

MARCH EDITION



Yurok Today

The Voice of the Yurok People

YUROK TOP SHOT

SEE STORY ON PAGE 4





Tribal membership notice

On February 29, 2016, during a regularly scheduled Gaming Meeting, the Yurok Tribal Council allocated \$396,274 to Redwood Hotel Casino for operational costs. This money came from a reserve left over from the Redwood Hotel Construction account. Tribal Council authorized the supplemental funds with a mandatory condition. The Council required that \$143,274 be paid back as soon as it is financially feasible.

The decision, made after careful consideration of the alternatives, comes less than one year after the installation of Class III Gaming devices and during the slowest time of the year. RHC needed the additional resources because it did not meet the financial projections for 2015. The independent economic predictions were largely based on the casino operating with Class III gaming devices from the date of its opening. These Class III games generally bring in more revenue than the Class II games that the casino opened with, but they required an agreement with Del Norte County to lawfully run. Protracted negotiations with Del Norte County held back the installation of these “Vegas-style” machines until August of 2015, reducing RHC’s ability to put money away in preparation for the lean winter months. There was not enough funding in the original budget to recover from the loss incurred by the prolonged arbitration.

This tourist season the Casino will be operating at full capacity with the Class III machines, which will make it possible for RHC to generate revenue to help cover the cost of operations, during the less productive months.

The Tribal Council is committed to making prudent and sensible choices when it comes to the oversight of Redwood Hotel Casino. Over the past few months, the Council has steadily streamlined the Redwood Hotel Casino’s expenditures and are taking a more proactive role in the operation of both the hotel and the casino. Council has directed the Yurok Fiscal Department to work more closely with RHC staff and

accountants to identify ways to continue lowering costs without compromising the high level of service offered at RHC.

In order to further build up these businesses and provide employment opportunities for Tribal members, the Redwood Hotel Casino remains open (with reduced staff) throughout the year.

During the off-season, the projections, which were generated by a reputable firm with decades of experience in the business, allow for several months where RHC is not likely to cover all of its expenses. However, the casino is projected to generate sufficient revenue during the summer months that it will be able to weather the seasonal downturn over time. Low earning months are off-set by the spring and summer months, when the hotel and casino are bringing in high revenue.

The Tribal Council regards this as a temporary setback. Given the growth of Klamath Jet Boat Tours, the instant popularity of the Yurok Country Visitor Center and the presence of the Class III gaming machines, the Council is confident that 2016 will be much more productive than the previous year.

The Redwood Hotel Casino was built as an investment in our future. It is one part of an economic development plan that is designed to provide jobs and push the Tribe toward economic independence, a requirement if we are to take charge of our own destiny. Right now, dozens of Tribal members are working hard to make Redwood Hotel Casino a thriving business. Every weekend, the Yurok Country Visitor Center is putting on events for the community. Soon, the Tribe’s RV parks will be spruced up for spring and the Klamath Jet Boats will be waxed and shined. We are getting ready to start hiring additional staff for the tourist season. Together, we will make the success of RHC and the reservation community a reality. ✨

Contents

Page 6.....	Culture Corner
Page 9.....	Public Safety puts on Meth Summit
Page 16.....	New dam deal on horizon

On The Cover

Yurok Tribal member Larry Maloney is one of the best air rifle shooters in the US. Learning this difficult skill changed his life.

Young Yurok man aims for greatness

Becoming one of the best air rifle shooters in the US taught Larry Maloney many lessons

The lessons Larry Maloney learned while becoming one of the best, teenage sharp shooters in the United States changed the trajectory of his life.

The Yurok Tribal member applies the knowledge that he obtained, during intense training sessions with his Navy Junior Reserves Officer Training Corps Bulldog Company shooting team, to numerous personal aims, ranging from earning increasingly better grades to becoming a better gillnet fisher for salmon on the Klamath River. Maloney, a senior at Turlock High School, regularly receives top honors in tournaments for his ability to routinely hit targets the size of a pinhead or the period on the end of this sentence.

“Competitive target shooting has taught me that I can do anything through discipline, practice and patience,” said Maloney, who also assigns credit to his participation in the NJROTC. “You can’t just get good at something overnight. With patience and practice, you can always improve your ability to do anything in life, whether it’s shooting, school work or something small.”

Although the tremendously talented teen lives in the Sacramento area, he considers his “home” to be in Yurok Country, where his family lives and where he yearns to permanently reside one day. The Yurok youth joined the Bulldog Company as a freshman because he enjoyed using firearms. Year-round, he competes almost every weekend in shooting tournaments all over the country.

“With shooting, you’re constantly improving your skill and technique. That’s what I like about it,” Maloney said. In the tightly regulated tournaments, Maloney fires from three-positions: prone, standing and kneeling. Prior to pulling the trigger, he is allowed 10 to 15 minutes to sight in the rifle, which is a PCP Challenger Crossman and shoots a 4.5 caliber projectile. Following the preparation period, the teenage marksmen and women are given ten minutes to hit ten targets or 20 minutes to hit 20. The target, comprised of ten concentric circles, is about 33 feet away from the shooter. Participants are awarded 10 points for a bullseye. The next ring is nine, and the pattern continues until the last ring on the chart.

In any given competition, Maloney nails the bullseye more than 95 percent of the time. Putting a pellet in the exact center of the target requires a massive amount of mental strength and a preternatural ability to maintain a proper mindset under pressure.

“It’s all about mindset,” Maloney explained. “If you miss a shot, your mind might tell you that you can’t do it. You have to persist past

that to make a better shot. You have to hone your ability to set that aside – Always tell yourself you can do it. It’s the difference between a nine and a ten.”

At some tournaments Maloney participates as an individual and at others on a team. The team is regularly ranked in the top 10 in the Nation. He has racked up a long list of top finishes. For example, this January he won the 3 Position Air Rifle State Championship. He took home the gold medal at the California Air Rifle Junior Olympics in 2015. He earned the highest score during the National American legion tournament. These are just a few in a heavily populated list of his successful performances.

Travelling to all of the tournaments, which occur as far away as Alabama, puts a strain on Maloney’s modest financial resources and he is struggling to find funding to compete. To help cover some of the costs, he set up a Gofundme.com page with a goal of raising \$1,000. To those considering making a contribution, especially those from Yurok Country, Maloney has a message: “Everything that helps me down here will come back triple when I can finally come back up there.” He will be participating in at least a half dozen more competitions before graduating this spring.

To contribute to Maloney’s competition fund, please visit <https://www.gofundme.com/yr3u73u5n>.

Prior to joining the team, Maloney was a somewhat aimless teen. He admits that he didn’t like “rules or discipline.” Now, the young man, who is mature for his age, embraces those essential aspects of personal fulfillment, which now serve him as he strives to live up to the high standards he sets for himself.

“I knew NJROTC would help me figure out what I want to do with my future,” Maloney said. “Now, I feel like I have the skills to rise through the ranks of any job.”

Since Maloney is one of the more experienced members of the Bull Dog team, he often takes time to help younger kids learn to fire an air rifle with precision. His coach, Kelly Cross, a retired Major in the Marine Corps, said that Maloney is a standout on and off the firing range.

“I have known him for the last four years as his teacher and shooting coach. He has turned into a great young man,” said Major Cross.

When the level-headed teenager is not practicing on the range he is usually doing homework or working out. He must maintain good

grades to stay on the shooting team and having a strong physical foundation makes it easier to aim.

The key to Maloney's many wins is "practice, practice, practice." In addition to the cardio and weight work, he sustains a very healthy diet, comprised of whole foods, including meat, vegetables, nuts and fruit. What he puts into his body can mean the difference between making and missing the middle of the target. Like many competitive shooters, Maloney stays away from processed sugar, because the stimulant messes with his ability to obtain optimum mental clarity.

"I eat a lot of natural foods, but if I drink a soda everything goes downhill," Maloney explained.

After he graduates from Turlock, Maloney is set to become a Marine, where he hopes to one day become a Marine Corps shooting team member.

"It's going to take a lot of discipline, which is something that

shooting has helped me develop," Maloney said. "I'll constantly be learning, constantly practicing new techniques."

Currently, the constraints of competition and the cost of the trip make it difficult for Maloney to travel up to the Yurok Reservation. However, the proud 17-year-old said he relishes every opportunity he has to visit his family, get in touch "with where I'm from" and participate in his favorite pastime — fishing on the Klamath River.

"Fishing is my favorite thing to do," Maloney said. "When I'm home, I do everything I can to help my family and I go fishing."

As soon as it is financially feasible, the humble, yet confident, young man plans to move back to Yurok Country full-time.

"When I come back for good, I want to help people. I want to do anything I can to help the community. I want to make the world a better place, whether it's locally or overseas. Everywhere I go I want to make the world a better place."✧

The local chapter of WEWIN (Women Empowering Women for Indian Nations) is a group of like-minded women who believe in service to our community for the strength of our community. We believe in education, sharing, and promoting positive leadership. As a part of our mission, we are committed to recognizing the strong women of this community.

This month, Northcoast WEWIN is proud to recognize Faith Marie Tracy of Hoopa. Faith is a young Native women of the Yurok, Hupa, and Karuk Tribes. Faith is a sophomore at Hoopa Valley High School and maintains a 3.78 GPA. She is also a strong athlete, and has received awards for her talent in basketball, baseball, cross country, and soccer. Outside of the classroom, Faith knows the value of serving her community.

At the age of 15, Faith has already served three consecutive terms on the Hoopa Youth Council. Faith has been successful in implementing bylaws and policies on the Hoopa Valley Reservation for the betterment and strength of her community. She's also worked for Hoopa Head Start, helping our young ones become inspired about education.

At her young age, Faith has already proved herself to be a strong advocate for our fish and our rivers.

Faith actively participates in cultural ceremonies along the river and has carried medicine for her family dance with honor. She gathers acorns for her family kitchen and sets net with her older cousins for ceremonies. Faith also gathers bear grass and bark skirt materials to help her family members. She is currently helping to make her own brushdance dress.

Congratulations, Faith! We are proud of your many accomplishments, positive attitude, and warm heart.

Do you know of a local Native woman who leads by positive example? Send us a nomination with a brief explanation of why you think she deserves recognition along with a high-resolution picture to northcoastwewin@gmail.com

Join us on Facebook at www.fb.com/northcoastwewin





CULTURE CORNER

Sharing a heavy harvest of key'ween from the Klamath River is privilege bestowed upon the Yurok people.

"That's what my mother taught me and I've always caught a lot of fish and eels," said Yurok Culture Committee member Raymond Mattz. "This is what I taught my kids and what I am teaching my grandkids."

Primarily, Yurok men and teens use traditionally carved hooks to pull Pacific lamprey out of the edge waters at the mouth of the river. Back in the day, dip nets were regularly used at the same spot. Further up river, baskets made of hazel are used to capture the traditional delicacy.

"When I was a kid, all of the Indians had dip nets. I used to dip two at a time down at the mouth," said Yurok Culture Committee member Mel Brooks, whose father taught him how to eel at five-years-old.

The mouth of the Klamath River is one of the most picturesque places on the planet, a result of careful stewardship practices conducted by the Yurok people over thousands of years. In exchange for the opportunity to harvest fish from the Klamath, Yuroks have a special obligation to preserve and protect the river.

"We were put here to take care of it. It's important not to forget that," explained Mattz. "We have so much right here. This is ours."

Spending time on the river bar is a time when culture is passed from one generation the next. It is an activity where young boys learn from their elders how to become men. For Yurok men, it an occasion to unwind and have a good time.

"For men, eeling at the mouth used to be a place where men would talk about what's going on the river, where the best fish holes are, where the best hunting place are. It is a great place to shoot the breeze," Mattz said.

Mattz and other Yurok Culture Committee members believe that is important for eelers to follow the basic Yurok cultural rules associated with this traditional activity.

"Yuroks are supposed to have respect for the river and for the ocean," Mattz said. "That respect is important."

Other cultural rules include: practicing positive thinking and speaking while on the river bar, treating everyone with dignity, fishing from only one side of the river, catching only the eels that come in front of the fisher, moving to the back of the line after an eel is landed, sharing eels with those who can't get them, picking up trash, watching out for one another and, most importantly, having fun.

Key'ween is an important part of Yurok people's seasonally based diet, which includes a variety of fish species that enter the river at different times of the year. These delicious fish are packed with protein,

omega 3 fatty acids and vital vitamins and minerals.

The fine-tasting fish are cooked in many different ways, including: baked fresh, barbequed, smoked, half-smoked and baked, and kippered.

"My favorite way to eat them is smoked. We would have smoked eels all winter. We also used them to barter," Brooks said.

While eels are caught all the way up to the top of the Yurok Reservation, the spit is where the most eeling takes place. Where the Klamath meets the Pacific Ocean is breathtakingly beautiful, however, there are very real risks related to eeling at the mouth. In late winter and early spring, the frigid river flows fast into the ocean, and it is cold enough cause hypothermia in less than 10 minutes.

Eeling safety measures

There are a number of ways to prevent potentially life-threatening situations at the mouth. The first is to never turn away from the ocean. On high surf days it is not uncommon for large waves to wash over the eeling area. When the waves are calm there is still the potential for a sneaker wave.

If knocked down by a wave, a person should jam the wood end of his eel hook straight down into the sand to keep from getting pulled out to see and hold on until the water recedes. Use both hands and abandon your light. If you are washed out into the ocean, the best chance for survival is to swim parallel to the beach, away from the river's current, and then toward the shore. In the cold water, hypothermia will begin to set in fast. The condition causes muscles to seize, making it difficult move. Remembering these tips is critical to staying safe on the spit.

Cultural protocols for eelers

When there are a lot of eelers on the spit there is a protocol to ensure everyone takes home eels. The spot closest to the ocean is often where the most action is. After an eeler at the front of the line hooks a key'ween, it is considered a sign of respect to move to the end to let others have the same opportunity.

"If you're in a line and the guy below you misses the eel, he let that one go," Brooks explained. "My dad told me he's fair game if you accidentally hook his foot if he steps in front of you. Dad said, 'you never fish in front of another man.'"

Be respectful of private property

When the river is emptying out on the north side of the beach, there is only one access point for those walking down to the fishing ground. The only parking is on Yurok elder Lavina Bowers' property, which she allows because she wants the cultural practice to continue in perpetuity. Adjacent to the dirt parking lot is a former Yurok village site, containing a ceremonial pit and burial grounds. It is important that those who use the parking lot, due so with respect. Lastly, it is always a good idea to pack out what is brought down to the beach and pick up what others have left. Brooks also does not mind if fisherman leave her an eel or two. ✨

Update on Yurok Land Buy-Back Program

The Yurok Tribe is continuing work in collaboration with the United States Department of the Interiors (DOI) Land Buy-Back Program toward actual Scheduling a date for participation within the next five (5) years. The Buy-Back Program was created to implement the land consolidation component of the historic Cobell settlement, which provided for a \$1.9 billion Trust Land Consolidation Fund to consolidate fractional trust or restricted land interests across Indian country. The Buy-Back Program allows interested individual owners to receive payments for voluntarily selling their land. All lands sold will immediately be held in trust for the Yurok Tribe. In the mean-time, the Yurok Tribe Realty Department is actively providing informational brochure's that have been developed by the Department of the Interior to help facilitate the beginning stages of communication with tribal members regarding land consolidation. The Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations A LANDOWNER'S GUIDE For You, Your Land, Your Community brochure's will be available at all the tribal offices. The realty staff will submit the brochure to the Yurok Tribal Newsletter quarterly to keep the tribal membership aware of the importance to use the information and call the Special Trustee's (OST) Trust Beneficiary Call Center (888)678-6836 the call center is the primary contact responsible for receiving inquiries from the landowners regarding the Program. "Willing Sellers" include individuals who have called the Trust Beneficiary call center to identify themselves as interested in participating in the Buy-Back-Program. Registration as a willing seller in no way commits a landowner to sell his/her land, nor does it guarantee an offer will be extended; it merely identifies the landowner's desire to receive an offer and provides an opportunity for advance outreach and information to be shared with the landowner at the earliest possible time. Land Owners are encouraged to inform the OST of any changes of personal information. This is vital in the effort to contact people in the Whereabouts Unknown list.

As of 1/4/16 the Percentage of Yurok land owners registered as a "willing seller" is (2.45%) calculated as: landowners w/Fractional Interests = 1,397

In addition to broad outreach concerning the Buy-Back Program, the DOI will conduct more extensive communication with the tribe once the program is active. Individuals owning fractional interests within the reservation must be informed that the Buy-Back Program will be actively valuing the fractionated tracts of land within the reservation and that they may be able

to sell their fractional interests. The DOI will work with the tribe to determine tribal priorities for acquisition. Tribal priorities could be identified in a number of ways, such as by specific tract identification; geographic regions within the reservation (i.e., county; chapter; district; specific section, township, and range designations; or aliquot parts); tract type (e.g., tracts that fall within a certain land use planning area or zone); or ownership status (e.g., in which the tribe already has some ownership interest regardless of location; or other factors). The DOI is preparing to exchange maps with the tribe to help the tribe to identify acquisition priorities. The DOI is preparing mapping data for the reservation and will include maps in each offer package to the individual landowners. All sales will be voluntary. The Realty Department will help keep tribal people informed on the DOI Land Buy-Back Program by providing Outreach and Education materials, handouts and information will be updated in the tribal newsletter as well as, information flyers being posted at all tribal building and public places. This will be on a recurring base. As landowners make contact with the Realty Department, their information will be updated and stored within the willing sellers files, contained within the Realty Department. **For further information: Please call Marion R. Frye, Realty Officer @ (707) 482-1350 ex: 1373 or by e-mail mfrye@yuroktribe.nsn.us** ✨

**30 Day
PUBLIC NOTICE
RECOMMENDATION FOR
YUROK TRIBE
RESIDENTIAL LAND ASSIGNMENT
PUBLIC NOTICE TO ALL TRIBAL MEMBERS**

The following Tribal Member has applied for a Land Assignment on the Yurok Reservation. Any Tribal Member wishing to comment on the following land assignment application may submit written comments to the Yurok Tribe's Planning & Community Development Department. All comments must be in writing and include the name, address and signature of the person making the comments. Comments must specify which land assignment they are addressing and must be received by the Planning Department by April 20, 2016. If you have any questions please call Samantha Myers at (707) 482-1350 ext. 1361.

- (Category D) New Land Assignment: Nicholas Don McCovey
Yurok Tribe # NCK-001 APN:532-142-005 Land Assignment Located in Nochkko Village.

Submit all written comments by the above deadline to the following address:

Attention: Samantha Myers
Planning & Community Development Department
P.O. Box 1027
Klamath, CA 95548



Emergency declaration yields action

Tribe responds to tragedy on the east side of the reservation

Several important actions have occurred since the Yurok Tribal Council declared a state of emergency in late December, following the untimely passing of seven young Tribal members in only 18 months.

“Our main objective is to assist the community in bringing their solutions into fruition,” according to the Tribal Council. “The community’s recommendations are at the forefront of this unified effort to achieve lasting, positive change.”

The formal alert issued at the end of 2015 was a necessary first step in the process of soliciting much needed outside support. To address this tragedy, the Tribe has formed a diverse coalition comprised of the following entities: Indian Health Services, California Indian Health Board, the Humboldt and Del Norte Departments of Health and Human services, Yurok Social Services, Planning Department, Tribal Court and community members. The Tribe has also facilitated frequent community meetings, where local residents have articulated what is needed to stop this crisis.

Despite being the epicenter of a serious tragedy, the area from Weitchpec to Wautec is the home of the Tribe’s most successful members, including: multiple law school graduates, alumni from the prestigious University of California system, dynamic Tribal activists, published authors, cultural leaders, professional chefs as well as current Tribal leaders. These young adults, whether they went away to college and came back or stayed close to home, choose to live in the Weitchpec area to remain connected to their culture. The generations before them, their parents and grandparents, endured tremendous sacrifices to keep the Tribe’s traditions intact. The majority of the youth living near the confluence of the Klamath and Trinity Rivers are on the same path toward personal and professional fulfillment. These people are committed to their community.

Many upper reservation residents are looking at remedies that reduce the geographic isolation, increase the quantity of cultural activities and recreational activities, as well as wellness services such as substance abuse groups and individual counseling. In response to the regularly held roundtable discussions, the Tribe has taken

numerous steps to meet these needs. Tribal departments are working with CRIHB to develop regular recreational opportunities, both traditional and modern, for all ages. The Tribe identified funding to assist the local men, who are building a sweathouse. The traditional place of healing is going to be built by community members in an easily accessible and safe area. Yurok Social Services and UIHS collaborated to create an outpatient substance abuse treatment program to Weitchpec. YSS is also working in collaboration with the Tribal Employment Rights Office and the community to provide work training opportunities, during the rehabilitation of the Wautec Shaker Church. Behavioral health specialists are now onsite. UIHS has assigned a counselor to be stationed at the Weitchpec office one day a week and is working to recruit a full-time counselor for the area. A substance abuse counselor is there on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. YSS anticipates the offering of Motherhood and Fatherhood is Sacred classes beginning in April and continued collaboration with other Departments to provide ongoing cultural activities for the community.

IHS awarded the Tribe approximately \$410,000 in emergency funding to bolster space for licensed, Tribal therapists, social workers and other mental health professionals to work with those in need.

“We are working with the other local tribes to develop plans to procure funding to build a permanent Wellness Center in a centralized location,” according to the Council. “We recognize that we all have similar needs and if we work together we can make this happen much faster than trying to do it on our own.”

Representatives from Yurok, Hoopa and Karuk Tribes met in early March to discuss how best to go about acquiring the full-service facility. The future center will put a premium on culturally appropriate treatment programs for mental health and substance abuse patients.

This summer, there will be summer camps for kids on the Reservation. The overnight trips will be filled with cultural activities. The Tribe’s Education Department is hoping to organize one of the camps at the newly acquired property on the upper Reservation.

“Our main objective is to assist the community in bringing their solutions into fruition. The community’s recommendations are at the forefront of this unified effort to achieve lasting, positive change.”

• Yurok Tribal Council

Public Safety sponsors Meth Summit

Symposium designed to foster collaboration between Tribal and State agencies

More than 100 people attended Saturday's Meth Summit, where Tribal and non-Tribal mental health professionals, members of the criminal justice system and other agencies met to identify ways to collaborate and find solutions for a wide range of substance abuse-related issues. The community was participated in this landmark event.

The purpose of the symposium was to promote a cooperative approach to facing several societal roadblocks, directly and peripherally linked to illegal drugs, occurring on Tribal lands and in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties. The goals of the Yurok Public Safety Department-sponsored forum included:

- **Improve System Collaboration**
- **Further the delivery of appropriate services to people with substance use disorders involved in the criminal justice system**
- **Assist in identifying gaps in service**
- **Optimize use of local resources**
- **Setting Community Priorities**
- **Developing an Action Blueprint for Change**

While Meth Summit was the title of the event, the keynote speakers talked about a variety of subjects, ranging from suicide prevention to the prevalence of other drugs. All of the participants agreed that methamphetamine still poses a significant problem, but there are other illicit substances that should not be overlooked. For example, the use of opiates is now nearly as common as methamphetamine.

"Meth is a major issue," said Leonard Masten, Yurok Public Safety Chief. "At the same time, we're seeing almost as many cases involving heroin and prescription pain pills." Many experts and former addicts believe that heroin and even laboratory-made "medicine", like Vicodin and morphine, are much more difficult to quit, especially without help, because of the long duration of the withdrawals. Those present at the event, the Tribal and State judges, prosecutors, probation

officers and healthcare professionals spoke about working together to help heal those struggling with addiction. The also talked about a need to put major dealers in prison for a significant period of time.

"This is not an 'I' problem or a 'you' problem. It is a 'we' problem and we are going to solve it," said Abby Abinanti, Chief Justice of the Yurok Tribe.

Despite the uptick in opiate abuse, many Meth Summit presenters and community participants spoke optimistically about a present trend within the Tribal and non-Indian communities. There are solid signs that drug dependence is going down on the Yurok Reservation and surrounding area. One community member identified the large increase in participation of the Tribal ceremonies, which call for complete sobriety, as an indicator of this progression in the right direction and as a vehicle for positive change.

Del Norte Sheriff Erik Apperson, a former school resource officer, spoke about seeing a change in attitudes, among teenagers, toward methamphetamine. Most high school-age youth are turned off by the thought of ingesting the poison, which was not the case only a few years ago, he said. Another community participant noted the newfound synergy between the Yurok Public Safety and the Del Norte Sheriff's Office.

Soon, six Yurok Public Safety officers will become cross-deputized with the Sheriff's Office and the two law enforcement offices have begun collaborating on major cases in Klamath, a practice that has not happened before. The woman, who was raised in Hoopa, also stated that Chief Masten and Sheriff Apperson have the capacity to make this area a safer place and that their cooperative approach is the best remedy for reducing the rates of drug-related in crime. ✨

PUBLIC SAFETY - ARREST LOG

*** Those arrested are considered innocent until proven guilty in Tribal Court.**

2/17/16 - Tays Salazar - Resisting arrest

3/2/16 - Henry Aubrey - Outstanding warrant

3/4/16 - Timothy Lesondak - Drunk in public

Yurok Public Safety Meth Summit



Chrystal Helton

DNCUSD TITLE VII AMERICAN INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAM COORDINATOR

Boozhoo (Greetings)!

I am writing to you because our children need your time. I am the Del Norte Unified School District's new (part-time) Title VII American Indian Education Program Coordinator. While we have dedicated academic tutors in our program, one of the fundamental things we are lacking is cultural connections and activities for our students. Title VII serves over 600 students in the school district, and, currently, we only have three part-time tutors and one technician working tirelessly to provide academic support.

One part of my job is to support these tutors. Another part is to coordinate cultural activities. And our technician and tutors have all expressed the absolute need to create opportunities for our youth to be enriched with culture and place-based learning.

At Margaret Keating, our after school program offers an excellent space for this to happen. Title VII Tutor Pete Hawkins suggested we develop a weekly "Culture Class" to offer to all after school program participants grades K-6. Wednesday is the optimal day for this, as students get "early release" at 12:30pm.

Title VII is looking for community volunteers to teach a lesson, share a story, complete an activity, or share knowledge with our youth. From Yurok Language to plant identification to traditional foods to storytelling, this "Culture Class" is open to what individual community members can give to our students.

Here are some details:

Margaret Keating Title VII Wednesday Culture Class

- From 1-2 pm every Wednesday
- Because different ages have different needs, volunteers would need to be available to teach or lead two sections on the same topic:
 - o 20-30 minutes with grades K-3
 - o 20-30 minutes with grades 4-6.
- Title VII Coordinator will help with supplies and coordinating your time/activity
- If you plan to volunteer ONCE this year, you will be considered a "Guest Speaker"
- If you plan on volunteering more than once this school year, we will need to do a few things to assure student safety:
 - o A volunteer application
 - o A copy of your Driver's License and Social Security Card
 - o A copy of or new cleared tuberculosis test (paid for by the school district)

This Title VII Activity will begin in February and go until the end of school in June. I will be contacting you individually to discuss ideas, questions, and concerns you may have about teaching Margaret Keating Title VII students. Our time is our most valuable gift. Thank you for taking time to consider this. ✨

YUROK TRIBE 2016 ELECTION SCHEDULE

OCTOBER 12, 2016	PRIMARY ELECTION
NOVEMBER 9, 2016	RUNOFF ELECTION
<hr/>	
JUNE 20 (8:30AM)	FIRST DAY TO ISSUE NOMINATION PAPERS FOR COUNCIL OFFICE
JULY 12 (5:00PM)	LAST DAY TO REGISTER WHEN MOVING INTO A DIFFERENT DISTRICT (90 DAYS)
JULY 22 (5:00PM)	LAST DAY TO FILE NOMINATION PAPERS
AUGUST 12, (5:00PM)	LAST DAY TO FILE INITIATIVE(S)
AUGUST 12	PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF ELECTION (60 DAYS)
AUGUST 19	LAST DAY TO RECEIVE CANDIDATE STATEMENTS FOR THE SAMPLE BALLOT (250 words) AND NEWSLETTER (750 words)
AUGUST 26	LAST DAY TO REGISTER FOR PRIMARY ELECTION (45 DAYS)
AUGUST 29-31	ELECTION BOARD CERTIFICATION OF NEW REGISTRANTS
SEPTEMBER 2	MAIL OUT SAMPLE BALLOTS TO REGISTERED VOTERS (40 DAYS)
SEPTEMBER 9	MAILING OF ABSENTEE BALLOTS (33 DAYS)
SEPTEMBER 28	LAST DAY TO RECEIVE ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUEST BY MAIL (14 DAYS)
OCTOBER 11	LAST DAY TO PICK UP ABSENTEE BALLOT IN OFFICE (1 DAY)
OCTOBER 12, 2016	PRIMARY ELECTION
OCTOBER 21	LAST DAY TO RECEIVE ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUEST BY MAIL FOR RUN OFF (14 DAYS) <i>ONLY IF YOU DID NOT REQUEST AN ABSENTEE FOR THE PRIMARY ELECTION</i>
OCTOBER 21	MAILING OF ABSENTEE BALLOTS FOR RUN OFF (19 DAYS)
NOVEMBER 8	LAST DAY TO PICK UP ABSENTEE BALLOT IN OFFICE FOR RUN OFF (1 DAY)
NOVEMBER 9, 2016	RUNOFF ELECTION

2016 VOTING DISTRICTS
EAST, PECWAN AND SOUTH

Livestreaming Tribal Council meetings

The Yurok Tribal Council meetings on March 24 and 25 will be broadcast, via livestream, on the web. The meetings can be watched from two different locations, here <https://livestream.com/accounts/16075508> and here <http://yuroktribe.org/TheYurokTribeCurrentEvents.htm>



Tribe develops climate change strategy

The Yurok Tribe's Environmental Program, in partnership with the Institute for Environmental Professionals, put on two Yurok Climate Change Adaptation Workshops in early February.

Joe Hostler, who leads the Environmental Program's climate change research, facilitated the highly informative workshops in Weitchpec and Klamath. The purpose of the events was to expand upon a proactive process, which began in 2014, to identify and assess global warming-related impacts to water and aquatic resources, food security and Tribal member health. The workshops were designed to create an open dialogue between Tribal departments and reservation residents about the best ways to cope with climate change. Information shared by Tribal staff and local people will be used to develop a long-range plan for overcoming the threats to these resources, which are already starting to be observed and are expected to increase before the end of the 21st century. "We are seeking the community's input for our Climate Change Adaptation Plan for Water and Aquatic Resources, which focuses on food security and Tribal member health," Hostler said. "The comments collected at the workshops will be used to inform the adaptation plan."

This community-driven research project is funded through the US Environmental Protection Agency's Science to Achieve Results (STAR) grant, which YTEP was awarded in 2014 and lasts until 2017. In addition to creating the Climate Change Adaptation Plan, the grant will be used to expand YTEP's water quality and public health monitoring network and create GIS maps that model a range of climate change impact scenarios for Yurok Ancestral Territory. YTEP will also build a web-based Yurok Environmental Observer Network, which will empower local citizens to help identify ecological variations. **There will be another workshop, open to all, April 27th & 28th in Weitchpec and Klamath.**

The February event began with a summary of the predicted local impacts of global warming. One example given was the lower Yurok Reservation's vulnerability, because of its proximity to the coast, to sea level rise. By the end of this century, the ascending ocean may cause the Klamath River estuary to swell over parts of Hwy 101, according to the Pacific Institute. Some of the other scientifically predicted changes include: less snowpack in winter, earlier snowmelt, bigger rain storms, more floods, warmer average air temperatures, drier summers, increased river temperatures in the summer, a longer fire season, the proliferation of invasive species, habitat loss, increased incidence of water borne diseases,

more frequent disease outbreaks in salmon, transformations in animal populations, phenological shifts in migrations and life cycles, potential loss of subsistence foods and cultural species, and many other hard-to-predict alterations.

After the brief overview, the presenters led the workshop participants in a focused brainstorming session. The open-ended conversation was guided by the following prompts: ecosystem-wide, in-stream flows, drinking water supply, salmon, sturgeon, steelhead, marine shellfish, eels and other.

Workshop attendees first listed environmental deviations that are already taking place. For example, participants witnessed previously pristine springs dry up in the Pecwan area, higher water temperatures in the Klamath River and an increase in the presence of fish pathogens. Community members also noted aberrations in the arrival of spawning salmon and eels. In the maritime environment, numerous nudibranchs, an invertebrate from southern California, have popped up in tide pools along the local coastline. Local fishers also cited the occurrence of *Henneguya salmonicola* or tapioca disease in the fillets of Klamath salmon. The disease presents as egg-shaped cysts in the meat. These are just a few of the many comments offered during this part of the workshop.

The participants were then asked to pinpoint potential ways that the Tribe can adapt to this new paradigm. One adaptive action the attendees articulated was increasing wetland areas to lessen the impact of sea-level rise. Wetlands are a prime rearing habitat for a wide variety of fish, such as salmon, sturgeon and steelhead. They also absorb carbon before it makes it into the atmosphere where it will contribute to global warming. As another proactive measure, participants indicated that the resurgence of cultural burning, a practice that can be employed to blunt the consequences of a larger and more dangerous fire season. The traditional forest management tool is used to shield forests from massive wildfires by reducing fuels, which have accumulated as a result of unsustainable logging practices and too much fire suppression. The burn areas are essentially big fire breaks. If enough acreage is treated with fire, the potential for a catastrophic, carbon-releasing fire is nearly nil. Workshop attendees posited that the Tribe's Carbon Program, which sets aside stands of trees for carbon dioxide sequestration, can help protect water resources. These forests take in the greenhouse gases and emit oxygen. Also mentioned was the Tribe's effort to buyback and restore large swaths of Yurok ancestral territory.

Many of workshop participants stated that Yurok people, and

Native Americans in general, who have a much more intimate connection to the natural world may be disproportionately affected by global warming than those without the same relationship. At the same time, the Yurok Tribe is in a unique position to holistically address the oncoming threats caused by climate change. The Tribe is one of only a few in Indian Country capable of developing a proactive strategy for confronting these oncoming obstacles. The Tribe's tremendous traditional knowledge base can be used to manage Yurok ancestral territory in innovative ways that promote resiliency and biodiversity. This is the kind of information that YTEP hopes to gather at the Climate Change Workshops and will be used in the Adaptation Plan.

In addition to the restoration and fortification of the local ecosystem, the workshop's participants pointed out that above all else humans are the Tribe's most powerful asset in this effort to overcome the ecological consequences of climate change. The Tribe's award-winning Environmental, Fisheries, Watershed Restoration and Forestry Programs are populated with people, who are deeply concerned about the future of this place. Representatives from all of these departments attended the workshop.

Along with the community and Tribal department contributions, YTEP sought consultation from the Yurok Tribe's Natural Resources and Culture Committees. Hostler has also made presentations at the Requa and Pecwan District meetings. In the coming months he will do the same in the other districts.

After the STAR grant work is finished, YTEP hopes to have gained the following: an improved understanding of current and future climate change impacts on water resources, an increased awareness of impacts to key subsistence foods, vulnerable species and tribal member health, as well as the capacity to monitor, communicate, and prepare for climate change.

The Yurok Tribe is currently working on a number of projects to curtail the impacts of climate change, such as building wetlands and restoring forests. The Tribe is also researching novel ways to diminish the environmental damage expected to be generated by global warming. These studies will be used to inform future projects designed to address the environmental, social and economic difficulties that will arise in a warming world. ✨

Head Start kids tour Watershed shop

The Yurok Tribe's award-winning Watershed Restoration Program put on a hands-on presentation for the Klamath Head Start students, giving the children a glimpse into their daily operations.

"We wanted to show the kids one of the many positive things going on around them, but they might not have had an opportunity to see," said Rich Nelson, Watershed Restoration Program manager. "We are starting to let these kids know that working to restore the Klamath River is an option. They are our future."


The day started with Nelson and Jessica Clayburn, the Restoration Program's clerical assistant, greeting the kids with a goodie bag filled with a hardhat and a stainless steel water bottle, which were purchase by Watershed staff and other Tribal programs. The Watershed Program Manager explained in an age-appropriate way that he wanted the three and four-year olds to start thinking about their environment and the impact of their decisions.

"Way more water is used to make a single-use bottle, than actually ends up in the prepackaged product," Nelson said.

The group then took a tour of the Hunter Creek compound, which is surrounded by excavators, bulldozers and dump trucks. These machines are used to build fish habitat on the Klamath and Trinity Rivers, decommission logging roads and other restorative



activities. Each of the Head Start boys and girls, equipped with hardhats, took a ride in one of the Program's excavators. Nelson allowed them to put their hands on the controls as he picked up and then dumped large loads of gravel, similarly to how he would on a restoration project.



Much of the Watershed Restoration Program's work, which includes creating new wetlands, will decrease the severity of climate change's most significant impact to coastal Yurok Country — sea level rise. These biodiverse, marshy areas can capture rising waters, are perfect for producing salmon and support a wide variety of wildlife.

Nelson, a father of four and Yurok Tribal member, is concerned about the future, especially as it pertains to the natural environment in a changing climate.

"We will be handing our children a planet that is not in the best

condition. As adults this is something that we should be trying to fix, so that our kids don't have to clean up our mess. Climate change alone is going to create huge environmental challenges, especially for Native people, who depend on intact ecosystems for subsistence and ceremony."

Year-round the Yurok Tribe's Watershed Restoration Program is either planning or implementing a large-scale projects to improve fish runs on the Klamath River and provide habitat for native birds and mammals. ✨

Ethics Review Board Findings

The Yurok Tribe's Ethics Review Board convened on Monday, February 1, 2016 to hear one case.

The Ethics Review Board is an oversight committee, whose members evaluate Tribal elected officials' compliance with the Tribal Council Ordinance. The statute contains provisions covering everything from mismanagement of funds to punctuality. Failing to comply with the rules outlined in the ordinance carries stiff sanctions.

The Ethics Review Board is comprised of the following positions: two Tribal elders, the Chair or Vice Chair, two Councilmembers, the Yurok Chief Justice and a representative from the Office of the Tribal Attorney. The Executive Director serves as the facilitator/prosecutor. The Board members essentially act as judge and jury.

At the Monday hearing, the two Tribal elders serving on the board were John Melvin and Roberta Lindgren. The Tribal Council Representatives were Thomas Willson from the Weitchpec District and the Ryan Ray from the Requa District. Nathan Voegeli, the Yurok Tribe's General Counsel, served as the facilitator/prosecutor because there was a possibility that the acting Executive Director would have to give testimony. Associate Counsel Rebecca McMahon represented the Tribal Attorney's office.

The purpose of the hearing was to decide if South District Representative Lana McCovey was in compliance with the Tribal Council Ordinance. The charges alleged in the complaint, which was submitted by Tribal member, included: 6201 (a), 6201 (e), 6201 (f), 6201 (i) and 6201 (m). Following the one and half hour-long, public hearing, the Ethics Review Board determined that South District Rep. McCovey did not commit any violations.

"However, the Board cautions Councilwoman McCovey that she must maintain a very clear separation between her personal interests and her role as a councilmember, including any correspondence on social media," according to the Board's findings.

The Tribal Council Ordinance is a fairly new regulation. This is the third time the Ethics Review Board has been summoned for a hearing.

Yurok Language online

A Beginners Yurok Language class is now available online. The class is on Tuesdays from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. It can be viewed in real-time here, <http://yuroktribe.org/TheYurokTribeCurrentEvents.htm>. Archives of the lessons are also available on that page. The class is also available in real-time here, <https://livestream.com/accounts/16075508>

PUBLIC NOTICE OF SUBDIVISION AND 30 DAY PUBLIC REVIEW FOR COMMENTS

APNS: 530-082-006/530-082-008

OWNERS: STANISLAV KOPIEJ/MANTHIDA SAE WANG

SITUS: DEERSKIN DANCE ROAD/LAKE PRAIRIE ROAD

PROPOSAL: 130 ACRES INTO 4 PARCELS.

**Please submit comments to Elaina O'Rourke, Subdivision
Administrator:**

PH: 530-625-1942

EMAIL: esuphan@yuroktribe.nsn.us

Transportation Dept. sponsors course

A dozen Tribal and commercial fishers earn captain's credentials

US Coast Guard certified instructor, Captain Philip Easley had more than kind words for Yurok Tribal member Ron Bates Jr., a student in the Yurok Transportation-Program –sponsored Boat Master 100 Course.

“I got to tell you how proud I am of Ron,” Capt. Easley said. “As of today, it’s Captain Ron. He aced nearly every portion (of the class). He earned an A in chart plotting, sailed through the OUPV (Operator of Uninspected Passenger Vessels) section and got a near perfect score on everything else.”

Bates and 11 other local community members completed one of the captain’s certifications offered by the Yurok Tribe’s Transportation Program. The trio of credentials included Master Inland, Master Inland with an OUPV and Master Inland Near Coastal. “I’d like to run boats and know everything about the ocean,” said Bates, who would rather work outdoors than in an office. “It’s really interesting.”

Tribal member George “Dick” Robbins III was the only attendee to obtain the more difficult Master Inland Near Coastal, which means that he can operate boats that are up to 100 tons, carry more than 12 people and travel up to 200 miles from the coast. The license is valid on all navigable waters worldwide.

The Transportation Department worked with the Yurok Tribal Council to make this educational resource available to the community. The Council supported the captains’ course because it enables Tribal fishers to build up their skillsets and their ability to earn a stable income.

This is the second time that the Transportation Program has put on this coveted course, which has real-life, positive implications for those who pass the final exam. When Joe James became the manager of the Transportation Program, he saw that there was a local need for these certifications and how the course could benefit community members. He figured out what was needed to bring the class to the Yurok Reservation, and the Transportation Department is looking forward to hosting this USCG training class annually at the Yurok Tribe.

“We offered this course to provide an opportunity for local community members to increase their credentials and their ability to earn an income,” said Joe James, the Yurok Tribe’s Transportation Manager. “We were happy to see that so many local Tribal fishermen and out-of-work crab fishers were able to




Capt. Ron Bates, a Yurok Tribal member, earns a Captain's credential.

take advantage of the class.”

The Transportation Manager secured funding for the instruction and awarded scholarships for tribal members. In addition to the boating endorsements, the Transportation Department offered students the opportunity to obtain CPR/First Aid certificates, a requirement for becoming a captain.

In addition to bringing in a USCG-certified instructor, the Transportation Program paid for each of the Tribal member’s \$850.00 tuition. This year, the class was comprised of half Tribal fishers and half out-of-work crab fishers, who are experiencing an unprecedented delay in their fishing season. All of the Yurok Tribal member graduates can now legally operate the new Yurok



River Ferry and the Klamath Jet Boat Tour vessels. They can also run commercial fishing boats and guided angling trips. The ability to operate boats that carry more than six people offers a distinct advantage in the sport fishing business, where most guides charge on a per-person basis and do not have licenses to transport more than 6 people.

The Masters 100 Course consists of 9 full days of class room instruction and two days for the written exam test. The students receive training in the following fields: navigation, tidal calculations, international and inland rules of the waters, coastal pilotage, meteorology, anchoring and mooring, marlinespike, docking and undocking, buoyage systems, safety, voyage and passage planning, general ship knowledge regulations, stability and vessel construction, and seamanship.

Robert “RT” Jones, another Yurok Tribal member, also enjoyed

the intellectually demanding class and recommends taking it to those that are interested. Like others in the class, he said that he struggled to take in the foreign material for the first few days, but after that it was smooth sailing.

“Stick it out,” Jones said. “By the fourth day it all started to make sense.”

Jones gave instructor Capt. Easley high marks for his ability to keep the class members engaged in the subject matter and for fostering a positive learning environment. Capt. Easley is part educator and part coach. By the end of the two weeks, passing the class became a “team effort” and at the graduation ceremony the participants cheered each other on as they received their certificates.

“The teacher will not leave anyone behind. You’re going to do well,” Jones said. ✨

KJC facilitates dam removal forums

Klamath Justice Coalition updates communities on new AIP

In late February, the Klamath Justice Coalition facilitated forums in Hoopa and Klamath to discuss the recently announced Agreement in Principle to remove the aging Klamath Hydroelectric Project, which includes four dams in the mainstem Klamath River. The informational meetings began with a brief history of how the new AIP was formed between the States of California and Oregon, PacifiCorp and the federal government—by way of the US Departments of the Interior and Commerce. The AIP is the first step in a process to amend the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement. After the modified document is finalized, it will be submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, where it will be considered using established processes, which include public participation. The original agreement needed Congressional authorization for the Department of Interior to lead the dam removal effort. Because of Congress’ failure to act, the amendments instead place the states of Oregon and California as lead entities and form a private company to actually dismantle the dams, which will work through existing FERC processes to remove the the hydro-electric project on the Klamath River by 2020.

Lawmakers from Oregon and California, on two separate occasions, introduced legislation that would have put into motion the hard-won KHSA and two companion agreements. Congress failed to enact either of the bills before they terminated, more than five years after being signed by settlement parties. The Yurok Tribe played an integral part in the formation of the initial dam removal agreement and, as a member of the Klamath Basin Coordinating Council, is intimately involved in the current push to reconnect the Klamath

River with its headwaters through dam removal.

Presently, the four parties are working with the signatories of the prior agreements and the Hoopa Valley Tribe to fine-tune the amended KHSA. The group recently held meetings in Sacramento and Portland, OR, to discuss the draft amendments and capture comments on this timely topic.

The Klamath Justice Coalition believes there is a distinct possibility that the 2020 deadline will be met, mainly because PacifiCorp wants the hydro-electric project to come down before the company is forced to pay for costly environmental upgrades. At the meetings last month, and after concluding the summary of the process that led the proposed amended KHSA, members of the Klamath Justice Coalition fielded questions from dozens of attendees. KJC members Frankie Myers, Molli Myers and Annelia Hillman were joined by Michael Belchik, a senior fisheries biologist who represents the Yurok Tribe in dam removal discussions. For those who could not make it to the meeting, here are the answers to the questions that were asked at the meeting in Klamath. (The KHSA and many other important documents, such as sediment studies and environmental impact statements, can be viewed at klamathrestoration.gov.)

Is there funding for dam removal?

Yes, the most probable cost is around \$210 million, according to federal estimates, although there is some uncertainty about the final cost. PacifiCorp is in the process of collecting, via a ratepayer surcharge, \$200 million, all of which will be applied to dam removal

if necessary. A California water bond will provide another \$250 million to be used if necessary. Funding in excess of what is necessary to remove the facilities will be available for contingencies, environmental remediation, and to address liability concerns. Prior to dam removal, the facility will be transferred to a non-federal entity for decommissioning.

Will the sediment behind the dams harm fish runs?

Current plans anticipate the removal of all four dams during the winter, a time when flows are high, dilution is greatest and the fewest fish are in the river. The sediment that will be released from behind the hydroelectric project is comprised of very fine silt and dead algae. Prior to dismantling the dams, the reservoirs and the suspended material will be emptied through an emergency release valve at the base of Iron Gate Dam. While the water is released, the flows will be very turbid, similar to, but likely somewhat more turbid than winter flood flows during storm runoff. Within just a few months, much of the silt will have drifted out the Klamath River mouth and settled offshore on the continental shelf. The heavier materials, such as sand and rocks, will become part of the river channel; routed through the system over time, as has happened for millennia prior to construction of the dams.

Fish native to the Klamath have the capacity to cope with turbid waters. For example, during the rainiest months, juvenile salmon and adult steelhead select to enter the Klamath's many tributaries, escaping the muddier main stem. Depending upon hydrologic conditions at the time of dam removal, there could be short-term impacts to fishery resources, however such impacts will be far outweighed by the long-term benefits from removing the dams. A benefit of removing the most of hydroelectric project at once, something the Yurok Tribe recommends considering in the final plans, is that this approach would primarily just affect one year class of fish. This short-term setback will be quickly negated following dam removal, by the permanent improvement in water quality, access to cold-water springs, restoration of the physical processes necessary for a healthy river, and accessibility to more than 300 miles of historic habitat.

Are there any toxins in this sediment? What about mercury?

The short answers are no and no. The State of California and other government agencies have thoroughly studied the sediment behind the Klamath dams. The analysis of several hundred samples, taken from nearly as many sites, determined that all of the materials behind the hydroelectric project are below all common health thresholds. These studies can also be found at klamathrestoration.gov.

Can upper Basin Irrigators throw a wrench in the KHSA?

Although fringe republicans like Doug LaMalfa are trying, it will be

more difficult for them to stop the amended KHSA, which relies on established law and the FERC process that has been developed by the federal government for the purpose of regulating energy projects in the United States. The previous version of the KHSA required Congressional authorization and was blocked by certain members of Congress. None the less, some Congressional members will try any way they can to undermine this effort, despite the fact that PacifiCorp sees dam removal as being in their best interest.

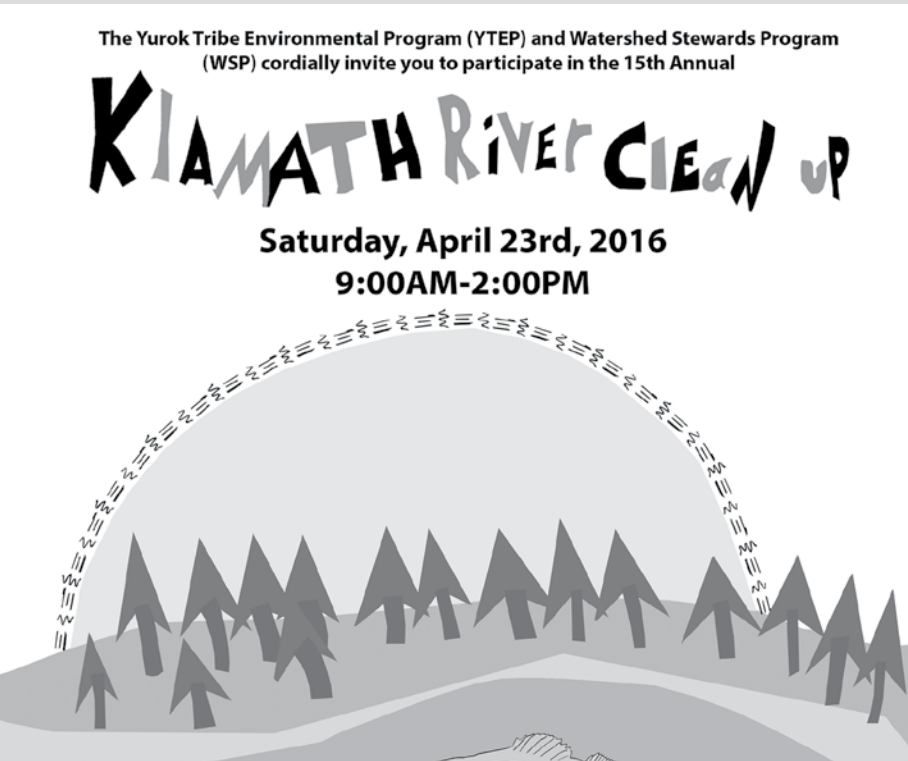
Why does the KHSA not require the Tribes' signatures?

The Tribes will have the option to sign the KHSA, however the process can move forward without the Tribes' signature. The intent of the primary parties (PacifiCorp, the states, and the Federal Government) is to expedite the FERC process so that dam removal can happen in 2020. The Yurok Tribe is working closely with the parties to amend the KHSA and to ensure that the Tribe's interests are protected throughout the process. The intent of the amendments is consistent with the Tribe's vision of large-scale river restoration for future generations. ✨

The Yurok Tribe Environmental Program (YTEP) and Watershed Stewards Program (WSP) cordially invite you to participate in the 15th Annual

KLAMATH RIVER CLEAN UP

Saturday, April 23rd, 2016
9:00AM-2:00PM



Where: Yurok Tribe Main Office
190 Klamath Blvd. Klamath, CA
and Yurok Tribe Weitchpec Office
Hwy 96 Weitchpec, CA

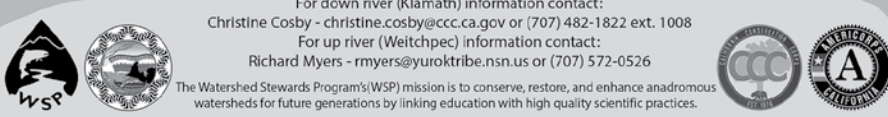
Benefits: Free t-shirt and morning snacks for volunteers. Salmon lunch provided at the Yurok Tribe Main Office.

What to bring: Work boots and work clothes. Water and gloves will be available.

Volunteers will come together as a community to remove litter and invasive plants from the banks of the beautiful Klamath River.

For down river (Klamath) information contact:
Christine Cosby - christine.cosby@ccc.ca.gov or (707) 482-1822 ext. 1008
For up river (Weitchpec) information contact:
Richard Myers - rmyers@yuroktribe.nsn.us or (707) 572-0526

The Watershed Stewards Program's (WSP) mission is to conserve, restore, and enhance anadromous watersheds for future generations by linking education with high quality scientific practices.



Longtime Planner takes city mgr. job

Mandy Mager, a longtime assistant director for the Yurok Tribe's Planning and Community Development Department, is taking on a new job in her hometown. Mager was selected out of twenty candidates to be the city manager for Blue Lake, a town where her family has lived for generations.

"I have really enjoyed working for the Yurok Tribe, but it is time for me to take the next step in my career," Mager said. "I am truly grateful for the opportunity to work on behalf of the Yurok people. No matter what I'm doing, I will always have the Yurok people's best interests in my heart."

As the Assistant Planning Director, Mandy was responsible for developing and overseeing Tribal projects. During the more than 15 years she spent working for the department, she worked on more than \$40 million dollars in tribal projects, which touched the lives of most, if not all, reservation residents and affirmatively amplified the economic atmosphere in Yurok Country.

Mandy was deeply involved in every phase of development of the Redwood Hotel Casino and Abalone Bar and Grill. Most notably, she is responsible for assisting in the design of the amazing, Tribal-centric architecture in the hotel and casino lobbies. Many of her ideas were incorporated into the highly distinctive décor found in the aesthetically remarkable restaurant.

Mager worked on a long-range vision to turn downtown Klamath into a hub of Tribal member-owned businesses, featuring well-lit and luxuriously landscaped sidewalks on Klamath Blvd and many

other fantastic features. The future projects, now in the hands of the Yurok Economic Development Corporation, aim to increase the quality of life for local residents by creating self-employment opportunities for Tribal members and enhancing the experience of those visiting the Redwood Coast. Once completed, Klamath Blvd will have a "Main Street" feel, which will draw patrons to new and existing Yurok-owned enterprises.

"I'm so proud of all that we have accomplished together and I look forward to watching the tribe's progress in the future," Mager said.

In addition to working on these high profile economic development ventures, Mager oversaw many projects which directly benefitted the local community. She administered the multimillion dollar electrification and telephone project on the upper Reservation, oversaw the construction of the Tribal Administration building in Klamath, Pem-Mey gas station, and the Tribal Justice Building. Each of these projects brought resources and job opportunities to Yurok communities where they did not previously exist.

Yurok Tribal Councilman Larry Hendrix, who hails from the same village as Mager (although they are not related), Yator, remembers receiving detailed project updates from the planner.

"Mandy is a Yurok-descendant and an enrolled member of the Wiyot Tribe. She will be greatly missed," said Tribal Council Rep. Hendrix. ✨

Yurok man earns professional license

Yurok Tribal member Jimmie Kinder recently earned a Certified Professional Accountant's license.

A CPA license is the highest credential in the field of accounting. To obtain one, a person has to have a specific amount of accounting experience and pass the onerous CPA exam.

The former accountant for the Yurok Tribe's Fiscal Department is currently the Chief Financial Officer for the Bristol Bay Native Association. The large non-profit corporation is comprised of 31 Tribes and provides educational, social, economic and related services to the Native people, living in the Bristol region of Alaska. The Native Association's mission is to maintain and promote strong regional organization and serve as a unified voice for Alaska Natives, according to their website.

Prior to taking the job in Alaska, the professional accountant

was the CFO for the Pitt River Tribe. Kinder studied accounting at San Francisco State, where earned a Master's Degree in Business Administration in accounting and finance. He was also a recipient of the Jon B. Goldberg Scholarship for minorities in finance.

"For me, going to school was the best way that I could serve Native people," Kinder said. "I'm super happy. I've always wanted to work for Tribes."

In the future, Kinder hopes to start his own consulting business in Indian Country. He would like to help boost the economies on Tribal lands where there is high unemployment.

"What I want to do is go to each Tribe and find them a niche. My goal is bring industry to reservations, so that children don't have to leave to make a living and culture remains intact," Kinder concluded. ✨

EARN IT! KEEP IT! SAVE IT! (EKS) Free Tax Preparation, a service of United Way

You deserve to keep your money, especially during tax season. United Way's Earn It! Keep It! Save It! (EKS) provides FREE, quality tax return preparation to individuals, families, and seniors who earned \$54,000 or less in 2015.

Get your taxes prepared for free by IRS certified preparers. To qualify for FREE tax help and possible earned income tax and child care credits, your combined household income must be \$54,000 or under. Being a U.S. citizen is NOT a requirement.

Find out if you qualify & schedule your appointment:

For a current list of available United Way Earn It! Keep It! Save It! free tax preparation sites, click here. Please be sure to schedule your appointment before visiting one of these sites unless the site indicates walk-ins are welcome.

Sonoma County: Dial 2-1-1 or 800-325-9604

Mendocino County: Dial 2-1-1

Lake County: 707-467-3236

Humboldt County: Dial 2-1-1

Del Norte County: 707-441-1001

What to bring with you to your EKS tax appointment:

Once you know if you qualify for free tax preparation and have scheduled your appointment, be sure to bring all of the following information to your appointment:

1. Photo ID for taxpayer and spouse
2. Original Social Security Card or ITIN for each person on tax return (no copies accepted). Contact your local Social Security office to order a copy if you cannot find yours prior to your tax appointment.
3. W-2 or 1099-MISC for all jobs held in 2015
4. All 1098's, 1099's, 1095-A's and any other tax forms
5. Voided check or savings account and routing # for directed deposit refund
6. Last year's tax return
7. Childcare provider information with name, address, etc.
8. Landlord's name, address and phone number for renter's credit

Info link: <https://www.unitedwaywinecountry.org/our-work/income/eks/resources/> ❄

OCTOBER 19-22, 2016
BECKMAN CENTER
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
IRVINE
TONGVA & ACJACHEMEN
TERRITORY

CO-SPONSORS:
CENTER ON GLOBALIZATION, LAW & SOCIETY,
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
AT IRVINE SCHOOL OF LAW

WORLD INDIGENOUS LAW CONFERENCE



RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES
& RESILIENCE

Seventh Generation Fund
for Indigenous Peoples, Inc.

CONVENING PARTNERS:
AMERICAN INDIAN LAW ALLIANCE, ANAHUACALMECAC
INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY PREPARATORY, INDIGENOUS LAW ASSOCIATION OF QUEENSLAND,
INDIGENOUS NETWORK ON ECONOMIES AND TRADE,
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT COALITION, ROCK HOUSE PROJECT,
SACRED PLACES INSTITUTE FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES
TE HUNGA ROIA MĀORI O AOTEAROA - THE MĀORI LAW SOCIETY,
THOMPSON RIVERS UNIVERSITY NE SECWEPENICULECW FACULTY OF LAW,
TONATIERRA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

SALMON FESTIVAL LOGO CONTEST

The Yurok Tribe's 54th Annual Salmon Festival logo contest begins on March 25, 2016. The winning artist will receive \$250. The artwork should in some way reflect an undammed Klamath River, salmon and Yurok-specific designs.

The deadline for entries is May 30, 2016 at 5pm. The artwork needs to either be on paper, a canvas or digital form. It can be mailed, emailed or dropped off. Please see contact information below. Please do not submit artwork larger than 11" by 17" in either horizontal or vertical format. The Yurok Tribe's 54th Salmon Festival will take place on Saturday, August 20, 2016.

To submit entries via snail mail, please send it on a Compact Disc or in a fortified envelope to PO Box 1027, Klamath, Ca 95548 – Attn. Salmon Festival. Entries can be emailed to [mmas@yuroktribe.nsn.us](mailto:mmais@yuroktribe.nsn.us) or dropped off at the Yurok Tribe's Klamath office, located at 190 Klamath Blvd. Klamath, Ca 95548. The winning logo art will become property of the Yurok Tribe. If you have questions or would like additional information, please contact Matt Mais at (707) 482-1350.

Intensive Outpatient Treatment Groups Weitchpec Office



Life Skills Mondays 10-12

Lead by: **Ron Bates**, from the Yurok Tribe

Red Road Wednesdays 11-12:30

Lead by: **Jeff Guido**, from U.I.H.S.

Relapse Prevention Fridays 11-12:30

Lead by: **Yvonne Guido**, from Yurok Tribe

(AOD assessments and individual counseling also available)

Contact Yvonne Guida @ 707-445-2428

* All of these services are offered at the Weitchpec office. It is not necessary to sign up in advance.



Yurok Tribe

Office: (707) 482-1350
mmais@yuroktribe.nsn.us
www.yuroktribe.org

www.yuroktribe.org

Yurok Today
190 Klamath Blvd.,
Klamath, CA 95548

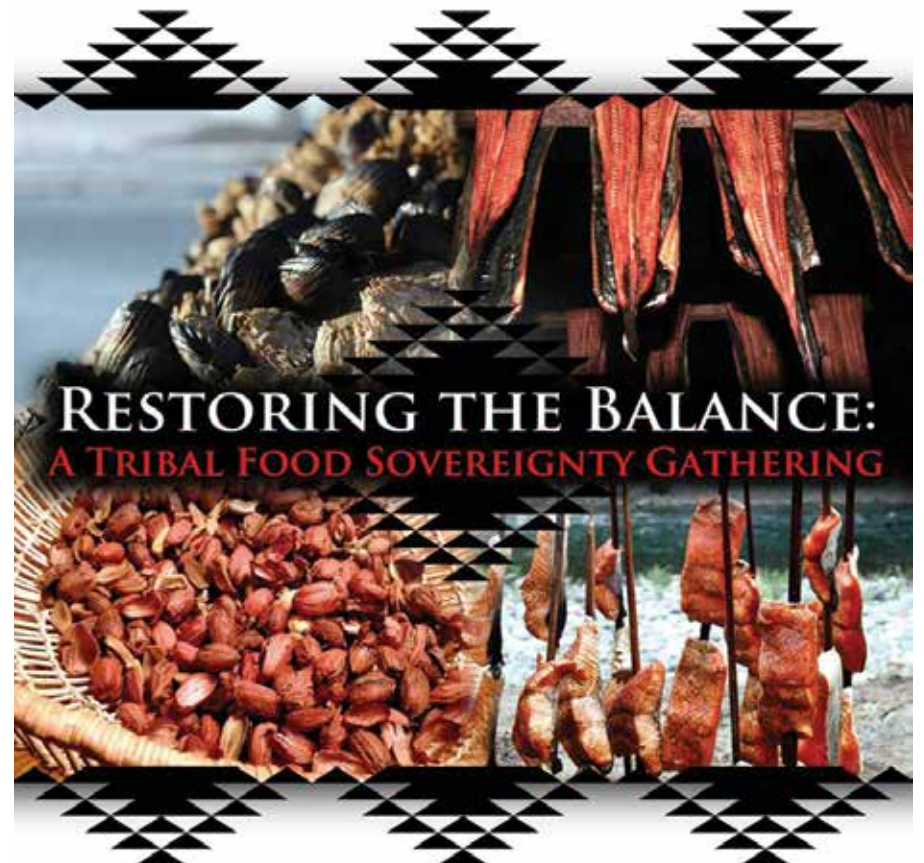
Address Service Requested

Presort Standard
US Postage
PAID
Eureka, CA
Permit No. 76

IMPORTANT DATES

- MAR 23 - TRIBAL COUNCIL - 10AM - KLAMATH**
- MAR 24 - TRIBAL COUNCIL - 10AM - WEITCHPEC**
- MAR 28 - TRIBAL COUNCIL - 10AM - KLAMATH**
- APR 6 - TRIBAL COUNCIL - 10AM - KLAMATH**
- APR 7 - TRIBAL COUNCIL - 10AM - KLAMATH**
- APR 15 - CULTURE COMMITTEE MEETING - KLAMATH**
- APR 18/19 - FOOD SOVEREIGNTY - KLAMATH**
- APR 23 - KLAMATH CLEANUP- 9AM- KLAMATH**
- APR 30 - UIHS SPRING CRAFTS FAIR - ELK VALLEY**
- MAY 7 - UIHS SPRING CRAFTS FAIR - POTOWOT HEALTH VILLAGE**
- MAY 30 - SALMON FESTIVAL LOGO CONTEST DEADLINE - KLAMATH**

SAVE THE DATE
APRIL 18TH & 19TH, 2016
YUROK TRIBAL OFFICE, KLAMATH, CA



visit <http://www.nctcc.org>, or email cboshell@nctccc.org

