

Wild Plant and Non-Timber Forest Products Gathering on National Forest Lands During 2002-2003

by

Karen C. Danielsen Forest Ecologist

Administrative Report 04-06, Version 2 Revised November 2006

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



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Version 2 Explanation. Errors detected during the preparation of the 2004-2005 harvest season report prompted a complete review of past reports. This revised report includes a variety of corrected numbers for the 1995-1996 through 2002-2003 harvest seasons. The reader may contact GLIFWC to obtain a complete listing of numbers that were changed.

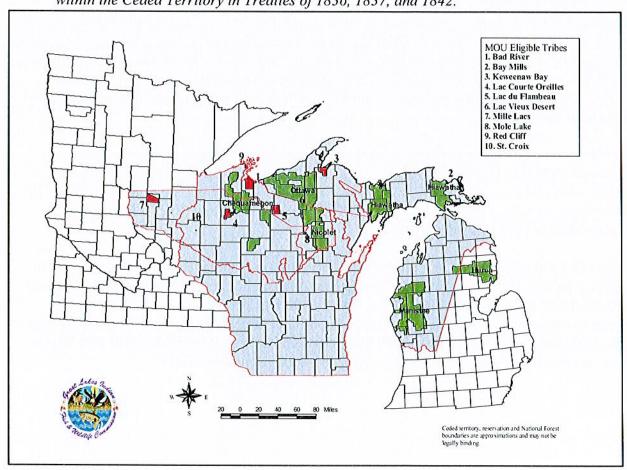
INTRODUCTION

Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission (GLIFWC) member tribes have reserved hunting, fishing, and gathering rights in territories ceded to the United States through the Treaties of 1836, 1837, 1842 and 1854. In order to provide for the exercise of these treaty rights on lands managed by the USDA Forest Service (USFS) within the 1836, 1837, and 1842 ceded territories, GLIFWC member tribes and the USFS negotiated interim agreements annually beginning in 1995. At the same time the parties continued discussions to develop a more comprehensive and long term agreement.

In 1998, ten of the eleven GLIFWC member tribes and the USFS signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) entitled *Tribal - USDA Forest Service Relations on National Forest Lands within the Ceded Territory in Treaties of 1836, 1837, and 1842*. The MOU includes the following national forests: Chequamegon-Nicolet in Wisconsin; and Ottawa, Hiawatha, and Huron-Manistee in Michigan (Figure 1).

Wild plant and non-timber forest products are harvested throughout the year. However, for this report, a harvest season is defined as beginning on August 1, when tribal gathering permits may be issued, and ends the following year on July 31, when the permits expire. This report summarizes the results of tribal wild plant and non-timber forest products gathering on the above listed national forests for the 2002-2003 harvest season and compares these results with the six previous harvest seasons 1995-1996 through 2001-2002 (Danielsen 2006).

Figure 1: Ceded territories and national forests covered in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) entitled "Tribal - USDA Forest Service Relations on National Forest Lands within the Ceded Territory in Treaties of 1836, 1837, and 1842."



DATA COLLECTION METHODS

Data were collected and summarized from the following sources:

Off-Reservation Natural Resources Harvest Permits (Appendix A) are required by tribes for national forest wild plant and non-timber forest products gathering. These permits provide a means for GLIFWC staff to monitor overall tribal interest in gathering. Obtaining a permit does not indicate whether or not a tribal member actually participated in gathering.

Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits (Appendix A) are required by tribes for commercial gathering of specific non-timber forest products. These permits provide a means for GLIFWC staff to monitor tribal interest in commercial gathering. Also, these permits may be used to include any special regulations, approved by tribal councils, that are deemed necessary for the protection of the resource to be gathered. Tribal members choose which commercial products they plan to gather by "checking off" the products on their permits. The products identified on the permit include conifer boughs (branches); the low growing mat-like club moss, princess pine; and the perennial herb, ginseng. Selecting a product does not guarantee it will be gathered. Gatherers are requested to identify the national forests from which they will be gathering. More than one person may be authorized under one permit. These permits are used to determine the number of interested gatherers for each commercial product within each national forest.

Tribal Gathering Phone Surveys (Appendix A) allow GLIFWC staff to monitor actual harvest amounts of the non-timber forest products suspected of being sensitive to gathering because of rarity or potential harvest levels. Tribal members targeted for this survey included those issued a Tribal Commercial Gathering Permit and those that checked off a box on the Off-Reservation Natural Resources Harvest Permit indicating that they had gathered non-timber forest products during the previous harvest season.

Initially, tribal members were asked to complete and submit a written survey. Beginning with the 1997-98 harvest season, a phone survey replaced the written survey in an effort to increase response rates and accuracy. In addition, the first version of the survey, issued for the 1995-96 harvest season, limited questions to the harvest of conifer boughs, princess pine, and ginseng. Since 1996-97, a revised survey included additional questions for birch bark and firewood, and asked tribal members to identify the national forest from which they gathered.

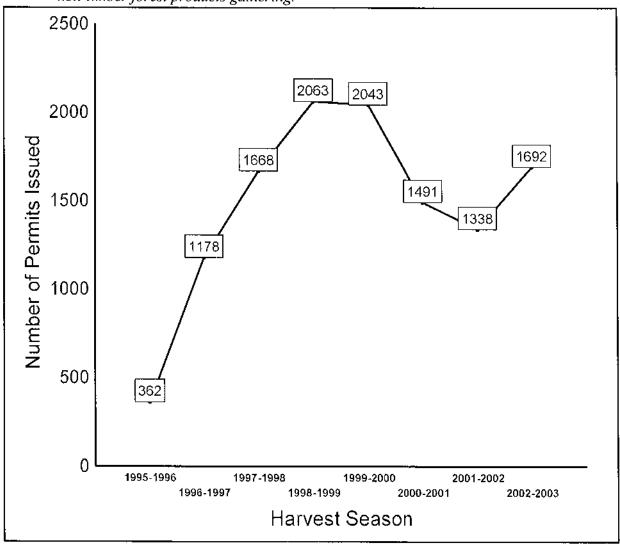
Although the survey questions were limited to the above mentioned five non-timber forest products (in order to reduce the imposition on tribal members and to be sensitive to tribal customs), tribal members have the opportunity to harvest over 300 plants that have been traditionally gathered for a variety of uses (Densmore 1928, Meeker et al. 1993).

RESULTS

Off-Reservation Natural Resources Harvest Permits

For the 2002-2003 harvest season, the number of Off-reservation Natural Resources Harvest Permits issued for national forest wild plant and non-timber forest products gathering was 1,692. This was an increase from the previous harvest season in which 1,338 permits were issued. (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Off-Reservation Natural Resources Permits issued for national forest wild plant and non-timber forest products gathering.



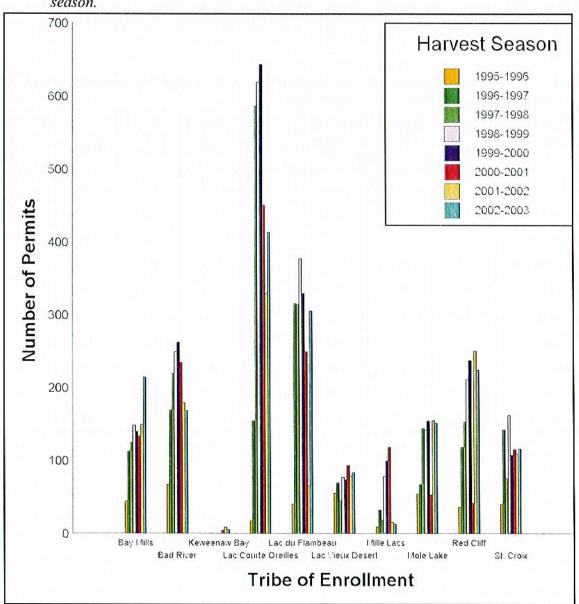
For the 2002-2003 harvest season, Lac du Flambeau members obtained the most Off-reservation Natural Resources Permits issued for national forest wild plant and non-timber forest products gathering (Table 1, Figure 3). For the previous five seasons, Lac Courte Oreilles members obtained the most permits. The number of permits obtained by Bay Mills, Lac Courte Oreilles, Lac du Flambeau, Lac Vieux Desert and St. Croix members for the 2002-2003 harvest season was greater than that for the previous season. Bad River, Keweenaw Bay, Mille Lacs, Mole Lake and Red Cliff members obtained fewer permits during the 2002-2003 harvest season than for the previous harvest season.

Table 1: Number of Off Reservation Natural Resources Permits issued for national forest wild

plant and non-timber forest products gathering.

Tribe of Enrollment	1995-1996 Harvest Scason	1996-1997 Harvest Scason	1997-1998 Harvest Scason	1998-1999 Harvest Season	1999-2000 Harvest Season	2000-2001 Harvest Season	2001-2002 Harvest Season	2002-2003 Harvest Season
Bay Mills	44	112	124	148	139	133	149	214
Bad River	67	169	219	249	262	234	179	168
Keweenaw Bay	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	5
Lac Courte Oreilles	17	154	586	619	643	450	329	413
Lac du Flambeau	40	315	314	377	329	249	65	305
Lac Vieux Desert	55	69	45	77	73	93	78	83
Mille Lacs	9	32	18	78	99	118	15	13
Mole Lake	54	67	144	142	154	53	155	151
Red Cliff	36	118	153	211	237	42	250	224
St. Croix	40	142	75	162	107	115	109	116
TOTAL	362	1178	1678	2063	2043	1491	1338	1692

Figure 3: Number of Off Reservation Natural Resources Permits issued for national forest wild plant and non-timber forest products gathering by tribe and season.



Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits

For the 2002-2003 harvest season, all but one of the Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits issued for Lac Courte Oreilles members were inadvertently misplaced before data entry. During the previous six harvest seasons, Lac Courte Oreilles members obtained an average of 129 commercial permits and accounted for 57% to 88% of the total number of commercial permits (Table 2). Thus, without Lac Courte Oreilles data for the 2002-2003 harvest season, season totals and trend information (comparing data between harvest seasons) for all tribes combined cannot by reliably reported. With this understanding, season totals for all tribes, including Lac Courte Oreilles, continue to be presented in this report (i.e., Table 3, Figure 4). However, to eliminate the effect of missing Lac Courte Oreilles data on season totals and trend information, data are also reported for all tribes excluding Lac Courte Oreilles (i.e., Table 4, Figure 5).

Table 2: Number of Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits issued by harvest season and by tribe of enrollment.

Tribe of Eprollment	1995-1996 Harvest Season	1996-1997 Harvest Season	1997-1998 Harvest Season	1998-1999 Harvest Season	1999-2000 Harvest Season	2000-2001 Harvest Season	2001-2002 Harvest Season	2002-2003 Harvest Season
Bad River	6	26	11	19	27	22	24	23
Bay Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keweenaw Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lac Courte Oreilles	3	66	194	135	117	128	133	1*
Lac du Flambeau	6	3	3	3	9	10	12	15
Lac Vieux Desert	0	1	0	0	0	o	0	3
Mille Lacs	1	0	2	4	3	2	2	0
Mole Lake	6	0	1	3	7	9	5	8
Red Cliff	8	17	7	18	16	3	19	20
St. Croix	ı	2	3	3	2	2	4	
TOTAL	31	115	221	185	181	176	199	71

^{*} Data for Lac Courte Oreilles are incomplete due to an inadvertent misplacement of issued permits.

Table 3: Number of Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits issued and permitted gatherers by

harvest season including data for Lac Courte Oreilles.

	1995-1996 Harvest Season	1996-1997 Harvest Season	1997-1998 Harvest Season	1998-1999 Harvest Season	1999-2000 Harvest Season	2000-2001 Harvest Season	2001-2002 Harvest Scason	2002-2003 Harvest Season
Number of Permits Issued	31	115	221	185	181	176	199	71
Number of Permitted Gatherers	73	280	471	365	438	439	487	171

Figure 4: Number of Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits issued and permitted gatherers by harvest season including data for Lac Courte Oreilles.

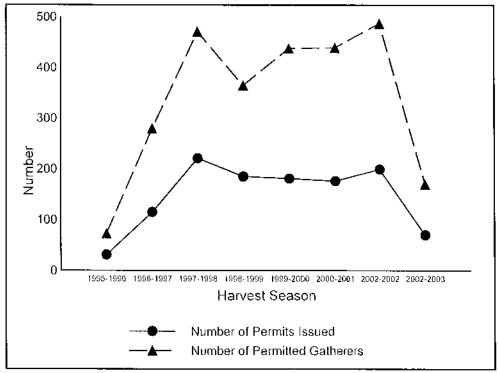
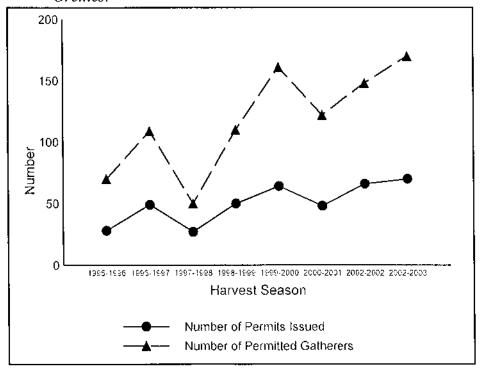


Table 4: Number of Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits issued and permitted gatherers by

harvest season excluding data for Lac Courte Oreilles.

	1995-1996 Harvest Scason	1996-1997 Harvest Scason	1997-1998 Harvest Season	1998-1999 Harvest Season	1999-2000 Harvest Season	2000-2001 Harvest Scason	2001-2002 Harvest Season	2002-2003 Harvest Season
Number of Permits Issued	28	49	27	50	64	48	66	70
Number of Permitted Gatherers	70	109	50	110	161	122	148	170

Figure 5: Number of Tribal Commercial Permits issued and permitted gatherers by harvest season excluding data for Lac Courte Oreilles.



Tribal members may select more than one non-timber forest product on Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits (Table 5). Whether data from Lac Courte Oreilles were included (Table 6, Figure 6) or excluded (Table 7, Figure 7) conifer boughs were selected most often, followed by princess pine and ginseng.

Table 5: Number of Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits issued for the 2002-2003 harvest

season by tribe of enrollment and by forest product selected.

Tribe of Enrollment	Conifer Boughs	Princess Pine	Ginseng	No Selection
Bad River	23	19	18	0
Bay Mills	0	0	0	0
Lac Courte Oreilles*	1	ı	0	0
Lac du Flambeau	15	9	6	0
Lac Vieux Desert	3	i	I	0
Keweenaw Bay	0	0	0	0
Mille Lacs	0	0	0	0
Mole Lake	7	6	6	0
Red Cliff	20	3	2	0
St. Croix	1	l	1	0
TOTAL	70	40	34	0

^{*} Data for Lac Courte Oreilles are incomplete due to an inadvertent misplacement of issued permits.

Table 6: Number of Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits issued by forest product selected and

harvest season, including data for Lac Courte Oreilles.

Forest Product Selected	1995-1996 Harvest Season	1996-1997 Harvest Season	1997-1998 Harvest Season	1998-1999 Harvest Season	1999-2000 Harvest Season	2000-2001 Harvest Season	2001-2002 Harvest Season	2002-2003 Harvest Season
Conifer Boughs	29	103	188	181	177	173	199	70
Princess Pine	16	47	78	120	110	110	112	40
Ginseng	5	35	43	99	88	98	95	34
No Selection	2 1	11	32	4	3	2	0	0

Figure 6: Number of Tribal Commercial Permits issued by forest product selected and harvest season, including data for Lac Courte Oreilles.

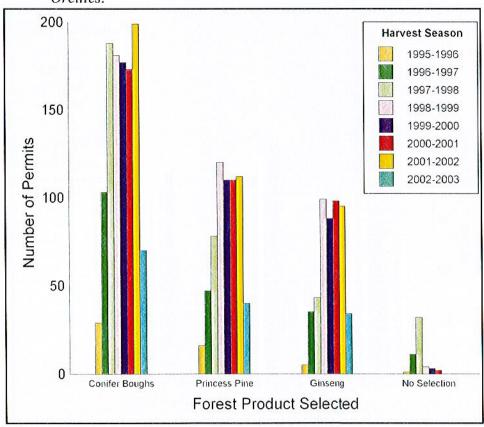
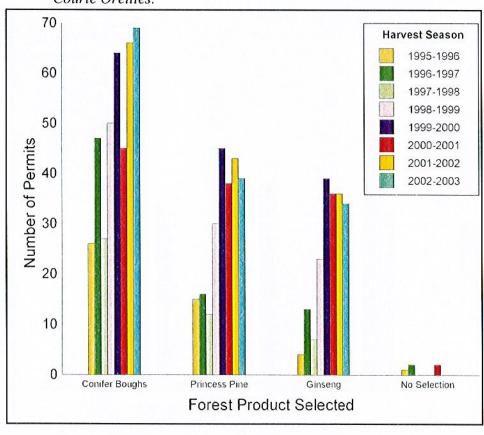


Table 7: Number of Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits issued by forest product selected and harvest season, excluding data for Lac Courte Oreilles.

Forest Product Selected	1995-1996 Harvest Season	1996-1997 Harvest Season	1997-1998 Harvest Season	1998-1999 Harvest Season	1999-2000 Harvest Season	2000-2001 Harvest Season	2001-2002 Harvest Season	2002-2003 Harvest Season
Conifer Boughs	26	47	27	50	64	45	66	69
Princess Pine	15	16	12	30	45	38	43	39
Ginseng	4	13	7	23	39	36	36	34
No Selection	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0

Figure 7: Number of Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits issued by forest product selected and harvest season, excluding data for Lac Courte Oreilles.



Tribal members may select more than one (and occasionally fail to select any) national forest from which they expect to gather on their Tribal Commercial Gathering Permit (Table 8). For the 2002-2003 harvest season, whether data for Lac Courte Oreilles were included (Table 9, Figure 8) or excluded (Table 10, Figure 9), the majority of gatherers requested permits for the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest. Tribal gatherers also requested permits for the Ottawa, Hiawatha, and Huron-Manistee National Forests.

Table 8: Number of Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits by tribe of enrollment and by national

forest for the 2002-2003 harvest season.

Tribe of Enrollment	Chequamegon-Nicolet	Ottawa	Hiawatha	Huron-Manistee	No Selection
Bad River	23	21	20	20	0
Bay Mills	0	0	0	0	0
Lac Courte Oreilles *	1	1	l	1	0
Lac du Flambeau	15	11	8	8	0
Lac Vieux Desert	1	L	1	L	2
Keweenaw Bay	0	0	0	0	0
Mille Lacs	О	0	0	0	0
Mole Lake	8	l	ı	1	0
Red Cliff	20	3	3	3	0
St. Croix	l l	1	1	l	0
TOTAL	69	39	35	45	2

^{*} Data for Lac Courte Oreilles are incomplete due to an inadvertent misplacement of issued permits.

Table 9: Number of Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits by national forest and harvest season,

including data for Lac Courte Oreilles.

National Forest	1995-1996 Harvest Season	1996-1997 Harvest Season	1997-1998 Harvest Season	1998-1999 Harvest Season	1999-2000 Harvest Season	2000-2001 Harvest Season	2001-2002 Harvest Season	2002-2003 Harvest Season
Chequamegon-Nicolet	26	111	208	183	174	171	199	69
Ottawa	7	10	3	23	43	83	46	39
Hiawatha	4	10	2	21	43	82	46	35
Huron-Manistee	4	9	2	21	43	82	43	35
None Selected	5	4	11	2	7	5	0	2

Figure 8: Number of Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits by national forest and harvest season, including data for Lac Courte Oreilles.

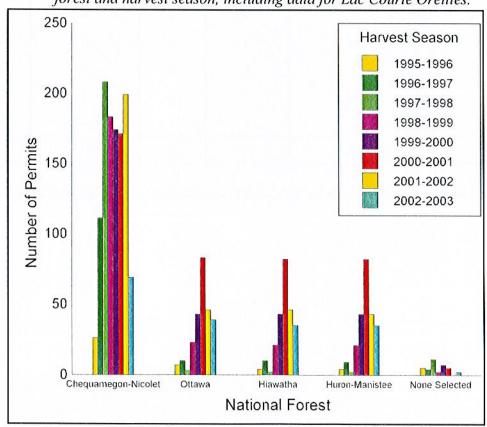
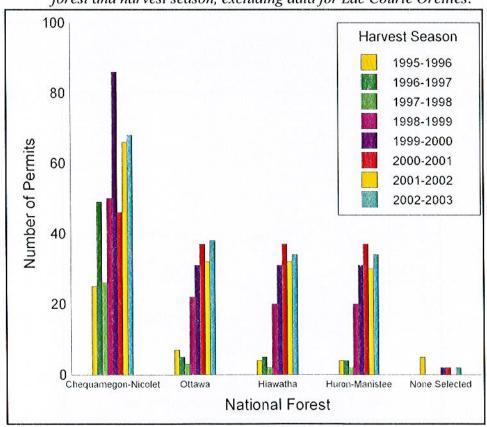


Table 10: Number of Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits by national forest and harvest

season, excluding data for Lac Courte Oreilles.

National Forest	1995-1996 Harvest Season	1996-1997 Harvest Season	1997-1998 Harvest Season	1998-1999 Harvest Season	1999-2000 Harvest Season	2000-2001 Harvest Season	2001-2002 Harvest Season	2002-2003 Harvest Season
Chequamegon-Nicolet	25	49	26	50	62	46	66	68
Ottawa	7	5	3	22	31	37	32	38
Hiawatha	4	5	2	20	31	37	32	34
Huron-Manistee	4	4	2	20	31	37	30	34
None Selected	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	2

Figure 9: Number of Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits by national forest and harvest season, excluding data for Lac Courte Oreilles.



Tribal Gathering Phone Survey

Forty-two tribal members reported gathering during the 2002-2003 harvest season from a total of 100 respondents to the phone survey (attempts were made to contact another 175 tribal members, but without success). Compared to previous harvest seasons, this was within the range for the number and percentage of respondents reporting harvest (Table 11, Figure 10). Mole Lake had the greatest number and percentage of respondents reporting harvest (Table 12).

Table 11: Number of Tribal Gathering Phone Survey respondents and respondents reporting

harvest by season.

	1995-1996 Harvest Scason	1996-1997 Harvest Season	1997-1998 Harvest Season	1998-1999 Harvest Season	1999-2000 Harvest Scason	2000-2001 Harvest Scason	2001-2002 Harvest Season	2002-2003 Harvest Season
Number of Harvest Survey Respondents	59	218	95	88	76	89	98	100
Number of Respondents Reporting Harvest	17	66	21	22	38	41	66	42
% of Respondents Reporting Harvest	29	30	21	25	50	46	67	42

Figure 10: Number of Tribal Gathering Phone Survey respondents and percent of respondents reporting harvest by season.

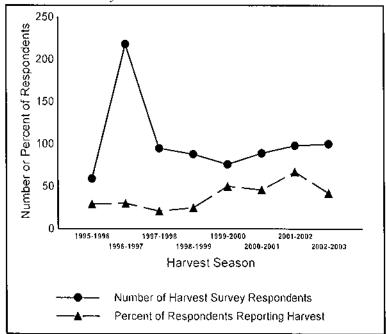


Table 12: Number of members by tribe of enrollment responding to Tribal Gathering Phone

Survey and reporting harvest during 2002-2003.

Tribe of Enrollment	Number of Respondents	Number Reporting Harvest	% of Respondents Reporting Harvest
Bay Mills	3	1	34
Bad River	10	5	50
Lac Courte Oreilles	18	10	55
Lac du Flambeau	27	8	30
Lac Vieux Desert	7	2	29
Mole Lake	15	i 1	73
Red Cliff	20	5	25
TOTAL	100	42	42

Of the respondents reporting harvest, Bad River, Lac Courte Oreilles, Mole Lake, and Red Cliff members reported gathering only from the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest. A Bay Mills member reported gathering only from the Hiawatha National Forest and Lac Vieux Desert members reported gathering only from the Ottawa National Forest. Lac du Flambeau members reported gathering from the Chequamegon-Nicolet and Ottawa National Forests (Table 13).

Table 13: Number of tribal members reporting harvest during the 2002-2003 harvest

season by tribe of enrollment and by national forest.

Tribe of Enrollment	Chequamegon-Nicolet	Ottawa	Hiawatha	Huron-Manistee
Bay Mills	0	0	l	0
Bad River	5	0	0	0
Lac Courte Oreilles	10	0	0	0
Lac du Flambeau	8	ι	0	0
Lac Vieux Desert	0	2	0	0
Mole Lake	11	0	0	0
Red Cliff	5	0	0	0
TOTAL	39	3	1	0

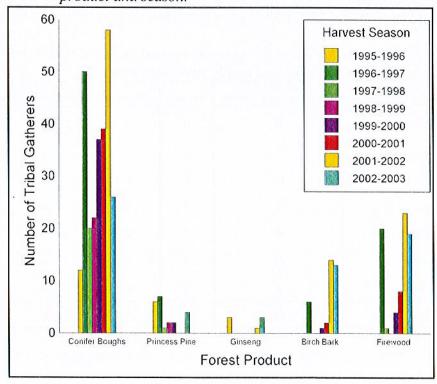
The number of tribal members reporting harvest of conifer boughs during the 2001-2002 season, similar to the previous six seasons, was greater than that for the four other forest products. (Table 14, Figure 11).

Table 14: Number of tribal members reporting harvest during the 2002-2003 harvest season by forest product and harvest season (data gathering for birch bark and firewood began

during the 1996-1997 harvest season).

Forest Product Harvested	1995-1996 Harvest Season	1996-1997 Harvest Season	1997-1998 Harvest Season	1998-1999 Harvest Season	1999-2000 Harvest Season	2000-2001 Harvest Season	2001-2002 Harvest Season	2002-2003 Harvest Season
Conifer Boughs	12	50	20	22	37	39	58	26
Princess Pine	6	7	1	2	2	0	0	4
Ginseng	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Birch Bark	n/a	6	0	0	1	2	14	13
Firewood	n/a	20	1	0	4	8	23	19

Figure 11: Number of tribal gatherers reporting harvest by forest product and season.



For the 2002-2003 harvest season, tribal members reported gathering conifer boughs most often, followed by firewood, birch bark, princess pine, and ginseng (Table 15).

Table 15: Number of tribal members reporting harvest during the 2002-2003 harvest season by

tribe of enrollment and non-timber forest product.

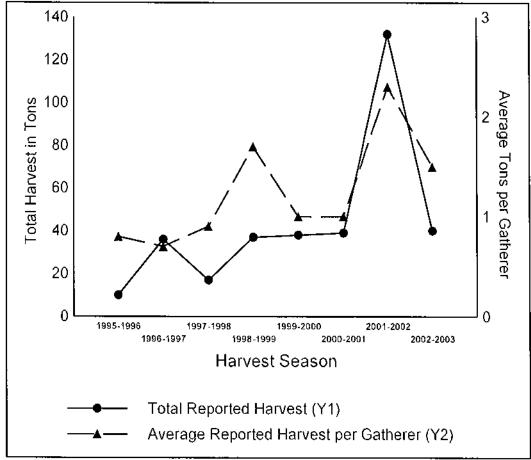
Tribe of Enrollment	Conifer Boughs	Princess Pine	Ginseng	Birch Bark	Firewood
Bay Mills	0	0	0	0	1
Bad River	4	0	0	0	0
Lac Courte Oreilles	8	0	0	3	2
Lac du Flambeau	7	4	1	3	4
Lac Vieux Desert	l t	0	0	1	0
Mole Lake	4	0	2	5	10
Red Cliff	2	0	0	. 1	2
TOTAL	26	4	3	13	19

For the 2002-2003 harvest season, tribal members reported gathering a total of 40 tons of conifer boughs with an average harvest per gatherer of 1.5 tons, both of which decreased from the 2001-2002 harvest season, but were similar to amounts reported for the three previous harvest seasons (Table 16, Figure 12).

Table 16: Reported conifer bough harvest measured in tons by season.

	1995-1996 Harvest Season	1996-1997 Harvest Season	1997-1998 Harvest Scason	1998-1999 Harvest Season	1999-2000 Harvest Season	2000-2001 Harvest Season	2001-2002 Harvest Scason	2002-2003 Harvest Season
Total Reported Harvest	10	36	17	37	38	39	132	40
Average Reported Harvest per Gatherer	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.0	2.3	1.5

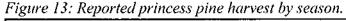


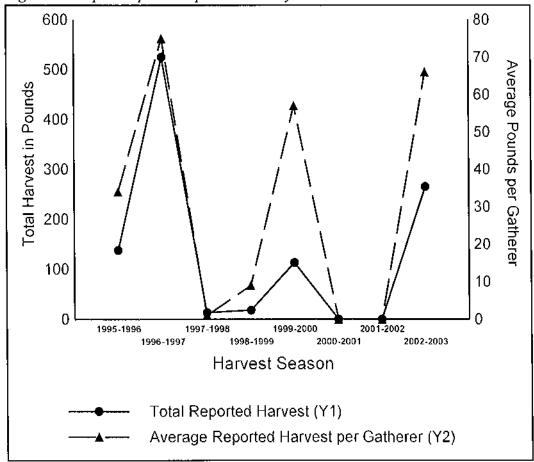


For the 2002-2003 harvest season, tribal members reported gathering a total of 265 pounds of princess pine with a average harvest per gatherer of 66 pounds (Table 17, Figure 13), the most gathered since the 1996-1997 harvest season.

Table 17: Reported princess pine harvest measured in pounds by season.

	1995-1996 Harvest Season	1996-1997 Harvest Season	1997-1998 Harvest Season	1998-1999 Harvest Season	1999-2000 Harvest Season	2000-2001 Harvest Season	2001-2002 Harvest Season	2002-2003 Harvest Season
Total Reported Harvest	138	525	13	18	113	0	0	265
Average Reported Harvest per Gatherer	34	75	i	9	57	0	0	66

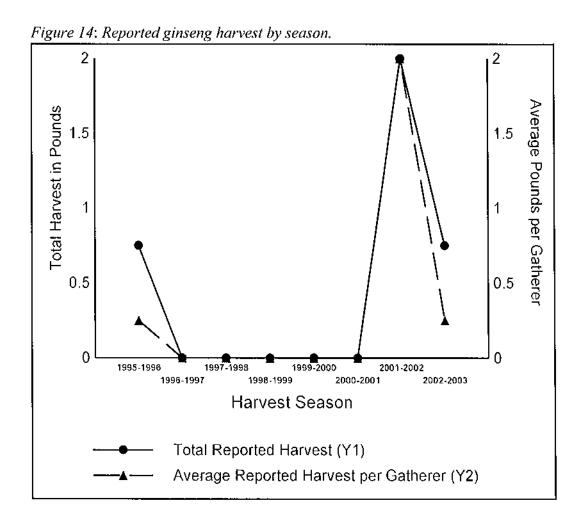




For the 2002-2003 harvest season, tribal members reported gathering 0.75 pounds of ginseng (Table 18, Figure 14) with an average harvest per gatherer of .25 pounds, identical to the harvest reported for the 1995-1996 harvest season.

Table 18: Reported ginseng harvest measured in pounds by season.

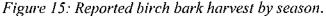
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	1995-1996 Harvest Season	1996-1997 Harvest Season	1997-1998 Harvest Season	1998-1999 Harvest Scason	1999-2000 Harvest Scason	2000-2001 Harvest Season	2001-2002 Harvest Season	2002-2003 Harvest Season
Total Reported Harvest	.75	0	0	0	0	0	2	.75
Average Reported Harvest per Gatherer	.25	0	0	0	0	0	2	.25

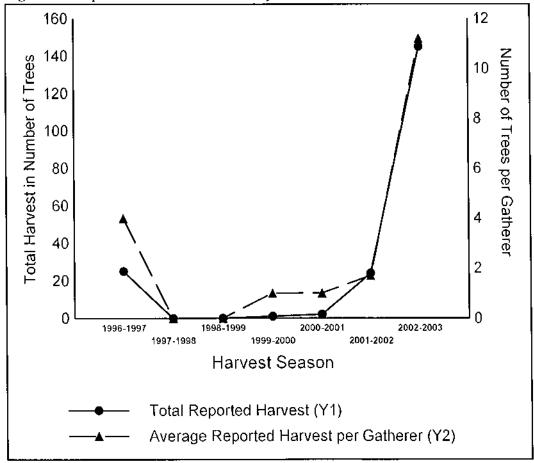


During the 2002-2003 harvest season, tribal members reported gathering bark from 145 trees, with an average per gatherer of approximately 11 trees (Table 19, Figure 15), an increase from previous harvest seasons.

Table 19: Reported number of bark harvested birch trees by season.

	1996-1997 Harvest Scason	1997-1998 Harvest Season	1998-1999 Harvest Season	1999-2000 Harvest Season	2000-2001 Harvest Season	2001-2002 Harvest Season	2002-2003 Harvest Scason
Total Reported Harvest	25	0	0	l	2	24	145
Average Reported Harvest per Gatherer	4	0	0	ı	1	1.7	11.2

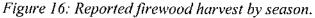


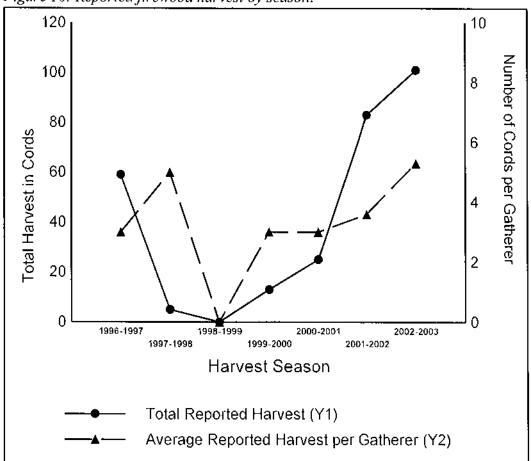


For the 2002-2003 harvest season, tribal members reported gathering 101 cords of firewood, with an average harvest per gatherer of 5.3 cords (Table 20, Figure 16), an increase from previous harvest seasons.

Table 20: Reported firewood harvest measured in cords by season.

	1996-1997 Harvest Season	1997-1998 Harvest Season	1998-1999 Harvest Scason	1999-2000 Harvest Season	2000-2001 Harvest Season	2001-2002 Harvest Season	2002-2003 Harvest Scason
Total Reported Harvest	59	5	0	13	25	83	101
Average Reported Harvest per Gatherer	3	5	0	3	3	3.6	5.3





DISCUSSION

The number of tribal members obtaining off-reservation Natural Resources Permits validated for national forest wild plant and non-timber forest products gathering for the 2002-2003 harvest season (1,692) increased from the previous harvest season (1,338). The number of Tribal Commercial Gathering Permits issued in the 2002-2003 harvest season could not be determined because all but one of these permits issued for Lac Courte Oreilles were inadvertently misplaced before data entry. However, when excluding data for Lac Courte Oreilles, the 2002-2003 harvest season (70) shows an increase from the previous harvest season (66). Taking into account that multiple gatherers can be listed under one permit and excluding data for Lac Courte Oreilles, the total number of permitted commercial gatherers for the 2002-2003 harvest season (170) increased from the previous harvest season (148).

Results from the Tribal Gathering Phone Survey showed that the number of respondents reporting harvest for the 2002-2003 season decreased from the 2001-2002 season, but was within the range for previous harvest seasons. Most of the respondents reporting harvest gathered from the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest. The survey also showed that tribal members gathered conifer boughs most often, followed by firewood and birch bark, and then princess pine and ginseng to a lesser extent. Easy access to large quantities and local markets probably make conifer boughs more suitable and profitable for commercial gathering. Furthermore, for commercial purposes, tribal members seem to condone the gathering of conifer boughs more than any other forest product (Gilbert et al. 1996).

LITERATURE CITED

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Wild Plant and Non-timber Forest Products Gathering GLIFWC Administrative Report 04-06 Version 2

APPENDIX A

	•	•

id you bunt lucks last ear? unting	Yes)id you	idrvest wild ice last year?	Yes No	iarvest wild Hants or	orest roducts last ear?	Yes No	•
Wild RicingMigratory Bird Hunting	🗌 Small Game Hunting	📋 Deer Hunting	[] Bear Hunting	[] Trapping	Sathering	00570	
Voigt interribal lask Force Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission		Middle Initial Tribe of Enrollment	Issuing Office/Person	Date	This permit is authorized by the	enrollment. FKPIRATION DATE: July 31, 2003	
OFF-RESERVATION NATURAL RESOURCES HARVESTING PERMIT 2002-2003		:		Zip Code	Tribal 1D Number	r copy	
1837 & 1842 Treaty Ceded Territories of the Great Lakes Ojibwa Chippewa		Last Name First Name	Street/Route or Box	State	hone Tr	Signature APPLICANT COPY	

	ī
	*

TRIBAL PERMIT 2002-2003 CEDED TERRITORY-NATIONAL FOREST COMMERCIAL GATHERING OF CONIFER BOUGHS, PRINCESS PINE, AND GINSENG



Name of permittee	Home Telephone Numb	Home Telephone Number				
Sample Street or Route						
Street or Route	Work Telephone Numb	er				
City, State, Zip Code	Tribal ID Card Number	r and Tribal Enrollment				
Names of other members gathering under this	permit.					
The above Tribal Member Permittee(s) is(are	hereby authorized and nermitted	to gather the following forest				
product(s):						
conifer boughs	_princess pine	ginseng				
Last year did you gather conifer boughs, prince National Forests listed above?Yes Standard Provisions: 1. Under this permit gathering is permitted.	OttawaHiawathaI ess pine, or ginseng for commercNo only on National Forest lands w	Huron-Manistee				
Chequamegon-Nicolet, Ottawa, Hiawatha an						
Anyone gathering under this permit must po Forests.	sess this permit or copy of this per	nit while gathering on National				
The permittee must comply with the rules list ginseng as well as the conditions of her/his T						
 If requested by the Tribe or the Great Lake information regarding the specific location, da 						
5. Additional provisions or requirements may be	listed on page 2 of this permit.					
6. There are no restrictions on amounts or locati	ons of harvest unless specified on pa	ge 2 of this permit.				
For ginseng gathering, this permit expires on expires on July 31, 2003.	October 31, 2002; for conifer boughs	s and princess pine, this permit				
Issuing Agent/Issuing Agency/Date	Permittee signature					
x	x					

Other provisions or requirements	

Amount or location restrictions:

CEDED TERRITORIES-NATIONAL FOREST COMMERCIAL PLANT GATHERING RULES

Conifer boughs.

- (1) Do not cut down a tree for the purpose of gathering boughs.
- (2) Do not cut boughs from the upper half of a tree.
- (3) Gathering of white cedar or hemlock boughs for sale is prohibited.
- (4) Gathering in campgrounds is prohibited.

Princess pine.

- (1) Gathering of *Lycopodium* species other than *Lycopodium obscurum*, *L. dendroidium*, and *L. hickeyi* for sale is prohibited. You are responsible for being able to recognize these species.
- (2) Gathering in campgrounds is prohibited.

<u>Ginseng</u>.

- (1) Ginseng can only be collected between September 1 and October 31.
- (2) Gathering in campgrounds is prohibited.
- (3) Tribal forms for recording commercial transactions are required for any sale of ginseng and these records must be forwarded annually to the tribal conservation department.

Tribal Plant Harvest Survey For National Forest Lands: 2002-2003 Season

This survey is intended for those who had a 2002-2003 Commercial National Forest Plant Gathering Permit or checked National Forest Gathering. They will help the Bands assess the demand for conifer boughs, princess pine, ginseng, birch bark, and fire wood.

Peri	mittee N	ame:	Sampl	Q.		Tribal ID #	
P	August 1,		ly 31, 2003 [,]		on on nation	al forest land during the	e period
2. (August 1, 2002-July 3 Huron-Manistee	1, 2003?
	ugust 1,	2002-Julid not ga	ly 31, 2003° ther off-res	? ervation.		orest land during the per OR check one below: more than 2 tons	
	eriod Au D D le	gust 1, 2 id not ga id gather ess than 2	002-July 31 ther off-res	, 2003? ervation. I in amount here:_ 25-50 pounds		ional forest land duringOR check one belo -100 pounds	
5. E	3? D D	id not ga id gather	ther off-rese . Please fil	ervation. I in amount here:		d during the period Au OR check one below more than 2 poun	v:
	2003? —- How	Did not g Did gathe many tre	ather off-re er es did you	servation.	from:	and during the period A OR check one below: e than 50	August 1, 2002-July
	2003?	Did not g Did gathe	ather off-re er. Please e			nd during the period Au	ugust 1, 2002-July
	2003? D	id not ga	ther off-res	ervation.		t land during the period	

	•		
•			

