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.

--MISSION STATEMENT--

At least 217 Ma’iinganag murdered by corruption and non-tribal people
Abi Fergus, Wildlife Specialist – wildlife@badriver-nsn.gov

At least 217 Ma’iinganag (wolves) were killed in a Wisconsin hosted wolf “hunt” despite the efforts of Tribes and allies to stop this unethical slaughter and I wanted to provide some background on how this happened from an article I supported Riley Kaiser in writing for the Cheq Connect Community Newsletter: On January 22nd, Tom Tiffany and a handful of other politicians called for the Wisconsin’s Natural Resources Board to assemble for a special meeting concerning a wolf hunt. Against the advice of Anishinaabe knowledge holders, wildlife specialists, advocates, and over a million public comments, wolves had just been federally delisted in January by the Trump administration. Wisconsin state rule requires wolf hunts take place from November through February whenever the wolves are federally delisted. The Natural Resources Board held their meeting in response to Tom Tiffany and other politicians’ request, but at that point voted against a wolf hunt, as there hadn’t been any tribal consultation and testimony on behalf of Anishinaabe bands outlined this. Consulting the tribes is ethically and legally required of the Wisconsin government, given that much of the Northwoods is ceded territory and is...

MNDRD’s Biennial Open House is Back Virtually!
Jessica Strand, Environmental Specialist - environmental@badriver-nsn.gov

We all know with the coronavirus pandemic that getting together in-person is not advisable yet as we are just coming out of winter record numbers and so many more people need to be vaccinated to protect the vulnerable in our communities, so we have gone virtual for our 2021 Open House. Due to the virtual format the Open House has changed from a day-long event to an event stretching from February 23rd to April 22nd...
Virtual Open House continued...

with weekly Tuesday virtual sessions and a fun youth activity.

Each weekly virtual session includes some great information from featured programs within MNRD and some door prize drawings. We have already given away prizes like a Stormy Kromer cap, cooler, vacuum sealer, tent, sleeping bag, and other great prizes. We plan to give away a lot of other neat door prizes including a small generator, fishing equipment, manoomin, a lunch cooler made from upcycled milk jugs for the youngest youth (9-13 olds), and other neat prizes.

For the Youth out there, we will be posting rules to our Youth Activity shortly, so if you Youth eighteen years of age and younger can participate in one of three age-appropriate activities for the chance to win some awesome prizes. Entries will be accepted by MNRD up until April 20th, with each submission earning an entry to win some awesome prizes that will be drawn on Earth Day, like backpacks made from upcycled Chicago Bulls and Milwaukee Bucks jerseys for the older youth (14- to 18-year-olds), toys made from recycled milk jugs for the youngest group (9- to 13-year-olds), and some cool science sets for the middle group (8- to 13-year-olds).

(There will be also other prizes for each age range that are not specifically called out here!)

- Informational and Educational Presentations Schedules -

- Tuesday, April 13th
  2:00 - 3:00 PM:  
  - Abi Fergus (Wildlife Specialist) - Carnivore Coexistence
- Tuesday, April 20th
  2:00 - 3:00 PM:  
  - Jessica Strand (Environmental Specialist) - Project Review Process New Format
- TBD
- THURSDAY, APRIL 22ND
  - EARTH DAY CELEBRATION!
  **More details coming soon!**

NDRD Open House Virtual Sessions can be joined through GoToMeeting. Either use the link: https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/434308877
Or dial in from your phone: +1 (408) 650-3123 Access Code: 434-308-877

Whatever your interest or motivation for doing so, we hope to see you at one of our future Open House Virtual Sessions and we hope to see many submissions from our Youth for their activity. To keep up with the current weekly topics, see the full Open House agenda, or find the rules for the Youth Activity, keep an eye on our MNRD Facebook page and the Tribe’s email list!
Forestry Update continued....
welcoming seed bed for wiigwaas seeds. Normally, this is the op-posite approach that forestry wants to take in management be-cause it is harder on the environment and creates opportunity for more runoff, etc. However, if the community wants to prioritize birch management as an opportu-nity for tribal members to support their families, we want to know. This is a very delicate is-sue because there are many pros and cons. After 5 years of the moratorium being in place, no definitive conclusions have been made. We need your input! Mi-igwech.
Bad River Forestry hopes that you have a wonderful zigwam (spring).

Birch Hill Community Survey Regarding Thinning of the Red Pine in and around Birch Hill

Every decision we make needs to be towards creating a better forest for the 7th generation and beyond. You are their ancestors. Gichi-giinupitaadogoci (you are very important).

Introducing Bakaan-Ingoji-Daa-Ondaadag or Non-Local Beings Program Manager

B oozhoo! My name is Brigid Reina Williams and I am the new Bakaan-Ingoji -Daa-Ondaadag, or Non-Local Beings Program Manager. What is a non-local being? Non-Local Beings, sometimes referred to as invasive species, are plant and animal species that are not native to a particular area. Non-local beings are often tenacious, opportunistic creatures who are excellent at surviving and thriving in all sorts of environmental condi-tions. Unfortunately, their success can sometimes create an imbalanced ecosys-tem, hindering native beings’ chances at survival. My job is to respectfully man-age these beings in order to restore a more balanced ecosystem.
I graduated from Northland College in 2015 with degrees in Natural Resources (Ecological Restoration emphasis) and Biology. Since graduating, I have worked as an Invasive Species Coordinator on Moonsong Seco-nad (Madeline Island), Nutrition Educator at Washburn Farm to School, and Forestry Technician for Wis-consin DNR and Douglas County Forest-r-y. My husband and I started a small farm in Washburn where we raise goats, sheep, poultry, and produce. We utilize our herd of goats and sheep to help manage non-local beings. The goats and sheep, also known as ruminants, embank on prescribed grazing projects where they gladly munch down opportunistic plants and provide brush con-trol.
As Non-Local Beings Program Manager, my main priority is keeping our water, soil, wildlife, and forests healthy and ecologi-cally balanced. I would like to take a man-a-gement approach that avoids herbicide use whenever possible. This could be accom-plished by incorporating prescribed grazing and controlled burns into a holistic man-a-gement plan. Ishkode (fire) can be used to control aquatic plants such as exotic cattail which competes with Manoomin in the sloughs. Ruminants can help graze down terrestrial plants such as giant hogweed, wild parsnip, buckthorn, and honeysuckle. I am also working to find ways to use the gifts that non-local beings offer us. Some non-local beings are edible or have medici-nal properties, such as cattail, knotweed, and garlic mustard. I would like to team up with food sovereignty and youth groups to experiment with turning these plants into food and medicine. Feel free to reach out to me if you have any questions or want to chat, my email is nonlocalbeings@badriver-na.gov, Miigwech!

Forestry Program Update

Genoa Abramson, Forestry Specialist - forester@badriver-nsn.gov

B oozhoo. Mitigwech for taking the time to read Mthsikizhibi (Bad River) Forestry’s Common Ground Article and respond to at least one of the surveys enclosed. Two surveys have recently been generated for the purpose of acquiring valuable input from Bad River Tribal Members. It is our intention and most heartfelt desire to have the best “customer satisfaction” possible by asking the community what is important. We will put that information to-gether for decision making pur-poses in relation to your forest.
The first one is for Birch Hill Community Members. The ques-tions put together for this survey will help Bad River Forestry de-termine the best course of action when choosing which trees to re-move during the upcoming Red Pine (zhingobiiwaatig?) harvest. The Bad River Band Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan calls for lowering the “fuel load” to lessen the fire danger in the Birch Hill area (2018). The thinning will only remove 1/4 to 1/3 of the trees, so it might not be very noticeable. However, in 15 years or so, we can thin them again. Because red pine is a rather short-lived species, we would like to en-hance that area with more oak or other long-lived species. The survey also allows for oppor-tunity to vote what species of trees should be planted at Birch Hill. Also, if there are certain trees that a tenant or homeowner definitely want re-moved, now is the time to let us know. Likewise, if there are trees that are to remain, please let us know about those too. Contact me (Genoa Abramson) at Forester@badriver-nsn.gov or call/text 715-685-8929.

The second survey deals with the issue of wiigwaasnaagoo (Birch) and seedling cutting. In 2016 a moratorium, or ban, on birch cutting was initiated by tribal elders and a Emer-gency Closure No. NR101-16 was enacted by the tribal council at that time. The Emergency Closure Order re-quires that the moratorium is in place until an analysis of the harvest implications of birch within the Reservation is completed, and MNRD has been collaborating with BIA and others to complete this evaluation. Managing for birch means clearcutting and disturbing the soil in an effort to create a
Ma'ingan Slaughter continued...

governed by a complex web of treaties and legislation. A national lobbying group, Hunter Nation, took issue with the Natural Resources Board’s January hearing and filed a lawsuit in Jefferson County. The case was heard by Judge Bennett Branumeyer, who has ties to Hunter Nation. On February 11th, Judge Branumeyer ruled in favor of Hunter Nation, and the next day the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources met and determined that the quota for the hunt would be 200 wolves, and 2,000 permits would be issued. None of the tribes were consulted, although the DNR argued that because a member of the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission was on for the first part of the call (before the quota was set), that they’d done “minimal consultation”. That weekend, the Natural Resources Board took written comments from the public from Friday afternoon to Sunday morning, but didn’t allow public testimony during their meeting the following Monday. At this February special meeting, the NRB board voted to have a wolf hunt with the recommended 200 wolf quota, but they upped the issuance of licenses to 4,000 permits, leaving ample room for the 200 wolf quota to be overshot before the WDNR closes hunting zones. At the same time, the DNR, Friends of Wisconsin Wildlife, and a few other non-governmental agencies filed an appeal on the February 11th ruling in favor of Hunter Nation, but in a further corrupt move, Judge Branumeyer never closed the case, meaning that the appeals court doesn’t have grounds to hear the case. GLIFWC asserted that the Tribes were entitled to 100 wolves of the 200 quota, because non-tribal hunters were not being restrained to hunt in certain zones and thus half of the full quota, rather than half of the wolves in the ceded territory alone, should have gone to the Tribes. Despite this, the WDNR only allocated 82 wolves of the quota to the Tribes, and the non-tribal quota was grossly undershot at 217 reported Ma'inganag killed. There is also a real likelihood that additional wolves were poached and unreported. The WDNR closed the hunting season on the third day of the hunt, while about 89 percent of the murdered wolves were killed by men with packs of hound dogs—which made the “hunt” so effective that the full week slotted for the season was not needed. There is much work to do for Ma’inganag in order to stop an additional hunt from taking place this fall and overall to help heal broken relationships which lead to this violence against Ma’inganag. We also need to work to get an understanding of how Reservation Ma’inganag may have been affected by conducting scat, track, and howl survey to check in on the five packs. My program will also be working to push the WDNR to finally honor the buffer zones around Reservations which are essential to effectively protecting reservation Ma’inganag from hunting, since they don’t regard political boundaries. I will continue to do my best for Ma’ingan and I encourage anyone who wishes to get involved to email me at wildlife@badriver-nsn.gov.

Mashkilizibi Pack leaders Gimnwan (it rains) and Nagweyaaab (rainbow) travel a tributary within the Reservation

Ma’ingan Plan QR Code

We are holding this Event to promote families to clean up within our community and celebrate Earth Day, while still practicing safe social distancing due to the current pandemic were experiencing. The health of our mother earth is essential to our community and future generations.

DIRECTIONS

1. We ask that you take some time on Earth Day, April 22nd, to come register at Pow Wow Grounds and go out in our community and pick up trash to help keep our community clean.

2. Please wear masks, gloves, and practice social distancing during any/all outings. (Example: Get Distancing.)

3. Any Trash collector can be hauled to Recycling or Left on the side of the road clearly visible for pick-up, MNRD staff will collect Friday, April 23rd.

*Trash Must be within Reservation boundaries to be collected by MNRD staff*

4. Raffle prizes will be drawn Friday, April 23rd and delivered the week of April 26th.

*Any Questions or Concerns please contact MNRD Outreach Coordinator at 715-662-7123 ext 1953*

Make everyday Earth Day
The following account of binding was recorded by Gardner P. Stickney at Bad River in 1896. In the Ojibwa tongue August is Manominike gisiss, the rice making moon. Toward the middle of August, when the rice is in milk, they visit the rice field in their canoes. Two women usually work together. One paddles the canoe in rows and the other gathers as many rice stalks as she can reach and fastens them together by passing twine just below the heads and tying it. Indian women who riced in the kakagon sloughs prepared Indian string by tearing the inner bark of cedar (note: or basswood) into long narrow strips, tying them together. Tom Vennum 88

Binding together bundles of wild rice stalks a few weeks before harvest when the fruit is in its milk state, was a widespread practice now abandoned but reported in all the old sources. Jonathan Carver observed in 1767 an entire rice field marked off in different styles of binding: About the latter end of September they return to the river, when each family having its separate allotment, and being able to distinguish their own property by the manner of fastening, tying the sheaves. Manoomin, Peter David 2019.

* At Lac Court Oreilles in 1899 entire families were camped near the rice field several weeks before the harvest, so that the women could spend several days binding their rice. About 1910, when he was a boy, William Baker and his close relations were one of five to seven families customarily ricing at Pakwewong, Wisconsin. They marked it by tying the rice, and that’s yours. Vennum

The Manoomin Work Group is taking steps to revitalize an older sustainable system of harvesting and restoring wild rice that was once widespread throughout the region. Though old, it is new to us with good possibilities of returning it benefits during this time of climate change. Right now it could be used to replenish a dwindling seed source.

Due to the on-going pandemic, our Annual Earth Day Celebration is being modified to accommodate the safety requirements, meaning no Gatherings, wearing masks, etc. We ask that you Come, Register and Go Out and Clean our Community with your household in celebration of Earth Day!

~This year, we will have the Registration Station located at the Bad River Pow Wow Grounds from 11am to 3pm. Come, Register Yourself and Household Members.

~Garbage Bags, Gloves, and Disposable Masks will be available at Registration site.

~Individual Lunches will be Available to Participants after Registering.

~Garbage pick-up will be coordinated by MNRP staff. *Trash Must be within the Reservation Boundaries to be picked up by MNRP Staff.*

~Must be Registered to be eligible to Win a Earth Day Door Prize.

All Open House Drawings will be held on Friday, April 23rd. *Need NOT be present to Win*

Questions or Concerns - Contact MNRP Outreach Coordinator at 715-686-7840 ext. 1589
Winter Woodsmoke Wrap-Up

Nathan Kilger, Air Quality Specialist - air@badriver-nsn.gov

Each winter many homes burn wood for heat. Where there’s fire, there’s smoke. Wood heat as a primary or back-up heat is important, but everything has impacts, including burning wood for heat.

Weather patterns in the winter can sometimes trap smoke near the ground. You can see it when you leave the house on a cold and calm winter morning by the way the smoke from your neighbor’s chimney hangs there in a layer just above the treetops. Oftentimes it’s less noticeable but still there.

The monitoring site in Odanah operated by the Mashkiiziibii (Bad River) Natural Resource Department measures fine particulate pollution on the Bad River Reservation. Monitoring data shows those times when wood smoke hangs around and can impact the environment and our health.

In these two charts each square represents one day. Green squares are days of “good” air quality on the air quality index. Yellow are “moderate”. Orange is “unsafe for sensitive groups”, we haven’t had any orange days these two years (that’s great!).

So far in 2021 we have had 58 days of “good” air quality on the air quality index. But we’ve had 8 days of “moderate” air quality. Last year in 2020 we had 9 days of “moderate” total. That means that this year we’re off to a smoker start.

Wildfires, even in the far western United States and Canada, can produce smoke that moves across our area in the summer and fall. Yellow squares in August and September can usually be traced back to wildfires. Dry and dusty conditions during a drought can also cause dust to blow up into the air, but luckily, we haven’t had a drought recently.

As always, you can find our current air quality values from Odanah at the Wisconsin AQM app on your phone or this website: https://airquality.wi.gov/home/map

Ornithology Specialist Introduction

Hi! My name is Eric Andrews and I am excited to be the new Ornithology Specialist here at the Mashkiiziibii Natural Resources Department. I earned my bachelor’s degree in biology from Northland College and since my time there I have traveled far and wide studying birds and their communities. My first position after college was studying loon populations in the Rhinelander area, followed by time spent counting sage grouse in Montana and a six month stay on a remote island in the Pacific Ocean monitoring seabird colonies and removing the invasive Yellow Crazy Ants that disrupted them. After my time abroad I was thrilled to be able to return to the Chequamegon Bay community in 2017 when I started working with MNRD as a Piping plover monitor.

Since then, I have been a Natural Resources Aide and the Climate Change Coordinator. But now I am very excited for the opportunity to move back over to the Wildlife program as the Ornithology Specialist and begin helping the Piping plover monitoring program, as well as other programs surveying and studying our local avian communities.

Phone: 715-682-7123 Email: ornithology@badriver-nsn.gov

POWTS Program News

Boozhoo All,

Have you ever wondered what our tribal POWTS Program stands for or does? As part of this year’s Earth Day activities our Natural Resources Department is holding a series of presentations from each department within our Natural Resources department. These presentations will take place virtually each Tuesday, up to Earth Day. This will give Bad River tribal members an opportunity to gather information from all the departments in your Natural Resources Department. The POWTS Program is scheduled for April 13th, 2021 from 5:30 – 6:30 pm. We will provide information on the application, selection, funding, scheduling, and construction processes and whatever else comes up. There will be informational slides showing past work sites at Bad River and even door prizes for a lucky few. So, tune in on April 13th, 5:30 - 6:30 pm. Additional information and schedules can be found by contacting the Natural Resources Department. The POWTS Office number is 715-682-7123 ext. 1663, or work cell 715-685-8727, or powts@badriver-nsn.gov

Thank You,
Gene Bigboy Jr, Bad River POWTS Office
14- to 18-Year-Old Essay/Story Activity

Please write a 750- to 1000-word story/essay that addresses one of the prompts below. Parents/guardians should limit their help with this task to understanding the rules and sending in the submission—we want the answers to be in the youth’s own words.

When submitting the entry, please ensure that you include:
1) The youth’s name, age, and contact information for youth or parent/guardian.
2) The question from the list below that the youth decided to answer with their essay/story.

Essay/Story Activity Prompts
1. Air – Have you ever thought about air pollution in your life and after this presentation from the Air Office, will you think more about it? Describe how you feel and if you do anything different in your life to limit air pollution.
2. Brownfields – Do you feel it is important to take care of nature? Describe a time where you tidied up the land - helping mom/dad clean up litter on the road, recycling your cans and plastics, or even just mowing the yard. Why, in your words, is this important?
3. Climate Change – How do your actions impact the binesihili (bird) populations around your home and in your community? What is your relationship with binesihili and how do you think you can help protect threatened binesihili?
4. Conservation Enforcement - Why is it important to be responsible hunter, and know the landscape/area where you plan to hunt?
5. Environmental – Why is environmental stewardship for the seventh generation important to you? What do you do to support environmental stewardship?
6. Fisheries – What is the most meaningful fishing moment you had this year? It doesn’t have to be the biggest fish. It could be the first fish you ever caught, or your first of a certain species, or the best fight you have ever had with a fish. You did not have to catch the fish. Someone else could have caught a fish and it was so hype it was better than you catching something.
7. Forestry – What is your favorite place outside of town?
8. GIS – Consider the concept of place. Is there a particular place or places you go to feel “at home?” What makes a place memorable or special to you?
9. Manoomin - Why is wild rice culturally significant to the Ojibway people?
10. Non-Local Beings – Non-local beings is another term for invasive species. Can you name any non-local beings? What are some ways that non-local beings can be harmful to the environment? What can we do to reduce the negative impacts of non-local beings?
11. POWS – Can you tell me why we build mound systems at your homes?
12. Renewables – What is clean energy? What clean energy do you see in your community?
13. Water – Tell me a story about a time when water made you feel peaceful.
14. Wildlife – Can you describe a memorable encounter you had with a wild animal? How did the interaction make you feel? How did the other animal seem to feel about your interaction? What did you learn about this animal?

General Youth Activity Rules:
1. There are three different activities based on age categories:
   a. Drawing Activity for youth that are 8-years-old or younger.
   b. Photo and Caption Activity for youth that are 9- to 13-years-old.
   c. Essay or Story Activity for youth that are 14- to 18-years-old.
2. Each youth who participates will be entered to win a prize; the drawings will be held on Earth Day (April 22nd). Limit is one submission per youth.
3. Each youth’s entry will be incorporated into a slideshow and posted to MNRD’s webpage and Facebook pages.
   a. Only the youth’s first name and age will be published with their entry.
4. Entries can be email to Malita Smart at DNRevent@badriver-nsn.gov or submitted at the MNRD Office front window. Entries must be submitted before 4:30 PM on Tuesday, April 20th to be entered into the prize drawings.
5. Please see next pages for specific rules for each activity.
8-Year-Old and Younger Drawing Activity

Please draw a picture to respond to one of the prompts below. Drawings can be done using any medium (crayons, color pencil, marker, etc.) but should be done on an 8.5x11 inch piece of paper. Parents/guardians can help youth with this task but should let the youth pick their own question and do the drawing.

When submitting the entry, please ensure that on the back of the drawing you include:

1. The youth's name, age, and contact information for parent/guardian.
2. The prompt from the list below that the youth decided to answer with their drawing.

**Drawing Activity Prompts:**

1. **Air** – Draw a picture of what bad air pollution looks like to you.
2. **Brownfields** – Draw a picture of your favorite plant/flower either in the home, or that grows around your home.
3. **Climate Change** – Draw a picture of your favorite Bineshiinh [bird]. (I.e. Migizi [eagle], maang [loon], misko-bineshiinh [cardinal])
4. **Conservation Enforcement** – Draw a picture of the safety device you should wear when riding in a boat.
5. **Environmental** – Draw a picture of what Earth Day means to you.
6. **Fisheries** – If you could have any fish in your fish tank, please draw what it would look like.
7. **Forestry** – Draw a picture of your favorite place outside of town.
8. **GIS** – Draw a map of your neighborhood looks like, including any landmarks you see.
9. **Manoomin** - Draw a picture of what we use to get the wild rice.
10. **Non-Local Beings** – If you could transform into any plant, which one would you choose? Draw a picture of yourself as a plant, including your plant superpower.
11. **POWTS** – Draw one thing you should not put into your sink or toilet bowl.
12. **Renewables** – Draw a picture to answer this riddle: What is round, you see almost every day and helps solar panels create power?
13. **THPO** – Draw a picture of four things you might see if you took a walk in the woods in Summer.
14. **Water** – When you think about water what do you think about? How many different forms of water can you think of that are on the reservation? Draw a picture for each form.
15. **Wildlife** – Who is your favorite animal? What values does that animal represent to you? Draw a picture of the animal and the values.

9-to 13-Year-Old Photo and Caption Activity

Please take a photograph and provide a 2-3 sentence caption for it to answer one of the questions below. Parents/guardians can help youth with this task but should allow the youth to decide the photographic subject and determine the caption.

When submitting the entry, please ensure that you include:

1. The youth's name, age, and contact information for parent/guardian.
2. The 2-3 sentence caption.
3. The question from the list below that the youth decided to answer with their photo.

**Photo Activity Prompts**

1. **Air** – Find something that creates pollution and grab a photo of it, tell us what is making the pollution and how you feel about what is in the photo.
2. **Brownfields** – What is your favorite place to hang out in the woods and why? Tree fort, lean-to, rock overlooking a creek?
3. **Climate Change** – What is a bird that visits the area around your house?
4. **Conservation Enforcement** – Take a photo of yourself on a snowmobile or ATV wearing appropriate safety gear. Include in your caption that you have to be to legally ride an ATV/UTV or snowmobile?
5. **Environmental** – What is one thing you do to protect the environment? Take a photo of someone doing it.
6. **Fisheries** – What type of fishing gear do you use to catch your favorite fish?
7. **Forestry** - What is your favorite place outside of town?
8. **GIS** – Pick any place you feel “at home.” Looking outside, where is east from there? What can you see in that direction?
9. **Manoomin** - What type of tree did the Chippewa people use to build a canoe?
10. **Non-Local Beings** – What are some interesting adaptations that plants have to help them survive?
11. **POWTS** – Where does your wastewater go once it leaves your house? What can you tell us about it?
12. **Renewables** – How many electronics do you have plugged-in within your bedroom?
13. **Water** – Snap a photo of your favorite water body and tell us what attracts you to it.
14. **Wildlife** – Who is an animal that you have a special connection to? They can be domesticated or wild. Describe your connection.