

COMMON GROUND

2022 DAGWAAGIN EDITION
(FALL)

Lend Your Voice to Shaping the Future of the IRMP

Jessica Strand, Environmental Specialist - environmental@badriver-nsn.gov



The Integrated Resources Management Plan (IRMP) that was adopted by the Tribe in 2001 to “provide a comprehensive, long-term plan for the conservation and sustainable use of the natural resources of the Bad River Reservation” is undergoing revision. The original contributors to the plan identified that “a document such as this is never complete” and recommended that the IRMP be updated every 10 years. Due to various hurdles and setbacks, previous attempts at revisions have never made it to com-

pletion, but this time we are hopeful that with the community’s help we can get there!

The IRMP is the has been the guiding document for the MNRD, identifying different management strategies for the Department to follow. As we’ve used it over the last 21 years, we have brainstormed ways to improve it to make it a more comprehensive and integrated stewardship plan for the current generation and

WE’RE UPDATING THE IRMP! Please provide your input now!

The Mashkiiziibii Natural Resources Department of the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians is working on updating our Tribe’s Integrated Resources Management Plan (IRMP). The IRMP was originally developed as a comprehensive, long-term plan that provides for the conservation, preservation, and sustainable use of all the natural resources of the Reservation now and for the seventh generation. The last version of the IRMP was adopted by Tribal Council in 2001.

Please take the time to provide feedback to MNRD to use in the revision process by snapping the QR code or visiting this link:
<https://survey.ahdemer.com/3d60a6zs/Mashkiiziibii-Natural-Resources-Department-IRMP-Community-Survey>



Questions? Call our office at 715-682-7123. Hard copies available. Chimiogwech! We are excited to hear your thoughts and improve our stewardship of the resources for you and seventh generation.

Special points of interest:

- *IRMP SURVEY*
- *New Staff Introduction*
- *Endangered Species in Mashkiiziibii*
- *MNRD Summer Youth Updates*
- *Nixle Alert Flier*
- *Autumn Home Checklist*
- *Weather Updates & Job Opportunities*

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Radon Testing is back! “Test Your Home!”

Danial Wiggins, RADON Specialist/ Air Technician - air1@badriver-nsn.gov

Radon is a carcinogen that has been linked to the development of lung cancer. It is a natural radioactive gas that is present everywhere and is commonly traced back to sources in the soils around your home. It can infiltrate your home through foundation cracks and openings and once in your home can attach to particles in the air where



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Tribal Historic Preservation Office Updates

Edith Leoso, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer - THPO@badriver-nsn.gov

Boozhoo Indawemaaganiidoog!! Hello all my relatives!!

The THPO Office is moving forward! This year we successfully acquired two grants totaling nearly \$150,000.00 to develop and operate the Moka'aangiizis-iban (Rising Sun -in Spirit form) Museum! Before our Elder Joe Rose Sr. moved into the Spirit realm, he desired for a Museum to be developed to showcase our beautiful culture, history, Ojibwemowin, dance and song. He intended to loan some of his own collection to this effort to develop those exhibits and worked with the Tribal Planning Department and THPO Office to plan the Museum space. He indicated that it should have low to no direct sun light to prevent deterioration to any items exhibited in the museum. Today, we have a space in the center of the remodeled old clinic building, which we are calling, for lack of a formal name, the Culture & Education Center, "CEC" for short. This building houses the THPO Office, Education Department, Archives, Library and Museum, and other culturally relevant MNRD programming, such as, the Manomin Program, Non-Local Beings Program (formerly known as the Invasive Species Program), Climate Change Program and Indigenous Arts and Sciences Program.

The two grants that we were awarded were, the Department of Interior - National Park Service – Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) Grant for \$50,000, and the Institute for Museum and Library Services (IMLS) Grant for \$94,992.00. The HPF grant will assist us in developing a "Manomin Exhibit" and develop a virtual tour of the Kakagon Sloughs. The IMLS Grant has created a new Museum Manager position, which will work to manage both grants and further develop policies and procedures for exhibit development and overall Museum Management. This grant will assist us in developing policies to guide the processes of operating the Muse-



um, such as, the acquisition process for museum exhibit items. Currently, we have no process in place and we have been arbitrarily accepting gifted materials as they are presented. However, our storage space is limited, and that practice of accepting donated items will cease until a written policy and process is in place to properly acquire exhibit items and ensure long-term care and accountability of those items.

Speaking of gifted items, one of our recent acquisitions was an unexpected donation from the Franciscan Sisters of Perpetual Adoration (F.S.P.A.) from St. Rose College in La Crosse, Wisconsin. They delivered 24- Oil on board paintings by Peter



Continued on page 11....

Endangered Species in Mashkiiziibii

Louis Lozinski – Ornithology Specialist - ornithology@badriver-nsn.gov

The Bad River Reservation is home to a few endangered species. The most notable species that call Bad River their home are Ma'iingan (Gray Wolves; *Canis lupus*) and Piping plovers (*Charadrius melodus*). There may also be a couple that you might not realize are endangered as well, such as the monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexipus*).

Ma'iingan



Ma'iingan can be found in Bad River throughout the entire year. Gray wolves will occupy their denning grounds from March all the way through July. Starting in late July to

early August is when we're able to monitor wolves through howl surveys to track reproductive success and pups. Here on Bad River, we were able to confirm at least 4 packs through these howl surveys, of which at least 3 of them with pups this year.

Piping Plover

Piping plovers are a small shorebird noted for the black brow band and black neck band. They spend their summers and nest on the sandy beaches of the Great Lakes. They return to the sandy shores during May and will make their nests in early June. The nest stays busy though as both parents take turns incubating with one always



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Phragmites, Mussels and Spiny Water Fleas

Jacob Slattery, Bakaan Ingoji Gaa Ondaadag (Non-Local Beings) Program Manager – nonlocalbeings@badriver-nsn.gov

The non-local beings program is beginning to ramp up its efforts to control non-local cattail populations, focusing on Bear Trap Creek and neighboring areas for the remainder of the Summer season. These specifically include controlling non-native narrow-leaf cattail and the hybrid varieties (invasive apakweshkway, *Typha angustifolia* and *typha x glauca*, respectively). We also take time this year to (re)visit Oak point and evaluate and treat a known, previously treated, phragmites population or Common Reed (*P. Australis*), located in the pink areas on the picture. Our long-term goal is to eradicate this population from Oak Point. The previous two years MNRD staff have partnered with GLIFWC to revisit, evaluate, treat and manage this population mainly to make sure that strategies are helping to continually suppress this population, and make sure that it does not spread.



More information about phragmites includ-

ing research, management and resources can be found here:

<https://www.greatlakesphragmites.net/>

We also begin to wrap up our boat launch monitoring work at both Second Landing and Bad River Landing. With the cooler temperatures ahead, we still anticipate significant traffic in and out of these landings and are working vigilantly to monitor for any signs of aquatic invasive species (AIS) present on any watercraft or motor vehicles operating on or near the boat launches, including not just anglers but also recreational users operating canoes, kayaks, stand-up paddle boards or jet skis. Two such species of concern are the non-local Quagga and Zebra Mussel species (*Dreissena bugensis* and *D. polymorpha*). While native mussels are known to populate and thrive in several rivers and streams of the Bad River Reservation (see <https://wiatri.net/inventory/mussels/About/musselWaters.cfm> for more information), non-native mussels also threaten the reservation. *Dreissena* spp. were first introduced



to the great lakes from unintentional discharge of contaminated ballast water in commercial vessels operating in North America in the late 1980's and early 1990's. They are known to have prolific reproductive success, with females producing tens of thousands of viable eggs annually, and are highly adapted filter feeders, capable of consuming and filtering phytoplankton from water at a rate of at least a single quart per day. The resulting water clarity depletes the food supply of any neighboring aquatic plants and organisms including fish. Today we must monitor and report their movement by conducting early

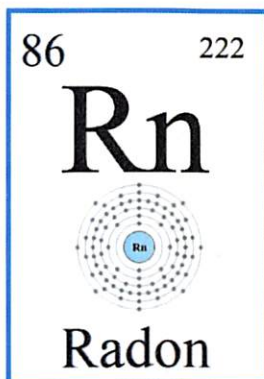
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Radon continued....

they are then breathed in. Since radon is radioactive it can cause damage to lung tissue and contribute to the development of lung cancer.

The MNRD's Tribal Indoor Radon Program, which has been testing tribal homes since 2006. Educating the Tribal community about radon is crucial, along with the proper training to tribal staff to provide radon expertise to Tribal Members. The Program has annual testing from January to March and has continued to work with the Bad River Housing Authority (BRHA) and private homeowners with testing and addressing radon issues, as needed.

The BRHA has been a great partner in addressing radon effectively. Since 2006 the BRHA has tested each housing unit at least once. There has been a total of eight housing units that have tested above the United States Environmental Agency's (USEPA) action level have a radon mitigation (reduction) system and shall continue to be tested in the future to assure effectiveness of systems and analyze



changing or fluctuating of radon levels.

The Tribe still faces many challenges with addressing radon effectively. COVID has been the most recent challenge and contributed to a complete halt in testing during 2021. The AQT worked with the Housing Authority to address this gap in testing and begun testing each unit regularly starting this year. Next year testing will commence

in January and go until April of 2023.

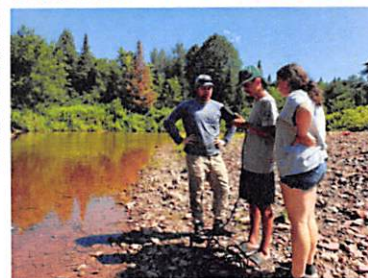
Ultimately, the only way to know if your home has high indoor radon concentrations is to test. If high levels are found there are solutions, the Bad River Tribal Indoor Radon Program can assist in locating contractors and possibly funds towards installing mitigation systems and other solutions. If you have any questions please contact Daniel Wiggins, the Air Quality Technician at 715-682-7123 or email at Airl@badriver-nsn.gov.

2022 Summer Youth Program

Naomi Tillison, MNRD Director - director@badriver-nsn.gov

The Collaboration between the Education and Natural Resources Departments continued in 2022 to implement our Indigenous Arts & Sciences (IAS) Program. Thanks to great teamwork and support from a lot of community members and partners, we ran a 5-week summer youth program. The first week was our Learning from the land Workshop with Red Cliff and UW, and we spent a day at Northland College. Our next four weeks were filled with a variety of outdoor activities and learning experiences, including water safety, a tour of Madeline Island with our Tribal Historic preservation Of-

ficer, Edith Leoso, multiple NR shadow days, a day at Potato River for a water ceremony, macroinvertebrate and water quality monitoring with the Superior Rivers Watershed Association, & so much more! Chi Miigwetch to the following community members for helping out: Ervin & Dan Soulier, Myron Burns Sr, Gale Soulier, Esie Leoso and Sue Lemieux.



As a Citizen Scientist, You Can Help Emergency Managers

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

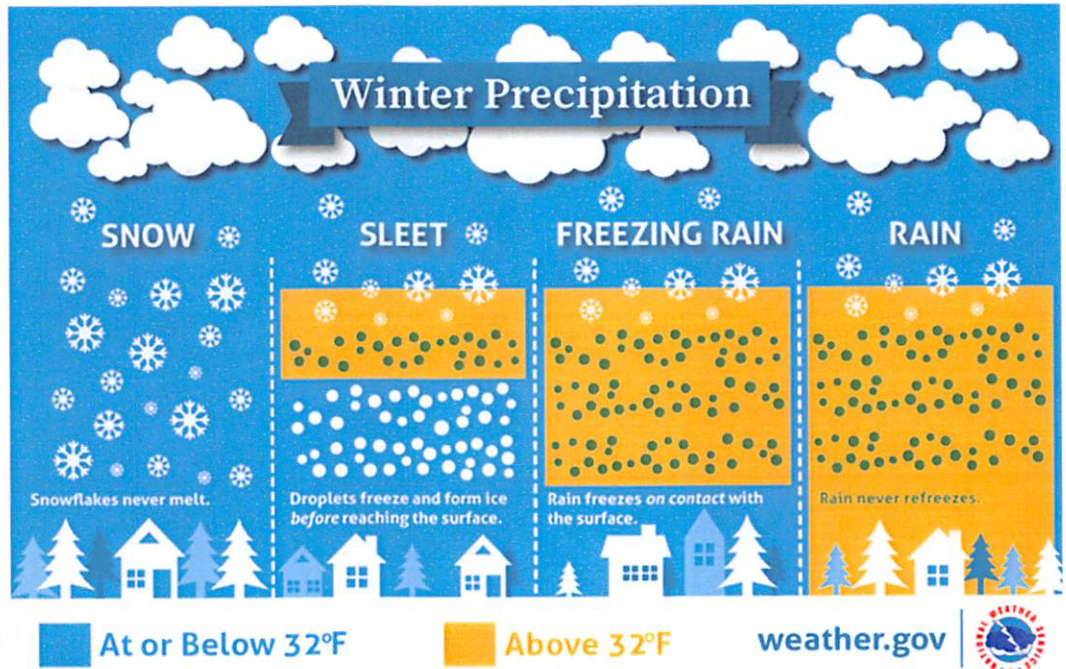
The following two things are true:

1. Your eyes are better than weather radar.
2. It's easy to be a Citizen Scientist by using the mPING app on your phone.

In summer it's easy to assume that any precipitation that falls will be rain. And in winter it's also easy to assume that whatever falls from the sky will be snow. In spring and fall those assumptions are not as easy to make. Freezing rain and sleet can look like snow on radar but have drastically different impacts on the roads than snow.

Scientists at NASA, NOAA, and the University of Oklahoma have developed an app for your phone called mPING (meteorological Phenomena Identification Near the Ground) to help weather forecasters, road plow crews, power companies, and Bad River emergency managers.

With fall approaching, consider taking a moment to download the app and when you see precipitation starting, or if you see precipitation change from one type to another, open the app and submit a mPING report. It only takes a few seconds to submit a report on your phone.



You can view mPING reports before you head out on a road trip. Perhaps the sky may be clear at home but there could be freezing rain falling along your driving route. Any information you submit to mPING is anonymous but helps everyone forecast, plan, and respond to changing weather in the in-between seasons.

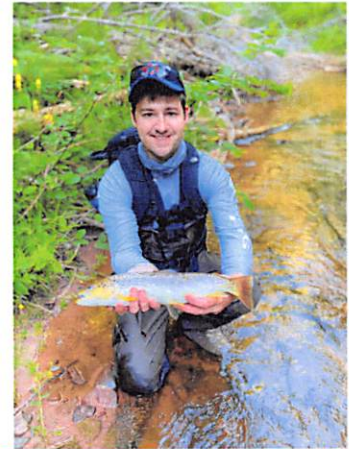


MNRD Staff Introductions

Hello, my name is Riley Buley, and I am the new Water Program Manager at MNRD. I grew up in Mankato, MN and then attended the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse and Auburn University (Alabama) for my degrees. In college, I researched Harmful Algal Blooms, Aquatic Invasive Species, and other topics related to aquaculture and water resource management. I have also worked for the U.S. Geological Survey and was the Water Program Lead for the

Meskwaki Nation (Iowa) before starting my position with MNRD. My wife and I are excited to be in the Northwoods as we enjoy fishing, hiking, and spending as much time outdoors. I am very grateful to be a part of MNRD and to serve as the Water Program Manager.

You can reach me at wqs@badriver-nsn.gov or 715.682.7111 ext 1561



Forestry Updates

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

Boozhoo miinawa Aaniin, ezha ayaayan? Nimino ayaa! Miigwech Gichii-manidoo for the relative normalcy that we are appreciating one and a half years after returning to the office from tele-working. We are fortunate. Some offices are still limiting the number of employees at their facility at one time. However, working in the woods has always limited the amount of human contact, not to mention the added health benefits of becoming one with nature.

Mashkiziibii Natural Resources' Forestry has been in the woods doing field audits, checking the work of the contracted foresters that are completing our Trust Lands Inventory Project. They are doing a fine job, making very few mistakes. We hired Green Timber Consulting Foresters out of Pelkie, Michigan to measure and count a portion of our trees.

This information is proving itself to be useful in determining where timber management is needed. We are in the process of writing the 10-Year Timber Harvest and Development plan that will go before Tribal Council towards the end of this calendar year. If you know of an area that is in need of thinning or improvement, please reach out and let us know the details so that we can add it to our 10 Year Plan.

We are also developing Forestry Best Management Practices document. Our contractor, Renewable Resource Solutions from Crystal Falls, Michigan is drafting that document with ample input from various programs within our Natural Resources Department. We are looking to open the document to you, our tribal members, for public comment also toward the end of this calendar year. We hope that you will take a look and let us know if you have input. This document will

guide loggers, foresters, land owners, and contractors working within the Reservation boundaries (similar to the Wisconsin BMP's that the state uses) for guidance to protect tribal resources.

We are also implementing the 3-year timber harvest plan approved by council in March of 2021. The red pine on Birch Hill is ready to be thinned, as we marked it last year for removal. Only 1/3 of the red pine will be removed, much of it misshapen and overtopped. We left the better looking trees to grow, along with the ample oak that will benefit from the thinning. Please call with questions or concerns!

We have been benefitting from the sale of aspen and ash on the Mack Road Fee Land parcel, just east of the Veterinarian Clinic in Ashland. The parcel is seeing visual improvement, and the oak that is being retained will benefit the most! We encourage you to drive by and take a look. This stand is looking similar to how others will as we remove aspen from stands, one by one. If you did not know there had been 300 cords of aspen removed, you would not be able to tell that a timber harvest happened here! That is one example of the gentle forestry that we promise to hold to.

Please contact me at 715-685-8929 or Forester@badriver-nsn.gov with any questions or comments. We are here to serve you, your ancestors, and the 7th generation ahead. Miigwech.

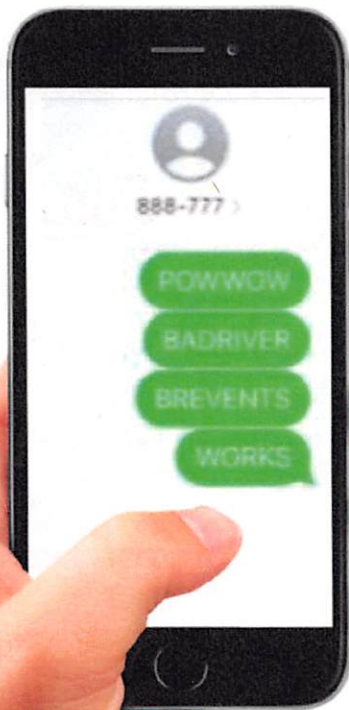


Sign up for NIXLE Alerts



Do you want to
know what is
happening???

Sign up for NIXLE
Alerts now!



ALERTS & ADVISORIES

Text **BADRIVER** to "888777" or
text your local zip code to "888777"

Gives you warnings of emergencies
(ex. forest fires, floods, amber alerts)

TRIBAL EVENTS & OPERATIONS

Text **BREVENTS** to "888777"

Gives you updates on community
happenings (ex. poll locations times,
unexpected department closures)

POW WOW

Text **POWWOW** to "888777"

Gives you updates on the Pow-Wow and
other community feasts and celebrations.

PUBLIC WORKS

Text **WORKS** to "888777"

Gives you updates on road closings and
hydrant flushing

Phragmites, Mussels and Spiny Water Fleas continued...

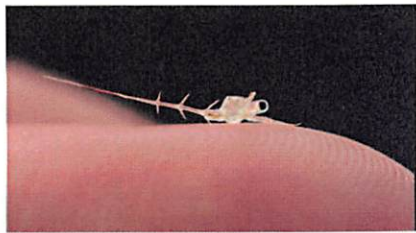
detection and rapid response. The free-swimming larval 'veligers' (developing shells) and adults (fully developed shells) can attach to several kinds of surfaces with sticky byssal threads making them gifted hitchhikers and easily moved through human-made paths. These sources of attachment include the boat itself, trailers, marine motors and propellers, anchors, rocks, boat lifts, wood, glass, and pipes. The Wisconsin DNR is also urging Wisconsinites to think twice about removing and discarding moss balls commonly used in aquariums, as these have been detected in common retail providers. Information about proper disposal can be found here:

<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/newsroom/release/41701>

. Further information about mussel identification and management can be found here:

<https://www3.uwsp.edu/cnr-ap/UWEXLakes/Documents/programs/CLMN/publications/Ch6-Mussels.pdf>

The Spiny Water Flea (*Bythotrephes longimanus* or *B. cederstroemi*) is another non-local organism threatening native fish and food webs of the reservation. An invasive aquatic crustacean, this species predominantly lives in cold



and open water habitats but can also tolerate brackish and warm waters. Spiny water flea also reproduces asexually through a process called parthenogenesis, meaning females reproduce without mating with males. Also a predator, Spiny Water Flea disrupt food webs by consuming zooplankton critical to algae availability and juvenile fish development such as *Daphnia*. Since no known predators have (yet) been discovered, and fish do not consume them since the long spiny tails can get caught in the gills, Spiny Water Flea has no method or strategy of control or suppression. Once introduced and established, they cannot be suppressed, eradicated or controlled. The best method then is to contain it within its current range and prevent moving it (more resources and information can be found here: <https://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/aquatic/invertebrates/spiny-water-flea>)

To support efforts to control and/or prevent these non-local beings from being introduced and established, all watercraft operators and recreational watercraft users must remember to:

1. **INSPECT** boats, trailers and equipment
2. **REMOVE** any attached aquatic plants, animals and mud
3. **DRAIN** all water from boats, vehicles, and equipment (including live wells and containers holding your catch)
4. **NEVER MOVE** live fish away from a waterbody*

*This includes buying live bait such as minnows from an authorized dealer and never releasing live bait into the water.

Please check MNRD's non-local beings page for regular updates about inspection services, project updates, and community outreach and education events especially those concerning our ongoing ishkode or prescribed fire work. Miigwech
<http://www.badriver-nsn.gov/natural-resources/non-local-beings/>

Endangered Species continued...

attending the nest. Thankfully for the plovers, this doesn't last long as the eggs will hatch in less than 30 days. To make things even easier for the parents, the chicks are able to walk and forage right out of the egg and can even fly in a matter of 3 weeks.

On Bad River, the plovers are only found on Chequamegon Point, but there is a potential for other sites, such as the mouth of the Bad River. Out on the Point, there is consistent monitoring to make sure the plovers aren't disturbed as well as allowing us to track their population. This year, there was a record setting population on the Point with six nests and twenty-two chicks that fledged.

Monarch Butterfly

Monarch butterflies are new additions to the list of endangered species, only being added to the red-list this past July. Monarchs will have multiple generations through out the summer until early fall, where they will then migrate down to their overwinter sites in Mexico and hibernate until spring of next year. Monarch butterflies, like most butterflies, will feed on the nectar of most flowers as adults, and help spread the pollen. As a caterpillar, however, monarchs will exclusively feed on milk weed and the loss of this milkweed is what caused them to become endangered.



Autumn Home Checklist

Andrew Spychalla, Brownfields Program, brownfields@badriver-nsn.gov

While there are hopefully many nice, sunny days left in this calendar year, it is certain that autumn is approaching. With that, there are tasks that must be taken care of before much of our time is spent inside, keeping warm as temperatures drop. We're not just talking about making sure you run to the store to get Halloween candy, though that is important, too! We're talking about the dreaded task of autumn cleaning, and the disposal of products.

Some tasks that need to get taken care of during the fall are obvious. Drafty window? Might have to spray some insulating foam around it, or there could be some chilly nights. Dryer full of a summer's-long amount of dog hair and beach towel fuzz? Better vacuum that out. Gutters full of leaves? Those can go right in the woods.

Some are quite mundane. Checking to see if medications or toiletries are expired? Some of those can be flushed, some can and should be thrown away. Forgot to clean the wood stove? Sprinkle the wood ash on your compost pile to keep the soil pH neutral. Making sure that any fuel oil tank, big or small propane tank, and their associated fittings are in good shape is also important as it starts getting a bit colder.

Some things, however, require a little more planning, and might leave a little more waste lying around. If you choose to, say, winterize your boat, this could incorporate multiple steps. Replacing engine oil, stabilizing the fuel, replacing gear oil, and greasing, lubricating, and shining it up can lead to some waste products being left behind.

Most products have a home, and if that home is no longer in yours, then they likely have a proper receptacle for disposal. This includes that oil and grease from the boat, but also the empty bottles or spray cans of cleaners or disinfectants you'll surely go through during this process. You can always do a quick internet search on how to dispose of products instead of throwing everything straight into the trash, to ensure the land and water stays as clean as your house now is after all of this work!

Outside the home-

- ☐ Check the caulking and weather seals around doors and windows
- ☐ Check the dryer exhaust pipe
- ☐ Clean gutters and downspouts
- ☐ Clean and store outside toys and furniture
- ☐ Clear any yard debris
- ☐ Clean the BBQ grill, refill propane or stock up on charcoal
- ☐ Clean off light fixtures, replace bulbs if needed
- ☐ Drain and store water hoses
- ☐ Pressure wash the house
- ☐ Touch up any areas that need painting
- ☐ Wash outside of windows
- ☐ Check steps for any repairs needed



Extras:



Dust and clean the computer, keyboard, printer, and other electronics ☐

Clean the tv with appropriate cleaner ☐

Sweep out and vacuum the fireplace ☐

Have the chimney professionally cleaned ☐

Clean behind and under the washer, dryer, and other large appliances ☐

Drain the water heater to remove sediment ☐

Wash interior windows ☐

Schedule a furnace inspection ☐

Stock up on candles and matches/lighters ☐

Stock up on extra batteries and flashlights ☐

Check batteries in flashlights ☐

Stock up on sidewalk salt ☐

Test smoke detectors and monoxide detectors, replace batteries ☐



Manoomin Program Updates

Dan Powless, Manoomin Oshkaabewis - Manoomin@badriver-nsn.gov

The Seventh Generation Climate--Change Monitoring Plan approved by the Band in 2016 and the Manoomin Stewardship Plan (in revision) are the resources being used to detect potential climate change impacts to the reservation, including impacts to manoomin. Northland College was contracted to resurvey the initial 2012 vegetative study within the Kakagon Bad River slough complex. The field work for the 20 wetland transects has been completed and a report is being drafted.

This year the bundling project was expanded to 140 bundles. We harvested rice from five locations and found differences in the tying method used had different effects in production based on ripeness and size of bundle. Through the experience gained through tying and use of the binding tool, we did learn to increase the size of the bundle. The complete bundle sets were done by one person. Photos will be on hand at the community meeting which has been set back to now happen on October 13th.

We have identified many potential reseeding areas (hectare to acre size where rice existed) that are surrounded by rice. It

will be a matter of developing a plan to access in stages along with bundling to generate

and enhance rice production. Reseeding was done in the NE slough and in the upper Kakagon area decimated by 2016 flood that we can monitor from the hatchery.

The ricing season brought a prosperous harvest and many smiles.

Manoomin Oshkaabewis



IRMP Survey continued...

the seventh generation. However, changes to a document like this really require input from the community. So, please take the time provide us feedback that we'll find invaluable in shaping the revisions of the IRMP.

The 2001 version of the IRMP was shaped by 707 survey responses solicited from the community in 1994 with only 83 of those surveyed living on the Reservation at the time. We're hoping to surpass this level of responses to truly get a representative idea of how you, your family, your friends, and your neighbors feel about a whole range of ideas and concepts related to the natural environment and how to successfully steward it. The feedback questionnaire is long, but we designed it to be comprehensive, so please fill it out. It might take 30-60 minutes, but that's time well spent because you could be shaping the plan we operate under for the next 20 years!

Use this URL or the QR code to access and electronic version of the questionnaire that you can complete from your phone, tablet, or computer: <https://survey.alchemer.com/s3/6601625/Mashkiziibii-Natural-Resource-Department-IRMP-Community-Survey>. Otherwise, if hardcopy is more your thing, please stop by and grab a survey from our office in the Chief Blackbird Center at 72682 Maple Street in Odanah, Wisconsin.



After filling out the survey, you can choose to provide your contact information to be entered into a drawing for a prize. We are planning on closing the survey on December 31, 2022 so don't wait and complete the survey today!

Chi miigwetch! We are excited to hear your thoughts and improve our stewardship of the resources for you and seventh generation.

Scan QR Code for Online Survey



Tribal Historic Preservation Office Update continued...

Whitebird of "The Making of a Canoe" (1938-1940), each numbered; a 24" x 34" "Blessed Kateri Tekawitha" Oil on canvas painting; a Birch Bark Canoe 22.5" x 6" x 5"; Stick Dice Game sticks; a beaded feather stick; a beaded buckskin bag; beaded men's leggings; beaded men's breach cloths; beaded pucker style moccasins; a beaded knife case; a woven bag; a rabbit charm; a woven basket; and a painted scene shelf fungi (likely Peter Whitebird's work). They also brought a Kachina Doll, but we did not accept it, as it did not originate from our Tribe. The THPO Office directed them to return it to the Southwest Pueblo Tribes. In all, 38 items were returned to the Bad River Tribe. As it was short notice, the THPO Office notified the Angeline (Whitebird) Lemieux family, as she had previously attempted to acquire those items but chose to keep them in the care of Viterbo College until a place could be developed in Odanah for its long-term care and exhibition. The Sisters acquired a perpetual loan from Viterbo College to the Tribe for exhibit in the

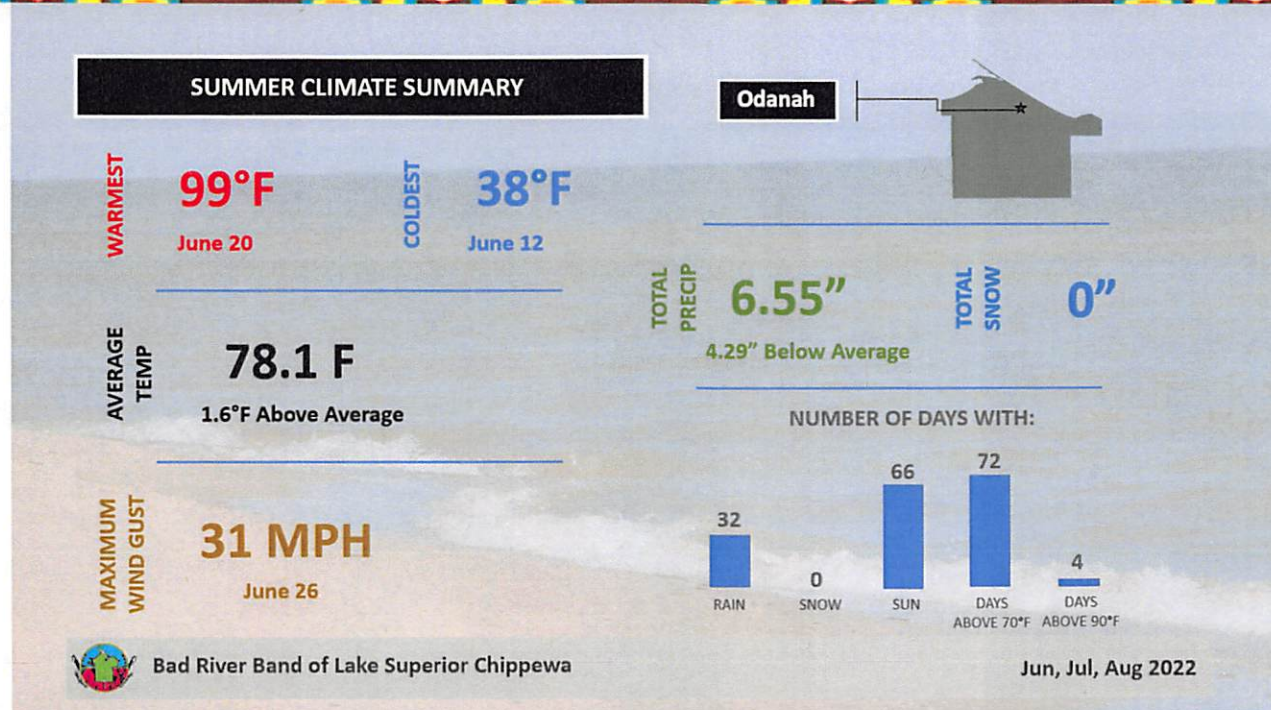
Moka'aangiizis-iban Museum.

On July 31st a posting was sent internally to notify everyone and anyone of the temporary walk-through exhibit at the Bad River Wake House on June 1st, when a reminder was also sent via email on the day of. Once the Museum exhibit and design plan is developed, we will work to install those exhibits, including items acquired from the Sisters. Among a multitude of other things, in the coming months the THPO Office will be digitizing office files to further organize the office and free up space in the archives and in the office to prepare for the coming of a NEW THPO, as the current THPO, Edith Leoso, after 18-years of employment, will be moving to retirement at the end of the year!!



**September 30th is Not Only a Tribal Holiday
to Recognize the signing of the 1854 Treaty,
it's also **Orange Shirt Day** to recognize the
children of residential and boarding
schools.**

So Don't Forget to Wear **ORANGE!**



~Job Opportunities in MNRD~

To view Full Job Description and other opportunities visit:
<http://www.badriver-nsn.gov/careers/>



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Email: NRDOutreach@badriver-nsn.gov

~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.

We're on the Web!
Visit www.badriver-nsn.gov

