

# Wild Rice (Manoomin) Abundance and Harvest in Northern Wisconsin in 1999

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# Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission

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## WILD RICE (MANOOMIN) ABUNDANCE AND HARVEST IN NORTHERN WISCONSIN IN 1999

### INTRODUCTION

As part of its wild rice management program, the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission (GLIFWC) conducts annual surveys of wild rice abundance on northern Wisconsin waters. These surveys provide a long term data base on wild rice abundance and annual variability in the ceded territory.

GLIFWC also conducts an annual survey to estimate the amount of wild rice harvested off-reservation in the Wisconsin ceded territory. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) cooperates with this survey by providing the names and addresses of state wild rice harvest license purchasers, so that both state and tribal harvest can be estimated. The 1999 survey was similar in design to a survey first conducted in 1987, and repeated each year since 1989.

### **METHODS**

### **Abundance Estimation**

Thirty lakes and 10 river or flowage sites have been ground surveyed annually since 1985; abundance information from these waters is used to derive a yearly index of rice abundance in the ceded territory. The index is derived by multiplying the number of acres of rice on each water surveyed by a factor ranging from 1 to 5 which relates to rice density (1=sparse, 5=dense) and then summing the values derived for each of the 40 waters. In addition to abundance information, ground surveys include information on habitat suitability (e.g. types and abundance of competing vegetation, pH, presence of beaver). Ground surveys were conducted from mid-July through mid-August.

Aerial surveys of 50 waters not ground surveyed were conducted on August 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>. Aerial survey information is limited to an estimate of the size and approximate density of the rice beds. These surveys provide abundance information from waters not ground surveyed, and help the Commission direct ricers to the more productive stands.

### **Harvest Estimation**

Slightly different techniques were used to estimate harvest by tribal and state ricers. Tribal members who wished to harvest rice off-reservation were required to obtain an off-reservation harvesting permit validated for ricing. This permit was obtained by 907 individuals in 1999. When individuals obtained their 1999 permit, they were asked if they harvested rice the

previous year. Fifty-eight percent (87/151) of the individuals who indicated they had riced in 1998 ("active" ricers) were surveyed by phone as well as twenty-eight percent (214/756) of the remaining permit holders ("inactive" ricers) (Table 1).

Table 1. Sum	Table 1. Summary of 1999 tribal off-reservation wild rice harvest survey sampling.								
GROUP	GROUP TOTAL NUMBER SURVEYED SAMPLED OFF-RESERVATION NUMBER OFF-RESERVATION OFF								
"ACTIVE"	151	87	58	39.1%	59				
"INACTIVE"	756	214	28	10.7%	81				
TOTAL	907	301	-	<u>-</u>	140				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on activity the previous year; see discussion in text.

The number of tribal members actually harvesting off-reservation in 1999 was estimated by extrapolating the percent of active respondents in the active and inactive groups (Table 1). Since the "active" group reported harvesting appreciably more rice per license than the "inactive" group (84 pounds versus 50), separate harvest estimates were made for each group.

One tribal family, known to be unique in its level of harvesting activity from previous years surveys, did not respond to the 1999 harvest survey. An estimate for the harvest of this family was made by determining the average change in harvest from 1998 for all other tribal harvesters, and applying that change to the 7000 pound harvest reported by that family in 1998.

State ricers were required to obtain an annual ricing permit. A mail questionnaire was mailed to each of the 467 individuals who obtained a state ricing license. The number of active ricers and total harvest was estimated by expanding the results reported by the 238 (51%) respondents to the state survey.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Abundance Estimation

Ground survey results and 15 years of abundance information for 40 waters surveyed annually are reported in Figure 1, Table 2, and Appendix 1. In addition, abundance estimates for 50 additional waters surveyed only from the air are listed in Table 3. A total of 2193 acres of wild rice were found on surveyed waters. Andryk (1986) estimated that the Wisconsin ceded territories supported approximately 5,000 acres of rice in 1985, a year of approximately 44% more rice acreage than 1999 based upon surveys on the 40 index waters. Thus, it is estimated that approximately 63% of the rice acreage in the Wisconsin ceded territories was surveyed in 1999.

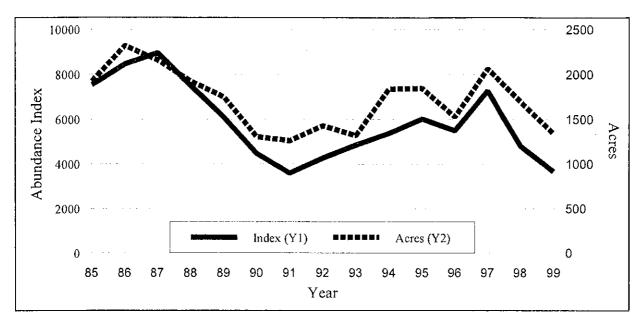


Figure 1. Wild rice acreage and abundance index from 40 Wisconsin rice waters surveyed annually from 1985-1999.

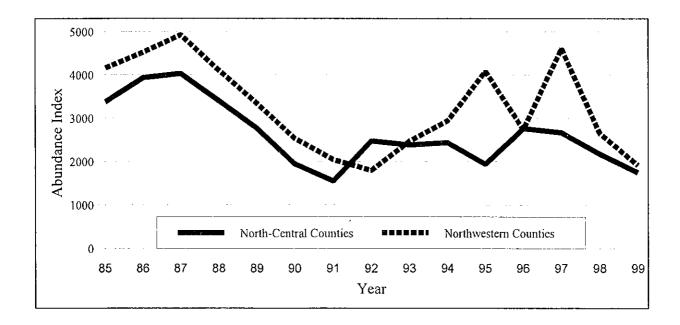


Figure 2. Wild rice abundance index from 40 Wisconsin rice waters surveyed annually from 1985-99; northwestern versus north-central Wisconsin waters (Highway 13 used to separate northwestern from north-central waters).

Table 2. Wild rice acerage, density and abundance index from 40 Wisconsin rice waters for 1996-1999 and the 1985-1999 means. (Data for 1985-1995 are located in Appendix 1.)

													1085 1000		
				<del></del>										985-199	
		1996			1997	IN IDEA	10050	1998		40050	1999	INDEX	MEAN	MEAN	
WATER	ACRES	DEN.	INDEX	ACRES	DEN.	INDEX	ACRES	DEN.	INDEX	ACRES	DEN.	INDEX	ACRES	DEN.	INDEX
NORTHWESTERN CTYS.															
BARRON SWEENY CREEK	7	5	35	15	3	45	8	4	32	3	3	9	12	2.8	44
BAYFIELD	·	5	35	13	3	45	٥	4	32	٥	3	3	,,,	2.0	47
TOTOGATIC LAKE	15	3	45	440	4	1760	135	3	405	95	2	190	175	2.8	588
BURNETT	13	J	40	440	7	1700	155	J	403	33		150	"	2.0	000
BASHAWLAKE	8	3	24	8	3	24	2	3	6	4	2	8	13	2.7	38
BIG CLAM LAKE	180	4	720	200	3	600	210	3	630	180	4	720	160		
BRIGGS LAKE	26	4	104	35	4	140	25	3	75	18	2	36	31		
GASLYN LAKE	18	3	54	20	3	60	18	3	54	23	2	46	29		
LONG LAKE	70	2	140	115	3	345	65	2	130	40	2	80	85	2.6	222
MUD LAKE (2)	18	5	90	18	4	72	11	3	33	6	3	18	15	3.5	53
WEBB CREEK	12	5	60	10	5	50	12	4	48	16	3	48	11	3.7	51
DOUGLAS	ĺ														
MULLIGAN LAKE	42	1	42	13	2	26	10	2	20	16	2	32	27	1.7	56
POLK										}					
RICE BED CREEK	8	5	40	10	5	50	8	4	32	6	3	18	11	4.6	51
RICE LAKE (1)	90	3	270	80	2	160	15	1	15	15	2	30	53	3.3	188
WHITE ASH LAKE	13	4	52	16	5	80	14	3	42	10	4	40	14	3.2	48
SAWYER															
BILLY BOY FLOW.	5	1	5	2	1	2	0	0	0	3	1	3	16	2.1	52
BLAISDELL LAKE	75	4	300	110	3	330	100	4	400	75	2	150	78	3.1	255
PACWAWONG LAKE	80	4	320	115	4	460	100	4	400	67	3	201	88	3.6	335
PHIPPS FLOWAGE	32	4	128	38	5	190	35	4	140	24	4	96	35	4.1	138
WASHBURN															
DILLY LAKE	26	4	104	24	4	, 96	24	3	72	30	4	120	23		
POTATO LAKE	22	3	66	13	2	26	12	3	36	9	3	27	13		
RICE LAKE	6	4	24	19	3	57	14	2	28	10	3	30	27		
SPRING LAKE (1)	28	4	112	15	2	30	14	3	42	5	3	15	18		
TRANUS LAKE	1 1	1	1	4	1	4	8	1	8	2	2	4	46		
SUBTOTAL	782		2736	1320		4607	840		2648	657		1912	980		3254
NORTH-CENTRAL CTYS. FOREST															
ATKINS LAKE	١ ,	0	0	0	0	0	۰ ا	0	0	۰ ا	0	0	25	0.9	73
INDIAN/RILEY LAKE	3	3	9	2	3	6	4	3		5	3	15	5		
PAT SHAY LAKE	90	2	180	100	2	200	100	1	100	60	2	120	56	1,5	92
RAT RIVER	13	4	52	24	5	120	24	4	96	21	4	84	22	4.6	104
WABIKON LAKE	40	2	80	50	3	150	80	3	240	30	2	60	41	2.5	104
LINCOLN															
ALICE LAKE	28	3	84	45	3	135	50	1	50	20	3	60	58	3.1	211
ONEIÐA				!			}								
FISH LAKE	50	3	150	9	4	36	40	4	160	58	2	116	43	3.7	159
LITTLE RICE LAKE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1.9	42
RICE LAKE	80	1	80	100	1	100	100	1	100	100	1	100	74	1.4	142
SPUR LAKE	85	5	425	85	4	340	95	4	380	56	3	168	81	3.7	337
WISCONSIN RIVER	160	5	800	140	5	700	150	3	450	180	3	540	143	3 4.5	633
PRICE															
BLOCKHOUSE LAKE	26	3	78	28	3	84	28	2	56	2	2	4	23	3 3 3	84
VILAS															
ALLEQUASH LAKE	90	5			5	375	l '	3		1	3				
LITTLE RICE LAKE	4	3		Į.	5	40		3		1	3				
MANITOWISH RIVER	12				5	70		3		1	4		1		
PARTRIDGE LAKE	20				5	110	1	3		1	4		1		
RICE LAKE	22				5	100		3		i	4				
WEST PLUM LAKE	22				5			2		J	2				
SUBTOTAL	745	_	2758	+		2666			2173	<del>,                                      </del>		1747			2638
COUNT:			40			40	i		40			40			F0.00
TOTAL:	1527		5494	1		7273	)		4821			3659		1	5892
AVERAGE:	<u></u>		137	<u> </u>		182	ـــــــ		121	<u> </u>		91	L.,		

COUNTY	WATER	ESTIMATED ACRES - 1999	ESTIMATED DENSITY - 1999	ESTIMATED ACRES - 1998
BARRON	Bear Lake	9	sparse-medium	20
BURNETT	Carter's Bridge - Loon Lake - Guli Lake Clam River Flowage	70 45 38	dense medium-dense dense	70 42 42
	North Fork Flowage North Lang Lake	35 3	dense medium-dense	28 2
	Phantom Flowage Rice Lake   Rice Lake 2	30 5 5	sparse-dense sparse-medium medium	20 6 2
	Rice Lake <sup>3</sup> Spencer Lake Yellow Lake	1 6 15	sparse dense sparse-medium	7 2 4
DOUGLAS	Lower Ox Lake Minong Flowage (Smiths Bridge)	7 40 8	medium-dense medium-dense medium-dense	8 25 25
	Radigan Flowage St.Croix River/Cutaway Dam Upper Ox Lake	5 6	medium dense	25 5
FOREST	Hiles Millpond Little Rice Lake Scattered Rice Lake	4 40 6	sparse-medium sparse-dense medium-dense	(not surveyed) 60 8
IRON	Little Turtle Flowage	8	dense	8
ONEIDA	Big Lake Cuenin Lake Scott Creek Impoundment The Thoroughfare Wolf River	10 25 5 80 12	medium-dense medium-dense medium medium-dense dense	8 21 (not surveyed) 85 12
POLK	Balsam Branch Creek Joel Flowage Little Butternut Rice Lake <sup>5</sup> Rice/Glenton Lake <sup>6</sup>	2 13 8 0 0	medium medium-dense medium-dense - -	2 32 7 3 1
SAWYER	West Branch Chippewa River	14	medium	12
VILAS	Aurora Lake Devine Lake Frost Lake Irving Lake Island Lake	62 6 15 40 22	medium-dense sparse-dense medium-dense sparse-medium sparse-medium	42 14 35 80 28
	Lower Ninemile Lake  Mann Lake Flowage  Mickeys Mud Lake  Mud Creek <sup>7</sup>	8 2 3 16	medium-dense medium medium medium-dense	6 6 5 18
	Nixon Lake / Creek Rest Lake Rice Creek <sup>s</sup>	4 4 8	medium-dense dense dense	4 4 10
	Rice Creek <sup>9</sup> Round Lake Upper Ninemile Lake	12 6 45	medium dense sparse-dense	10 8 55
WASHBURN	Gilmore Lake Long, Mud, & Little Mud Lakes Trego Flowage	3 30 14	medium medium-dense medium-dense	4 40 16

NE of Trade Lake, (T37N, R18W, S10); <sup>2</sup> NE of Hertel, (T39N, R14W, S15); <sup>3</sup> W of Frederic, (T37N, R18W, S36); <sup>4</sup> NW of Lennox: <sup>5</sup>NW of Frederic; <sup>6</sup>S of Milltown; <sup>7</sup>E of HWY 17; <sup>8</sup> N of Big Lake; <sup>9</sup>N of Island Lake

Survey results and field observations indicate that 1999 was a poor year for wild rice across the state. The 1999 abundance index decreased 24% from 1998, to a level 38% below the 1985-1999 average (Figure 1), and to the second lowest level reported since the survey was initiated. Fairly large declines were noted in the indices for both northwestern and north-central waters. For northwestern waters, large declines were observed in 3 of the 4 Sawyer county waters surveyed, and in Totogatic Lake, which is located just north of the Sawyer county line in Bayfield County. The greatest decline among the north-central waters occurred on Spur Lake in Oneida county, a lake often important to Sokaogon Chippewa harvesters. Overall, 22 of the 40 lakes surveyed showed a decline from 1998, 10 showed an increase and 8 were essentially unchanged.

It remains difficult to account for changes in rice abundance on a regional scale and even on individual lakes because the environmental factors that influence abundance are not well understood. Wild rice is affected by a variety of factors, and the relative impact of each varies by year. Some of these factors, such as spring temperatures and water levels, can affect rice regionally, and may account for instances where beds in the north-central counties display one trend in abundance while those in the northwestern region may show another. At the other extreme, a localized impact can cause a stand to fail while those around it flourish. Furthermore, those factors that might explain some of the variation in rice abundance are not being monitored systematically. Thus, explanations about changes in rice abundance remain largely a matter of conjecture.

Annual variability in rice abundance may be inversely related to the amount of water flow through the system. Relatively open systems such as rivers and flowages appear to vary less in rice abundance than relatively closed lake systems. Although open systems may still experience boom and bust years, the level of abundance tends to be closer to the average level most years. This may be because some environmental variables, such as nutrient availability or spring water temperatures, are more consistent in these systems from year to year.

### **Harvest Estimation**

Responses were obtained from 301 tribal permit holders and 238 state licensees. Survey respondents were asked to report all harvest which occurred under their permit. For state licensees, this included on-and off-reservation harvest; for tribal members it included only off-reservation harvest, since no permit is required to harvest on-reservation. Fifty-seven of the tribal and 204 of the state licensees surveyed reported harvesting rice in 1999. The total number estimated active in each group was 140 tribal members and 400 state licensees (Table 4).

Tribal harvesters active off-reservation reported making from 1 to 8 ricing trips, averaging 2.4 trips. Tribal survey respondents made a total of 142 off-reservation harvesting trips, gathering 4,003 pounds of green rice (Appendix 2), an average of 28 pounds per trip. The total off-reservation harvest per active license averaged 64 pounds.

Table 4.	Table 4. A comparison of tribal (off-reservation) and state wild rice harvest in 1999.									
	NUMBER OF PERMIT HOLDERS	ESTIMATED NUMBER ACTIVE	AVERAGE NUMBER OF TRIPS	AVERAGE HARVEST/ TRIP	AVE. HARVEST /ACTIVE LICENSE	TOTAL ESTIMATED HARVEST / TRIPS				
TRIBAL	907	140	2.4	27	64	8,981 / 336				
TRIBAL <sup>1</sup>	907	144	2.6	40	103	14,766 / 370				
STATE	457	400	2.4	29	71	28,310 / 971				
TOTAL	1374	540	2.4	29	69	37,291 / 1307				
TOTAL	1374	544	2.5	32	79	43,076 / 1341				

Includes harvest estimates for unique non-respondent family, based upon 1998 reported harvest, as described in the methods section.

In comparison, active state licensees reported making from 1 to 20 ricing trips, averaging 2.4 trips. Collectively, state survey respondents made 495 trips and harvested a total of 14,438 pounds of green rice (Appendix 2), an average of 29 pounds per trip. The total harvest per active license averaged 71 pounds.

The amount of rice harvested per individual varied greatly (Table 5). A single state ricer reported harvesting 1533 pounds. The greatest amount reported harvested by a tribal respondent was 350 pounds. In addition, one tribal family is estimated to have gathered 5785 pounds of rice, based upon harvest reported in 1998 (see Methods section). Because this single family has comprised such a significant portion of the tribal off-reservation harvest, separate harvest estimates were made with and without their estimated harvest (Table 4).

Eighty-six percent of the state-licensed respondents gathered rice in 1999, versus 16% for the tribes. Differences in permit systems between the two groups accounts for the different activity levels observed. The tribal ricing permit is a simple check-off category on a general natural resources harvesting permit available at no cost to tribal members. The category is frequently checked by individuals whose primary interest is one of the other harvest activities listed on the permit. The state permit is a unique license available for a fee, and thus is rarely obtained by individuals without a strong intention of ricing. The tribal activity rate is also lowered because members are asked to respond only if they harvested rice off-reservation. When on-reservation rice beds have good stands, many tribal ricers concentrate their efforts there.

The data collected in this survey can be used to estimate off-reservation harvest by tribal permit holders, and both total and off-reservation harvest by state licensees. It cannot be used to estimate on-reservation harvest by tribal members, who are not required to have a permit to harvest on-reservation.

TRIBAL					
POUNDS OF GREEN RICE	INDIVI	PERCENT OF			
HARVESTED	NUMBER	PERCENT	TOTAL HARVEST		
0 - 50	31	54.4	19.4		
51 - 100	13	22.8	26.3		
101 - 150	8	14.0	23.4		
151 - 200	3	5.3	14.2		
201 - 300					
301 - 500	2	3.5	16.7		
501 - 1000					
1001 +					
STATE					
POUNDS OF GREEN RICE	INDIVI	DUALS	PERCENT OF		
HARVESTED	NUMBER	PERCENT	TOTAL HARVEST		
0 - 50	120	58.8	21.7		
51 - 100	54	26.5	27.3		
101 - 150	14	6.9	14.9		
151 - 200	9	4.4	7.3		
201 - 300	2	1.0	2.9		
301 - 500	3	1.5	9.7		
501 - 1000	1	0.5	5.6		
1001 +	1	0.5	10.6		

Using the approach to estimate harvest described above in the Methods section, total off-reservation harvest for tribal permit holders was estimated at 14,766 pounds of green rice. The total harvest for state permitees was estimated at 28,310 pounds, with all but 324 pounds of it coming from off-reservation waters. Thus, the total off-reservation harvest was estimated at 42,752 pounds, with tribal ricers accounting for 35% of the harvest.

This harvest estimate is 8% below the 1998 total off-reservation harvest estimate of 46,319 pounds, which was nearly 60% below the bumper harvest observed in 1997 (David, 2000) (Figure 3). However, the decline observed in 1999 was attributable nearly entirely to tribal harvest, as state harvest estimates were essentially unchanged between years.

The decrease in tribal harvest may be attributable to a variety of factors. There are fewer off-reservation tribal ricers than state ricers, and they are not as evenly distributed across the landscape. As a result, they may be more sensitive to crop failures on particular waters, as occurred in 1999 on Totogatic Lake in Bayfield County, traditionally an important harvest location for many tribal members.

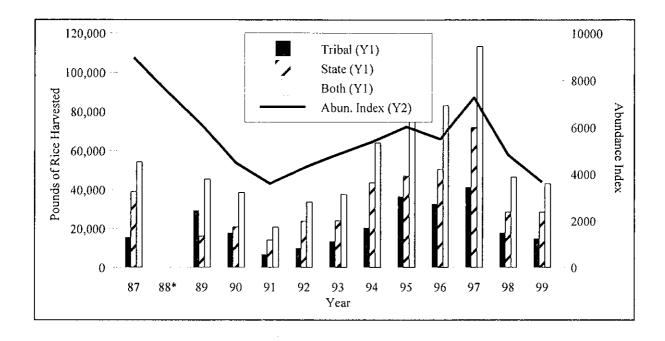


Figure 3. Harvest trends versus abundance index, 1987-97 (\* no harvest estimates for 1988).

The distribution of ricing effort and harvest has tended to reflect the distribution of rice waters in the state, and the abundance of rice on those waters (Figure 4). Over eighty waters were reported riced in 1999, with 99% of the harvest reported by surveyed state licensees coming from waters within the ceded territory (Appendix 2). Approximately 10% of the total 1999 harvest came from sites planted by the WDNR, the U.S. Forest Service, GLIFWC, or other seeding cooperators.

### **Opinions of Respondents**

Annual abundance: Individuals were asked if they felt the 1999 wild rice crop was better, the same, or worse than the 1998 crop. Among the 165 active respondents with an opinion, 43% felt 1999 was worse than 1998, 26% felt 1999 was about the same as 1998, and 31% were of the opinion that 1999 was better than 1998. These opinions were fairly similar to the results from the abundance surveys of 40 rice waters discussed above, which found declines in abundance on 55% of the waters, little change in abundance on 20% of the waters, and increases on 25%.

<u>Comments</u>: Respondents offered a variety of comments and opinions, although relatively few consistent themes surfaced. Seven individuals indicated that poor weather damaged the beds or limited their harvest. Two people reported high smut levels at the Clam River Flowage (Burnett), while one each noted the same at the Mondeaux (Taylor) and Phantom (Burnette) flowages. "Thin beds" with "fluff" rice was noted at the Thoroughfare (Oneida); high levels of

worms were noted at the Mondeaux Flowage and Island Lake (Vilas); and empty hulls were reported from Pacwawong (Sawyer). General declines in beds were noted for Long Lake (Burnett) and the Mud chain and Yellow River Flowage (Washburn).

Regarding the control of regulated lakes, five people felt that lake opening information needed to be more available; one suggested that lake openings should rotate on a two day rather than three day pattern while another felt no rotation should be used; and one individual indicated that regulated lakes that no longer support rice should not be listed as "open". Three individuals felt the regulated lakes should have been opened earlier, with two of these suggesting a standard opening date from year-to-year. Two people complained of people picking before lakes were opened. Other regulatory suggestions were to include rice harvesting on the Patrons License (three people) and to offer a non-resident ricing license.

One individual felt that GLIFWC was paying too much for green seed, and another felt that the emphasis of the seeding program should be on historic sites rather than artificial flowages. The need to preserve rice lake habitat was also noted.

Finally, two individuals indicated that they had difficultly finding processors. Most of the remaining comments came from first time ricers, who generally enjoyed the experience, although one person indicated that their ricing trip was both their first and last.

<u>Potential Waters for Seeding</u>: Respondents named 26 waters which might benefit from seeding or other management activities. Sites named are listed in Appendix 3.

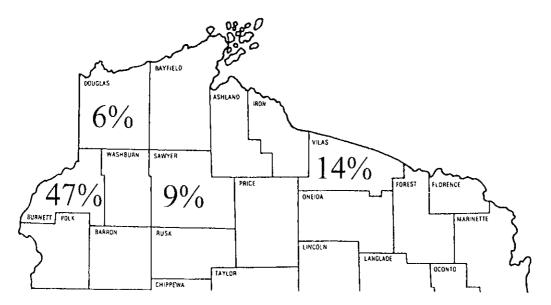


Figure 4. Distribution of counties accounting for more than 5% of the total estimated 1999 off-reservation wild rice harvest, tribal and state harvesters combined.

# LITERATURE CITED

- Andryk, T. 1986. Wild rice wetland inventory of northwest Wisconsin. Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission Administrative Report 86-4. 51 pp.
- David, P.F. 2000. Wild rice abundance and harvest in the Wisconsin Ceded Territories in 1998. Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission Administrative Report 00-1. 16 pp.

Appendix 1. Wild rice	acreage	and ab	undan	ce index	for 40	Wiscor	nsin rice	waters	. 1985-	95.				<u> </u>	
	I	1985			1986			1987			1988			1989	
WATER	ACRES	DEN.	INDEX	ACRES	DEN.	INDEX	ACRES	DEN.	INDEX	ACRES	DEN.	INDEX	ACRES	DEN.	INDEX
NORTHWESTERN CTYS.															
BARRON															
SWEENY CREEK	25	5	125	15	1	15				30	5	150	5	1	5
BAYFIELD													ĺ		
TOTOGATIC LAKE	5	1	5	200	5	1000	350	4	1400	300	3	900	40	2	. 80
BURNETT	ļ														
BASHAW LAKE	25	5	125	15	2	30	8	1	8	20	3	60	55	3	165
BIG CLAM LAKE	200	5	1000	200	4	800	60	5	300	70	5	350	120	5	600
BRIGGS LAKE	33	5	165	37	5	185	40	5	200	30	3	90	33	3	99
GASLYN LAKE	60	5	300	60	4	240	30	5	150	60	3	180	10	3	30
LONG LAKE	140	1	140	140	2	280	120	5	600	100	3	300	65	1	65
MUD LAKE (2)	20	5	100	17	4	68	2	3	6				23	1	23
WEBB CREEK	12	5	60	20	5	100				0	0	0	0	0	0
DOUGLAS															
MULLIGAN LAKE	22	1	22	20	1	20	10	1	10	55	3	165	54	5	270
POLK															
RICE BED CREEK	40	5	200	40	5	200				3	5	15	1	5	5
RICE LAKE (1)	70	5	350	25	4	100	75	5	375	50	3	150	60	5	300
WHITE ASH LAKE	30	3	90	20	1	20	35	5	175	2	3	6	15	3	45
SAWYER															
BILLY BOY FLOW.	22	5	110	30	4	120	30	5	150	25	3	75	45	5	225
8ŁAISDELL LAKE	19	3	57	90	3	270	100	3	300	100	5	500	75	5	375
PACWAWONG LAKE	100	5	500	100	4	400	100	5	500	100	5	500	80	5	400
PHIPPS FLOWAGE	11	5	55	20	5	100				40	5	200	35	3	105
WASHBURN	j														
DILLY LAKE	30	5	150	30	5	150	35	5	175	30	5	150	10	5	50
POTATO LAKE	23	5	115	20	2	40	20	3	60	5	5	25	10	3	30
RICE LAKE	48	5	240	40	4	160	80	5	400	30	3	90	40	3	120
SPR≀NG LAKE (1)	30	5	150	25	5	125	15	5	75	25	3	75	25	3	75
TRANUS LAKE	100	1	100	100	1	100	45	1	45	40	3	120	90	3	270
SUBTOTAL	1065		4159	1264		4523	1155		4929	1115		4101	891		3337
NORTH-CENTRAL CTYS.													İ		
FOREST															
ATKINS LAKE	130	5	650	140	2	280	15	1	15	30	3	90	60	1	60
INDIAN/RILEY LAKE	20	3	60	15	2	30	4	1	4	1	5	5	6	1	6
PAT SHAY LAKE							1	1	1	4	1	4	15	2	30
RAT RIVER	36	5	180	35	5	175	20	5	100	18	5	90	15	5	75
WABIKON LAKE	62	3	186	50	2	100	90	2	180	10	1	10	10	1	10
LINCOLN															
ALICE LAKE	168	4	672	165	5	825	125	5	625	5	3	15	120	3	360
ONEIDA															
FISH LAKE	37	5	185	60	3	180	60	1	60	70	5	350	70	4	280
LITTLE RICE LAKE	23	5	115	23.	3	69	30	5	150	20	5	100	22	3	66
RICE LAKE	118	1	118	118	3	354	0	0	0	118	5	590	100	3	300
SPUR LAKE	110	5	550	110	5	550	96	3	288	100	5	500	100	5	500
WISCONSIN RIVER				120	5	600	120	5	600	180	3	540	100	5	500
PRICE															
BLOCKHOUSE LAKE	10	5	50	20	4	80	50	5	250	50	5	250	25	3	75
VILAS															
ALLEQUASH LAKE	58	4	232	60	4	240	245	5	1225	100	5	500	75	2	150
LITTLE RICE LAKE	9	5	45	20	3	60	30	1	30	15	3	45	20	3	60
MANITOWISH RIVER				30	5	150	30	5	150	10	5	50	15	5	75
PARTRIDGE LAKE	15	4	60	25	5	125	35	5	175	13	5	65	20	3	60
RICE LAKE	22	5	110	15	1	15	30	2	60	15	3	45	50	1	50
WEST PLUM LAKE	40	4	160	50	2	100	23	5	115	50	3	150	35	3	105
SUBTOTAL	858		3373	1056		3933	1004		4028	809		3399	858		2762
COUNT:			37			39			36			39			40
TOTAL:	1923		7532	2320		8456	2159		8957	1924		7500	1749		6099
AVERAGE:			204			217			249	<u> </u>		192			152

									····								
	1990			1991			1992			1993			1994			1995	
ACRES	DEN.	INDEX	ACRES	DEN.	INDEX	ACRES	DEN.	INDEX	ACRES	DEN.	INDEX	ACRES	DEN.	INDEX	ACRES	DEN.	INDEX
4	1	4	0	0	0	9	4	36	0	0	0	40	4	160	1	3	3
4	1	4	U	U	U	9	4	30	U	U	U	40	4	100	'	J	J
32	2	64	118	2	236	60	2	120	110	3	330	320	2	640	410	4	1640
02	-	•		-	200		_			·	020	"	_			•	
10	2	20	8	3	24	7	3	21	6	4	24	8	3	24	12	1	12
125	3	375	140	1	140	110	3	330	215	3	645	190	3	570	200	4	800
46	4	184	28	5	140	36	4	144	28	4	112	22	3	66	30	3	90
28	4	112	20	4	80	14	3	42	20	5	100	21	2	42	26	2	
72	2	144	55	2	110	55	3	165	65	5	325	85	3	255	85	3	255
23	3	69	18	3	54	22	4	88	9	2	18	10	4	40	12	5	60
0	0	0	20	5	100	15	5	75	13	5	65	10	5	50	12	5	60
33	2	66	30	2	60	10	1	10	50	1	50	41	1	41	2	1	2
							_			_			_				
2	5	10	2	3	6	2	5	10	11	5	55	5	5		1		
48	3	144	60	3	180	76	3	228	55	5	275	25	2	50			40
5	2	10	12	3	36	7	4	28	9	4	36	8	2	16	20	2	40
20	^	40	2		•	20	4	20	0	0	0	20	4	20	8	1	8
20	2	40	3	1 2	3	20 20	1 2	20	0 40	0 2	0 80	20 100	1			1 2	
95 75	4	380 225	105 90	2	210 180	48	1	40 48	40	2	80	105	3			4	
75 42	3	126	90 65	4	260	43	5	215	18	4	72	42	3	126	1	3	120
42	,	120	0.5	-	200	43	,	213	10	4	12	72	J	120	1	Ŭ	,20
19	5	95	15	3	45	19	4	76	20	3	60	16	3	48	16	5	80
8	3	24	18	2	36	8	3	24	8	4	32	15	2		i	3	30
44	4	176	26	2	52	10	2	20	12	4	48	18	3			3	
22	2	44	18	1	18	5	3	15	3	1	3	12	4	48		5	125
110	2	220	75	1	75	40	1	40	30	2	60	20	1	20	28	1	28
863		2532	926		2045	636		1795	762		2470	1133		2940	1142		4080
		ļ															
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	
2	2	4	2	4	8	3	3	9	2	4	8	2	4			2	
3	1	3	5	1	5	64	1	64	100	3	300	1	1		1	1	90
18	5	90	20	5	100	48	5	240	12	5	60		5		1	2	
4	3	12	30	4	120	72	3	216	16	4	64	30	3	90	38	1	38
	•		7	2	04			20	10		40	_	,	36	50	1	100
33	3	99	7	3	21	39	1	39	10	4	40	9	4	36	30	2	100
80	5	400	8	4	32	38	5	190	28	5	140	20	3	60	20	2	40
20			0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0			3	
1	4 1	80 1	0	0	0		2	224	0	0	0		1			ა 1	
15	1	15	0	0	0	<b>!</b>	2	220	110	4	440		5			4	
135	5	675	120	5	600	t	4	600	120	5	600		5			5	
,55	•	575	.20	J	J00	,,,,,	7	500		,	500	,,,,	J	200		J	
20	5	100	12	2	24	22	3	66	13	3	39	20	3	60	25	2	50
	_																
42	4	168	55	5	275	66	5	330	75	5	375	60	4	240	75	3	225
2	1	2	2	2	4		0	0		0	0		1		1	1	
32	5	160	8	5	40		0	0	1	4	60		4			4	40
8	3	24	18	5	90	15	5	75	30	5	150	26	5	130	12	3	36
22	5	110	16	5	80	20	3	60	16	4	64	28	4	112	28	2	56
5	1	5	30	5	150	35	4	140	10	4	40	18	4	72	25	3	75
443		1949	334		1550	794		2473	557		2380	704		2435	705		1941
		40			40			40			40			40	·[		38
1306		4481	1260		3595	1430		4268	1319		4850	1837		5375	1847		6021
		112			90	<u> </u>		107	<u> </u>		121		_	134	1		158

PAPOLIVIA Z. IXIL	cing trips and pounds of green rice harv			its t	o the 1999	wild rice h	iarvest surv	ey.
OOLINT/	IMATED		BAL	٦.	STAT TRIPS	E POUNDS	COMBINET	TOTAL POUNDS
	WATER KAKAGON SLOUGHS	TRIPS	POUNDS	<del>&gt;</del> +	5	165	5	165
AGIILAND	Subtotal				5	165	5	165
BARRON	BEAR LAKE	1	2	20	14	338	15	358
	UNNAMED WATER	_			1	50	1	50
	Subtotal	1	1 2	20	15	388	16	408
1	TOTOGATIC LAKE	4	1 2	24	2	10 98	6 3	34 98
	UNNAMED WATER Subtotal	4	, 2	24	5	108	9	132
BURNETT	BLACK BROOK FLOWAGE	3	3 15	50	17	392	20	542
1	BRIGGS LAKE	7		- 1	4	126	11	378
	CARTERS BRIDGE	€			4.4	407	6	255
	CLAM FLOWAGE	2		95	14 89	437 3004	16 125	532 3916
Į.	CLAM LAKE CULBERTSON LAKE	36	) 51	2	1	20	1 125	20
	EAGLE LAKE			ļ	1	5		5
	GASLYN LAKE	3	3 9	95	3	25	6	120
1	LONG LAKE	7		52	10	193	17	445
	MUD LAKE	2	2 20	00	1	35	3	235
ľ	NORTH LANG LAKE				7	255	7	255
	PHANTOM FLOWAGE	1	1 3	30	21	429	22	459
	RICE LAKE			.	1	30 87	1 1	30 87
	SPENCER LAKE UNNAMED WATER				1 2	66	2	66
	WEBB CREEK	1	1 5	50	4	140	5	190
	YELLOW RIVER			15	5	75	6	90
	Subtotal	69			181	5319	250	7625
	LOWER OX LAKE			1	1	50		50
	MINONG FLOWAGE (SMITHS BRG)	2	3	30	17	678	1	708
	MULLIGAN LAKE				3	160 25	3	160 25
	RADIGAN FLOWAGE ST. CROIX RIVER	,	1 2	20	1	23	1 1	20
	Subtotal	ı		50	22	913	25	963
FOREST	LITTLE RICE FLOWAGE			-	1	15	1	15
	RAT RIVER				1	9	1	9
	WABICON LAKE			13			1	13
	WOLF RIVER	ı		57	1	20		77
	Subtotal	,	3 7	70	3	44	6	114
IRON	UNNAMED WATER Subtotal			65 <b>65</b>			3	65
		,	,		4	00		
	ACKLEY WILDLIFE AREA DALY POND				1 2	23 50	1	23 50
3	MINIWAUKAN LAKE				2	90		90
<b>.</b>	SPIDER CREEK FLOWAGE				1	0		0
§	UNNAMED WATER	<u> </u>			1	29	1	29
i	WOLF RIVER				1	1	1	1
	Subtotal				8	193	8	193
	ALEXANDER LAKE		•	ایر	1	25	1	25
	LAKE ALICE			54 50	3 8	134 285	ı	188 335
	WISCONSIN RIVER Subtotal	l		04	12	285 <b>444</b>	4	
MARINETTE	LAKE NOQUEBAY				1	0	1	0
	Subtotal				1	0	1	0
1	NESHKORO MILLPOND				6	61	1	
	UNNAMED WATER			ļ	2		1	
Annondiu C	Subtotal tinued on next page.	<u> </u>	<del></del> -	1	8	141	1 8	141
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Rice Abun./Harv. 1999 Admin Report 01-02

Appendix 2. F	Ricing trips and pounds of green rice ha	vested by	y res	pondents	to the 199		Admin Rej harvest sur	
		TF	RIBA	Ĺ	STA	TÉ	COMBINE	O TOTAL
COUNTY	WATER	TRIPS		SDNUC		POUNDS		POUNDS
ONEIDA	BIG LAKE THOROUGHFARE LAUREL LAKE		2	55 110	14	291	16	346 110
	SPUR LAKE		2	27	3	98	5	125
	UNNAMED WATER		2	۷,	5	115	5	115
	WISCONSIN RIVER				4	81		81
	Subtotal		6	192	26	585	32	777
POLK	JOEL FLOWAGE		2	25	3	110	5	135
, 54,	LT. BUTTERNUT LAKE		3	75	5	135	l .	210
	MCKENZIE CREEK		2	20			2	20
	RICE BED CREEK				1	32	1	32
	RICE LAKE				3	71	3	71
	WHITE ASH LAKE Subtotal	1	1 8	15 <b>135</b>	12	348	1 20	15 <b>483</b>
!			•	,,,,				
PRICE	SPRING CREEK Subtotal				6 <b>6</b>	99 <b>99</b>	6 <b>6</b>	99 <b>99</b>
RUSK	LEA FLOWAGE				6	216	i .	216
	Subtotal				6	216	6	216
SAWYER	NELSON LAKE	1	1	3	1	15	į.	18
	PACWAWONG LAKE	i	9	235	54	1057	63	1292
	PHIPPS FLOWAGE Subtotal		3 ! <b>3</b>	251 <b>489</b>	12 <b>67</b>	258 <b>1330</b>	25 <b>90</b>	509 <b>1819</b>
		_		700				
TAYLOR	CHEQUAMEGON WATERS FLOW.				12	407	12	407
	MONDEAUX FLOWAGE Subtotal				6 1 <b>8</b>	284 <b>691</b>	6 18	284 <b>691</b>
VILAS	ALLEQUASH LAKE		3	130	8	159	11	289
VILAG	AURORA LAKE		5	202	29	1474		1676
	EAGLE RIVER CHAIN		Ü		1	30	1	30
	IRVING LAKE		1	31	1	9	2	40
	ISLAND LAKE		2	75	6	64	8	139
	MANITOWISH RIVER				1	5	1	5
	MANN FLOWAGE				4	227	4	227
	NIXON CREEK PRESQUE ISLE		2	55	1	10	1 2	10 55
	RICE CREEK		2	55	2	30		30
	RICE LAKE				1	30		30
	UPPER NINEMILE FLOWAGE		1	17	8	353		370
	WEST PLUM LAKE				3	20	l .	20
	WILD RICE LAKE	i			1	25	1	25
	Subtotal	1	4	510	66	2436	80	2946
						040		0.40
WASHBURN	CRANBERRY CREEK DILLY LAKE		3	23	2 6	210 97	2 9	210 120
	LITTLE MUD LAKE		3	23	1	11	l .	120
	MUD LAKE				,	,,	اً ا	0
	POTATO CREEK				1	7	1	7
	POTATO LAKE				1	15		15
	SPRING LAKE		1	15	3	22		37
	TRANUS LAKE				1	0	1	0
	TREGO FLOWAGE				2	28		28
	UNNAMED WATER				11	320	1	320
	YELLOW RIVER Subtotal		4	38	1 29	5 <b>715</b>	1	5 <b>753</b>
			-					
WAUSHARA	SAXVILLE POND Subtotal				1 1	3 <b>3</b>	1 1	3 <b>3</b>
L ININIA NACES								_
UNNAMED	UNNAMED WATER Subtotal				4	300 <b>300</b>	4 4	300 <b>300</b>
GRAND TOTA	VI	1 4	12	4,003	495	14,438	637	18,441

Appendix 3. Wild rice harve	Waters suggested for seeding by respondents to the 1999 est survey.
COUNTY	WATER
Barron	Hemlock Lake at Bolger Flowage inlet Lake 30 Montanis Lake
Bayfield	The flowage above the Namekagon Dam
Burnett	Bass Lake, Union Township Big Sand Lake Hay Creek Flowage, NE of Danbury Long Lake Mud Lake (Oakland Township)
Douglas	Allouez Bay Little Brule Slough
Forest	Pickerel Lake
Langlade	Hunting River, above the Fitzgerald Dam road
Marinette	Lake Noquebay
Oneida	Bear Lake, south bay
Pierce	Rush River
Polk	Half Moon Lake Lotus Lake Trade Lake
Price	Cranberry Lake Sailor Lake
Washburn .	Long Lake Yellow River Flowage
Vilas	Lake Content Pallette Lake
Pine - MN	Crooked Lake, near Duxbury