

*Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa*

# Treaty Natural Resources Division Newsletter

*Volume 12, Issue 1, Ziigwan Spring 2023*

## Ganawenjigaade

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

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



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# ZIIGWAN

It is Spring

ISKIGAMIZIGE-GIIZIS

*Maple Sugar Moon  
(April)*

WAABIGWANII-GIIZIS

*Flower Moon  
(May)*

ODE'IMINI-GIIZIS

*Time for Picking Strawberry Moon  
(June)*

NAADOOBII

*s/he gathers sap*

ODOONIBIINS

*A Lake Herring*

ISKIGAMIZIGAN

*A sugar bush, a sugar camp*

OMAGAKII

*A Frog*

ANIT

*A fish spear*

AWESIINHYAG

*Wild Animals*

JIMAAN

*A Canoe ; A Boat*

WISAGI MA'IINGANAG

*Coyotes*

OGAA

*A Walleye*

GIDAA-BIZHIWAG

*Bobcats*

ADIKAMEG

*A Whitefish*

MA'IINGANAG

*Wolves*



## Red Cliff



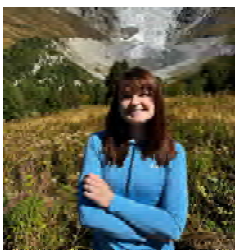
# Treaty Natural Resources Division

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

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



Andy Edwards is TNR's Division Administrator. Andy is looking forward to continuing the work of the TNR division along with the rest of the tribe to protect treaty rights and the natural resources for the coming generations.



Ashley Huinker is TNR's Project Coordinator. Ashley will work on restoration projects, secure grant funding, and will support other TNR activities. Ashley will also collaborate with outside agencies on various projects.

### Red Cliff Treaty Natural Resources Division includes:

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





# Mino Bimaadiziiwin Gitigaanin



Mino Bimaadiziiwin Gitigaanin, or the Red Cliff Tribal Farm, grows a wide variety of vegetables, tends medicine beds, raises a flock of laying hens, cares for the apple orchards, runs an annual sugarbush, and composts fish remains from the Red Cliff Fish Company. These foods and medicines are distributed in a variety of ways to the community and tribal programs in order to increase our community's access to healthy foods. Mino Bimaadiziiwin Gitigaanin strives to support the community's food sovereignty goals and works with many different tribal programs to advance those goals.



Allissa Stutte is the Farm Manager / Food Systems Coordinator. Allissa organizes and oversees daily farm operations, along with supporting the larger food sovereignty goals of Red Cliff and planning for the continued growth of the farm in future years.



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



Shea Schachameyer is the Food Sovereignty Coordinator. Shea supports food sovereignty efforts by helping with farm operations, increasing community outreach and engagement, and collaborating with other Tribal programs to further Red Cliff's food sovereignty.



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





# ISKIGAMIZIGANING IZHAADAA!

## LET'S GO TO THE SUGARBUSH!

It's been a busy month for us with the start of sugarbush season! Nearly every day since March 21st, elementary and middle school classes from Bayfield School have been joining us out at the Mizigi Wiikwed Iskigamizigan (Eagle Bay Sugarbush). On March 25th, we also hosted the Iskigamizigan Family Day where over sixty people joined us for a day of cultural and social connectedness, Ojibwemowin, and hands-on activities in the sugarbush. It's been a whirlwind!



1) Middle school students taught 4th graders how to tap trees. 2) Elementary school class field trip. 3) Peyton Martinson and a student work together to tap trees. 4) Middle school class field trips have been four hours long to allow time for students to deepen their relationship with the land. 5) A number of field trips have walked out to the Newago family sugarbush. 6) Snowperson! 7) Each field trip begins with a round of introductions incorporating Ojibwemowin, smudging, and an offering of asemaa.



## Wildlife and Forestry Department



The wildlife and forestry program conducts monitoring and research involving a variety of wildlife species both on and off the Red Cliff Reservation. Staff also review pending changes in policies or regulations, proposed development projects, and actions like planned timber sales for potential impacts (both positive and negative) to our wildlife and forest resources.



Ron Nordin Jr is the Wildlife and Forestry Technician. Ron's job duties include maintaining trail camera stations as well as live trapping and tracking our wildlife for a better understanding of their territories.



## Tid Bits From the Wildlife Department:

Come this spring when the ground has thawed wildlife staff will begin foothold trapping for ma'iinganag (wolves), gidaa-bizhiwag (bobcat), and wisagi ma'iinganag (coyotes). Wildlife staff will be trapping these awesiinhyag (wild animals) to GPS collar them for a better understanding of how they use the land together and their distribution within and around the Red Cliff reservation. Signs will be posted on the roads and trails to warn people of active foothold trapping to help prevent people or their pets from being trapped. If a pet sets off a trap and is stuck, there is a phone number on the signs if help is needed to release your pets.



Ma'iingan trapping is done for the purpose of maintaining a good understanding of territory, den sites, reproductive status, rendezvous sites, possible wolf complaint from pet owners or livestock producers, and pack size. Currently wildlife staff have two active wolf collars out, one on the Echo Valley pack and one in the Twin Lakes pack just west of Washburn. Sadly the yearling Red Cliff ma'iingan in the photo was incidentally shot and killed this past November by a state deer hunter, leaving no collars in the Red Cliff pack. It is Red Cliff wildlife staffs goal to have two ma'iinganag collared from each of the two packs that utilize the reservation.



# Fish Hatchery Program



The Red Cliff Tribal Fish Hatchery raises Coaster Brook Trout in the hatchery and Walleye in the outdoor ponds. Walleye are raised to bolster populations in inland lakes where tribal members spear in the spring. All walleye are raised to extended growth size, meaning the walleye usually range from 5 – 9 inches when released in the fall. Raising walleye to extended growth size substantially increases survival after release. The Red Cliff Hatchery maintains brood stock of coaster brook trout in its hatchery. The purpose of the coaster brook trout program is to restore the species to historical levels in nearshore areas of Lake Superior.



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



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





# Fisheries Department



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



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



Michelle "Shelly" Gurnoe has retired after 43 years of working in TNR. Make sure to wish her a heart felt "chi miigwech" for all of her hard work! We'll miss you, Shelly!



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

## FISHERIES STAFF TALK COASTER BROOK TROUT

Saturday April 8th was one of the first really nice spring-like days we have seen this year. And how did Fisheries Biologist Ian Harding and Natural Resources Technician Robert Lawrence spend it? They spent the afternoon talking about Red Cliff's decades long role in Coaster Brook Trout restoration efforts at an event held at Northland College. The Wild Rivers chapter of Trout Unlimited held a fishing expo to help generate interest and funds for trout habitat restoration work that their chapter supports. The Wild Rivers TU chapter has assisted our hatchery staff with the tedious task of fin clipping the Coaster Brook Trout we stock into Lake Superior and they have also been helping check and maintain the PIT tag detection stations that help detect movements of tagged fish between the lake and streams. Recently they have also expressed interest in helping support an upcoming project on Chicago Creek to restore fish passage and improve the Chicago Creek crossing at Blueberry Road.



**Above Right:** Robby presented a poster focusing on Red Cliff's hatchery and coaster brook trout program. **Below:** About 70 people attended Ian's presentation on the history of Coaster Brook Trout and Red Cliff's role in restoration efforts.







# Environmental Department



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



Linda Nguyen is the Environmental Director. Linda supports the development and maintains oversight of core environmental programs, develops proposals for environmental grants, and fosters compliance with federal environmental statutes by developing and managing appropriate tribal programs, ordinances, and permits, and solid/hazardous waste disposal services.



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



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



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



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



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

## Come Join Our Team!

**We Need a Water Program Manager!**

# ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT IS HIRING!

## WATER RESOURCES PROGRAM MANAGER

\$20.00-\$24.00/hour

## RECYCLING TECHNICIAN (LTE POSITION)

\$15/hour

For more information on job duties and responsibilities, required knowledge, and qualifications, please visit [redcliff-nsn.gov](http://redcliff-nsn.gov) and click on Job Listings.

Still have questions? Contact the  
Environmental Department at  
715-779-3650





# Remember to



# this spring!

Cleaning products are everywhere in our homes and offices: on dishes, countertops, furniture, clothes, floors, windows, and even floating through the air. But most of the conventional cleaning products we all grew up with can have negative health and environmental impacts.

## Health Effects

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

## Environmental Effects

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





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

## All Purpose Cleaner

4 cups water

1/4 cup vinegar

2 tsp borax

2 drops essential oil of your choice

## Disinfectant

2 tsp borax

4 Tbsp

3 cups hot water

For stronger cleaner power, add 1  
tsp castile soap

## Window/Glass Cleaner

2 cups water

1/4 cup isopropyl alcohol

2 drops essential oil of your choice

## Mold & Mildew

Use white vinegar or lemon juice

## Tub and Tile Cleaner

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

## Floor Cleaner/Polish

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

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

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

## Drain Cleaner

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

## Toilet Bowl Cleaner

1/4 cup baking soda

1 cup vinegar



Stop by or call the Environmental Office with  
questions or for more recipes!



## Garlic Mustard

Springtime, for many people, is a new awakening of the landscape. Sap is flowing, bears are stirring and even the spring bloom (eventually). With the bloom comes garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolate*) (Aliases are Poor Man's Mustard, Hedge Garlic, Garlic Root). This spring biennial is vigorous, having triangular, heart shaped leaves and white four petal flowers. When the leaves are crushed a garlic like order is emitted, giving its name.

During the first year, it will be observed as a rosette with rounded leaves, low to the ground usually not producing any flowers. The second year can be observed as leaves grow up into flowering stems. These tiny white flowers can produce up to thousands of seeds creating a seed bank that can last decades.

It is important to limit this plants growth due to degradation of biodiversity in the Chequamegon Bay. Garlic mustard can grow very quickly in the spring choking out **native spring species we've come to know and depend on**. The most successful method of removal is by pulling to the root with persistence. Monitoring known patches every spring is essential to reducing populations and gives native species a fighting chance.

This species is edible and can make a wonderful pesto from the leaves and stems can be blanched (reduces bitterness) and eaten with butter.



*1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> year plants growing close together.*

If found, please contact the Environmental Department at **715-779-3650 ext 4312**.

**Additional Resources:** The Nature Conservancy. (2020, July 22). *Garlic mustard*. Garlic Mustard | National Invasive Species Information Center. Retrieved April 8, 2022, from <https://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/terrestrial/plants/garlic-mustard>

<https://foragerchef.com/garlic-mustard-shoots-with-ramp-butter/>



# **Environmental Department Permits FAQ**

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

## **Burn Permit**

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

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

**Charge:** There is no fee for this permit.

## **Small Harvest Permit**

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

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

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

**Charge:** There is no fee for this permit.

## **Wood Cutting Permit**

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

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

**Charge:** There is no fee for this permit.



# When Burning is Allowed?



The following chart shows:

- When you need a burn permit
- What you can burn
- When you can burn

Permit Required	WHAT CAN BE BURNED	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
YES	Grass, Brush, Wood	Burn		Do Not Burn		
NO	3x3x3' Ring for Cooking/Warming	Burn			Do Not Burn	
NO	3x3x3' Ring for Ceremonial	Burn				

*Ceremonial fires will be allowed during high to extreme conditions, but shall be in compliance according to Red Cliff Tribal Council Resolution 4-16-2015 A, which includes having a fire keeper monitoring the fire at all times.*

The current fire danger can be viewed at :

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/forestfire/restrictions.html>

Or call:

1-888-WIS-BURN (947-2876)

If you have any questions or would like a burn permit, please contact the

Red Cliff Environmental Department at 715-779-3650.

If you come across a fire that needs to be reported, please contact:

Red Cliff Tribal Wardens at 715-779-3732 or

Bayfield County Dispatch at 715-373-6120.

# What are PFAS?

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



stain-resistant carpet & fabric



non-stick cookware



firefighting foam



fast food packaging

Products that **may contain PFAS.**

Graphic adapted from Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

## What is Red Cliff Doing About It?

Environmental Department staff have been...



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



sampling fish from around the Apostle Islands since October 2021



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

## Why Should I care?

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



certain types of cancers



thyroid & heart issues



infertility & low birth weight



developmental delays

## What You Can Do...



Check State Fish Advisories  
[dnr.wi.gov/u/?q=176](http://dnr.wi.gov/u/?q=176)



Learn More About PFAS Health Risks  
[dnr.wi.gov/u/?q=175](http://dnr.wi.gov/u/?q=175)



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





# **RABIES CLINIC**

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## **SAVE THE DATE**



**Free Rabies Vaccination  
for dogs and cats**



**Other vaccines offered include  
DHPPL, Lyme, Bordetella.  
Deworming, & Leukemia (FEE)**



**Tribal Animal Control Ordinance  
requires that dogs must be vaccinated  
for rabies, and licensed.**

**WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28TH,  
2023  
9AM-1PM  
RED CLIFF FIRE HALL**





# SAVE THE DATES:

HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION EVENT

MAY 22<sup>ND</sup>, 2023

\*TRIBAL PROGRAMS MUST PRE-REGISTER WITH  
THE ENVIRONMENTAL DEPT.\*

RED CLIFF SPRING CLEAN UP WEEK

MAY 22<sup>ND</sup> - 26<sup>TH</sup>, 2023

\*VOLUNTEERS ALWAYS WELCOMED\*

Call Red Cliff Environmental Department with questions or comments - (715)779-3650.  
More details to come. Miigwech!







## **2023 Spring Cleanup FAQ**

By: Red Cliff Environmental Department



### **1. How much are curbside pick-ups for this year's spring cleanup hosted by the Environmental Department?**

Elders (55+ years old) can schedule **1 free pick-up**. Free pick up includes 1 truck or 1 trailer load. Please call the Environmental Office at 715-779-3650 ext. 4310 to get on pick up list. After the first free load for Elders and all other pick-ups (excluding Housing Authority units), pricing will resume as normal. Pricing sheet will be made available on the website and distributed.

### **2. If I am an Elder, do I have the option of bringing in my first free load to the Transfer Station?**

Yes, if you are an Elder that wants to bring in their **single** free load (1 truck or 1 trailer load), then you will still need to call the Environmental Office at 715-779-3650 to get on the list prior to disposal.

### **3. Where can I pay for a curbside pick-up?**

If you are located in one of the Housing Authority units, please coordinate with Housing Authority at 715-779-3744. All others please see the Red Cliff Transfer Station Manager or Red Cliff Finances Department to pay for your pickup in advance. Once you have paid, please call the Environmental Office at 715-779-3650 to get on the pick-up list. **All prepaid pickups will be verified.**

### **4. What will be the hours for the Red Cliff Transfer Station for spring cleanup?**

The Red Cliff Transfer Station will be open May 22<sup>nd</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> from 10am – 6pm; May 27<sup>th</sup> from 8am – 12pm.

### **5. How can I volunteer for spring cleanup?**

Tribal employees that are volunteering, please be sure to have your supervisor's approval and then sign up with the Environmental Office by calling 715-779-3650. If you have community service hours, please sign up with the Environmental Office by calling 715-779-3650.

### **6. What can I dispose of during spring cleanup?**

Appliances (including freon), electronics, hazardous materials and tires will be charged individually, separate from loads. Please check out the brochures that are available at <http://redcliff-nsn.gov/divisions/TNRD/TS.htm> .

join us for the:

## SPRING ROADSIDE CLEANUP

TUESDAY, MAY 23<sup>RD</sup>, 2023\*

\*DATE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DUE TO WEATHER

### Sign Up

Volunteers can call the Red Cliff Environmental Office to sign up for an area or road section.

### Pick Up

Red Cliff Environmental Office will provide bags and supplies. Please pick up items at **37295 Community Road** at 9am on May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2023.

### Clean Up

Please practice safety while picking up near roads and busy areas. Once trash is bagged, leave on roadside for pick up by staff.

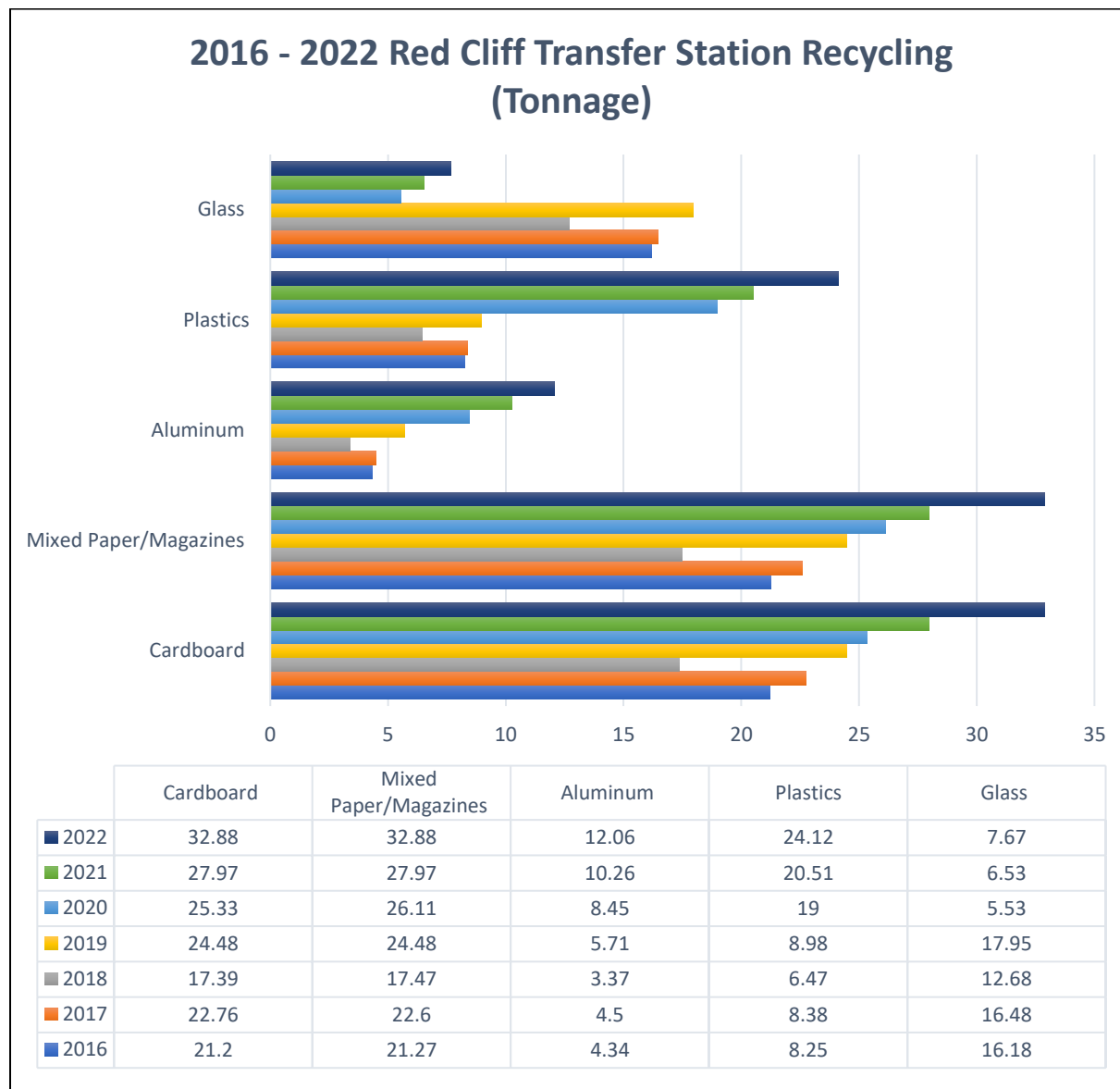
Call Red Cliff Environmental Department with questions or comments - (715)779-3650.  
Miigwech!





# Did You Know...

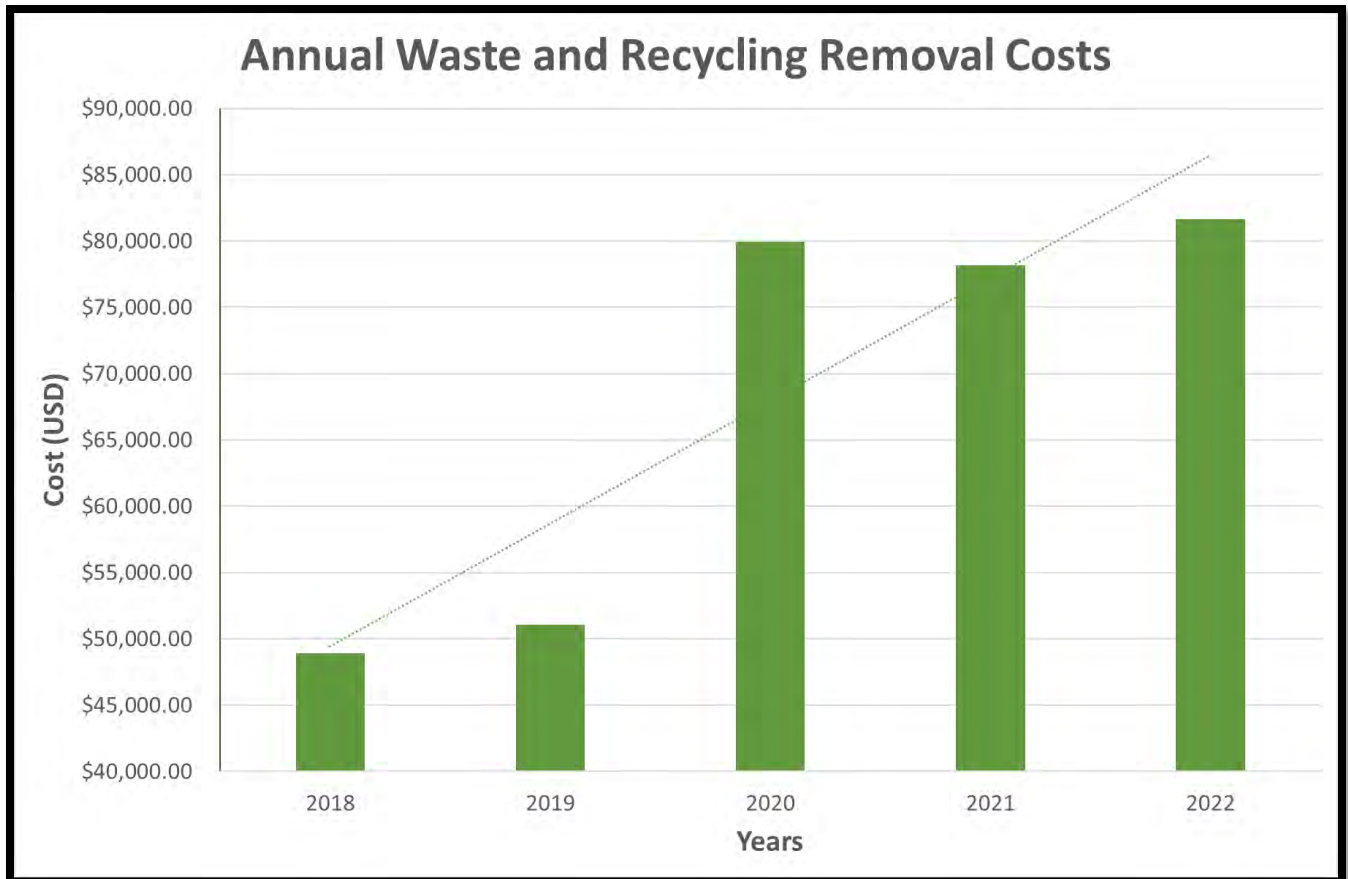
This is how much recycling was brought into the Red Cliff Transfer Station from 2016 to 2022! The Transfer Station is eager to announce, the Red Cliff community has diverted a total of 109.62 tons of recyclable materials from landfills in 2022!



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

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

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



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







# Prepare for Snowmelt Flooding

The spring flooding potential is higher than normal.

If you have experienced spring snowmelt flooding problems in the past, it is likely to occur again.

So, let's spring into action!

- Shovel around your house, ideally clearing 3-4 feet away from foundation
- Check that sump pump is working, and the discharge line is clear
- Clear snow away from storm drains
- Clear snow and ice from gutters, downspouts, and over entrances
- Shovel or rake snow off your home and be sure to stand a safe distance away from your home so you are not hit with falling snow or ice



# WHY SCOOP THE POOP?

## THE TRUTH ABOUT DOGGY DEPOSITS

### Did you know?

**2-3 days**  
worth of dog droppings from a  
population of

**100 dogs**  
can contribute enough  
bacteria to the lake to  
temporarily close beaches to  
swimming within

**20 miles.**

**1 GRAM**  
of dog waste can contain

**23 MILLION**  
fecal coliform bacteria



### Harmful to Human Health 🐞

Dog poop carries parasites and bacteria such as heartworms, roundworms, tapeworms, giardia, salmonella, and E.coli which can be transmitted directly to humans and make you sick.

### Harmful to the Environment 🐞

Dog poop left behind does NOT break down easily and it is NOT a good fertilizer. Instead, it washes into the nearest stream or lake polluting the water and harming aquatic organisms.

### What are the Solutions? 🐞

The best thing pet owners can do is pick up and properly dispose of their dog's waste. The easiest way is to bag the poo and throw it in the trash. Poop bag stations can be found at the Casino, Point Detour, and Raspberry Campgrounds.

## FOR QUESTIONS, CONTACT US:

Red Cliff Environmental Department  
715-779-3650





# Stormwater Runoff

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

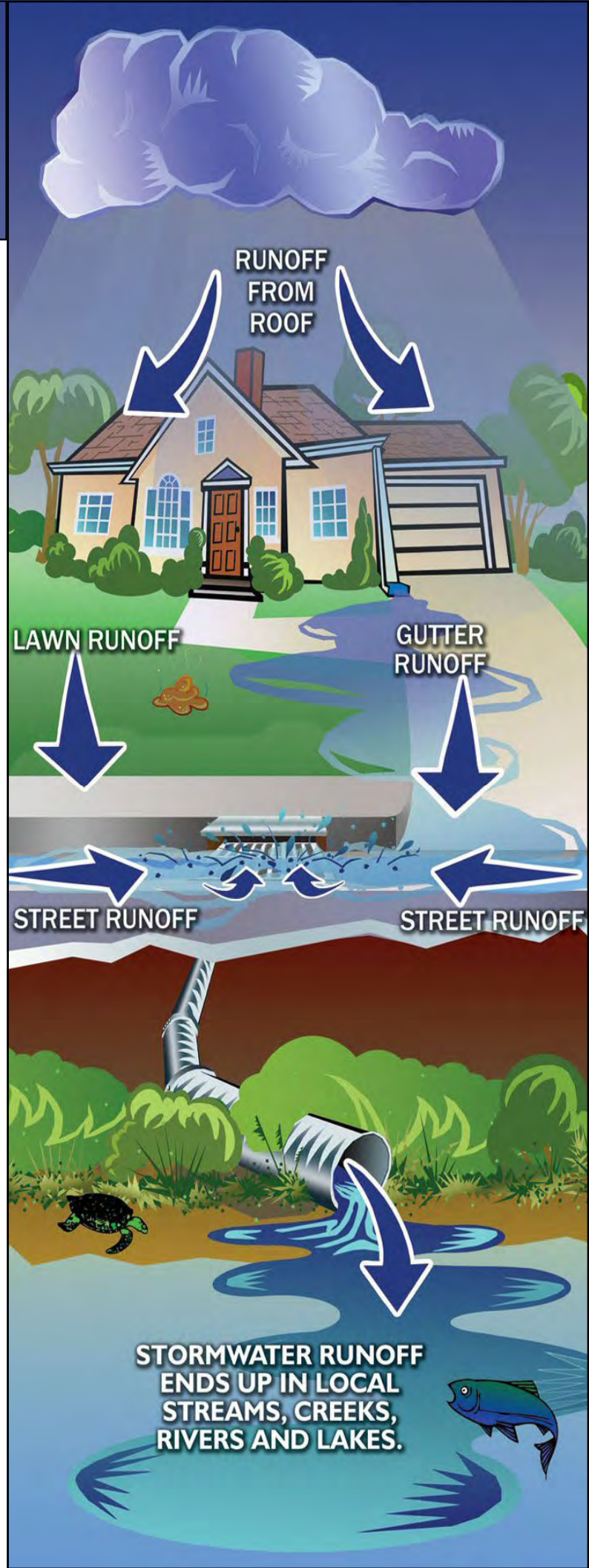
Residential areas tend to have high amounts of impervious surfaces (areas where water cannot get into the ground due to solid structures such as rooftops, driveways, roads, etc.). High amounts of impervious surfaces allow water to run off the land at a faster rate and in turn, the water is able to carry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

Some common pollutants coming from our yards and streets include:

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

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

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





## Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

May 2023

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

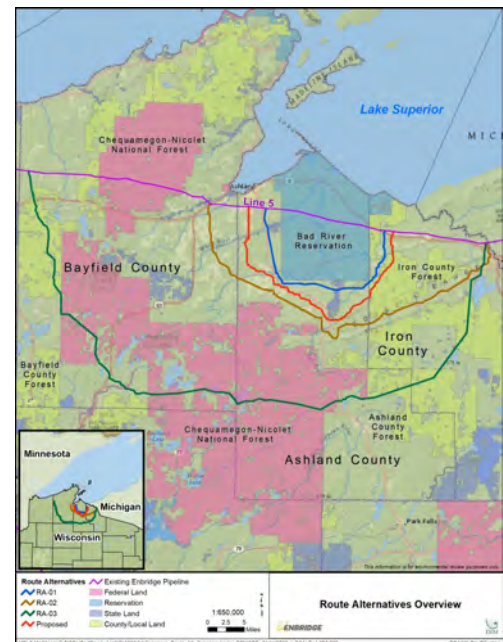
### Line 5 1836 Territory Updates:

- Enbridge continues to operate Line 5 in the Straits of Mackinac even though the State of Michigan revoked the pipeline's Right of Way. The Attorney General of Michigan (AG) is in federal court with Enbridge trying to shut down Line 5 in the Straits of Mackinac. The AG has appealed a decision and hopes to move the case into state court.
- The Army Corps of Engineers' environmental review for the proposed Line 5 Tunnel under the Straits of Mackinac has been delayed. This review is now expected to be completed by 2026. After that, the Army Corps of Engineers could either deny the permits or begin drafting permits. Construction is estimated to take 5-7 years.
- Bay Mills is challenging a state-level decision to issue permits for Enbridge's proposed project. This legal challenge is being heard by an Administrative Law Judge.
- Canada has invoked a 1977 treaty between the United States and Canada to ensure international pipelines continue to operate. Canada invoked this treaty in both the Bad River v Enbridge and the State of Michigan v Enbridge cases. Bay Mills submitted a letter to the United Nations in response to Canada's repeated intervention in US regulatory and judicial processes associated with Line 5. Red Cliff and other regional tribes signed on to the letter.



### Line 5 1842 Territory Updates:

- Bad River is still in court with Enbridge to remove Line 5 from their reservation. Enbridge is making every effort to ensure oil flows under the Bad River. Enbridge is trying to conduct on-reservation maintenance and build the proposed Reroute.
- The Federal Judge presiding over the Bad River-Enbridge case ruled that Enbridge is trespassing. The Judge directed Enbridge and Bad River to try to come to an agreement over how to address the concern that the Bad River's banks are eroding where Line 5 crosses. Bad River is concerned about the imminent threat of an oil spill.



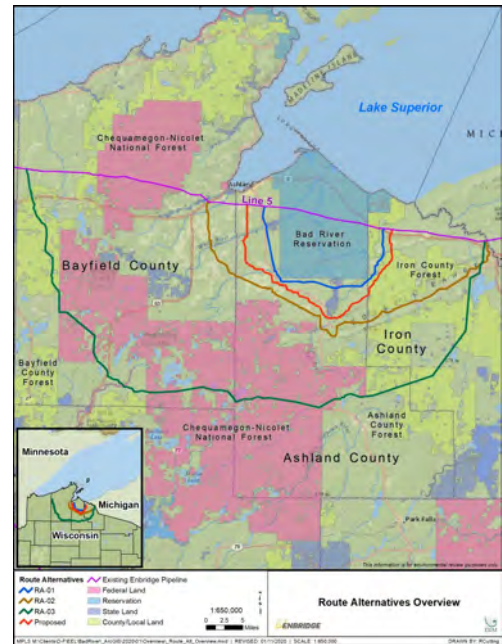


# Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

May 2023

## Line 5 1842 Territory Updates cont'd:

- The Wisconsin DNR's draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) received over 30,000 comments, which is more than any other Wisconsin DNR comment period. The Army Corps of Engineers has not started to draft their environmental review document yet. Tribes, the Environmental Protection Agency, and non-profits all submitted comments raising significant concerns with the proposed project.
- The Wisconsin DNR has not shared what their next steps are for their EIS. Tribal governments believe the revised EIS should be re-release it for Tribal and public review. The Wisconsin DNR can make permit decisions after they have released a final EIS.
- Enbridge submitted documents analyzing potential pipeline related impacts from the proposed Reroute around Bad River. This included modeling that claimed an oil spill would have minimal, if any, impacts to Lake Superior. Enbridge also claims that the construction of the pipeline (including clear cutting of the Right of Way, equipment driving through smaller water ways, and pipeline installation in waterways) will have less impacts on the rivers and creeks than a large storm event would.
- The portion of Line 5 that crosses the Chequamegon National Forest (between Ashland and Iron River) has been unpermitted since in 2013. Enbridge applied to renew their expired permit in 2017, which is still under review by the Forest Service. It is still unclear what the US Forest Service will do about this section of Line 5. GLIFWC created a website that shows how Line 5 has impacted the Chequamegon Nicolet National Forest and ceded territory to help the Forest Service better understand tribal concerns with Line 5. To view this website, go to: <https://tinyurl.com/L5storymap>



## Nemadji Trail Energy Center Updates:

- The Nemadji Trail Energy Center (NTEC) is a proposed fracked gas powerplant that would be owned by Dairyland Power (Bayfield Electric's energy supplier) and ALLETE's (owned by Minnesota Power).
- NTEC's owners applied for a US Department of Agriculture (USDA) loan. This required the USDA program to conduct an environmental review. Tribes, the Environmental Protection Agency, and non-profits all raised significant concerns with the agency's environmental review.

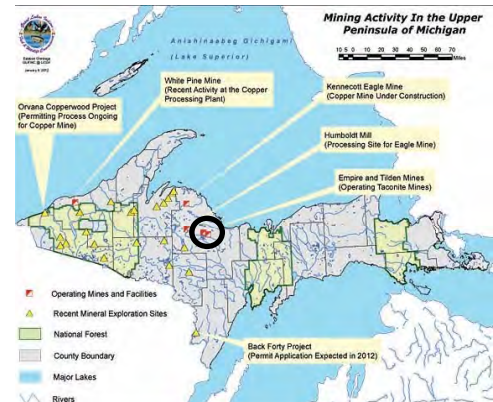


## May 2023

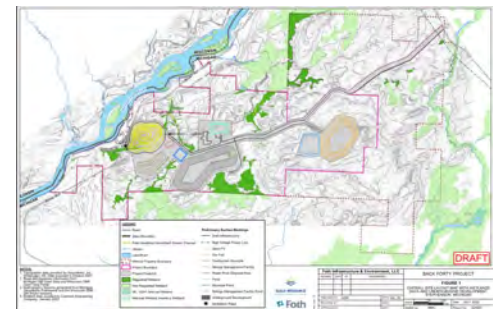
- Enbridge completed their newest pipeline. The Line 3 Expansion transports 760,000 barrel per day of tar sands. Community members continue to monitor and collect data at various spills and aquifer breaches associated with the construction. Community members have shared their findings with Line 3 regulators and those reviewing Enbridge's proposed Line 5 Reroute around Bad River.



- Cleveland-Cliffs mines iron in the Tilden Mine. The company proposed to expand the Tilden Mine's iron ore pit. This would destroy 99 acres of wetlands and 6,000 feet of streams. Cleveland Cliffs did not consider how the protected Northern Long Eared Bat (NLEB) could be impacted by the project. Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) encouraged Cleveland Cliffs to withdraw their application rather than it be denied. The company is expected to reapply to expand their mine pit at a future time.
- The Tilden Mine has several documented violations for the violated the Clear Air Act for several years until the Enviro intervened.



- Aquila Resources has been purchased by Gold Resources (GORO). GORO plans to submit their mine plans and permit applications this winter. The documents they have shared at this point show they plan to develop an open pit and underground mine.
- GORO plans to complete their economic feasibility study this summer. The company then plans to submit all of their mining applications at once. This will require Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE), Tribes, and the public to review the different applications within a short amount of time.
- Menominee burial sites and ancient gardens along the Menominee River have been nominated for listing on National Register of Historic Places. Portions of this site are adjacent to and within the property owned by the mine company.





# Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

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## Copperwood Mine Updates:

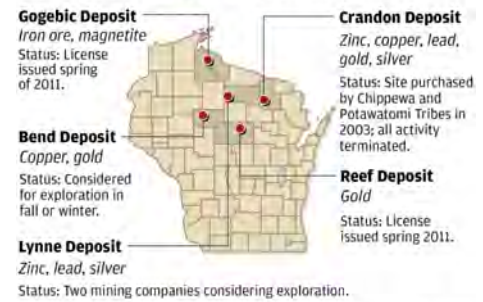
- The Copperwood Mine is Highland Copper's proposed copper mine near the shores of Lake Superior.
- Highland Copper has reported that they are no longer planning to pump water out of Lake Superior for their proposed mine. This would mean that the Army Corps no longer has regulatory authority. It is unclear where the proposed mine would be getting water from. The applicant previously expected to require 500,000 gallons of water per day for the mining project.
- Highland Copper has been advertising that they will transport minerals from Copperwood to their White Pine facility (on the other side of Porcupine Mountains Wilderness State Park) for processing. They have also advertised that they expect to start construction at Copperwood this summer. The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) has not had any correspondences with Highland Copper that affirm these claims. It is still unclear where the company plans to process the minerals or where they will get water from.



## Green Light Metals Updates:

- Green Light Metals is recently formed mining company. They have mineral rights within the Bend Deposit (Taylor County), Reef Deposit (Marathon County), and Lynne Deposit (Oneida County). These mineral deposits contain copper, gold, and zinc.
- Green Light Metals submitted a notice of intent to conduct exploratory drilling in the Reef Deposit near Wausau. This will include drilling near the headwaters of Mole Brook, a Class 1 Trout Stream, and creating access roads through forested wetlands.
- The minerals in the Bend Deposit are within the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest (CNNF). The WDNR has requested additional information from Green Light Metals, but is expected to issue the necessary permits for exploratory drilling. Green Light Metals is also requesting to conduct exploratory drilling for publicly owned minerals surrounding the privately owned minerals (within the CNNF). The Bureau of Land Management is reviewing the application to drill the publicly owned minerals.

### **Metallic mining in Wisconsin**



SOURCE: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

State Journal



## Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

May 2023

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

### Kristle KLR Updates:

- Kristle Majchrzak, owner of Kristle KLR, wants to bottle artesian water from a well in Herbster. The water would then be trucked to Superior, WI for bottling, and sold in the Twin Cities.
- Kristle Majchrzak's Bayfield County zoning permit was denied. Kristle Majchrzak appealed this decision in the Circuit Court and lost. She is now in the Court of Appeals challenging the Circuit Court's ruling.



### Talon Metal Mine's Update:

- Talon Metals is a proposed nickel mine is that would be between Mille Lacs and Fond du Lac and straddles 1854 and 1855 Treaty Territories. Talon Metal's parent company is Rio Tinto who operates the Eagle Mine west of Keweenaw Bay.
- This proposed mine has been touted as an environmentally friendly project that would supply nickel for electric vehicle batteries such as Tesla. The company has not publicly shared any plans on how they will reduce water contamination and environmental harm from their proposed mine.



### NewRange Copper Nickel Updates:

- PolyMet Mine's North Mine project has suffered many legal setbacks. PolyMet is now working with Teck Resources (who owns mineral rights in a neighboring mineral deposit) to finalize a joint venture to propose one large mine across both mineral bodies. Teck Resources is the company that owns the Red Dog Mine in Alaska. In 2018, National Geographic published an article naming the Red Dog Mine the "Most Toxics-Releasing Facility" in the United States.







## Gi-Ganawemaanaan Nibi: We Are Protecting the Water

May 2023

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

## Want to get involved and protect the Nibi?

### Opportunities to Comment to the Federal or State Agencies:

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

### Want to join the Frontlines?

- Need help figuring out the best way for you to get involved in the fight against Line 5? Reach out to Red Cliff's Environmental Justice Specialist! Contact info below.

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



# Tribal Conservation Department



The Red Cliff Tribal Conservation Department provides a variety of services to the community and its members including: Issuance of permits for all on and off reservation treaty based harvest activities. Provide regulatory information and educational resources to the public on treaty based harvest activities. Monitor tribally licensed commercial fishing and fish marketing activities through enforcement of Tribal Commercial Fishing regulations. Patrol, monitor and protect the Red Cliff Area, public and its resources through enforcement of trapping, hunting, fishing regulations, ATV/Snowmobile enforcement, trespass codes, animal control regulations, nuisance wildlife concerns and environmental regulations.



Mark Duffy is the Chief Warden. Mark oversees all aspects of the Conservation Department.



Zach Peterson is a Deputy Warden in the Conservation Department. One of Zach's main job duties is enforcing the Tribe's commercial fishing regulations.



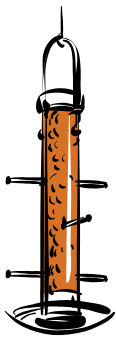
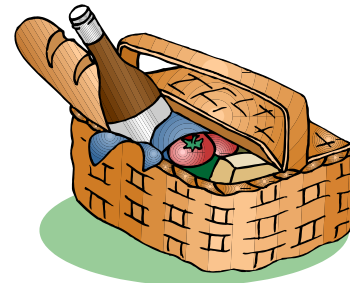
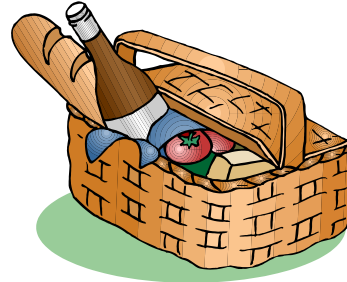
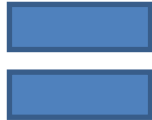
Lucas Cadotte is the Assistant Chief Warden in the Conservation Department. Lucas assists with all the day to day operations of the department. Lucas also works with the Environmental Department with enforcement of the tribes environmental regulations.





WE WILL BE WAKING UP  
SOON.

REMEMBER...



**DUMPSTERS, HOUSEHOLD GARBAGE AND BIRD FEEDERS WILL ATTRACT BEARS. TO AVOID ATTRACTING UNWANTED WILDLIFE CONSIDER TAKING DOWN BIRD FEEDERS IN THE SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER MONTHS. GO TO THE DUMP OFTEN. DO NOT STORE HOUSEHOLD GARBAGE OUTSIDE. IF YOU HAVE A DUMPSTER, A BEAR WILL FIND IT. MAKE SURE YOU SECURE THE LID USING BOARDS, STRAPS OR OTHER MEANS. CONSIDER REMOVING OR NOT USING YOUR DUMPSTER IN THE SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER OR UPGRADING TO A BEAR PROOF DUMPSTER WITH A METAL LID. HOMEOWNERS/RENTERS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEANING UP ANY LITTER CAUSED BY NUISANCE WILDLIFE. IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR WOULD LIKE MORE TIPS ON HOW TO AVOID CONTACT WITH NUISANCE WILDLIFE. CONTACT THE RED CLIFF WARDENS AT 715-779-3732.**

# Living with Bears on the Red Cliff Reservation

Black bears are commonly found in the northern third of Wisconsin, and numbers are continuing to grow. The expanding population means more bear-human conflicts. In order for bears to coexist with humans, we have to understand normal bear behavior. Black bears tend to be shy, solitary animals, but at some times of the year, particularly in the spring when bears emerge from their winter dens and food is not abundant, bears may be on the lookout for opportunistic food sources. This might be your garbage can, or the bird feeder in your backyard. Nearly all bear-human conflicts are a result of the animals' search for food. There are lots of simple things you can do to avoid conflicts with bears. With your help we can continue to live together with this spiritual animal, enjoying their presence in the woods you call home.



## REDUCING BEAR CONFLICTS NEAR YOUR HOME:

Black bears are attracted to numerous items around homes including: bird feeders, compost piles, grills, pet food, gardens, and garbage. Here are some simple recommendations to avoid problem bears:

### BIRD FEEDERS:

- Make bird feeders inaccessible to bears by hanging them at least 10 feet off the ground, and 5 feet away from tree trunks, or on a limb that will not support a bear (you can refill the feeder by using a pulley system)
- Consider taking bird feeders down at the end of winter (mid-April) when bears emerge
- Bring feeders inside at night during the spring and summer

- If you see a bear at a bird feeder during the day, take the feeder down and discontinue use for at least 2 weeks.

### GARBAGE:

- Keep your garbage cans tightly closed, and indoors if possible
- Pick up loose or spilled garbage so that it doesn't attract bears
- Occasionally clean out your garbage cans with ammonia to make them less attractive to bears
- Remove dumpsters from premises if possible, tie down dumpsters with bear proof latches
- Bring your garbage to the transfer station which is open Sunday, Tuesdays, and Thursdays, in Red Cliff and Wednesdays and Saturdays at the Town of Russell.

### AND A FEW MORE...

- NEVER FEED A BEAR!! Intentional feeding will create a bear that is used to human contact and may become a possible nuisance to you and other people in the area. The bear will not forget the feeding experience, and will tend to get more demanding with time.
- Bring in pet food at night
- Clean up and put away outdoor grills after you are done using them for the day



## IF A BEAR IS CAUSING A NUISANCE IN YOUR AREA:

Contact the Red Cliff Game Wardens. Their office number is (715) 779-3732, and they check messages often. They can help you by providing additional information on reducing or eliminating your specific problem. If the situation has no human influence, and is severe and presents a threat to health and human safety, they can also remove the bear from that area.



## IF YOU SEE A BLACK BEAR:

- Make noise and wave your arms – let the bear know you are there so you don't surprise it. Bears normally leave an area once they know a human is around
- If you happen to surprise a bear at close range, back away slowly.
- If you are near a vehicle or building, go inside until the bear wanders away
- Do not approach a bear. Respect black bears as wild animals and enjoy them safely – from a distance.



# 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.



ISKIGAMIZIGE-GIIZIS

Maple Sugar Moon (April)

WAABIGWANII-GIIZIS

Flower Moon (May)

ODE'IMINI-GIIZI

Time for Picking Strawberry Moon  
(June)



### Ziigwan Word Search

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

NAADOOBII

(S/HE GATHERS SAP)

ISKIGAMIZIGAN

(A sugar bush)

ANIT

(A FISH SPEAR)

JIIMAN

(A CANOE; A BOAT)

OGAA

(A WALLEYE)

ADIKAMEG

(A WHITEFISH)

ODOONIBIINS

(A LAKE HERRING)

OMAGAKII

(A FROG)

AWESIINHYAG

(WILD ANIMALS)

WISAGI MA'IINGANAG

(COYOTES)

GIDAA-BIZHIWAG

(BOBCATS)

MA'IINGANAG

(WOLVES)





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