

Ashi-niswi giizisoog (Thirteen Moons)

Ode-imini-giizis

The new Ode-imini-giizis, the Strawberry Moon begins June 23. Other names for this moon are Gitige-giizis, Gardening moon; and Waawano-giizis, Flowering Moon.

Collaborative Health Impact Assessment: Effects of wild rice water quality rule changes on Tribal health

Fond du Lac is in the process of reviewing our Tribal water quality standards (our triennial review), including our existing regulatory protections for manoomin. We are referencing our nearly two-decade monitoring dataset, along with our interpretation of the latest research results, as part of our technical support documentation for maintaining the approved 10 mg/l sulfate criterion as well as strengthening broader ecological protections in our narrative criteria. We will be finalizing our water quality standards review and updates over the next year, and would like to incorporate the results of a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) as a supporting component for our proposed revisions. We are required to provide a transparent, public process for our rule revisions, just as the state is, and believe that an HIA will help us more broadly communicate our concerns for the threats to this fundamental but diminishing cultural resource and our rationale for strong regulatory protection.

Please join us on June 19 2017 at the Fond du Lac Ojibwe School from 4:30-7 p.m. to offer your feedback and learn more about this project.

Climate Adaptation Leadership Award recipient

The Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa won an award for the 1854 Ceded Territory Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan. This award was received by 1854 Treaty Authority, Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, and Bois Forte Band of Chippewa.

Through a multi-sector and multi-organization approach, the 1854 Treaty Authority and the Bois Forte, Fond du Lac, and Grand Portage Bands collaborated to develop a Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan across the 1854 Ceded Territory of Minnesota. Using climate data that included both historic information and downscaled regional climate projects, the partners integrated best available climate science with local knowledge to develop customized adaptation strategies. Through this collaborative process the Bands built and enhanced partnerships between the organizations that are key to helping the region adapt to a changing climate landscape.

The Climate Award Leadership Award was established in 2016 to recognize outstanding leadership by individuals, organizations, businesses, and agencies to support the resilience of America's vital natural resources and the many people, businesses, and communities

that depend on them.

Our nation's natural resources provide important benefits and services to Americans every day, including jobs, income, food, clean water and air, building materials, storm protection, tourism, and recreation. For example, hunting, fishing, and other wildlife-related recreation contribute an estimated \$120 billion to our nation's economy every year, and marine ecosystems sustain a U.S. seafood industry that supports more than

1.8 million jobs and \$214 billion in economic activity annually.

The Award is sponsored by the National Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Climate Adaptation Strategy's Joint Implementation Working Group in partnership with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), U.S. Forest Service (USFS), and the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA).

For more information about the 2017 Climate Adaptation Leadership Awards for Natural Resources, including the eight recipients, honorable mentions, and all 27 nominees, please visit the Climate Adaptation Leadership Award main page.



SAVE THE DATE

— June 19, 2017 —

Manoomin is essential to tribal culture, diet, and tradition. Anticipated changes to sulfate criteria may result in less protection for manoomin. [Please join us to explore the connections between manoomin, environmental quality, and tribal health.](#) Your feedback will help us understand the potential tribal health impacts of this proposed policy change.

WHEN: Monday, June 19, 2017
4:30 - 7:00 PM

WHERE: Fond du Lac Ojibwe School
Dinner is provided

CONTACT: Nancy Schultdt
NancySchultdt@FDLREZ.COM

Hosted by the
Fond du Lac Band of
Lake Superior Chippewa





We need
your
feedback!

Sign up to the 13 Moons listserv for the latest information on workshops and events by emailing thirteenmoons@fdlrez.com Don't forget to check us out on Facebook! 13 Moons Ashi niswi giizisoog

This page addresses culture, ecology, and natural resource management. Thirteen Moons is the Fond du Lac Tribal College Extension Program and is a collaboration of Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College, Fond du Lac Resource Management, funded by the USDA-National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

Ashi-niswi giizisoog Ojibwemowin Page

Anishinaabemowin Lessons

Basic Ojibwe words and phrases:

Double Vowel Chart

This is how to pronounce Ojibwe words. All consonants sound the same as in English.

“Zh”- sounds like the “su” in measure

“a”- sounds like the “u” in sun

“aa”- sounds like the “a” in father
 “i”- sounds like the “i” in sit
 “ii”- sounds like the “ee” in feet
 “o”- sounds like the “o” in go
 “oo”- sounds like the “oo” in food
 “e”- sounds like the “ay” in stay

Sentences

I like the taste of apple cider. Niminopidaan iwe mishiiminaaboo.

Those flowers you brought me smell good," the

woman told her husband. "Gichi-minomaagwadoon ini waabigwaniin gaa-piidamawiyin," odinaan iniw onaabeman a'a ikwe.

I put honey in tea. Aamoo-ziinzibaakwad nindagoo- naan imaa nitiing.

Don't get friendly with the bear. He's too dangerous. Gego beshwaji'aaken awe makwa; onzaam naniizaanizi.

Does that taste sweet? Wiishkobipogwad ina iwe. Credit the Sentences and Puzzle <http://ojibwe.lib.umn.edu/>

Ashi-niswi giizisoog BIGADA'WAA WORD SEARCH

Find the Ojibwe words in the puzzle below

M Z D S Z T Z F L Y B W E I F L S M U U
 N A N E L T Z K M B B I I J P E W O C O
 V N S M T U D N M D K I C W O J O O U K
 M O A H V I F G T A R N C Y N R J S L T
 R C H N K M B W A A S A M O W I N E C H
 Q B W S A O M I M V J A O A J Z I K W X
 S A S Z D G S B S Z E G Z T L M W A D J
 R P P O L L I I V E A A X O Z W O A A R
 M B V P V R B N W B G M T F H Z M I A T
 I N I N I W E G I H C I N I I B A J A W
 O L X K N E H K V B Y N N I D X A A Y D
 C R Y N J Z S T W A E Z G C A H N A F K
 K J M G Z A A G I J I W E B I N I N F H
 C V P B A D V G G G A P G C S I N A H I
 I W Q G R M F P Y N G G P I U I I W I T
 G A Y H N I I S E W A R W G I L I H F R
 Y G O T V W H V U P M N K V S Z W S K H
 W V M R A S Z H B A D S N V N M T I V M
 V Z H V T O A U W N N F Y N T Y R N W Q
 S F U G Y T D Z X M A D K Q C P E B U Y

— Ojibwe Wordlist —

- Detibisegin tires
- Ziigwanspring
- Wiinaagamin water pollution
- Wiininaamowin air pollution
- Ziigwebiniganan trash
- Awesiinhyag wildlife
- Moosekaa worms
- Mashkosiw grass, hay,
a blade of grass
- Gaaskibagoon dried leaves
- Nishwanaaji ...waste,spoil,destroy
- Biinichigewinini cleaner
- Waasamowinelectricity
- Zaagijiwebinthrow outside