



Smoke Signals

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Glenn Moore, Sr.

~ Walt "Black Snake" Lara



Distinguished Yurok leader, teacher, mentor and elder, the late Glenn Moore, Sr.

See Black Snake's Corner on page 15 for the story about this remarkable leader.



Tapping the Stimulus Package

~ Jim Erickson, ITC Fire Technical Specialist

Now that the Administration and Congress have passed the nation's stimulus package, the challenge for tribes is to figure how they can best participate. Programs that earmark dollars for tribes will be the easiest ones to access, but monies earmarked for other federal departments and agencies will require some creative and assertive strategies to effectively access funds in generating jobs and revenues for tribes.

Two pools of money that could be particularly attractive to tribes are the USDA Forest Service programs for National Forest Systems (\$250 million) and State and Private Forestry (\$250 million). These monies are earmarked to address treating hazard fuels on National Forest and private lands. National Forest funds are managed by individual forests, while State and Private Funds are managed by State Foresters (see NASF member roster to identify your state forester:

http://www.stateforesters.org/about_nasf

Tribes should contact the appropriate representative(s) to inquire how to best participate. State and Private funds are earmarked for private lands (fee and trust?) within the state.

The National Forest System funds can be accessed by tribes performing treatments on National Forest lands and potentially tribal trust lands. The best option to access these funds is through the Tribal Forest Protection Act (TFPA) where tribes establish

an agreement with a neighboring National Forest to treat NFS lands that provide a threat (insect, disease, or wildfire) to tribal lands. The exact instrument could be any available federal authority (stewardship contract or agreement, memorandum of understanding, or alternative Forest Service authority).

The Intertribal Timber Council recently co-signed a Cross Boundary Agreement position paper (see below) with the Western Forestry Leadership Coalition to encourage Congress to support and maintain federal authorities that allow and encourage treatments that cross ownership boundaries. These authorities include the TFPA, Good Neighbor Authority, Community Wildfire Protection Funds (Stevens' Money), End-result Stewardship Contracting, and the Wyden amendment. The Wyden amendment is particularly intriguing as it allows the Forest Service to sign an MOU to spend their funding across boundaries on neighboring lands that protect Forest Service lands, including tribal lands. To date no tribe has exercised this special authority, but it will be precedent setting when tribes do.

Another interesting mechanism available to tribes is the Forest Land Assistance Account (FLAA) that is authorized by the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act (PL 101-630; 25 USC Sec. 3109). These accounts allow **all** federal agencies to transfer money into this tribal account where tribes can access it by

developing a scope of work acceptable to the funding agency. These accounts work well for both in-year and year end funds. Gerald Jones, Pacific Region Fire Management Officer, ((916) 978-6076), has used these accounts to successfully move both BIA and Forest Service monies into tribal accounts, thus helping tribes maintain employment while getting acres treated. This process has proven beneficial to both the funding agency and the tribe. It has yet to be exercised in other regions, but is an effective way to get these monies to the tribe.

Whatever avenue your tribe takes to access these funds, time is of the essence. Contact your federal or state representative early and be assertive in asking for funds. These funds can improve the forests for both tribes and their neighbors.

Good luck with your efforts to stimulate your tribal economy.

Note: Jim Erickson included a copy of the "JOINT Policy Statement: Intertribal Timber Council & Western Forestry Leadership Coalition Cross-Boundary Authorities and Opportunities", with his article. Unfortunately we could not reproduce it in its entirety in Smoke Signals. If you would like to read this publication, it can be found on the ITC website

http://www.stateforesters.org/blog/wflc_and_intertribal_timber_council_sign_joint_policy_statement_cross_boundary_authorities



Forester's Log: Linger on Leopold

~ ©Mary Stuever, February 2009

The Forester's Log is a monthly column published in newspapers and magazines primarily in the American west. Stuever is a forester in the American Southwest. She can be reached at sse@nmia.com. For more information on Aldo Leopold visit <http://www.aldoleopold.org>; for a calendar of Southwest Leopold events see <http://www.leopoldcelebration.org>.

"I don't know what I am doing here," the speaker stands at the microphone on the conference stage. "Until yesterday, I didn't even know who Aldo Leopold was." Albino Garcia isn't the only presenter new to writings of the mid 20th century forester. Leopold crafted visions for wildlife management, wilderness designations, fire use, land ethics, and an array of other significant natural resource concepts that are as valid today as they were more than a half century ago.

Garcia goes on to describe his work with youth who are on the front lines of gang wars. He explains that before his program had been asked to run a community garden, the only thing he had been planting in the ground were kids: kids he had been trying to help, but who had been shot and killed in their violent world. "I didn't know what to do with seeds, but many of the elders in our community agreed to show us..." By the time Garcia leaves the podium not a soul in the audience doubts why the young man is speaking at a conference dedicated to engendering a land ethic within the complicated fabric of our society.

John Francis starts his message with a short riff on his banjo. He is



Aldo Leopold, an early forester in the Southwest, achieved notoriety in many fields, including forestry, wildlife biology, wilderness management and land ethics.

~ Photo courtesy of the Aldo Leopold Foundation

talking to the audience today, but he didn't talk for seventeen years. He explains that after observing an oil spill in the San Francisco Bay in 1971, he stopped riding in cars, and spent 22 years walking across the country, studying environmental issues at three universities along the way. When he found himself arguing with people about his decision to walk, he also stopped talking. Now, a United Nations Ambassador for the environment, Francis' life work continues, demonstrating that each person's actions can truly make significant differences.

Albuquerque Architect Tony Anella outlines another dilemma. He contrasts and compares two Albuquerque area subdivisions. La Luz is a centralized

townhouse community with awesome mountain and river views and plenty of open space built in the early 1970's. River's Edge, a platted suburban subdivision with the same proximity to the Rio Grande, was designed without regard to the environment. The settlement patterns of River's Edge are duplicated throughout the Southwest, despite the clear success of the La Luz model in providing a higher quality of life. Anella suggests that immediate profit is behind these poor land use choices. He is preaching to the choir. The conference participants are self-selected, sharing common ground through their respect for Aldo Leopold who, among a long list of achievements, established the first Rio Grande park in the Albuquerque bosque.

A young mother stands at the audience mic, juggling the month-old infant in her arms, and asks why there is so much gray and white hair in the audience and on the stage? We are striving to be multi-cultural in our conversation, but how can we also be intergenerational?

Mixed among the tension of global climate change and deteriorating environmental conditions, the conference has also been a two-day celebration of successes. Stories of children monitoring ecosystems, thinned forests withstanding catastrophic wildfires, arroyos recovered with grasses and erosion-reducing rock structures, water quality improving as communities set higher standards.



Famous forester Aldo Leopold and horse near Tres Piedras, New Mexico.
~ Photo courtesy of the Aldo Leopold Foundation

This 'kickoff event' at the National Hispanic Cultural Center in Albuquerque is billed as "a cultural conversation," and the workshop ends in a discussion on how to move forward. One speaker suggests we don't need another conference, we just need to go out there and "do". However, despite the sellout crowd attending this event, it is clear we need thousands or millions of people engaged, not just a few hundred gathered for two days in Albuquerque. With 2009 representing the 100-year anniversary of Aldo Leopold's arrival in the Southwest, there are dozens of events planned in Leopold's honor. At the end of this year, perhaps Leopold's legacy will truly linger in our Southwestern psyche.

Southwest Region Hosts Tri-Regional Fire Management Meeting

~ Cal Pino, Southwest Regional FMO



The cemetery procession.

The Southwest Region, Branch of Forestry and Wildland Fire Management hosted the Tri-Regional Fire Management Meeting March 3-5, 2009 in Albuquerque, NM, the Tri-Regions include Western; Navajo and the Southwest. The attendees, 75 plus, consisted of Fire; Fuels; Agency Superintendents; Tribal and Natural Resource Staffers.

The subjects of this year's agenda were current and future issues; *Where we are today and Where we expect to be by 2010*. This included: the current budget and Continuing Resolution; National/Regional Fuels; Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM);

401 Northern Arizona University fire programs; an overview of WFDSS the Bureau's expectations; GiNle, the elements that drive the basis of work load; an introduction to the Leadership Café, (the communication and education process), and proposed Type II crew Tri-regional Training Camp for the future.

On the third day the regions had an afternoon breakout session to conduct business as needed, as the NIFC subject matter experts moved about from break room to break room. Laurel Simos, Visual Information Specialist, was also invited to document our event. This effort is part

of another project we are working on in the Southwest, which is to establish a library of photos for various activities for use in Tribal, Agency, and Branch meetings.

All in all the meeting was a success and the torch was passed on to Jason Greenlee, Fire Management Officer, Navajo Region, to host the 2010 meeting. This meeting would not have been meaningful without everyone's help, and there are never enough ways to say thank you to the NIFC staff for their time and information sharing, for the opportunity to visit with the field people, and for the support to the regions by making themselves available to fly down and be apart of the program.



Success in the Northwest

~ Laura Atkins, Northwest SCA



Back row (left to right): Everett Issac, Glenn Smith, Todd Bryning, Dale Johnson, Tim Droegmiller, William Wilson, Joseph Mesplie, Ed Christy, C.T. Camel, Ron Swaney, Brent Demko,

Front: Brad Donahue, Scott Rodgers, Brian Sutton, Roger Brandom, Deno Dennison, Bill Williams, Allen Antoine, Tony Arnoux

Sitting: Nancy Wilson, Terri Covington

The Northwest Region and the Rocky Mountain Region held a joint FMO/Fuels meeting in Missoula on March 2-6, 2009. The meeting allowed agency/tribal and regional folks to highlight issues, successes, and lessons learned throughout the past year. In addition, Gene Lonning, Northwest Regional Fuels Specialist, recognized fuels programs that had met or

exceeded fuel acre goals with a plaque. On the reason for giving the awards, Lonning states, "It's important for those fuels programs to be recognized for their dedication and successes." Those tribal fuel programs recognized in the Northwest included programs on the Flathead, Fort Hall, Nez Perce, Quinault, Spokane, Umatilla, Warm Springs, Colville, and Yakama

Reservations. Special recognition was given to the Flathead Reservation fuels program to be the first program to burn 10,000 acres in a year ((11,654 for FY08). In addition, Flathead is the first northwest tribe to burn a cumulative total of 50,000 acres, and the only Northwest tribe to continually exceed fuels targets for the past five years.

Neola North Fire Uintah & Ouray Agency, Utah

~ Dale Hanberg, Neola North BAER Plan Implementation Leader, Uintah & Ouray Agency, Western Region, BIA

Dale is a contractor with the Tribal 638 Contract for the Ute Tribe. Assisting Dale with review and commentary were the UOA Staff, Ashley National Forest Staff, Utah State Division of Wildlife Resources

(Vernal Office), and the Duchesne County Conservation District Staff

In the summer of 2007, the Neola North Fire burned 43,830 acres of range and timberland. This acreage

included 22,185 acres on the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation (Reservation), 20,377 acres on the Ashley National Forest (ANF), and 1,268 acres on private property in northeastern Utah. The fire also

claimed the lives of three local citizens.

The National Interagency Burned Area Emergency Response Team (BAER Team) was called in and arrived on July 3, 2007, and shortly after July 20th, a plan for treating the burned area was complete. The plan included the treatment of 8,246 acres. However, there was more land that needed to be treated.

The BEAR Team wisely arranged for the Ute Indian Tribe (UIT) to implement the plan through their 638-contract process. The UIT hired a retired range conservationist to serve as implementation leader. The new employee had three responsibilities: first, to implement the plan; second, to monitoring the treatment; and third, report the effectiveness of the treatment; to the UIT and BAER representative by the end of the second contract year. Given the entirety of duties through 638, the implementation leader was able to focus on the professional completion

of the plan without interference from other concerns.

Monitoring is critical for evaluating the effectiveness of the planned treatments. Therefore, 34 monitoring sites were established throughout the burn area. The data collected during the monitoring process will insure that future treatment plans are more cost effective, and have a greater probability of success.

Another important issue was the need for cooperation with other agencies. With the interest and funding of resources of agencies from the State of Utah, and the Mule Deer Federation, an additional 6,277 acres were treated bringing the total to 14,523, rather than the 8246 acres that was originally in the BAER plan.

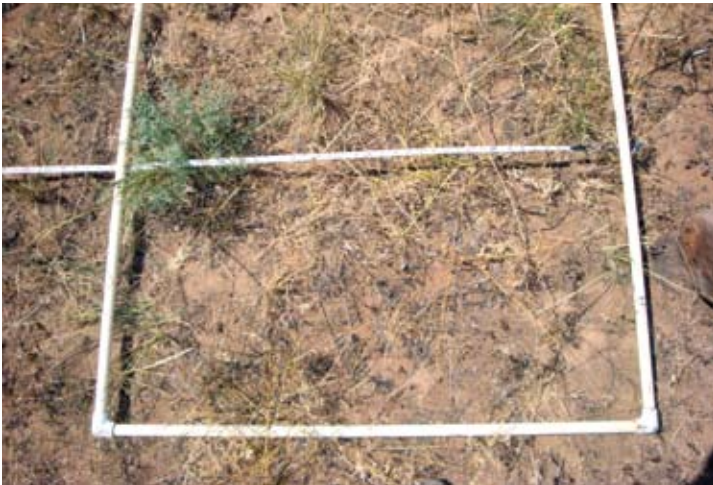
In the fall of 2007 the Utah State Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR) seeded 2,744 acres of Reservation land with a range mix that included forage kochia. Two months later, they seeded Wyoming Sagebrush over 5,104 acres

of Reservation land and 361 acres on the ANF that had been reseeded previously with standard range mixes. Because the Reservation land is considered crucial winter habitat for deer and elk range by DWR, they were willing to cooperate to improve the rangeland resources. This not only benefited tribal members, but helped many others who utilize the ANF for hunting and recreation.

In 2008, the Duchesne County Conservation District (CD), with financial resources available, cooperated on a 50% cost share basis with the UIT to control an invasive weed called cheatgrass. This was accomplished by treating 3,457 acres of Reservation land with Plateau herbicide followed by reseeded 4,604 acres of Reservation land with a range mix that included forage kochia. Because of CD funding 5,204 acres of cheatgrass were treated rather than the 2,619 acres that was included in the BAER Plan. Forage kochia has high moisture content and remains green throughout the summer. It is resistant



Deer & elk have pawed down through the snow to feed on forage kochia and crested wheatgrass during January 2009. These plants were seeded on the burn area in the fall and winter of 2007. Notice how intensely these plants have been grazed.



The photo shows a typical square meter from inventories performed on July 30, 2008. These inventories include 3457 acres of land treated with Plateau herbicide from funds provided by the CD. The inventories indicate 83% of the vegetation consists of cheat grass.

to fire. The State of Utah believes it is important to control the spread of cheatgrass, which is harmful to rangeland as it increases the frequency of wildfires. During the past several years, wild fires have significantly increased in the burn area therefore; the CD, which is a unit of state government, was willing to provide funding (made available through an invasive weed control grant from the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food) and technical help to rehabilitate the rangeland. This helps both Tribal members and others that live in the area.

Tribal employment is enhanced when BAER funds are transferred to the 638 contracts. For example, on the Neola North Fire, to protect newly planted seedlings, \$249,060 was transferred to the UIT account for new fence construction



This photo shows the aerial application of Plateau.

and fence repair. In addition, \$37,511 went into the UIT account for Pinyon-Juniper lop and scatter for wind & water erosion control. Of these funds, 64% went to pay salaries for tribal employees.

In summary, when BAER funds are transferred to the Tribe's 638 contract, it provides them the opportunity to manage their own resources. Through this they:

- Become an active cooperator in the project
- Can provide Tribal employment opportunities in a timely manner
- Have funding flexibility that opens opportunities to work with other agencies for matching funds
- Can completed important rehabilitation and stabilization treatments in a timely manner, thus benefiting the natural resources

Contributions provided by the cooperating agencies at this date include:

UIT 638 funding to the Tribe		\$747,390
Funds Administered by the Utah DWR:		
State Grazing Improvement Program (DWR-PIP)	\$143,656	
DNR Watershed (FY07)	\$97,845	
Mule Deer Foundation	\$50,000	
Forestry, Fire, and State Lands	\$12,000	
	Total	\$303,501
<u>Duchesne County SCD/State of Utah PIP</u>		<u>\$ 95,015</u>
	Total	\$1,145,906



Tribal employee working on Pinyon-Juniper lop and scatter for controlling soil and wind erosion.



Showing the quality of work performed by tribal employees in constructing new fences to protect their rangeland resources.

NIFC Welcomes Paula Landon to the Fuels Team

~ Paula Landon, NIFC

Paula Landon joined the BIA on January 20, 2009 as Fuels and Budget Program Support Assistant, located at the National Interagency Fire Center in Boise. She comes to the Government after serving more than 28 years with Albertsons, Inc. In her years with Albertsons she held various positions in the Purchasing/Procurement area, retiring as Director of Equipment Procurement and Investment Recovery in 2008.

After taking a one year hiatus, Paula decided to re-enter the job market doing something about which she is truly passionate. Being of American Indian decent, working for the BIA was her obvious first choice. She is hoping to use the skills she has acquired over the years to make a difference in Indian Country.

In 2006 she served as the then Governor's representative to The Idaho Council on Indian Affairs.

Paula, her husband Bill of 33 years, and their Golden Doodle Micky, enjoy the Idaho outdoors including camping, fishing, boating and motorcycle riding. Although they enjoy many beautiful places in Idaho, Paula and Bill's favorite is Redfish Lake and the Sawtooth Mountains which they fondly refer to as there heaven on earth....

Chippewa Cree Protects Communities

~ David Peters, Wildfire Prevention/WUI Specialist, Great Plains & Rocky Mountain Regions, NIFC

Rocky Boy, Montana

Just four years ago a 35 acre wildfire came within 300 feet of one of the communities on the Chippewa Cree Nation. Since that time the fuels management program has been establishing fuel breaks to protect nine major communities.

In November of last year the wildfire prevention and fuels programs began completing community risk assessments. Survey results helped the tribal wildland fire management staff prioritize home ignition zone (HIZ) firebreaks, in addition to new strategic fuel breaks. That same month the tribe hired Larry Denny, Fire Prevention Technician, who has been working with Jason Lodgepole, Fuels Specialist and Emery Nault, Fire Management Officer on this Wildland Urban Interface project. Two months after the assessments began, fuels projects were prioritized and firebreaks were being completed.

Larry, the most recently hired fire prevention staff in the Rocky

Mountain Region is from the Chippewa Cree Nation. He has been married for 15 years and has four children.

Larry began working for BIA Roads 12 years ago. Since then he has worked in forestry and fire, as a shop foreman, timber cruiser, engine operator,

engine foreman and for the Bearpaw Hotshots. After a brief career as a poker dealer at the local casino, Larry was drawn back to fire, this time in prevention/WUI protection.

Since beginning the community risk assessment program, the tribe has completed 18 two acre HIZ firebreaks. Staff is working with five contractors to complete other high priority fuels work. Tribally owned chainsaws, weed eaters and chipper are some of the



Larry Denny, Fire Prevention Technician.

tools used to address the brush, aspen and lodgepole pine hazards. Also a strategic firebreak was established along a major highway next to communities. Crews have completed three miles of a 200' wide fuel break along the road.

Here's to fire programs working together to protect Native communities.



Operations

BIA Hotshots Meet in Albuquerque

~ Myron Sheche, Assistant Superintendent, Zuni Hotshots

The Bureau of Indian Affairs Interagency Hotshot Management Board held their annual meeting the week of February 3, 2009, in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Present were: Warm Springs IHC; Chief Mountain IHC; Golden Eagles IHC; Fort Apache IHC; Geronimo IHC; Navajo IHC; Zuni IHC; Advisor

Jacqueline Hawley Deputy Fire Operations (BIA -NIFC); Magdalene Moran, National Budget Officer. Invited guests: family members of the late Michael MacDonald; and Alaska Crew Representatives, Robert Lacey and Charles Sink.

The annual meeting started with a tribute to Michael J. MacDonald, a

fellow Interagency Hotshot Crew member. Michael passed away in a helicopter collision accident near Flagstaff Arizona, in June 2008.

The Star Feather singers (Glendon, Delvin Toya and Winferd Chinana) from Jemez Pueblo, New Mexico, sang the Honor and Memorial song for the MacDonald family. A video

of Michael's young and love-filled life was presented. Following the video, gifts were presented to Sean Michael Taylor MacDonald, son; CeCe Corcoran, fiancée; Lauren Corcoran, fiancée's sister; Bert Corcoran, fiancée's father; Josephine Corcoran, fiancée's mother; and Raymond MacDonald, Michael's brother.

IHC superintendents and their assistants arrived in Albuquerque ready to tackle new budgetary issues and crew standards. Coached by Magdalene Moran, superintendents improved their Microsoft Excel skills in order to track expenditures and improve funding requests. Participants also voiced concerns about the National BIA policies written within the National BIA IHC Management Guide. In response, Jacqueline Hawley

discussed revisions and recommended new policy be adopted into operating procedures.

IHC vehicle standardization was also addressed. Mr. Myron Sheche, Zuni IHC Assistant Superintendent, was put in charge of a working capital fund to be established in 2010 for the BIA IHC vehicle standardization. Mechanical preferences and specific options were identified. In mid-March, representatives from the IHC Vehicle Committee will travel to UNICOR Vehicular Fabrication in Bastrop, Texas, to tour the factory and explore manufacturing components for

2009

*Bureau of Indian Affairs
National Interagency Hotshot Crew
Management Board
Workshop*



Albuquerque, New Mexico



In Memory of

Michael J. MacDonald

This workshop and its product are dedicated to our late fire fighter brothers and sisters who have passed in the line of duty.

"Never Forget!"

future BIA IHC crew buggy and truck purchases.

Dave Koch and Craig Cook (BIA-NIFC) presented a very beneficial working session on IQCS. The training focused on troubleshooting qualification issues the hotshots have been dealing with. The workshop format allowed the hotshots to present real-life problems, and together Dave and Craig would walk them through solutions.

This was the first time the IHC's had used the New National Indian Program

Training Center. The Center offers a top-notch conference environment.

The BIA IHC Training Committee standardized the 40-hour preparedness training items. These items include, but are not limited to:

- Final Safety Gram from Safety and Health Working Team
- List of leadership reading materials
- Basic Firing Operations handout
- Basic Firing Operations Powerpoint presentation
- Campbell Prediction System



Highlighting Fire Prevention Programs: Behind the Lens

~ Laura Atkins, SCA Northwest Region



The author, Laura Atkins, at Point of Pines Lake Arizona

I work as a Fire Management Assistant in the Northwest Regional Office Fire Prevention Program and was thrilled to hear that NIFC was putting together a National calendar that would highlight Prevention programs. The message of the calendar would be, “Indian Country is magnificent and worth protecting.”

A common theme I have found to be true across Prevention programs is the lack of understanding from the public as well as within other Regional Office divisions about the purpose of a Fire Prevention program. With all the great things I saw happening in the Northwest, a calendar seemed

like an excellent way to really get the point across. I was told NIFC was looking for pictures that highlighted the landscapes of Indian Country that Prevention programs aimed to protect from wildfire. In addition, the calendar would have spaces that could be filled with firewise tips, important Wildfire Prevention dates, and



Red Lake Minnesota

interesting facts on wildfire in Indian Country.

With direction from NIFC, I requested photos from our Northwest Indian Tribal Prevention programs. As time moved on, and deadlines approached, I checked up with Chris to see if any additional photos would be needed to complete the calendar. To my surprise, I learned that large landscape pictures were still needed that offered perspectives both inside and outside the Pacific Northwest so I offered my services as a beginner photographer.

As the final due date neared, I had to narrow my trips to three specific locations in the Northwest, Southwest, and Mid-West. I began with Nez Perce in Northern Idaho. This was not my first trip to the Nez Perce, so was aware of the beautiful Clearwater River and the photo opportunities it would offer. With my luck, I arrived into Lewiston, Idaho accompanied by a thunderstorm. I quickly checked into my hotel, and made my way out to the river with my Canon Digital Rebel camera in hand.

I targeted pictures that highlighted the river's beauty. This was not hard to do

with the thunderstorm clouds breaking up and the sun setting in the cloud breaks. I shot many pictures over bridges that cross the river, and was even able to capture an Osprey that was circling the bridge where it had made its nest.

My second trip took me to the Southwest and the San Carlos Apache Reservation. There I met up with the SCA Prevention Team, lead by Faith Allen. I was able to snap a few shots of the team as they took a break from the Red Card training. For my remaining time at San Carlos, I had Wilford "Pie" Steele, a 2008 Bronze Smokey Bear winner, as my personal guide. We made various trips around the Reservation including several WUI site projects, Point of Pines Lake, and the San Carlos Apache Culture Center. I was amazed at the scale of differences at San Carlos Apache. One minute I was in the middle of a hot desert taking pictures of a Barrel Cactus, and the next cooling off next to a lake surrounded by pine trees. Thanks to the hospitality of my guide, I had numerous opportunities to really highlight the beauties of this desert gem.

For my final trip, I would fly all the way to Minnesota to visit two Midwestern Tribes, Red Lake and White Earth. I flew into Minneapolis in the early evening, and took a drive to Bemidji located in Northern Minnesota. The next day, I made my way to Red Lake to attend my first Pow Wow. While there, I made contact with Mike Beaulieu, a previous Bronze Smokey Bear Award winner, who had set up a Fire Prevention booth at the Pow Wow. For the next day and a half, I was able to witness the incredible dancing, costumes, and singing that is the celebration at a Pow Wow. Under the hot Minnesota summer sun, I got up close to the great spectacle and snapped pictures of the dancers showing their energy and fantastic regalia. The Red Lake Reservation gets its name from the gigantic Red Lake, so with a better understanding of the land, I later made my way to the eastern side of the lake to capture the sun setting on the water. I was blown away at the size of this beautiful lake. It seemed as if I was on the shores of an ocean.

After the weekend in Bemidji, I was worn out at the early morning shoots and late night sunset treks. Thankfully, I had another guide, Brad Estey who had volunteered his time to show me around the White Earth Reservation. For the afternoon, Brad gave me a comprehensive tour of this land, which is located about an hour and a half southwest of the Red Lake Reservation. We toured the landscape, through diverse forested lands, and around lakes where wild rice was growing. Like the previous trips, I found my work at White Earth to be fulfilling and straight forward in finding sights to take pictures. Once more, the local knowledge that the Prevention Staff had of the land and its

Prevention

highlights made my journey and job a pleasant and uncomplicated one.

Returning to the Northwest, I began to compile all my pictures for NIFC. With so many pictures, I was glad not to be in NIFC's shoes for the selection process. I had the easy part of the deal. After all I had seen, with so many good memories and pictures, there was something that bothered me about the calendar. Was it because I worried about the quality of my pictures? This was part of my concern, but the greater distress was the thought of some of the areas I knew that were not going to make it into the 2009 calendar. I had taken a lot of pictures, but went to only a small portion of Indian Country. Thankfully, I soon learned that the calendar had been a success at the National level, and a 2010 calendar would soon be in



White Earth Minnesota

I hope the pictures I was able to take, truly capture the amazing beauty I witnessed. It is for these areas Fire Prevention programs have taken a

great burden to educate, inform, and promote an arson free land in Indian Country.



Training



Smoke Signals caught Duane grinning at the Tri-Regional FMO meeting in Albuquerque in early March.

Duane Tewa Moves from NIFC to the Southwest Region

~ Cal Pino, Southwest Regional FMO

There is a familiar face in the Southwest Region these days; Duane Tewa the former Training Specialist at the Fire Use Training Academy has accepted the position of Assistant Regional Fire Management Officer. Duane brings a wealth of knowledge and experience gained in his previous employment with the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC). The operational challenge of support to the agencies in the field will no doubt be a change from class training coordination. In his time with the BIA, Duane has acquainted himself with various organizations, agencies and Tribal programs and has literally hit the ground running.

Becoming an Effective Facilitative Instructor

~ Steve Jackson, Wildland Fire Operations Specialist, Salt Lake BLM



Red Lake Minnesota

The BIA sponsored its 5th annual NWCG M-410, Facilitative Instructor training January 12-16, 2009, in San Diego California at the Catamaran Hotel.

This course meets the requirements referenced in the NWCG Field Manager's Course Guide to instruct 200 level or higher courses. In addition to helping one become compliant with yet another federal

Blacksnake's Corner

~ Walt Lara - Yurok Forestry

In my life time, I have had the privilege of close association with many great people, but among those greats few have influenced me so profoundly as my teacher, mentor, relation, and elder, Glenn Moore Sr. As a young boy growing up, my Grandfather guarded my association carefully. He often talked about the Moore brothers and their good character. My grandfather believed that the "good character" in a man, was a man with the strength of a redwood tree. It is also believed among our people, that those who possess this strength of the forest will also protect it. So I have traveled a lifetime knowing and trusting the values, friendship and character of Glenn.

I'd like to share with you, the readers, the character of an individual that leaves my people a great legacy. Glenn Moore Sr., a distinguished Yurok leader, crossed over to the spirit world on the morning of December 9, 2008.

Glenn was born on August 23, 1919 at Srey-Pech near the village of Sregon located along the Klamath river. He was the son of Ed Moore and Nettie Johnson. Glenn attended the Sherman Indian School in Riverside, California where he excelled athletically, particularly as a championship contender at the World Fair in wrestling.

In 1941 he enlisted in the Army Air Corps and became a Staff Sgt. attached to the 83 rd Mobile Air Corps unit stationed in France during World War II. Glenn was a decorated soldier honorably discharged in 1945. Upon returning home from the War, Glenn with his late wife, Dorothy, daughters, Carla and Glenna, and late son, Kenneth, raised cattle and award-winning registered Appaloosa horses. Glenn owned and operated his own logging company, Glenn Moore Logging, for more than 35 years. Glenn often made his equipment and expertise available to fight and monitor fires. He was an advisor/

cultural consultant to the Yurok Tribe's Forestry Wildland fire personnel during the Siskiyou complex, Blue 2, and Dillon fires.

Glenn was recognized for his successful business ventures when he was awarded the "Businessman of the Year" from United Indian Development Association in 1986. He was a role model for me in every possible way. Glenn was a devoted cultural leader with tremendous knowledge and unique gifts. He was deeply committed to preserving the history, language, craftsmanship, and religious practices through ceremonies. Glenn's understanding of tribal intellectual and cultural property rights were effectively applied when he helped shape the policy and guide programmatic development of the Yurok Tribe, as a longstanding chairperson of the Yurok Tribe's Cultural Committee. In this capacity, Glenn served as an exemplary Yurok "Ambassador" on the national repatriation organization, "Keepers of the Treasure," where he represented the Tribe and the State of California. He also served as an elder advisor for the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) in Washington, D.C. Glenn used his skill as a fluent Yurok speaker to teach and share with his people. He was instrumental in building language curricula, was a language mentor, and was the Vice Chairperson of the Yurok Language Program.

Raised in an era where there were limited trails and no roads, the river was, not only, the means of transportation but also the lifeline for the Yurok People. Glenn grew up paddling canoes and fishing along the Klamath River. Coming from a long line of canoe builders, he became a master craftsman of traditional redwood dugout canoes, having learned this special skill from his brother Haynes years before. Glenn's dream and accomplishments were to teach this art so that there would be traditional canoes and canoe builders. His honored relationship with the community and his outstanding character helped revive the

White Deerskin Dance in Weitchpec, a world renewal ceremony that had not taken place for nearly 80 years. Gracing his people with songs, Glenn will be well-remembered for the rich melodies that resonated during traditional ceremonies for healing and World Renewal. During a century of such great change to the environment, tribes, cultures, and relationship issues, Glenn's contributions, over his life time, are historic and will affect generations to come.

In the Yurok way, Glenn began his final journey up the Klamath river in a 19' Valco inboard. A small assembly of men accompanied the casket through the ferrous December waters. The thick black clouds swept the rain across the rough breakers, as well as my face. My glasses were useless in the storm. I followed a screaming eagle swarming just above the boat for several miles. The Valco swiftly glided along as if it were a 18' redwood canoe with a single driver, paddling deliberately, cutting a path along the redwood forest that lined the river. The majestic timber that has the spirit of a human being, swayed gently in the wind. It was a beautiful ride that was befitting to such a distinguished Yurok leader! Glenn truly brought us all closer to the Spirit-Creator in so many ways.



Glenn Moore, Sr.

Thanks!

Thanks again to those of you who have submitted articles and photographs. Keep up the great work!

Submission Criteria

Please include the author's name, title and location, captions and high resolution photographs attached as separate jpeg files. The article submission deadline for "Smoke Signals" is as follows:

March 1
June 1
September 1
December 1

Please start submitting articles for the next issue of Smoke Signals as soon as you can! Thank you!

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- ☐ Author's agency/location

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- ☐ Photo captions
- ☐ Names of people in photo and where they work

- ☐ Contact name, number, and email address