Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa

Treaty Natural Resources Division Newsletter

Volume 9, Issue 3, Fall 2020

Ganawenjigaade

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





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DAGWAAGIN

It is Autumn

BINAAKWII-GIIZIS

Falling Leaves Moon

GASHKADINO-GIIZIS

Ice is Forming Moon

MANIDOO-GIIZISOONS

Little Spirit Moon



WAAWAASHKESHIWESHKAN

A deer antler

AKANDOOWAAGAN

A hunting stand or scaffold, a blind

OMASHKOOZO-WIIYAAS

Elk meat

MISKOBAGIZI

She/he (a tree) has red leaves

DAGWAAGONG

Last fall, last autumn

OKSOMINAAN

A squash; a pumpkin



It is cold (weather)

MISHIIMINAATIG

An apple tree

GIIYOSE

She/he hunts





Seed Saving at Mino Bimaadiziiwin Farm



Seed saving represents an important piece of building a resilient, sovereign food system. At Mino Bimaadiziiwin Farm, we are working to expand seed saving practices from traditional indigenous foods and medicines so that the seeds can be shared season after season. This spring, the Farm was gifted some seeds from the Upper Midwest Indigenous Seed Keepers Network. These seeds included two varieties of squash—Gete Okosimin, which means 'really old squash', and Hubbard. Both varieties are known for their large size and their ability to keep well in long-term storage. Seeds for the squash were available at the annual Plant Give-Away this spring, and both varieties were also planted at the farm. They have been growing all season long as part of the Three Sisters Garden. If you're not familiar with a traditional Three Sisters garden, it's when corn, beans, and squash are grown together, working in relationship with each other. The squash shade the ground with their large leaves to prevent weeds and maintain moisture, the corn provides a sturdy stalk for the beans to climb on, and the beans provide nutrients for the soil which in turn will be used by the corn and the squash. This year, the corn seed is Oneida White Corn, gifted by a community member. The beans are True Red Cranberry beans, whose seed were also shared from the Indigenous seed keepers network.

If you want to save squash seeds and grow the same variety next season, squash plants need to be handpollinated. Hand pollinating involves a few steps: first, you pay close attention to the plants and look for the "tomorrow flowers". Those flowers are the female flowers which will bloom the next day. When you notice the blossoms that are about to bloom, you gently tie them shut. The next day, you open up the flowers, brush some pollen on them from the male flowers, and gently tie them shut again to avoid pollination by different varieties of squash.



Above: Carefully hand pollinating the squash plants in order to save the seeds.

After some varieties of squash are harvested, they have to be cured to prolong their storage life. As they cure, water leaves the squash (which increases storage capabilities) and the

sugars become concentrated (so the squash tastes sweeter). The Gete Okosimin and Hubbards have not been harvested and cured yet, but once they are, we want to share the harvest with the community. Because we aren't able to gather for a harvest feast this year, please reach out if you are interested in some of the harvest!



Above: The Three Sisters garden at the Farm. Below left: Hubbard Squash. Below right: Gete Okosimin squash.







You can reach the farm by phone at (715) 779—3782, or email Allissa at allissa.stutte@redcliff-nsn.gov



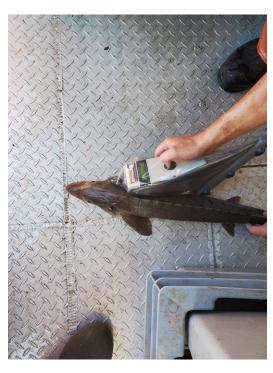
Fisheries Update:

Boozhoo,

Due to Covid-19 it has been difficult for us to complete all of our regular fisheries assessments during the 2020 field season, however we have been able to get out to do some priority assessments while taking all the necessary precautions to keep our staff safe. Although we would have loved to be out on the nibi (water) more often collecting valuable fisheries data we had to prioritize keeping staff and their families safe.

In August we were able to get out to complete our annual gill net survey of the nearshore waters of gichigami (lake superior). The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate the Red Cliff Tribal Reservation gichigami nearshore waters for the presence/absence of aquatic invasive species including giigoonh (fish) and zooplankton during the summer season. This assessment also provides valuable information on native giigoonh species such as coaster brook trout and lake herring. This year we sampled more coaster brook trout than ever before and hope to continue to see more every year!

We are hoping to complete our annual namegos (lake trout) fall gill net surveys this October as well as lake herring hydroacoustic surveys in November. We are prepared to complete these assessments, however information on Covid-19 changes so quickly we are waiting to see if we can get past the recent local outbreaks and feel safe being on the nibi again.



Red Cliff Fisheries staff checking for pit tags in a name (lake sturgeon)



A beautiful day on gichigami last fall.

Completion of TNR's 2020-2030 Comprehensive Plan Postponed

TNR's previous planning document, the Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP), expired in 2016. In order to guide TNR's work over the next decade, we sought out Miskwaabekong's vision for its natural resources:

- 6 weeks of online and paper survey efforts began Pow Wow weekend July 2019.
 - Throughout the fall and winter TNR staff visited with elders and held classroom discussions with middle and high school students in Bayfield
 - A draft plan was released in March 2020 and we encouraged comments through the end of May. The community input we've received so far has been tremendously helpful in writing and updating the plan!

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we have had to change our strategy for continued community engagement. TNR planned to host a community engagement session to review and discuss the draft plan this spring before bringing a final draft of the plan to Tribal Council in July. We cancelled this event and have made a presentation available to highlight key points of the draft Comprehensive Plan. The presentation can be found on Red Cliff's Facebook page.

We want to ensure that we are truly outlining the community's wants and needs for to steward our non-human relatives and help them thrive for the next seven generations to come. To view the draft plan or submit comments go to: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/VSQFZCT

You can email us at: gabrielle.vanbergen@redcliff-nsn.gov or call us at 715-779-3795 ext. 4331

If you wish to review the draft plan in the meantime, please visit: http://redcliff-

nsn.gov/Postings_Files/TNR_ComprehensivePlan_CommunityComment.pdf

Be Safe, Be Well and Mask Up, Miskwaabekong

Trapping Season:

Requires Tribal

Species:	Reservation Quota or Season Limit:	Season:
Amik (Beaver)	No Limit	Oct. 15 - Apr. 30
Gidagaa-bizhiw (Bobcat)	Reservation Quota: 1 bobcat per year	Oct. 15 - Dec. 31
Ojiig (Fisher)	Reservation Quota: 20 per year	Oct. 15 - Mar. 31
Waagosh (Fox)	No Limit	Oct. 15 - Feb 28
Zhaangweshi (Mink)	No Limit	Oct. 15 - Feb 28
Wazhashk (Muskrat)	No Limit	Oct. 15 - Apr. 30
Nigig (Otter)	1 per trapper per year	Oct. 15 - Apr. 30
Esiban (Raccoon)	No Limit	Oct. 15 - Jan. 31

Fishing Regulations on Lake Superior: Requires Tribal ID

Species: Ogaa (walleye), ginooze (northern pike), white bass, rock bass, bluegill, crappie, pumpkinseed, bullheads, yellow bass, catfish, cisco, adikameg (whitefish), rough fish, ashigan (largemouth) and noosa'owesi (smallmouth) bass, muskellunge, trout and salmon. *, **

O 7	,			
	Season:	Year Round		
	Bag Limit:	None	* No person may fish in a refuge, as described in Tribal Codes.	
	Size Limit:	None		
Name (Sturgeon) *, **	Season:	Year Round	** No person may use more than 30 attended or unattended lines.	
	Bag Limit:	One per person per day		
	Size Limit:	None		

Free CWD Testing

The Red Cliff Wildlife and Forestry Department is offering free CWD testing this fall. We are looking for deer that are at least 1 year old. Fawns (< 1 year old) can be infected but it may take 6 or 7 months for the infection to reach a detectable level. If you would like your deer tested for CWD you may bring your deer (or head with about 5 inches of neck attached) to the Red Cliff fish hatchery Monday-Friday from 8am to 4:30pm. Please call before bringing in your deer and ask for Ron Nordin at 715-209-0031.

Due to COVID-19 we REQUIRE all participants to were face coverings and practice social distancing at drop off.

CWD

(Chronic wasting disease)

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

Ojibwemowin

Deer: Waawaashkeshi

Doe: Oniijaaniw Fawn: Gidagaakoons

Buck: Ayaabe Antler: Eshkan Moose: Mooz

Elk: Omashkooz S/he Hunts: Giiyose/

Giiwose

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

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

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

Wildlife Biologist Andy Edwards andrew.edwards@redcliff-nsn.gov Wildlife/Forestry Technician Ron Nordin ron.nordin@redcliff-nsn.gov

Miskwaabikaang Ma'iinganag Update

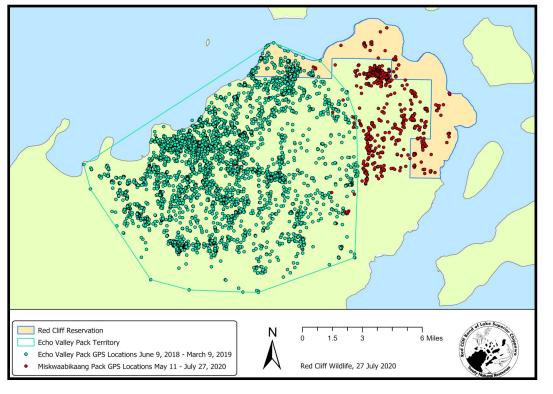
(Red Cliff Wolves)

On May 11, 2020, Red Cliff wildlife staff trapped and GPS collared a yearling female wolf near Emil Road. With the help of this collared wolf we were able to document a breeding pair of ma'iinganag (wolves) and their 5 pups this past spring. Throughout the summer of 2020 wildlife staff have been monitoring the pack and documenting the pack size, territory/borders, den sites, rendezvous sites, and travel routes. With this information and trail camera photos we are able to determine that as of mid-September 2020, the pack consists of at least 7 animals (breeding pair, the collared yearling female, and 4 pups from this year's lit-



Left: An adult and pups from the Miskwaabikaang pack in early September 2020. Below: Map showing the approximate territories of the two wolf packs that call Red Cliff home.

This new information tells us that the Red Cliff Reservation is home to two wolf packs at this time. As shown in the map to the right, the Echo Valley pack occupies a rather large territory that includes the western portion of the Reservation and portions of the Ceded Territory as far west as Cornucopia. While we only have a few months of GPS data for the Miskwaabikaang pack, it appears that they call the remainder of the Reservation home. It will be interesting to see what, if any, additional areas they cover as we monitor them through



We Need Your Help!

Need something to do during your voluntary isolation? Well, you can help us out! We've had some debates around who looks the cutest in our new TNR gear. Send us your thoughts!

Leave a message (715) 779 - 3650 ext. 4315 or send us an email noah.saperstein@redcliff-nsn.gov!



I'm Samson! Being the Water Resources Program Manager has really changed my love of puddles!



I'm Chopper! There are few things I find more fun than watching the fish swim around the tanks when I'm supposed to be managing the Red Cliff Fish Hatchery!



I'm Zuzi and I've been the Treaty Natural Resources Division's Administrator since before I could bark!



I'm Mullein, but you might know me as Kit Kat! As the Environmental Justice Specialist you might have seen me climbing around pipelines to learn more about how they work.



I'm Kenai! I've been tracking wolves and trapping beavers since I was just a pup! Don't worry though, I play gently!



I'm Chewie! You've might've seen me digging holes or playing in the dirt, but I assure you it was all work related! I'm TNR's Deputy Administrator!



September 2020

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Line 5 1836 Territory Updates:

- Enbridge's 66 year old pipeline moves oil and natural gas from **Oodenaang** (Superior, WI) to near the Aamjiwnaang First Nation near Sarnia, Ontario traveling under the Straits of Mackinac. Line 5 has had over 30 spills totaling over 1 million gallons of oil.
- Michigan's U.P. Energy Task Force found that the Upper Peninsula could easily decrease it's reliance on Line 5's propane with minimal increase to consumers. If consumers proactively filled their tanks in the off season it could result in a decrease in cost compared to current expenses.



- Enbridge has submitted permits applications to EGLE (Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy), MPSC (Michigan Public Service Commission) and the Army Corp of Engineers for the proposed tunnel through the Straits of Mackinac.
- EGLE currently has a comment period open for draft permits that close October 18th that include water discharge and wetland impacts.
- Documents indicate that one of the sites that Enbridge plans to discharge waste water is a burial mound at one of their water discharge sites. Enbridge has also stated that the water they will discharge during construction will lower water quality of surrounding waters. Tribes are asserting that the State of Michigan does not have the authority to issue this permit do to the inherent impact it will have on treaty rights due to the decrease in water quality.
- Enbridge submitted an application to the MPSC to authorize the construction of a Line 5 tunnel. Bay Mills filed as an "intervenor" in the MPSC's process meaning the Tribe has equal legal standing as the applicant in raising concerns.
- The Army Corp is also reviewing potential environmental impacts from the proposed Tunnel.
- This summer Enbridge reported four new locations with gaps in the protective coating of the pipeline and that an object struck the pipeline damaging support anchors in the Straits of Mackinac.
- The pipeline was briefly shutdown, but after Enbridge inspections and Federal review the pipeline was allowed to return to normal operations. During these reviews, the U.S. Coast Guard found that the vessel responsible for the pipeline strike was operated by an Enbridge contractor.
- During the investigation around the pipeline strike, the Michigan DNR formally requested that Enbridge enter into a written agreement that would hold Enbridge's parent company (Enbridge Inc.) financially responsible for a potential oil spill rather than their shell company that is liable for Line 5. So far, Enbridge has refused to sign any documents

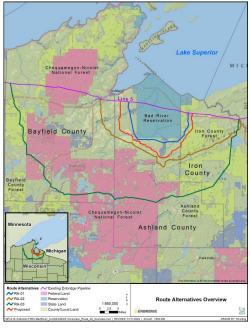


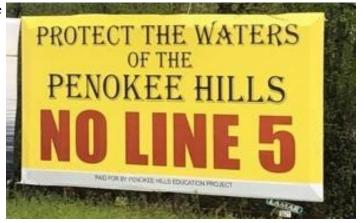
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Line 5 1842 Territory Updates:

- Enbridge initially submitted an application to the Wisconsin Public Services Commission (PSC) for eminent domain. Enbridge has since coerced landowners into signing deals and has rescinded the application.
- The Army Corp will not consider Enbridge's application "complete" until the end of the 2020 field season. Currently, the Army Corp is considering a General Permit, which means that the public and Tribes would have less opportunity to intervene in the process.
- WI DNR held a Virtual Hearing on July 1st to hear concerns with Enbridge's Wetlands and Waterways Permit Applications and to inform environmental review process. During the five hour Virtual Hearing, only five participants called in to support the proposed project. The City of Ashland and Ashland County submitted written comments opposing the Wetland and Waterways Permit.
- Prior to the Virtual Hearing there was a Communities
 United By Water walk led by Penokee Hills Education
 Project and Honor the Earth. Approximately 100 spoke for
 the water, walked along the shoulder of Hwy 13 to Enbridge's office, challenged Enbridge to baaga'adowewin (Ojibwe lacrosse) to determine if they can stay can keep Line 5 in the watershed and then left.
- Residents along the proposed reroute have reported heavy Enbridge presence and local reports indicate Enbridge is increasing the amount of pre-construction activity.
- A billboard (pictured right) located across from Enbridge's local office was stolen shortly after the community walk for the water. After being replaced, the billboard was stolen again. Enbridge, their contractors or their friends are assumed responsible for this.







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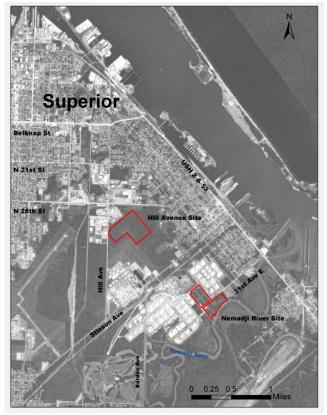
Enbridge's Superior Terminal Update:

• Enbridge has submitted air permit applications to allow for the increased capacity of 21 holding tanks at their Superior Terminal. This will allow for Line 4 and Line 67 to transport roughly 180,000 barrels/day more into Superior and allow for Line 61 to increase it's capacity out of Superior by the same amount. TNR staff are currently reviewing the application documents.



Nemadji Trail Energy Center Updates:

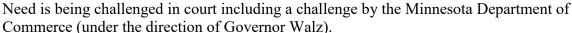
- Dairyland Power Cooperative and a subsidiary of Minnesota Power have proposed a natural gas powerplant in **Oodenaang** (Superior, WI). The project site is located on the Nemadji River next to an Enbridge facility and is expected to run on gas from horizontal fracturing (fracking) sites. The project is also adjacent to the St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, which is where Ojibwe graves were relocated to after U.S. Steel moved them from what is known as Wisconsin Point.
- This proposed project has undergone environmental review, is expected to receive their air permit and is awaiting public review for the Wetland and Water permit.
- The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency required the project to go through the Minnesota environmental review process. This decision has been appealed by the applicants and the Minnesota Supreme Court is currently reviewing the briefs.



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Line 3 Updates:

- A proposed tar sands pipeline that would cross over 200 water ways and Manoomin (wild rice) nibi from the Cree, Chipewyan and Metis territory known as Alberta, Canada to Oodenaang (Superior, WI).
- The Minnesota Public Utilities
 Commission has reissued Certificate of
 Need and Route Permit. The Certificate of





- The MN Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has not yet made a decision on water permit. A contested case hearing is ongoing and expected to wrap up ion November. The Army Corp cannot make a decision on their wetland and waterway permit until the MPCA makes a decision on the state permit. Decisions for state and federal permits are expected to be made in November. If permits are issued Enbridge would be allowed to resume construction despite ongoing legal challenges if courts do not issue a Stay.
- In anticipation of permits being issued, water protectors are gearing up in defense of the water and all beings that rely on it for life. Their on the ground reports indicate the Enbridge is increasing their pre-construction activity in anticipation of receiving their permits this November.
- The State of Minnesota has also made an agreement that Enbridge will be responsible for continuing to cover all law enforcement expenses associated with Line 3 protests. Enbridge owned over 25% of the Dakota Access Pipeline and is often blamed for their portion of dog attacks, water cannons and military tactics used against native and non-native water protectors near Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. Many people fear that Enbridge will bring a similar level of violence to northern Minnesota.

Enbridge Updates:

- Enbridge decreased the flow in their Lakehead System pipelines (pipelines that flow into or out of **Oodenaang** (Superior, WI)) due to a decrease in oil demand and saw first quarter losses of \$1.43 billion Canadian. In early May, Enbridge offered their employees early buyout packages. About 800 employees (roughly 7% of the workforce) accepted the buyout. Enbridge CEO Al Monaco and several directors took 15% salary cuts. Executive vice –presidents took 10% salary cuts.
- On June 18th, Enbridge announced that they settled with the EPA for failure to identify and report damages to the Lakehead System pipelines across northern Minnesota and Wisconsin. Enbridge was fined \$6.7 million for this negligence as a result of the 2017 Consent Decree, an agreement that came out of Enbridge's 2010 Kalamazoo River Oil Spill.



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Tilden Mine Updates:

- The EPA cited Tilden Mine for continued Clean Air Act violations and filed a suit against the company. An out of court settlement is expected and would likely result in the Tilden Mine being fined far less than what the EPA initially called for.
- The Tilden Mine has submitted a permit application to enlarge their existing dam.

 Keweenaw Bay Indian Community is concerned about this expansion due to dam safety and the potential of a spill.



Eagle Mine and Humbolt Mill Updates:

- The Eagle Mine and the Humbolt Mill (Eagle Mine's processing facility) submitted two air use permit applications. The facilities plan to process hardrock material of a different composite than what was covered under the prior air permits.
- The DNR is expected to issue the permits despite community concerns.



Badger Minerals Updates:

- Exploratory drilling has begun in Oneida County near the headwaters of the Wolf River.
- Local tribes oppose the drilling and have begun baseline water monitoring
- Menikanaehkem (a grassroots Menominee group) and Mole Lake held a Water Walk from Mole Lake to the headwaters of the Wolf River.
- Badger Minerals has completed their first round of exploratory drilling along the Wolf River.



September 2020

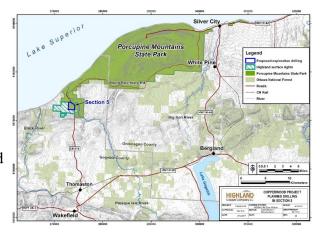
Back 40 Mine Updates:

- 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) proposed by Aquila Resources.
- Aquila Resources still needs to submit a Dam Safety Permit and nearly all of their issued permits have conditions that have not yet been met.
- Aquila Resources announced that after year 5
 of the proposed project the mine will
 transition into an underground mine extracting
 minerals from under the Menominee River.

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Copperwood Mine Updates:

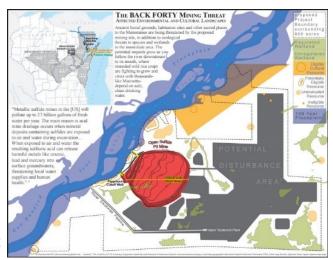
- The Army Corp of Engineers sent a letter along with a series of documents to tribes that are engaged in consultation. The Army Corp has determined not to expand the scope of their review per tribal requests. They claim that the scope of their review is limited to the water intake structure and cannot consider the proposed mine the water would be used for or where that water is discharged.
- Inter-tribal calls have resumed for this project with participation from , Keweenaw Bay, Lac du Flambeau, Bad River, Red Cliff and GLIFWC.



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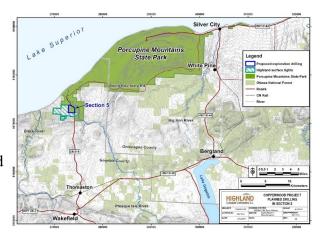
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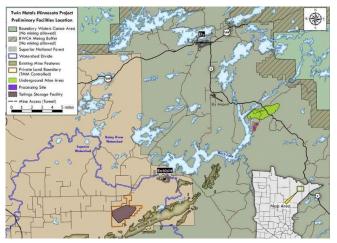
Copperwood Mine Updates:

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- Inter-tribal calls have resumed for this project with participation from, Keweenaw Bay, Lac du Flambeau, Bad River, Red Cliff and GLIFWC.



Twin Metals Mine Updates:

- The proposed Twin Metals Mine would be an underground mine in Northeastern Minnesota with the rock processed off site.
- The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is the lead federal agency and has contacted tribes.
- The BLM was directed to complete their environmental review within two years. Such a short timeline brings into question the quality of review that can occur.





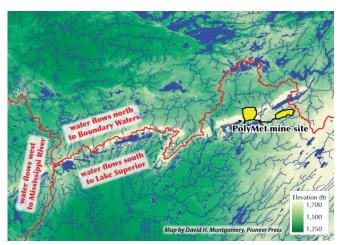
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PolyMet Mine Updates:

- The proposed sulfide mine located just outside of the Boundary Waters had received most of its permits, however legal challenges and investigations are causing many to be put on hold.
- Many of the mines permits are currently being challenged in court or have been rescinded.
- It was confirmed that the MPCA asked the EPA to share their comments over the phone rather than submitting formal written commercial to the comments of the

rather than submitting formal written comments to keep EPA concerns out of the public record.



Minntac Mine Updates:

- U.S. Steel's open pit taconite mine near the western boundary of 1854 treaty territory continues to discharge contaminated water into manoomin waters.
- The Minnesota Court of Appeals reversed Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's decision to renew the mine's water discharge permit. The permit originally expired in 1992 and a renewal application was submitted about 15 years later. Fond du Lac and Water Legacy were leading the legal challenge.
- U.S. Steel recently submitted a permit application for a proposed mine expansion. The MPCA is conducting an environmental review 4



Regional Mining Legislation Updates:

- The Wisconsin DNR is working to update the regulations and procedures related the Act 134, the legislation the removed Wisconsin's "Prove it First" law. Draft regulations and procedures are expected to be shared with the Natural Resources Board in December.
- Legislation has been brought to a Michigan senate committee for review that would limit local authority to deny mining related permits or have stricter requirements than state regulations. A similar bill has been proposed and defeated twice before in the Michigan Congress.



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Want to get involved and protect the Nibi?

Opportunities to Comment to Federal or State Agencies:

- The U.S. Forest Service is **still** accepting public comments regarding Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest's expired Line 5 Special Use Permit, for details go to: https://www.fs.usda.gov/project/?project=44889
- To get updates on Michigan's process for the proposed Line 5 Tunnel or to submit comments, go to: https://www.michigan.gov/line5/
- Stay up to date on the Nemadji Trail Energy Center with the WI DNR's website: https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/WaterUse/ntec.html
- Sign up with MN DNR and MPCA for Line 3 updates on their websites:
 - -https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/line3/index.html
- $-\underline{https://www.pca.state.mn.us/regulations/enbridge-line-3-pipeline-replacement-project}$

Want to join the Frontlines?

- Need help figuring out the best way for you to get involved in the fight against Line 5? Reach out to Red Cliff's Environmental Justice Specialist! Contact info below.
- Contact the Ginew Collective to help fight Line 3 ginew@protonmail.com or www.facebook.com/ginewcollective/

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

NEW BUSINESS HOUS for Red Cliff Transfer Station

Effective October 1, 2020

HOURS OF OPERATION

MON CLOSED to CLOSED

TUES 10: 00 AM to 6:00 PM

WED CLOSED to CLOSED

THUR 10: 00 AM to 6:00 PM

FRI CLOSED to CLOSED

SAT 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM

SUN CLOSED to CLOSED



If there are any questions, please reach out to the Environmental Department at 715-779-3650 or Transfer Station at 715-779-0171.

Protect Our Watersheds

Does your house have hazardous waste?

Hazardous waste can be found in basements, under kitchen sinks, and dark garage corners. Hazardous materials in and around your home can affect your family and pets and can be toxic to rivers, fish, and wildlife. Follow and share these tips for reducing, recycling, and disposing of different types of hazardous materials in your home to prevent illegal dumping and presence of pollutants in our streams.



Hazardous materials include such items as:

- Paints, stains and sealers
- Used motor oil and antifreeze
- Paint strippers and paint thinners
- Cleaning agents and solvents
- Drain and oven cleaners
- Fertilizers and pesticides
- Gasoline, kerosene and propane
- Batteries (button, lithium, and nicad)
- Mercury thermometers, thermostats and fluorescent lamps
- Pool chemicals





Where can I dispose of hazardous materials?

Clean beaches and healthy creeks, rivers, bays, and Lake Superior are important! Hazardous materials must never be poured or thrown into yards, sidewalks, driveways, toilets, or streets. Rain could wash the materials into the roads and drains and eventually into our waterways. Proper disposal is easy! Drop them off at designated facilities like Red Cliff Transfer Station!

FOR MORE INFORMATION
CONTACT:
Red Cliff Environmental Department
715-779-3650
Website:

http://redcliff-nsn.gov/divisions/TNRD/RCED.htm

What Can Be Recycled?

Please empty all bags that you brought recyclables in!

Do not dispose of bags in recycle bin.





Mixed Papers



Steel, Tin and Aluminum Cans



#1-#7

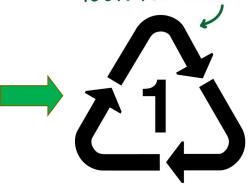
Plastic Bottles



Glass Bottles



look for this!







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

What Can't Be Recycled?











Styrofoam











Cigarette Butts



Clothes



Broken Mirrors/Windows



Used Napkins, Utensils, or Paper Plates



Shredded Paper

Attention: Users of the Red Cliff Transfer Station!

A few friendly reminders for Recycling:



-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 CLIFF RECYCLING & TRANSFER STATION
• ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT
9:1465 BLUEBERRY ROAD • RED CLIFF, WI 54814
SOLID WASTE EACH BAG MUST BE TAGGED • MAX SIZE: 32 GALLONS

RED CLIFF RECYCLING & TRANSFER STATION
• ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT
9:1465 BLUEBERRY ROAD • RED CLIFF, WI 54814
EACH BAG MUST BE TAGGED • MAX SIZE: 13 GALLONS

- Please tag your bags. Tags can be purchased at the Tribal Administration Building, Peterson's, and Buffalo Bay Gas Station.

Miigwech!

Environmental Department—Transfer Station For questions, please call 715-779-3650 or 715-779-0171!

Completion of TNR's 2020-2030 Comprehensive Plan Postponed

TNR's previous planning document, the Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP), expired in 2016. In order to guide TNR's work over the next decade, we sought out Miskwaabekong's vision for its natural resources:

- 6 weeks of online and paper survey efforts began nearly a year ago over Pow Wow weekend last July.
- Throughout the fall and winter TNR staff had discussions with elders and classroom discussions with middle and high school students in Bayfield
- A draft plan for open for comment from March to May, but received little feedback due to the Covid-19 Pandemic.

The community input we've received thus far has been tremendously helpful in writing the draft plan!

Before the COVID-19 pandemic began, TNR planned to host a community engagement session to review. We have updated the plan after incorporating input and feedback from May to September.

The updated draft can be found at:

 $\frac{\text{https://cms9files.revize.com/redcliffband/Document\%20Center/Division/Treat}{\text{y\%20Natural\%20Resources/TNR_ComprehensivePlan_CommunityComment}}{\underline{\text{.pdf}}}$

Videos reviewing some of the key points of the plan can be found at: https://www.redcliff-nsn.gov/community/TNRCompPlan.php

We want to ensure that we are truly outlining the community's wishes for our stewardship and relationship with non-human. We will continue to take comments on the draft Comprehensive Plan until October 30th. Comments can be anonymously submitted to:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/VSQFZCT or you can contact Gabrielle at gabriellevb@redcliff-nsn.gov // (715) 779—3795 x 4331

Be Safe, Be Well and Mask Up, Miskwaabekong



AUTUMN WORD SEARCH

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RED CLIFF BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA

Treaty Natural Resources Division

 Fisheries
 715-779-3750

 Environmental
 715-779-3650

 Natural Resources
 715-779-3795

 Transfer Station
 715-779-0171

 Conservation Wardens
 715-779-3732

 Mino Bimaadiziiwin Farm
 715-779-3782