



**Results of the 2016 Off-Reservation *Waawaashkeshi* (deer), *Makwa* (bear) and *Omaskooz* (elk) Harvest in the 1836, 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin**

by

Miles Falck  
Wildlife Section Leader

Administrative Report 18-04  
July 2018

Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission  
Biological Services Division  
P.O. Box 9  
Odanah, WI 54861  
(715) 682-6619

## Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION.....	4
<i>WAAWAASHKESHI</i> (DEER).....	5
Regulation Summary.....	5
Harvest.....	6
Antlerless Thresholds.....	14
MAKWA (BEAR).....	17
Regulation Summary.....	17
Harvest.....	18
<i>Makwa</i> Thresholds.....	23
OMASHKOOZ (ELK).....	25
Regulation Summary.....	25
Harvest.....	25
REFERENCES.....	26

## List of Tables

Table 1. Special hunts in Minnesota State Parks which overlap the 1837 ceded territory in 2016.....	6
Table 2. Harvest summary for the 2016 off-reservation tribal waawaashkeshi season by registration station, state, and type of waawaashkeshi.....	8
Table 3. Harvest summary for the 2016 off-reservation tribal waawaashkeshi season by state, county and type of waawaashkeshi.....	9
Table 4. Number of successful hunters and the number of waawaashkeshiwag they harvested off reservation during the 2016 tribal waawaashkeshi season. Waawaashkeshiwag registered at Fond du Lac were not included.....	13
Table 5. Off-reservation tribal waawaashkeshi harvest and antlerless threshold by permit area during the 2016 tribal waawaashkeshi season in Minnesota.....	14
Table 6. Off-reservation tribal antlerless waawaashkeshi harvest and antlerless threshold by county during the 2016 tribal waawaashkeshi season in Wisconsin.....	16
Table 7. Harvest summary for the 2016 off-reservation tribal makwa season by registration station.....	19
Table 8. Harvest summary for the 2016 off-reservation tribal makwa season by state, county, and sex....	20
Table 9. Number of successful hunters and the number of makwag they harvested off-reservation during the 2016 tribal makwa season.....	22
Table 10. Off-reservation tribal makwa harvest and threshold by zone during the 2016 tribal makwa season in Wisconsin.....	23
Table 11. Summary of 2016 off-reservation omashkooz harvest in Michigan.....	25

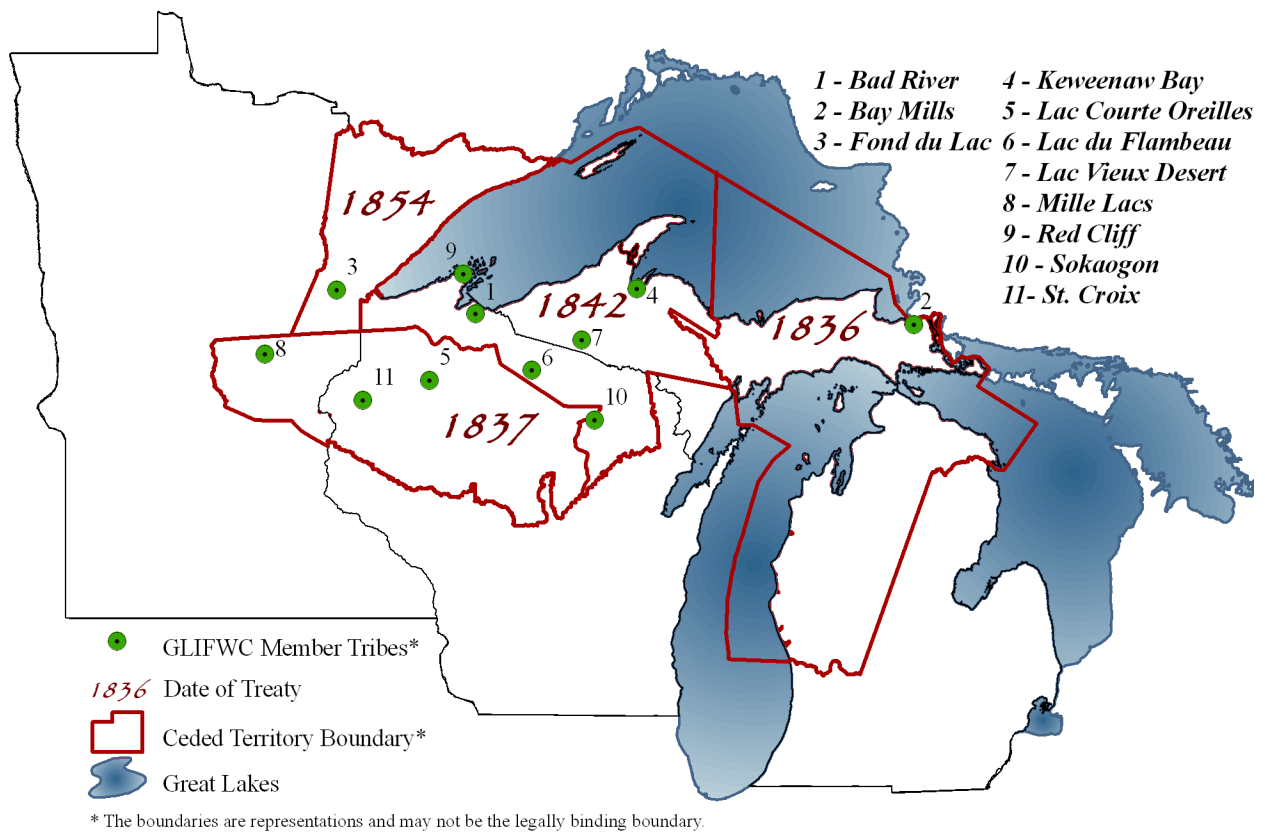
## List of Figures

Figure 1. Location of ceded territories and GLIFWC member tribes in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.....	4
Figure 2. Distribution of waawaashkeshi harvest by GLIFWC member tribes during the 2016 off-reservation tribal waawaashkeshi season.....	11
Figure 3. Trends for number of successful hunters, hunters harvesting multiple waawaashkeshiwag, and average number of waawaashkeshiwag harvested per hunter from 2007-2016. Waawaashkeshiwag registered at Bay Mills were included beginning in 2011.....	12
Figure 4. Distribution of makwa harvest by GLIFWC member tribes during the 2016 off-reservation tribal makwa season.....	21
Figure 5. Trends for number of successful hunters, hunters harvesting multiple makwag, and average number of makwag harvested per hunter from 2007-2016. Makwag registered at Bay Mills were included beginning in 2011. Makwag registered at Fond du Lac were not included.....	22
Figure 5. Off-reservation makwa harvest by zone during the 2016 off-reservation tribal makwa season in Wisconsin.....	24

**Results of the 2016 Off-Reservation *Waawaashkeshi* (deer), *Omashkooz* (elk) and *Makwa* (bear) Harvest in the 1836, 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin**

**INTRODUCTION**

This report presents the results of the 2016 off-reservation harvest of *waawaashkeshi* (deer), *omashkooz* (elk) and *makwa* (bear) in the 1836, 1837 and 1842 ceded territories of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin by GLIFWC member tribes (Figure 1).



**Figure 1.** Location of ceded territories and GLIFWC member tribes in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

## **WAAWAASHKESHI (DEER)**

### **Regulation Summary**

#### Michigan

*1836 Ceded Territory* - In the 1836 ceded territory in Michigan, season regulations were enacted to be consistent with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree (*United States v. Michigan* (2007)) signed by five tribes and the State of Michigan. The Bay Mills Indian Community is the only GLIFWC member tribe that is signatory to the treaty of 1836 and the 2007 Inland Consent Decree.

*1842 Ceded Territory* - Five tribes have enacted regulations on harvesting in this area: Keweenaw Bay, Lac Vieux Desert, Lac du Flambeau, Sokaogon, and Fond du Lac.

#### Minnesota

In the 1837 ceded territory in Minnesota, season regulations were enacted to be consistent with *Minnesota v. Mille Lacs* (1999) and the wildlife management plans which have been developed by tribal and state officials following the Supreme Court's affirmation of the tribes' reserved rights. GLIFWC member tribes with treaty reserved rights in the 1837 ceded territory of Minnesota have enacted regulations at least as restrictive as the Model Off-Reservation Conservation Code for the 1837 Minnesota Ceded Territory ("Minnesota Model Code").

A harvest threshold system precludes the need to establish tribal antlerless *waawaashkeshi* quotas in Minnesota. Under this system, if the tribal antlerless *waawaashkeshi* harvest surpasses the threshold established for that permit area, then a declaration process is required for that permit area in the subsequent year. Because no antlerless thresholds were exceeded in 2015, no declarations were required for the 2016 season.

Six State Parks that are wholly or partially within the Minnesota portion of the 1837 ceded territory hold special hunts to reduce *waawaashkeshi* populations. In these State Park special hunts, hunting opportunity is limited by hunter density and not by desired harvest. Because of this, a declaration is required for participation in State Park special hunts. These declarations are for the number of hunters, not the number of *waawaashkeshi*. Table 1 summarizes the special hunts that took place in 2016.

**Table 1.** Special hunts in Minnesota State Parks which overlap the 1837 ceded territory in 2016.

Park	Date	Type of Hunt
Banning	10/29 – 10/30	Youth
Crow Wing	12/3 – 12/4	Muzzleloader / Either Sex
St. Croix	10/29 – 10/30	Youth
St. Croix	11/17 – 11/20	All Ages / Either Sex
St. Croix	12/1 – 12/4	Muzzleloader / Either Sex
Wild River	11/12 – 11/13	All Ages / Either Sex
William O'Brien	11/5 – 11/6	All Ages / Either Sex

### Wisconsin

Tribal *waawaashkeshi* hunting regulations for members hunting in the 1837 and 1842 ceded territories in Wisconsin were enacted to be consistent with the rulings and stipulations related to *Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt* (1983). GLIFWC member tribes with treaty reserved rights in the 1837 and 1842 ceded territories of Wisconsin have adopted codes at least as restrictive as the Voigt Treaty Off-Reservation Conservation Code (“Voigt Model Code”). Currently, the Voigt Model Code can change through a technical amendment process, which allows for nearly automatic updates when state law, hunting, fishing, or harvesting regulations are liberalized. The Voigt Model Code can also be updated with more restrictive provisions as needed for conservation.

A harvest threshold system precludes the need to establish tribal antlerless *waawaashkeshi* quotas in Wisconsin. Under this system, if the tribal antlerless *waawaashkeshi* harvest surpasses the threshold established for that management unit, then a declaration process is required for that management unit in the subsequent year. Because no antlerless thresholds were exceeded in 2015, no declarations were required for the 2016 season.

### **Harvest**

*Waawaashkeshi* harvest data were collected at tribal registration stations. Tribal registration stations were located on each of GLIFWC’s 11 member tribe’s reservations in addition to two stations in St. Paul, MN. GLIFWC conservation wardens also registered harvest in the field. With the exception of permits issued by Fond du Lac and Keweenaw Bay, all tribal permits and harvest registrations were entered into GLIFWC’s online permit system. Keweenaw Bay provided tribal off-reservation harvest data by county upon the season’s closure. Fond du Lac provided a summary of harvest by permit area upon the season’s closure.

### Total Harvest

A total of 1,771 *waawaashkeshiwag* were harvested off-reservation in the 1836, 1837 and 1842 ceded territories of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin by GLIFWC member tribes during the

2016 tribal *waawaashkeshi* season (Tables 2 and 3, Figure 2).

### Michigan

A total of 184 *waawaashkeshiwag* were harvested off-reservation in Michigan during the 2016 tribal *waawaashkeshi* season (Table 2). Antlered *waawaashkeshi* comprised 40% of the total harvest. Bay Mills members harvested 110 *waawaashkeshiwag* in the 1836 ceded territory. In the 1842 ceded territory, 74 *waawaashkeshiwag* were harvested by members of Keweenaw Bay and Lac Vieux Desert. *Waawaashkeshi* were harvested from 12 counties in Michigan during the 2016 tribal *waawaashkeshi* season (Table 3, Figure 2). Chippewa, Gogebic, and Mackinac counties accounted for 70% of the harvest.

### Minnesota

A total of 117 *waawaashkeshiwag* were harvested off-reservation in the Minnesota 1837 ceded territory by members of Fond du Lac, Lac Courte Oreilles, Mille Lacs, and Bad River (Table 2). Antlered *waawaashkeshi* comprised 41% of the harvest. Harvest was greatest in Mille Lacs County (Table 3, Figure 2).

### Wisconsin

In Wisconsin, a total of 1,470 *waawaashkeshiwag* were harvested off-reservation in the 1837 and 1842 ceded territories. Antlered *waawaashkeshi* comprised 40% of the harvest. Harvest during the 2016 tribal *waawaashkeshi* season was distributed among 23 counties in Wisconsin (Table 3, Figure 2). Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Forest, Sawyer, and Vilas counties accounted for 81% of the harvest.



**Table 2.** Harvest summary for the 2016 off-reservation tribal *waawaashkeshi* season by registration station, state, and type of *waawaashkeshi*.

Station	Michigan			Minnesota		Wisconsin			Subtotal			Total
	Antlered	Antlerless	Unknown	Antlered	Antlerless	Antlered	Antlerless	Unknown	Antlered	Antlerless	Unknown	
Bad River						63	64		63	64		127
Bay Mills	47	63							47	63		110
Fond du Lac <sup>a</sup>				8	21	34	26		42	47		89
Keweenaw Bay <sup>b</sup>	15	13							15	13		28
Lac Courte Oreilles						119	168	1	119	168	1	288
Lac du Flambeau						81	256		81	256		337
Lac Vieux Desert	11	29	6						11	29	6	46
Mille Lacs				36	40	23	35		59	75		134
Red Cliff						67	52		67	52		119
Sokaogon						42	112		42	112		154
St. Croix						151	163		151	163		314
Warden Registration				4	8	2	11		6	19		25
Subtotal	73	105	6	48	69	582	887	1	703	1061	7	1771
Total		184			117		1470			1771		

<sup>a</sup> Includes harvest by Fond du Lac members reported by Schrage (2017).

<sup>b</sup> Includes harvest by Keweenaw Bay members members provided by Emery (2017).

**Table 3.** Harvest summary for the 2016 off-reservation tribal *waawaashkeshi* season by state, county and type of *waawaashkeshi*.

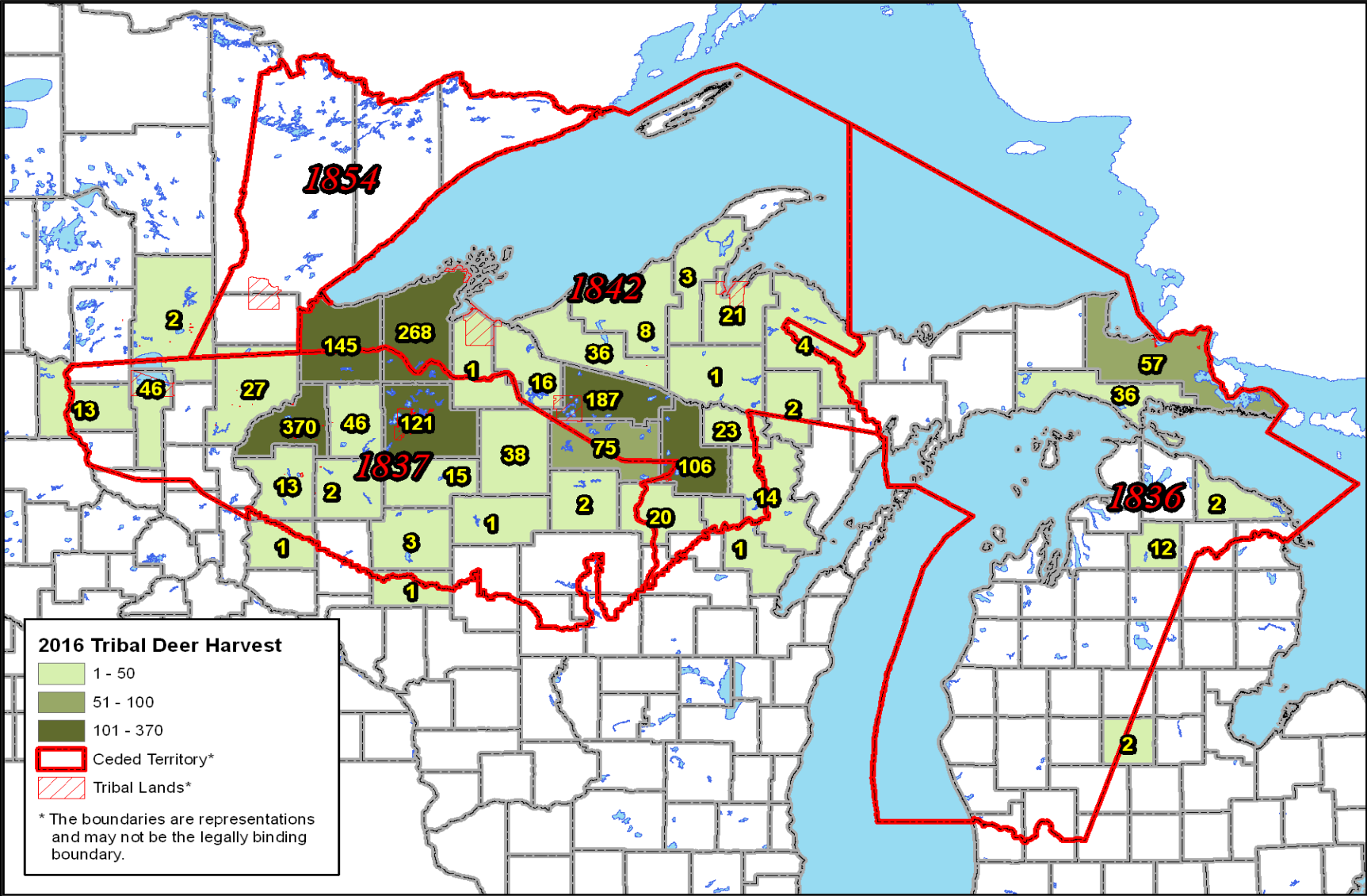
State	County	Antlered	Antlerless	Unknown	Total
Michigan	Baraga <sup>a</sup>	10	11	0	21
	Chippewa	35	22	0	57
	Dickinson	0	2	0	2
	Gogebic	9	23	4	36
	Houghton <sup>a</sup>	2	1	0	3
	Iron	0	0	1	1
	Isabella	1	1	0	2
	Mackinac	9	27	0	36
	Marquette <sup>a</sup>	2	2	0	4
	Ontonagon <sup>a</sup>	3	4	1	8
	Otsego	2	10	0	12
	Presque Isle	0	2	0	2
	Subtotal		73	105	6
Minnesota	Aitkin	1	1	0	2
	Mille Lacs	18	28	0	46
	Morrison	6	7	0	13
	Pine	15	12	0	27
	Unknown <sup>b</sup>	8	21	0	29
	Subtotal		48	69	0

<sup>a</sup> Includes harvest by Keweenaw Bay members provided by Emery (2017).

<sup>b</sup> Includes harvest by Fond du Lac members reported by Schrage (2017).

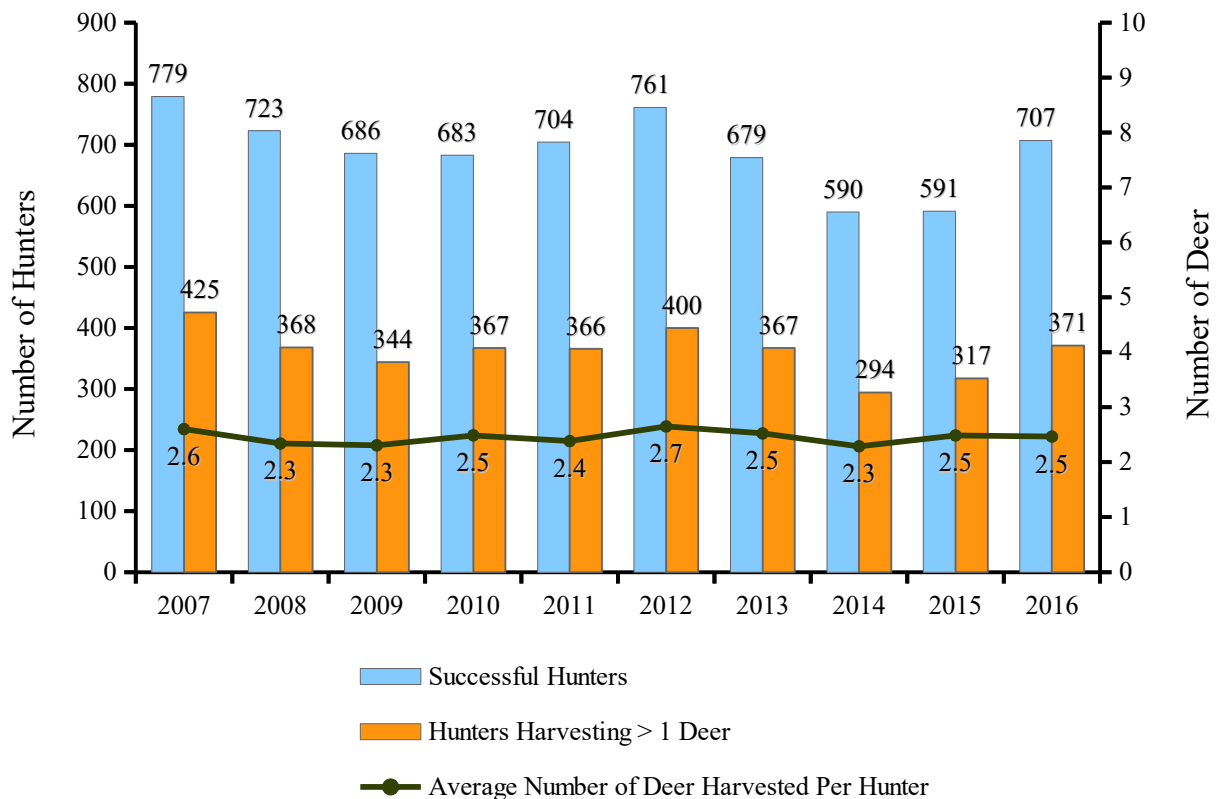
**Table 3.** (continued).

State	County	Antlered	Antlerless	Unknown	Total	
Wisconsin	Ashland	1	0	0	1	
	Barron	1	1	0	2	
	Bayfield	138	129	1	268	
	Burnett	166	204	0	370	
	Chippewa	2	1	0	3	
	Douglas	60	85	0	145	
	Eau Claire	1	0	0	1	
	Florence	2	21	0	23	
	Forest	22	84	0	106	
	Iron	4	12	0	16	
	Langlade	9	11	0	20	
	Lincoln	0	2	0	2	
	Marinette	1	13	0	14	
	Oconto	1	0	0	1	
	Oneida	21	54	0	75	
	Polk	10	3	0	13	
	Price	10	28	0	38	
	Rusk	5	10	0	15	
	Sawyer	49	72	0	121	
	St. Croix	0	1	0	1	
	Taylor	1	0	0	1	
	Vilas	51	136	0	187	
	Washburn	27	19	0	46	
	Unknown	0	1	0	1	
	Subtotal		582	887	1	1470
	Total		703	1061	7	1771



**Figure 2.** Distribution of *waawaashkeshi* harvest by GLIFWC member tribes during the 2016 off-reservation tribal *waawaashkeshi* season.

There were 707 successful *waawaashkeshi* hunters in 2016 (Figure 3, Table 4). During the 2016 off-reservation tribal *waawaashkeshi* season 371 hunters shot more than 1 *waawaashkeshi* (Figure 3, Table 4). The average number of *waawaashkeshiwag* harvested per hunter in 2016 was 2.5 (Figure 3). Many tribal hunters provide meat for extended family, other tribal members in need, elders, feasts, and other community events. Thus, preserving the ability to harvest multiple *waawaashkeshiwag* has been an on-going goal of the off-reservation tribal *waawaashkeshi* season structure.



**Figure 3.** Trends for number of successful hunters, hunters harvesting multiple *waawaashkeshiwag*, and average number of *waawaashkeshiwag* harvested per hunter from 2007-2016. *Waawaashkeshiwag* registered at Bay Mills were included beginning in 2011.

**Table 4.** Number of successful hunters and the number of *waawaashkeshiwag* they harvested off reservation during the 2016 tribal *waawaashkeshi* season. *Waawaashkeshiwag* registered at Fond du Lac were not included.

Deer	Hunters	Percent of Hunters	Total Deer
1	336	47.5%	336
2	180	25.5%	360
3	66	9.3%	198
4	44	6.2%	176
5	21	3.0%	105
6	14	2.0%	84
7	13	1.8%	91
8	11	1.6%	88
9	5	0.7%	45
10	1	0.1%	10
11	1	0.1%	11
12	1	0.1%	12
13	4	0.6%	52
14	1	0.1%	14
15	3	0.4%	45
16	1	0.1%	16
17	1	0.1%	17
18	1	0.1%	18
20	1	0.1%	20
21	1	0.1%	21
25	1	0.1%	25
Totals	707	100.0%	1,744

## Antlerless Thresholds

### Minnesota

Fifteen *waawaashkeshi* permit areas and 6 State Parks which hold special *waawaashkeshi* hunts overlap the 1837 ceded territory. A total of 58 antlerless *waawaashkeshiwag* were harvested by tribal members from 8 permit areas in 2016 (Table 5). The tribal antlerless *waawaashkeshi* harvest was below the threshold level in all permit areas in 2016, thus there was no need for a tribal declaration or tribal quota for 2017.

**Table 5.** Off-reservation tribal *waawaashkeshi* harvest and antlerless threshold by permit area during the 2016 tribal *waawaashkeshi* season in Minnesota.

Permit Area	Antlerless Threshold	Antlerless Harvest
152	25	2
154	100	
156 <sup>a</sup>	100	7
157	100	4
159	100	9
183 <sup>a</sup>	100	4
221	100	
222	100	7
223	100	
224	25	
225 <sup>a</sup>	100	2
227	100	
235	25	
236	100	
249	100	23
Unknown	--	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>58</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes harvest by Fond du Lac members reported by Schrage (2017).

### Wisconsin

Thirty counties overlap the ceded territories in Wisconsin. A total of 1,470 *waawaashkeshiwag* were harvested from 23 counties in 2016 (Table 3). Antlerless *waawaashkeshi* accounted for 60% of the harvest. The threshold for counties with antlerless quotas = 0 (buck only) were calculated as the sum of state antlerless harvest. The threshold for counties with antlerless quotas > 0 were estimated as the sum of 15% of the state gun antlerless harvest and all other reported antlerless harvest. The tribal antlerless harvest exceeded the thresholds in Forest (by 41) and Sawyer (by 16) counties in 2016 (Table 6). The tribes exceeded the antlerless thresholds in these counties primarily because these counties decided to have antlerless quotas = 0 despite the recommendations of the Deer Advisory Committee to allow antlerless harvest in 2016. Subsequently, the requirement for the tribes to make a declaration for these counties for the 2017 season was waived by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources because “the small harvest is considered biologically insignificant”, and recent rule changes have “impacted the threshold formula in ways that would unintentionally reduce tribal harvest” (Lobner 2017).



**Table 6.** Off-reservation tribal antlerless *waawaashkeshi* harvest and antlerless threshold by county during the 2016 tribal *waawaashkeshi* season in Wisconsin.

County	Tribal Antlerless Harvest	Threshold <sup>a</sup>	State Regulations: Buck Only	Tribal Harvest Exceeds Threshold
Ashland	0	17	Yes	
Barron	1	811		
Bayfield	129	356	Yes	
Burnett	204	727		
Chippewa	1	609		
Douglas	85	550	Yes	
Eau Claire	0	947		
Florence	21	353	Yes	
Forest	84	43	Yes	Yes
Iron	12	61	Yes	
Langlade	11	367		
Lincoln	2	353		
Marinette	13	1,511		
Oconto	0	1,418		
Oneida	54	388	Yes	
Polk	3	1,748		
Price	28	392		
Rusk	10	445		
Sawyer	72	56	Yes	Yes
St. Croix	1	908		
Taylor	0	981		
Vilas	136	271	Yes	
Washburn	19	854		
Unknown	1			

<sup>a</sup> Calculated from data provided by Dhuey (2017). The threshold for counties with antlerless quotas = 0 (buck only) were calculated as the sum of state antlerless harvest. The threshold for counties with antlerless quotas > 0 were estimated as the sum of 15% of the state gun antlerless harvest and 100% of all other reported antlerless harvest.

## **MAKWA (BEAR)**

### **Regulation Summary**

#### Michigan

*1836 Ceded Territory* – In the 1836 ceded territory in Michigan, season regulations were enacted to be consistent with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree (*United States v. Michigan (2007)*) signed by five tribes and the State of Michigan. The Bay Mills Indian Community is the only GLIFWC member tribe that is signatory to the treaty of 1836 and the 2007 Inland Consent Decree. The 2007 Inland Consent Decree limits tribal *makwa* harvest to 10% of available harvest in each *makwa* management unit, provided that, if tribal members harvest 10% of available harvest in any unit, the tribe may authorize take of 12.5% of available harvest for that unit in subsequent years.

*1842 Ceded Territory* – Five tribes have enacted regulations on harvesting in this area: Keweenaw Bay, Lac Vieux Desert, Lac du Flambeau, Sokaogon, and Fond du Lac.

#### Minnesota

In the 1837 ceded territory in Minnesota, season regulations were enacted to be consistent with *Minnesota v. Mille Lacs (1999)* and the wildlife management plans which have been developed by tribal and state officials following the Supreme Court’s affirmation of the tribes’ reserved rights. GLIFWC member tribes with treaty reserved rights in the 1837 ceded territory of Minnesota have enacted regulations at least as restrictive as the Model Off-Reservation Conservation Code for the 1837 Minnesota Ceded Territory (“Minnesota Model Code”).

A harvest threshold system precludes the need to establish tribal *makwa* quotas in Minnesota as long as tribal *makwa* harvest is below a threshold level. Under this system, if the tribal *makwa* harvest surpasses the threshold established for that permit area, then a declaration process is required for that permit area in the subsequent year. Because no *makwa* thresholds were exceeded in 2015, no declarations were required for the 2016 season.

#### Wisconsin

Tribal *makwa* hunting regulations for members hunting in the 1837 and 1842 ceded territories in Wisconsin were enacted to be consistent with the rulings and stipulations related to *Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt (1983)*. GLIFWC member tribes with treaty reserved rights in the 1837 and 1842 ceded territories of Wisconsin have adopted codes at least as restrictive as the Voigt Treaty Off-Reservation Conservation Code (“Voigt Model Code”). Currently, the Voigt Model Code can change through a technical amendment process, which allows for nearly automatic updates when state law, hunting, fishing, or harvesting regulations are liberalized. The Voigt Model Code can also be updated with more restrictive provisions as needed for conservation.

A harvest threshold system precludes the need to establish tribal *makwa* quotas in Wisconsin as long as tribal *makwa* harvest is below a threshold level (15% of state harvest). Under this system,

if the tribal *makwa* harvest surpasses the threshold established for that zone, then a declaration process is required for that zone in the subsequent year. Because no *makwa* thresholds were exceeded in 2015, no declarations were required for the 2016 season.

### Special Regulations

Some tribes have enacted more restrictive harvest regulations to acknowledge their relationship with *makwa*:

- Lac Courte Oreilles prohibits its members from harvesting *makwa*.
- Sokaogon's registration station is only authorized to register *makwa* for its own members, but Sokaogon members may register *makwa* at other tribal registration stations.

### **Harvest**

*Makwa* harvest data were collected at tribal registration stations. Tribal registration stations were located on each of GLIFWC's 11 member tribe's reservations in addition to two stations in St. Paul, MN. GLIFWC conservation wardens also registered harvest in the field. With the exception of permits issued by Fond du Lac and Keweenaw Bay, all tribal permits and harvest registrations were entered into GLIFWC's online permit system. Keweenaw Bay provided tribal off-reservation harvest data by county upon the season's closure. Fond du Lac provided a summary of harvest by permit area upon the season's closure.

### Total Harvest

A total of 48 *makwag* were harvested off-reservation in the 1836, 1837 and 1842 ceded territories of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin by GLIFWC member tribes during the 2016 tribal *makwa* season (Tables 7 and 8, Figure 4).

### Michigan

A total of 4 *makwag* were harvested off-reservation in Michigan during the 2016 tribal *makwa* season (Table 8, Figure 4).

### Minnesota

No *makwag* were harvested off-reservation in Minnesota during the 2016 tribal *makwa* season.

### Wisconsin

In Wisconsin, a total of 44 *makwag* were harvested off-reservation during the 2016 tribal *makwa* season (Table 8, Figure 4).

**Table 7.** Harvest summary for the 2016 off-reservation tribal *makwa* season by registration station.

<b>Station</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Bad River	3	2	5
Bay Mills	3	1	4
Fond du Lac	2	2	4
Lac du Flambeau	9	7	16
Red Cliff	7	2	9
Sokaogon	3	2	5
St. Croix	1	4	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>48</b>

**Table 8.** Harvest summary for the 2016 off-reservation tribal makwa season by state, county, and sex.

State	County	Boar	Sow	Total
Michigan	Chippewa	3	1	4
	Subtotal	3	1	4
Wisconsin	Ashland	2	1	3
	Bayfield	6	2	8
	Burnett	1	4	5
	Douglas	4	2	6
	Florence	1	0	1
	Forest	3	4	7
	Langlade	1	1	2
	Marinette	0	1	1
	Oneida	1	3	4
	Price	1	0	1
	Taylor	2	0	2
	Vilas	2	1	3
	Washburn	1	0	1
	Subtotal	25	19	44
Total		28	20	48

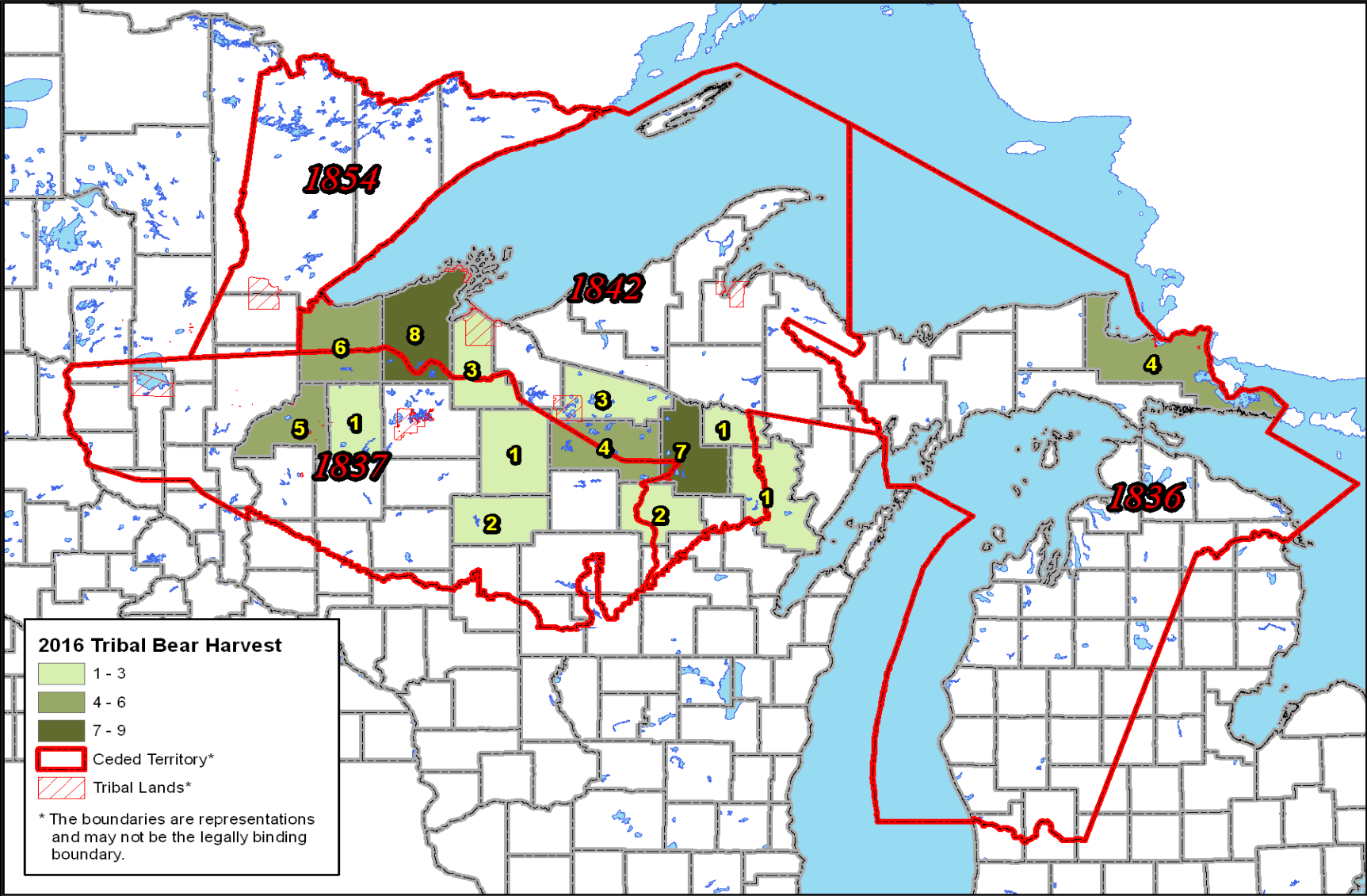
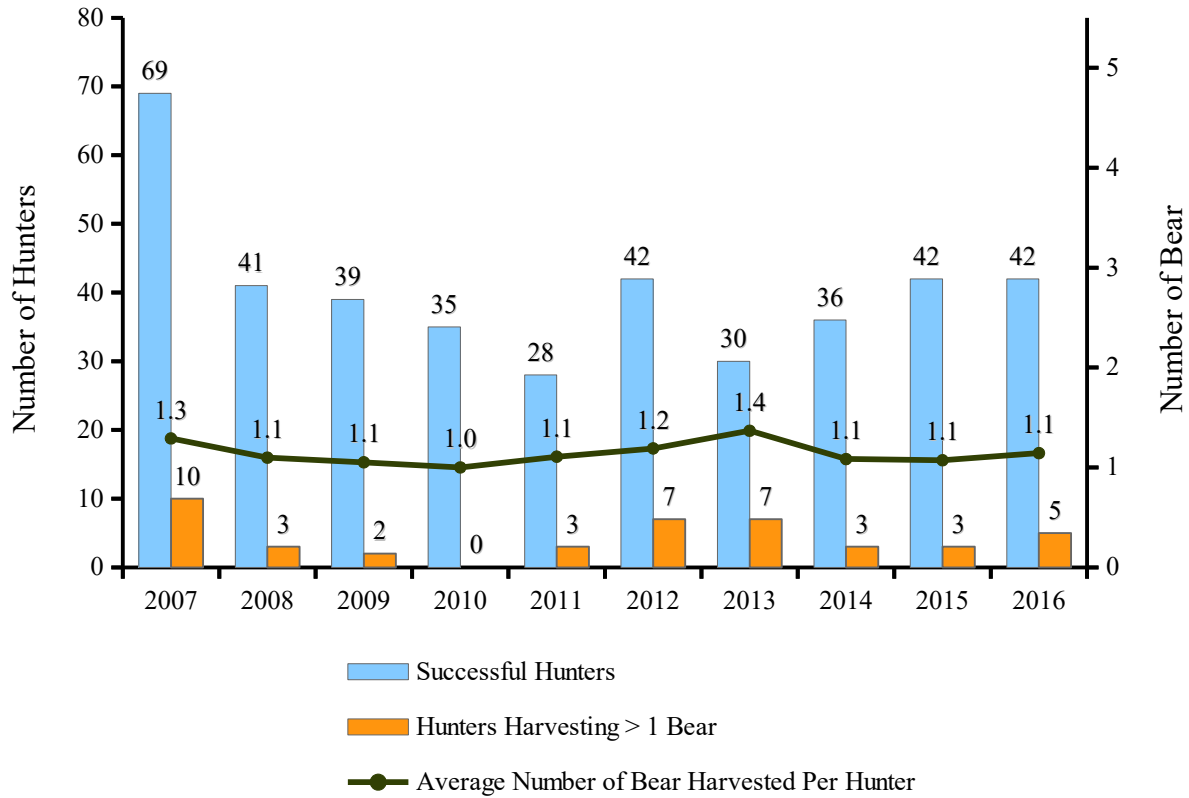


Figure 4. Distribution of *makwa* harvest by GLIFWC member tribes during the 2016 off-reservation tribal *makwa* season.

There were 42 successful *makwa* hunters in 2016 (Figure 5, Table 9). During the 2016 off-reservation tribal *makwa* season 5 hunters shot more than 1 *makwa* (Figure 5, Table 9). The average number of *makwag* harvested per hunter in 2016 was 1.1 (Figure 5).



**Figure 5.** Trends for number of successful hunters, hunters harvesting multiple *makwag*, and average number of *makwag* harvested per hunter from 2007-2016. *Makwag* registered at Bay Mills were included beginning in 2011. *Makwag* registered at Fond du Lac were not included.

**Table 9.** Number of successful hunters and the number of *makwag* they harvested off-reservation during the 2016 tribal *makwa* season.

Bear	Hunters	Percent	Total Bear
1	37	88.1%	37
2	4	9.5%	8
3	1	2.4%	3
Totals	42	100.0%	48

## ***Makwa* Thresholds**

### Wisconsin

A total of 27 *makwag* (18 boars and 9 sows) were harvested in Zone A plus 17 *makwag* (7 boars and 10 sows) were harvested in Zone B (Table 10, Figure 5). The threshold was calculated as 15% of the total state bear harvest in units comprising tribal zones A and B. No tribal harvest exceeded the threshold value for any *makwa* management zone, thus no tribal quota was required for the 2017 season.

**Table 10.** Off-reservation tribal *makwa* harvest and threshold by zone during the 2016 tribal *makwa* season in Wisconsin.

<b>Zone</b>	<b>Total Bear Harvest</b>		<b>Threshold</b>
	<b>State<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Tribal</b>	
A	2,597	27	390
B	828	17	124
Total	3,425	44	

<sup>a</sup> Data provided by McFarland (2017).



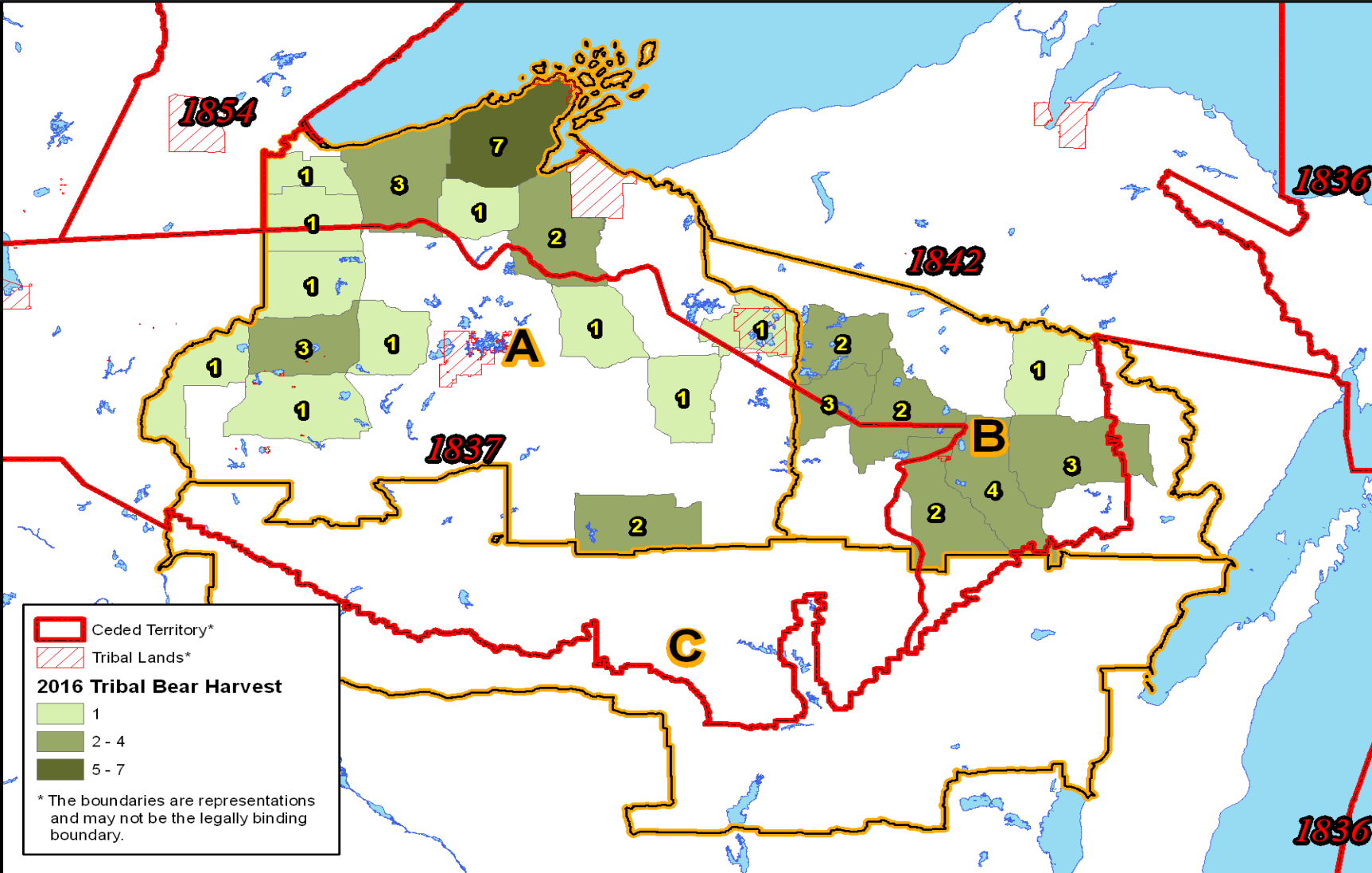


Figure 5. Off-reservation *makwa* harvest by zone during the 2016 off-reservation tribal *makwa* season in Wisconsin.

## **OMASHKOOZ (ELK)**

### **Regulation Summary**

In 2016, *omashkooz* were only available for tribal harvest in lower Michigan by tribes signatory to the treaty of 1836. Season regulations were enacted to be consistent with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree (*United States v. Michigan* (2007)) signed by five tribes and the State of Michigan. The Bay Mills Indian Community is the only GLIFWC member tribe that is signatory to the treaty of 1836 and the 2007 Inland Consent Decree. *Omashkooz* permits are tied to specific hunt periods (Table 11), but unfilled tags may be filled during the tribal-only season. The 2007 Inland Consent Decree limits tribal *omashkooz* harvest to 10% of state-issued either-sex permits and cow *omashkooz* harvest is limited to 10% of state-issued cow-only permits.

**Table 11.** Summary of 2016 off-reservation *omashkooz* harvest in Michigan.

Elk	Dates	Management Units	Elk Harvest		Total
			Bull	Cow	
1	Aug. 30-Sept. 2 Sept. 16-19 Sept. 30-Oct. 3	L	1	1	2
2	Dec. 10-18	F, G, X		1	1
tribal-only	Dec. 19-Jan. 2			1	1
Totals			1	3	4

### **Harvest**

A total of 4 *omashkoozoog* (1 bull and 3 cows) were harvested off-reservation in the 1836 ceded territory of Michigan by members of the Bay Mills Indian Community during the 2016 *omashkooz* season (Carrick 2017). One bull and one cow were harvested during hunt period 1, one cow was harvested during hunt period 2, and one cow was harvested during the tribal-only season (Table 11). All animals were checked at Michigan DNR registration stations for disease testing and a tooth was taken for aging.

## REFERENCES

- 2007 Inland Consent Decree, United States v. Michigan, No. 2:73 CV26, Slip Op. (W.D. Mich., Nov. 2007), *available at* [http://glifwc.org/Recognition\\_Affirmation/MI36ConsentDecree.pdf](http://glifwc.org/Recognition_Affirmation/MI36ConsentDecree.pdf)
- Carrick, J. "Elk Info." Email to M. Falck. February 10, 2017.
- Dhuey, B. "Deer Harvest Results." Email to M. Falck. April 14, 2017.
- Emery, J. "Deer and Bear Harvest Information 2016." Email to M. Falck. January 24, 2017.
- Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt, 700 F2d 341 (7th Cir.), cert denied, 464 U.S. 805 (1983), *available at* <http://openjurist.org/700/f2d/341/lac-courte-oreilles-band-of-lake-superior-chippewa-indians-v-p-voigt-united-states>
- Lobner, E. "Antlerless Harvest Threshold and 2017 Deer Season." Letter to T. Bartnick. March 27, 2017.
- McFarland, D. "2016 Black Bear Harvest Data." Email to M. Falck. March 23, 2017.
- Minnesota v. Mille Lacs, 119 S.Ct. 1187 (1999), *available at* <http://openjurist.org/526/us/172/minnesota-et-al-v-mille-lacs-band-of-chippewa-indians-et-al>
- Model Off-Reservation Conservation Code for the 1837 Minnesota Ceded Territory, *available at* <http://glifwc.org/Regulations/MN37 Model Code. 2015.pdf>
- Schrage, M. "Off-reservation Deer/Bear Harvest Data." Email to M. Falck. March 24, 2017.
- Voigt Treaty Off-Reservation Conservation Code (Revised 10/2015), *available at* <http://glifwc.org/Regulations/VoigtModelCode.2015.pdf>