



POTAWATOMI TIMES

Gsenyaniyêk êzhewébêk — Forest County Potawatomi Happenings



Volume 30, Issue 24 • June 15, 2025 • è démen gizes • Strawberry Moon • FREE

FCP Education Banquet



The veteran's leading this years' graduates



The proud graduates



by Amber Haseman

Family and close friends gathered at the Potawatomi Community Center on June 5 at 4 p.m. for the annual Education banquet, proudly honoring this year's student recipients. While the celebration drew a smaller crowd than last year, academic excellence within the Forest County Potawatomi community continues to thrive.

This year, 86 students were recognized for their dedication and hard work. The event began with an opening prayer from tribal elder Eugene Shawano Sr., followed by a warm welcome from his son, FCP Division Administrator of Education and Community Eugene Shawano Jr. Shawano Jr. acknowledged the efforts of the Education Division, Gte Ga Nêš, and K-12 staff, along with Laona and Crandon School District Principals

Jason Bertrand and Josh Jaeger. He also recognized members of the FCP Executive Council: Chairman Brooks Boyd, Vice Chairman Ken George Jr., and Council Members Herb Daniels Jr. and Destinee Alloway. Following his introduction, guests were invited to enjoy dinner.

After dinner, Fire Nation performed the opening, honor, and flag songs, joined by Veterans Post 1 and this year's graduates. Chairman Boyd shared a few words, expressing his appreciation and pride in the students and their achievements. "It's a beautiful day for this occasion focused on the next generation of leaders." He also recognized the vital role of the education staff in supporting the students' journeys.

The awards ceremony began with

the Silver Medal Recipients, honoring 38 students who maintained a 3.0 GPA or higher throughout the school year. Next, 18 high school graduates and two HSED/GED graduates were announced as Blanket Recipients, each receiving a Pendleton blanket in recognition of their accomplishments. The ceremony continued with the Gold Medal Recipients, which included 28 college graduates who completed a wide range of programs from Law School to Master's, Bachelor's, and Associate's Degrees, to one-year programs, certificates, and licenses.

The banquet concluded with the Platinum Award presentations, presented this year to two remarkable women: Arlene Alloway and Mary Jane Thunder. Thunder honorably accepted her award in person, while Al-

loway, unable to attend, had her award accepted by grandson Ken George Jr. and her granddaughter Destinee Alloway. George shared a quote from Arlene: "Success is not what you start, but what you finish." She also sent her love to all who were present. Destinee followed with a touching tribute honoring her grandmother.

To close the evening, Fire Nation performed a final honor song, inviting families and friends to join this year's graduates in celebration. It was a powerful tribute to the students' dedication, hard work, success, and bright futures.

Congratulations to this year's recipients – the Forest County Potawatomi community is proud of your accomplishments.

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Eau Claire, WI



Chairman Brooks Boyd presenting his speech



(l-r) Bernice Thunder, Mary Jane Thunder, & Skye Alloway



Vice Chairman Ken George Jr. and Council Member Destinee Alloway with Grandmother Arlene Alloway's award

FCP Up & Coming

by Amber Haseman

Rad Dad Car Show: The second annual Rad Dad Car Show is June 15 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Father’s Day at the Potawatomi Casino & Hotel in Carter, Wis. There will be cash drawings for all registered participants. Admission is free for spectators. There will be entertainment by Big Dog DJ. Food and drinks will also be available for purchase. Crowd-selected voting ends at noon, and the remaining judging begins at noon. Trophy winners will be announced at 2 p.m.

Father’s Day Buffet: After visiting the Car Show, stop by The Springs Restaurant & Lounge to enjoy the buffet from noon to 7 p.m. The buffet is \$21.95 per person and \$9.95 for children 5-11.

Campus Closure: Campus will be closed on June 19 in observance of Juneteenth (National Independence Day).

Lake Clean Up Day: Help clean up all the Forest County Potawatomi lakes. If you’re interested in attending, please meet at Devil’s Lake at 8 a.m. on June 19. All recyclables collected will be used for a bigger project LNR is doing. For any questions, contact Ryan Sigelkew at (715) 889-3138 or LNR O&E (715) 478-4507.

Backyard Habitats: Join the LNR Wildlife Department in building Backyard Habitats throughout the month of June. The building a

birdhouse workshop will be held at the Potawatomi Community Center from June 20-27 from 1-5 p.m. The alternate location will be the LNR building.

Tribal Youth Gathering: The Tribal Youth Gathering will be held June 23-26. It will include cultural activities, a photobooth, invited speakers, breakout sessions, nightly entertainment, traditional food demonstrations, arts and crafts, and more. The gathering is open to all Wisconsin tribal affiliated youth 12-18 years. A parent or guardian must accompany children under 12. Attendees must bring outdoor attire, shoes, swimming attire, and a beach towel. Attendees should also bring their ribbon skirts and shirts. Day registration is open until and throughout the conference. Registration and check-in begin June 23 from 2-5 p.m. at the We Care Building.

Coffee Talk: FCP Elders are invited to the Potawatomi Community Center for Coffee Talk from 12 to 2 p.m. on June 24, July 1, and July 14. Meals will be provided. If you have any questions, please contact Jenna Paradies at (715) 478-4892.

Mark Your Calendar: The annual All-In Concert Series at Potawatomi Casino & Hotel in Carter, Wis., is scheduled for August 14-17. Doors open at 6 p.m. each day. Stay tuned for the list of performers for this year’s event.

Public Works Week



HI-VIS portrait submitted by Videographer, Travis Pohl

by Amber Haseman

The Forest County Potawatomi (FCP) Public Works Division participated in Public Works Week from June 18 through June 24, hosting a variety of activities and events to help raise community awareness about their services.

The week kicked off with Meet & Greets held by each department. Attendees enjoyed snacks and refreshments and had a chance to win fun door prizes at each location. Meet & Greets were held from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. Facilities and Housing held their Meet & Greet on May 20 at the Tribal Hall Building. Solid Waste and Transportation Services held theirs on May 21, and Roads and Water & Sewer welcomed the public on May 22 at their Utilities Building. It was a great opportunity for community members to meet Public Works staff, learn about their roles, and the range of services provided by the Public Works Division.

On May 21 at 4 p.m., the community gathered for HI-VIS Picture

Day at the Potawatomi Community Center Turf Fieldhouse. FCP tribal members and Government employees wore their hi-vis gear for a group photo to raise awareness and show their support for the safety of construction workers. A total of 350 shirts were handed out on a first-come, first-served basis.

The week concluded with an exciting Public Works parade on May 22 at 4 p.m. at the Community Center loop. Public Works employees, administrators, and supervisors showcased a variety of vehicles, including dump trucks, utility vehicles, and transportation services vehicles. Children and students of all ages lined the sidewalks, enjoying the parade, and leaving with fun bags filled with candy and goodies.

The Public Works Division’s participation in Public Works Week was successful. It brought the community together while highlighting the roles and services Public Works provides within the community.






POTAWATOMI TIMES

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Deadline for the July 1, 2025, issue of the PT is Wednesday, June 18, 2025.



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Vice Chairman: KEN GEORGE JR.
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The Roads team during their Meet & Greet



Parade time



Lots of candy

Frances "Nitty" Shepard Retires

by Val Niehaus

Frances "Nitty" Shepard has dedicated 37 years of service to the FCP tribe, demonstrating exceptional commitment and hard work. She began her career as a security supervisor at the Carter Casino & Bingo, now known as Potawatomi Casino Hotel Carter (PCHC), where she worked for a number of years. After that, she transitioned to the FCP tribal government, starting in the tribal security department and eventually advancing to the Solid Waste Department, where she worked in both areas for the following 32 years.

On May 22, 2025, Solid Waste Manager Gordy Tuckwab and her co-workers organized a retirement party for Shepard to express their gratitude for her years of dedication.



The celebration included a cake and gifts, but the highlight was Tuckwab's heartfelt remarks, "We would like to express our appreciation for the dedication and hard work you have shown during your years of service. Your commitment to the Solid Waste Department has been invaluable to our success and the initiatives we strive to implement for the betterment of our community. Nitty has always been willing to contribute to our department in any way possible. She has been a vital team member and will be greatly missed. We wish you a retirement filled with happiness and new adventures. Congratulations on your well-earned retirement; from all of us, we wish you the best!"

Shepherd plans to relax and spend time with friends and family. Traveling is also in the future, but as most know, you will always find her at the local powwow listening to the beat of the drum and, hopefully, one day dancing again while enjoying time with her community and others.

Shepherd has left a legacy of a strong work ethic in the FCP community that younger generations should strive to emulate. Chi Migwét-th, Nitty, on your retirement, you will be missed!



Snowshoe Making

by Amber Haseman

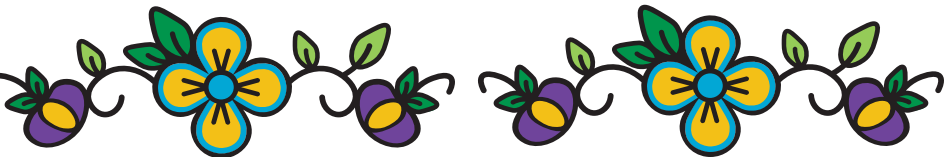
The Forest County Potawatomi Cultural Preservation Division hosted a Snowshoe Making Class at the Potawatomi Community Center from May 17 to May 25. The class welcomed FCP tribal members, descendants, and their families to join Wayne Valliere from the Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, to learn the traditional art of handcrafting snowshoes.

The workshop began with a journey into the woods to gather raw materials, including ash wood, to build the woodland-style snowshoe frames. Participants took part in each step, completed by hand, from cutting and splitting the ash to carving, smoothing, and bending the wood using hot, boiling water. Once the frames were shaped, they were pegged together, and the struts were inserted. Participants then added their personal touch by sketching and wood-burning their designs onto the frame. Valliere shared his preference for the "otter tail" design, sharing how he thinks of himself as the "otter man," moving quickly

through the bush.

The process continued with deer rawhide for the snowshoe's weave. Participants scraped the rawhide clean, cut it into long, narrow strips, and softened it to begin the weave. Valliere shared tips such as starting with 10-foot pieces and laminating shorter pieces for strength, to avoid weaving excess material through. Weaving began in the midsection, then proceeded with the toe and the heel, following a detailed diagram and inch-marked guides along the frame. Valliere reminded participants, "If you start the weave wrong, it ends wrong." It is important to remain focused and have patience while following the diagrams, as it can sometimes be tricky to follow.

Though the process involved some trial and error, participants experienced the reward of completing their very own pair of snowshoes. They created a pair of snowshoes by hand and gained a traditional skill they can work on and pass down to future generations.



Sketching out a design



Weaving the middle section



Wayne helping Ahshoni Daniels weave her snowshoes



A closeup of the weave

Youth Gathering Carnival



Fun at the fishing hole

by Amber Haseman

Families gathered at the Potawatomi Community Center Turf Fieldhouse on May 28 for an evening of fun during the Youth Gathering Group Carnival, hosted by the Forest County Potawatomi Family Services Division.

From 4-6 p.m., children and their families enjoyed delicious food and snacks, including pizza from Lake Avenue & Lounge in Crandon, snow cones, cotton candy, popcorn, and more. After grabbing a treat, everyone gathered in the fieldhouse for a variety of carnival-style games and activities.

Youth participated in a variety of fun activities such as the Fishing Hole booth by Land & Natural Resources, ring toss, gunny sack races, balloon

animal making, egg races, face painting, and more exciting activities. At each booth, the children earned tickets they could redeem for fun prizes at the prize booth. Prizes featured sandcastle buckets, bubbles, squirt guns, tumblers, crystal growing kits, board games, and sports items, including footballs, basketballs, and volleyballs.

In addition to all the fun, families also had the chance to visit informational booths, including the Potawatomi Community Center booth, where they could register for Summer Day Camp. The carnival was a great way to gather youth of all ages, sharing lots of smiles and laughter for all who attended.



Making balloon animals



Face painting a lion



Choosing the lucky ducks



Who's going to win?

FCP Community Picnic



The women of Wild Plume Catering

by Amber Haseman

The Forest County Potawatomi (FCP) Family Services Community Picnic, held on the sunny afternoon of June 5 at the Carter Powwow Grounds, brought together tribal members, elders, families, and FCP government employees. From noon to 3 p.m., attendees enjoyed delicious food, informational booths, engaging activities, and opportunities to connect with the community and FCP services.

Wild Plume provided catering and served a flavorful menu featuring BBQ buffalo or wild rice chicken sandwiches, rainbow pasta salad, fresh berries, chips, cookies, and refreshing hibiscus tea.

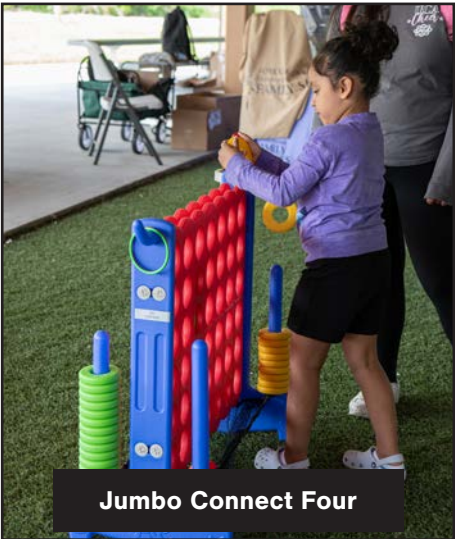
FCP departments, including Elder Services, Community Advocacy, Family Services, and others, hosted informational booths where visitors could learn more about available community resources and pick up fun and practical items like chargeable fans, t-shirts, tape measures, and more.

Outdoor games such as cornhole, yard Yahtzee, Connect 4, and ring toss were also available for all ages to entertain and encourage friendly competition.

Lucky winners had the opportunity to take home incredible prizes, such as a Ninja 50 qt. Cooler, convertible lounge chair, \$25 gas cards, \$50 museum gift certificates, a raised garden bed, grill with grilling set, tumblers, and children's items, including summer outdoor fun such as a swimming pool package and a trampoline.

The Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) booth welcomed community members to offer feedback and ideas for shaping the 2026-2028 CCDF Plan, giving community members a voice in the future of local child care services.

It was a beautiful day to come together as a community, enjoy delicious food, learn more about the community's services, play games, and help shape the future of child care.



Jumbo Connect Four



Grabbing a s'mores kit



All smiles for the camera



Enjoying good company

Tiffany White Movie Debut

by Val Niehaus, photos submitted by Tiffany White

FCP tribal member Tiffany White is an artist by nature and an achiever by personality. Her heritage is Native American and Puerto Rican, and she offers a well-established variety of art skills, such as baker/chef, painter, makeup artist, and adventure enthusiast. Her most highlighted talent is her acting ability.

White received an incredible opportunity to perform in a movie titled *Desert Fiends 2*, which was filmed in Nelson Ghost Town, Las Vegas, Nev.

White is cast as Rain, a makeup girl, and the role suits her personality perfectly. Shawn C. Phillips directed the film, co-writing it with his brother, Ethan Phillips. Jon Swango served as the producer. The cast features several notable actors, including Brett Wagner, Eric Roberts, Vanessa Angel, Robert Carradine, Robert LaSardo, Kato Kaelin, Nicole Butler-Vegas, and

Martin Klebba, among others. White said, "I have always wanted to be an actress since childhood, so this opportunity is incredible!" White is no stranger to struggle. In her younger years, she battled addiction but has since turned her life around for the better, both for herself and her children. She has been clean for five years and lives a fulfilling life. She said, "I can't believe where life has taken me now!"

White's story is one of overcoming struggles and coming out ahead, showing what can happen with the right help and motivation. From this point forward, all she sees are tremendous opportunities.

Keep an eye out for the movie when it's finished, which should be about a year from now. If you want to learn more about White, you can find her promotion page here: <https://tiffanywhiteactor.com/>



White with some of the actors during the "cave" scene



Filming in the cave



White with Robert LaSardo



A glimpse into movie makeup magic

Visitors at FCP Post I




(l-r) Secretary James Bond, Wdva Tribal Veteran Liaison Melissa Doud, FCP Veterans Post 1 Secretary Mike Konaha

submitted by Jeryl Perenich

Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs (WDVA) Secretary James Bonda and WDVA Tribal Veteran Liaison Melissa Doud visited with the FCP Veterans Post I Secretary Mike Konaha, general membership member Dina Lemieux, and Jeryl Perenich on May 27, 2025.

Discussions included: a transporta-

tion grant just released, VBAT computer program open to the TVSOs, visiting assisted living homes for veterans, Tribal Veteran Service Officer certification program and process, and the possibility of having a veterans' fair at the Potawatomi Casino Hotel. WDVA will remain in contact with FCP regarding these conversations.




ATTENTION FCP Tribal Elders!

Greenfire invites you to join them in celebrating 15 years of business. FCP Elder Services will be providing transportation and hotel stay to the first 40 FCP Elders and their guest who want to attend.

save the date

06.26.25

Thursday, June 26, 2025 | 4:00 PM
Wgema Campus | Milwaukee, WI



FOREST COUNTY POTAWATOMI
ELDER SERVICES
To sign up or for more information
call Jenna Paradies @ 715-478-4892

**YOU ARE NOT SIGNED UP
UNLESS YOU HAVE A
CONFIRMATION NUMBER!**



**CULTURAL
ACTIVITIES**

**PHOTO
BOOTH**

**INVITED
SPEAKERS**

**BREAKOUT
SESSIONS**

2025 TRIBAL YOUTH GATHERING

mnobmadzēwen • a good life

**NIGHTLY
ENTERTAINMENT**

**TRADITIONAL
FOOD DEMOS**

**ARTS &
CRAFTS**

**JUNE
23-26**

Monday, June 23 *We Care Building*
Registration & Check-In • 2-5pm

Movie Night

Overnight Chaperone Assignments

Tuesday, June 24 *Ka kēw sē Gathering Grounds*

Hide Tanning, Weaving Cedar Mats,

Hand Drum & Belt Making, Traditional Games

Fawn Wood & Dallas

Musical Entertainment (bring hand drums)

Meet & Greet to follow!

Wednesday, June 25 *Cloud Lake*

Bodwēwadmik Éthë Gbéshwat (*Potawatomi Camp*)

Hide Tanning, Weaving Cedar Mats, Traditional

Teachings, Building a Teaching Lodge, Youth Wigwas

Thiman Voyage

Youth Social Powwow *Ka kēw sē Gathering Grounds*

MC'd by Fawn Wood & Dallas

Thursday, June 26 *Potawatomi Community Center*

Finish Cedar Mats & Tobacco Pouches

Group Photo – Staff & Youth

Giveaway! Community Center Activities

Pool Time, Educational Booths

Conclusion • 2pm

OPEN TO AGES 12-18*

*Ages under 12 years of age must be accompanied by a parent or guardian. Attendees need to bring outdoor attire, outdoor shoes, their own swimming attire, and a beach towel. Attendees should also bring their own ribbon skirts and ribbon shirts.

DAY REGISTRATION

OPEN TO ALL WISCONSIN
TRIBAL AFFILIATED YOUTH

Registration is open until and throughout the conference!



OVERNIGHT REGISTRATION

OPEN TO FCP TRIBAL YOUTH
& DESCENDANTS ONLY

Deadline for Overnight is June 5th, 2025



For info contact FCP Education at 715-478-4153



FOREST COUNTY POTAWATOMI
CULTURAL
PRESERVATION DIVISION

BROUGHT TO YOU BY

Potawatomi Community Center • FCP Education • FCP Cultural Preservation • AODA • FCP Land & Natural Resources • FCP Family Services • FCP Health & Wellness Center

Lily Acret



Name/Native American Name:
Lily Acret/mskankwet (Red Cloud)
School Graduating From:
The University of Newcastle (NSW, Australia)
Degree or Certificate:
Bachelor of Education (Early Childhood and Primary) awarded on July 5, 2024

Autry Johnson



- Global North Fellow with Dejusticia [NGO].
- Attendance to the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Future plans:
Law School (Hopefully Yale/Harvard/NYU/Columbia/UChicago) attend more United Nations Forums for Indigenous Peoples and Global Indigenous Rights, restore and return land in the #Landback movement.

Word of Advice:
If someone says you cannot or are not able to do something, use that as encouragement to do it.

Who to thank:
My elders, certain family members, lodge members, lifelong and global friends.

Name/Native American Name:
Autry James Johnson/Maxi ska hanąži ga (One who stands on a Whitecloud)
Parents or Guardian Name:
Johnathan Johnson and Corena Whitecloud
School Graduating From:
The University of Toronto's Munk School of Global Affairs and Public Affairs
Degree or Certificate:
Master of Global Affairs
Extracurriculars/Honors/Awards:
• Indigenous Policy Initiative
• Global Conversations
• Munk School Academic Symposium
• Opinion Writer for "The Varsity" [UofTs School Newspaper]
• Public Policy and Governance Review

Additional Comments:
When I was 15 in foster care, my foster parent from our community, who was my family, told me she didn't trust me and told me I would be up to no good in life and potentially endanger her son. Ten years later, I had attended a well-known bachelor's program and then pursued a master's degree at one of the top global universities. — The point is simple: never let those who doubt you and don't support you dictate your direction in life. Our traditional stories talk about independent decisions that define who we are, not their words of disbelief.

Marissa Theilig



Name/Native American Name:
Marissa Theilig
Parents or Guardian Name:
Jesse Theilig & Alana Howland
School Graduating From:
D.C. Everest
Degree or Certificate:
High School Diploma
Extracurriculars/Honors/Awards:
CNA
Future plans:
Nursing

Scholarship Awards



Crandon
Samara Alloway, Isabel Fernandez-Soman, India VanCleve



Wabeno
Journey Schmitt



Laona
Nathaniel Gilpin III

FOREST COUNTY
POTAWATOMI
COMMUNITY
ADVOCACY

FOREST COUNTY
POTAWATOMI
HEALTH DIVISION
ELDER
SERVICES

SCAMS —AND— FRAUDS

TARGETING SENIORS

JULY 15, 2025
12-2PM

CULTURAL CENTER,
LIBRARY & MUSEUM

8130 MISH KO SWEN DR. / CRANDON, WI 54520

LOWER LEVEL

OPEN TO THE
PUBLIC

NO REGISTRATION
NEEDED

Join the Wisconsin Bureau of Consumer Protection for a luncheon to discuss the details of common scams that target seniors, the warning signs of a scam, and what to do if you or someone you know falls victim to a scam or fraud.

BE ENTERED
TO WIN A
ROCKING
LAWN CHAIR
& COOLER

Contact Molly Thornton with questions: (715) 478-4968 / molly.thornton@fcp-nsn.gov

Welcome Potawatomi Ventures Newest Interns



Ava Johnson

Ava Johnson is one of the two newest marketing interns who recently joined Potawatomi Ventures (PV). Johnson just completed her first year of college at Marquette University - majoring in journalism and minoring in advertising. She likes to hike, swim, read, write poetry, play bass and guitar. This past semester, Johnson even formed a band with some friends at Marquette.

Some goals that Johnson has for this internship include sharpening her writing, interviewing and presentation skills, and collaboration skills - especially with different departments across the company. "This internship allows me to improve my creativity and communication skills in a way that opens doors to other areas of my career like reporting, gathering information, etc.," says Johnson.

"Not only am I able to get a great start to my career at PV, but I also have the unique opportunity to gain experience more about the FCP community. With PV's strive towards cultivating a strong connection with the tribe, I'm able to learn more about where I come from - especially as a descendant," says Johnson.

Overall, Johnson aims to gain experience as part of this welcoming company and prepare for a bright future. "I'm so excited to be able to be a part of the marketing team and look forward to making connections along the way." says Johnson.



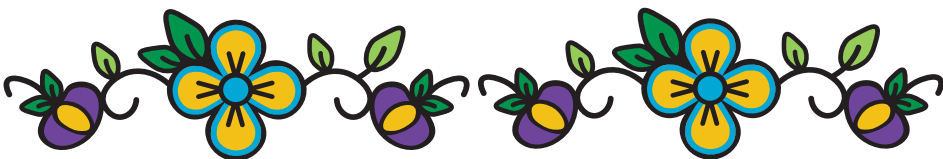
Jennifer Shopodock

On June 2nd, 2025, Potawatomi Ventures welcomed a new member to the team, Jennifer Shopodock, an artist from the Wabeno area. With the support of our people through her educational journey, Shopodock had the opportunity to work with the FCP Summer Youth Program as a C-store cashier. She went on to work in collaboration with Wabeno High School and FCP's I.T. Department to complete a work-study program.

In the spring of 2025 Shopodock graduated from Nicolet Technical College with a tribal business management certification and leadership essentials technical diploma. Upon graduation she joined an 'Art in London' program with Nicolet Technical College. Where she traveled to London to learn more about the shared history between our two countries.

Shopodock explored Stonehenge, viewed the original Magna Carta during a tour of Salisbury Cathedral, paid a visit to the British Museum where the Rosetta Stone lives, saw paintings by famous artist such as Vincent Van Gogh, Monet, Raphiel, and Michealangelo. In addition to attending the production of Romeo & Juliet at the Shakespeare's Globe performing arts theater.

During an interview we asked, "What you are looking to gain though this internship?" Shopodock replied, "Through this internship, I hope to learn more about how our business functions and which ways I can help bring knowledge back to inspire our community. We need to learn our history, know where we are today, then we can figure out where we are going. Future generations are counting on us to take care of them as our ancestors cared for us."



JUNE SPECIALS

Dog & Drink Combo

Hot Dog OR Corn Dog with Medium Drink

\$4.25

Mealtime made easy.

Powerade

28 oz.

1/\$2.49 or 2 for \$3.50

Hydration made easy.

ALL King Size Candy

\$3.09 each

2 for \$5.50

Sweetness made easy.

Stone Lake * Carter

Sagewind Development Closes Deal to Develop a New fireside MARKET in Brown Deer



Milwaukee, May 2025 – Sagewind Development, a subsidiary of Potawatomi Ventures (PV), announced today it closed on the purchase of a two-acre site in Brown Deer to develop a new fireside MARKET. The 9,700-square-foot modern market with fuel, everyday essentials and fresh meals will be found at 4750 W. Brown Deer Road, on the former Rite-Hite Holding Corporation site.

The fireside MARKET concept is unique to the midwest and is at the forefront of design, product and service trends. The MARKETs focus on fresh, made-to-order food with the convenience of drive-through. Outstanding restrooms will serve the needs of all guests, and a hearth and home experience will offer a community feel to enjoy purchased meals. Locations also use an environmental

strategy to innovate, such as offering canopy-covered EV chargers, green space, recycling and local sourcing.

The Brown Deer location marks an important expansion for fireside MARKET, which is also building a site in Slinger, Wis. with plans to open this summer. Both locations will bring full and part-time job opportunities to the area. The Village of Brown Deer has supported the development with approvals for the site plan and architecture already in place. The plan includes adding a traffic signal to improve safety and access. The site is also a recipient of an MMSD grant to add stormwater capacity and sustainability practices to the area, reducing impact on the aged systems within MMSD’s service area.

“We’re grateful for the Village of Brown Deer’s support and partnership throughout this process,” said Vice President of Sagewind Rob Gamperl, “We’re working closely with the Village to ensure the market reflects Brown Deer’s unique character, and we’re excited about what this community-first collaboration will bring to the area.”

“The Village of Brown Deer is proud to work with Sagewind and fireside MARKET to offer this new concept to the community,” said village president of Brown Deer Wanda Montgomery. “The modern market offering high-quality, fresh food along with convenience amenities is going to be exciting for Brown Deer residents and those passing through.”

Slinger is the first fireside MARKET in southeastern Wisconsin. Two locations are already in operation in Crandon and Carter, in Forest County, Wisconsin. Additional communities across the Milwaukee metropolitan region are being considered for future fireside MARKET locations.

The Brown Deer fireside MARKET is developed by Sagewind Development, and construction will be managed by Greenfire Management Services. Along with fireside MARKET, all three organizations are subsidiary companies of PV, which is owned and operated by the Forest County Potawatomi community. A groundbreaking for the Brown Deer location of fireside MARKET will be announced later.

Greenfire Project Spotlight : Cornerstone Village-Highland

Greenfire is managing the construction of Cornerstone Village – Highland, an affordable housing development by Cardinal Capital Management, located in Milwaukee’s historic Concordia neighborhood. The four-story, 84,400 sq. ft. building will bring 71 affordable apartments to the near west side, specifically designed for elderly residents and adults with disabilities.

The development replaces a long-vacant healthcare facility at 3200 W. Highland Blvd., a building originally constructed in 1966. Demolition of the site was completed in 2024, clearing the way for this new affordable housing community.

The L-shaped building is beginning to rise from the ground, atop the underground parking podium. With the building’s topping-out on the horizon, rough-ins for plumbing and electrical systems are progressing upward, floor-by-floor. The access drive from the rear alley to the underground garage has already been excavated and poured.

When complete, Cornerstone

Village – Highland will offer a mix of one- and two-bedroom apartments. Of the 71 total units, 65 will be income-restricted for households earning between 30 percent and 60 percent of the area median income, with 18 of those units prioritized for formerly homeless seniors and more than a dozen designated for adults with intellectual or developmental disabilities. Six units will remain unrestricted. The building will feature resident amenities such as a community kitchen, shared gathering spaces, and a rooftop terrace. Residents will also have access to an outdoor patio with garden beds, and the parking component will include 20 underground stalls along with 13 surface spaces.

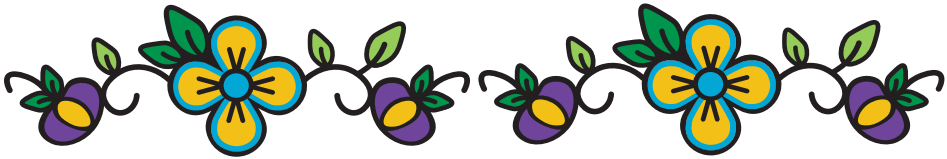
Both Greenfire and the project’s design team – Quorum Architects can watch the project rise out of the ground from their home offices. Quorum’s offices are just next door in the Fred Pabst, Jr. House on Highland Ave, and Greenfire’s Milwaukee office is on the Wgema Campus, which is just a block away.

Greenfire is keeping the site run-



ning smoothly while navigating tricky site logistics, like keeping the project site a net zero fill and operating around heavy street utility work on Highland Ave by the city. By implementing strong project logistics plan-

ning throughout the preconstruction process, Greenfire is able to overcome site challenges and keep construction progress steady on this vital housing resource for our neighbors on the Near West side.



ACCEPTING NEW PATIENTS

Divya Bhalla, BDS, DDS

DENTIST



HONORING HEALTH,
HEALING, AND TRADITION

Dr. Bhalla grew up in New Delhi, India, and graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery from India in 2008. She then moved to the U.S. to pursue advanced dental education in endodontics at the University of California Los Angeles. After training in L.A., she further advanced her educational portfolio and joined the University of California San Francisco and graduated with Doctor of Dental Surgery degree in 2014. She moved to Minnesota in 2014 to be with her husband who is a practicing physician. Dr. Bhalla is been committed to working in rural locations and has worked as a dentist in Minnesota and Wisconsin since 2014.

SCHEDULE YOUR APPOINTMENT WITH

Divya Bhalla, by calling (715) 478-4313.

Appointments are available

Monday - Thursday

7 am - 5 pm.

FOREST COUNTY POTAWATOMI
HEALTH & WELLNESS CENTER

8201 Mish ko swen Dr.
Crandon, WI

health.fcpotawatomi.com

a participating member of
ASPIRUS NETWORK

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

11 AM - 2 PM

THURSDAY
July 17
2025

Food • Speakers • Giveaways

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

POTAWATOMI
TIMES

5442 EVERYBODY'S RD.
CRANDON, WI 54520

ANA
NATIVE AMERICANS

THE HIVE

COLOR ME CRAZY

5K-Run/Walk

WALK TO END ALZHEIMER'S

ALZHEIMER'S ASSOCIATION

SATURDAY
JULY 12, 2025

SILVER LAKE BEACH

5201 E. SILVER LAKE RD. • LAONA, WISC.

8-9am REGISTRATION/SWAG PICK UP

8:30am KID FUN RUN

9am 5K RUN/WALK BEGINS

10:30am GROUP COLOR THROW & FOOD

8am-12pm VENDORS, GAMES, ACTIVITIES, DJ, & PHOTOS

THIS IS A FREE EVENT!

REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED

Registration Fees sponsored by FCP HD Caring Place

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to Celebrate

Potawatomi
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30th ANNIVERSARY

1995 - 2025

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THURSDAY
July 17
2025

Food • Speakers • Giveaways

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POTAWATOMI
TIMES

5442 EVERYBODY'S RD.
CRANDON, WI 54520

POTAWATOMI
COMMUNITY CENTER

JUNE POOL HOURS



EFFECTIVE
JUNE 8, 2025

SUNDAYS

11am-5pm

MONDAYS

8am-6pm

Shallow Water Aerobics

9:15am-10am

TUESDAYS

8am-6pm

Shallow Water Aerobics

9:15am-10am

Aqua Jogging (Lap Pool)

10:15am-10:45am

WEDNESDAYS

8am-6pm

Shallow Water Aerobics

9:15am-10am

THURSDAYS

10am-6pm

Shallow Water Aerobics

10:15am-11am

FRIDAYS

12-6pm

SATURDAYS

12-6pm

SLIDE HOURS

FRIDAYS 12-6pm

SATURDAYS 12-6pm


SUNDAYS 11am-5pm

WHIRLPOOL CLOSURES

JUNE 5 & 19

For cleaning & routine maintenance

Unless otherwise specified all exercise classes are held in the Activity Pool. Therefore there is no Open Swim during those times, adult swimmers are permitted to use the Hot Tub and Lap Pool.



JUNE 2025 ELDER MEAL ROUTE

FRIDAY, JUNE 6 Taco salad, dinner roll, apple & peanut butter cup, yogurt parfait, milk	MONDAY, JUNE 16 Turkey club wrap, baked chips, fruit, broccoli salad, milk	TUESDAY, JUNE 24 Loaded baked potato, fresh fruit, cottage cheese, biscuit, milk
MONDAY, JUNE 9 BLT, cucumber salad, orange, cottage cheese	TUESDAY, JUNE 17 Taco bowl, fruit, cottage cheese, milk	WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25 Pulled-pork tacos with coleslaw, corn, fresh fruit, milk
TUESDAY, JUNE 3 Meatloaf, green beans, biscuit, banana, fruit cup, milk	WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18 Baked chicken, mashed potatoes, fruit, green beans, dinner roll, milk	THURSDAY, JUNE 26 Shrimp pasta, fresh fruit, garden salad, baked apple crisp
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4 Bison kabobs w/ potatoes, wild rice with berries, cottage cheese, fruit cup, milk	THURSDAY, JUNE 19 Tuna casserole, fruit, peppers w/ dill dip, chocolate chip cookie, milk	FRIDAY, JUNE 27 Chef's salad, fresh fruit, dinner roll, yogurt parfait, milk
THURSDAY, JUNE 5 Lemon pepper baked cod, baked beans, marble rye, coleslaw, fruit, milk	FRIDAY, JUNE 20 Chicken & mandarin salad, wild rice corn bread, yogurt parfait, pretzels, milk	MONDAY, JUNE 30 Hot ham & cheese, veggie stick w/ hummus, milk
FRIDAY, JUNE 13 Chicken salad on croissant, carrots & celery w/ hummus, yogurt, fruit cup	MONDAY, JUNE 23 Cheeseburger, fresh fruit, baked beans, cucumbers, milk	*DISCLAIMER: If the FCP campus is closed due to inclement weather, please plan accordingly as there will be no meal route delivery those days.

FCPC Stone Lake PWS CCR 2024

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 located on the north end of Bug Lake Road and two that are located at 7960 Wa se Gishek Drive in Crandon, WI. 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 well to contamination. 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 Ben Koski, FCPC Natural Resources Manager, at 715-478-7361.

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 Water and Sewer Manager, Jenny Spencer, at 715-478-7398.

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 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.

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			
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	00	10	2.3	00	2.3	2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0097	0.0079	0.0097	2024	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.079	0.064	0.079	2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

- 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.

Significant Deficiencies

IOC sample was required in 2024. The sample was taken. The approved lab missed the cyanide parameter. The sample was retaken for cyanide in January 2025. The system was put back into compliance for the sampling violation but is reporting a reporting violation.

Additional Information for Lead

The system inventory does not include lead service lines. The Stone Lake PWS was installed after the lead rule was implemented. All services lines were installed after that law was enacted. All lines are either copper or poly. Service lines are field verified by the Utility.

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 COMMUNITY is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your familys risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact STONE LAKE COMMUNITY (Public Watersystem Id: 055295201) by calling 715-478-7398 or emailing jennifer.spencer@fcp-nsn.gov. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source	
				Low	High				
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	1.2	0.87	1.2	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	3.8	00	3.8	2024	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines	
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Range		# Samples Exceeding AL	Sample Date	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
				Low	High				
Inorganic Contaminants									
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	00	15	0.055	00	0.55	0	2024	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Violations and Exceedances

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (g/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

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.

Carter FCPC CCR 2024

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?

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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 score water assessment is attached. Because the water we drink comes from underground wells, we need to be careful with how e 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 lie a complete copy of the assessment please contact Ben Koski, FCPC EPA, Water Specialist, at 715-478-7361.

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 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.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
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
90th Percentile	Compliance with the lead and copper action levels is based on the 90th percentile lead and copper levels. This means that the concentration of lead and copper must be less than or equal to the action level in at least 90% of the samples collected.

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: SPENCER, JENNIFER
Address: 8355 Mish ko Swen Drive, P.O. Box 340
CRANDON, WI 54520
Phone: 715-478-7398

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 Public Works Division Administrator Nate Gudan at 715-478-7205

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

- 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

The system inventory does not include lead service lines.
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The Stone Lake PWS was installed after the lead rule was implemented. All services lines were installed after that law was enacted. All lines are either copper or poly. Service lines are field verified by the Utility.

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 COMMUNITY is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your familys risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact CARTER COMMUNITY (Public Watersystem Id: 055295205) by calling 715-478-7398 or emailing jennifer.spencer@fc-pnsn.gov. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Water Quality Data Table

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
								Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2.4	NA	NA	2019	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.26	NA	NA	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants								
E. coli (RTCR) - in the distribution system (positive samples)	00	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.	00	NA	NA	2024	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
Radioactive Contaminants								
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	00	5	0.389	NA	0.76	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								

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			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	1.7	2	3.4	2022	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	00	10	1.5	NA	NA	2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.01	NA	NA	2024	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries;

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source	
				Low	High				
Chlorobenzene (monochlorobenzene) (ppb)	100	100	0.3	0.24	0.3	2019	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories	
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Range		# Samples Exceeding AL	Sample Date	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants									
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	00	15	0.0019	00	0.0019	0	2024	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Violations and Exceedances

Additional Contaminants

In an effort to insure the safest water possible the State has required us to monitor some contaminants not required by Federal regulations. Of those contaminants only the ones listed below were found in your water.

Contaminants	State MCL	Your Water	Violation	Explanation and Comment
HAA5	60 ug/l	1 ug/l	No	

Undetected Contaminants

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

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Violation	Typical Source
Cyanide (ppb)	200	200	ND	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (g/L)
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
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

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
90th Percentile	Compliance with the lead and copper action levels is based on the 90th percentile lead and copper levels. This means that the concentration of lead and copper must be less than or equal to the action level in at least 90% of the samples collected.

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: SPENCER, JENNIFER
Address: 8355 Mish ko Swen Drive, PO Box 340
CRANDON, WI 54520
Phone: 715-478-7398

Blackwell FCPC 2024 CCR

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 Bodwewadmi Ktegan (Potawatomi Farm) in Blackwell. Your drinking water originates 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 consists of identifying the area(s) around the ells ,which needs to be protected from contamination, identifying potential sources of contamination ,and determining the susceptibility of the well contamination. The source water assessment is attached. Because the water 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 Ben Koski, FCPC Environmental Sciences Manager, at 715-478-4436.

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 Public Works Division Administrator Nate Guldan at 715-478-7205

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 for more information.

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)

- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

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

The system inventory does not include lead service lines.
The system inventory does not include lead service lines.
The Stone Lake PWS was installed after the lead rule was implemented. All services lines were installed after that law was enacted. All lines are either copper or poly. Service lines are field verified by the Utility.

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 COMMUNITY is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your familys risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact BLACKWELL COMMUNITY (Public Watersystem Id: 055295207) by calling 715-478-7398 or emailing jennifer.spencer@fcp-nsn.gov. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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			
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	00	10	3.1	NA	NA	2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.015	NA	NA	2024	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.12	NA	NA	2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.45	0.44	0.45	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	4.4	NA	NA	2024	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Microbiological Contaminants								
E. coli (RTCR) - in the distribution system (positive samples)	00	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform positive and either is E. coli - positive or system fails to take repeat samples	00	NA	NA	2024	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source	
				Low	High				
		following E. coli positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform positive repeat sample for E. coli.							
Volatile Organic Contaminants									
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	00	NA	NA	2020	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries	
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Range		# Samples Exceeding AL	Sample Date	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
				Low	High				
Inorganic Contaminants									
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	00	15	0.45	NA	450	0	2024	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Violations and Exceedances									

Additional Monitoring

As part of an on-going evaluation program the EPA has required us to monitor some additional contaminants/chemicals. Information collected through the monitoring of these contaminants/chemicals will help to ensure that future decisions on drinking water standards are based on sound science.

Name	Reported Level	Range	
		Low	High
bromochloromethane (halon 1011) (ppb)	00	NA	00

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

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
90th Percentile	Compliance with the lead and copper action levels is based on the 90th percentile lead and copper levels. This means that the concentration of lead and copper must be less than or equal to the action level in at least 90% of the samples collected.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Stone Lake Community

Our water system violated several drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2024 we did not monitor for Cyanide and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for Cyanide and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Cyanide	Triennial	0	2024	January 2025

What happened? What is being done?

Required IOC sample for 2024 was taken. The approved lab had missed the cyanide parameter of the required sample. A sample was retaken to bring the system back into compliance.

For more information, please contact Jenny Spencer at 715-478-7398 or PO Box 340, Crandon WI, 54520.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by FCPC Stone Lake PWS.
State Water System ID#: ____5295201____. Date distributed: June 15,2025

Community Events JUNE 2025



**FOREST COUNTY
POTAWATOMI**
Keeper of the Fire

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Observing Seasonal Change 1pm		Backyard Habitats Turtle Nests 1pm - 5pm	
	Pop-Up Plant Sale					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Safety Bingo Caring Place 11am Coffee Talk with Elders 12pm - 2pm Farm to Table 5:30pm Summer Language Ages 5 - 11 3pm - 5pm	Summer Language Ages 12 - 17 3pm - 5pm Strawberry Moon Grounding 6pm - 8pm	Invasive Species Removal (Phragmites) (715) 478-7222 Tribal Elder Food Box Distribution 12pm Farm to Table 5:30pm		FLAG DAY 
	SYE June 9 - Aug 6					
15	16	17	18		20	21
 Father's Day Car Show Carter Casino 10am - 3pm		Summer Language Ages 5 - 11 3pm - 5pm Art & Storytelling (715) 478-7222 3:30pm - 6pm	Safety Symposium Exec Auditorium 9am Summer Language Ages 12 - 17 3pm - 5pm Sobriety Feast 6pm	 JUNETEENTH Campus Closed	Backyard Habitats Birdhouse Woodshop 1pm - 5pm Potawatomi Brush Run	Potawatomi Brush Run
	Summer Feeding Program - June 16 - Aug 14					
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Potawatomi Brush Run		Coffee Talk with Elders 12pm - 2pm	Trail Feasibility Study US Hwy 8 Town Hall Meeting Laona Town Hall 5pm - 6:30pm	Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) Grant Public Forum: Rising Sun Daycare 10am - 12pm Traditional Healing 9am - 2pm Tribal Elder Food Box Distribution 12pm	Traditional Healing 9am - 4pm Backyard Habitats Birdhouse Woodshop 1pm - 5pm	Kate Voss & The Hot Sauce Live Entertainment 5pm - 6:30 & 8pm - 12am Backyard Habitats Birdhouse Woodshop 1pm - 5pm
	Tribal Youth Gathering					
29	30	National Alzheimer's & Brain Awareness Month, National Men's Health Awareness, National Safety Month, Cataract Awareness Month				
		Recurring Weekly Events				
		Wednesdays Public Farm Walking Tour 1pm	Tuesdays Powwow Club 4:30pm - 5:30pm	Wednesdays Language Class 10am - 12pm	Thursdays Support Group Parenting Journey 12 pm - 1 pm	

CAPITAL PROJECTS SERVICES



Answers will be in the next issue

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

WAY FINDING

CULTURAL SENSITIVITY

DUAL LANGUAGE SIGNAGE

GROUND OPENING

GROUND BLESSING

DIRECTOR OF CAPITAL PROJECTS

PLANNER

INFRASTRUCTURE

COST MANAGEMENT

SCHEDULE

QUALITY CONTROL

COMMUNICATION
- COLLABORATION

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

SOLICITATION

SAFETY

BUDGETING

DEVELOPMENT

FLOOR PLANS

ASSESSMENT

STUDIES

CONSTRUCTION

DESIGN

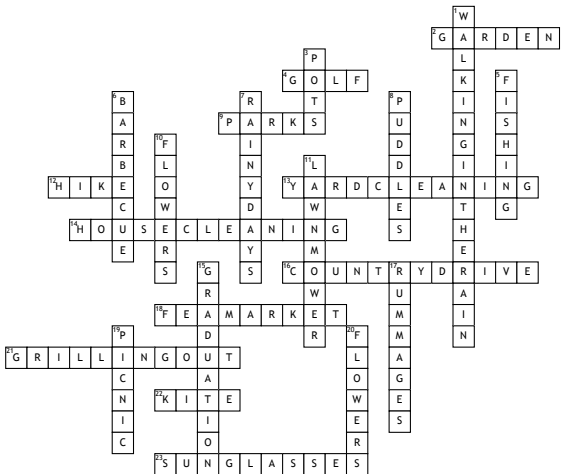
COMMUNITY INPUT

FCP PROJECT IDEAS

COMMUNITY PLANNING

Answers from previous issue

Spring time





Elders Day Trips



FOREST COUNTY POTAWATOMI
ELDER SERVICES
To sign up or for more info call
Jenna Paradies @ 715-478-4892

**YOU ARE NOT SIGNED UP UNLESS
YOU HAVE A CONFIRMATION NUMBER!**

**Tuesday,
June 17
CASINO TRIP**

Northstar Casino in Bowler

Depart Stone Lake Fireside Market @ 9am
Open to FCP Elder & One Guest 21+
LIMITED SPOTS AVAILABLE

**Tuesday,
July 8
SHOPPING TRIP**

Antigo

Depart Stone Lake Fireside Market @ 9am
Open to FCP Elder & One Guest 18+
LIMITED SPOTS AVAILABLE

**Tuesday,
August 12
MOVIES**

Rouman Cinema in Rhinelander

Depart Stone Lake Fireside Market @ 3pm
Open to FCP Elder & One Guest 18+
LIMITED SPOTS AVAILABLE

Nē Mnōbmādzēwen Myéwés

(Pathway to Wellness) Mural Project

The mural project is a way to bring the community together and is intended to be designed and informed by the FCP Community.


The proposed mural will grace a prominent concrete retaining wall within the government campus in Crandon, Wisconsin, near the main highway corridor, offering an expansive 800+ square feet of space for vibrant public art.

FCP is one of five recipients of the GM on Main Street Grant! Powered by General Motors and Main Street America, the program awarded five grants to nonprofit organizations and municipal government entities near GM facilities and the FCP tribal community, within the Main Street network, was awarded to implement innovative transportation initiatives in their local districts.

The grant will support the installation of the **Nē Mnōbmādzēwen Myéwés** (Pathway to Wellness) Mural Project, which aims to beautify the FCPC's Pathway to Wellness, a new bicycle and pedestrian trail set to be constructed in Forest County, Wisconsin.

This project is supported by the GM on Main Street Grant Program, presented by General Motors and Main Street America.

If you are interested in participating in the design or painting of the mural, please contact Michelle Berdan, Capital Projects Division, @ michelle.berdan@fcp-nsn.gov or 715-889-0186.



FOREST COUNTY
POTAWATOMI
CAPITAL
PROJECTS



Cash - is - King

WIN YOUR SHARE OF

\$20K CASH

SATURDAYS IN JUNE
JUNE 7, 14, 21 & 28

DRAWINGS: 6-10 P.M.
Two winners each hour of **\$100-\$1,000** cash.

One entry for every 25 points earned from June 1-June 28.

Limit of one win per person, per drawing date.



COMPETITOR COUPON DAY

MONDAYS IN JUNE
10 A.M.-8 P.M.

Bring in an offer from another casino and we'll match that offer with an equal amount of reward play, up to \$100!

*One offer per person, per week.
The original offer must be valid during that week.*

2 FUNNY

NATIVE COMEDY NIGHT

FEATURING **MARC YAFFEE**
WITH SPECIAL GUEST **HOMER SHADOWHEART**

FRIDAY, JULY 18

WILLOW ROOM
Hotel Conference Center

DOORS OPEN: 6 P.M.
SHOW: 7:30 P.M.

TICKETS AVAILABLE SOON
Online or at Guest Services

VIP \$25 | G.A. \$10



Funny, not filthy, Marc Yaffee's relevant & relatable sense of humor dissects societal stupidities and confronts common frustrations, all with heart, humanity, and hilarity. Marc continues to expand his comedy footprint as he tours the world performing for an ever-growing, diverse fan base.

POTAWATOMI CARTER

ALL-IN SUMMER SERIES

AUGUST 14-17, 2025

\$10 DAY PASS

ULTIMATE TRIBUTE WEEKEND

GATES OPEN AT 6 P.M.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14
PANDORA'S BOX
THE ULTIMATE AEROSMITH TRIBUTE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15
FORTUNATE SON
TRIBUTE TO CREEDENCE CLEARWATER REVIVAL

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16
PRISS
ALL FEMALE KISS TRIBUTE

SUNDAY, AUGUST 17
RUMOURS
THE ULTIMATE FLEETWOOD MAC TRIBUTE

*KIDS 12 AND UNDER FREE - MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN ADULT AT ALL TIMES
MUST BE AT LEAST 21 TO ENTER THE CASINO | ALL SCHEDULES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

