



## Fab Lab Open House Held



(l-r) Jennifer Shopodock and her mother, Brenda



Jennifer Shopodock shows her projects to Senator Tom Tiffany.

by Winda Collins

On Thursday, March 22, the School District of Wabeno held a Fab Lab Open House at the high school. For those who might have wondered what a Fab Lab is, you are not alone. This writer was a little in the dark, too, so a visit to scour the Internet (not to mention the mind of Fab Lab Director Tim Stolar) was definitely in order.

Fab Lab is short for fabrication laboratory. In layman's terms, it's a small-scale workshop with personal digital fabrication capabilities. Clear as mud, right? It all pretty much boils down to design, creation and fabrication using high-tech, state-of-the-art equipment. What one

uses depends on what one is wanting to create.

For instance, Wabeno's lab features a CNC (computer numerical control) router that's used for cutting various hard materials such as wood, composites, aluminum, plastics and foams. CNC routers can perform the tasks of many carpentry shop machines. As automation and precision are key benefits of CNC routers, they can reduce waste, frequency of errors, and the time it takes to get a finished product to market.

Another featured tool is a CNC plasma cutter. This system carries a plasma torch which is moved in a computer-directed path. It's commonly used for quickly cutting through sheet metal, metal plates, straps, pipes, etc. A hand torch can be used for cutting small shapes from steel plate, but it's impossible to get good part accuracy/edge quality for most metal fabrication; hence, the need for a CNC plasma cutter.

Although there are several other tools in the Fab Lab arsenal such as a laser engraver and vinyl cutter, the only other one covered in this article is the 3-D printer. (This is the one that went right over the head of you-know-who!) 3-D printing is the process in which material such as liquid molecules, powder grains, or plastic filament are joined or solidified to create a three-dimensional object. One student brought this process down to a level most anyone can understand: Glue gun meets printer. Think layer-upon-layer of printed material.

Now that we have a better under-

standing of what a Fab Lab is and the endless possibilities created by its very existence, let's move on to the real reason why this writer was there at all. That's the easy part: FCP tribal member and Wabeno High School Junior Jennifer Shopodock. A little birdie told *PTT* that she would be one of several students on-hand to show projects and answer questions.

As for Shopodock's projects, one of the most impressive that she's in the process of designing is the crown for this year's prom queen. What you see in the photo (on page 4) are three prototypes created using the 3-D printer. Another machine was used to create the pictured 2018 sign, also for the prom. She went on to explain, "The signs were easy and cheap to create...it may look like metal but it's cardboard!" *PTT* is hoping to see the finished projects soon.

This young lady was in high demand this day, as were all the students and staff. Because of this, it was next to impossible to do a real interview. Instead, *PTT* sent Shopodock a couple of questions via email. Here are her answers:

• Why did you become involved with the Fab Lab?

In the beginning of the year, I signed up to take advanced art. In the past year's advanced art, students were able to create their own original projects and stop being assigned them by the teacher. This year, however, the teacher was going to start assigning projects to the advanced students. I wanted to switch classes because I couldn't do a lot of what I had planned to do. So I switched to the Fab Lab class

instead and I am happy with that decision. We get assigned projects in this class but after we finish them, we can branch out and create our own.

• What particular equipment did you use for the prom stuff you created? Is there more besides the tiara and '2018' signs that you worked on?

I'm currently making the prom tickets for this year, and I also made the posters for prom. Both were made on the laser engraver. I made a huge photo booth prop. When people hold it up, it looks like the edging of a Polaroid photo. It says "Prom 2018" with silver stars around the edges. The letters and stars were made on the laser engraver. I also cut out lots of stars that fit together to look 3-D. They are to hang over the dance floor and were made on the laser engraver. I plan on making more 2-D stars to hang from the arch.

• Is there an actual credit-based class students can take, or is this an on-your-own-time kind of thing?

I am currently taking the "How to Make Almost Anything" class that I get one credit for. In this class we learned how to work all the programs on the computer like Aspire, CorelDraw, and SolidWorks. We also learned to use all the machines in the Fab Lab. I switched into the Tech 1 class halfway through the year to have more time to work on my projects for prom. I will only get half a credit for Tech 1.

*continued on pg. 4...*

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**WGEMA  
CAMPUS**

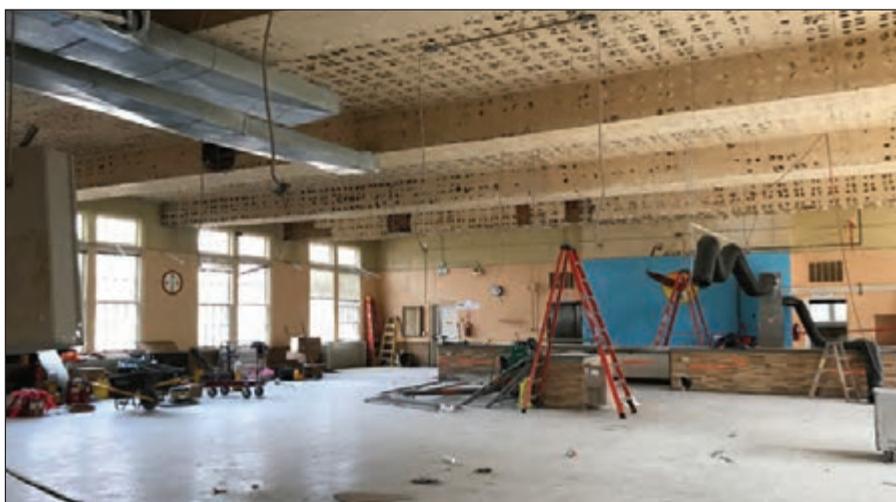
## Wgema Campus Update: Refectory Renovation Underway

Renovation of the Refectory at the Wgema Campus has commenced! Originally built in 1925, the Refectory housed the Concordia College Campus dining hall, health services and power plant. Now called Wgemas, this will be the fourth building on campus to be redeveloped.

The first-floor kitchen area will be restored into a commercial kitchen space primarily used by the Indian Council of the Elderly for its meal program offered on

campus three days per week. The kitchen will also be subleased to a community-based catering company. The first-floor gathering space will be used for United Indians cultural classes, elderly bingo and additional special events. The second-floor will be white-boxed for future tenant occupancy.

The renovation is expected to be complete in late 2018.



Pictured above: Demolition of the dining hall currently taking place.



Pictured above: Concordia College students eating dinner in the Refectory dining hall (circa 1951).



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## Project Update: The Chiswick at Dunwood Apartments

Construction is now underway for the 10-acre, 103-unit luxury apartment complex located at North Port Washington Road and West Dunwood Road in Fox Point. This project is being developed by Milwaukee-based Mandel Group Inc., and Greenfire is providing the preconstruction and construction management services. The development will consist of two two-story buildings and two three-story

buildings positioned in the middle of the site with landscaped interior courtyards. The unit mix will consist of spacious one-bedroom, two-bedroom and three-bedroom units. The apartments will be served by plentiful underground parking.

The apartments are slated to open in early 2019.



Pictured above: Greenfire's job-site trailer being delivered March 28. Stay tuned for more updates as this project gets underway!



Pictured above: An aerial rendering of the 10-acre development in Fox Point.

**EUGENE L. WHITE-FISH**  
CHIEF JUDGE

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FOREST COUNTY POTAWATOMI  
TRIBAL COURT

**NOTICE OF JUDICIAL ELECTION**

Submitted by FCP Tribal Court

The current position of Forest County Potawatomi Tribal Court Chief Judge is up for re-election. The Chief Judge's current term ends on June 6, 2018.

The elected candidate will serve as the Chief Judge of the Forest County Potawatomi Tribal Court. This is a full time position.

Those interested in running for election should attend the caucus/nomination meeting at 7 pm on Monday, April 30, 2018.

Tribal law requires that the judge be at least 25 years of age at the time of his or her election.

Tribal law states that no person may serve as a tribal judge while serving as a member of the Executive Council or as the prosecutor, defender, clerk of court or tribal law enforcement officer.

The Chief Tribal Judge will be elected to a term of six years.

**SCHEDULE:**

- April 30, 2018:** Nomination meeting  
7:00 p.m. at the Auditorium.
- May 19, 2018:** Primary election (if more than 2 candidates)  
At the Auditorium
- June 2, 2018:** General election  
At the Auditorium
- June 3, 2018:** Swearing in  
10:00 A.M. Executive Building - Courtroom
- June 4, 2018:** 11:30 a.m. – 1:30 p.m. Reception at Executive Building - Courtroom

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**New Lower Rates!!!**

You have until May 15, 2018, to enroll your non-member spouse and/or dependants up to the age of 26.

**Please call the Insurance Department at (715) 478-7448 for details on the new lower rates and to get an application.**

\*\*A note from the Forest County Potawatomi Insurance Department\*\*  
The Non-Tribal Dependent Health Plan has recognition as Minimum Essential Coverage (MEC) from the Department of Health & Human Services.



*Deadline for the May 1, 2018 issue is Wednesday, April 18, 2018.*



**POTAWATOMI TRAVELING TIMES**

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**Message From FCP Veterans Post 1**

**We consider it an honor and a privilege to be of service to the Potawatomi community. Membership in FCP Veterans Post 1 is open to all veterans and spouses of Potawatomi tribal members.**

**Meetings take place on the first Monday of each month at 5 p.m. at the old tribal hall at 8000 Potawatomi Trail in Crandon.**

**Please join us!**

## Fab Lab

...continued from pg. 1

That Shopodock is involved in the Fab Lab comes as no surprise to *PTT*, and Stolar had nothing but praises for her: “Jennifer is a bright, steadfast individual who is never afraid to try something new - someone who is a true role model of what the Fab Lab is all about. She really seems to love working with the equipment, she picks things up extremely fast, and she is a true pleasure to have. In all honesty, there are not many students that have her type of work ethic and integrity. Seeing her engaged with the people that came to visit for the open house clearly showed the type of character she has.”

Stolar also states, “Given the fact that Jennifer has mastered everything that has been put before her, my only concern is that she will outgrow the Fab Lab before she graduates! She is the type of student that makes me wonder what else we can do to get her the tools she needs. Coming from my position, this is a great thing to wonder!” He finished by saying, “Her family should be very proud of the great young lady that they are raising, because I certainly am. She is definitely going to do great things in her life.”

Projects on display created by other students included a board game called Catan, carved wooden key fobs, engravings on glass and metal, and so much more. One student created a device that will hold several poles when fishing. The possibilities of the Fab Lab are only limited by imagination!

Stolar wanted very much for people to know that the Fab Lab is district-wide. He states, “The goal is to incorporate it into as many classes as we possibly can at the junior and high school levels whether that be business, art and technology education, to classes such as social studies, mathematics, and English. It also means integration at the elementary school level, working with kids from kindergarten to 6th grade. All students district-wide will be exposed to the Fab Lab and be able to participate in its use.”

Judging from information found at the Fab Lab website, there will be curriculum created for grades K-6, 7-8, 9-12 and the community. Tutorials will also be available in these areas: Solidworks, Adobe Illustrator, 3-D printer, laser engraver, vinyl cutter, CNC router and CNC plasma.

The lab is open to the community but those interested must become a Fab Lab member. For Wabeno Area School District K-12 students, membership is free. For community members living within the district, membership cost for the 2017-18 school year is free. According to Fab Lab Director Tim Stolar, “For next school year, the district is deter-

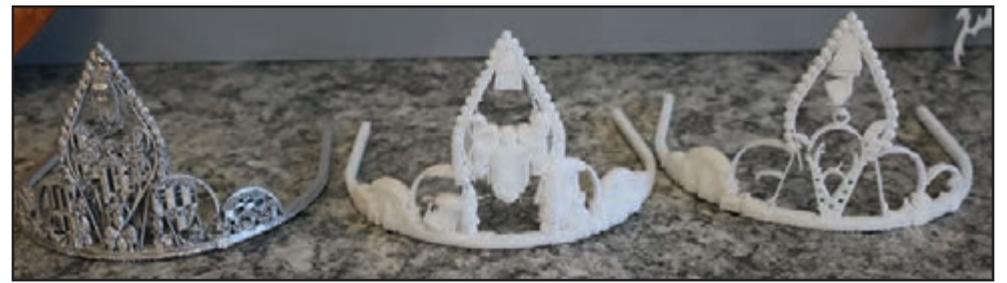
mining what the membership fees will be, and this will be posted on its website in the near future. However, these fees will not include the materials needed for each machine.” Stolar is quick to add that it does include one hour of training on one machine of choice. Because the Fab Lab is located within the school, a background check is required in order to gain membership. For more information on safety issues, hours and more, visit <https://sites.google.com/a/wabeno.k12.wi.us/fab-lab/home>.

Stolar clarified the lab’s use: “It should be noted that the community is also welcome to use the Fab Lab, as that’s a cornerstone of what Fab Labs are all about. Think of it being a place where the community can come in to create all sorts of different things that they normally would not have the means to create. This might be due to a lack of experience, or because they cannot afford the expensive machinery involved. For instance, let’s say they want to engrave an image or statement into stone or glass as a gift to a family member. This is a place where they can come in and do that and be proud of the fact that they made it. It also doubles as a place where people of various means can get their business started if they so choose. Mind you, their business cannot run within the Fab Lab. Rather, it is somewhere that people with the entrepreneurial spirit can get something up and off the ground, and then move outside of the Fab Lab.”

An interesting fact to note is that Wabeno’s Fab Lab is the only one in Forest County. Another is that the school district made history by being the only district in the state to put the Fab Lab to referendum. An overwhelming majority voted for funding the project. This is a resounding nod of approval and support for an investment in the future of education, business and community.

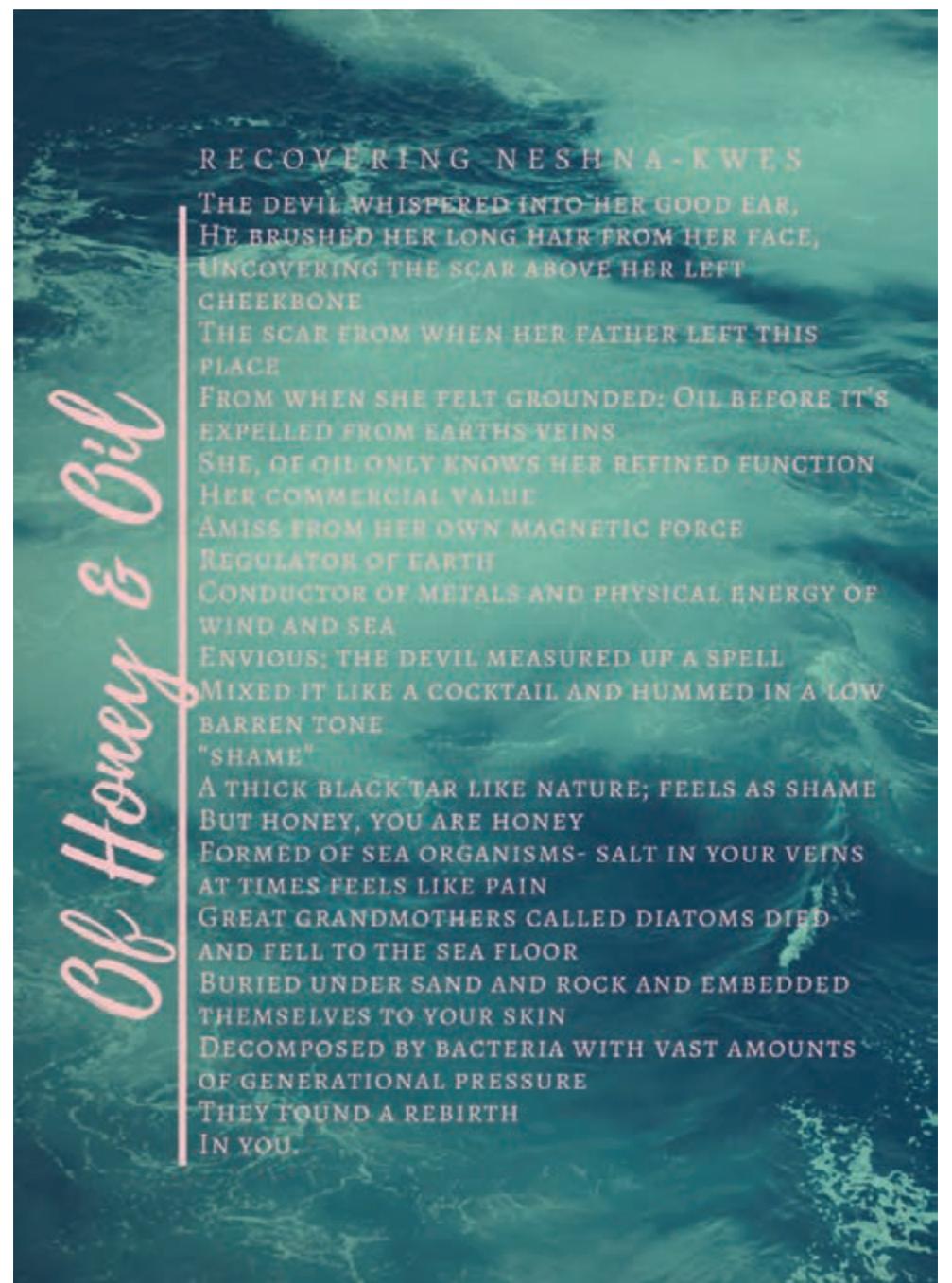
More than 170 people attended the open house from points near and far. Some were a little more well-known than others such as state Senator Tom Tiffany and Forest County Judge Leon Stenz. By all measures, the open house was a huge success. It’s safe to say that most of those in attendance were as impressed with the students and the lab as this writer was. And Stolar looked every bit the proud papa!

Many thanks to Fab Lab Director Tim Stolar for his invaluable input and to student extraordinaire Jennifer Shopodock for taking time out of her busy schedule to talk with us. *PTT* wishes you both much success! And to the citizens and students of Wabeno and the School District of Wabeno, congratulations! This is one investment that will pay dividends well into the future.



(above) Three prototypes for prom queen crowns using 3-D printer

(below) Signage for 2018 prom using the laser engraver



# The End to a Successful Reign

by Val Niehaus

During the 2018 Winter's End Powwow, *Potawatomi Traveling Times (PTT)* had the chance to sit down with the outgoing Winter's End Junior Princess Nem Ki Kwé Daniels and her mother, Victoria Daniels, to chat with them about her past year representing the Forest County Potawatomi (FCP) tribe.

Nem Ki Kwé is nine years old and a student at Maple Grove Elementary in Greenfield, Wis. On a personal level, she shared that she is a Girl Scout this year and says she enjoys being a part of that group. She is an all-around good student who participates in both volleyball and basketball as well as other extracurricular activities that have helped mold her into the ambitious young lady she has become.

Nem Ki Kwé has been competing in powwows since the age of six and has learned a great deal about dancing and competition during the last three years. When competing for Junior Princess, her nerves and excitement took over but she pulled it all off in the end and was crowned during the 2017 Winter's End Powwow.

This past year, Nem Ki Kwé participated in and represented FCP at 15 different powwows. One of the most memorable powwows was when she and her mother had the opportunity to make the trip together to the Gathering of Nations in Albuquerque, N.M. This turned out to be a very spiritual and enlightening trip for this mother and daughter to make together, and will be a special lifetime memory for both. Victoria mentioned, "No matter what powwow we were attending, we always felt so welcomed. And once we were more into the year, I could see my daughter opening up more and helping out other little girls who may have been a bit shy and quiet like she once was. Being princess has really made her more confident in herself, and it's great seeing her encourage others to be that confident as well."

After being crowned princess, Nem Ki Kwé actually wore her crown to school the following Monday. Many in her class were not sure what the crown meant and didn't quite understand that she was an actual "princess". She said, "I had some of the classmates Google my name to show them the article about me being chosen for princess." It was a definite teaching tool at her school, and it gave her the opportunity to explain the meaning of this title in her culture and all that was involved in achieving this honor. Her teacher and many of the students were very open to learning more about her new role as Winter's End Junior Princess and about being Native American.

*PTT* learned that as she progressed in her dancing over the years, Nem Ki Kwé has learned a great deal about herself and



how to actually take care of her body and mind so as to be the best dancer possible. She says, "Eating healthy during the powwow helps me a lot. Powwow food really isn't the best to eat because I noticed I would get tired and not dance my best. I eat a lot of fruit while dancing and I drink a lot of water as well." It was nice to hear a young girl take notice that eating right and staying active really helps in how she feels physically.

This entire year really has been a learning experience for both Nem Ki Kwé and her mother. Her mother Victoria said, "After her winning this crown it has actually gotten me back into dancing myself, and that has helped me both mentally and physically." Not only has it brought them back closer to some of their culture, but it has also brought the family as a whole closer together.

Victoria says she owes many thanks to her sister for tagging along to powwows and helping with things that Nem Ki Kwé may have needed. They both want to give thanks to Auntie Nitty for her guidance, which was also invaluable in her path to her dancing achievements. And in addition, they wanted to extend their thanks to Nem Ki Kwé's grandma, Corlis Daniels, who gave her both a fan and eagle feathers and was always there for her.

While talking with Nem Ki Kwé and her mother during this interview, it was obvious that their bond was very strong and that they were both there to teach one another and to lean on one another when things got tough. They are clearly a team.

When asked about her future plans, Nem Ki Kwé makes it clear she is going to keep dancing no matter what but she may take a year off from competing for a crown. She is going to enjoy her time with her schooling, friends and her biggest supporter, her mother, and then they will see what her future brings.



These are just a few of the photos taken of Nem Ki Kwé on her journey down the powwow trail. The three photos located on the uppermost level were submitted by Victoria Daniels; the bottom two were taken by Val Niehaus.

## FCPC Makes Donation to Humane Society



photo by Michelle Spaude

by Winda Collins

On March 29, 2018, the FCP Community made a donation to the Forest County Humane Society (FCHS) in the amount of \$5,000. Presentation was made by FCP Executive Council Member Nickolas G. Shepard Sr. On-hand to accept was FCHS Director of Operations Carolyn See, President Jay Schaefer, and Duke who is available for adoption.

See had this to say: "We would like to thank the Forest County Potawatomi Community for their generous donation to the Forest County Humane Society. It will go to help defray the cost of vet bills and the everyday care of the animals at the shelter. Without the support of people from the community we could not do what we do."

# Elder Prom 2018

by Val Niehaus

It was a night of beauty and extravagance with smiles and laughter filling the room. The event was the Elder's Prom which was held on April 7, 2018, at Potawatomi Carter Casino Hotel (PCCH). Many attendees made it clear that they were happy they made the choice to attend. This was a well-planned party for the elders who were treated to a wonderful evening hosted by The Caring Place activities department. They did a great job of putting together a very special evening for these exceptional community members.

The night started with a fantastic and delicious meal prepared by PCCH staff, which included steak, large shrimp and accompanying side dishes. There were many

compliments about the meal and following its completion, many dashed to the dessert table that was filled with 398 different flavored cupcakes that had been prepared by Jennifer Sue's Cupcakery located in Crandon, Wis. This was a treat for all last year, and this year found many attendees delighted to see the return of these beautifully-decorated and delicious cupcakes.

While they enjoyed this wonderful dinner, the elders were serenaded with live music courtesy of Gregg Tallier. Tallier is well-known for DJ'ing at parties and weddings, and he did not disappoint on this occasion. He sang classic country and rock songs during dinner, then switched over as DJ later in the evening as he provided music for dancing, visiting, and just for

having a great time throughout the night. Tallier had a special dance event: He had all couples get up and on the dance floor and then did an elimination dance to see which had been married the longest. The winning duo was Harvey and Carole White who have been married for 58 long years! The second longest marriage was that of Louie and Diane Spaude. Congratulations are extended to them all! Marriage can be a tough road at times that many in today's age give up on too soon, so seeing couples like this really gives one hope that it can be done.

Throughout the night, The Caring Place staff had raffles with about 60 different prizes - from Amazon Kindles and gift cards to anti-gravity chairs, luggage and Pendleton-decorated bags and blankets.

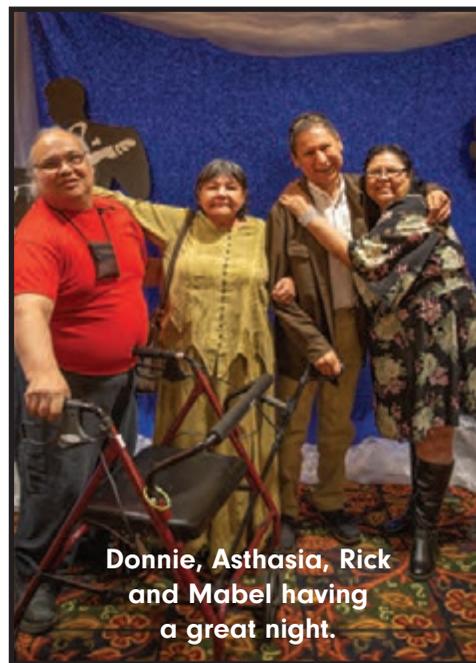
King and Queen were also presented during the evening. These honors were bestowed by random drawing from a bowl filled with the names of all who were in attendance. The Queen of the Elder's Prom 2018 was Kristine Venegas and King was Louie Spaude.

The night was great fun! What a perfect way to have a nice meal and to feel special for an evening. It's also a perfect opportunity for some elders to catch up with family and old friends. It truly seemed to be enjoyed by all!

Many thanks go out to Gregg Tallier, Jennifer Sue's Cupcakery, the staff at PCCH and The Caring Place, and anyone else who was involved in making this such a special night for the FCP elders.



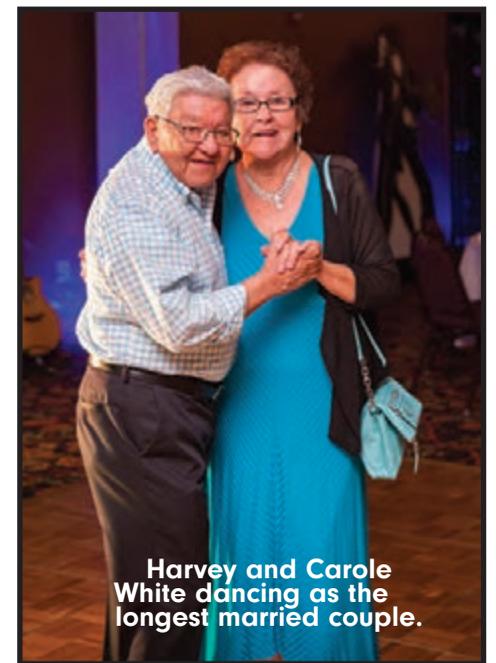
King Louie Spaude and Queen Kristine Venegas



Donnie, Asthasia, Rick and Mabel having a great night.



Johnny Mann and Bob Daniels enjoying their night.



Harvey and Carole White dancing as the longest married couple.



Caring Place staff that helped make the night possible



These two did have their wives with them!



Just a portion of the participants from the night.

# Artists in Training

by Annie Wooden, The Sanders County Ledger

The article below is written about FCP tribal member Williamette “Willie” Brickzin, an artist living in Thompson Falls, Montana. She is the daughter of the late Clara Keshick. Her siblings are: Louie Spaude (Wabeno, Wis.); Viola Sakiestewa (Gallup, N.M.); Linda Spaude (Crandon, Wis.); and the late Doug Spaude.

PTT was given permission to reprint the article and share photos.

When an apprentice puts in thousands of hours learning their trade, they become a journeyman and reap the benefits of promotions and higher pay. For a group of painters in Thompson Falls, their apprenticeships are generating artwork that will be heirlooms for generations to come.

Willie Brickzin’s Monday Painting Class meets weekly from October through March and includes artists of all skill levels.

“The best part is seeing someone complete something that will be in their family forever,” Brickzin said during this week’s class. “I like seeing the results.”

Brickzin’s students use primarily oil paint, but some also dabble in watercolor and acrylics. She said it’s a structured process, and she makes sure students learn depth, contrast, light, and how to distribute their color palette. In mixing colors, Brickzin says she makes students tie their palette together. “Instead of using black, I make them mix purples and browns to get the right color,” she said.

While the class is informal and students can work at their own pace, Brickzin preps them with an orienta-

tion to explain the process and supplies, and basic composition. Then the class includes one-on-one help with her.

“It’s kind of like on-the-job training,” Brickzin said.

Students come to Brickzin’s class with photos or ideas, and she helps bring them to life on canvas. Liane Keane was using watercolors to create a floral piece on Monday, and Juanita Triplett was painting a building from memory. Triplett said she remembered an old building between Fort Benton and Loma, and decided to create it in the class. Triplett had rotator cuff surgery recently, so along with learning painting skills, she was learning how to use her non-dominant left hand.

The class on Monday praised Brickzin for her positive reinforcement and teaching method. Artists said they like having time set aside to paint each week, with no distraction. Student Kay Clarke has been in the class for three years, and said she hopes people will come.

Brickzin, of Thompson Falls, has been painting for almost 40 years, and teaching the art of painting for about 35 of those. She said she has seen the art world expand throughout the years, noting that art is everywhere now, and people are paying for it. “Paintings are going for over a million dollars,” she said.

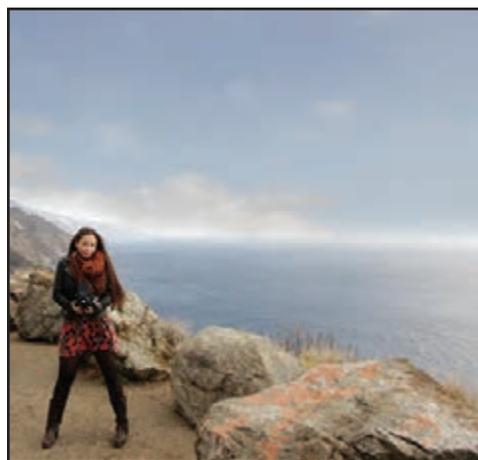
The Monday Painting Class will present their work at an open house Thursday, March 29, from 3 to 6 p.m. at the Sunflower Gallery in Thompson Falls. The event will include refreshments, and the students’ art will be on display through April 30.



In the top photo, Willie is seated; in the bottom photo, she is standing.

# Renowned Native Photographer to Visit Potawatomi Community

information provided by FCP Education Department



On April 20, FCP Education Department will be holding a women’s group event featuring Matika Wilbur, renowned Native photographer. It will be held at 6 p.m. in the FCP Executive Building Auditorium and is open to women of the FCP Community.

### About the artist:

Matika Wilbur (Swinomish and Tualip), one of the nation’s leading photographers, is based in the Pacific Northwest. She earned her BFA from Brooks Institute of Photography where she double-majored in

advertising and digital imaging. Her most recent endeavor, Project 562, has brought Wilbur to over 400 tribal nations dispersed throughout 45 United States where she has taken thousands of portraits and collected hundreds of contemporary narratives from the breadth of Indian Country, all in the pursuit of one goal: To Change The Way We See Native America.

As a former educator, she realized that the representation of Native peoples in media and in learning materials as a “leathered and feathered” dying peoples, deeply affected the identity and perceived potential of her students. Thus began Project 562, the mission of which is to photograph and collect stories of Native Americans from each federally-recognized tribe in the United States. Through her lens, we are able to see the vibrancy and diversity of Indian Country and in seeing, we challenge stereotypical representations and begin shifting consciousness about contemporary Native America.

For more information about the event, please contact FCP Education at (715) 478-7355.



# Community Easter Party 2018

by Val Niehaus

The Forest County Potawatomi Recreation department held its annual Community Easter Party on March 29, 2018, and what a packed and busy night it was!

The feast started at 5 p.m. for those in attendance, though many more families and children continued to show up throughout the evening. The recreation center ended up being packed from wall-to-wall with some participants even having to stand to eat dinner. It was great to see the overwhelming turnout for this annual event. The feast included ham, turkey, mashed potatoes, wild rice casserole, soups, veggies and plenty of pies and cakes for dessert. Compliments about the meal were heard from many. It really was a delicious spread and many thanks go to

Guada Cisneros, Star LaBarge and their helpers who coordinated feeding this large number of people.

After dinner, it was time for fun and games! The recreation department had it set so the children ages 7 and under went down to an Easter egg hunt down by the Executive building and the 8 and up youth stayed at the rec to play the specific games. Once everyone was done with collecting eggs and playing the games, all the children/youth received many prizes and gifts. Many walked away with a number of toys, games and goodies.

Once that fun was done, it was time to play the “egg smash” game. This was, of course, the most anticipated part of the night. Three people sit down and are each given eggs to smash upon their own head. The kicker is that there are two

hard-boiled eggs along with one raw egg handed out, and no one knows who has the raw one until it is too late. This went for many rounds involving the youngest of children to the oldest in attendance who were still children at heart (especially those three Grandmas). During this time, there is nothing but laughter and smiles all around and children who are eager to have an egg smashed over their head. It is all in good fun and it is so nice to be a part of a fun and simple activity when other things in this world often seem to be such a mess. Seeing the laughter over something so silly is gratifying to say the least - even when it, too, involves a “mess”.

Last but not least were the bike and Easter basket raffles that are also a much-anticipated highlight of the

evening’s activities. Many walked away with new bikes to use once all of this snow disappears. And though some of the children won larger Easter baskets to take home, at the end of the night, all of the children/youth in attendance received a little basket with candy so no one went home empty-handed.

This really had to be one of the busiest and best attended community Easter parties that has happened to date. The recreation department staff deserves a huge shout-out and thanks for making this such a fun night for the families and especially for the children. Planning a large party like this takes time and organization and it obviously was really a successful event. All will be looking forward to next year’s for sure!



## Blackwell FCPC CCR 2017

### Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

### Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Where does my water come from?

Your Drinking water is supplied by two wells on the south west side of the old Red Deer Ranch in Blackwell. Your Tribal water originates as water beneath the surface of the earth, known as groundwater. Groundwater is naturally filtered as it travels through the layers of soil and rocks.

### Source water assessment and its availability

Your Tribe in conjunction with USEPA conducted a source water assessment. This assessment consists of identifying the area(s) around the well(s), which need to be protected from contamination, identifying potential sources of contamination, and determining the susceptibility of the wells to contamination. The source water assessment is attached. Because the water we drink comes from underground wells, we need, as a Tribal Community to make sure that our drinking water is safe now and in the future. If you have any questions or if you would like a complete copy of the assessment please contact Matt Steinbach, FCPC EPA, Water Specialist, at (7175) 478-7361

### Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

### How can I get involved?

By contacting the Utility Manager Bruce M. Johnson at 715-478-7398 or the Housing Division Administrator Donna M. VanZile at 715-478-7402

### Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

### Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit [www.epa.gov/watersense](http://www.epa.gov/watersense) for more information.

### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Blackwell FCPC Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

### Additional Information for Arsenic

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

## Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	5.4	NA	NA	2016	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	2.6	NA	NA	2016	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	2.3	NA	NA	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.015	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	1.6	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.11	NA	NA	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Violation	Typical Source
Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)	2	2	ND	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	ND	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
MFL	MFL: million fibers per liter, used to measure asbestos concentration
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
positive samples	positive samples/yr: The number of positive samples taken that year

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

### For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Bruce M. Johnson  
 Address: 8355 Mish Ko Swen Dr, P.O. Box 340  
 Crandon, WI 54520  
 Phone: 715-478-7398

## Carter FCPC CCR 2017

### Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

### Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Where does my water come from?

Your drinking water is supplied by two wells located on Eagle Lane in Carter, Wisconsin. Your Tribal water originates as water beneath the surface of the earth, known as groundwater. Groundwater is naturally filtered as it travels through layers of soil and rock.

### Source water assessment and its availability

Your Tribe in conjunction with USEPA conducted a source water assessment. This assessment consists of identifying the area(s) around the well(s) which need to be protected from contamination, identifying potential sources of contamination, and determining the susceptibility of the well to contamination. The source water assessment is attached. Because the water we drink comes from underground wells, we need to be careful with how we dispose of harmful contaminants. This assessment gives us the information we need as a Tribal Community to make sure that our drinking water is safe now and into the future. If you have any questions or if you would like a complete copy of the assessment please contact Matt Steinbach, FCPC EPA, Water Specialist, at 715-478-7361.

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### How can I get involved?

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### Water Conservation Tips

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- Visit [www.epa.gov/watersense](http://www.epa.gov/watersense) for more information.

### Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides - they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Carter FCPC is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

### Additional Information for Arsenic

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

## Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Halooacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	.68	NA	NA	2016	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	5.2	NA	NA	2016	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	J	NA	NA	2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0093	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2.4	NA	NA	2017	No	metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppb)	200	200	6	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Floeride (ppm)	4	4	.49	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.6	NA	NA	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
E. coli (RTCR) - in the distribution system (positive samples)	0	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform positive and either is E. coli - positive or system fails to take repeat samples following E. coli positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform positive repeat sample for E. coli.	0	NA	NA	2017	No	Human and animal fecal waste

<b>Unit Descriptions</b>	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

<b>Unit Descriptions</b>	
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
positive samples	positive samples/yr: The number of positive samples taken that year

<b>Important Drinking Water Definitions</b>	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
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MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

**For more information please contact:**  
 Contact Name: Bruce M. Johnson  
 Address: 8355 Mish Ko Swen Dr, PO BOX 340  
 Crandon, WI 54520  
 Phone: 715-478-7398

## Stone Lake FCPC CCR 2017

### Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

### Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Where does my water come from?

Your drinking water is supplied by four wells two that are located on the north end of Bug Lake road and two that are located at 7960 Wase Gishke Dr. in Crandon, Wisconsin. Your Tribal water originates as water beneath the surface of the earth, known as groundwater. Ground water is naturally filtered as it travels through layers of soil and rocks.

### Source water assessment and its availability

Your Tribe in conjunction with USEPA conducted a source water assessment. This assessment consists of identifying the area(s) around the well(s), which need to be protected from contamination, identifying potential sources of contamination, and determining the susceptibility of the wells to contamination. The source water assessment is attached. Because the water we drink comes from underground wells, we need to be careful with how we dispose of harmful contaminants. The assessment gives us the information we need, as a Tribal Community to make sure that our drinking water is safe now and in the future. If you have any questions or if you would like a complete copy of the assessment please contact Matt Steinbach, FCPC EPA, Water Specialist, at 715-478-7361.

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### How can I get involved?

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### Water Conservation Tips

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### Source Water Protection Tips

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- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Stone Lake FCPC is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking

water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

### Additional Information for Arsenic

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

## Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	1.4	NA	NA	2016	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	2.6	NA	NA	2016	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1.1	NA	NA	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0097	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2.3	NA	NA	2017	No	metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppb)	200	200	58	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.078	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.52	NA	NA	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
E. coli (RTCR) - in the distribution system (positive samples)	0	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform positive and either is E. coli - positive or system fails to take repeat samples following E. coli positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform positive repeat sample for E. coli.	0	NA	NA	2017	No	Human and animal fecal waste

## Undetected Contaminants

The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.

continued on pg. 12...

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Violation	Typical Source
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	ND	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	ND	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
positive samples	positive samples/yr: The number of positive samples taken that year

Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variations and Exemptions	Variations and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

**For more information please contact:**  
 Contact Name: Bruce M. Johnson  
 Address: 8355 Mish Ko Swen Dr, PO Box 340  
 Crandon, WI 54520  
 Phone: 715-478-7398

# SPRING SOBRIETY FEAST

DOOR DRIZES • COMMUNITY MEMBER SPEAKER • CATERED

**25** | APRIL 2018 **6-9** P.M.

FCP CULTURAL CENTER, LIBRARY & MUSEUM Lower Level

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS EVENT, PLEASE CALL (715) 478-4370.

## Your Patient Portal

24/7 ACCESS

- View personal health information
- Send a message to your care team
- Schedule or request appointments
- Refill or request prescriptions
- View account statements and pay bills

With your patient portal, it's easier than ever to connect to our practice and take control of your health.

Call (715) 478-4300 or stop by any department at the FCP Health and Wellness Center for help setting up your patient portal.

**FOREST COUNTY POTAWATOMI HEALTH & WELLNESS CENTER**  
 8201 Mish ko swen Drive  
 Crandon, WI  
 www.FCPotawatomi.com  
 Mon. - Fri. | 7 a.m. - 6 p.m.  
 Open to the Public

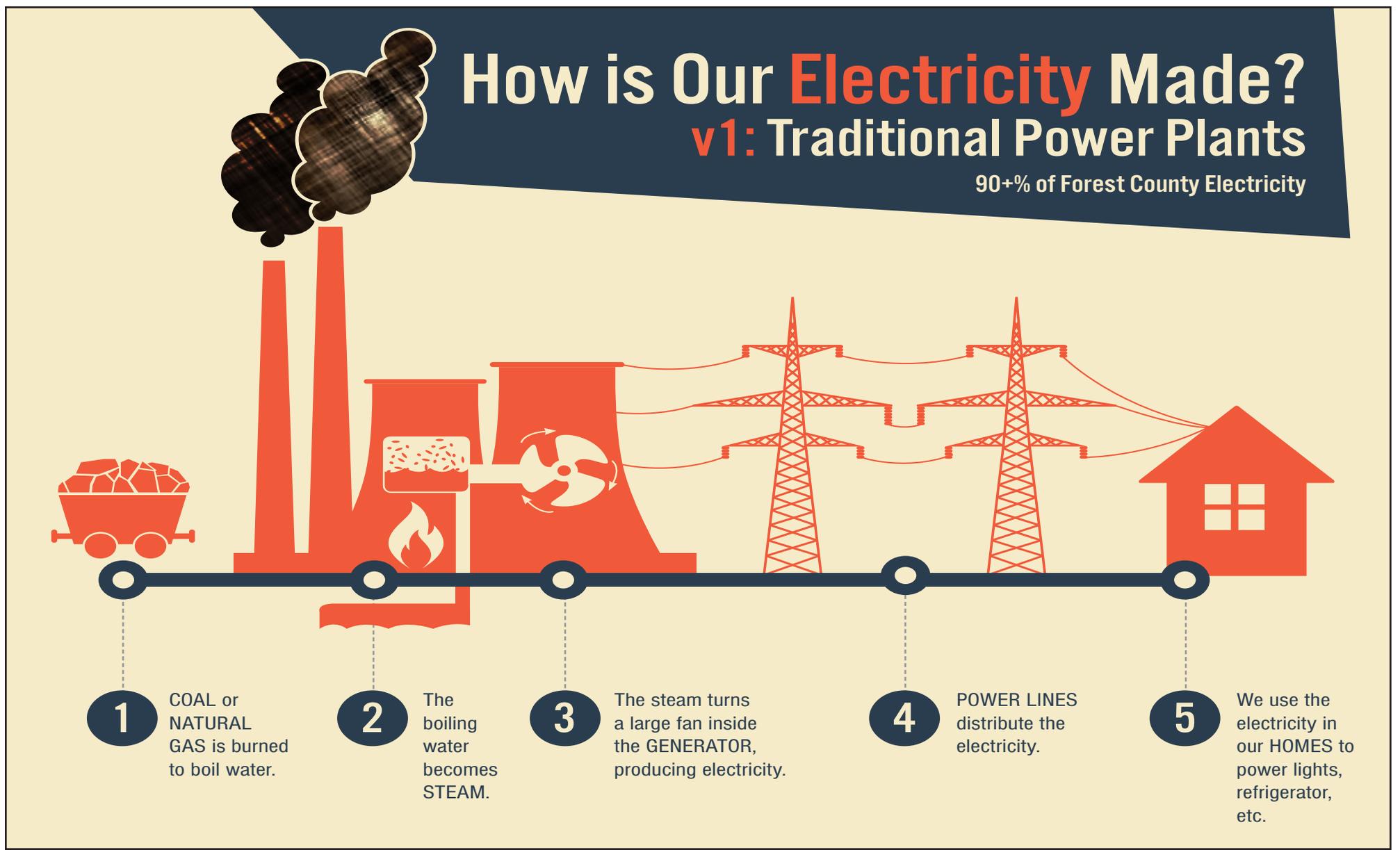
Honoring Health, Healing, and Tradition

## The HEALING JOURNEY:

Join us for the one-year anniversary of individuals sharing stories of how substance abuse has impacted their lives, how they cope with the grief of losing a loved one, and how they stay on the path of sobriety.

**Wednesday, April 18, 2018 | 6 p.m.**  
**FCP MUSEUM LOWER LEVEL**  
 OPEN TO THE FCP COMMUNITY, ELDERS, FAMILIES AND YOUTH AGES 9+  
 POTLUCK: FEEL FREE TO BRING A DISH  
 Contact: FCP Community Health: (715) 478-4355, or FCP AODA Services: (715) 478-4370, with questions

For additional information on the topic of grief and grieving, contact the FCP Behavioral Health Department at (715) 478-4332. For topics related to AODA and sobriety, please contact FCP AODA Services at (715) 478-4370.



**Save**

**5¢**

on every gallon  
up to 20 gallons

**When You Buy Two Coca-Cola Any 20 oz. Variety**

Available for qualifying products which may vary by location. Offer valid with Fuel Rewards® card for a limited time, while supplies last. Fuel Rewards® card savings earned expire on the last day of the month following the month in which they were earned. Other restrictions may apply. See brochure inside for details.

Limit 20 gallons, per purchase, per vehicle at participating Shell stations.

**F3 FUEL REWARDS.**  
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**FOREST COUNTY POTAWATOMI  
CARTER C-STORE  
SMOKE SHOP/DELI**

Hwy. 32, Carter (across from casino/hotel)  
(715) 473-5100

**Open 24 Hours  
7 Days a Week**

PTT041518

Quesadillas

Chicken & Cheese • Philly • Reuben  
Chicken/Bacon/Ranch \$6.99

**POTAWATOMI  
STONE LAKE C-STORE  
SMOKE SHOP/  
DELI**

3 Miles East of Crandon  
5326 Fire Keeper Rd.  
Crandon, WI  
**(715) 478-4199**  
Open Daily  
5 a.m. to Midnight

PTT041518

# NOTICES

## CULTURE

### Language Classes

- Monday, 3:30 p.m., Laona School
  - Tuesday & Wednesday, 10 a.m. - 12 p.m., FCP Museum.
  - Tuesday & Wednesday, 3:30 p.m., Wabeno Elementary
  - Thursday, 3:30 p.m., FCP Museum. Transportation for youth provided.
- Call (715) 478-4173 with questions regarding the class listings above.

## HEALTH

**Wellbriety** - 12-step meeting, Mondays at 6:30 p.m., FCP Museum lower level. Walking in a good way...a sober way. ALL ARE WELCOME! If you have any questions, call FCP AODA at (715) 478-4370 or Isaiah Phillips at (715) 889-4945.

**7 Directions Men's Group** - Open to all Mondays, 1 p.m., at HWC AODA upper level. Tired of hurting the ones you love? Learn how to respect yourself. Join our group which include topics related to everyday life. Call (715) 478-4370 with questions.

**Principles of Recovery** - A guide to living well on the road to recovery. Tuesdays, 11 a.m. to noon at HWC AODA. Call (715) 478-4370 with questions.

**NA Meetings "The Good Life"** - Tuesdays, AODA Building, 5519 Wej mo gek Court, 7 p.m. For info or questions, contact Ira F. at (715) 889-0527.

**Kwe Kenomagewen** - Women's support, Wednesdays, 2 p.m. HWC AODA. Call (715) 478-4370 with questions.

**Hour of Power** - Big Book, NA Book or Wellbriety Book, Thursdays, 2 - 3 p.m. HWC AODA. Call (715) 478-4370 with questions.

## HEALTH

### Do You Feel Like No One Understands You?

You're not alone! Let your voice be heard! Let someone share your pain! If you are thinking of committing suicide or know someone who is, please get help! Crisis Line: (888) 299-1188 (Serving Forest, Vilas & Oneida counties: 24 hours a day/7 days a week); Kids in Need: (800) 622-9120; The Get-2-Gether Peer Support Drop-In Center: (715) 369-3871; Run-Away Hotline: (800) 621-4000; (800) 273-TALK; TTY: (800) 799-4TTY or visit [suicidehotlines.com](http://suicidehotlines.com).

## PROGRAMS

### Smoking Cessation Incentive Program

Open to FCP tribal members and individuals eligible for Alternative Care Program. Services include: appointments with nurses and CHR's to determine a quit plan, kit filled with items that aid in the quitting process, educational materials and products, plus a reward upon completion of third smoking cessation appointment.

To learn more about the program or to schedule an appointment, contact Sara Cleeman, R.N., at (715) 478-4889.

### SPARKS Weight Mgmt. Program

By appointment. S - Support; P - Program; A - Get Active, Stay Active; R - Reap the Rewards: feel better, be healthier; K - Know the basics of good nutrition; S - Stay focused on being healthy. Please call Lisa Miller, RD, CD, at (715) 478-4320.

### Diabetes Education Program

By appointment. Including blood glucose monitoring, making healthy changes, psychosocial, complications, sick day and travel, planning for pregnancy, hypoglycemia, medications, diabetes in general, insulin and goal setting. Please call Anne Chrisman, RN, at (715) 478-4383, or Cathy Chitko at (715) 478-4367.

## SERVICES OFFERED

### Economic Support Programs

**Tribal Employment Skill Program** - available to adult tribal members who can be placed on a paid work experience opportunity in various tribal departments for up to six months. This allows tribal members to test drive different areas to find a good fit. The staff can assist with:

- Direct connection between DMV to obtain, reinstate and/or determine what is needed to obtain the driver's license
- Work-related expenses
- Resumé development and resumé critiquing
- Mock interviews (practice before a job interview) and tips.
- Job-seeking skills/soft skills
- Employment guidance/advocacy
- Fidelity bonding available

We currently have a 53 percent success rate for successful work experience to employment.

**Work Study Program** - for students that are in their senior year. Students can be on a work experience but must have good standings in all their school classes. We work with the FCP Education Department to set this up.

**Badgercare** - a state/federally-funded program that provides health coverage for individuals living on the reservation or within Forest County, tribal children and affiliated-tribal members.

**Foodshare** - a state/federally-funded program that provides an EBT food card to eligible individuals living on the reservation or individuals that have tribal children living in Forest County. The program has eligibility requirements that also considers shelter/housing expenses.

**Foodshare Employment & Training Program (FSET)** - individuals that are eligible for Foodshare would be eligible for this program which can assist with gas voucher, job training

## SERVICES OFFERED

costs and other expenses relative to the goals that are set for securing employment.

**Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)** - this work program is funded through the Administration for Children and Families with an income limit of 125 percent of federal poverty level for individuals living on the reservation or individuals living in Forest County that have FCP tribal children. Individuals get a cash payment each month providing that they completed their work activities each month.

**General Assistance (GA)** - this work program is funded through the Bureau of Indian Affairs and is available for federally-recognized tribal members living on the reservation. Eligible individuals will get a cash payment each month providing that they are complying with the work plan developed with their case worker.

**Native Employment Works (NEW) Program** - this work program is funded through the Administration for Children and Families for individuals living on the reservation or within the service area. The paid work placement opportunity is for three months at 24-35 hour per week and we have limited slots available based on funding.

**Resource Rooms** - located at the old tribal hall and at the Family Services Building. Each area has computers that individuals can utilize to complete their resumé, type correspondence, work on the self-paced Microsoft Computer Training Program, apply for jobs, or apply online for healthcare coverage programs.

The FCP Economic Support staff is available to provide services for resumé building, computer training programs, and for any other economic support program information. If you want more information on any of these programs, please stop by the Family Services Building or call (715) 478-4433.

## APRIL EVENT CALENDAR

### Community Health

- 4/18 - Diabetes Luncheon (Apt. Bldg. next to The Caring Place) noon - 1:30 p.m.
- 4/18 - Healing Journey (FCP Museum lower level) 6 p.m.
- 4/19 - Blood Drive (FCP Museum lower level) 10 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

### Family Resource Center

- Healthy Relationships: Mondays (23, 30), 1 - 1:30 p.m.
  - Play Shoppe: Tuesdays (17, 24), 11 a.m. - 12 p.m.
  - FRC Girls 10-17: Wednesdays (18, 25), 3:30 - 5 p.m.
  - Community Women's Talking Circle: TBA
  - PIP: Thursdays (19, 26), 10 a.m. - noon.
- Open registration for Nurturing Fathers parenting class: 13-week curriculum; two hour, one-on-one sessions.
- Child care is available for all classes except Play Shoppe, which is a parent/child interaction activity. Please RSVP if child care is needed. Call (715) 478-4837 with questions about any programs.

### CHOICES Program

- Youth 9 - 12: Mondays (23, 30), 3:30 - 5 p.m.
  - Youth 13 - 17: Tuesdays (17, 24), 3:30 - 5 p.m.
  - Youth 6 - 8: Wednesdays (18, 25), 3:30 - 5 p.m.
- Youth picked up from Crandon School at 3 p.m. and delivered home between 5 and 6 p.m. Call (715) 478-4839 for more info.

### Recreation Department

- Open Gym: Rec Center, Monday - Friday, 7 a.m. - 8 p.m.
- Carter We Care: Monday - Friday, 7 a.m. - 6 p.m.

## DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

### WHEN

**MAY 1, 2018**  
1 - 4 p.m.

### WHERE

**Family Services Building**  
5415 Everybody's Rd.

### FOR MORE INFO CALL NATALIA

**AT (715) 365-2607**

### OR EMAIL AT

**NATALIA.GRAF@DWD.WISCONSIN.GOV**

### DO YOU HAVE A DISABILITY AND ARE YOU LOOKING FOR WORK?

**A DVR rep will also be available**  
**June 5, July 17,**  
**Aug. 7, Sept. 18,**  
**Oct. 2, Nov. 6,**  
**Dec. 4.**

**WALK-INS WELCOME**

**DVR SERVICES ARE FREE**

**WILL YOU WORK HARD TO REACH YOUR JOB GOAL?**  
**If you will, then DVR is for you!**

## Bill to Recognize Tribal ID Cards Signed into Law

submitted by Wisconsin Legislature

MADISON, Wis. (April 3, 2018) - Senate Bill 488, which allows the use of tribal identification cards for a variety of purposes, was signed into law by Gov. Walker. This bill came in response to discussions during the Special Committee on State-Tribal Relations and is authored by Sen. Jerry Petrowski (R-Marathon) and Rep. Jeffrey Mursau (R-Crivitz).

"Tribal ID's look and feel just like a Wisconsin driver's license and often require higher security to obtain," said Petrowski. "This bill removes arbitrary barriers to tribal members by finally recognizing their identification cards for basic everyday activities."

Senate Bill 488 allows the use of tribal identification cards for picking up prescription medications, purchasing

alcohol, purchasing cigarettes or tobacco products, selling scrap, selling antiques, and selling secondhand articles to a pawnbroker. The federal government already accepts a tribal identification card as an acceptable form of ID for passports and proof of identification for voting.

"As chair of the state-tribal relations committee, I've been working on this issue for a couple of sessions," expressed Mursau. "Allowing the use of a tribal ID is especially important for our elder tribal members who carry it as their only means of identification. I'm thankful to all the tribes who provided feedback and traveled to Madison over the years and advocated for these necessary changes to our state laws."

## Teen Leadership Training Held

submitted by Tina Taylor, Crandon School Counselor

The Forest County Partnership sponsored a spring Teen Leadership Council Training in Laona on Thursday, March 15. Fifty students in grades 5 - 12 from Crandon, Laona and Wabeno School Districts participated in this event with Mike McGowan, a nationally-known trainer. The goal was to build communication, leadership and team-building skills in our youth. The students created action plans including the promotion of

spreading kindness and compassion along with preparing for Red Ribbon Week in the fall of 2018. The activities the students created aim to impact positive change in our school districts and communities. The mission of the Partnership Coalition is to strengthen and support youth by providing educational, social and cultural opportunities that will foster competent and caring youth in a safe and healthy community.



### WELCOME TO THE WORLD, BABY!

Bentley Christopher was born March 23, 2018, weighing 4 lbs., 4 oz. and 17½ in. long. Parents are Sheila Deverney and Darren Boyd. No other information and/or photo was available at time of print.

**SALE**

**"DA WE WGE MEK"**  
AUTHENTIC NATIVE AMERICAN GIFTS (GIFT SHOP)

**10% OFF**

All Footwear, Hats, Mittens, Jackets, Vests, T-shirts and Sweatshirts

FOREST COUNTY POTAWATOMI CULTURAL CENTER, LIBRARY & MUSEUM

8130 Mish ko swen Dr., Crandon, WI 54520 (800) 960-5479

Cash, Debit or Credit Cards only. Some exclusions may apply. Must present coupon. Limit one coupon per person, per visit.

## 2018 SUMMER INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

In the program, you will have the opportunity to meet gaming commissioners and staff, become familiar with the many duties of the Gaming Commission, observe each of its departments, and become familiar with how the Gaming Commission regulates casino operations onsite. You will visit the various venues within the Milwaukee property and experience the excitement that the tribe's casino has to offer. This is an excellent way to enhance your knowledge. There will also be discussions, a group project, individual project, departmental exploring and so much more. This program is designed to fit a variety of learning styles. If this program interests you, apply today!

- Must be an enrolled Forest County Potawatomi Community member, 18 years or older, have high school diploma or GED.
- Weekly stipend provided.

❖ Application deadline: **May 11, 2018**

❖ Internship dates: **July 9 - Aug. 17, 2018**

Please contact **Tina Baker**, Development Specialist, to get an application at: **(414) 847-7718** [tbaker@paysbig.com](mailto:tbaker@paysbig.com) [www.fcpgc.com](http://www.fcpgc.com)

FOREST COUNTY POTAWATOMI GAMING COMMISSION

# SUMMER Cash Splash

SATURDAY, MAY 26 & SUNDAY, MAY 27

**DRAWINGS EACH DAY:**  
HOURLY: 6 PM - 10 PM • \$5,000 AT 10:30 PM

**•ENTRY MULTIPLIERS•**  
April 18 & 25 | May 6, 13, 20 & 25  
GOLDEN EAGLE 6X, EAGLE 5X, THUNDERBIRD 3X, CRANE 2X, LOON 2X, CARTER CLUB MEMBER 2X

**2 DAYS**      **\$50,000**  
**22 WINNERS**      *in cash prizes*

11 winners each day — limit of three wins per person, per day.

## THE CARTER CLUB POTAWATOMI CARTER CASINO HOTEL HOTEL PACKAGE

**\$120 PACKAGE INCLUDES:**  
**One night stay for two in a standard room,  
\$80 in Potawatomi Play Certificates  
and two \$5 drink coupons.**

*Offer valid any day — subject to availability.*

**MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS TODAY!**  
Call Toll-Free: 1.800.487.9522

**Visit the Hotel Front Desk for complete details.**

# POP & PLAY

**FREE SLOT TOURNAMENTS!**  
Friday, April 20  
Monday, April 23

**Monday:** Register 7 am – 2 pm, starts at 2:45 pm  
**Friday:** Register 7 am – 6:30 pm, starts at 7:30 pm

Management reserves all rights. Limit two sessions per day.  
Registration is a first-come, first-served basis, three minute sessions.

# TEN DOLLAR PACKS

**WEDNESDAYS THROUGH  
SUNDAYS IN APRIL  
- AND WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED -**

**Regular Games Pay - \$125**  
**Progressives Pay - \$125**  
**Specials Pay - \$150**  
**Last Game Pays \$250**  
**\$500 In 52 or Less**

**BINGO ELECTRONIC  
MACHINES MINIMUM  
IS NOW ONLY \$10!!**



TOLL FREE: 1.800.487.9522

Management reserves the right to cancel or alter any event or promotion at any time.

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