point, many of you may have had encounters or have at least seen Makwag (bears), Wiisagi-ma'iinganag (coyotes) or other animals near your homes. But before you contact the Wardens and request attempts be made to remove them, there are some things to think about.



As residential areas expand and increase on the reservation, so will the conflicts with wildlife. Seeing and encountering bears and other wildlife in residential areas is becoming more normal and may be unavoidable. There are ways to reduce CLOSE encounters with bears and other animals 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 an animal's equivalent to Thanksgiving dinner sitting in your driveway. You may want to consider having the dumpster removed for the spring and early summer months. You

may also want to consider upgrading to a "bear proof" dumpster with a metal lid. These types of dumpsters are highly effective in keeping out unwanted pests and are usually available for an additional fee. If this is not a viable option for you, then you may want to consider other means to secure your dumpster such as placing boards under the lids and securing them with straps or chains. It is important to remember that no attempt to "bear proof" a dumpster is 100 percent effective. "Bear proof" dumpsters can still attract bears and other wildlife 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, household garbage, or pet food that is left outside, YOU ARE attracting bears and other unwanted pests such as Esibanag (raccoons), Zhigaagwag (skunks), or coyotes. 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, empty tuna or cooking oil discarded outdoors 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, or observe an animal that appears injured, disoriented or sick, stay away from it and 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. IF YOU NEED IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE CONTACT BAYFIELD COUNTY DISPATCH AT 715-373-6120. IF YOU FEEL YOU HAVE AN EMERGENCY DIAL 911.



ATTENTION CAMPERS



Fee-exempt Camping at National Forest Campgrounds

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



To Use A Fee-Exempt Campground You Must:

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

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

ATV SAFETY TIPS AND LAWS ATV USERS SHOULD KNOW

An ATV is **NOT** a Toy

An All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) is a powerful, motorized vehicle. It can weigh up to 600 lbs. and reach speeds of more than 60 mph. Even the best drivers often lose control of their ATV. A collision or a vehicle rollover can happen quickly. Before allowing any young person on an ATV, think twice...because you only live once.

Who is at risk?

The highest risk age group by far is males under the age of 16. Often these youngsters are riding without protective equipment and with more than one person on the ATV. Risk taking and goofing around while riding is common. Young people represent nearly 40% of all ATV-related injuries and deaths.

Why are young people injured so often?

- No helmet use
- Carrying one or more passengers
- Lack of mature judgment
- Lack of adequate strength and coordination
- ATV too big for their size/age

Safety Tips for All ATV Riders

1. Do not carry passengers. ATVs are designed for one person.
2. Wear a helmet with eye protection.
3. Wear non-skid, closed toe shoes.
4. Wear long pants and a long-sleeve shirt.
5. Never use a 3-wheeler. They are unsafe and no longer manufactured.
6. Attend an ATV driver's safety course.



What is the LAW?

- ATV use is permitted on all roads within reservation boundaries and within the Township of Russell except State Highway 13. State Highway 13 is closed to ATV and snowmobile use **ALWAYS**.
- Children under the age of 12 are **NOT** permitted to operate ATV's on the roadway unless it is for agricultural purposes and they are under direct supervision of an adult.
- Youth ages 12-16 may operate ATV's on the roadway only if they have completed an approved ATV safety course. Youth must carry proof of their completion with them at all times while operating.
- If you are under the age of 18 you must wear a helmet and eye protection at all times.
- You must obey all traffic laws plus additional restrictions like lowering your speed to 10mph or less in residential areas. You also must have functioning headlamp and tail lamp illuminated at all times, even during daytime hours.
- Your ATV must be registered. This service is provided by the Red Cliff Wardens at no cost.
- This is just a summary; additional restrictions on ATV use may apply. If you would like more information on ATV regulations, registration or information on how to obtain ATV safety certification, please call the Red Cliff Wardens at 715-779-3732.



ENFORCEMENT!

Red Cliff Law Enforcement will be stepping up enforcement of ATV regulations. If you are found to be in violation you will be cited. It is also important to note any parent/guardian can be held liable for permitting any minor to use an ATV in violation of Red Cliff Code.



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.

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 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 to collect standing dead trees for firewood on trust lands and harvest of living trees within designated woodcutting lots up to the amount of five (5) logger's cords. 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.

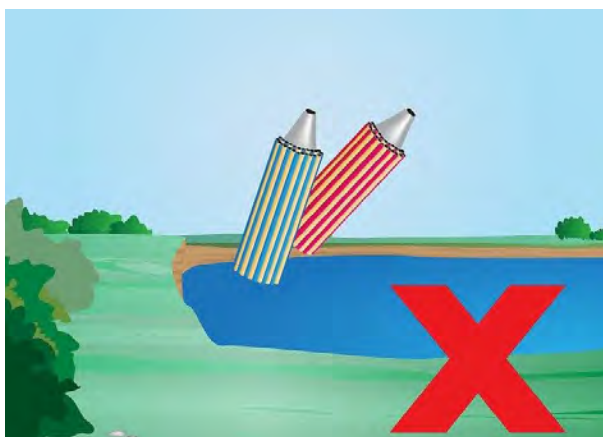
July 4th: Fireworks and Safe Disposal

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

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



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



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

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



Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa



SAFE Program

Question: What is the SAFE program?

The SAFE program provides drug users with access to clean supplies, health information and referral to treatment.

Question: What do you offer?

Risk Reduction Kits

We offer safer injection and risk reduction kits which include cottons, sterile water, antibiotic wipes, band aids, needles and condoms. By improving access to these materials, we help people who inject drugs to reduce their risk of contracting HIV and Hep-C.

Naloxone Kits

Naloxone is the life-saving medication used to reverse an opioid overdose and is also commonly known as Narcan. We provide free naloxone kits and training on naloxone use to individuals, and do not require a prescription or insurance.

Question: Why is this good for the Reservation/Community?

Syringe service programs are a proven and cost-effective HIV and hepatitis prevention tool, providing people who inject drugs with the sterile injection equipment, overdose prevention, and related health messaging to reduce the potential harms of injection drug use and improve their overall health. These services are frequently the only link for people who inject drugs to treatment programs as well as other public health, medical, and social services. Additionally, the safe disposal of used needles reduces the risk of "accidental sticks" to sanitation workers, police, and other community members.

Question: Can I be tested for HIV or Hep-C?

Testing is only available through a consultation with a physician.

Question: How do I get supplies?

For information or general questions call: 715-779-3707 and ask for a SAFE Coordinator:

Supplies can be obtained from:

Red Cliff Community Health Center
36745 Aiken Rd
Bayfield, WI 54814

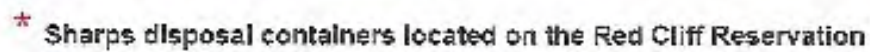
Monday thru Friday 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM (Closed holidays and weekends)



"Funding provided by the Syringe Access Fund (SAF), a collaborative fund generously supported by the Elton John AIDS Foundation, H. van Ameringen Fund, Irene Diamond Fund, Levi Strauss Foundation, Open Society Foundations, and AIDS United."



SAF Project FY19



NIIBIN - It is summer

MAWINZWAA - Berries picked

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

DANAWINZO -s/he picks berries in a certain place

GIDAAAN -eat all of it, eat it up

SUMMERTIME WORD SEARCH

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

niibin

mawinzwaan

andawawinzo

danawinzo

gidaan

miskominikaa

nimiidiwn

jimaanike

biidaasamishkaa

miinagaawanzhiig

Zhaawanong

jiigeweyaadagaa

manoominike

giizhikikaa

bagidawewin

mitaawangaa

wikwandiwin



RED CLIFF BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA

Treaty Natural Resources Division



Fisheries

715-779-3750

Environmental

715-779-3650

Natural Resources

715-779-3795

Transfer Station

715-779-0171

Conservation Wardens

715-779-3732

Mino Bimaadiziiwin Farm

715-779-3782