

OCTOBER EDITION



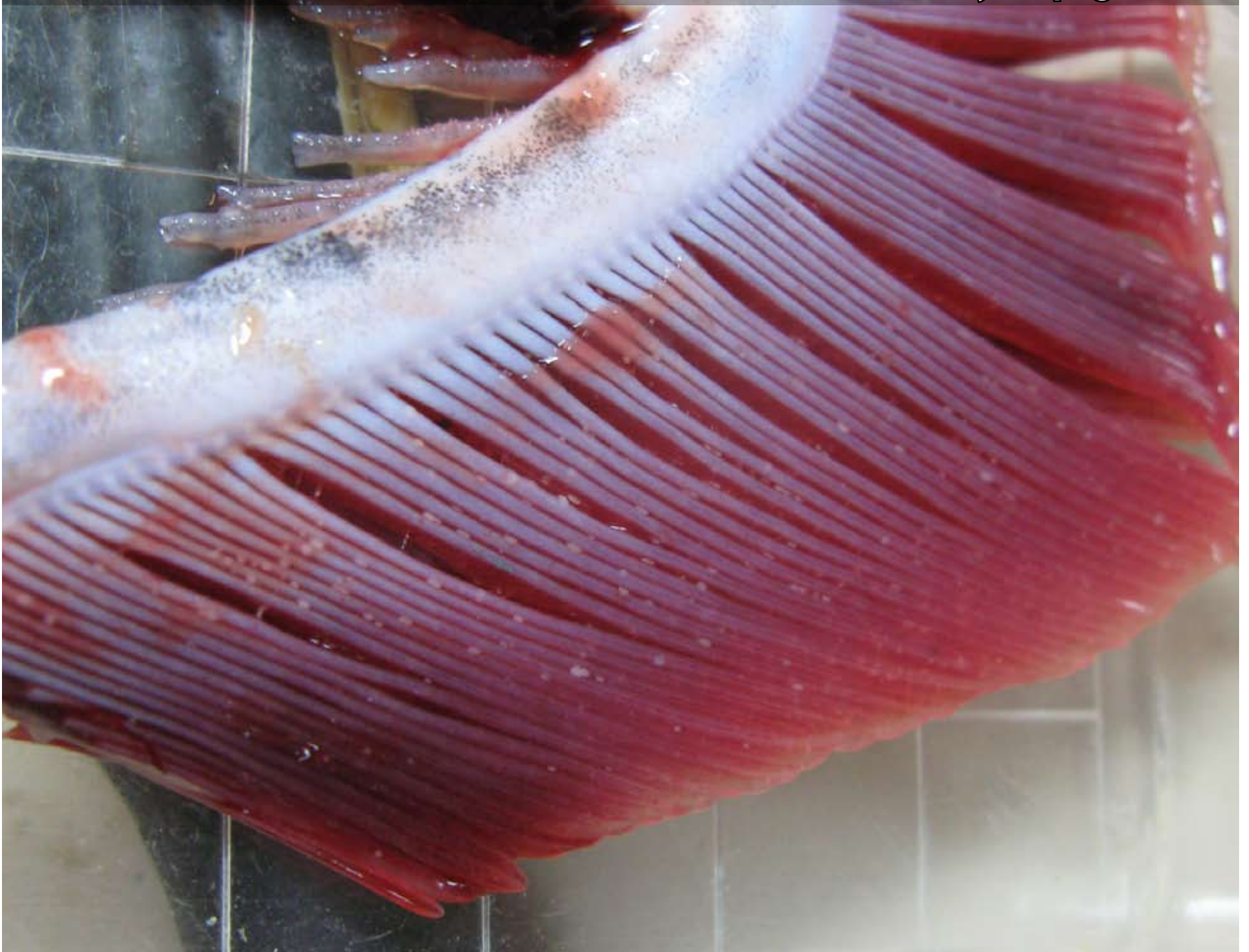
Yurok Today

The Voice of the Yurok People

LARGE-SCALE DISASTER AVERTED

Fisheries staff's vigilance likely prevented catastrophic fish kill

See story on page 4





**VICE CHAIRPERSON
SUSAN MASTEN**

Dear Tribal Members, this column is meant to keep you updated on the activities of the Tribe. Please let me know what type of information you want or concerns you may have about our Tribal government, programs or services. You will also be able to see this column on the Tribe’s website and Facebook page in an effort to reach out and provide information to you in a timely way.

Yurok Fisheries Program’s vigilance and Council’s immediate response prevents catastrophic fish kill

The Yurok Fisheries Program deserves recognition for detecting ichthyophthirius multifiliis (ich), the deadly parasite that killed more than 60,000 fish in 2002, before a catastrophic fish kill ensued on the Klamath River. On Friday, September 12, staff from the Klamath River Division of the Yurok Fisheries Program rushed slides, made from imprints of the gills of salmon suspected to be infected with ich, down to the US Fish and Wildlife’s Fish Health Center in Anderson, California. The Fish Health Center stayed open past closing time to examine the samples and confirm the presence of the ciliated protozoan parasite. The Yurok Fisheries crew worked over the September

12th weekend to acquire more samples, almost half of which were later determined to have ich. The Yurok Tribal Council immediately called on the Department of the Interior to take action and, by Tuesdays, emergency flows were coming down the Klamath. The prevalence of Ich exceeded the threshold, identified by USFWS/NMFS, to release emergency water as a preventative measure against a major disease outbreak. This crucial measure doubled the flow on the Klamath in an effort to flush the parasite from the river and give fish a chance to spread out. When the river is low like this year, fish congregate in large numbers at creek mouths where the water is cooler and are much more susceptible to disease. This is the first time since 2003 that ich was detected on the Klamath River.

Before this year’s fall migration of Chinook salmon, the Yurok Tribal Council, predicting unhealthy river conditions that could trigger a fish kill, submitted two formal requests to Secretary of Interior Sally Jewell requesting additional flows for the Klamath River from August 26 to September 21. Originally, the Bureau of Reclamation, overseen by the Department of the Interior, refused to implement the Yurok Tribe’s proposal for additional flows to reduce the chances of another fish kill. However, we continued to push the government agencies to make the right decision. The Yurok Council took a strong stance with BOR and finally, BOR reconsidered, based on the Tribes science, to make available additional flows from August 23 - September 14 to protect fish. If these and the additional emergency flows were not released it is extremely likely that thousands of fish would have died prematurely on Klamath and Trinity Rivers. Great job fishery staff and Council for staying on top of this! We are already preparing for next year to ensure that there are adequate flows to protect our fishery.

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On The Cover

A deadly parasite, seen on the gills of this Klamath River salmon, was found on the Klamath River. The parasite, which looks like tiny grains of sand on the gills, was responsible for killing up to 60,000 salmonids in the 2002 fish kill.

PHOTO BY YUROK FISHERIES BIOLOGIST BARRY MCCOVEY

Circles of Care becomes Systems of Care

The Circles of Care grant was a 3-year planning grant designed for Indian communities to prepare for and write a Systems of Care implementation grant. The grant was funded out of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA); the agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that leads public health efforts to advance the behavioral health of the nation. Circles of Care gave the Yurok Tribe's families and youth a voice in determining how the mental health needs and other wellness challenges of our children and youth are to be met in the community. The Circles of Care grant was written by the Planning Department and Tribal Court. It was administered through the Social Services Department.

The Circles of Care team was successful in writing for the Systems of Care implementation grant and the Tribe has been awarded the grant for our 'Skuy' soo hue-nem'-oh Initiative' (We grow (up) strong; we grow (up) well). It is a 4-year grant. The main grant objectives center on enabling the Tribe to build its capacity to deliver services to our children and their families and to reconnect children and families with their Yurok culture as a tool for living a healthy life. The grant was written by the Circles of Care team; Allyson McCovey, Buffy McQuillen, Rachel Provolt, Rob England and our partners; Marissa O'Neill, PhD, Michael Yellowbird, PhD from Humboldt State Department of Social Work and Red Deer Consulting.

The Circles of Care team, including: Social Services staff, Education staff, Tribal Court, HSU Department of Social Work, Tribal Council and Executive Office and our Circles of Care Cohort have worked side by side with our community to prepare for this opportunity. A heartfelt thanks to those in the community that stepped up to the challenge of voicing what our community needs are, those who attended the focus groups and gatherings and all those who sat with staff and answered the survey. Your time and effort paid off and we will be on our way to better meeting our family's needs in the near future.

Yurok Country Visitor Center update

The exterior of the Yurok County Visitors Center, which includes a fantastic outdoor amphitheatre, is nearly finished. The construction crews are now focusing on the interior of the beautiful building, installing climate control, electrical and security systems. The landscaping will start to take shape

in the coming weeks. Over the winter, we will be working on developing and installing the exhibits.

The professionally built displays will give visitors a glimpse of Yurok culture. One of the larger exhibits will showcase a traditional canoe, which is being transferred to the Tribe from Redwood National Park. The 2,500 square foot Visitor's Center will also highlight the Tribe's Scenic Byways Program and give tourists a better geographical understanding of the area from Requa to Weitchpec and make it easy to locate local attractions, like our Klamath Jet Boat Tours. We expect the Visitor Center to be finished near the end of February. There will be a grand opening and we will announce a date for the event as it comes closer.

Over the past year, the Yurok Tribe has invested heavily into the long-term economic sustainability on the Reservation. The main objective of this economic development venture is to provide job opportunities for the Tribal Membership and support tribal member-owned businesses. By next spring, the Visitor Center, along with Redwood Hotel Casino and the Yurok Justice Center will all be open.

The Yurok Country Visitor Center will tie all Tribe's businesses together, including: Redwood Hotel Casino, Klamath Jet Boat Tours, Pem-mey Fuel Mart, Kee-ya Coffee, Riverside RV Park and Cat's RV Park. The tourist hub will also drive vacationers to tribal member-owned businesses. These are exciting times.

Redwood Hotel Casino restaurant opening

We are happy to announce the opening of the Abalone Bar and Grill. On Friday, November 7th, the Tribe is hosting a special grand opening party for tribal members, their families and tribal staff. The fun-filled event starts at 5pm and will include delicious hors d'uvres, kids activities, live music and more. Prizes will be handed out throughout the night. At 8pm the Redwood Casino and restaurant will be open for adult entertainment. Don't miss this opportunity to be a part of this exciting opening, hope to see you there!

We hope this newsletter finds you in good health and spirits and as always the Council extends our deepest condolence to those of you who have recently lost love ones.

Wok-hlew ✨

Fisheries Crew detects fish disease early

Quick detection likely prevented another catastrophic fish kill

Thanks to the vigilance and fast action of the Yurok Fisheries crew, a catastrophic fish kill, during the 2014 run of salmon, appears to have been averted on the Lower Klamath River.

The river, low and warm as a result of the drought, presented perfect conditions for a fish disease to take hold. The Yurok Fisheries Program's fish health monitors were on high alert. The Fisheries crews were specifically on the look out for ich, a tiny parasite of the gills and skin that is about the size of a grain of salt and the main culprit in the horrific 2002 fish kill. Late in the second week of September, Yurok Fisheries captured fish believed to be infected with the deadly parasite.

Following confirmation of the Yurok Tribal Fisheries crew's observations of severe ich infections, the Yurok Tribal Council immediately called on the Bureau of Reclamation to take action and, by Tuesday, September 16, emergency flows were coming down the Klamath to help minimize the risk of a major fish kill.

"The Yurok Fisheries Program did a fantastic job in quickly identifying the potential threat of a disease outbreak," said Susan Masten, Vice Chairperson of the Yurok Tribe. "As soon as the Fisheries Program confirmed that Ich was present in the river, we contacted BOR to demand the emergency flows that very likely prevented a large-scale fish kill from happening on the Lower Klamath."

Ich outbreaks are the result of a combination of three factors, which consist of low flows, warm water and high fish densities. The Klamath River Basin is suffering through three years of extreme drought. This year there was a larger than predicted run of salmon in the relatively low flowing river. Because of the drought conditions, a preventative flow release was in place from August 26 through September 14 for the purpose of lowering the likelihood of a fish disease outbreak.

Prior to this year's fall run of Chinook salmon, the Yurok Tribe, anticipating unhealthy river conditions that could trigger a fish kill, submitted two formal requests to the Secretary of Interior asking that additional flows be sent down the Klamath River from August 26 to September 21. Originally, the BOR declined to implement the Yurok Tribe's proposal for additional flows to lessen the likelihood of another fish kill. At the Yurok Tribe's request, the BOR reconsidered its decision to not provide

additional flows to protect fish.

In September of 2002, ich killed tens of thousands of adult salmon before they had a chance to spawn. There were literally tons of rotting fish on the banks of the river. The putrid smell, which can never be forgotten, hung low on the Lower Klamath for weeks.

On August 26, 2014, the Bureau of Reclamation began releasing the additional water from Trinity Dam to lower the chances of an ich outbreak. Irrigation interests immediately filed for a Temporary Restraining Order to stop the flows, but were unsuccessful. On Friday, September 12, staff from the Klamath River Division of the Yurok Fisheries Program hand-carried slides made from imprints of the gills of salmon suspected to be sickened with ich, to the US Fish and Wildlife's Fish Health Center in Anderson, California. The Fish Health Center confirmed the presence of ich, which was responsible for killing approximately 60,000 fish in 2002. Additional sampling the next day revealed heavy infections of ich on fish caught at Tectah Creek. On Monday September 15, staff from USFWS traveled to Blue Creek on the Yurok Reservation and confirmed the findings of severe ich infections on fish in the lower Klamath River. Program Manager Dave Hillemeier, Mike Belchik, and the USFWS fish pathologist called the Bureau of Reclamation from the river bank to inform them that the criteria had been met to initiate emergency flow releases.

The prevalence of ich exceeded a threshold, identified by US Fish and Wildlife Service in 2013, for releasing emergency flows to prevent a major disease outbreak on the Klamath River. The BOR's decision, based on the Yurok Tribe's science, doubled the flows in the Lower Klamath. The emergency flows enabled fish to spread out and made it more difficult for the parasite to reproduce. However, the Yurok Fisheries Program continued to thoroughly monitor the fish run.

Subsequent sampling by Yurok Fisheries crews at a variety of locations on the Yurok Reservation revealed an alarming increase in the percent of fish infected and the severity of the ich infections. Eventually in late September, infection rates were at 100%. The severity of the infection as measured by counting the organisms on a single gill arch were higher than

any reported in the literature for wild salmon. It appeared to be the brink of a major fish kill, despite the preventative and the emergency flow releases from the Trinity. Because thousands of heavily infected fish were migrating up the Klamath River, the Yurok Tribe made a third request for additional flows; this time from the Klamath side. Again, the Bureau of Reclamation was responsive and released extra water.

The Fisheries Program staff that worked to identify the location and severity of the ich outbreak in 2014 include: Yurok Fisheries Manager Dave Hillemeier, Senior Fisheries Biologist Mike Belchik, Fisheries Biologist Barry McCovey, Fisheries Biologist Luke Walker, Fisheries Technician Gilbert Meyers, Fisheries Biologist Aaron Martin, Fisheries Technician Bob Ray, Fisheries Technician Oscar Leland, Fisheries Technician Vincent McCovey and Fisheries Technician Damian French. Additional thanks to Alita Redner, Charlene Colegrove and Elizabeth Davis for stripping and smoking literally hundreds of fish captured in the ich identification project and ensuring that these fish found their way to elders throughout the Reservation. There were many others who also contributed to this effort. Over 300 fish were sampled this year.

Ich has a very complex, three-stage lifecycle. The single-celled parasite attaches itself to a fish where it develops a white pustule that is 1/16th of an inch in diameter. During this phase it is called a trophozoite. To reproduce, a trophozoite drops off the fish, becoming what is called a tomont, and adheres to the bottom of the river. It then forms a cyst and multiplies up to 1000 times into what are known as tomites. The masses of the newly formed tomites then swim to another host and start the cycle over again. If the river is low, like it was this year, the fish school up in cold water areas, such as the mouth of Blue Creek. When there are high fish densities it's easy for the parasite or, more likely multiple ich organisms, to find a host fish to infect. When salmon are infected with ich, they become extremely more likely to contract other diseases because of the compromised immune system.

Once ich was confirmed, Fisheries Program staff worked many hours to catch fish and inspect the gills with a microscope for ich. Their objective was to understand the geographic scope of the ich outbreak and how the severity of the infections changed over time. To that end, Yurok staff

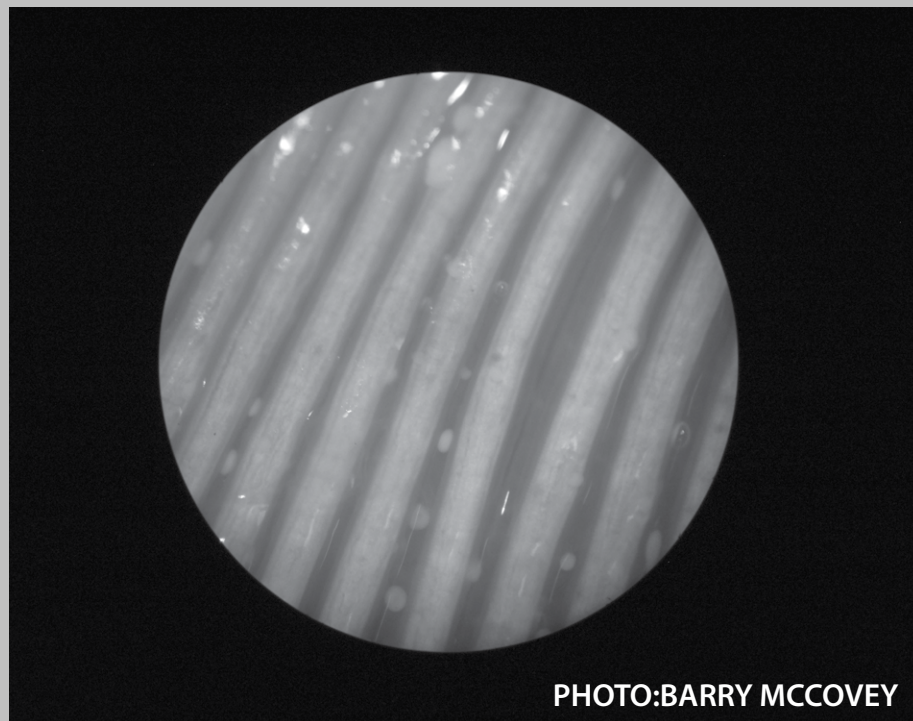


PHOTO: BARRY MCCOVEY

A close-up view of ich on a Klamath River salmon's gill.

worked with staff from the Karuk and Hoopa Valley Tribes to teach them how to identify ich in the field, using a microscope, and to standardize counting techniques. Additionally, Yurok fisheries staff are now traveling to Iron Gate Hatchery and Lewiston Hatchery to look at fish there too.

The ich outbreak this year showed that the Yurok Tribe's early warning system, designed to catch ich outbreaks before they get to the point of causing fish mortality, works. It is also the first time that a non-lethal outbreak of this disease in salmon in a river system has been studied extensively. The job of using the data to piece together the "story" of how ich infects fish; what factors lead it to be present in one year and not in another, and to answer a host of other questions has just begun. Ultimately, the goal is to develop this knowledge to the point at where we can manage the river systems in such a way to minimize or eliminate mortality events from ich epidemics.

Based on the observations of Yurok fisheries biologists and tribal fishers, it is likely that this year's run of Chinook salmon was substantially under predicted. In order to reduce fish densities and the chance of another catastrophic fish kill, the Yurok Tribe reopened the subsistence fishery for two weeks, with a 2-day closure each week for the protection of coho. ✨

Operation Yurok continues in the courts

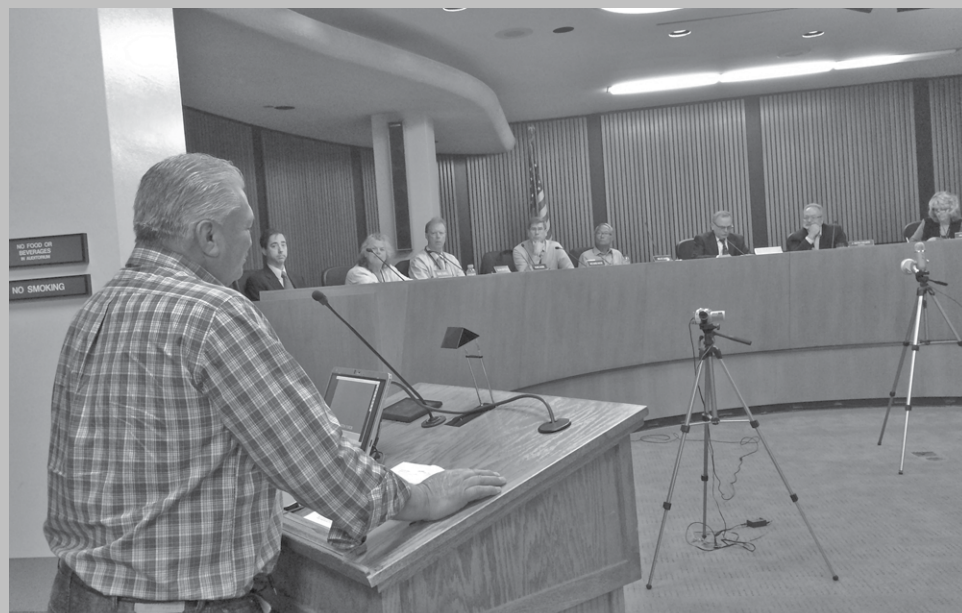
Convicted growers already paying fines in Tribal Court

He knew that heavily armed, highly trained men and women were coming, but he didn't know when.

In order to thwart the law enforcement raid on the alleged illegal, industrial-size cannabis farm, the grower felled a giant tree just below the gate. While stocked with ample artillery, the joint agency operation, which included 12 soldiers and airman from California's National Guard Counterdrug Taskforce, was light on heavy equipment. Yurok Chairman Thomas P. O'Rourke Sr., who hasn't forgotten, during his tenure on the Tribal Council, how to operate a front-end loader, was stationed at the Tully Creek Fire House. This is where he could be briefed in real-time about an ongoing effort to eradicate several, environmentally devastating marijuana grows. The tribal leader, clear-eyed about the potential for retaliatory violence and concerned about putting tribal staff in harms way, personally delivered the Tribe's loader up to the site — so that the log could be moved from the road. The raid was one of the first that occurred during Operation Yurok, which took place in the middle of summer and continued into mid-September. The devastation witnessed amidst the execution of the search warrant at the property near Weitchpec was indicative of what officers saw at the other 43 unlawful pot farms.

The officers observed a wanton disregard for the environment and damage to several cultural resources, including ceremonial trails. There was evidence of water theft and signs that a creek, which eventually feeds into the Tribe's water systems, was put in jeopardy by the use of high nitrate fertilizers. Loads of toxic chemicals were improperly stored outside, where there is the potential for heavy winter rains to wash the poisonous substances into the river. Illegal logging took place in pristine wildlife habitat.

The objective of Operation Yurok was to stem the tide of clandestine cannabis growers, who have in the past five years moved in droves to and near the Reservation. The effort resulted in the removal of more than 15,000 marijuana plants, which carried a street value of up to \$50 million. More than a handfull firearms were confiscated during the month and half-long endeavor.



Yurok Public Safety Chief Masten makes a presentation about Operation Yurok in front of California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Operation Yurok's main law enforcement activity began at dawn on July 21 and lasted until July 29. Yurok Public Safety, soldiers from the National Guard and tribal staff worked well into September mitigating environmental damage at former grow sites. The clean up portion of Operation Yurok resulted in the removal of several tons of trash from the forest, as well as miles of plastic pipe formerly used to irrigate pot plants.

Ten of the suspected growers have already been cited into Yurok Tribal Court, including: Eric Ferguson, Stephen Clark, Lisa McNeely, Candace Saunders, Amanda Rosch, Pang Yang, Agicew Her, Bee Her, Lee Xiong, Teng Xiong and Chou Xiong. Those who were not cited into Tribal Court, will likely face charges in either federal or state courts.

Several of them have already pleaded guilty to marijuana cultivation in Tribal Court and are already paying hefty fines in excess of \$25,000. Chou Xiong was recently in Tribal Court to enter a guilty plea and he made the first payment toward his fine on the same day.

"The Tribe has taken a very hard stance on this type of activity," Abby Abinanti, Chief Justice of the Yurok Tribal Court, said to Chou Xiong, during the hearing. "It is dangerous to our drinking water, our natural resources and our lands in general. I don't want to see you here again."

Xiong said the owner of the land he was leasing told him that he would not be bothered if he grew marijuana on the Reservation.

“You won’t see us here again,” Chou Xoing told Judge Abinanti, during the hearing.

Those not charged in Tribal Court will likely be held accountable in either state or federal court.

During the past five years, scores of illegal pot growers have move to and near the Yurok Reservation, where there is inadequate funding for law enforcement. It is illegal to grow cannabis, even for medical reasons, on the Yurok Reservation. At almost all of the grow sites thousands of gallons of chemical fertilizers were being used in proximity to the creeks that feed the Tribe’s water systems. There were toxic herbicides and fungicides located during the main enforcement activity. There were also expansive clear-cuts. Some of the pot plantations better resembled mountaintop strip mining than any type of agriculture.

If the 15,000-plus plants would have grown to harvest, more than 11.5 million gallons of water would have likely been wasted over the four to five month growing season. That is enough water to fill a swimming pool 2,670 feet long, 50 feet wide and 10 feet deep. However, that is likely a low estimate because leaky irrigation lines were a common sight at nearly all of the sites.

The Yurok Tribe plans to carry out an even larger eradication effort next year and until the grows no longer threaten clean water sources, fish and wildlife health and cultural resources. The illegal operations also pose a serious threat to the community as a whole. Over the past five years, there have been pot-related murders and shoot-outs in the region, known as the Emerald Triangle, which consists of Mendocino, Humboldt and Trinity Counties. Removing these large pot forms, some of which span several acres, is expensive and time consuming. Chopping and chipping the plants is only part of it. Writing a defensible search warrant takes time. Prosecuting the crimes consumes a great amount of time and financial resources. The miles upon miles of plastic irrigation hose strewn about the forest has to be collected by hand, packed up and hauled to the dump. The larger pipes, used to pump water from creeks and springs, have to be dismantled and transported elsewhere. When it is suspected that a grower used toxic chemicals, soil samples

have to be collected by trained professionals and sent to the appropriate labs. It is a major undertaking.

Yurok Public Safety Chief Leonard Masten has been on a road show of sorts over the past two weeks, educating state agencies and other tribes about the operation and soliciting support for next year’s eradication effort.

“I think we will have an even larger presence next year,” said Leonard Masten, Yurok Public Safety Chief. “The tribal community is very much in favor of ending these massive water thefts. Through cooperation and coordination, I believe we are equal to the task.”

The Yurok Public Safety Department served search warrants at the following property owners: Ron and Kevin Wells, Nicole Fryer, Pulaski Preyer and Carol Cook, Anthony Lababera, Daniel White, Kopieg Property, Nave Property, Hagen Property, Labarbera Property, Whyte Property, Maclay Property, Peters Property, Menning Property and Avelar Property. Olivia Caccavo and Jake Grossman-Christ were both found on the Avelar Property. Grossman-Christ is currently under indictment on federal charges in Vermont, where he is charged with conspiracy to distribute marijuana. The department also executed 10 additional warrants to go back onto ten of the properties to remove items used to cultivate marijuana and continue environmental investigations.

Yurok Public Safety wrote about half of the 43 warrants and the Humboldt County Drug Task Force penned the remaining number of warrants. Operation Yurok consisted of tribal, federal and state law enforcement officers including: California National Guard Counterdrug Taskforce, Bureau of Land Management, BIA, Humboldt County Sheriffs Office, Pelican Bay State Prison Swat Team, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Humboldt County District Attorney’s office, Marin County Sheriffs office and Cal Fire. ✘

Educational village draws much praise

Tribal architecture mimicked by forward-thinking builders

THE ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICES employed in building traditional Yurok houses is based on a highly sophisticated technique called passive solar design.

Passive solar design is an energy-efficient method of constructing homes that relies on composition, rather than resource-demanding climate control machines, to regulate the temperature within the dwelling. This revolutionary approach to architecture is on full display at the Tribe's Cultural Knowledge Park, where the Yurok Watershed Restoration Program recently finished building an educational village site, which will be used to teach visitors about Yurok life ways.

The Cultural Knowledge Park consists of a sweathouse, family house and dance house. There is also a traditional fish-cooking pit and shaded area with seating.

"The village was constructed in accordance with what was passed down through our families from the beginning of time," explained Yurok Watershed Restoration Program's Tony Alameda, who oversaw the construction side of the project.

Alameda, who was raised by his mother and grandparents in the village of Rek'-woy, grew up next to a traditionally built ceremonial redwood plank house, which stood until he was 17-years-old. Since at least the early 1900s, the house was used as a model to build other traditional homes. Alameda used that house and his pictures of it as inspiration to build the Cultural Knowledge Park.

Traditional Yurok architecture varies slightly from village to village in Yurok ancestral territory. Family houses built by Yuroks from the inland village of Weych-pus are slightly different than those made by people on the coast in O men. The construction methods used to make the Cultural Knowledge Park reflect the customary building techniques employed in Rek'-woy, the village on the north side of the Klamath River mouth, where Alameda's family has lived since time immemorial.

Alameda, Will Proctor and Dwayne Proctor worked on the project from start to finish, and they had intermittent help from several others (see list below). The composition of the homes was also influenced by the cultural knowledge passed



Tony Alameda puts up a redwood wall on a plank house at the Tribe's new Cultural Knowledge Park.

down through Dwayne and Will Proctor's family. Dwayne and Will, father and son, also work for the Watershed Restoration Program. Dwayne's knowledge of the wood and Will's organizational skills and photo-documentation of historical houses was extremely beneficial to the project. The pair also put in hours of physically demanding, detailed work into constructing the Knowledge Park, Alameda said.

"We all come from dance families. If it wasn't for Dwayne and Will, this whole process would have failed, or at bare minimum, been extremely more difficult. It would have been too hard going off of one perspective," Alameda said.

Since the cultural knowledge park is mainly meant to give visitors a general understanding of Yurok life ways, a few details were intentionally left out. The village is meant to increase visitors' knowledge about the Tribe without breaking cultural laws and rules. For instance not everyone was allowed to go in a sweathouse, but at the Cultural Knowledge Park, everyone can go in because it's not a traditional building, according to Alameda.

More on passive solar design

As fossil fuels become scarcer and their environmental impact more acute, modern builders are drawing on this practice, which Yuroks mastered thousands of years ago.

The passive solar design of traditional Yurok houses draws upon a number of elements. The foundations are built into the ground to maintain the desired temperature and humidity inside the home. Roughly half of each house is above ground the other portion is underground. As a result of this practice, Yurok family houses are cool in the summer, warm in the winter and dry all year long.

Throughout the cold winter months, the deep earthen walls collect, store and evenly distribute heat throughout the residence. In the summer, the thick walls naturally spread mild air around the home and block out the intense heat.

The above-ground walls are comprised of stocky slabs of redwood. Many of the planks at the educational village were split by hand just as they have been since the beginning of time. The roofs are also made of staggered, heavy redwood planks that are connected to the frame of the house by both grape vine and gravity.

The redwood used to construct the traditional buildings originated from old-growth that the members of the Watershed Restoration Program recovered from former logging sites. Some of it was buried and had to be unearthed before it could be used, which speaks to the quality of the lumber.

“It is very difficult to get old-growth redwood. We split what we could and milled what we couldn’t,” Alameda said. “I’m glad to see that this wood was put to good use.”

In a traditional family home there is an expansive shelf space, where the earth ends and the redwood planks begin. This is where dried goods such as smoked salmon, elk jerky and dehydrated fruit can be safely stored for many months at time.

“Unlike modern houses, every square inch of a traditional home has a purpose,” Alameda explained. “If one looks around a contemporary house, half of it cannot be used for anything.”

Traditional homes, unlike modern western housing, lasted for hundreds of years and were more than a place live.

“When you built a home, it was considered a family

member. You would take care of that home like you would take care of your grandparents or great grandparents. The Watershed Department hopes that visitors and tribal members adopt that mentality and respect the structures for what they are,” Alameda said.

Since completing the educational village, many people have positively commented on the aesthetics and craftsmanship of the buildings.

“It felt good having some other ceremonial leaders say, for its purpose, the village looks great,” Alameda concluded.

The following tribal staff contributed to building the houses at the Knowledge Park: Yurok Watershed Restoration Program Manager, Rich Nelson, Walt “Black Snake” Lara, Billy Joe Peters, Buck Peters, Ryan Offins, Pete Thompson and Daniel McQuillen.

This project was funded by a Housing and Urban Development grant, secured by the Yurok Tribe’s Planning and Community Development Project, as well as BIA money. ✧

IT'S TIME TO
CUT THE RIBBON!
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7 AT 5 P.M.

REDWOOD
HOTEL & CASINO
Adventure. It's in our nature.

171 KLAMATH BLVD ▲ KLAMATH, CA 95548 ▲ 707-482-1777 ▲ REDWOODHOTELCASINO.COM

The advertisement features a collage of images: a couple in a hotel room, a woman smiling, and the exterior of the Redwood Hotel & Casino building. The text is prominently displayed in red and black against a light background.

Social Security website very user friendly

AMANDA DONAHUE

Social Security District Manager

October 3 is Techies Day—a time for propeller-heads to embrace their hardware-obsessed, online-addicted selves. But for the less technical, it also happens to be the 14th annual Computer Learning Month. So you have an entire month to figure out what the techies are celebrating.

You don't have to be a techie or take a computer course to use Social Security's online services. They're so easy to use, anyone can do it! Just visit www.socialsecurity.gov/onlineservices and you'll see what we mean.

What exactly can you do online? A lot. Open a my Social Security account at www.socialsecurity.gov/myaccount. You can use a my Social Security account to access your Social Security Statement to ensure that the earnings posted are accurate, since earnings are the basis of retirement benefits. You also can get estimates of future retirement, disability, and survivor benefits you or your family may receive. If you already receive Social Security benefits, you can get benefit verification letters, change your address and phone number, and start or update

direct deposit information. Besides being safe, convenient, and secure, it's easy to set up an account, so join the millions who already have one.

You can do other things at www.socialsecurity.gov as well. You can apply for benefits, get answers to some of the most frequently asked questions about our programs, and find out all you want to know about Social Security from our webpages and online publications.

Social Security has been online for 20 years, and there is so much you can do from the comfort of your own home that wasn't even a consideration 20 years ago. Perhaps we owe a debt of gratitude to the techies. But, our online services are so easy to use, you don't have to be a techie to take advantage of the best online services in government.

Whether you're a techie or a technophobe, we hope to serve you online soon at www.socialsecurity.gov. ✧

Public Safety - Arrest Log



10/8-14/Ronald E. Holzhauser, Disturbing peace, resisting, obstructing an officer,

9/25/14 Greg Readon - public intoxication

9/15/14 Paul McElroy - possession of controlled substance, possession of hypodermic needle, possession of drug paraphernalia, possession of controlled substance/narcotic, introduce drugs into institution and probation violation.

Kathleen Mellon - possession of controlled substance, possession of hypodermic needle, probation violation and possession of controlled substance/narcotic.

9/8/2014 Clifford Ford - warrant

9/12/2014 Bonnie Basey - driving a stolen vehicle.

7/12/14-Timothy Thompson - public intoxication

Redwood Hotel Casino Job Openings

Full-Time Positions

IT Manager - Salary Grade E10

Bartender – Salary Grade NE FTP 1

Cage Supervisor Salary Grade NE3

Finance Cashier – Salary Grade NE5

Controller - Salary Grade E15

Part-Time Positions

Busser - Salary Grade NE1

Server - Salary Grade NE FTP1

Steward - Salary Grade – NE1

Guest Services Agent NE4

To view complete job descriptions visit redwoodhotelcasino.com
If you have questions, please contact Redwood Hotel Casino Human Resource Manager Sandra Lowry at (707) 482-1777.



Gerald "Squeaker" Bacon - August 23rd 1945 - September 10th 2014



On the afternoon of September 10, 2014 Gerald "Squeaker" Bacon proud member of the Yurok Tribe, passed away suddenly at the age of 69. He was at his family home in Eureka, CA. Mellissa Bacon, Squeaker's wife and best friend of 43 years, was by his side as she has always been their entire marriage. Squeaker and Mellissa married in 1971. Their love for one another was so strong that they exchanged vows only after a month of getting to know one another. Squeaker soon became a father to his beloved daughter, Scottie Jean (Jambois) and continued on to father his precious daughter Elsie Patricia (Losey) & his son whom he was very proud of, Gerald Gary (Bacon).

Squeaker's family continued to grow over the years to include 5 grandchildren: David (Baby) Jambois, Juaquin Orduna, Yesenia Orduna, Catalina Orduna & Dominic Earhart-Losey. He also considered not only his blood relatives his family, but also his closest friends and his children's significant others: son-in-law, David Jambois, daughter-in-law Sabrina "Sunshine" Smith & son-in-law Jason Losey, he also had a special place in his heart for his ex-son-in-law Enrique Orduna Martinez; and his best friends of 25-30yrs: Leonard Ward, Larry Wyatt and Chuck Didier. In his early years Squeaker was a boxer, a motorcycle rider, and he had begun to take up his talent in upholstery. Squeaker was a master at upholstery, and purchased a building on the corner of W. Grant & Summer St's, which eventually became home to a well-known local business,

Kwik Kovers Upholstery. Squeaker was a perfectionist and Kwik Kovers gave him a place of his own and an outlet to showcase one of his many talents. It also gave him the ability to take care of his family as his family was always priority. He diligently provided for his family during his 35 years as the owner of Kwik Kovers Upholstery. Many nights you could find both Squeaker and Mellissa working side by side to complete an important job. His ability to change what he touched into a work of art also held true in other hobbies he enjoyed and as well as upholstery, he was a talented wood working artist who would bring the beautiful, odd, and often extraordinary images in his imagination to life. One of his personal favorites was his birdhouse sized replicas of the Yurok Plank House and Yurok Sweat House, which he generously gave to his loved ones.

Squeaker was also a hunter of deer & pigs and a Klamath River fisherman who was in touch with his Yurok Indian roots and the long journey that his native ancestors endured in order for Yuroks of our day to have the fishing rights that are available today. There is so much that we can say about Squeaker: the way he would speak his mind, the way he would show his love, the way he would laugh and the way he would growl around if he had too, the way he made his family feel safe, and the way he was a true friend, the way he always got the job done, and the way he would let you know if he didn't like something; but most of all we will remember what an honest, hardworking and dependable man he was both to his friends and family.

Gerald "Squeaker" Bacon is preceded in death by his grandmother (Elsie "Ausy" Gray-McCovey), mother (Elsie "Mindo" Bacon), sister (Bonita "Hoddie" Green), cousin (Vivian Kay Simpson) & auntie (Lillian Shermoen). He is survived by his loving and faithful wife of 43 years Mellissa Ann Bacon, daughters Scottie Jambois & her husband David Jambois w/son David Gary Victor Jambois, Elsie Losey & her husband Jason Losey w/sons Juaquin Orduna, Dominic Earhart-Losey & daughters Yesenia Orduna & Catalina Orduna, son Gerald Gary Bacon & his wife Sabrinia Smith, sister Carmon "Boo Boo" Maronni, brothers Joseph, Raymond & Gaylon Bacon. A Pot-Luck Memorial Service in remembrance of "Squeaker" and his life was held at his home. ✨



YUROK TRIBE

190 Klamath Boulevard • Post Office Box 1027 • Klamath, CA 95548
Phone: 707-482-1350 • Fax: 707-482-1377

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Yurok Tribe will hold three public hearings to accept comments from Yurok Tribal members on the following draft legislation:

- **ELECTION ORDINANCE:** a revised ordinance to make voting easier for Tribal members and reduce the cost of Tribal elections. The revised ordinance would allow voters to drop off absentee ballots at any polling place, reduce the time needed to count ballots, and allow elections for unopposed candidates to be held solely by absentee voting.
- **CULTURAL ARTS ORDINANCE:** a new ordinance requiring Tribal hotels to provide retail space for the display and sale of Yurok and other Native American arts and crafts. The purpose of the ordinance is to promote Yurok cultural arts and crafts and improve artisans' access to the tourist market.
- **LABOR RELATIONS ORDINANCE:** a revised ordinance to comply with requirements of the Tribe's Tribal-State Compact for gaming. The ordinance establishes collective bargaining standards for Tribal casinos that employ more than 250 employees. Redwood Hotel Casino currently employs approximately 100 people.
- **PUBLIC HEARING ORDINANCE:** a revised ordinance to eliminate the requirement that all major actions go out for public hearing to avoid major delays in Tribal contracting.

The Yurok Tribal Council has referred the above draft legislation to public hearing in accordance with the Yurok Tribal Public Hearing Ordinance. Public hearings are scheduled for:

<p>December 8, 2014 6 p.m. – 7 p.m. Klamath Office Administration 190 Klamath Blvd. Klamath, CA 95548</p>	<p>December 8, 2014 3 p.m. – 4 p.m. Weitchpec Office Hwy 96 Weitchpec, CA</p>	<p>December 8, 2014 6:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m. Former Worthington School 3400 Erie St Eureka, CA</p>
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DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY

Hard copies of the draft ordinances will be available at the public hearings and at the Weitchpec and Klamath offices, and can be downloaded from the Yurok Tribe website. You can also get a hard copy by contacting Nathan Voegeli at 707-482-1350 x1408 or email nvoegeli@yuroktribe.nsn.us to request an electronic copy.

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS

The Yurok Tribe is interested in receiving comments from members of the Yurok Tribe regarding all aspects of the draft legislation. Oral comments can be made during the public hearing. Comments may also be submitted in writing. All comments must be received by **5:00pm on Friday, December 12, 2014.**

Comment letters may be submitted by email at nvoegeli@yuroktribe.nsn.us, by fax at (707) 482-1363, or by mail addressed to: Public Comment, Yurok Tribe Office of the Tribal Attorney, PO Box 1027, Klamath, CA 95548. Please indicate in your comment the draft ordinance and specific section, if any, to which the comment is directed. For example, **“Comment Letter—Election Ordinance.”**

Yurok Tribe Endorses, Propositions



Del Norte County Sheriff:

- Erik Apperson
 Dean Wilson

Erik Apperson is committed to improving communications, cross deputizing Yurok Officers, and improving services in Klamath. Dean Wilson refuses to dispatch 911 calls to Yurok Officers and refuses to cross deputize qualified Yurok Officers. Wilson does not provide adequate services to the outlying communities. We need a Sheriff who respects and will work effectively with the Yurok Tribe.

Del Norte County Judge:

- Chris Doehle
 Darren McElfresh

Chris Doehle is currently the judge, she works closely with Tribal Court, is dedicated to continue working with Tribal Court, and gives full faith and credit to decisions made in Tribal Court.

Del Norte County School District Trustee Area 5:

- Janet Wortman Jamie Forkner Beth Green Verona "Ronnie" Sorensen

Jan Wortman is a Yurok Tribal member, experienced educator, and she is a strong advocate for American Indian Education services and funding. She understands the challenges our children face in the school district and is committed to working with tribes to provide educational opportunities for our children.

Humboldt County Measure P: Prohibit production of GMOs in Humboldt County:

- Yes
 No

Growing Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) adversely affect the environmental health and traditional Yurok subsistence ways of life.

California Proposition 1: Water Bond:

- Yes
 No

Concerned that Proposition 1 may divert more Trinity River water which harms the Klamath River.

NOTICE - UNSUB YUROK TRIBAL COURT

The Yurok Tribe Public Safety Officers seized the following nets at the locations listed below.

COURT CASE: YT-CV-2014-101
PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLAINT # 2014 0156
SEIZURE LOCATION: Upstream from the slab (50')
APPROXIMATE DATE: 9/09/2014

COURT CASE: YT-CV-2014-99
PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLAINT #2013 0293
SEIZURE LOCATION: 1- Anchor, Yellow float, blue/white rope
APPROXIMATE DATE: 9/10/2014

COURT CASE: YT-CV-2014-113
PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLAINT #2014 0175
SEIZURE LOCATION: Sugar Shack ¼ mile below Klamath Bridge (100')
APPROXIMATE DATE: 9/21/2014

These nets were seized in accordance with Yurok Tribe Fishing Rights Ordinance Section 7(b). The nets will be forfeited if no claim or appearance is made. You may be held liable or charged for a violation of YTFO Section 7(b) upon claiming ownership of the nets.

To claim ownership, immediately notify: The Yurok Tribal Court: P.O. Box 1027, Klamath, CA 95548. Phone: (707) 482-1350.

Hearing for the above Cases will be held:

DATE: Thursday, October 16, 2014; 10AM
PLACE: Yurok Tribe Council Chambers
190 Klamath Boulevard, Klamath, CA

AFTER THE HEARING
DATE NETS MAY BE
FORFEITED AND SOLD!



The Yurok Tribe Social Services LIHEAP program
is looking for wood vendors in the Del Norte County
and Humboldt County areas

Only two wood vendors per district

Tribal Member preference will be given along with past vendors
that are in good standing

If interested please contact Tamara Scott at

(707) 482-1350 ext. 1328

Wood vendors will provide 1 cord of seasoned wood to tribal households that
have been approved for energy assistance through the LIHEAP program.

Wood vendors must be able to stack wood for ALL elders and disabled adults or
you must have an able bodied person with you to do so at time of delivery.



BECOME ONE OF OUR ADVENTURE GUIDES!

Want a great job? Redwood Hotel Casino is hiring. We're now accepting applications for:

- Maintenance Technician
- Accounting Specialist
- Cage Cashier
- Drop/Count Team Member
- Payroll Specialist
- Revenue Auditor
- Vault Cashier
- Bartender
- Beverage Server
- Busser
- Cook
- Food and Beverage Supervisor
- Prep Cook
- Server
- Steward
- Guest Service Attendant (assists with hotel front desk, PBX, Gift shop)
- Housekeeper/Engineer
- Human Resources Assistant
- Adventurers Club Lead Representative
- Adventurers Club Representative
- Security Officer
- Security Officer II
- Security Supervisor
- Slot Attendant
- Slot Floor Supervisor
- Slot Technician

Stop by our office, visit our website at redwoodhotelcasino.com, or call **707-482-1777**.



171 KLAMATH BLVD ▲ KLAMATH, CA 95548

THE GIVEBACK GATHERING

Friday,
November 14th

5:30 pm to
8:00 pm

Klamath
Tribal Office

YUROK TRIBAL COURT

YUROK WELLNESS PROGRAMS
190 KLAMATH BLVD.
KLAMATH, CA 95548

For more info call
(707) 482-1350



*To err is human,
to heal is justice.*

Yurok Wellness Court

Life is for Giving and not for Getting

Please join us in Klamath for an evening of music, food, giving and supporting.



Come and be a part of the Yurok Wellness Community!

A Raffle and a Silent Auction will be held to support our efforts. Door prizes too!

Project Find 250 Friends will be there as well!

Co Sponsored by: Hoh-kue-moh Corporation and the Yurok Tribe

Questions re: ordinance

The Court, in consultation with the Education Department and other members of the Justice Advisory Board are seeking to draft an Education Code for the Yurok Tribe. Questions to be considered are:

1. Should the Yurok Tribe have a Code that attends to the Educational issues of Yurok youth? What would you consider the 3 main educational issues facing Yurok children?
2. Should the Yurok Tribe provide individual advocates to Yurok families whose children have education issues? Should this include training of parent/peer advocates? Would you be willing to be trained as a peer advocate?
3. Should the Yurok Tribe seek to work with families whose children are truant? If yes, what sort of interventions would you favor? How would you design a supportive program?
4. Should the Yurok Tribe exercise it's sovereign right to access the school records of Yurok children with or without the consent of their parents? Please explain your answer.

Curah Lynn Bates was born on 6-1-14



At birth, Curah Lynn Bates weighed 8lbs 10oz and was 20.5 inches long.

Her parents are Lance Bates and Machel Smiley. Her siblings include: Mason Lehr, Nik-wec Bates, Segep Bates, Chulhs Smiley, Malena Smiley, and Nemechay Bates.

Her Grandparents are: Malena Stewart (maternal) Richard Bates SR, and Tammi Gaches (paternal)

Primary Election Results

The Election Board on October 13, 2014, certified the election of the following people:

NORTH DISTRICT

Marjorie Donahue Buckskin	70 (34.31%)
Jack Mattz (Incumbent)	51 (25.00%)
Charity L. Miller	39 (19.12%)
Lewis Nova	44 (21.57%)

REQUA DISTRICT

Ronald Bates, Sr.	22 (15.71%)
David Gensaw, Sr. (Incumbent)	56 (40.00%)
Ryan Ray	61 (43.57%)
Mekiila	1 (0.71%)

WEITCHPEC DISTRICT

Alice Chenault	4 (7.69%)
Rob L. Kinney	9 (17.31%)
Victor Knight	13 (25.00%)
Thomas Willson, Sr.	26 (50.00%)

There were no challenges in any of the Council positions for the Primary Election. There will be a Run-off for North, Requa and Weitchpec Districts. The North District will be between Marjorie Buckskin and Jack Mattz. The Requa District will be between David Gensaw, Sr. and Ryan Ray. The Weitchpec District will be between Victor Knight and Thomas Willson, Sr.

The Run-off Election is on November 5, 2014.

YOUR VOTE, YOUR CHOICE
YOUR VOICE

Runoff Election
November 5, 2014

VOTE:
IT'S YOUR RIGHT



Yurok Tribe

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

Yurok Today
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Klamath, CA 95548

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The following Tribal staff and volunteers participated in a dance demonstration at Eureka High School for California Indian Day: (Right to left) Jim McQuillen (Yurok Education Director); Brittany Wonnacott, student; Wyatt Tillitt (student); Will Bear Carlson (singer volunteer); Jeremiah Swain (Education); James Gensaw (Yurok Language Teacher at Eureka High); Vanessa Offield (student); Harold Dee Jones Jr. (volunteer singer).