

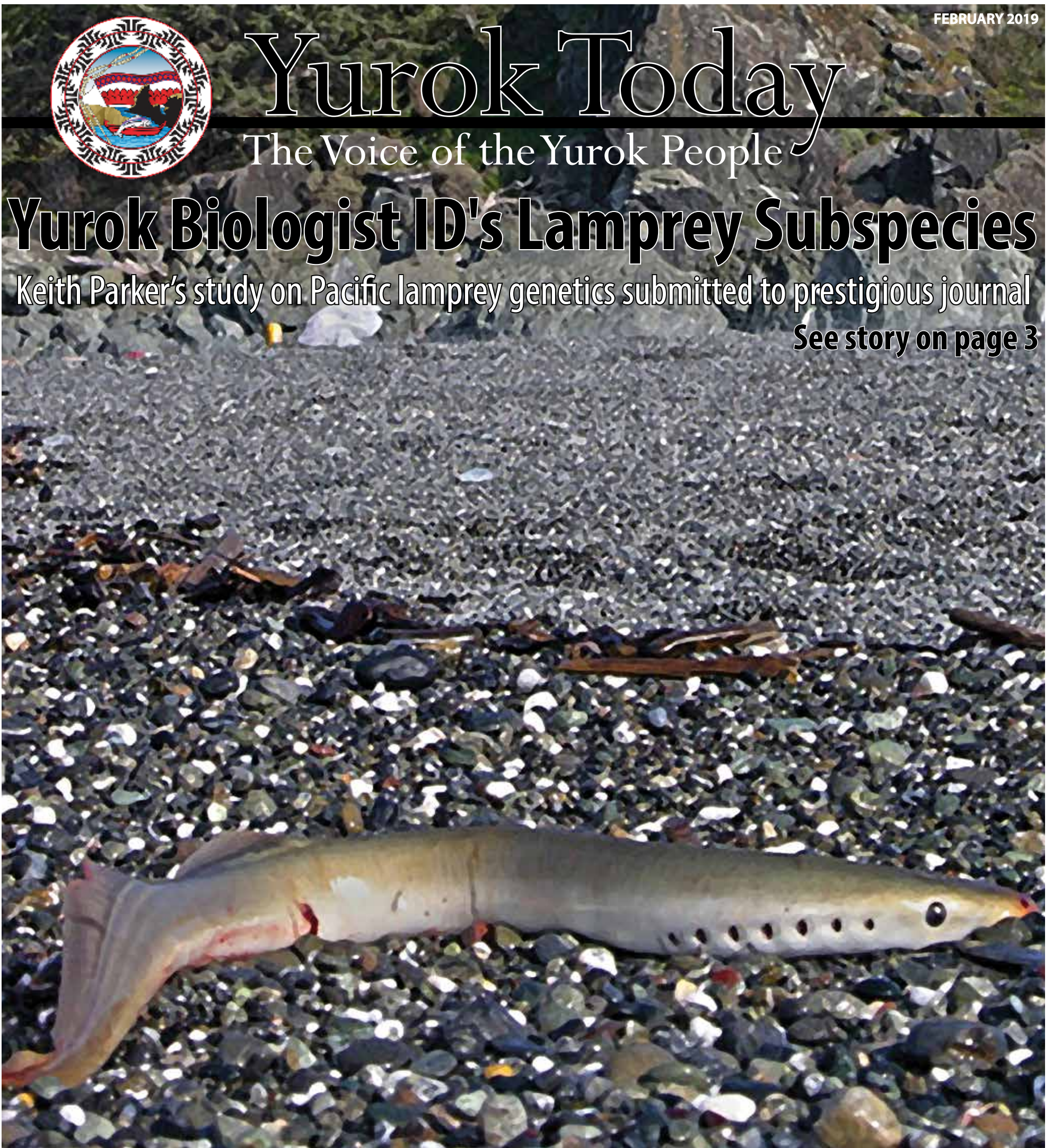


Yurok Today

The Voice of the Yurok People

Yurok Biologist ID's Lamprey Subspecies

Keith Parker's study on Pacific lamprey genetics submitted to prestigious journal
See story on page 3





FEBRUARY 2019 PUBLIC NOTICES



YUROK TRIBAL COURT
PO Box 1027 / 230 Klamath Blvd.
Klamath, CA 95548
(707) 482-1350 phone
(707) 482-0105 fax

Court File Number: YT-00-2018-29
Case Type: FAMILY CODE
FILED
YUROK TRIBAL COURT
NOV 13 2018
BY: [Signature]
YUROK TRIBAL COURT

In re MYR LYNN ANDREWS
(Write current name of person's to be changed)

NOTICE OF MOTION for Change of Name

TO ALL INTERESTED PARTIES:

- MOTIONER:** MYR LYNN ANDREWS has filed a Motion with this court for decree changing a name as follows:
 - Present Name: MYR LYNN ANDREWS
 - Proposed Name: MYR LYNN DAWSON
- THE COURT REQUIRES** that all persons interested in this request shall appear before the court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least three (3) court (business) days before the hearing date and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted.
- HEARING DATE, TIME AND PLACE** (At least 90 days from filing date):
 - Date: 3/7/19
 - Time: 10:00 AM
 - Location: YUROK TRIBAL COURT, 230 KLAMATH BLVD., KLAMATH CA 95548
- NOTICE:** A copy of this NOTICE OF MOTION for Change of Name shall be published in TWO (2) consecutive issues of the Yurok Tribe Newsletter.
- ISSUED:**
Clerk of the Court: [Signature]
Date: 11/14/18

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR CHANGE OF NAME

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Steven Ray Abinanti has filed a case numbered CV19-006, with the Yurok Tribal Court to change his present legal name of Steven Ray Abinanti to the name Joseph John Abinanti, Jr.

The hearing will be held at The Yurok Justice Center 230 Klamath Blvd, Klamath, CA 95548 on: April 4, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any person having objection to the changing of Petitioner's name as aforesaid shall file written objection with the above-entitled Court within ten (10) days after the last date of the last publication of this Notice.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR CHANGE OF NAME

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MARGARET ELOISE ROBBINS has filed a Petition with the Yurok Tribal Court to change the present legal name of Petitioner, DELEYANA ROSEMARIE AGUILERA to the name ROSE MARIE ROBBINS. The hearing will be held at The Yurok Justice Center 230 Klamath Blvd, Klamath, CA 95548 on DECEMBER 12, 2018 at 10:30 AM. **NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that any person having objection to the changing of Petitioner's name as aforesaid shall file written objection with the above-entitled Court within ten (10) days after the last date of the last publication of this Notice.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR CHANGE OF NAME

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Austin Pergish Emery Moore has filed a case CV19-001, at the Yurok Tribal Court to change the present legal name of Petitioner, Austin Pergish Emery Moore to the name Austin Pergish Emery Mitchell. The hearing will be held at The Yurok Justice Center 230, Klamath Blvd., Klamath, CA 95548 on: April 4, 2019 at 10:00 AM. **NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that any person having objection to the changing of Petitioner's name as aforesaid shall file written objection with the above-entitled Court within ten (10) days after the last date of the last publication of this Notice.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR CHANGE OF NAME

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Melissa Starr Dorgan has filed a case CV19-002, at the Yurok Tribal Court to change the present legal name of Petitioner, Melissa Starr Dorgan to the name Melissa Starr Myers. The hearing will be held at The Yurok Justice Center 230 Klamath Blvd, Klamath, CA 95548 on: February 7th, 2019 at 10:00 a.m./p.m. **NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that any person having objection to the changing of Petitioner's name as aforesaid shall file written objection with the above-entitled Court within ten (10) days after the last date of the last publication of this Notice.

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On The Cover

Keith Parker, a molecular/fisheries biologist for the Yurok Fisheries Department, completes seminal genetic study on Pacific lamprey.

Yurok scientist verifies new subspecies

Cutting-edge technology used to identify differences in lamprey DNA

In February, Keith Parker's groundbreaking genetic research on the Klamath River's Pacific lamprey was submitted for publication in a prestigious scientific journal.

Parker, a Yurok citizen and fisheries/molecular biologist for the Yurok Fisheries Department, is responsible for identifying a previously unverified, genetically distinct lamprey subspecies on the Klamath. As the lead author, Parker detailed his landmark finding in *"Evidence for the Genetic Basis and Epistatic Interactions Underlying Ocean- and River-Maturing Ecotypes of Pacific Lamprey (Entosphenus tridentatus) Returning to the Klamath River, California."* The technical manuscript will soon be printed in *Molecular Ecology*, an internationally acclaimed periodical.

"The objective of this study was to employ a combination of currently available technology and our Tribal ecological knowledge in the evaluation of imperiled Pacific lamprey stocks, which are invaluable to Yurok people," Parker said. "I would like to express my sincere appreciation to my collaborators, Dr. Andrew Kinzinger, Dr. John Hess and Dr. Shawn Narum, who are among the best fish geneticists in the country. I would like to thank the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission, the National Science Foundation, and The Switzer Foundation for funding this undertaking to improve our understanding of the Klamath River lamprey."

Parker co-authored a second technical manuscript on lamprey that was also submitted for publication this month. It is titled *"The marine biology of Pacific lamprey (Entosphenus tridentatus)."* The paper will be printed in *Reviews in Fish Biology and Fisheries*, a "quarterly international journal which publishes review articles on varied aspects of fish and fisheries biology."

"From a literature review, we synthesized information on the following: freshwater/marine transitions, distribution and movements, feeding behavior and ecology, genetic population structure, predators, recruitment and growth rates, life-history diversity, and limiting factors and threats of Pacific lamprey," Parker

said. "We conclude that the characteristics of Pacific lamprey in the ocean makes them a candidate sentinel species for ecosystem health because they are widespread, parasitic and have diverse prey."

As illuminated in the *Molecular Ecology* article, the focus of this Yurok Today story, Parker utilized a cutting-edge technological implement called GT-seq genetic sequencing to identify key differences in each lamprey subspecies' DNA.

It was previously thought that two anadromous lamprey varieties could have possibly resided in the Klamath River, but Parker was the first to produce empirical evidence from hundreds of DNA samples verifying the existence of two genetically distinctive lamprey runs — one that enters the river ready to reproduce and another that resides in fresh water for many months before spawning.


As the person responsible for this remarkable revelation, Parker was offered an opportunity to name both types. In future scientific literature, the marine-maturing subspecies will be referred to as *Tewol*, the Yurok term for ocean. He entitled the river-maturing version *key'ween*, the Yurok moniker for lamprey, which are also called eels.

"I thought it was incredibly important for the lamprey to have Yurok names because of our unique connection to these amazing fish," Parker said.

The Yurok scientist started his year-long study by collecting a broad set of biological data and genetic samples from 219 lamprey. Early on in the ambitious endeavor he uncovered the first clue that there is more than one lamprey variant in the Klamath.

"The Pacific lamprey I sampled were all over the board in terms of the relationship between body size and maturity. For example, one of the smallest egg masses was 1.6 grams and it came from one of the largest fish. The largest egg mass was approximately 25 grams or 15 times bigger than the smallest one and it was from a slightly below average sized fish," Parker said. "This is not typical. For example, when spring salmon enter the river all of their eggs





are immature and won't fully develop until the fall. When the fall fish come in we see much more mature eggs. I realized pretty quickly that we might have two maturation types that are running concurrently. That is when it started to get really interesting."

After the conclusion of the data gathering part of the effort, Parker took lamprey fin clips and tissue samples to the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission's laboratory in Hagerman, Idaho. The lab invited him to use its next-generation genetic sequencing machine to genotype all of the specimens. In general, genotyping can be used to perform genetic mapping and detect genetic differences, which is what Parker accomplished.

"Once we did that we had a bunch of gene locations jump off the page for maturation. It was a huge 'ah ha' experience," he said. "We quickly recognized that we had these two subspecies of Pacific lamprey. Not only did we know that they were genetically different, but we could see where their genetic compositions diverged. We found 15 genes that predict whether or not the fish will be in-river or ocean-maturing."

From there, Parker decided to delve even deeper into the genetic data, while comparing it to the information he compiled on the lampreys' physical characteristic and lifecycle. Elegantly articulated in his soon-to-be published paper are additional interesting details related to the lamprey subspecies. According to the systematic report, the ocean-maturing strain typically spawns within weeks of entering the river. The river-maturing fish stay in the river for about a year and shrink up to 30 percent before procreating, living off of lipid reserves.

"The ocean-maturing types coming in right now are spawning with each other, and they are also spawning with the river types that came in last year," Parker said. "It's nature's way of ensuring extreme genetic diversity by mixing the gene pool between years."

Parker's investigation also illustrates the vast differences between lamprey and the other anadromous fish that inhabit the Klamath, such as chinook salmon. In the limited quantity of peer-reviewed studies on lamprey, the species is often erroneously compared to salmon. However, aside from anadromy and expiring after spawning, lamprey and salmon share very little in common.

"So much of the literatures says 'similar to salmonids,' 'similar to steelhead,' but what we know now and what I suspected is they vary greatly. We can't study them in the same way," Parker said.

One of the most remarkable differences between salmon and lamprey is the fact that the latter is not limited to spawning in its birth stream.

"If a Klamath-born lamprey latches on to a migrating gray whale heading to Alaska, it may elect to detach and head up one of rivers in Oregon or Washington to spawn," Parker said. "The ability to

spawn in places other than their natal streams is another factor that deepens the gene pool."

On the Klamath River, the spawning migration of the two lamprey groups overlap, but the ocean-maturing run is significantly shorter. The ocean set enters the river for only six to eight weeks in the wintertime. The river-maturing variety arrives around February and continues to trickle in until summer.

The progeny of the river-developing variant can be either type. However, two ocean-maturing adults are incapable of producing the river form because of their genetic makeup, which poses an opportunity in terms of prudent harvest management.

"As the caretakers of the Klamath, we can use genetics to determine when each ecotype is running, so we don't over fish the rare type. If you take them out of the equation it could be catastrophic because they may not be able to be reintroduced," Parker said.

Lamprey have one of the most complex lifecycles of any creature on the planet. Even though fish has survived longer than almost every other species on earth, it is substantially understudied. The fish's superior genetic diversity has enabled the lamprey to exist in its current form for a half a billion years. To put that in perspective — dinosaurs came and went while the lamprey persisted.

To the Yurok people, lamprey are invaluable in terms of food security and the preservation of vital cultural traditions. Tribal people from Alaska to Southern California consider lamprey a prized resource, but the fish has no recreational or commercial value, which is why it is one of the least understood species when it comes to western science. As a source of sustenance for mammals, birds and other fish, the eel-shaped lamprey has an immense ecological value. It also helps drive marine nutrients from the sea to the forest.

The minimal amount of existing research and the species' cultural value are what initially inspired Parker to perform the study. The National Science Foundation and The Switzer Foundation, impressed with his knack for genetic research, awarded him tens of thousands of dollars to conduct the in-depth inquiry and pay for his graduate degree at HSU.

Parker, a traditional fisherman, has dedicated his life to studying fish and protecting the Klamath River.

"A lot of the lamprey life history isn't known, especially in the ocean," Parker said. "That is why we need to continue expanding our knowledge about this culturally important species."

***All of eels used in the study were donated to elders or eaten by local people. ☆**

YEDC starts innovative loan program

Yurok Economic Development Corp. loans range from \$500 to \$25,000

The Yurok Tribe and the Yurok Economic Development Corporation are employing a multifaceted, innovative program to aid in the advancement of Tribally owned businesses and to provide Tribal citizens with a path toward financial progress.

The Yurok Community Development Financial Institution is now offering several low interest loan options to support existing and new Tribal citizen-owned companies as well as individuals with immediate monetary needs. The Yurok-run financial institution's primary objective is to promote and improve upward mobility within the Yurok population.

"The Yurok CDFI will positively influence the lives of Yurok people today and for many years to come. I strongly believe that supporting our Tribal citizens is the best way to bring about a bright future," said Joseph L. James, Chairman of the Yurok Tribe and YEDC's Board of Directors. "Providing assistance to the Yurok membership and Tribal entrepreneurs are two of the YEDC's biggest priorities."

"YEDC's goal is to see all Yurok-owned companies thrive. The Yurok CDFI is an excellent resource for Tribal entrepreneurs and we encourage all to take advantage of it. We are sincerely committed to the success of our community," added Sara Barbour, YEDC's Deputy Director Assistant.

In January of 2019, the Yurok CDFI started offering low interest, micro loans of \$500 to \$2,000. After receiving a substantial amount of positive feedback, the Yurok Tribal Council and YEDC's Board of Directors opted to create more lending options, to expand the economic growth and stability for the region. In February of 2019, the Yurok CDFI made available loans for Tribal citizens who are opening a new business or expanding an established entity. The Yurok-run financial institution also disburses loans to cover the cost of home improvements in addition to resolving debts.

The Yurok CDFI loans for businesses owners can be for amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$25,000. The Tribal lending agency is offering up to \$20,000 for home improvement projects, \$2,000 to \$10,000 for debt consolidation and micro loans from \$500 to \$2,000.

Yurok Tribal citizens are eligible to apply for a loan. The Yurok Financial Institution's funding primarily comes from the Pem-Mey

Fuel Mart's sales tax revenues.

"We are putting our money to work for the benefit of our Tribal citizens," Chairman James said.

Applications have already been approved for multiple micro loans that have made immediate impacts for our communities. In general, the interest rate attached the loans is based on the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate. The most recent WSP Prime Rate, the industry standard, is 5.5%, which is universally considered an excellent percentage. The interest fee will be somewhat higher for those with a low credit score.

To obtain an application for a Yurok CDFI loan, please contact Sara Barbour, YEDC's Deputy Director Assistant, by phone at (707) 482-0657 or by email at sbarbour@yuroktribe.nsn.us. The loan packages will be awarded on a first-come, first-serve basis.✳

YUROK CDFI

**SMALL BUSINESS LOANS AND
PERSONAL LOANS**

NOW AVAILABLE!

Funding available for:

- **New & Existing Business loans;** \$5,000 - \$25,000
- **Debt consolidation loans;** \$2,000 - \$10,000
- **Home Improvement loans up to \$20k**
- **Micro Loans** \$500 - \$2000

The Yurok Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) is a program offered by Yurok Alliance for Northern California Housing (YANCH), a non-profit organization that is striving to promote economic and financial assistance to the Yurok Community. If you are interested in applying for a small business loan, or personal loan, please contact us!

PHONE:

(707)482-0657

EMAIL:

sbarbour@yuroktribe.nsn.us

YANCH/YEDC office: 144 Klamath Blvd., Klamath, CA

*Funds are limited; Loan packages will be awarded on a first-come, first-serve basis.

Tribal Council welcomes new staff

Yurok citizens occupy crucial management positions



Stephanie Weldon returns to the Yurok Tribe to serve as the Health and Human Services Department Director beginning on February 4, 2019. Stephanie is Yurok, Tolowa, and Karuk and is enrolled Yurok. She was born and raised in Klamath by her mother Mary McQuillen and family. She attended Margaret Keating Elementary, Del Norte High and Sunset High school. Stephanie comes from the McQuillen and Mattz family and is from the village of Turip. Stephanie and her husband Vincent are parents of six children and one grandchild.

Stephanie is very excited and happy to return working for the Tribe. She looks forward to working with the community, staff, and Council to develop programs and services that meet the needs of the Yurok community.

She recently served five years for Humboldt County under the Department of Health and Human Services as the Child Welfare Services Director, Social Services Branch Director, Deputy Director and CWS Social worker supervisor.

In her various roles for Humboldt County, she provided administrative oversight of public social service programs, staff, contracts and grants. She worked to implement system reform, improve interventions and services to Tribal families, assist with coordination collaboration with Tribes and to support the implementation of the Indian Child Welfare Act. She co-lead in the development and implementation of the

first joint jurisdictional dependency court, between Humboldt County Superior Court and the Yurok Tribal Court, for Yurok child welfare cases. She also worked to develop the first Child Welfare Tribe/County agreement between the Hoopa Tribe and the County DHHS. Stephanie formerly served as the Social Services Director of the Yurok Tribe from 2010 to 2013.

Stephanie is involved in Tribal advocacy, cultural revitalization and preservation, and raising awareness of Tribal issues throughout her personal and professional life. Much of Stephanie's work experience has been working in the Tribal community in various roles including: Indian education (JOM/ Head Start), cultural preservation and education, social service programs, health education, youth prevention, and program administration.

Some of the projects and events Stephanie has enjoyed coordinating include the Salmon festival, JOM youth summer camps, tobacco policy development, cultural activities/camps, and Yurok Spring Flings & Fall feasts. She has served on community boards and committees including head start parent policy, juvenile justice commissions, chamber of commerce, coach, cultural presenter, and basketball tournament committees.

Stephanie received her B.A. Degree in Native American Studies in 2008 with a minor in American Indian Education from Humboldt State University. She obtained her M.A. Degree in Social Work from HSU in 2010. Stephanie enjoys spending time with her family, exercising, and spending time outdoors!

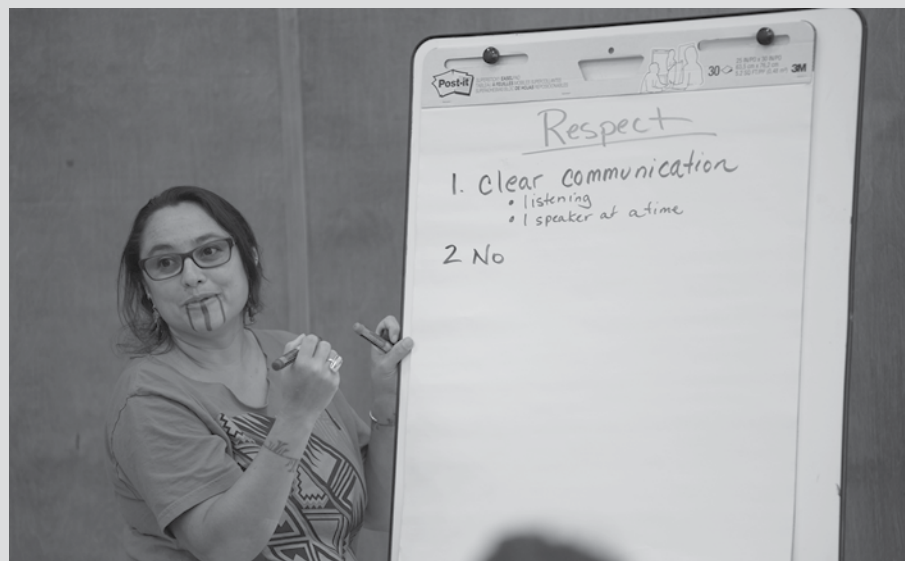
Stephanie would like to hear from you. If you would like to meet or share your ideas. Please stop by and say hi, call or email! ✨



Annelia Hillman is the Yurok Health and Human Services Department's new Program Outreach Manager. She is a Yurok Tribal member and a descendant of Mary Ho-pew, Joe Williams (Weyhl-kwel), and Hoopa Sally (Tsewenaldin). She has 5 beautiful children and lives in Karuk territory.

Annelia studied at Lane Community College and graduated from the University of Oregon with a Bachelors of Fine Art. She has many years of experience working in education, including, teaching Yurok language in the Yurok Immersion program at Weitchpec Elementary. In addition, she has served on the board of directors for Indigenous People's Power Project (IP3), the nature Rights Council, and as the President of the KTJUSD Board of trustees. She also has had experience collaborating with food security projects in her communities.

In the past 4 years, Annelia has worked with a focus on youth programs and support, under the department formerly known as Social Services. Her background in art has been a constant reinforcement through every facet of her professional and personal experiences. She is an avid gatherer who also loves to cook and feed people. She has a passion for natural medicine and a vision of a healthy river and thriving communities. Her



children, and all of the children she has had the opportunity to work with in her life, have been the driving force behind her motivation. Annelia is excited to strategize a different approach for health and wellness for Yurok People, with a team of compassionate, hard-working people who share a similar vision of hope and prosperity for the Yurok world. ✨



My name is Alita Redner. I am the Mother of three amazing boys; Mattias age 9, Henry age 2 and my 4 month old baby Oliver.

Our home is in the village of Weitspus (Weitchpec, California) on the Yurok Reservation. I am a member of the Yurok Tribe and am currently the ICWA Manager for the Yurok Tribe Health and Human Services Department.

I received my Bachelors Degree of Social Work from Humboldt State University in May 2015. My work is my passion with a focus on Indian Child Welfare; I love restoring the possibilities of families. ✨

SAVE THE DATE

THE YUROK TRIBE'S 57TH KLAMATH SALMON FESTIVAL IS ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 2019





MEET THE YUROK TRIBE'S NEW BOARD, C



Yurok Chairman Joseph L. James was sworn in as Chairman of the Yurok Economic Development Corporation's Board of Directors.



Tribal Council members Toby Vanlandingham and Edward "Horse" Aubrey serve on the Yurok Economic Development Corporation's Board of Directors.



Jack Mattz – Ed
Enrollment Com



Tanya Sangrey was sworn in to the Yurok Economic Development Corporation's Board of Directors.



Donna Matilton (East District) and Gene Brundin (South District) were sworn in to the Culture Committee.



Austin Nova – G
Commissioner

COMMITTEE AND COMMISSION MEMBERS



Education Committee & Enrollment Committee - Orick District



Cynthia Bones – Enrollment Committee & Election Board – South District



Julia Snyder– Public Utilities Board – Pecwan District



Laura Woods – Election Board & Enrollment Committee – Orick District



aming



Jon Riggs – Natural Resources Committee & Public Utilities Board – Orick District



Sammy Gensaw III – Natural Resources Committee – North District



Nicole Provolt – Social Service Advisory Board – Orick District



John Wolfe - Election Board & Education Committee - Orick District

Court secures funding for opioid issue

Yurok Tribal Court obtains two grants to implement Opioid Action Plan

The Yurok Tribe was recently awarded \$872,212 from the Department of Justice to develop, implement, and enhance programs to address the escalating opioid epidemic in the region. The first project known as the Opioid Diversion to Healing Program will work with partnering agencies to develop strategies and interagency agreements to provide treatment and recovery support services for tribal citizens struggling to overcome opioid use disorder.

“These funds will significantly enhance our ability to offer those suffering from opioid addiction the support services they need to get their lives back on track,” said Abby Abinanti, the Chief Justice of the Yurok Tribal Court.

The Project will specifically aim to accomplish the following objectives:

- Develop a community assessment and Tribal Action Plan
- Convene a Local Tribal Opioid Summit
- Establish community outreach and workplace opioid awareness programs
- Develop screening and referral process with the local jurisdictions for individuals involved in the criminal justice system.

The agencies that have signed letters of support for this program include: Humboldt and Del Norte Superior Courts, Humboldt and Del Norte Health & Human Services, Humboldt Child Welfare Services, Senator McGuire, Friendship House Waterfront Recovery Center, RxSafe Humboldt, California Rural Indian Health Board/United Indian Health Services, Del Norte County Unified School District, Tribal Law Policy Institute, Yurok Economic Development Corporation, Yurok Indian Housing Authority, Yurok Tribal Employment Rights Office MOAs: HM and DN County Sheriffs’ Departments, and DN and HM County Superior Courts.

To further expand the response to the opioid crisis, the Tribe also applied for and was awarded \$738,470 to deliver services and support for Yurok children (age 6 -11) who become victims when their parents, grandparents, siblings and/or extended family abuse drugs.

#OPIOIDCRISIS

The project known as the Youngest Opioid Victims Assistance Program will provide:

- Information, services, and support to children
- One-on-one and group mentoring
- Monthly group skill-building and cultural mentoring

The Yurok Tribe recently hired an Opioid Program Manager, Yurok citizen Lori Nesbitt, to coordinate and supervise these projects. The Tribe is also hiring a social worker, two outreach Counselors and an Administrative Assistant.

In 2018, the Yurok Tribal Council formed an interdisciplinary workgroup, comprised of Tribal departments, to develop and put into motion the Yurok Opioid Action Plan. The broad plan contains a range of treatment options to help those suffering from opioid use disorder regain control over their lives. Strategies to prevent youth from trying these drugs is another primary objective. South District Representative Lana McCovey, on behalf of the Tribal Council, is leading the team that is responsible for creating the Yurok Opioid Action Plan. In addition to the Tribal Council, the following Tribal departments are participating in this long-term project: Yurok Planning and Community Development, Human Resources, Tribal Employment Rights Office, Health and Human Services and Office of the Tribal Attorney.

The Tribal staff working on this project view opioid use disorder as a disease, similar to diabetes. All of the clients the Tribe works with will be treated with the dignity they deserve and their confidentiality will be closely guarded. ✨

YTEP shares info on household waste

Household hazardous waste can be disposed of at several local locations

Submitted by the Yurok Tribe Environmental Program

YTEP is concerned about safe Household Hazardous Waste disposal! The Yurok Tribe has received grant funding from the State of California Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to provide public outreach to Yurok Tribal members about Household Hazardous Waste (HHW). The goal of this grant is to increase the proper disposal of HHW and therefore increase safe and responsible management of HHW. Many common household products are hazardous. If these products are handled or disposed of incorrectly, they can pose a threat to human health, animals and the environment. When these products are discarded, they become "household hazardous waste." In California, it is illegal to dispose of HHW in the trash, down the drain, or by abandonment. HHW needs to be disposed of through an HHW Program.

Many common products that we use in our daily lives contain potentially hazardous ingredients and it requires special care to dispose of these items. Chemicals in illegally or improperly disposed hazardous waste can be released into the environment and contaminate our air, water, and possibly the food we eat.

Regulations to protect public health and the environment have been changing. This is because we now know that some common items that have traditionally been thrown in your household's trash cannot be safely disposed in landfills (i.e. fluorescent lamps and tubes, batteries, computers and television monitors, mercury containing items, household and landscape chemicals, paints and solvents, used oil, and various other specified items). Some of these common items are referred to as hazardous waste, such as paint, electronic devices (e-waste), and motor oil. Other HHW items are in a subcategory called "universal waste" (e.g., batteries, fluorescent lamps, and mercury-containing thermostats). All universal waste items were banned from the trash as of February 9, 2006.

HHW drop off locations for Yurok Reservation community members are:

1. Humboldt Waste Management Authority <http://www.hwma.net/facilities/hazardous-waste-facility> There is a fee for HHW disposal.
1059 W Hawthorne St, Eureka, CA 95501
(707) 441-2005

Hours: Monday - Friday: 8:00 am - 4:00 pm By Appointment Saturday: 9:00 am - 2:00 pm First Saturday of the Month Sunday: Closed

2. Del Norte Solid Waste Management Authority <http://www.recycledelnorte.ca.gov/hazardous-waste/>
1700 State St, Off Elk Valley Rd, Crescent City, CA 95531 (707) 465-1100
Hours: Monday - Friday: 8:00 am - 5:00 pm
Saturday & Sunday: 9:00 am - 5:00 pm

Important Participation Requirements:

1. Assess how much waste you have
2. Limit waste to 15 gallons or 55 pounds per appointment
3. Make an appointment
4. Stay in your vehicle and turn off your engine at all times during the appointment

***Resident participation requirements are due to the Program's storage capacity limits, state regulations, and for your safety. ✨**

Stanford Will Clinic

The Yurok Legal Access Center and Office of Tribal Attorney are co-sponsoring a two-day wills clinic with Stanford Law Students. **Complete your estate planning for free!**

When & Where: **Sunday, March 24th** 10:00 AM- 3PM at the Worthington Eureka (3400 Erie St, Eureka, CA 95501); **Monday March 25th** 9:30 AM – 12:30 PM in Klamath at the Yurok Justice Center (230 Klamath Blvd., Klamath, CA 95548).

Call Alanna Nulph at (707) 482-1350 ext. 1427 to make an appointment. See the checklist below for information about what to bring.

Estate Planning Checklist

What assets are you going to include in your will:

- House (have deeds, addresses, or parcel numbers available for appointment)
- Car (make, model, year)
- Business
- Other properties
- Interest in other property
- Regalia/other cultural items
 - It can be helpful to take pictures of these items and label the picture with who you want the item to go to.

Choose an executor (person who makes sure what's written in your will happens):

- An executor should be someone you trust to carry out your wishes after you pass.
- An executor must be over 18 and not convicted of crimes like forgery, embezzlement or theft.
- You should also consider naming a backup executor in case the original named one cannot carry out the duties.

Who will inherit your property? It is helpful to have full legal names and addresses of all parties.

- Spouseⁱ
- Children
- Grandchildren
- Friends or family

Choose a guardian of minor children:

- A will is where you want to plan for the worst-case scenario and name someone you trust to look after your children.

ⁱ CA is a community property state, and a spouse will generally have rights to half of the items acquired during the marriage unless there is a written agreement otherwise. Please consult and attorney if this is a concern.

Tribe Reps. speak up at dam meeting

Tribal Council Representatives, Fisheries staff advocate for the Klamath

Arcata, CA— In February, the California Water Board held public hearings on a draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the removal of the lower four Klamath River dams. Tribes, fishermen, and conservation groups are praising the document which calls removal of the lower four dams “the superior alternative.”

“California’s report supports what many of us have said all along - removal of the lower four Klamath River dams is key to restoring one of America’s most valuable salmon fisheries,” commented Glen Spain with the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen’s Associations (PCFFA), the west coast’s largest commercial salmon fishing industry trade organization.

An Environmental Impact Report is required by the California Environmental Quality Act before the state can issue the Clean Water Act permit necessary for dam decommissioning.

“This is another deliberate step towards dam removal,” noted Karuk Chairman Russell “Buster” Attebery. “It has been a long fight but the momentum is now on our side.”

Several dozen Karuk, Yurok, Hoopa and Klamath Tribal members traveled to Scotland back in 2004 to protest the shareholders’ meeting of Scottish Power who was then the owner of PacifiCorp who in turn owns the dams. After several years of protest, Scottish Power sold the project to Warren Buffett’s Berkshire Hathaway (BRK).

This led Tribes and their allies to Omaha, NE. “We confronted Mr. Buffett directly over the dams at his shareholders’ meeting in Omaha,” said Yurok Vice-Chairman Frankie Myers. “It was a long hard battle that took several years but, in the end, we worked out a plan that Mr. Buffett and his executives could support and they have been good partners ever since.”

The plan to implement America’s most ambitious salmon restoration project involves \$200 million in financing from PacifiCorp, \$250 million from an existing California water bond, and creation of the non-profit Klamath River Renewal Corporation (KRRC) to take over the dams and manage the removal effort.

“As we’ve seen time after time on rivers across the country, dam removal works. The Klamath River is on the verge of rebounding back to life. Thanks to years of hard work by so many in this community, our children and grandchildren will know a healthy, free-flowing Klamath River,” said Steve Rothert with American Rivers.

“Two years from now, we will re-unite the Upper and Lower Klamath Basins for the first time in a century,” said Brian Johnson, California Director for Trout Unlimited. “Dam removal is the essential first step toward safe and clean water, strong runs of salmon and steelhead, and healthy communities.”



In this picture are (left) Yurok Vice Chairman Frankie Myers, Senior Policy Analyst Mike Belchik, Chairman Joseph L. James, Weitchpec District Representative Toby Vanlandingham, Tribal Heritage Preservation Officer Rosie Clayburn Yurok Fisheries Dept. Director Dave Hillemeier and Humboldt County Supervisor Stephen S Madrone.

Key Findings of the DEIR include:

- There are many significant, long-term benefits from the proposed project.
- There are few long-term significant and unavoidable impacts from the project; most negative impacts are short-term and/or can be avoided or reduced through mitigations.
- The proposed project (removal of lower four dams) is superior to the six alternatives analyzed: 1) No Project; 2) Partial Removal; 3) Continued Operations with Fish Passage; 4) Three Dam Removal (removal of Iron Gate, Copco No. 1, and Copco No. 2 dams); 5) Two Dam Removal (removal of Iron Gate and Copco No. 1 dams); and 6) Dam Removal with No Hatcheries.
- Dam removal is the only alternative that achieves the project purpose of restoring a free-flowing river.
- The project complies with water quality objectives of the Clean Water Act.
- Dam removal is the best way to improve water quality for the river.✪

Tribe applauds Planning Comm. decision

Cannabis operation threatens ceremonial grounds, traditional practices

The Yurok Tribe applauds the Humboldt County Planning Commission's pivotal decision to deny a commercial cannabis growing permit for a property within the Ke'Wet Ceremonial District.

"The planning commission made the right call in voting to protect the numerous cultural sites within the district and we commend them for it," said Joseph L. James, the Chairman of the Yurok Tribe. "This is a good day for the Yurok people."

"The planning commission deserves a lot of credit for protecting this sacred area," added Frankie Myers, the Yurok Tribe's Vice Chairman. "In addition to ceremonial sites, there are countless important cultural elements within the Ke'Wet Ceremonial District, such as active prayer places and cemeteries."

On Thursday, February 8, the Humboldt County Planning Commission voted to reject a commercial cannabis permit application from Bluff Creek Company Inc. Lucien Smith, the owner of the company, and his father Phillip Wayne Smith were seeking to license a long-standing, formerly illegal marijuana growing operation near one of the Tribe's ceremonial sites in the Ke'Wet Ceremonial District. The commission refused to approve the application because the company's proposal violates the county's cannabis land use ordinance, which clearly states that cannabis cultivation cannot occur within 1,000 feet of a Tribal Ceremonial Site. It also violates several state and federal statutes, which safeguard Native American heritage sites.

The Ke'Wet Ceremonial District contains one of the densest concentrations of cultural sites in the Tribe's ancestral territory.

"The intent of the district is to preserve our sacred sites for every future generation," said Rosie Clayburn, the Yurok Tribal Heritage Preservation Officer. "The Ke'Wet Ceremonial District is one of the most culturally profound places in our ancestral territory."

The Yurok Tribe does not disclose the precise location of ceremonial sites to prevent "artifact" hunters and grave looters from plying tribal lands for items to sell on the black market. In Humboldt County, there are many examples of Native American grave robbing that date back to the Gold Rush. As recently as 2007 and 2009, Humboldt County citizens, in two unrelated incidents, were convicted of stealing cultural objects from different Yurok



burial grounds. It is extremely difficult to catch perpetrators of this crime because most of their work is done at night in remote places. As a precautionary measure against looting, the Tribe only offers a description of the Ke'Wet Ceremonial District boundaries to non-tribal citizens.

The Yurok Tribe has previously asked the Bluff Creek Company's owners to move their cannabis operation out of this culturally sensitive area and encouraged them to take advantage of the county's Retirement, Remediation and Relocation program. To date, the Tribe has worked with more than a dozen RRR participants, who have relocated their operations to appropriate properties. ✧

Yurok Fisheries monitors in action

Yurok Fisheries Dept. is engaged in ongoing, coho monitoring effort

The Yurok Fisheries Department's monitoring crew is very busy this time of year capturing data on threatened coho salmon and other fish that rear in Lower Klamath tributaries. In these photos, the Tribal research team was collecting data in McGarvey Creek, where the Tribe has performed much salmon habitat restoration work. To collect important data, the fish monitoring crew inserts tiny transmitters, called pit tags, into juvenile coho. The devices send a signal to several antennas, which were set up over the stream before the start of the rearing season. Using this sophisticated technological tool, Fisheries is able to ascertain all kinds of interesting information, including: the fish's birth stream, growth rate, population estimates and migration patterns. The Tribe's partners, the Karuk Tribe, Mid-Klamath Watershed Center and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, also pit tag fish in the middle of the Klamath. The equipment in McGarvey Creek has picked up salmon tagged in streams approximately 100 miles upriver in Karuk Country. *



Yurok Fisheries Technician Nick Folkins



Yurok Fisheries biologist Jimmy Faulkner



Yurok Fisheries Technician Dwayne Davis



Juvenile coho salmon

JoAnn Moore Family offers 'huge thank you'

Thank you!

The JoAnn Moore Family would like to send out a HUGE thank you for your help and support in our time of need.

To all of those who sent flowers, gave us hugs and condolences, cooked, took out garbage and those who put up with us, we greatly appreciate you. We are proud to say you are our family, as you were Mom's friends (family) too.

Sincerely, Thank you!

Connect Postvention

March 19, 2019 ~ 10:00AM-4:00PM

Yurok Tribe
190 Klamath Blvd.
Klamath, CA 95548

Deborah Kawkeka
Training Coordinator
dkawkeka@carih.org
916-929-9761, ext. 1522

Suicide can have a devastating impact on a community or organization. The shock and grief can ripple throughout the community affecting friends, co-workers, schools, and faith communities. Connect postvention training helps service providers respond in a coordinated and comprehensive way in the aftermath of a suicide or any sudden death.

More than "just training," Connect fosters relationship building and the exchanges of resources among participants. Connect has developed postvention protocols for educators, emergency medical services, faith leaders, funeral directors, law enforcement, mental health/substance abuse providers, medical examiners, coroners, military, and social service providers.

Learning Objectives:

- Design comprehensive and safe response to a suicide
- Describe strategies for reducing risk of contagion
- Explain the complexity of suicide-related grief
- Demonstrate ways to talk to survivors of suicide loss to promote their healing
- Identify best practices for safe messaging about suicide and responding to the media

Brandon Elliot Henry, is of Yurok descent, and an enrolled member of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe.

Brandon was raised by his Dad, Elliott "Bud" Henry and Louisa Jones. Brandon's great grandmothers are Darlene Magee, Wautek Village and Kathleen Henry from Kenek, both of whom have inspired him and taught him to be respectful of his family and courteous to others. To his many relatives living up and down the river, and to all of the wonderful people who took a moment out of their day to support him while growing up, thank you!

Today he is at Camp Pendleton awaiting further training.

Semper Fi Brandon! We love you and are so very proud of you!



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Statistics show that.. "Only 5% of teens are willing to call phone crisis lines, but they're more willing to text. Text 741741 to text anonymously with a crisis counselor."

Please share this information!



Yurok Tribe

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The Yurok Fisheries Department's monitoring crew uses these antennas to capture data on threatened coho salmon, which rear in Lower Klamath River tributaries. This particular site is in McGarvey Creek, where the Tribe has performed much salmon habitat restoration work. See page 14 of this edition of Yurok Today to learn more about this pivotal project.