

Winter

2017



BAD RIVER NATURAL RESOURCE

Common Ground

Aagask (Sharp-tailed Grouse) Project



Sharp-tailed grouse on the Moquah Barrens – photo credit U.S. Forest Service

In the Spring of 2016, the Bad River Band entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the United States Forest Service to work cooperatively in the restoration of the Aagask in the Moquah Barrens in Bayfield County.

Aagask populations have decreased considerably throughout the region. The Moquah Barrens located on the Bayfield peninsula and is 22,000 acres. It offers suitable habitat, is within the historic range of the species, and has a small remaining remnant grouse population, making it an ideal location to work on restoration of this species.

This past April 2016, the Bad River Band worked cooperatively with the U.S. Forest Service, state agencies, the Red Cliff Band, GLIFWC, Minnesota and Wisconsin Sharp-tailed Grouse Societies, the US Fish and Wildlife Service (Refuges and Private Lands) and private partners from the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest and captured 101 Sharp-tailed Grouse from northwestern Minnesota. In total, 29 birds (13 hens, and 16 males) were transported and released

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Special Point of Interest:

- *Wanted: Aagask Documentation on the Bad River Reservation*
- *New Employees & New positions*
- *March 15: NRD Hosts Open House*
- *"Firewise" Community Brush Chipper Project*
- *Free Radon Testing*

Aagask

(Sharp-tailed Grouse) Project *Continued*

By Lacey Hill Kastern, Wildlife Specialist/ Certified Wildlife Biologist



Sharp-tailed grouse release on the Moquah Barrens, May 2016 – photo credit U.S. Forest Service

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in the Moquah Barrens.

Habitat improvement on the Moquah Barrens is an on-going process where timber harvest, prescribed fire, non-native invasive plant removal, and brush cutting are used to achieve barrens objectives. Restoration of the Pine Barrens habitat is the ultimate goal of the Northwest Sands project, which benefits upland wildlife species such as sharp-tailed grouse. Success in this project area would not be possible without a variety of partners and the Bad River Natural Resources Department is



Prescribed burn on the Moquah Barrens, May 2016 – photo credit U.S. Forest Service

happy to be assisting in these efforts.

In September 2016, the Bad River Band started using their All-Service-Vehicle to brush cut 60 acres of brush in the Moquah Barrens to create more open habitat and increase woody fuel loads for future prescribed burns, including non-native invasive species control and brush cutting for open land species. Bad River plans to continue these brushing efforts in the Barrens but also plans to brush some select areas on the Reservation this winter to help improve wildlife habitat. Bad River Natural Resources Department will be hiring 1-2 seasonals this summer to assist with this project as funding allows. Keep your eyes open for future opportunities.

WANTED:

Aagask Documentation on the Bad River Reservation

If you spot Aagask on the Bad River Reservation, please notify the Bad River Wildlife Program immediately with a description and location.





Fish & Game Program

Wildlife Section: 2016 Highlights *Continued*

By Lacey Hill Kastern, Wildlife Specialist/
Certified Wildlife Biologist

The Tribe's Wildlife Program ran out of funding and ceased to exist for several years. The program started back up the fall of 2010. The Tribe's Wildlife Specialist, Lacey Hill Kastern, received Wildlife Biologist Certification through The Wildlife Society which is an international professional organization committed to addressing national and international issues that affect the current and future status of wildlife in North America and throughout the world. There are currently only 1900 recognized certified wildlife biologists around the World.

Wildlife Program Summary

The Wildlife/GIS Specialist is responsible for developing and maintaining wildlife survey and management capabilities along with providing GIS expertise for the Bad River Tribe. Highlights from 2016 are described below:

Interior Subsistence Wildlife

The black bear population on the reservation is annually surveyed in July. This year the survey could not be completed due to the extreme storm events in July 2016. The results from 2015 are as follows: the bear population remains healthy and on the rise on the reservation with forty-four (44) percent of the fifty (50) bait stations being hit during the 2015 survey. There was a drastic decline in bait stations hit during the 2013 season,

with only sixteen (16) percent of the bait stations being hit. The 2014 season saw a slight increase with twenty-eight (28) percent being hit.

According to WDNR registration nonmembers harvested fifty-eight (58) deer on the Reservation during the 2015 deer season. That is up from the nonmember harvest of twenty-two (22) the year before. Tribal members received a total of forty (40) transport tags for deer so the deer could be taken off of the Reservation during the 2015 season. This is up from the thirty-seven (37) harvested the during the previous 2014 season.

The woodcock and ruffed grouse populations were surveyed in April 2016 at ten (10) established monitoring stations. A total of twelve (12) ruffed grouse drums, nine (9) woodcock and zero (0) turkey gobblers were heard at the monitoring stations. The number of woodcock observed has remained pretty stagnant since this survey began. The number of ruffed grouse documented in 2016 is down from the 19 drums heard in the 2015 season. Two (2) snowshoe hares were observed during the surveys this year, which is the first time in four years they have been observed during the surveys.

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Figure 1: Invasive Species Crew Leader reseeding a controlled area with native wild rice seed

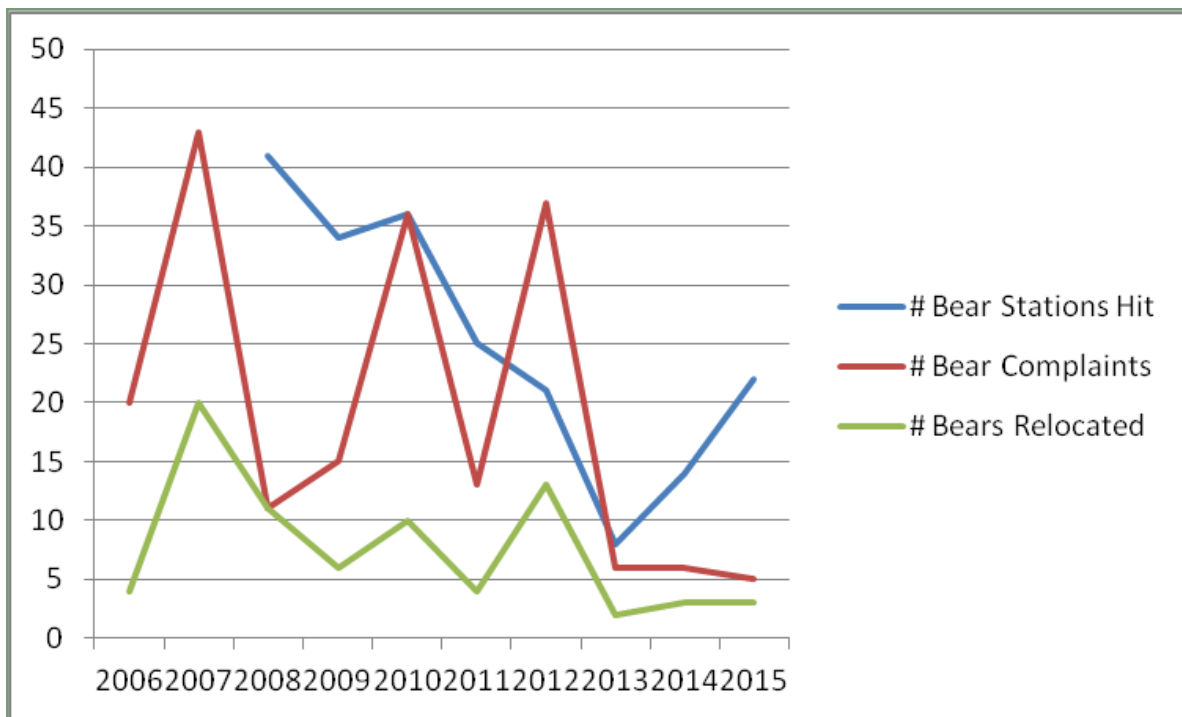
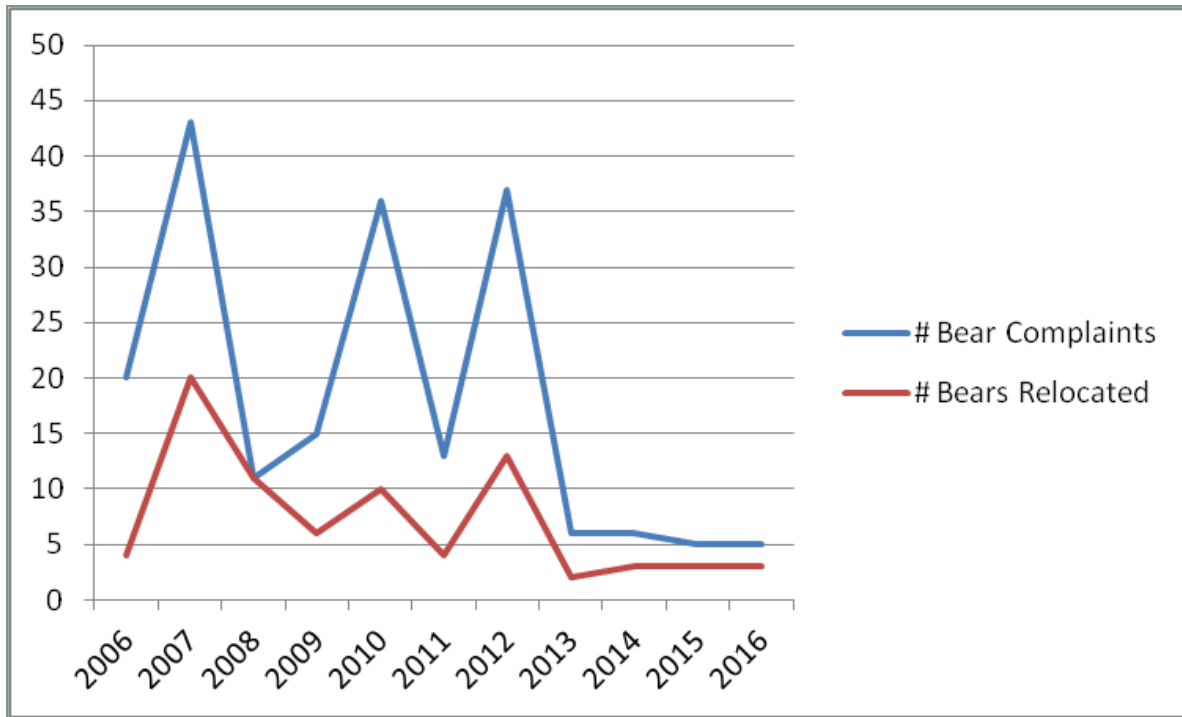


Figure 2: Invasive species crew working on the removal of an invasive cattail clone from the wild rice beds in the Sloughs.

Fish & Game Program

Wildlife Section: 2016 Highlights *Continued*

By Lacey Hill Kastern, Wildlife Specialist/
Certified Wildlife Biologist



Fish & Game Program

Wildlife Section: 2016 Highlights *Continued*

By Lacey Hill Kastern, Wildlife Specialist/
Certified Wildlife Biologist

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Nuisance Wildlife Control

Three (3) nuisance bears were relocated and five (5) bear complaints were investigated by wildlife program staff during 2016 season. This is consistent to the nuisance animal control conducted in the previous three years. A stronger effort is being continued by Bad River Wildlife and Conservation Wardens to educate the community about reducing conflicts with wildlife.

Despite popular belief, the Bad River Wildlife Program does not actively remove beavers. There are only several locations where removal must occur otherwise they are left alone. How removal occurs, is that first all beavers are trapped and removed from a location then a hole in the dam is made but only the size of the existing channel in that stream. Sometimes explosives are used, but most of the time these are made by hand. This year numerous beaver dams and beaver colonies were removed through a partnership between the Tribe, Town of Sanborn, and APHIS-WS along the township roads due to damage being caused to the roads. A drone was also used to survey for beavers along sections of utility right-of-ways this fall.

Non-Game Species/Endangered Species

The Tribe continues to monitor the movements of four (4) wolf packs which range includes parts of the reservation during 2016. During 2016, wolves were monitored using telemetry, track, and howling surveys. These surveys suggested that twelve (12) to fifteen (15) wolves were commonly using the reservation before pups were born spring of 2016. These numbers are lower than the pretty consistent numbers over the past five years even though there has been no harvest season for the past two years. There is no harvest allowed on the Bad River Reservation. Endangered species funding will continued to be used this winter to improve our winter surveying methods/transportation for surveying.

Productivity surveys for piping plover were conducted on Long Island from 23 May 2016 to 10 August 2016. There were three (3) breeding pairs that produced a total of seven (7) chicks, of which five (5) fledged, in 2016. In 2015, endangered species funding was used to improve our transportation to and from the island by purchasing a new boat equipped for transportation on Lake Superior. We were also able to improve communication with the monitors by purchasing radio units. We are currently

advertising to hire two piping plover monitors for the upcoming summer.

The Tribe is also on its fourth year of using acoustic recording units (ARUs) to monitor amphibian and neo-tropical migrants on interior wetlands throughout the Reservation. We have ten (10) long-term monitoring sites. These units will be getting upgraded to continue the research in the 2017 field season. The Tribe's wildlife program is investigating expanding the use of ARUs to conduct secretive marsh-bird monitoring in the Sloughs this upcoming summer. If you see a green box with microphones on it just announce your presence and leave it be, we appreciate your cooperation with this project.

Native Species Enhancement and Restoration on the Bad River Reservation

In 2016, Bad River was able to hire an Invasive Species (IS) Coordinator to oversee the Bad River Natural Resources Department's Invasive Species Program through Great Lakes Restoration Initiative funding. Before this position was developed the program was balanced between the fisheries, wildlife, and water resources programs. With direct oversight of the seasonal invasive species crew, our invasive species program was successfully able to complete control of thirteen and a half acres of purple loosestrife (twelve of which were located in the Sloughs complex), map and control four acres of wild parsnip, map and control an acre of garlic mustard, and map and control eight and a half acres of non-native and hybrid cattail clones then reseed two acres of that area with native wild rice seed. In addition, under the supervision of the IS Coordinator, EPA GLRI grant deliverables were met with the mapping of nineteen and a half acres of *Phragmites* and the control of one acre of non-native cattail and a half an acre of non-native *Phragmites*. Lorrie Salawater started in this position in June of 2016. She recently accepted a different role as Fisheries Specialist within our Department and we are working on refilling her position.

GLRI funds have played a critical role in maintaining staff and program capacity within the Natural Resources Department (NRD) on the Bad River Reservation. Through GLRI funding the Tribe has been able to maintain a full-time Wildlife

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Fish & Game Program

Wildlife Section: 2016 Highlights *Continued*

By Lacey Hill Kastern, Wildlife Specialist/
Certified Wildlife Biologist



Figure 3: Bad River Wildlife Specialist preparing to draw a blood sample from a bald eagle chick to test for contaminants.

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Specialist and a GIS Specialist position, part of an Education/ Outreach Coordinator position, numerous seasonal staff over the years, and the recently added Invasive Species Coordinator position. Capacity funding has also helped numerous full-time staff attend important meetings and trainings relevant to Lake Superior.

Migizi Project

Through staff capacity for the Tribe's wildlife program and project capacity provided by the GLRI and Circle of Flight (COF) the Bad River Band was able to implement a Migizi study to see what contaminants are in our local environment and potentially impacting Bald Eagles on the Bad River Reservation. This study is still in its beginning stages but so far we have detected traces of lead in the bald eagle chicks' blood. From this information the Bad River Natural Resources Department plans on increasing education and outreach efforts to reduce the use of toxic lead on the Bad River Reservation. The Bad River Band plans to expand this study in the future to include a larger range of bald eagles and to also include a diet analysis to help pinpoint the source of the contaminants being found in the bald eagle chicks.



Figure 4: Bald eagle chicks with adult soaring over on the Bad River Reservation. Photo credit: Jim Spickler

Critter of the Month

In 2016, the Wildlife Specialist, GLIFWC warden Christina Dzwonkowski, and BRNRD IS Coordinator Lorrie Salawater taught the Critter of the Month Program to Bad River Head Start and Our Lady of the Lake schools. Students were taught about beaver, emerald ash borer, wolves, red fox, grey fox, and raccoon. Critter of the month began in 2014 and is continuing through 2017.



Figure 5: Bad River invasive species crew removing invasive cattails from the Kakagon Sloughs

New Employees & New Positions

New Natural Resource Department Director, Naomi Tillison



Boozhoo! I joined Bad River's Natural Resources Department (BRNRD) in 2007, and shortly after, I started managing our Water Resources Program. Over the years, I've enjoyed working on many water resources projects, such as monitoring surface waters, finalizing and implementing water quality standards, and initiating Lake Superior beach monitoring. I am thankful for all those who helped train me in and teach me about the Department, the Reservation, and tribal culture, including Erv Soulier, Ed Kolodziejewski, Ed Wiggins, and many, many more.

I was born and raised east of here in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Some of my favorite memories are spending time with my family in the outdoors and on the shores of Lake Superior. Although we moved to MN when I was in high school, I returned to the U.P. to attend Michigan Tech in Houghton, MI. After graduating with my Bachelor's degree in Environmental Engineering, I worked downstate MI as a consultant, focusing on designing and operating systems to remediate contaminated groundwater. I returned to Michigan Tech to obtain my Master's of Science in Environmental Engineering, with a Certificate of Sustainability. I then moved to Wakefield, MI, and taught science and math courses at local colleges, including

WITC in Ashland, before I started working in BRNRD.

After I joined BRNRD, I learned more about my own family history. Because of my grandfather's traumatic childhood, it wasn't until later in his life when he, and my father, enrolled in the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians. As I continue to learn more about my family history, including my Finnish roots, I discover more about myself – although my love for nature and my strong family values are nothing new to me.

At the end of 2016, I was selected as the next director of BRNRD. Our former director, Erv Soulier, retired at the beginning of November, after devoting over 30 years to managing and protecting the tribal resources. Although I miss my old boss at times, I'm excited to lead our Department towards our mission of conserving the natural resources for the future generations while providing for the needs of the present. When I think about our mission with all of the challenges facing us – loosening of environmental protections, a changing climate that's magnifying and complicating existing stressors, and large-scale land use decisions that are degrading, or have the potential to degrade, our natural resources, just to name a few – I'm humbled. And at the same time, I find strength in knowing that I'm not alone – I have a great team of natural resources professionals to work with, and we're lucky to have amazing community members that are engaged in these issues and have so much knowledge to share with us. Together, we can successfully manage tribal resources and protect and enhance the Lake Superior ecosystem.



New Employees & New Positions



Indigenous Arts & Science Coordinator:

By Stephanie Julian

I'm taking a moment to reintroduce myself as the new Indigenous Arts & Science Coordinator for the Bad River Natural Resources Department in cooperation with Earth Partnership out of UW-Madison. I recently accepted this position after several years in the department as the Natural Resources Outreach Coordinator.

Within my time here in Natural Resources, I finished my Bachelor's of Science degree in Elementary Education at Northland College. This education helped prepare me to take on a wider role both within the Tribal organization and within the Bad River community.

In my new role as Indigenous Arts & Science Coordinator, I will be working on a number of different projects focused on engaging our youth in both the arts and the sciences. These projects will put me in direct communication with other youth programs in Bad River, our local school districts including Ashland, Washburn and Bayfield, other Tribal organizations and many other new partnerships both within the community and outside of the community.

To date, I have worked on the first annual Bad River Biboon Camp, the up-coming BRNRD Environmental Open House (March 15th) and the Bad River Education & Career Day (March 17th). I am also working on several potential projects with school district Science Teachers yet to be announced and I have connected with several other potential educational partnerships including the Red Cliff Tribe's Youth Programs.

I am very excited about the potential of this new position and I am honored to serve the Bad River community and beyond in engaging our youth in arts and sciences for the future. I openly invite suggestions and new ideas for my program from all community members. I can be reached by phone at (715) 682-7123 ex 1602 or email at IAS@badriver-nsn.gov.

New Fishery Specialist

Lorrie Salawater

Hello everyone, my name is Lorrie Salawater and I am very excited to be working for the Bad River Natural Resource Department as the Fisheries Specialist. I am a member of the Bad River Tribe and truly believe that we have borrowed this land from our grandchildren. We should put forth the effort and leaving it better than when we received it.



When I worked for the Natural Resource Department last time I was a GIS Technician. I worked with mapping so along with that I have spent plenty of time out in the woods as well as on the waters. I am familiar with the areas of the reservation and truly enjoy the outdoors. Last year I was hired as the Invasive Species Coordinator and then in February I was hired as the Fisheries Specialist. I look forward to the new adventure that I am starting.



New Climate Change Coordinator

Devon Brock-Montgomery

My name is Devon Brock-Montgomery, and I will be joining the NRD as the Climate Change Coordinator. Originally from Madison, I came to the Northwoods to study Ecological Restoration at Northland College. I enjoy canoeing, cooking, and writing, and am excited to be on board!

You think you can drive through that big puddle, Think Again!

By: Tony Corbine, ANA/FEMA Grant Coordinator

As our community learns more about the different weather hazards that directly affect us, we need to remain cautious to the dangers and lead by example for others to follow during a weather incident. Extreme weather conditions are becoming more common across northern U.S., so our chances of encountering another flood event with flooded road conditions are highly likely. Some areas are more prone to flooding than others. A washed out road can occur near any tributary of water, especially smaller streams, creeks, and culvert locations where it may not be designed for a surge of water to pass, causing the water to rise over the road. Here are some flood facts and tips on what to do if you find yourself behind the wheel facing a road full of water.

- The first rule to driving in flooded waters is, DON'T. The only sure way to NOT have your vehicle stranded in flooded water is find an alternate route.
- When you approach a flooded area, you cannot be sure about the depth or the road conditions under the water; it may be broken or washed away. Worst case, there is no road left underneath.
- Just 6 inches of standing water – or less – can be enough to cause engine stalling. Your engine can suffer serious and expensive damage if it ingests water and you will be stranded.
- In approximately 1 foot of water, a typical car can begin to float as it loses traction.
- In 2 feet of water, even larger vehicles such as pickup trucks and SUV's are in danger of floating away.
- NEVER try driving through fast-moving water, such as overflowing river or creek, as your vehicle could be swept away.
- As a rule of thumb, if you cannot see the painted markings/lines on the road, Do Not Drive Through it.

There are some instances when dredging through flood water cannot be avoided, such as the water coming toward you rather than you going to it, here are some precautions to take.

- When approaching a depth of standing water on a road, always slow down before entering it. Even a very shallow depth of water can cause aquaplaning.
- If there are other vehicles around, watch what happens to them as they drive through the water. Look for flood signs or a water depth gauge to better judge if your vehicle can make it.

- Proceed into the water very slow and maintain a steady pace. If you go too slowly, you run the risk of getting stuck.
- Do not drive into flooded waters where downed power lines have fallen as electric current can be conducted by water.
- Be more cautious entering a flooded area at night as it is much more difficult to identify potential hazards.
- Be on the lookout for debris and other items that may float into your path.
- Once you are through the flooded area, be aware that your brake pads are wet and will not function normally until they get dry. Light brake applications will help them dry out and warm up more quickly

Things to consider if you get stranded

In spite of your best efforts, conditions can change quickly and you may find yourself stranded. There is never one best solution to one problem, to cover every circumstance so analyze the situation and make the best choice you can. Here are some things to consider.

- If your engine stalls and doesn't quickly restart, do not continue to try as doing so may cause further and more serious damage
- It's important to maintain control and do your best from keeping the situation under control and be visible for others, so turn on your hazard warning lights to make sure other drivers can see you.
- Use your cell phone to call for help.
- If you can safely make it to higher ground on foot, leave the vehicle and do so. Be cautious of other traffic around you.
- If it seems unsafe to leave the vehicle, stay with it. If the water level becomes too high inside you can exit the vehicle and stay on the roof until further assistance is available.

Wisconsin Land Information Association (WLIA)

Continued

By Suzi Smith, GIS Specialist

In the previous issue of Common Ground, Bad River GIS was last seen in Albuquerque, New Mexico rubbing shoulders with the nation's finest in Tribal GIS and mapping specialists. This time, I'm reporting on a statewide conference of land information professionals, held in the Wisconsin Dells, the Annual Wisconsin Land Information Association (WLIA) Conference.

From their website: "Founded in 1987, WLIA is a grassroots organization representing a collection of concerned professionals working to develop, maintain, and apply a network of statewide land information systems. We are united by an interest in land records modernization, GIS, and related technologies, and by the need for government policies and programs that support their efficient and effective application."

Members of WLIA are mostly county land information officers (LIOs) who mainly deal with parcel data, but there are several representatives from the transportation, engineering, and utilities industries. This year, I believe for the first time, there was a Tribal special interest group meeting as well. For the most part, this conference is an opportunity for GIS and mapping nerds to come together to share recent projects, common interests, tricks of the trade, sources of free and open data, and new gadgets. As a tribal employee, I sometimes struggle to tease out relevant information from content mostly geared toward folks working for state, county, or local governments. But, like last year, there was plenty to choose from and never a dull moment. The Tribal caucus was especially useful for sharing data management strategies and knowing who to call on for advice from seasoned professionals.



Map contest winner – a cake

Prior to attending the conference, I actually received a call from a member of the WLIA Board of Directors, informing of a nomination to join the board. Members serve a two-year term and guide the organization's conferences, scholarships, membership, communications, outreach, and lobbying efforts. The WLIA membership elected me as one of the new board members. As a newbie to WLIA and the GIS profession, I hesitantly accepted the nomination with the intention to learn all that WLIA has to offer and bring those opportunities to Bad River GIS and the community.



Announcements

March 15: Natural Resources Department Hosts Open House

Sign in at the registration table and get a chance to win these and other prizes:

- ◆ A canoe
- ◆ "Green House bag of sustainable household products
- ◆ A rain barrel
- ◆ Books about Ojibwe culture and the environment for kids and adults
- ◆ Kids earth toys
- ◆ Reusable cloth bags and mugs specially designed for Bad River
- ◆ Educational Materials from NRD programs

The Bad River NRD will host its fourth biennial environmental open house called "It's Easy Being Green!" on Wednesday, March 15, from 2 to 7:00 PM at the Bad River Casino and Convention Center. This event is free and open to the public including kids and adults of all ages on the Bad River and other communities.

BRNRD staff have planned fun and informational programs and activities that:

- Encourage the community to learn what the Department is working on to protect resources on the Reservation
- Show how community members can get involved in environmental protection on the Reservation
- Encourage kids and others to become involved in environmental jobs and careers

The Department has scheduled six Bad River tribal members who are working in environmental careers and jobs to tell their life stories about their education, work experiences, and goals. Every hour on the hour or at the half-hour one of these speakers will talk about their work in the stage area for about 15 minutes:

- **2:30** **Dylan Jennings**, Director, Public Information Office, GLIFWC; Bad River Tribal Council member
- **3:30** **Christina Dzwonkowski**, Conservation Warden, Western District, GLIFWC

- **4:30** **Stephanie Julian**, NRD Youth coordinator; former NRD outreach coordinator
- **5:00** **Jim Stone**: Conservation Warden, Western District, GLIFWC; Bad River Fire Chief
- **5:30** **Lorrie Salawater**, Fisheries Specialist, NRD; former invasive species coordinator

New this year is a "scavenger hunt" that encourages visitors of all ages to visit each of our displays and look for our programs' special symbols on a scavenger hunt check-off sheet. When you visit all of our displays, turn in your completed sheet to earn a chance to enter in our drawing for fun and useful prizes.

We are also bringing in regional natural resource groups and agencies that will highlight their restoration and protection work:

- **US Fish and Wildlife Service** (Don't miss their live sea lamprey!)
- **US Forest Service**: At 4:00 PM, Biologist Brian Herringa and his live bat, Echo, will teach us about the life of this tiny mammal during a demonstration in the stage area.
- **Bad River Watershed Association**: Learn what you can do to help get involved in watershed monitoring
- **Cable Natural History Museum**: Meet a live frog, snake, and bird of prey face to face!
- **Janet Moore**: Celebrate nature through the arts by making your own nature journal
- **Bureau of Indian Affairs**: Forestry management and fire fighting



Announcements

March 15:

Natural Resources Department Hosts Open House *Continued*

(Continued from page 11)

- **St. Louis River Alliance:** Learn about this tiny threatened water bird is being monitored and protected
- **National Park Service:** Explore the beauty of our national parks in the Lake Superior basin
- **Farms Not Factories:** Help keep industrial farms and pollution out of the Chequamegon Bay region
- **Wisc. Tribal Conservation Advisory Council:** How young people can get involved in protection and restoration programs
- **Red Cliff Band:** What's happening with barrels deposited on the bottom of Lake Superior
- And...meet almost a dozen Bad River groups and departments too!

There's a lot more planned, so don't miss out! (Did we mention free snacks and beverages?!) For more information call 715-682-7123.

All NRD programs will have displays that highlight the important work they're doing to protect the natural environment including:

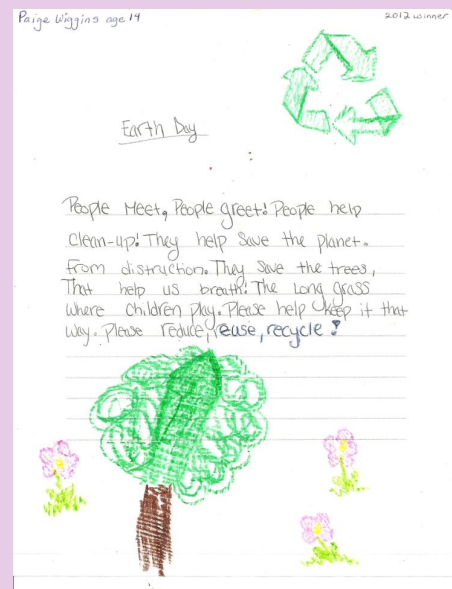
- Wildlife
- Air
- Water Resources
- Brownfields
- Environmental
- POWTS
- THPO
- Realty
- GIS
- Forestry
- Emergency Preparedness
- Invasive Species
- Fisheries
- Indigenous Art & Science
- Radon
- Land Buyback
- Renewable Energy

Electronic Pick-up

The Environmental Program at NRD is partly funded through a General Assistance Program (GAP) grant that supports three full-time positions: Air Quality Specialist, Environmental Specialist, and the Brownfield Coordinator. A portion of the grant also covers the cost of an annual electronic material collection held jointly during the Bad River's spring clean up. This means it will be free for the Bad River community to safely get rid of common household items such as computer monitors, computer hard drives, keyboards, and other items.

Environmental Program staff have been working with Sam Livingston at the Bad River Solid Waste and Recycling Center to organize the electronics collections. Please keep electronic items separate from your other items at the curb.

We will send an announcement about the final list of acceptable electronics that can be collected at no charge, so stay tuned!



Announcements

FREE RADON TESTING to End in April!!!

Radon does cause lung cancer and can be prevented if addressed properly. The Tribal Air Office offers free radon testing and IAQ monitoring services every year. It is easy and takes a very short period of time to test your home. If you would like to schedule testing please use the contact information below and set a date to test your home.

Daniel Wiggins, Air Quality Technician
72682 Maple Street
Odanah, WI 54861
Phone: 715-682-7123 ext. 1553
Email: Air1@badriver-nsn.gov

LAND BUY-BACK

As of March 3, 2017, the Land Buy-Back Program (LBBP) for Tribal Nations has approved 950 offers and has paid \$2,819,840 to Bad River landowners. This reflects approximately 3,234 equivalent acres transferred to the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians. Below are upcoming deadlines for the LBBP.

Upcoming Deadlines:

- The last day an offer reprint can be made available to a landowner is Friday, March 17, 2017.
- Appraisals expire April 8, 2017.

BIA-A/C will continue to review and accept returned offers through the appraisal validity period end date.

LBBP last day of program is April 14th 2017.

“Firewise” Community Brush Chipper Project

Bad River Natural Resources is planning on a chipping project in May 2017 - the week is not yet finalized. When we do know which week, this flyer will be updated, emailed out, posted on Facebook, and posted around the community bulletin boards.



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**Plan for May and watch for postings on
which week will be Bad River's week!**

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BAD RIVER NATURAL RESOURCES

Bad River Natural Resource Department

Chief Blackbird Center

72682 Maple Street

Odanah, WI 54861

Phone: 715-682-7123

Fax: 715-682-7118

We're On The WEB!

www.badriver-nrn.gov

*Picture provided by NRD
Earth Day T-Shirt Contest*

Paige Wiggins age 14

2012 winner

Earth Day



People Meet, People greet! People help
clean-up! They help save the planet.
From destruction. They save the trees,
That help us breath! The long grass
where children play. Please help keep it that
way. Please Reduce, Reuse, recycle!



-MISSION STATEMENT-

The Department strives for resource management which both conserves the natural resources for the future generations and provide for the needs of the present. The departments existence reflects the importance the Bad River Tribe places on its right and ability to exercise sovereignty, self-determination and self-regulation in the area of natural resource management.