

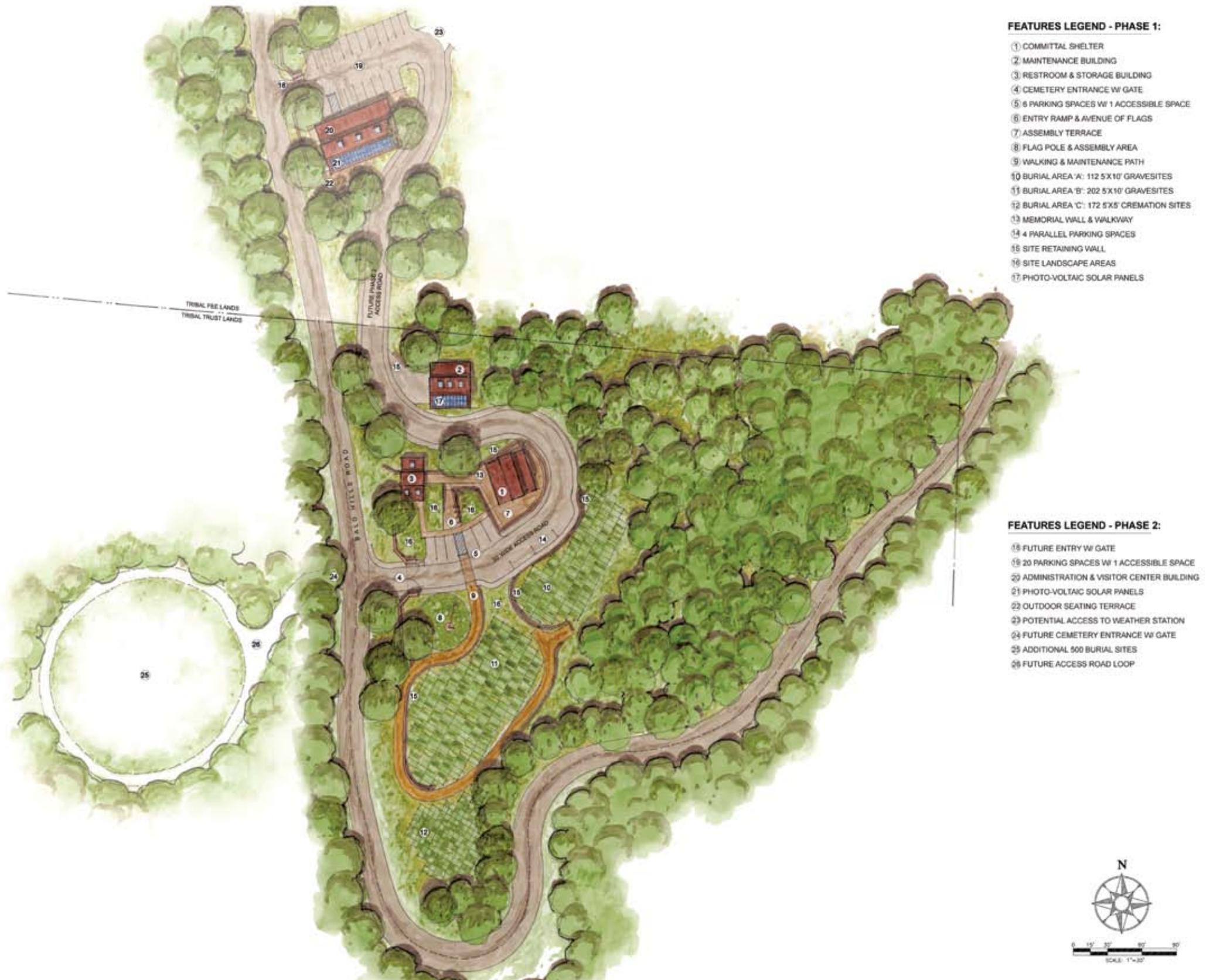


Yurok Today

The Voice of the Yurok People

Tribe to build veteran's cemetery

The cuturally appropriate resting place will be for native veterans and their families • See story on Page 2



FEATURES LEGEND - PHASE 1:

- ① COMMITTAL SHELTER
- ② MAINTENANCE BUILDING
- ③ RESTROOM & STORAGE BUILDING
- ④ CEMETERY ENTRANCE W/ GATE
- ⑤ 6 PARKING SPACES W/ 1 ACCESSIBLE SPACE
- ⑥ ENTRY RAMP & AVENUE OF FLAGS
- ⑦ ASSEMBLY TERRACE
- ⑧ FLAG POLE & ASSEMBLY AREA
- ⑨ WALKING & MAINTENANCE PATH
- ⑩ BURIAL AREA 'A': 112 5'X10' GRAVESITES
- ⑪ BURIAL AREA 'B': 202 5'X10' GRAVESITES
- ⑫ BURIAL AREA 'C': 172 5'X5' CREMATION SITES
- ⑬ MEMORIAL WALL & WALKWAY
- ⑭ 4 PARALLEL PARKING SPACES
- ⑮ SITE RETAINING WALL
- ⑯ SITE LANDSCAPE AREAS
- ⑰ PHOTO-VOLTAIC SOLAR PANELS

FEATURES LEGEND - PHASE 2:

- ⑱ FUTURE ENTRY W/ GATE
- ⑲ 20 PARKING SPACES W/ 1 ACCESSIBLE SPACE
- ⑳ ADMINISTRATION & VISITOR CENTER BUILDING
- ㉑ PHOTO-VOLTAIC SOLAR PANELS
- ㉒ OUTDOOR SEATING TERRACE
- ㉓ POTENTIAL ACCESS TO WEATHER STATION
- ㉔ FUTURE CEMETERY ENTRANCE W/ GATE
- ㉕ ADDITIONAL 500 BURIAL SITES
- ㉖ FUTURE ACCESS ROAD LOOP



Tribe gets funding to build vet cemetery

The resting place will be used by the area's native vets and their families

The region's many native veterans and their families will have a culturally appropriate resting place thanks to a grant secured by the Yurok Tribe's Planning Department.

The Tribe was recently awarded a \$3.3 million grant from the U.S. Office of Veterans Affairs to construct the Yurok Tribe Veterans Cemetery. The project will provide services to more than 2,500 underserved Native Veterans and their families.

"The veterans of our local Tribes have served this nation with bravery and honor," said Rep. Mike Thompson.

"They and their families have earned the right to visit the final resting place of these heroes without the hardship of having to travel hundreds of miles to do so. This new cemetery will be a distinguished memorial site for these Native American Veterans and their families."

"The Tribe is very honored and privileged to play such a substantial role in providing local native veterans with a final resting place, worthy of the valuable service they have given to our nation," said Yurok Councilmember Richard Myers, who served in the Navy's Submarine Unit from 1962-1966.

The grant will fund the construction of a main entrance, roads, an assembly area, a committal shelter, full casketed gravesites, cremains gravesites, landscaping, a memorial walkway and supporting infrastructure. The project will be developed on approximately five acres and will include 171 standard burial gravesites and 161 cremains gravesites.

The site is located on the eastern side of the Reservation, south of the Klamath River.

Currently, the closest national cemetery is VA's Eagle Point National Cemetery in Eagle Point, Oregon, which is 175 miles away. The closest State Veterans Cemetery is the Northern California Veterans Cemetery in Igo, California, which is 125 miles away.

According to the most accurate statistics, approximately 90 percent of Yurok men of appropriate age served in World Wars I and II. A great number of Yurok women served too. Large portions of the population also served in Vietnam and are currently serving in Afghanistan and Iraq. According to the Department of Defense, more Native Americans serve in the United States military service per capita than any other ethnic group. ✘

"The veterans of our local Tribes have served this nation with bravery and honor."
Mike Thompson~ U.S. Congressman

Contents

Page 4.....Managers honor two grant writers

Page 7.....Klamath School begins 7th year

Page 8.....Dam studies show benefits of removal

Page 12.....Tribe looking for veterans

On The Cover

These are the tentative plans for the Yurok Tribe's new veteran's cemetery.

Tribe to build its own visitor center

The Yurok Tribe will soon have an amazing venue to share its vast cultural heritage with the world.

The Yurok Scenic Byways Program recently secured Federal Highway Administration funding to build a \$1.2 million, 2,500 square foot visitor center.

“For the first time, we will have a place of our own to share our rich heritage with the world,” said Yurok Chairman Thomas O’Rourke Sr. “We will be able to tell our story in our own words.”

Currently, it is unclear for travelers to know when they are in Yurok ancestral territory. Oftentimes visitors arrive at the Yurok tribal offices seeking information about the Tribe, its culture and history and until now there has been no venue that provides this information from a tribal perspective.

The interpretive facility will incorporate traditional Yurok architecture and other natural and cultural resources important to Yurok people. The center will illustrate Yurok culture, language, and history. The information hub will also include a gift shop which will feature Yurok artists. The Center is slated to open its doors to the public in 2013 and will be located off of Highway 101 in Klamath at the first Yurok tribal government office

The Visitor Center project is a joint effort of the Tribe’s cultural and transportation programs to bring forward this important facility for tribal members and visitors to Yurok ancestral territory.

The Yurok Transportation Program was also recently awarded a \$120,000 Federal Highway Administration grant to develop a Scenic Byway Programs Corridor Management Plan. The plan will bring the Scenic Byway Program closer to implementing projects that will enhance and improve visitor services along the designated byway routes.

“The Yurok Scenic Byways Corridor Management Plan and Visitor Center will allow the Yurok Tribe in a public way to



(left to right) Vince Mammano Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Administrator, Joe James-Yurok Tribe Transportation Manager, Gary Sweeten FHWA North Team Leader, Janice Richard FHWA Director of Financial Services, Andrea Van Den Berg FHWA Program Specialist, Isaac Kinney Yurok Tribe Scenic Byways Coordinator to the Yurok Reservation.

showcase the cultural, natural, scenic and recreational quality of the region,” said U.S. Congressman Mike Thompson. “In many ways, the stories of local tribes have yet to be fully presented to visitors to the Klamath River area, stories which will be told through this visitor center.”

The Yurok Scenic Byways Corridor Management Plan will identify scenic corridors in the region, lay out byway management practices and plan improvements for routes throughout the scenic byways system.

The Scenic Byway Corridor Management Plan and Yurok Visitor Center are part of a larger plan to provide opportunities for visitors to learn about the tribe in a cultural, historical and contemporary context. The plan will also strengthen the Tribe’s current tourism-related businesses. In addition to the visitor’s center, the overall Scenic Byway Plan envisions such attractions as educational kiosks in highly trafficked areas and interpretive

“For the first time, we will have a place of our own to share our rich heritage with the world.”

Thomas O’Rourke Sr.~Yurok Chairman

panels at commonly used trailheads. The roads currently considered for these attractions are Highway 101, Highway 169, Requa Road and Bald Hills Road. Hiking trails, the Klamath River and more roads may be added to list in the future. These routes will be discussed in the Cultural and Environmental Resources Interpretive Plan funded through the Tribe's 2010 National Scenic Byways Grant.

A team from the United States Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration recently visited the Yurok Reservation to work with the Tribe on the process to deliver the Scenic Byway Plan.

"We are very excited about what we've seen during this trip," said Vince Mammano, a Division Administrator for the Federal Highway Administration. "The impressive work that has been accomplished thus far will no doubt help the Tribe secure additional funds and grow the program."

Mammano pledged his support of implementing the Tribe's Scenic Byway Plan, saying that his office would help find additional funding opportunities to advance the program.

"Our goal is to work with the Tribe to deliver this program as expeditiously as possible," Mammano concluded. ❄

Grant writers honored



(left) Yurok tribal members Paul Riecke and Josh Norris were recently recognized for their grant writing success.

Two Yurok tribal members are responsible for bringing in nearly \$14 million in grant money to the Tribe with several notifications still pending approval.

The Tribe's directors and managers recently recognized grant writers Josh Norris and Paul Riecke, both of the Planning Department, for their work in landing funds to support the Tribe's programs and services.

"These grant awards bring with them not only new jobs, but the continuance of existing jobs during difficult economic times," said Planning Director Peggy O'Neill. "These grant awards also provide desperately needed services to our community members. Way to go Paul and Josh!"

One of the grants the hard-working duo wrote together was the Department of Justice Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation for more than a million dollars.

"With such a large workload, working together helped tremendously," Norris said.

Both grant writers have degrees in English. Riecke, who is also a military veteran who served in the US Marine Corp, has a master's degree in English Literature from Humboldt State University and Norris, who received a single-subject teaching credential from UCLA, finished a Bachelor's in English from the University of Oregon. Both took the job because they like writing and wanted to put their skills to use in the service of their tribe.

"I like the challenge," Norris said. "It's pass or no pass. There are no redo's."

Usually, the two work independently until the very end of the grant writing process when one will edit the other's work and vice versa. Riecke mostly writes for infrastructure grants, such as, new roads or buildings, and Norris writes grants for Education, Social Services and Tribal Court which provide direct services to tribal members. They also put on a grant-writing workshop every second Tuesday of the month for Yurok tribal employees who

want to collaborate on new projects or improve their own grant writing skills.

While many departments also write their own grants, the Tribe benefits from the collaboration and skills provided by staff that are dedicated solely to researching and writing grants. Sometimes a department will ask them to edit their grant or simply to upload their grant onto the government's website, which requires specialized skills and patience.

Often times at the beginning of a project, Riecke and Norris have to do extensive research, so they can write from an informed position.

"We are used to doing a lot of research," Riecke said.

Also, being Yurok tribal members gives them with an advantage by providing a tribal perspective in their grant applications.

As the world economy has shrunk over the past three years, the amount of grant money available has also.

"There's so much competition we can't afford to just meet the basic standards in a grant application," Riecke said. "You have to clearly demonstrate your needs. Your grant application has to stand out from others. But, you also must demonstrate your capacity and show how our tribe has successfully administered previous grants."

During difficult economic times, the federal government is reducing grant program allocations and it is becoming increasingly more difficult for tribes to obtain grant funds.

"Josh and Paul have been doing an excellent job demonstrating the needs of our tribal community. Keep up the good work!" O'Neill, Norris' and Riecke's Supervisor, concluded. ❖

Yurok interns do great deal

Yurok interns are a lot like acorns.

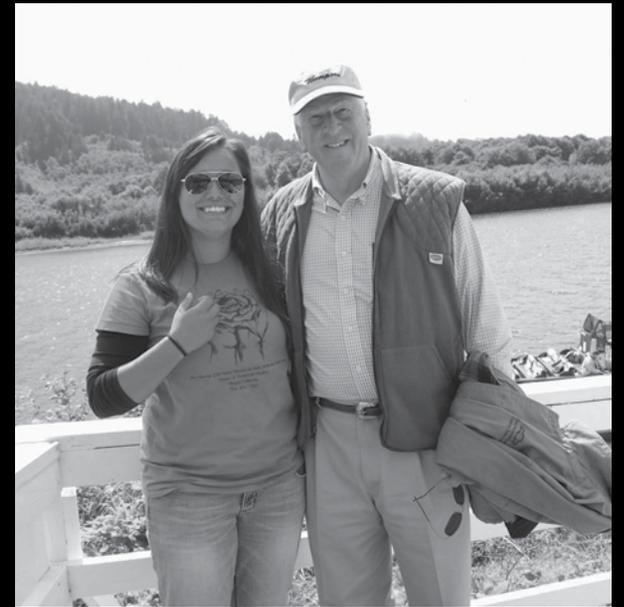
Every year they descend on the tribal government and get worked into a gritty, but satisfying grind. By the end of the process they have gained a much broader purpose than when they arrived.

Yurok interns are not like other interns at say, a Fortune 500. They don't fetch coffee or do trivial tasks. The tribal government, which was formed around the time most of this crop of interns was born, may one day be in their hands. They might not know that yet, but the Tribe's managers and directors do and that's how they are treated.

"The Yurok Tribe's Education Department's Summer Intern Program only offers real-life experience that can be transferred across the job spectrum," said Jim McQuillen, Education Director. "This program will give our youth the much-needed experience that they need to land a career-type job, hopefully serving the tribal membership."

The young women and men are put through specialized training, such as in Geographic Information Systems, they sit in on meetings with high-profile government officials and head up small, but important, projects. In essence, the Tribe is growing its own professionals. This summer of 2011, the Yurok Tribal Departments were able to fund eleven Interns.

"I'm learning the ins and outs of shaping a project," said Kagat McQuillen, who put together a project with Roxann Dowd, another Yurok intern in the Head Start Program, which enables father figures to spend more time with children.



Wynter Lyons stand swith Congressman Mike Thompson.

"We are learning how to shape a project from beginning to end."

The interns are also building relationships with tribal department heads and the many federal, state and local agencies as well as nonprofits and environmental organizations that the Tribe interfaces with on a daily basis.

For example, Frances Ferris-Billy, an intern with the Planning Department's Transportation Division, has taken part in Humboldt County Association of Government, Transportation Advisory Commission, Humboldt County Tribal Transportation and KTNET meetings to fulfill transportation needs of tribal members.

Being included in real work has taught Ferris-Billy that "the Transportation Division works at a fast pace and is always on a deadline."

For Wynter Lyons, who spent her summer working for the Fisheries Program, the internship was a way to explore future job possibilities.

"The internship gave me a better



Yurok Intern Alicia McQuillen makes a presentation to the California Fish and Game Commission.

picture of what kind of job opportunities are out there,” Lyons said.

She counted fish, collected data for ongoing studies pertaining to the health of Klamath River fish and helped monitor the health of the gray whales that took up residence in the Klamath River. Lyons also learned a number of unexpected skills.

“I can now run a power drill,” Lyons said. “I never would have thought that would be something I would be good at.”

Other interns, like Alicia McQuillen, who have more professional experience and quickly showed an ability to accomplish complicated tasks, were given even more responsibility.

McQuillen, who interns for Yurok Office of the Tribal Attorney, was made the Tribe’s coordinator for the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative (MLPAI). The goal of the Initiative is to set up a myriad of marine reserves off of the California coast. The young woman worked tirelessly and effectively to make sure the Tribe’s inalienable right to traditionally harvest coastal resources is protected.

“My professional skill set and network have grown significantly throughout this rigorous process,” McQuillen said. “I’ve been able to put my traditional and academic education to work to fight for something that really matters.”

McQuillen has testified in public hearings, authored policy

guiding documents, advanced the Tribe’s position on the MLPA and created new working relationships on the Tribe’s behalf with other tribes, state, federal, environmental, fishing and community organizations.

The eleven meaningful internships will prove invaluable especially in today’s job market, the most challenging since the Great Depression.

Also, in this anemic economy more and more employers are

using interns to do menial tasks instead of offering useful career experience. It has become such a problem that National Public Radio recently dedicated an entire segment of “Talk of the Nation” to highlight how

large corporations use free interns to do administrative work. The competitive internships still look good on paper, giving students who can afford to work for free an unfair advantage when it comes time to find a job in the highly limited job market.

The Education Department’s Internship Program levels the playing field and is another avenue for Yurok people to climb out of poverty by using education while the Yurok Tribe gets projects accomplished.

“By and large Yurok students cannot work for free because of their economic situation. Our internships are paid and set the foundation for the success of our students, our future,” Education Department Director Jim McQuillen concluded.✱

“My professional skill set and network have grown significantly throughout this rigorous process.”

Alicia McQuillen ~ Yurok Intern

Klamath charter school begins 7th year

The school has grown and is evolving to meet the community's needs

Klamath River Early College of the Redwoods has been serving the needs of children in Del Norte County for the past six years. This Fall, the Early College will begin its 7th year as an Independent Charter School serving the Klamath community. In 2003, Geneva Wiki then Deputy Executive Director for the Yurok Tribe began having conversations with local Yurok Tribal community members about what their vision for what an "Educated Young Person" looked like. With the support of the Yurok Tribal Council Ms. Wiki began holding Community Engagement Meetings where residents, business owners, grandmas, grandpas, parents and concerned community members began strategizing about what skills they needed their children to have when they graduate from high school and how to increase their entry and success in College. The community spent hours researching and dreaming of the Early College. In 2005, Ms. Wiki resigned as the Acting Director of the Yurok Tribe and with the community's support, Klamath River Early College of the Redwoods, commonly referred to by its acronym KRECR, opened in the Fall of 2005.

In 2005, KRECR enrolled 24 students, and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation honored KRECR with a 3 year Early College grant. In 2006, KRECR offered the first College class available in the Klamath community, and 50% of KRECR students enrolled in the class, successfully passed and earned College credit while being in high school. Students attending the Early College may take up to 11 units a semester, tuition free. The Early College also pays for the cost of the college textbooks and materials. In May 2007, KRECR's academic model was reviewed and audited by the WASC Association. The WASC Association is the institution responsible for determining the authenticity of all schools in the United States. WASC is one of six national educational accrediting agencies. KRECR's academic model received accreditation 1 full year ahead of schedule for a three-year term. In May 2010, the WASC Association returned to KRECR to evaluate the progress of the school and the Early College was granted 6 years of additional accreditation, which is the longest term possible.

In 2009, the Early College received a grant to offer \$100,000 in scholarships to students graduating from KRECR and



Yurok tribal member Amber Gensaw is a recent graduate of the Klamath River Early College.

furthering their education. In 2010 KRECR awarded \$42,000 in scholarships to KRECR graduates.

The Early College is a FREE public school. They recently expanded to include grades 6-8 and they now have an enrollment of 45 students. Klamath residents are able to attend Margaret Keating Elementary School from Kindergarten through 5th grade but after 5th grade they have to travel to Crescent City to attend Crescent Elk Middle School. In 2010, the Early College added the additional grades to their school and the change has been remarkable. Yurok Tribal member and recent KRECR graduate, Amber Gensaw said "that in a 'traditional' school I would never have been friends with a 6th grader. In our school the same kids I've grown up with my whole life, we are now able to work together at school. It's been neat to watch the older students mentor the younger students and our behavior has changed because we want to show them how to behave." Last year KRECR was given the opportunity to mentor 5th grade students at Margaret Keating Elementary School through the Friday Night Live mentoring program facilitated by Del Norte County Health and Human Services. This program was a highlight for many KRECR students and in the 2011-12 school year the mentoring program will span an entire

school year. KRECR is looking forward to strengthening the collaboration with the local elementary school in Klamath and providing the Klamath community an alternative to sending their 6th-12th graders to school in Crescent City.

The Early College has 1 teacher for every 15 students along with two Americorp service members, and a part-time Yurok Language teacher on-site. Students spend many hours working on Community Action Projects outside the KRECR school building walls. It is our project-based learning model that reinforces the community's vision in creating a school where children can be actively engaged members of their place and that they learn hands-on experience that they can take into the workplace. In the 2010 school year students worked weekly in the Klamath Glenn Community Garden. Students actively engaged the community in a Photovoice project where they photographed barriers to a healthy community and presented their findings at their Community Showcase. With the direction of project advisor Lewis Nova students built wooden puzzles using their Yurok Language and gave them to the children in head-start. Students at KRECR participated in many social activities this school year. They held their first Winter formal and coordinated a talent show utilizing the Crescent Elk auditorium, organized the first ever local poetry slam and art house and published a school-wide literary magazine.

KRECR Staff and School Council members met recently for a full-day intensive workshop where they strategized the next steps for the Early College. They have identified the need to open up an additional site in Crescent City within the next two years. ❄

Studies highlight benefits of Klamath Dam razing

A diverse group of organizations working to balance water use in the Klamath River basin reacted to the positive findings in a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) released by the Department of Interior, and to comments made earlier this week by Interior Secretary Salazar. The Secretary will use this DEIS to make his final determination in March of 2012 as to whether or not

The Secretary of the Interior is holding public meetings on the DEIS in Arcata at the Arcata Community Center on Oct. 26 and in Klamath at the Yurok Tribal Office on Oct. 27. In a thorough review comparing the impacts of river restoration to current conditions, the DEIS shows that implementation of the Agreements would provide significant economic, environmental, social and

“We have the diverse grassroots support that should spur congress to act.”

Jeff Mitchell ~ Klamath Tribes Councilmember

removal of four Klamath River dams in accordance with the Klamath Restoration Agreements are in the public interest.

“This news comes on top of recent official findings by both the Oregon and California Public Utility Commissions (PUCs) that dam removal under the Klamath Settlement Agreement is not only in the public interest but far less costly for utility customers than relicensing. Implementing the Settlement Agreement is the obvious next step in building a sound recovery for both the Klamath agricultural and fisheries based economies and restoring thousands of regional jobs,” said Glen Spain of Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen’s Associations (PCFFA).

cultural benefits to Northern California and Southern Oregon. One of the key findings stakeholders applauded is that the projected cost of removing four dams on the Klamath River falls well within the range of the budget agreed to by Tribes, irrigators, fishermen, and dam owner PacifiCorp.

“It’s important to understand that this is about more than dam removal. This effort will restore fisheries while creating and protecting thousands of jobs in both fishing and agricultural communities. We have the diverse grassroots support that should spur congress to act,” said Jeff Mitchell, Councilman for the Klamath Tribes.

The Klamath Agreements were signed

in February 2010 by over 40 stakeholder organizations from a broad-based coalition that includes irrigators, Tribes, fishermen, conservation groups, state and local governments – all groups seek to get beyond the endless litigation and fighting that preceded the Settlement Agreements.

Key features of the Agreements include reintroducing salmon to over 400 miles of historic habitat, increasing water storage and flood control by expanding Upper Klamath Lake, and improved water security for 1400 farm families on the Klamath Irrigation Project.

“What interests us most is that Basin agriculture will receive increased certainty of water deliveries, which helps protect an industry that is vital to all of the local communities in the Klamath Basin,” said Klamath basin farmer Steve Kandra. “We believe that implementing these Agreements will benefit agriculture even more than the federal studies indicate. Our research shows that agricultural production in Klamath County and Tulelake Irrigation District contributes more than \$600 million to the Klamath economy annually and 4,890 direct and indirect jobs are supported each year in Oregon and California. These jobs will be at risk if the Agreements fall through.”

The DEIS makes several key findings that proponents of the Agreements hope will prompt Congress to pass the legislation necessary for implementation. Stakeholders emphasize the economic and health benefits, cost savings, and jobs creation that the restoration plan includes:

- The most probable estimate for dam removal and associated mitigations is \$290 million (in 2020 dollars). Partial removal would cost \$247 million, this assumes leaving some structures in place such as old powerhouses and selected abutment structures. Note that \$200 million would come from ratepayers (who would otherwise foot the \$500 million plus price tag for dam relicensing) and the balance would come from California.
- The one-year dam removal project is estimated to result in 1,400 jobs during the year of construction.
- Commercial fishing jobs were estimated in five Management Zones. Estimated jobs stemming from

improved fishing conditions range from 11 average annual jobs in the KMZ-OR Management Area to 218 average annual jobs in the San Francisco Management Area.

- Dam removal would immediately alleviate massive blooms of toxic algae that plague the river each summer and pose health risks
- Salmon dependent Tribes would benefit from increased abundance of salmon and improved water quality.
- Klamath Basin National Wildlife Refuges would receive additional water and for the first time in more than 100 years, receive a certainty of water delivery. This water supply could improve hunting and wildlife viewing, which could attract more visitors to the refuges. There would be an estimated additional 193,830 fall waterfowl and 3,634 hunting trips over the 50-year period of analysis. ✘

| YUOK TRIBE 2011 ELECTION SCHEDULE | |
|--|--|
| OCTOBER 12, 2011 | PRIMARY ELECTION |
| NOVEMBER 9, 2011 | RUNOFF ELECTION |
| ----- | |
| JUNE 20 (8:30AM) | FIRST DAY TO ISSUE NOMINATION PAPERS FOR COUNCIL OFFICE |
| JULY 13 (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 (54 DAYS) |
| AUGUST 26 | LAST DAY TO REGISTER FOR PRIMARY ELECTION (47 DAYS) |
| AUG 29-31 | BOARD CERTIFICATION OF NEW REGISTRANTS |
| SEPTEMBER 2 | MAIL OUT SAMPLE BALLOTS TO REGISTERED VOTERS (40 DAYS) |
| SEPTEMBER 16 | MAILING OF ABSENTEE BALLOTS (26 DAYS) |
| SEPTEMBER 23 | LAST DAY TO RECEIVE ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUEST BY MAIL (14 DAYS) |
| OCTOBER 5 | LAST DAY TO PICK UP ABSENTEE BALLOT IN OFFICE (5 DAYS) |
| OCTOBER 12, 2011 | 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 2 | LAST DAY TO PICK UP ABSENTEE BALLOT IN OFFICE FOR RUN OFF (5 DAYS) |
| NOVEMBER 9, 2011 | RUNOFF ELECTION |

Fall is the time to harvest Pa'-aap'

With a singular intention, Lena Hurd carefully ambled down a steep, narrow game trail on a recent early morning near Happy Camp.

The Yurok woman, who awakened before daylight, was on a mission to collect Pa'-aap', which provides an essential component used in a broad array of traditional baskets.

"It's important to gather your own materials if you're able," Hurd said. "Throughout the whole process you are putting yourself into the basket. It is the basket."

The six to nine foot ferns dwarf the diminutive Hurd as she clips two to three fronds from each plant in the warm, clean morning light. After she finishes with each plant she cautiously pulls off the lime-green leaves and places them at the base of the fern the way Yuroks have for millennia.

"It's important to only take a small percentage of the fronds from each plant, so as not to harm it. The leaves will compost and keep the plant healthy and the seeds will germinate and become the next generation of woodwardia," Hurd explained.

It probably won't be a surprise for many Yuroks to learn that modern day botanists profess that woodwardia ferns should be fertilized with compost in the fall.

There is only a tiny window of time when it is optimal to harvest the largest fern on the continent. It typically lasts from the middle of September to the middle of October. It is then that two long fibers, stretching the entire length of the fern, can be cleanly separated from the long switch-like frond. The slight period of time coincides with the beginning of non-Indian rifle season for deer and harvest time of that ever present clandestine green crop.

Woodwardia ferns require a water source — most typically a spring — to thrive. The patches commonly form a vein along the wet area. On more than one occasion, Hurd and her fellow gatherers have come upon heavily armed ganja growers who steal the water from the invaluable fern and leave trash in forest.

"It's unfortunate that we have to be careful of people with guns in the forest," Hurd said.

It is important to also wear bright colors and talk loudly to alert hunters to the presence of humans.

Within about two hours Hurd has harvested enough ferns to



Yurok basket weaver Lena Hurd pulls the leaves from a woodwardia fern.

last a year. The ferns are a lot heavier than they look. The few dozen that she collected weighs nearly thirty pounds. With a sling of fern fronds over her shoulder she marches up half mile trail.

To cull the long fibers, Hurd uses a rock to crack open the stalk of the fern and pulls out the sinew-like strands with her hands. Often times when she processing ferns outside the pounding calls in Ko-ko-new.

"They like to see what's going on," Hurd said.

After all of the strips are removed they are placed in the bottom of pot with crushed alder bark. The best bark comes from older alder trees. The tree will not die if little pieces of its skin are removed from different places, but make certain not to ring the tree.

Then Hurd will pour boiling water on top of both and let it sit. After a certain amount of time, which varies from weaver to weaver, the fern strands are pulled out, dried and stored out of direct sunlight. The finished product is a deep, shiny red color. If the color is not dark enough, the process can be repeated to achieve the desired hue.

Looking at the finished product, Hurd concludes: "Our ancestors were truly brilliant people." ✨



TIANAWILLIAMS
Yurok Wildlife Program

The Yurok Tribe started the “Hunter’s as Stewards” campaign with the idea that hunters, if presented with the most timely and trustworthy information, would strongly consider switching to non-lead ammunition.

It was our initial opinion that the majority of hunters — critical thinkers by nature — want to preserve natural resources and are proactive in their approach to conservation. Given our experiences at our shooting demonstrations in Del Norte and Humboldt Counties and in Hoopa, this approach was completely on target. We couldn’t have asked for a better start in our effort to get people talking about lead. Most participants walked away with a new perspective, and traded boxes of lead ammo for high-quality copper ammunition to use in the final test, harvesting live game.

The demonstrations consisted of participants firing lead and non-lead ammo to assess accuracy, both ammunition types were fired into ballistic gelatin to assess wound channel formation and penetration, and into fragment-retention barrels to assess fragmentation potential of each type of bullet.

Since we have finished the summer’s demonstrations, I thought it would be a great opportunity to update the Tribe on how they went and continue our dialogue about the use of non-lead bullets for hunting. At the events we encouraged the public to ask us tough questions and hold us accountable for all information we presented, and they did. Some of the reoccurring topics we heard about during the demos included: a valid fear about a lead ban, safety concerns about eating lead shot game, apprehension about effectiveness of copper bullets and doubts about the validity of the link between lead ammunition and condor poisoning.

First, the Yurok Tribe believes that voluntarily removing lead from the food chain is far superior to legislation. The Tribe takes gun ownership, ammunition availability and hunting rights very seriously. We are confident that it’s possible to drastically decrease the amount of lead

in the ecosystem, of which we are an inextricable part, if hunters have access to accurate information. The Tribe’s interest in removing the toxin from the environment reaches much further than condors and eagles.

It only takes a small amount of lead entering the blood stream to cause ill health effects in humans, which is precisely why it was banned in paint in 1978 and in gasoline in 1996. When a large caliber lead bullet enters a big game animal it mushrooms and fragments into pieces, some so small that they cannot be seen by the naked eye. Research has shown that such particles of lead can be found up to 17 inches away from the wound channel in harvested game animal. According to world-renowned toxicology expert and past president of the American Medical College of Toxicology, Dr. Michael Kosnett, lead is especially harmful to children who are developing their cognitive abilities. Dr. Kosnett’s research has shown that children between the ages of 4 and 7 with lead levels ranging from 1 microgram to 10 micrograms per deciliter in his or her blood has an average on a standard IQ test of 6.2 points lower than children with less than 1 microgram per deciliter. This blood lead level can be reached in children, who absorb lead more easily than adults, by consuming as few as two game meals laced with lead dust per week. For adults, the primary concerns relate to increased risk of hypertension, renal disease, diabetes and reproductive difficulties in women. Safeguards put in place to regulate the use of lead make negative health effects like these rare. We as hunters are uniquely at risk from lead in ammunition, and we can protect ourselves and our families through new ammunition technology.

People have cited three “reports” criticizing the research linking lead ammunition to condor deaths. Only one of these reports has actually been published in a peer-reviewed journal. This was a comment on the highly scrutinized “Church Study,” which concludes that the lead poisoning and killing of the critically endangered condor is from lead ammunition fragments ingested from shot animal carcasses or gut-piles from field dressed game. This comment was addressed in a response by the authors of the Church study clarifying why the commenter was in error. The Church study remains a solid and accepted piece of research. This type of misinformation is what is keeping lead in the food chain.

Many hunters at our events have also asked us about the efficiency of copper bullets in killing big game such as elk and deer. When Barnes and Nosler, both leading ammunition manufacturers, developed their premier copper and copper-alloyed bullets, it was not for the benefit of the environment. The company’s intentions were to create superior, high-performance, hunting rounds. This was the birthplace of the non-lead ammunition you see on today’s market.

The ammunition is accurate, effectively retains weight, and the controlled expansion delivers devastating energy for excellent terminal performance on game. Again, we ask that hunters come to our events, try out the bullets, read the literature, and make an informed decision.

For more information and to stay up to date with the Yurok Tribe Wildlife Program’s Condor Reintroduction Initiative, please visit yuroktribe.org ✘

Tribe looking for veterans, active service members

The Yurok Tribe needs your help updating the current list of Yurok Veterans. Below is the current list of Yurok Veterans. If you know of any Yuroks who have served in the military or are currently serving or if you have served or are presently a member of the armed forces please contact the Yurok Tribe Enrollment Department at (707) 482-1350 or fill out this form and email the information to Earl Jackson at: ejackson@yuroktribe.nsn.us. When submitting names to the list, please make sure to include: the full name, branch of service, period of service and wars/conflicts or if you are currently active. (If you do not have all the information requested, list as much as you can)

We are also trying to obtain Military Photos of all our Veterans. The pictures may be part of a display in the future. You may send us a copy or email Veteran photos to Earl Jackson (ejackson@yuroktribe.nsn.us). If you submit any photos, please make sure to list their full name and branch of service.

Name: _____

Branch of Service: _____

Period of Service: _____

Wars or Conflicts: _____

Person submitting Information: _____

Contact #: () _____

Current names on the list

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Charles William Abbott, Sr. Navy | Melavon Andrija Bigovich, Jr. Marines | Ralph Duane Cooper Army | Oscar Taylor Gensaw, Sr. Army | Gilbert Lee Helms, Jr. Navy |
| Warren George Abbott Navy | Nellwyn Ruth Bigovich Navy | Vernon E. Cooper Air Force | Ronald Ray Gensaw Army | Larry Zane Hendrix Army |
| Henry Clinton Alameda, Sr. Army | Wasseck Robert Bigovich Army | Wayne Amos Cooper, Sr. Navy | William E. Gensaw, III Army | Kenneth Charles Hodges Navy |
| Lawrence Dean Alameda, Sr. Navy | Charles Edward Blake Marines | Dennis Mark Costa Army | Eugene Samuel Gist Army | Mikala Shea Hoffman Marines |
| Alme Hiram Allen, II Army | Harold Alfred Blake Marines | Mark Alan Crutchfield Navy | Frank Gray Gist, Sr. Army | Robert David Hoffman Marines |
| Manuel M. Alvarado, Sr. Army | Mark Ervin Blake Army | Barney Alva Curtice Army | Frank Gray Gist, Jr. Army | Jacklyn Audrey-Star Holzhauser Army |
| Manuel M. Alvarado, Jr. Marines | Richard Carl Blake, Sr. Army | Timothy Everett Curtice Army | Jeffrey Zane Gomer Army | Mary-Elaine Katherine Holzhauser |
| Steven Alvarado, Sr. Navy | Lorin Paul Bloyd Army | Irene Garcia Debrie Army | William Kenneth Grady Army | Marines |
| Tracy Lee Alvarado Air Force | Aaron Arthur Brown Coast Guard | Carson Harold Dietz Army | Harold Lee Granberg Navy | Ronald Lee Holzhauser Army |
| Frank William Ames, Sr. Navy | Aaron Lee Brunton Air Force | Jess Harting Donahue Army | Frank Alexander Grant, III. Army | Wesley Earl Hotelling, Sr. Air Force |
| Howard Ames Navy | Rodney James Caetano Navy | Frank Benjamin Dowd Army | Frank Alexander Grant, Jr. Marines | Earl Vernon Howard, Jr. Navy |
| Leonard Phillip Ames Navy | Willard Earl Carlson, Sr. Marines | Kenneth William Dowd Army | Richard Green, Sr. Army | Michael Le Roy Howard Navy |
| Leslie Ammon Navy | Lionel Richard Carroll, Jr. Marines | Moses Lee Dryden Navy | Stanley Seeley Griffin, Jr. Marines | Richard Bernard Howard, Jr. Marines |
| Leonard Steven Bailey Army | Mary Louise Carroll Marines | Eugene Daniel Edwards Coast Guard | Earl Griffith, Jr. Army | Tammie Lynn Hunt Army |
| Dean Harlan Baker, Jr. Army | Melvin Anthony Caston Air Force | Franklin Ernest Edwards Army | Marianne Rose Griswold Smith Marines | Earl Charles Jackson Marines |
| James Louis Barneburg Navy | Kenneth C. Charles Army | Frank James Erickson, Sr. Army | Cecil Joseph Grubbs Army | Heath Gale Jackson Marines |
| Alvin Bartow Army | Kenneth Campbell Childs, Sr. Air Force | Robert Fiester Army | Melvin Glenn Grubbs Army | Lester Jake Army |
| Leroy Raymond Bean Marines | Kenneth Campbell Childs, III. Army | Stuart Covington Foster Army | Mervin Eugene Grubbs Army | Jimmie Paul James, Sr. Army |
| Buddy Bear Army | Amanda Cecelia Clark Army | Kenneth Frank, Sr. Army | Alton Vincent Haberman Navy | Paul Dean James, Sr. Army |
| Martin Bear Army | Richard Lee Clark Air Force | Charlie Walter Frye Marines | Richard Lee Haberman Army | Edward David John Marines |
| Hestin Earl Beebe Navy | Don Allan Cochran Navy | John Irvin Galyean Army | Rodney Lynn Haberman Army | Ben Grant Johnson Navy |
| Raymond Bighead Marines | William Robert Cooke Navy | James Ray Gensaw Marines | Dawn Andrea Haigh Air Force | Henry Orin Johnson Army |
| Raymond Matthew Bighead Marines | Chester Francis Cooley Navy | James Ronald Gensaw Army | Michael Eugene Harder Marines | Frank Leighton Jones, III. Army |
| April Marie Bigovich Army | Linda Lee Coon Navy | | Michael Robert Harder Army | Howard Jacob Jones Army |
| | | | Elwood Dempsey Hartman Navy | Samuel Llewellyn Jones, Jr. Army |
| | | | Gary Lane Helms Navy | Cheryl Renee Jordan Navy |
| | | | | Glenn Wayne Keisner Army |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Gayla Louise Kern | Army | Dennis Leslie Minton, Jr. | Marines | William Wayne Proctor | Army | Timothy Robert Ulrich | Navy | Lindgren, Glenn E. | Navy |
| Clifford Lee Thomas Kinder | Navy | Edward Elmer Mitchell, Jr. | Army | Dennis Stanley Puz, Sr. | Army | Lloyd William Van Pelt | Air Force | Lindgren-Frederickson, Estelle | Marines |
| Jimmie Vincent Kinder | Army | Edward Elmer Mitchell | Army | Paul Frank Puz | Air Force | Michael Everett Watson | Marines | Mahach, Frank | |
| Randy Verne King | Air Force | Harry Charles Mollier | Army | Anjannette Elizabeth Red Horse | Army | Robert Francis Way | Army | Marks, Diane Mary | Army |
| Peter Kent Kinney | Army | Raymond Warren Mollier | Air Force | Frank James Reece, Jr. | Army | Emil Edward White | Army | Marks, Milton | Army Air Corps |
| Robert Leroy Kinney, Jr. | Air Force | Edward Dennis Montes | Army | George Earl Reed | Army | Francis Coleman White | Navy | Markussen, Kenneth Ray | Navy |
| Dale Edward Kleinhans | Air Force | Alfred Carl Moon, Jr. | Army | Joseph Patrick Reed | Marines | Luther Otto White, Jr. | Army | Mattz, Emery, Jr. | Navy |
| Walter James Lara, Sr. | Army | Todd Alan Moon | Marines | Lawrence Reed, Sr. | Army | Donald Melvin Wilder | Air Force | Mattz, Jack Edwin | Army |
| Stephen Lawrence Leest | Air Force | Glenn Moore, Sr. | Army | Peter James Reed | Army | Llewellyn Oliver Wilder, Jr. | Army | McDonald, Floyd | |
| Alfred Lewis | Army | Donald Safford Moseley | Army | Ronald Reed | Marines | Warren Whalen Wilder, Jr. | Marines | McGarvey, John | Army |
| Charles Emerson Lewis | Army | Vincent Francis Moseley | Army | Charles Ray Riblon | Army | Charles Vincent Williams | Air Force | Melvin, Charles I. | Army |
| Axel Roderick Lindgren, Jr. | Army | Franklin Ray Murdock, Sr. | Navy | Paul Joseph Riecke | Marines | Desma Marie Williams | Army | Mennow, George | |
| Charles Augustus Lindgren | Army | Franklin Ray Murdock, Jr. | Navy | Ryuta Michael Riecke | Air Force | Desmond Terold Williams | Navy | Mennow, William | |
| Roberta Alice Lindgren | Marines | Everett Dewey Myers | Army | Harold Wesley Roberts | Army | Gregory Martin Williams, Sr. | Navy | Moore, Bennett G. | Army |
| John Logan, Jr. | Army | Harold Lester Myers | Marines | Kenneth Archie Roberts | Air Force | Phillip Lee Williams | Army | Moore, Edward | Navy |
| Shawn Logan, Sr. | Marines | Richard Lee Myers | Navy | Rafey James Roberts | Navy | Richard Loren Williams | Army | Moore, Grover | Army Engineers |
| Alan Dorsie Long | Coast Guard | Antonio Nava, Jr. | Navy | John Eugene Robinson-Mace | Marines | Michael Charles Wilson | Army | Moseley, Vincent | |
| | | Sidney Nix | Army | Randy Ray Rollings | Marines | Robert Darrell Wilson | Marines | Muller, Brad | Army |
| Daniel Mac Neill | Navy | David Llewellyn Norris | Navy | Roney Ray Rollings | Army | Daniel Roy Woodhurst | Navy | Norris, Eldred Willis | |
| Gloria Faye Mac Neill | Army | Leroy Joseph Norris | Army | Wesley Leroy Rook | Army | Daniel Roy Woodhurst, Jr. | Army | Norris, Ellen | Army |
| Murray Mac Neill | Army | Ronald Leland Norris | Army | Wayne Roger Saathoff | Army | Daniel Steven Woodhurst | Marines | Norris, James Leroy | Marines |
| Harvey Lawrence Mahach | Navy | Stanford Edison Norris, Jr. | Army | James Lloyd Safford | Army | Eugene Young | Army | Norris, Leroy Joseph | Army |
| Harvey Myron Marks | Army | Lewis Nova | Army | Tyson Neil Sanchez | Army | Nellis Auer Young | Air Force | Norris, Llewellyn Francis | Army |
| Delford Duane Markussen | Navy | Walter Mardo Novoa | Army | Dale Sanderson, Sr. | Army | Veterans Deceased Prior to Yurok Roll | | Norris, Stanford E., Sr. | Army |
| Vernon Lewellen Markussen | Navy | Lacy Leona Nulph | Navy | Dale Sanderson, Jr. | Army | | | Norris, Stanford Edison | Navy |
| Allen Tyler Martin | Air Force | Ronald Wayne Nulph, Jr. | Marines | Kenneth Gaylon Sanderson, Sr. | Marines | Abbott, Leroy | Navy | Obie, Antone | Army |
| Marion Julius Martin | Marines | Lester Allen Obie | Army | Peter Gustane Schwenk | Marines | Adams, Wilson Henry, Jr. | Marines | Paul, Chester | |
| Charles Augustus Masten, Jr. | Army | Robert Willis Obie | Army | Robley Lemuel Schwenk | Army | Barr, Grover | Army | Pilgrim, Floyd | Army |
| William Martin Masten, Sr. | Army | Wallace E. Obie | Air Force | Glenn James Scott | Army | Beebe, Jack | Navy Res/Army | Pilgrim, Raymond, Sr. | Army |
| Emery William Mattz, III | Army | Deming Loran O'Connor, Jr. | Army | Wallace Reid Scott | Army | Belgard, Louis | Navy | Powell, Kenny | Navy |
| Michael Britt May | National Guard | Francis John O'Connor | Army | Frederick Hector Simms | Marines | Blake, Earl | | Powell, Richard | Navy |
| Timothy Joe Mc Closkey | National Guard | Gerald O'Connor | Navy | Clifford William Sloan | Marines | Blake, Richard Carl | | Puz, Henry William | Marines |
| Howard Duane Mc Connell | Navy | Patrick Michael O'Connor | Marines | David Allen Smith | Air Force | Blake, Warren, Jr. | | Reed, William | Army |
| Charles Alfred Mc Covey, III | Army | David Allen Oliver-Mc Quillen | Marines | Marvin Lee Smith, Jr. | Air Force | Cobb, Robert | Army | Richards, Denny Harold, Jr. | Navy |
| Darrell Delmer Mc Covey | Navy | Dana Anthony Olson | Air Force | Ronald John Smith | Navy | Erickson, John | Army | Roberts, Frank | Army |
| James Lee Mc Covey | Navy | David Eugene O'Neill | Air Force | Chuck E. Smoker, Jr. | Army | Fiester, Edward | | Safford, Timothy | |
| Leonard Kenneth Mc Covey | Army | Herbert Lincoln O'Neill | Army | William Earl Smoker | Army | Fiester, Jody | Army | Sanderson, Lewis, Jr. | |
| Richard Lawrence Mc Covey | Navy | Harvey M. Orcutt | Army | Marlen Andrew Sorrell | Navy | Fiester, John | | Sanderson, Wilford Melvin | Navy |
| Walter Mc Covey, Jr. | Marines | Lawrence Elliot Orcutt | Army | Seeley Earl Spott | Army | Gist, John Clay, Jr. | Army | Simms, Hector | Army |
| Thorin James D. Mc Covey-Bigovich | Army | Charlene Marie O'Rourke | Navy | Jeremy De Wayne Stacy | Marines | Hancorne, George | Army | Smoker, Eugene Charles | Army/ |
| | | Daniel Eugene O'Rourke | Navy | Vicky Lee Starnes | Army | Hancorne, Henry | Army | Navy | |
| Neil Gary Mc Kinnon | Army | Dennis Gary O'Rourke | Navy | Devin Lee Stout | Army | Isles, Frank, Jr. | | Smoker, Gorham Vernon, Sr. | Army/ |
| Neil M. Mc Kinnon | Air Force | Richard Francis O'Rourke, II | Navy | Ronald Zane Streeter | Navy | Jake, Frankie | Army | Navy | |
| Doyle Ray Mc Laughlin | Army | Benjamin Derrick Oscar | Army | Lee Allen Temple, Jr. | Marines | James, Andrew Lee | Army | Spott, Arthur Ray | Army |
| Michael Eugene Mc Laughlin, Jr. | Army | Freelan Nucoa Oscar, Sr. | Army | Archie Thompson | Navy | James, Daniel | Army | Spott, Robert Frank | Army |
| Christena Rachele Mc Manus | Air Force | Albert Ervin Owen, Jr. | Army | Archie Curtis Thompson, Jr. | Army | Johnson, Merlin G. | | Ulmer, Ronald Allen | |
| Elmer Harley Mc Neal, Sr. | Army | David Gerald Patterson | Navy | Neil Hugh Thompson | Army | Jones, Allen, Sr. | Army | Van Pelt, Ken | Army |
| Keith Charles Mendez | Navy | Joseph Henry Pitt, Sr. | Navy | Sincee Mynell Titcomb-Burrigh | Air Force | Jones, Robert | Air Force | Whipple, William Frank | Marines |
| Richard Mendez, II | Army | Kenneth Orville Powell | Navy | Donald Edward Trimble, Sr. | Navy | Kenny, Gene | Army | White, Johnnie | Army |
| Ryan Blane Miller | Marines | Teresa Lynn Price | Army | Anthony Trombetti | Air Force | Kinney, Don Miller, Jr. | Army | | |
| Duane Alan Minard | Air Force | James Dale Proctor, Sr. | Navy | Chance Duane Trombetti | Marines | Kinney, Jon Max | Army | | |
| | | James Dale Proctor, Jr. | Army | Ronald Allan Ulmer | Navy | Kinney, Robert L. Sr. | Army Air Corps | | |



Wasting fish violates tribal and traditional law

Several gutted chinook salmon were found thrown on the side of the road

It is without question against Yurok traditional law and the Tribal Fishing Ordinance to let salmon spoil for any reason.

“Indians don’t waste fish,” said Raymond Mattz, a Yurok elder who put his life on the line to fight for Yurok fishing rights.

The California Department of Fish and Game recently reported finding five Ney-puy discarded near the Roy Rook Parking lot near Terwer Creek. The fish were gutted and had gill net scrapes across the scales.

“Whoever did this has no respect for himself or our rights,” Mattz said. “We had to fight so hard for our fishing rights and we still do. I think it’s a shame.”

The Tribes’ (Yurok and Hoopa) right to 50% of the harvestable surplus of Klamath fall chinook was not recognized until as recently as 1993, following decades of discrimination against the Yurok way of life. Numerous Yurok People made substantial sacrifices so that the Federal government, and eventually courts, would recognize the importance of the

fishery to Yurok People. The importance of these struggles, as well as the salmon themselves, is minimized by wasting any of the fish that are meant to sustain Yurok People.

The Yurok Fishing Ordinance was created “to protect the fishery resources and therefore tribal fishing rights by establishing procedures for the conservation of fish stocks and exercise of federally reserved fishing rights.” According to the ordinance, “no eligible fisher may allow a fish taken to become inedible.”

The penalties for wasting fish ranges from fines to forfeiture of fishing rights and fishing gear.

“People who do this kind of stuff need to stop and think about it. It’s a shame to the individual and to his family,” Mattz concluded.

Report fishing ordinance violations to the Yurok Tribe’s Department of Public Safety at (707) 482-8185 ✖

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

DRAFT VEHICLE CODE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Yurok Tribe will hold two public hearings to accept comments on the draft Vehicle Code. A quorum of the Tribal Council may be present, however, no Tribal Council action will be taken. The location and time of the hearings are provided below.

October 21, 2011
9:00 a.m.—10:00 a.m.
Klamath Office Administration
190 Klamath Blvd.
Klamath, CA 95548

October 24, 2011
Noon—1 p.m.
Weitchpec Office
Hwy 96
Weitchpec, CA

BACKGROUND

In order to better protect the health and safety of all persons on the Yurok Reservation, the Yurok Tribe is considering adopting a vehicle code setting forth safety measures and regulations related to vehicles operated on the Reservation.

The Yurok Tribe would assert its sovereign authority to assume regulatory jurisdiction over all public roadways and tribal thoroughfares within the Reservation boundaries. This view of the Tribe’s authority is supported by recent decisions by the State of California concerning Public Law 280 as it relates to Indian tribes. It is also in the Yurok Tribe’s best interest to adopt provisions for licensing of Yurok Tribal member drivers and registration of vehicles on the Reservation.

The intent of this draft Vehicle Code is to promote self-governance of the Yurok Tribe and create a safer environment on the Yurok Reservation. Due to the Public Law 280 status of the Yurok Reservation, the draft Vehicle Code would adopt the sections of the California Vehicle Code which provide for public safety and order. This approach will ensure a successful transition from state authority to tribal authority, foster efficient enforcement, and minimize confusion of the driving public.

The draft Vehicle Code would regulate driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, including setting the blood alcohol limit. The draft code also includes provisions governing Tribal

registration of vehicles and loitering along roadways.

DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY

The draft Vehicle Code is available in hard copy from the Yurok Tribe Office of the Tribal Attorney. Please contact Nathan Voegeli in the Klamath office at 707-482-1350 or nvoegeli@yuroktribe.nsn.us to request an electronic copy.

REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENTS, COMMENTS, AND OTHER INFORMATION

The Yurok Tribe is interested in receiving comments regarding all aspects of the draft Vehicle Code. Oral comments can be made during the public hearing. Comments on the draft Vehicle Code may also be submitted in writing. Written comments must be received by 5:00pm on Friday, October 28, 2011,

and addressed to:

Nathan Voegeli
Yurok Tribe Office of the Tribal Attorney
190 Klamath Blvd.
PO Box 1027
Klamath, CA 95548

Comment letters may be submitted by mail, by email at nvoegeli@yuroktribe.nsn.us, or by fax at (707) 482-1363.

Please indicate in the subject line: "Comment Letter – Draft Vehicle Code".

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

DRAFT AMENDMENT TO THE YUROK TRIBE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ORDINANCE SETTING FORTH PERMIT EXEMPTION CRITERIA FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Yurok Tribe will hold two public hearings to accept comments on a draft amendment to the Yurok Tribe Water Pollution Control Ordinance. A quorum of the Tribal Council may be present, however, no Tribal Council action will be taken. The location and time of the hearings are provided below.

October 21, 2011

9:00 a.m.—10:00 a.m.

Klamath Office Administration
190 Klamath Blvd.
Klamath, CA 95548

October 24, 2011

Noon—1 p.m.

Weitchpec Office
Hwy 96
Weitchpec, CA

BACKGROUND

In order to promote the long-term health of Tribal water resources, the draft amendment to the Water Pollution Control Ordinance would remove any perceived barriers to permitting restoration projects by setting forth in detail the issues that must be addressed prior to a water quality permit approval by the Yurok Tribe Environmental Program (YTEP). The draft amendment would require that long-term benefits exceed short-term impacts and that fish migration and water flow is not hindered.

Restoration projects help ensure that mining and other disturbed sites are returned to an ecologically sound position. Such restoration projects may temporarily exceed water quality standards due to blasting, heavy equipment use, surface disturbance, or other impacts. By including the proposed exemption criteria for restoration projects in the Water Pollution Control Ordinance, the criteria and permit requirements may be universally applied throughout Tribal jurisdiction.

The amendment retains YTEP permitting authority over restoration projects, including those that may result in short-term violations of water quality standards. YTEP may grant a permit with water quality exemptions for a restoration project only upon finding that the project meets the criteria set forth in the draft amendment. No restoration project, whether for mining or otherwise, may proceed without YTEP's approval.

The amendment as drafted would add a new section, designated as Section 4.3, to the existing Water Pollution Control Ordinance. No changes beyond this addition to the Water Pollution Control Ordinance are proposed.

DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY

The draft amendment to the Water Pollution Control Ordinance and the existing Water Pollution Control Ordinance are available in hard copy from the Yurok Tribe Office of the Tribal Attorney. Please contact Nathan Voegeli in the Klamath office at 707-482-1350 or nvoegeli@yuroktribe.nsn.us to request an electronic copy.

REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENTS, COMMENTS, AND OTHER INFORMATION

The Yurok Tribe is interested in receiving comments regarding all aspects of the draft amendment to the Water Pollution Control Ordinance. Oral comments can be made during the public hearing. Comments on the draft amendment to the Water Pollution Control Ordinance may also be submitted in writing. Written comments must be received by 5:00pm on Friday, October 28, 2011, and addressed to:

Nathan Voegeli
Yurok Tribe Office of the Tribal Attorney
190 Klamath Blvd.
PO Box 1027
Klamath, CA 95548

Comment letters may be submitted by mail, by email at nvoegeli@yuroktribe.nsn.us, or by fax at (707) 482-1363.

Please indicate in the subject line: "Comment Letter – Draft Amendment to Water Pollution Control Ordinance".



Yurok Tribe

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

Yurok Today
190 Klamath Blvd.,
Klamath, CA 95548

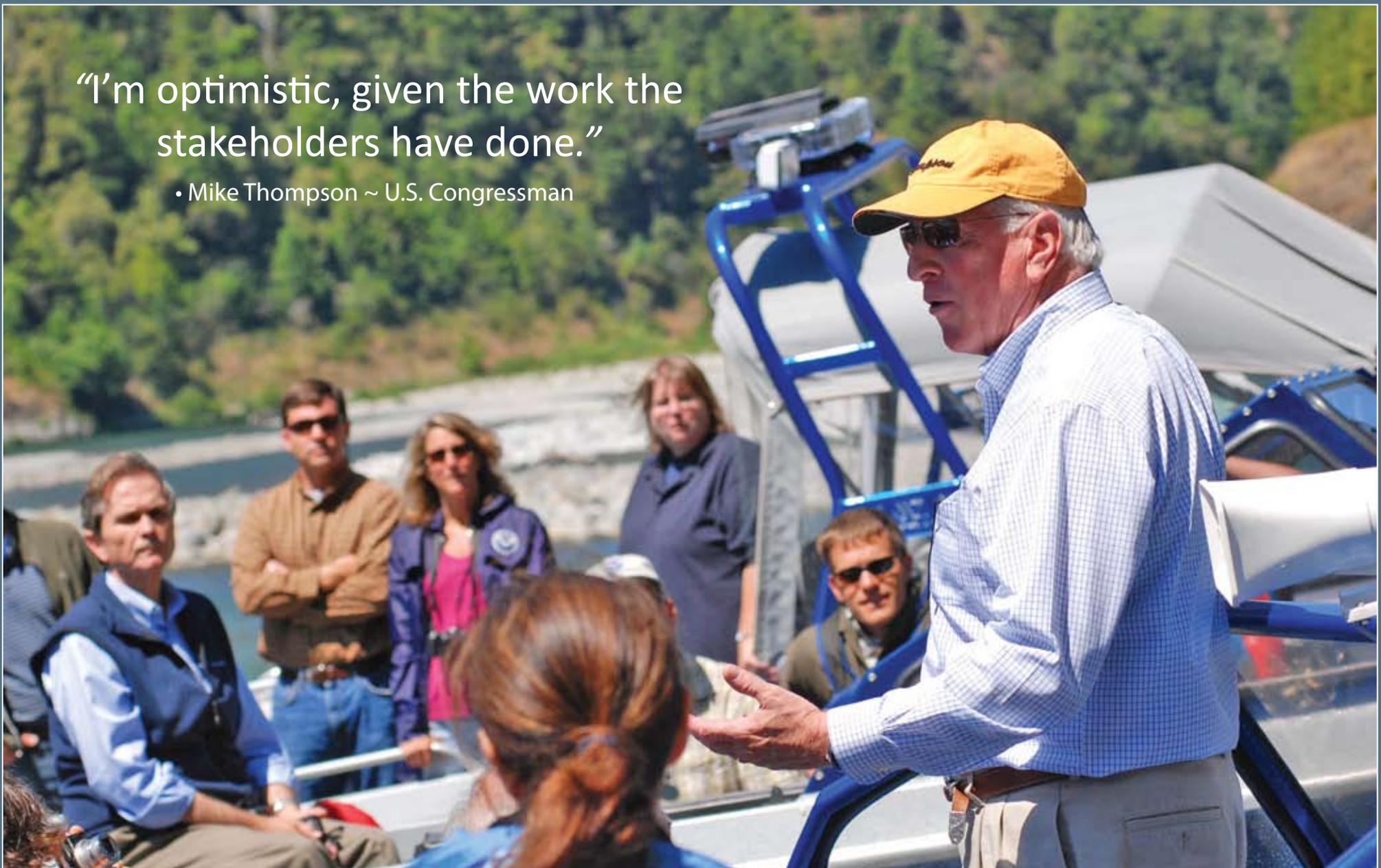
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2011 Yurok Tribe

“I’m optimistic, given the work the stakeholders have done.”

• Mike Thompson ~ U.S. Congressman



U.S. Congressman Mike Thompson, NOAA Principal Deputy Undersecretary Monica Media and many of the stakeholders who formed the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement and Klamath Hydro-Electric Settlement Agreement recently toured the Klamath River. The group is united with the Tribe in making sure the agreements are implemented.