Yurok Today

The Voice of the Yurok People

Yurok Living Legend

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FERC, HYSA fund, gaming moving ahead

Chairperson

Maria Tripp

Settlement Fund Proposal - By now you have received your sample ballot and your voting ballot for the upcoming Special Election relative to the "Proposal for the Settlement Fund". The Yurok Tribal Council worked many hours in an effort to develop comprehensive plans for inclusion on the upcoming ballot. The Yurok Tribal Council appreciates all the input they received during the consultation meetings held throughout the community in addition to your response to the survey/opinion poll. The Tribal Council read each and every comment regarding the disposition of the settlement fund and heard your concerns. The Tribal Council hopes that each of you appreciate the difficult decision that was made in determining what and how many proposals would be on the ballot for the special election. The Yurok Tribal Council cannot stress enough the need for every Tribal member to vote in the upcoming special election on December 5th. Please remember that ballots will be sent to all registered voters for this special election. This election is by absentee ballot only. You do not need to call the office to request an absentee ballot. We look forward to your vote.

Gaming Compact- The Department of Interior, through Assistant Secretary Carl Artman, approved the Yurok Tribe Class III Gaming Compact on October 24, 2007. The gaming compact authorizes the tribe to operate two gaming facilities with up to 99 Class III gaming devices and any devices or games authorized under State law to the State lottery. The Compact is effective through December 31, 2025. Congratulations to the Yurok Tribe and its representatives who put a lot of time and effort into reaching this goal.

FERC Settlement Negotiations- The following information is from the Yurok Tribe and pertains to settlement discussions. This information is draft and not yet firm. Please recognize this when reading this information.

The Yurok Tribe, along with Klamath Irrigation Project farmers, convened settlement talks in March, 2007. The Tribe invited representatives of Basin stakeholders to attend the talks. The Tribe continues as one of the leaders in the effort to negotiate a resolution of water and fishery disputes within the Klamath Basin in California and Oregon.

The settlement negotiations are taking place on two fronts. (1) There are discussions among Basin stakeholders, known as the "Klamath Settlement Group" ("KSG"):

- the Yurok Tribe, Karuk Tribe, Hoopa Valley Tribe, and Klamath Tribes;
- Klamath Irrigation Project farmers;
- Off-Project farmers (primarily in the upper Basin above Upper Klamath Lake);
- the states of California and Oregon;
- the counties of Humboldt, Siskiyou and Klamath (Oregon);
- the United States (National Marine Fisheries Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Office of the Solicitor (Dept. of the Interior));
- commercial fishers (Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Association);
- conservation groups (Northcoast Environmental Center, Trout

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(left) Dale Webster goes over a lesson with Jimmie James at the Yurok Language Institute.

Yurok language ed

Jimmy James vividly remembers being beaten as a child for speaking the Yurok language.

"I remember getting knocked from here to the wall for speaking Indian language," said the lively 93-year-old Yurok elder, pointing a distance of four feet.

As a child, James, like many Yuroks at the time, was uprooted from his family home and taken to a "boarding school" in an effort by the U.S. government to force assimilation on indigenous people. He was taken to a boarding school in Hoopa.

Despite being tortured, James remembered his native tongue.

Now, James is involved in another battle — the fight to save the Yurok language from becoming extinct.

Mainly because of the federal government's attempt to strip Yurok of everything Yurok via the boarding schools, land theft and outright murder, there are only about a dozen fluent speakers of Yurok language. All of whom, like James, are in their 80s or 90s.

James spent three weeks this summer at the Yurok Tribe's Language Institute sponsored by the Education Department. The goal of the institute is to accelerate the learning process for intermediate to advanced Yurok speakers like Kathleen Figueroa Vigil.

"You can have your culture, you can have everything else, but if you don't have your language, you're not complete," Vigil said.

Carole Lewis, the Yurok Tribe's Language Coordinator, can see the sand draining from the hour glass counting down a probable demise of the Yurok language.

"As soon as we learn something we want to pass it on," Lewis said.

The Language Institute classes were held

See LANGUAGE, page 11

New plan for the future

By any measure, Wilber Nelson's resume is rock solid. He has a master's degree in Rural Community Planning and a masters in Business Administration with a focus in tribal economic development.

The Yurok Tribe's new Economic Development Director has two decades of experience working with large tribal businesses and smaller businesses such as arts and crafts on various reservations. For example, he recently planned and assisted in the development of a major tribal marina, restaurant and motel in the southwest and other destination resort-related developments.

"I have had the opportunity to work with a number of tribal governments, private Native-owned business and the general public for the last 20-plus years," the Navajo tribal member said. "The professional experience with other tribes has provided me with a hands-on working knowledge of economic and community project development that I

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Unlimited, American Rivers, California Trout, Klamath Forest Alliance and others).

(2) The "Klamath Settlement Group" in turn is negotiating with PacifiCorp as part of the electric utility company's request to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to relicense the hydropower dams on the Klamath River.

The information below provides an overview of the proposed KSG agreement. In summary, under the Agreement four dams will be removed; farmers will reduce their water diversions; there will be more water for fish; the Tribe will become the co-manager of water in the River; habitat will be improved; fish will be reintroduced to areas above Iron Gate dam, and the Yurok Tribe will be paid approximately $16 million for aquatic and upslope programs in the first 10 years following the Agreement plus additional funds for performing habitat, reintroduction and monitoring work.

DRAFT KLAMATH RIVER BASIN SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

The draft agreement is in segments which are summarized here.

1. Removal of four dams on the Klamath River by 2015. Iron Gate, Copco 1, Copco 2, and J.C. Boyle will be removed. Fish passage, water quality, water quantity, and habitat will all improve accordingly.
2. Reduction of water deliveries to farmers, and an increase in water available for the Tribe's fisheries and other natural resources.
3. Fisheries habitat restoration will commence with federal funding. A fisheries restoration plan will be adopted and funded. Fish will be reintroduced to areas above Iron Gate Dam. Fish species and races known to have inhabited areas above Iron Gate will be reintroduced to those areas. The Yurok Tribe will be receiving funding for reintroduction work.
4. The restoration and reintroduction programs will be monitored to insure they are successful. The Yurok Tribe will be one of the governmental agencies to be funded for monitoring and oversight of the programs.
5. New storage may be developed. The draft agreement calls for studies that may develop Long Lake, or other new storage facilities (as opposed to being available for irrigation).
6. Fisheries are protected in circumstances of extreme drought, other emergencies, and in the face of future change in climatic conditions. In response to drought, fisheries will be protected by the use of any water remaining in storage, a water bank, a "call" on Upper Basin water users, and a reduction in deliveries to the Project.
7. Fisheries are protected from the Project farmers' use of groundwater. The settlement agreement acknowledges that Project farmers pump groundwater. It contains a provision that prohibits any groundwater pumping if it has an "adverse effect" on the Lake, River, or springs which feed them.
8. Water which is retained in the Lake and River is protected so that it may not be diverted by anyone in the future. No additional future diversions from the River will be permitted.
9. The Tribe will be a co-manager with other tribes and technical people, of the water which is retained in the Lake and River.
10. Tribal water rights are acknowledged to have priority, and are protected for the future. In return for Project farmers agreeing to reduce their diversions, the Agreement calls for Tribes to agree not to make a claim against the agricultural water users. Those rights are not diminished by this agreement. Farmers seek limited protection from the laws protecting endangered species. When salmon return, some of them will be protected under the Endangered Species Act. Nothing in this agreement exempts the farmers from the ESA.
11. Farmers seek lower cost electric power. The draft Agreement calls for the Tribe to support farmers in their effort to ease the burden of dramatically increased power costs, and to assist them in developing alternative sources of less expensive power.
12. Counties to receive funds to offset immediate harm arising from dam removal. County tax revenues may decline if these properties are devalued by the dam removal.
13. Tribal funding related to fisheries restoration. Yurok, and each signatory tribe, will receive an equal amount of increased annual funding in the amount of $1.5 million for the first ten years of the Agreement. Yurok (and the other three tribes) will receive an additional one-half million dollars ($500,000) in the first year to increase its capacity to handle new projects arising from the restoration programs under the Agreement. Yurok will receive another one-quarter million dollars ($250,000) in that first year specifically for studies and evaluation of potential economic development projects. Over the first ten years and without accounting for increases, the Yurok Tribe will receive approximately $16,250,000 in direct funds.
14. Funding for fisheries restoration and reintroduction, farm land retirement, and other matters related to the Settlement are as such. The draft budget to fund the settlement presently calls for approximately $50-60 million dollars per year to be spent on fisheries restoration, reintroduction and monitoring. The budget includes federal funds to be used to pay farmers to permanently reduce their water diversions and take land out of production. It includes a one-time payment of $20 million in the year 2014 for the counties (which coincides with dam removal).

The above information is as things stand now. This information is for Tribal members only. More information will be provided in the future. As always, we encourage all Tribal members to continue to call in, send letters and attend Tribal Council meetings to provide input into important Tribal issues.

FOR MORE INFORMATION GO NEXT PAGE

Yurok living legend

99-year-old tribal member shares incites

Minnie Spott Macomber knows the secret to aging in grace, health and happiness.

The 99-year-old Yurok tribal member is the eldest on the roll and still carries a quick smile, and a coy sense of humor.

Macomber was born in 1908 and raised in Requa. She was one of five children birthed by Alice Frank Spott. As an infant Macomber was given to her uncle Robert Spott and was treated as his daughter.

Back then, it was not uncommon in Yurok culture for a mother to give a child to another family member.

The Spott family was a regalia holder for the Brush Dance, White Deer Skin Dance and Jump Dance.

The dances are something that Macomber holds near to her heart. She says not enough people attend the dances and practice Yurok songs today. However, she does see more and more people participating in the dances each season.

"The dancing and singing keep the world in balance," Macomber said.

Macomber's generation was one that was taken to U.S. government run boarding schools aimed at dismantling indigenous cultures. Macomber's family hid her away in the hills because they were afraid of the treatment she would get and the fact that if she was taken she might not make it back. She safely avoided the concentration-camp type facilities.

Macomber remembers, as a child, what it was like living on the Reservation during WWII when there weren't many men around to catch fish. One day she just had to have some fish

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General Provisions Applying to Both Proposals for Distribution:

a) The majority vote as to age when Tribal Members will receive settlement funds shall be incorporated into each option.
b) All living members duly enrolled on the date of ratification of the selected option shall be eligible to receive settlement funds. The ratification date shall be December 5th, 2007.
c) Tribal Members who are deceased ON or AFTER December 5th, 2007, will be eligible for receipt of the settlement fund distribution. Tribal Members who are deceased BEFORE December 5th, 2007 are not eligible to receive a settlement fund distribution.
d) In cases of enrolled living members whose enrollment eligibility is being challenged in the Courts, before Council or the Enrollment Committee, eligibility will be subject to a final decision based on Yurok Tribal Law.
e) All Settlement Fund distribution checks will be issued simultaneously with the exception of contested membership.
f) Distributions for persons under the designated age approved by the voting membership will be set aside in an interest bearing trust account by the Tribe.

*****DISCLAIMER*****
The Yurok Tribal Council and the Yurok Tribal Government is not responsible for any disputes or obligations that individual Tribal Members may incur regarding the impacts a per capita distribution may have on their eligibility for certain benefit programs. Those programs include but are not limited to: Social Security Retirement Benefits and Medicare, SSI, MediCal and Disability, Welfare to Work, and CalWORKS. It is the sole responsibility of each individual recipient to determine eligibility and tax implications. The Tribe will issue updates as warranted.

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Commercial season 2007

DAVE HILLEMEIER
Fisheries Manager

As of October 7, 2007, the Yurok Tribe has harvested approximately 25,163 adult Chinook salmon; of which 22,600 are estimated to be fall Chinook. The other salmon were considered to be spring Chinook salmon, based upon coded wire tag recoveries. The entire Yurok Tribal fall Chinook allocation is 32,640 adult fall Chinook, so harvest is currently approximately 10,000 fish short of the entire allocation.

The Yurok Tribe held a commercial fishery during the 2007 fall season, which began on July 29th and ended on September 20th, 2007.

The total commercial harvest was approximately 23,400 fish, of which approximately 21,100 were fall Chinook (the other 2,300 were estimated to be spring Chinook salmon). Initially, the Tribal Council allocated 16,020 adult fall Chinook to the commercial fishery, with the realization that this may be modified as the season progressed. Such a modification was made on September 14th, when an additional 5,000 fish were rolled from the subsistence to commercial allocation when it became apparent that the entire subsistence allocation would not be harvested. The week of September 14th (Sept. 9-15) also saw a substantial peak in the magnitude of the run entering the river, with approximately 50% (11,200 adult fish) of the fall Chinook harvested during this week.

(top) Yurok fishers toss a drift net near the lips of the Klamath. (Bottom) A Yurok Tribal fisher holds a 35 pound salmon.

Overall, Tribal members received substantially better prices for their fish than during recent previous years; ranging from $1.75 per lb. to $5.00 per lb. The increase in value of the fish/pound is attributable to the improved reputation for Yurok salmon during recent years, as well as the fact that there were minimal amounts of ocean troll-caught salmon available during 2007.

The estimated value of fresh fish sales for the 2007 Yurok commercial fishery is $750,000.

Approximately 1,000 fish went to Tribal members who intend to sell the smoked fish. The additional value of this market is unknown.

Dams emit toxic algae

In mid-October levels of toxic blue-green algae subsided to safer levels for water contact in the Klamath River.

In late September, the Yurok and Karuk Tribes, along with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, several state agencies including the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, State Water Resources Control Board, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and the Department of Public Health posted a warning to avoid contact with 196 miles of the river. Levels on the Yurok Reservation were twice as high as the State's standard for posting no contact signs at all common points of entry. The sites are located in the Klamath estuary and in Weitchpec, 45 miles from the mouth of the confluence of the river and the ocean.

The toxic blue-green algae, Microcystis Aeruginosa, grows in the reservoirs behind PacifiCorp's Iron Gate and Copco Dams. The tepid, nutrient-filled waters provide an ideal breeding ground for the blue-green algae known as Microcystis Aeruginosa. When the blue-green algae dies off it emits the toxin, mycrocystin, which can cause illnesses ranging from skin rashes to liver failure.

"Three years of testing shows that the toxic algae

See ALGAE, page 15

Tribe treats tainted tanks

LAURA MAYO
YTEP asst. director

YTEP tests groundwater on Requa Hill.

After four years of investigation and monitoring of groundwater contamination, the Yurok Tribe Environmental Program (YTEP) is installing the first site treatments to address soil and groundwater contamination from leaking underground storage tanks at the former Requa Air Force Station.

Situated atop Requa Hill, the site was established in 1949 as a radar listening station operated by the United States Air Force, part of a network of listening stations which monitored the Pacific Ocean during World War II and throughout the Cold War era. Aging infrastructure resulted in leaking underground storage tanks at the site, 14 of which were removed by the USArmy Corps of Engineers (USACE) in 2001.

While the site is presently occupied by Redwood National Parks Maintenance Operations, the Yurok Tribe has been a key player in remediation actions at the site. Without the involvement of the Yurok Tribe, who advocated for immediate action on site clean-up, the Requa project area would not have received attention from the Federal government until the year 2020. Instead, the Yurok Tribe received the first in a series of Cooperative Agreements with USACE in 2003, and to date has received nearly $1.5 Million dollars for site assessment, monitoring, and remediation.

This October, the Tribe and its contractor, ATC & Associates, are installing the first site treatments to address groundwater and soils contamination from diesel and gasoline which leaked out of Air Force tanks between 1949 and 2001. The treatments, an accelerated version of the natural breakdown of petroleum products by microorganisms, are comprised of injection wells, where a chemical similar to hydrogen peroxide is pushed into the soil/groundwater area, and monitoring wells, where Tribal staff take routine groundwater samples to measure the effectiveness of the treatment injections. With the treatment method being used, the Tribe hopes to see significant changes in groundwater contamination within

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The Yurok Tribe is looking for addresses for the following members

Abbott, Benjamin Michael-George
Albers Jr., Clifford Leroy
Albers, Elaina Marie
Albers Jr., Ernest Ray
Albers, Lau-Lei Grace
Albers, Lucinda Rose
Albers, Shannon Joseph
Albers, Shantel Lee
Allen, Brandon Thomas
Allen, Evan Duane
Alvarado, Diane M.
Ames, Jacklyn Marie
Ammon, Amanda Cecelia
Attebury, Reginald Gale
Aubrey, Enrico Valentino
Aubrey, Tesha Fawn
Auld, Crystal Rochelle
Bacon, Evan Ne-pa
Ballard, Terry Michael
Baltzley, Donovan Nathaniel
Bao, Jeanine O'Della
Barnes, Daniel Layne
Baszler, Sheri Iola
Bates, Alicia Fern
Bates Jr., Arthur Lee
Bates #T706365, Mark Allen
Bauer, Fredrick Pierre
Beacham III, Jon Duane
Beacham, Kenneth Allen
Beacham, Kera Alysia
Beck Jr., Henry Arnold
Bighead, Jazmyn Jayde-Deichay
Billings, Janice Lorraine
Birchfield III, Roy Alton
Black, Cedric Wellington
Blake, Mark Erwin
Blanes, Jim Karl
Blunt, Denise Rachelle
Bogosta, Marbe Sue
Bolen, Leann Eileen
Bowers, William Ray
Bowman, Lydia Myriha Elvira
Brett, Connie Lynn
Brett-St. John, Joshua Aaron
Brittain, Jeremy William
Brittain, Jerrod Michael
Brogan, Conner Vern
Brogan Jr., Timothy Herman
Brooks, Afina Yvette
Brooks, Christopher James
Brooks, Gloria Jean
Brooks, Pamela Renee
Brown, Miranda Lynn
Brown IV, Norman Earl
Brown, Tharren Reece
Brown, Tiera Lyne
Bueno-Cooper, Anthony Joseph
Butler, Nathaniel August
Caldwell, Grover Alexander
Calleja, Gilberto
Campbell, Garrett Alec
Campbell, Gregory Wayne
Carlson IV, Thomas William
Carroll, Christian Daniel
Castro-Fox, Brenda Lee
Cavanaugh, Steven Arthur
Charles, Lawrence R.
Charles, Travis Homer
Childs, Fonda Marie
Claus, Darlene Jane
Close Jr., James Eugene
Close, Triston Joleen
Coleman, Joseph Demarcus
Comstock, Charles Arthur
Cook, Tawnee Lee
Cooper Jr., Rodney Dean
Cordova, Jasmine Monique Moreno
Cordova, Samantha Mc Beth
Cost, Joseph Michael
Cravey, Christine Machelle
Crockett, Jackson Charles
Crutchfield, Abner Byron
Crutchfield, Brett Mitchell
Cruz, Alena Irene
Cruz, Jose Francis
Cude, Shantel
Davis, Joshua Luke
Day, Matthew Lewis
Day Jr., Robert Ralph
Day, Robert Richard Lee
De La Rosa, Karley Rose
De La Torre-MacNeill, Joaquin Kee-lith
Dean, Sanecha Danette
DeBrie, Bryan Anthony
Delgado, Rhea Margaret
Delgado, Rhoda Renee
Denton-Smith, Marcus David
Derry, Christina Marie
Dewey, Michelle Evon
Dizick, Pete Patrick
Downs, Loren Eddy
Dryden, Barbara Beverly
Dryden, Monica Carolynn
Dryden, Moses Lee
Eleck, Jasmine Eve
Erickson, Ayela Dawn
Erickson, Hawk Redtail
Evenson, Angela Rae
Evenson, Mary Cheryl
Evenson, Thomas Edward
Fendrick, Jayna Rose
Ferris, Dan L.
Ferris Jr., Wilfred Ernest
Ferris-Billy, Frances Ellen
Fiester, Kathleen Colette
Fiester, Keawne Robert
Fiester Ochoa, Mary Angelica
Fischer, Sunny Loriee
Ford, Randall Antonio
Frank, Kally Ann
Frank, Kristy Lee
Frank Jr., William Barney
Franklin, John Andre
Frick, David L.
Frye, Derrick Lydell
Frye Jr., Walter William
Gamboa, Aaron Manuel
Garcia, Tehauna Souix
Garrett, Amanda Rachael
Gastonguay, Johnathan Lee
Gensaw, Amber Hope
Gensaw, Brendan William
Gensaw, David Lee
Gensaw III, William E.
Gentry, Darin Edwin
George, Carmen Marie
George, Lacey Rose
George, Laura Elaine
George, Linda Pearl
George, Tawlowaeweyon Murine
Gerfen, Lynn Frances
Giddings Jr., Ralph Monroe
Gillespie, Elaine Rose
Gillham III, Lloyd Olen
Gobel, Jennifer Jo
Granberg, Harold Lee
Gravelle, James La Roy
Green, Franklin Ernest
Green, James Maxwell
Green, Robin Lynn
Green, Robin Lynn
Griesbach, Dakota Shawnquil
Griesbach, Dustin Reece
Griffin, Jama Jeanne
Griffith III, Earl
Griffith Jr., Earl
Griffith, Merle
Guerrero, Manuel Frank
Haberman, Clell Jason
Hanes, Christopher Joseph
Hanes, Michelle Catherine
Hannon, Jeremiah Allen Dale
Harder, Melissa Jo
Harter, Roberta Jean
Hartman, Wayne Eugene
Heitman, Sandra
Henderson, Cynthia Leigh
Hendrix, Julie Rene
Henry, Elliott Bud
Hernandez, Annabelle
Hintz, Jacy Jean
Hodge, Annika Soleil
Hodge, Ariel Katharine
Hodge, Kenneth Mark
Hodge, Ryan Eric
Hodge-Robison, Angela Suzette
Hodges, Wade Nelson
Hoffman, Natasha Alexandria
Hoffman, Tristin Joshua
Hubbell, Darlene Davina Kuuipo
Hubbell, Ikaika Po Mai Ja`I
Hubbell, Julie Deanne
Hubbell II, Paul Anthony
Huffman, Leanne Mae
Hughes, Donald Wayne
Hunsucker, Gabriel William
Hunt, Tammie Lynn
Hutchason, Sheila Lee
Iiams, Sean Andrew
Isom, Timothy Allen
Jackson, Jeremiah Martin
Johannsen, Phillip
John-Norris, Shelly Elaine
Johnson III, Anthony
Johnson, Heather Marie
Johnson, Laureen Faye
Jones, Bobby Ellis
Jones, Christopher Michael

See NAMES, next page

Get to know the new ED

Executive Director

Ralph Simon

I am pleased to begin my employment as Executive Director for the Yurok Tribe. My wife, Linda, and I look forward to living and working in this area. I have a son (age 24 and single) and daughter (age 27 and married), both of whom live in Kansas, and our first grandchild, a pretty little girl, was born May 30th of this year.

I am an enrolled member of the Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas. My father (deceased last year) was a member of the Kickapoo Tribe and my mother is a member of the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation in Kansas. My father served on the Kickapoo Tribal Council for much of the time period from the 1960's to the 1990's and my mother has served as Director of the Kickapoo Tribe's Senior Citizens Program since 1979.

I grew up on the Kickapoo Reservation and lived there until I graduated from college. I have a Bachelors of Science degree from Kansas State University and a Juris Doctorate degree from the University of Tulsa College of Law (1981). I am licensed to practice law in Oklahoma, in various tribal jurisdictions, and various federal courts including the United States Supreme Court.

My employment history includes working between college and law school for the Kickapoo Tribe as its JOM Director, approximately 10 years as chief counsel for an oil and gas corporation in Tulsa, 7 years as a private practice lawyer in Tulsa, a couple of years as Executive Director for the Kickapoo Tribe Gaming Commission, a year as Attorney General for the Kickapoo Tribe, five years as Tribal Attorney for the Potawatomi Nation, and two years as Executive Director for the California Nations Indian Gaming Association. I served, on an as-needed basis, as a District Judge and Supreme Court Justice for the Kickapoo Tribe over a 15 year period and full time as Chief Judge for the Taos Pueblo in 2005. I also served in various volunteer positions over the years, on city, state and nonprofit Indian Cultural/Heritage

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NAMES from page 2

Jones, Clifford Gerald
Jones, Mark Edwin
Jones-Romannose, Chag-amin
Jones-Romannose, Chay-Gee
Jones-Romannose, Ki-ee Joseph
Kane, Jay Patrick
Keisner Jr., Delmer Malin
Keisner, Frederick Allen
Keisner, Jesse Charles
Keisner, Sandra Dean
Keisner, Sandra Dean
Keisner, Tristen James
Kellogg, Heather Rosalee
Kerwin, Melody Carol
Keys-Moralez, Christina Marie
Kindrick, Katherine Honeycutt
Kleinhans, James Littlehawk
Kleinhans, Jeffrey Kim
Lambert, Linda Marie
Lane, Sonora Ali Che-na-wah
Lara, Nikkie H.
Lara, William Bennett
Larue Singley, Sonia Gail
Latham, Dustin Scott
Laurie, Charles Michael
Lawson, Jessica Dawn
Leest, Jamie Sue
Lehto, Lisa A.
Lewis III, Andrew James
Lewis, Charles Emerson
Lewis, Darla Jean
Lewis, Dustin Silas
Lewis, Johnny Lindel
Lewis, Samuel Patrick
Lilly, Leanne Marie
Lilly, Robert Lee
Lindgren, Travis Don
Lindgren, Tyler Ray
Lindquist, Charles Gary
Lindquist, Lynelle Kay
Lindsey Jr., Caleb Martin
Little, Chanda Louise
Little, Chante Matthew Ner Merm
Little, Cishon Andrew Roi Chai
Little, Wade Herbert
Loftin, Michael Clarence
Lollich, Crystal Yvonne
Long, Alan Dorrsie
Lopez, Cheryl Renee
Loureiro Jr., Ronald Willie Frank Joshua
Lowe, Curry Price
Lucatero, Joel Mahach
Mabry, Sheryle Rene
Mac Neill, Anna Maria
Mac Neill, Dylan
Mac Neill, Joshua
Mac Neill, Matthew
Mac Neill, Robert
Mace, Maya Rose
Macedo, Jacelyn Gloree
Mahach, James Andrew Frank
Markussen, Charlene
Markussen, Gary Allie
Marshall, Jude Alfredo
Martin, Kathleen Luann
Masten, Bradley Charles
Masten, Cheryl Rose
Masten, Torrey Virgil
Mattz, Gloria Rene
Mc Connell, Angela Marie
Mc Connell, Calvin Michael
Mc Connell, Marisa Eva
Mc Connell, Nathaniel Jared
Mc Connell III, Robert Isha-kom
Mc Covey, Jennifer Maxine
Mc Covey, Phyllis Yvonne
Mc Gain, Nekka Yvonne
Mc Laughlin, Eric Paul
Mc Laughlin Jr., Michael Eugene
Mc Laughlin, Summer Fawn
Mc Nertney JR. C-21945, Jack Ivan
Mc Quillen, Alexis Elizabeth
Mc Quillen-Drew, Samir Joseph
Medina Jr., Jerman
Merrell, Edwina La Franchi
Merrell-Triplett, Tamara Lynn
Merritt-Michael, Jan Marie
Meyer, Joshua Ray
Miller, Jane Elizabeth
Minard, James Alan
Minard, Madalynn Leenar
Minard, Scott Alan
Moon, Robert James
Moon, Todd Alan
Moon-Batt, Arnez Agnes
Moreno, Monica Earlene
Morris Jr., Gary Douglas
Moseley, Leonard Francis
Myers, Dre`dan Michael Wayne
Myers, Ronald Lee
Nelson, Elizebath Inga
Nelson, Gary Duane
Nelson, Rollie Samuel
Nesbitt, Lindsay Brianne
Nichols, William Robert
Nick, Jerome Nathan
Nix, Joseph
Norris, Debra Arlene
Norris, Hunter Blane
Norris, Tonya Lynn
Nova, LeeRoy Duncan
Nuss, Sativa Olivia
Nuttall, Daniel Allen
Obie-Brown, Marcus Gregory
O'Connor, Francis John
O'Connor, Marla May
Ohly, Debra Michelle
Ohly, Kristina Renee
Oliver-Mc Quillen, David Allen
Olson, Holli Danier
Omholt, Jason Ryan
O'Rourke, Morek Me'ch
O'Rourke, Saddie Shun-Qwa
Oscar, Amy Christine
Oscar, Ashley Kay
Oscar, Cheyeanna Summer
Oscar Jr., Freelan Nucoa
Owen, Nikki Star
Parker, Kayleen Corin
Pearson, Laura Mae
Pogue, Buddy Dwane
Pole, Jeffrey D.
Powell, Jaron Lane
Price, Celeste Amber
Price, Jordan Asanti
Proctor, Jamie Marie Che-Gery
Ramirez, Edmundo Balintino
Ramirez, Georgiana
Ranstead, Francis Jean
Rasmussen, Lila May
Raymond, Arnold Wayne
Raymond, Teo La Rue
Read, Tony Bradley
Reali, Latasha Tatiana
Reddig, Jeremy William
Reece-Ledbetter, Laura Beth
Reece-Thurman, Kenek David-Lee
Reed, Devon Dale
Reed, Ethel Louise
Reed, Gregory Jonathan
Reed, Lisa Marie
Reed, Sheila Lynne Aruwi
Reed, Tyler Justin
Reed, Willow Rose
Rice, Bertha Jean
Richards, Julia Laura
Richardson, Violetta Rosemary
Ricker, Tammi Renee
Risling, Nicole Grace
Rivas-Littlefeather, Shante Retna
Robbins, Erica Dawn
Roberts, Michael John
Roberts, Veronica Lynn
Robinson II, Kenneth Vernon
Rodgers, Jeannie Ruth
Rodriguez, Alex Michael
Rodriguez, Desirae Meghan
Rojas, Anthony Joseph
Rojas, Stormy Joy
Rollings, Roney Ray
Ross-Stevens, Laura Jean
Rouark, Anna Lavelle
Rowland, Sunshine Lisa
Salerno, Victor Venchenzo Paul
Salinas, Flor Violetta
Sanderson, Henry Francis
Schultz, David F.
Scott, Paula Margaret
Scott, Sheri
Shaw, Billie Ann
Shaw, Katie Lynn
Shaw, Michelle Denise
Shepherd III, Raymond Wayne
Shreve, Daryl Paul
Shriver, Kari Ann
Shryock, Reina Jean Delgado
Sienicki, Anita Joy
Sienicki, Bering-C Andrew
Sienicki, Nichole Susan
Siler, Adam James
Siler, Heather Lachelle
Siler, Lori Suzanne
Siler, Michael Paris
Sloan, Carrie Danielle
Smith, Chaz Dean
Smith, Felicia Sativa Sharring
Smith, Ivan Kendrick
Smith, Jonathan Mathew Peter Bear
Smith III, Joseph Perry
Smith, Joseph Wayne
Smith, Vickie Lynn
Smither, Ernest Michael
Smoker, Anthony Lee
Smoker, Galen Mitchell
Smoker, Jason Ward
Snyder-Barrera, Juan Silvestre
Spott, Edward Robert
Stanshaw, Jeanne Marie
Starritt, Morene Fae
Stewart, Alvin Gerald
Stewart, Gerald Eugene
Stewart, John Jerome
Stimac, Nicole Wells
Stone, Briana Marie
Stone, Briana Marie
Surber, Frank Owen
Swain, Donald
Swain, Johnny
Swain, Sara Lynn
Taylor, Ashley Marie
Taylor, Deanna Michelle
Taylor, Dewayne Paul
Tennison, Leigh Ann
Tennison, Lorette Elizabeth
Thiessen, Destiny Dawn
Thompson, Joy Marie
Thompson, Laci Gail
Thrasher, Kimberly Lynn
Thresh, Diane F.
Thuemler, Donna Leann
Tony, Lucille Anne
Tracy, Cory Edward
Tracy, Larry Sidney
Trenidad, Daniel Anthony
Tripp, David Levi
Trippo, Dolores Ina
Trippo, Joeseff Douglas
Trippo Jr., Vernon Raymond
Turner, Anthony Miguel
Turner, Danny Allen
Turner, Jamin Christopher
Turner, Jay Michael
Tuttle, Koiya DeWayne
Van Mechelen, Diana Nadine
Vanlandingham, Toby Gene
Vaughn, Angel Ray
Vedolla, Edward
Wade, Billye Renee
Waggoner, Jacquelyn Jai
Ward, Brandon Nicholas
Ward, Delmar Francis
Ward, Richard Joseph
Ward, Tamera Louise
Watkins, Brian Lee
Watson, Christopher LaRue
Way, Robert Francis
Williams, Joshua Jeremy
Willis Jr., Caroll
Willis, Makenzi Dianne
Willison, Jessica Michelle
Willson, Desiree Chevonne
Wilson, Delores Mae
Wilson, Elias Kip
Wilson, Noah Linwood
Wilson, Richard Newman
Wilson, Robert Darrell
Wolfinbarger, Jenna Marie
Woodhurst, Daniel Roy
Young, Chenoa Kekona
Young, Yona-Tsulitsvyasdi Frazier

SIMON from page 9

Commissions and as President of the Board of Directors for the American Indian Chambers of Commerce in Oklahoma and Kansas.

One of the areas in which I will concentrate my time will be the continued efforts to improve the infrastructure on the reservation. The topography and checkerboard land ownership on the reservation present unique challenges to construction of roads and installation of electric, water and telephone lines. Acquisition of lands currently in non-tribal ownership within the reservation should be a priority of the tribe for purposes of infrastructure improvements, protection of cultural sites and to enhance the tribe's jurisdiction within the reservation boundaries.

Some of the other areas which will receive a great deal of my attention include efforts to improve the condition of the Klamath River system and growth of the tribe's forestry resources. As I learn more about the history of the Klamath River, I am alarmed at the degradation of this great river that has occurred in the last generation or so. As the saying goes, "water is life" - not just for the people, but for the fish, plants and animals that our Creator provided to us. There is abundant evidence that excessive water diversions and the PacifiCorp dams contribute significantly to the declining health of this magnificent river system. The Yurok Tribe has been fighting for years to protect its water resources. Removal of the PacifiCorp dams and securing adequate year round water flows would be a major victory for this tribe and the other tribes in the Klamath basin. My personal focus at this stage of the FERC settlement discussions is to ensure that the Yurok Tribe has an effective media campaign in place to support any settlement that may be reached on this contentious issue.

The Yurok Tribe is fortunate to have a highly skilled and professional workforce to achieve its goals. My responsibility to the tribe on the human resource side is to ensure that the staff are treated fairly by their supervisors, to support the supervisors in their reasoned decisions, and to coordinate the overall efforts of the tribal work force.

I'd like to close this first article by encouraging tribal members to contact me if you have any concerns about tribal programs or services that you believe have not been appropriately addressed by the providing department. I look forward to the challenges and opportunities ahead.

Police Log

9/1/07- Yurok Tribal Police arrested an individual for disturbing the peace.
9/3/07- A driver was sited for driving over 65 mph on U.S. Highway 101.
9/4/07-A citation was given for fishing during a closure.
9/5/07- An individual was cited for driving over 65 on U.S. Highway 101.
9/8/07- A case was opened for a fishing during a closure violation.
9/10/07- An individual was cited for leaving a fishing net unattended.
9/11/07- A citation was given for setting a net less than 50' from another net.
9/12/07- A citation was written for a violation of an in-season adjustment to the fishing regulations.
9/12/07- A report was made of stolen fishing or gear.
9/13/07- An individual was arrested for a probation violation.
9/13/07- An individual was cited and released for a warrant.
9/16/07-Yurok Tribal Police issued a citation for violation of an in-season adjustment.
9/16/07- A citation was issued for a violation of an in-season adjustment.
9/18/07- An individual was cited for leaving a net unattended in the estuary.
9/19/07- Yurok Police cited an individual for a violation of the Fall harvest management plan.
9/25/07- An individual was arrested for petty theft.
10/2/07- A citation was written for fishing during a closure.
10/3/07- Yurok Police cited an individual for violating an in-season adjustment.
10/4/07- An individual was arrested for a probation violation.
10/8/07- A driver was cited for driving over 55 mph on U.S. Highway 101.
10/9/07- An assault and battery was reported in Weitchpec.
10/10/07- A hit and run to property was reported on Salmon Avenue..

Yurok Public Safety can be reached at (707) 482-8185

Yuroks win award

In mid-October, the Yurok Tribe's Watershed Department was honored for its work in the McGarvey Creek Watershed.

The Alliance for Sustainable Jobs and the Environment gave the Tribe the "Watershed Project of the Year" award for its repairing the logging-torn riparian zone.

The watershed, located across the Klamath River from the Klamath Glen, was historically hammered by excessive logging and shoddy road work.

"The award provided a great moral booster for my crew," said Watershed manager Walt Lara III. "More importantly, we are healing this watershed, which we do for the river, the fish and our people."

The 6th Annual "On the Road to a Restoration Economy" Celebration and Awards Ceremony was held October 18th, at the Wharfinger Building in Eureka in front of tribal administrators, restoration and logging business officials and local politicians.

"There were a lot of tribal employees who came out to show their support," Lara said. "That meant a lot to me."

To qualify for the award the Watershed Department had to show excellence in both the ecological and economic

See WATERSHED, page 12

LANGUAGE from page 3

in Weitchpec, Eureka and Klamath. The classes focused on grammar, curriculum development and pronunciation.

"I learned from the elders that if our songs, traditions and language go away, that we all should just turn in our tribal I.D. cards because we would cease to exist as American Indian people. We now have a group of motivated adults, who are younger that are embracing the Yurok language, traditions and songs which gives us all hope. This group of young adults will continue to hold and support events like the Yurok language institute". Jim McQuillen, Education Director for the Yurok Tribe.

Andrew Garrett, a linguist, who is the Yurok Language Project Director at U.C. Berkeley, taught grammar to the nearly two dozen students at this summer's institute.

Garrett has documented the Yurok language and most of his work which includes, a Yurok dictionary, recordings of Yurok being spoken and a grammatical guide, which can be viewed at http://linguistics.berkeley.edu/~yurok/

Macomber from page 5

where women weren't supposed to harvest fish from.

As she walked down the trail she told the Creator what she was about to do. Right when she got to the river's edge, near the mouth, a wave broke on the shore washing up two eels.

"I didn't waste no time getting those eels," Macomber remembered in an excited voice. She waited until one more washed up and headed home to a happy mother.

As a young adult Macomber moved to the Bay Area, where she worked for a doctor and a lawyer cooking, cleaning and taking care of their children. She made $60 a month and sent half back to her family, which was fortunate because it was during the Great Depression.

In 1943, Macomber married Archie Macomber. They never had any children of their own, but they raised three generations of Yurok children. Macomber is also a fluent Yurok speaker and regalia maker, which she passed on to the children.

In addition to carrying on Yurok traditions, Macomber was also an integral part in convincing the National Parks and U.S. Forest Service to practice controlled burns to promote the growth of basket making materials as well as take care of the forest.

At 79, Macomber packed into the sacred Doctor Rock for the last time. Impressively, as she ambled through the trail she moved rocks and brush.

"When you clear the trail as you go along, the trail says, 'thank you for cleaning my face because I could not see out' and someday if you are ever lost, the trail will remember what you did for it and it will help you find your way home," Macomber said.

As for the secret to living a full and healthy life, Macomber wasn't as direct.

"You find that as you go along," she said.

Macomber was honored as the Grand Marshall of this year's Klamath Salmon Festival.

Aiy-yu-kwee' Tribal Members:

Since April, the Tribal Council has worked tirelessly to determine a plan for the distribution of the Fund. In an effort to address all of the concern of the membership, the Tribal Council directed the Tribe's Office of the Tribal Attorney to assess the potential impact of any distribution on an individual tribal member's eligibility under Social Security, Medicare, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), MediCal and Disability, and other such benefit programs.

The process for making these determinations has been difficult. The Office of Tribal Attorney has been unable to get final answers from any of the agencies. Many agencies are unwilling to make final determinations due to the complexity of their own regulations, and will not know the affect on eligibility that a distribution would have until a distribution is made. However, each agency did say that the tax status of the Fund would play a significant role in determinations of eligibility and that eligibility might be different under each program administered by the agency. For example, if the Social

Security Administration considers the distribution of the Fund to be income, we believe it will not affect the Social Security retirement benefits. However, a distribution could affect other benefit programs administered by the Social Security Administration.

Unfortunately, both federal and state agencies need more time to make a determination as to the tax status of the Yurok Fund and the potential impacts of a distribution of the Fund on member's benefits. The Tribe continues to work with the agencies in an effort to answer these important questions. However, please be advised that if a distribution occurs before final answers can be obtained, individual Tribal Members will bear sole responsibility for the impacts of a distribution on their eligibility for all benefit programs in which they are participants. Also, be aware that different agencies may reach different conclusions.

These programs include, but are not limited to: Medicare, SSI, MediCal, Welfare to Work, CalWORKS, any court obligations or other debts or liens, or other individual obligations such as possible tax implications related to the distribution of the Fund.

The Tribal Council does not want to mislead the membership, so it should be noted that there remains a possibility that there will be income tax implications with a distribution of the Fund. Again, we do not have any final determinations. The Tribe will provide additional information to Tribal Members as it becomes available.

Who-hlaw'

Maria Tripp

Maria Tripp, Chair
Yurok Tribal Council

FOR BREAK DOWN OF THE OPTIONS GO PAGE 14

UNOFFICIAL RESULTS
2007 YUROK RUN-OFF ELECTION
NOVEMBER 7, 2007

EAST DISTRICT

Susan Masten	**145 of 310**	**46.77%**
Lyle L. McKinnon	**165 of 310**	**53.23%**

SOUTH DISTRICT

Christopher H. Peters	**115 of 322**	**35.71%**
Dale Ann Frye Sherman	**207 of 322**	**64.29%**

The Election Board will meet on November 13, 2007, to certify the Election results. For more information, please contact the Election Department at (707) 482-1350 or email: ejackson@yuroktribe.nsn.us

WATERSHED from page 11

components of restoration, and the ability to overcome challenges to the restoration industry as a whole, such as permitting, cash flow, access to appropriate materials, health care, etc.

Historically, the McGarvey Creek watershed had some of the best spawning habitat within Klamath River system for Fall Chinook and Coho salmon. In the approximately nine square mile watershed, there are dozens of small, perennial creeks that flow into McGarvey.

The Watershed Department has been working since 1997 to decommission logging roads, remove blockages in the streams and other work to keep sediment flow out of the creek.

The Yurok Watershed Department works with the following agencies and funding sources: Department of Fish and Game, Coastal Water Conservancy, Green Diamond Resource Company, USEPA, Redwood National and State Parks, US Fish and Wildlife Service, National Resource Conservation Service, NOAA Fisheries, Wildlife Conservation Board, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Reclamation, PWA for initial training, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, 7th Generation Fund, Northern California Indian Development Council, California Coastal Commission.

ECONOMY from page 3

am applying toward Yurok economic development," Nelson added.

Nelson's main focus right now is developing a comprehensive economic strategy or master plan to bolster the Tribe's economy. The plan will provide economic projections and plans for the next three to six years.

The Yurok economic development strategy will also provide socioeconomic data on present and planned Yurok tribal housing projections and development, new business projections and development, labor and tribal workforce development information, tribal education initiatives and a comprehensive analysis of the existing tribal infrastructure such as water, sewer and electrical lines.

This information will be available and useful to tribal members, the general public, tribal leaders, tribal planners and administrators.

Economic stability, Nelson says, is one of the most important indicators of socioeconomic health in a tribal community.

"It is the 'bread and butter' of sovereignty," Nelson said.

One of the most promising opportunities the Tribe has for bringing in new and consistent revenue is in building a casino. However, a casino is only part of the plan, which Nelson along with a diverse group of Tribal members work on weekly.

"We're putting together a comprehensive plan that just doesn't focus on the casino," Nelson said.

In addition to the casino the plan includes a restaurant, retail outlets and a resort motel.

The general planning philosophy is that vacationers will come to the casino and when they're finished gaming they will have other venues to enjoy themselves.

"It's a revolving marketing strategy," Nelson said. The idea is to attract people who don't have an interest in gaming as well.

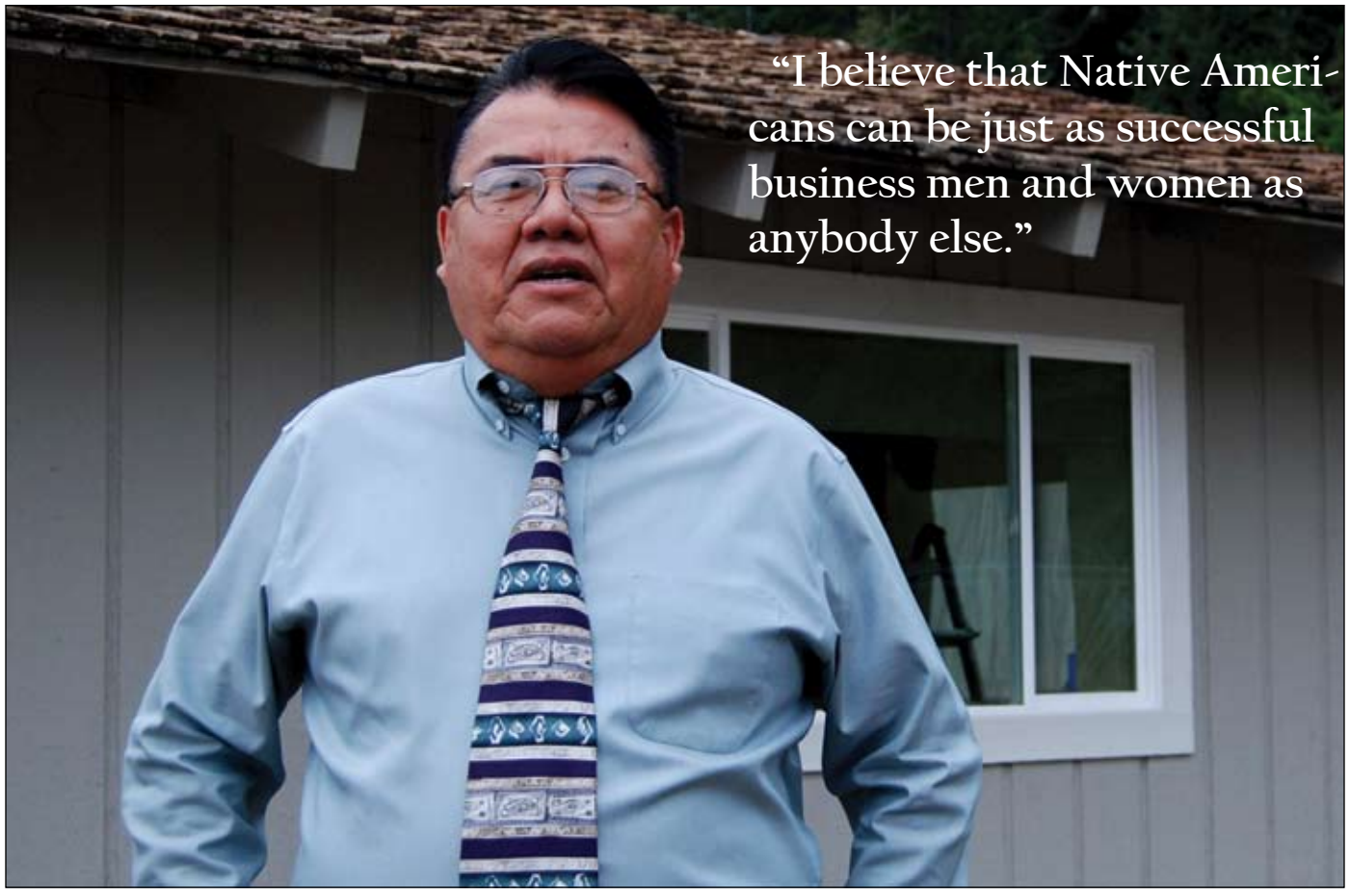
A comprehensive development plan will also give tribal members more options for employment, skill development and space to open new businesses.

Since moving here from the Southwest a few months back, Nelson said he has fallen in love with the place and the marketability of the area is as immense as the old-growth redwood trees, the mountains, the rivers and the ocean. It's a combination of natural resources offerings that most tribes can only wish to build a foundation from.

Nelson knows the Yurok Reservation can be far more economically productive if all of these planning variables can be implemented in a comprehensive manner because he has seen this happen time and time again on other reservations that have had similar economic and social make-ups.

"I believe that Native Americans can be just as successful business men and women as anybody else," Nelson said.

"I have confidence that we'll (The Yurok Nation) have better homes and better families through personal business initiatives and job creation and the socioeconomic security that it comes through well-planned and managed economic development process."



Wilber Nelson is the new Economic Development Director for the Yurok Tribe.

50/50

Sponsored by: Maria Tripp, Sid Nix, Richard Myers, Raymond Mattz

Member portion	Tribal portion	Elder care program	Elder lump sum opton
%50 =$46.3 million $9,078 each + interest	%50 =$46.3 million $40 million to be invested and not to be used. Only interest will be used.	Age 60 and over. $100 each month for life. In addition to member portion of $9,078.	Age 60 and over. $9,078 $8,000 one time $17,078

	Amount	Yearly interest
Elder Care Program **Elders 60 years old and over are eligible for $100 per month for life. When a tribal member turns 60 years old they become eligible for the Elder Care Program**	$20 million	$1 Million Annual Interest
Elder Lump Sum Option **Includes one time payment of $17,078 only.	$6 million	One Time Only
Non-Income Based Programs **This will serve Tribal Members currently ineligible for tribal services.**	$5 million	$250,000 Annual Interest
Land ** To Buy back Land in Ancestral Territory	$5 million	$250,000 Annual Interest
Education **Higher Education Scholarships & Training for Tribal Members	$2 million	$100,000 Annual Interest
CDFI **Revolving low interest loan for Tribal Members 18 years and over**	$500,000	One Time Only
Investment **Interest to be used as needs arise as determined by the Yurok Tribal Council**	$7.3 million	$365,000 Annual Interest

The Forty million identified for investment will not be expended. The Principal will not be used, only interest will be used on an annual basis.

PRO-STATEMENT

If this Plan is passed, every member will receive a distribution of $9,078. Elders 60 years and over have an additional choice of the Elder Care Program or Elder Option. Those elders, 60 years old and over, as of the date of ratification, that choose the Elder Lump Sum Option, will receive an additional $8,000 for a lump sum of $17,078. In addition this plan allows for a $40 Million investment for future generations of the Yurok Tribe.

90/10

Sponsored by: Bonnie Green, Marjorie Buckskin, Lyle McKinnon, Larry Hendrix

90% to Tribal Member/ 10% to Tribe

Settlement Fund Amount	$92,600,000 + interest
Number of Tribal Members	5,100
Minus $4 Million per below	$88,600,000 + interest

Designated to reimburse the Tribe for discretionary funds already expended to secure the trust fund.

Distribution Analysis	*Member Portion*	*Tribal Portion*
Distribution Percent	90%	10%
Distribution Amount	$79,740,000	$8,860,000
Amount per member	$15,635	

Designated Tribal Portion

Rights Protection	$2 Million
Elder Care In Home Services	$1 Million
Misc, Emergency Needs (Funds would be identified by need each year)	$4 Million

Examples:

Non-Income Based Programs
Economic Development
Future Children (Amount to be determined at later date)
Subsidized Yurok Tribe Education Program
Natural Disaster Assistance
Funerals
Tribal Member Clothing Allowance
Medical Emergency Needs
Investments
Etc. . .

Undesignated Funds	$1.86 million

PRO-STATEMENT

Every member would receive 90% - $15,635 or more depending on distribution amount the date that proposal is ratified. The 10% $8,860,000 would be used to enhance or start new programs to give more assistance to tribal members and to take away the income criteria that currently make the tribal members ineligible for services. The Council would have the flexibility to identify priorities to meet the needs of tribal members each year to determine types of services needed. This plan would enable the Tribal Council to enter into economic development ventures and bring revenue to the community.

TANKS from page 8

six months, and complete site remediation within five years.

With YTEP leading the investigation and treatment of the contamination at Requa, which in addition to the ground-water petroleum contamination includes other pollutant issues related to the former use of the site, the Yurok Tribe is setting the standard by which the site will be declared "clean." As such, the Tribe is setting a much more rigorous standard for site remediation, with a focus on the ability for Tribal Members to be able to conduct subsistence or traditional gathering activities at the site at some future date. By utilizing the subsistence standard, which basically states that the surface of the soil and any plant materials should be free of chemical contamination, the Tribe is exercising its sovereign right to govern the health and safety of the lands within the Reservation.

In executing this project, the Tribe is working with a number of partners, including USACE, Redwood National Park, the USEPA, the Region 1 California Water Quality Control Board, and Del Norte County Environmental Health. For more information on the Requa project, visit the YTEP webpage at http://www.yuroktribe.org/departments/ytep/RequaAirForceStation.htm.

Yurok fishermen

There will be a meeting of interested Yurok fishermen to discuss the creation of a Yurok Marketing Association to market our fish in 2008 and beyond. If you are interested in contributing your thoughts and recomendations, please join us at Dec. 8 at 1 p.m. in the Klamath Tribal Office.

YUROK TRIBE
FY 2007 COUNCIL TRAVEL BUDGET VS EXPENDITURES

THRU 9/30/2007

		2007	TOTAL SPENT	BALANCE
Chair Tripp	Chair	21,700.00	9,144.49	12,555.51
Vice Chair Green	Vice Chair	24,500.00	18,439.16	6,060.84
Council Member Buckskin	North District	14,800.00	5,798.46	9,001.54
Council Member VACANT	South District	14,800.00	1,636.99	13,163.01
Council Member Mattz	Requa District	14,800.00	5,148.81	9,651.19
Council Member McKinnon	East District	14,800.00	5,408.23	9,391.77
Council Member Myers	Pecwan District	14,800.00	18,614.20	-3,814.20
Council Member Nix	Weitchpec District	14,800.00	7,935.57	6,864.43
Council Member Hendrix	Orick District	14,800.00	20,162.74	-5,362.74

Note #1: The actual expenses do not include any travel that is not reconciled.

ALGAE from page 7

is produced in the reservoirs and then is emitted down stream," said Troy Fletcher, a Yurok Tribal member and consultant for the Tribe.

This particular type of algae needs stagnant water to survive. It is emitted from the top-spilling dams into the river either as the algae or the toxin, which is released when the algae's cells break apart.

"Despite what PacifiCorp asserts about Microcystis popping up in other places, on the Klamath there is a clear link to the cause and the solution," Fletcher said. "Removing the Klamath Dams will stop the proliferation of this potentially harmful algae."

During this year's commercial salmon season about a dozen Yurok Tribal Members reported getting rashes where their skin came in direct contact with the water.

The two reservoirs are located near the Oregon border between Ashland, OR and Yreka, CA. The decades-old, fish ladder-less dams, not only create a human health risk, but also block 300 miles of salmon and steelhead spawning grounds. The dams are operated by Portland-based PacifiCorp, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Warren Buffett's Berkshire Hathaway Inc.

Currently, Yurok and Karuk tribal members, as well as environmental groups are suing the North Coast Regional Water Quality Board for failing to regulate the emission of toxic algae from the dams. No tribal governments are involved.

In addition, over two dozen Klamath Basin stakeholders, including the Yurok and Karuk Tribes are seeking to negotiate an agreement that would remove the dams as well as address issues of in stream flows and power needs of farmers.

"The Yurok Tribe is working hard to get the dams removed," said Yurok Tribal Chairwoman Maria Tripp.

Overall, Tribal members received substantially better prices this commercial fishing season; ranging from $1.75 per lb. to $5.00 per lb. The increase in value of the fish/pound is attributable to the improved reputation for Yurok salmon during recent years, as well as the fact that there were minimal amounts of ocean troll-caught salmon available during 2007.

Yurok Today

Yurok Today
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2007 Yurok Tribe

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