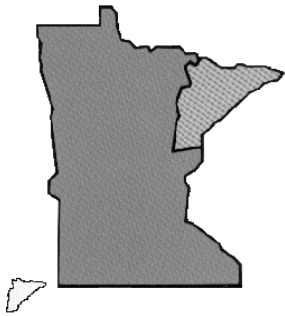




Newsletter of the 1854 Treaty Authority

Newsletter of the 1854 Treaty Authority

March/April 2011



“And such of them as reside in the territory hereby ceded, shall have the right to hunt and fish therein, until otherwise ordered by the President”

Article 11, 1854 Treaty

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1854 Conservation Code Revision

We've completed the first step in the code revision process which was to solicit for and take written comments, suggestions, and concerns. The next step is to visit each reservation entity for further public input. Following is a list of locations, dates, and times 1854 staff will be available for discussions on the code, issue 1854 ID Cards, as well as discuss any other issues you may want to talk about. We will also provide some snacks and beverages that you can munch on while you visit.

~APRIL~

**Vermilion
Community Center**
Thursday April 7th
1:00 - 4:00 p.m.

**Nett Lake
Government Center**
Friday April 8th
1:00 - 4:00 p.m.

~MAY~

**Duluth
1854 Office**
Tuesday May 17th
4:00 - 7:00 p.m.

**Grand Portage
Community Building (Old Log)**
Thursday May 19th
6:00 - 9:00 p.m.

Annual Report

Each spring we produce a report which summarizes resource related activities we've accomplished the past year. We've included the report in this newsletter and if you have any questions about anything or want further information, do not hesitate to contact us.

2011-2012 Fishing Season Flyer is available on pages 9-10 of this newsletter.

2011 Spring Turkey Hunt - Season opens on April 13th! Information and details (flyer & map) can be obtained by stopping by the office, downloaded from our website, or give us a call and we can put the info in the mail (or e-mail).

Resource Management Division

This report summarizes activities of the 1854 Treaty Authority's Resource Management Division for the period of January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2010.

2010 Harvest Summary

The 1854 Treaty Authority successfully managed seasons to hunt, fish, and gather in the 1854 Ceded Territory. Activities included setting seasons and limits in accordance with the agreement with the state of Minnesota and other applicable regulations, managing tagging and registration requirements, and completing the necessary reporting. The 1994-2010 Big Game and Furbearer Harvest Report has been completed and is available by request or download from our website. The report details the harvest of moose, deer, bear, and furbearers in the 1854 Ceded Territory from 1994-2010.

Wildlife Population and Habitat

The 1854 Treaty Authority cooperated in annual *Wildlife Surveys* in 2010. A grouse drumming route (May 2010), a loon survey on three lakes (July 2010), scent post survey (October 2010), winter furbearer track survey (winter 10/11) and owl survey (April 2010) were completed. The 1854 Treaty Authority provided additional funding and staffing for the annual aerial moose survey conducted in northern Minnesota (January 2010). All survey data were sent to the MN Department of Natural Resources for analysis and inclusion in population monitoring.



A *Moose Research* project was ongoing in 2010. Project cooperators include the 1854 Treaty Authority, Fond du Lac Band, MN Department of Natural Resources, and United States Geological Survey. The primary purpose of the project is to determine causes and rates of non-hunting moose mortality in northeastern Minnesota. Additional information such as movement patterns and calving success is also being obtained. Weekly mortality check flights were conducted throughout 2010. At the end of 2010, 35 moose with radio collars remained. The 1854 Treaty Authority provided staff time (flights, ground locations of mortalities, GIS support) and funding support for the project. The 1854 Treaty Authority also worked with the Grand Portage Band in implementation and oversight of a USFWS funded (through Tribal Wildlife Grant program) project enabling Grand Portage to utilize GPS collar technology to examine detailed habitat requirements and responses of reservation moose during periods of extreme temperatures. Initial collaring of 9 moose occurred in February 2010. Two of the collared moose died during 2010. Surviving animals were recaptured in January 2011 to fix a hardware issue that resulted in failure of the collars to collect all of the expected data. Collars were retrofitted and additional new collars were deployed as well. Following 2011 captures, 11 moose on the Grand Portage reservation are wearing the new GPS collars. 1854 staff will be heavily involved in project oversight and daily management through early 2013. 1854 also was involved in a joint project led by the University of Minnesota's Natural Resources Research Institute that involved placing GPS collars (like those used at Grand Portage) on an additional 30 moose in the Ceded Territory. Both ground and air support were provided for the collaring work and 1854 staff will be involved in monitoring, recovery, analysis, and public outreach efforts associated with this cooperative project. *(continued on page 3)*

Wildlife Population and Habitat (cont)

In April 2007, the 1854 Treaty Authority and the Grand Portage band began a three year ***Wolf Research*** study to estimate wolf density and investigate predator-prey relationships between wolves and their primary prey, moose and white-tailed deer, on tribal and ceded lands. Initially made possible by a Tribal Wildlife Grant (TWG) and in-kind support, this research occurs simultaneously in two study areas, on the Grand Portage Reservation and within a 50 mile radius to the north of Duluth in the 1854 Ceded Territory. The 1854 Treaty Authority handles all field aspects of the wolf project on off-reservation lands. Year one objectives for research on ceded lands included capturing and collaring wolves from three different packs during the summer/fall of 2007. Since that time, trapping has continued every summer to replace study animals that have died in the preceding year and 2010 marked the fourth consecutive year of collaring wolves in the ceded territory. An annual report summarizing the 1854 Treaty Authority's wolf research activities on ceded lands during 2010 will be completed later this spring and distributed to the appropriate tribal, state, and federal agencies. Although the original TWG funding and project have officially been closed out, a mix of BIA Endangered Species funds, BIA Great Lakes Restoration Initiative funds, and base funding has allowed us to utilize existing resources (collars, traps, etc.) and continue the research.

The 1854 Treaty Authority coordinated a ***Small Mammal*** survey (September - October 2010) and a technical report summarizing results will be completed and distributed by later this spring.

The 1854 Treaty Authority conducted ***Waterfowl Habitat*** management activities through the Circle of Flight program. Routine maintenance and monitoring work was completed at all impoundments, including brushing and mowing of water control structures. An aerial survey of breeding waterfowl was completed in coordination with MNDNR. For the second consecutive year, wild rice was seeded into a pond adjacent to the Pat Zakovec Impoundment.

Wild Rice Activities



In 2010, the 1854 Treaty Authority continued its wild rice monitoring program on ten lakes/ivers within the 1854 Ceded Territory. The monitoring program was developed to document wild rice abundance and trends in production. A Wild Rice Technical Report summarizing the 1854 Treaty Authority wild rice activities and reporting findings from the 2010 field season has been completed and is available by request or download from our website. This report has been distributed to other tribal, federal, and state organizations. The 1854 Treaty Authority provided wild rice condition updates during ricing season through phone calls, faxes, the web page, and the newsletter. The web page includes photographs of the wild rice lakes and weekly updates.

The 1854 Treaty Authority has conducted a wild rice survey from 1996 to 2010. The purpose of the survey is to determine presence/absence of wild rice and to collect general information on historic rice waters within the 1854 Ceded Territory. A total of 192 lakes and river stretches within the Ceded Territory has been surveyed over this period, with 28 completed in 2010. Information from 2010 has been added to the database and geographic information system (GIS). The survey will continue in future years. *(continued on page 4)*

Wild Rice Activities (cont)

Working primarily with the MN Department of Natural Resources and the Fond du Lac Reservation, the 1854 Treaty Authority assisted in coordination and completion of an aerial survey of approximately 70 rice waters in the region in fall 2010. The 1854 Treaty Authority organized, summarized, and distributed survey information.

Big Rice Lake is an important wild rice resource within the 1854 Ceded Territory, and bands maintain a strong cultural tie to this lake. With concern over poor rice crops over the past decade, work was initiated in 2010 on an updated management plan for the lake. The 1854 Treaty Authority has been an active partner with the MN Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Forest Service, and Fond du Lac Band in drafting the plan. The plan is scheduled to be finalized in 2011, followed by implementation of management activities.

Other wild rice activities included cooperating with MN Department of Natural Resources and Ducks Unlimited in lake management activities; and participating in workgroups with tribal, federal, state, and other interests to address a variety of wild rice issues (harvest regulations, lake management, education and outreach, harvester retainment and recruitment, etc.). The 1854 Treaty Authority led a workgroup to develop a list of significant wild rice waters in the state.

Fishery Activities

Working in cooperation with local MN Department of Natural Resources offices and the Fond du Lac Ceded Territory department, the 1854 Treaty Authority identified potential lakes in the 1854 Ceded Territory for spring and fall electrofishing surveys. Spring electrofishing was conducted on three lakes by the 1854 Treaty Authority crew in 2010.

Spring surveys target the adult walleye population and estimate the spawning population for a given lake. Fall electrofishing was conducted on 14 lakes by the 1854 Treaty Authority crew. Fall surveys target young of the year walleye and provide an index on the relative success of that year class.

A final Walleye Survey Report was completed and is available by request or download from our website.

The 1854 Treaty Authority, along with the Grand Portage Band, collected fish samples from Elbow and Cascade lakes in September 2010 for VHS surveillance. Analysis of the sampling was conducted by the USFWS LaCrosse Fish Health Laboratory. No evidence of VHS was detected in samples from either lake.



1854 Crew working pulling up a net during the trawling survey on the St. Louis River.

(continued on page 5)

Fishery Activities (cont)

The 1854 Treaty Authority conducted 10 evenings of larval drift netting survey work in the St. Louis River Estuary near the Highway 23 bridge. The purpose of this survey was to identify locations where drift nets could be successfully deployed to sample for drifting larval lake sturgeon in future years, along with the possibility of detecting larval lake sturgeon if they were present. Suitable drift netting sites were identified, and nets were fished for a total of 10 evenings between May 25 and June 8, 2010. A total of 17 fish species were identified in the resulting catches, however, no larval lake sturgeon were captured. Assistance with this effort was provided by the USFWS Ashland office through provision of nets along with technical assistance on the first night of sampling. Fond du Lac Resource Management Division staff also assisted with conducting the survey. Based on the successful operation of the drift nets in 2010, 1854 Treaty Authority intends to conduct similar sampling in 2011 and beyond, provided scheduling allows.

The 1854 Treaty Authority, with assistance from the USFWS Ashland office, resumed an annual bottom trawling survey of the lower St. Louis River Estuary in 2010. The primary purpose of the survey is to reinstate long-term monitoring of abundance and distribution of native and non-native fish species in the system. Secondary goals are to conduct surveillance for new exotic introductions and provide another means of detecting successful lake sturgeon reproduction in coming years. A Trawling Summary Report of these efforts has been completed and is available by request or download from our website. Great Lakes Restoration Initiative funding provided to 1854 Treaty Authority from the BIA was utilized in this project, allowing purchase of nets, fuel, additional sampling gear, and financial support to cover travel costs of USFWS personnel during the survey.

In 2010, 1854 Treaty Authority utilized Great Lakes Restoration Initiative funds (provided via BIA) to assist with removal of a barrier to fish passage on Alger Creek in Lake County. The project was a joint effort between the Lake County Highway Department, U.S. Forest Service, and 1854 Treaty Authority. 1854's primary contribution to the project was provision of funds to Lake County for reimbursement of expenses incurred in reconstruction of the road crossing where a perched culvert (fish passage barrier) was replaced with an open box culvert. A similar, though larger, project is also slated to occur on Windy Creek in Lake County. The Windy Creek site is a location that 1854 first identified as a barrier to free up- and downstream movements of walleye between Windy and Tee lakes. Design for that project has been completed and construction is slated for summer 2011.

The 1854 Treaty Authority also assisted the Fond du Lac Resource Management Division with surveys to capture and radio-tag lake sturgeon in reaches of the upper St. Louis River along the Fond du Lac Reservation.

The 1854 Treaty Authority has been working with the Grand Portage Band to gain a seat on the Lake Superior Technical committee under the Great Lakes Fishery Commission. Discussions on this subject are still ongoing between the Grand Portage Band, the GLFC, and the agencies currently holding seats on the technical committee. 1854 has also been monitoring developments regarding aquatic exotics such as asian carp and VHS during the past year.

(continued on page 6)

Environmental Activities (cont)

The 1854 Treaty Authority remained involved with a variety of current environmental issues and initiatives. The 1854 Treaty Authority continued membership in the St. Louis River Trustee Workgroup to participate in the Natural Resource Damage Assessment process at Superfund sites in the Duluth area. The 1854 Treaty Authority remained in communication with the Port Area Committee, a group of agencies responsible for environmental and emergency response actions in the Lake Superior Basin. Participation was also ongoing in the Lake Superior Binational Program. Funding was obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency for a staff position that builds capacity to deal with environmental issues impacting the Lake Superior basin. The 1854 Treaty Authority reviewed and commented on environmental policies and projects affecting the Ceded Territory. Highlights included mining development and expansion projects, home and recreational developments, and forest management projects.

Primary focus in 2010 was on the development or expansion of industrial operations in the region. A large number of projects (primarily mining) are being proposed or developed. Bands have become cooperating agencies in the completion of some environmental impact statements, and the 1854 Treaty Authority has worked in cooperation with tribal, federal, and state agencies to analyze effects on treaty rights and natural resources. Considerable time and effort was spent participating in meetings and conference calls for various projects in the region. Water quality standards relating to wild rice have become a central issue on a number of projects. The 1854 Treaty Authority remained active in providing information and input on wild rice.

The 1854 Treaty Authority completed monitoring activities at Sandy and Little Sandy lakes in 2010. These lakes historically contained good wild rice crops, but have been severely impacted due to releases from U.S. Steel Minntac immediately upstream. With changes planned in tailings basin discharges, work was completed in 2010 to document current lake conditions. The project was done in cooperation with the Bois Forte Reservation and with support from U.S. Steel.

Cultural Resource Activities

Working in cooperation with the Tribal Historic Preservation Offices at the Bois Forte and Grand Portage reservations, the 1854 Treaty Authority remained active in cultural resource protection. Consultation occurred with federal agencies, and time was spent reviewing and commenting on projects when appropriate. A meeting was held with Isle Royale National Park to begin consultation on their plans for cultural resource management. A Minnesota Historical and Cultural Grant was received from the Minnesota Historical Society. A contractor was secured to complete project activities, and a total of four cultural resource survey and evaluation projects were completed at the Bois Forte and Grand Portage reservations. Evaluation is ongoing to determine the need and possible funding opportunities to fill the cultural resource specialist position which has been vacant since January 2009.

Other Activities

Staff completed a variety of public outreach activities including newsletter development, webpage updates, presentations, and brochure development.

1854 Enforcement Division

This report summarizes activities of the 1854 Treaty Authority's Conservation Enforcement Division for the period of January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2010.

Routine Patrol

The majority of enforcement time is spent patrolling the woods and waters of the 1854 Treaty Area and interacting with members during certain busy times of the years (i.e. moose/deer season, trapping, etc). In addition to those primary duties, the enforcement division also participated in various activities, such as...

- ◆ Cooperative work details with the MN State Department of Natural Resources in the BWCAW and many other areas in the Ceded Territory.
- ◆ Worked a Wildland Fire Detail in New Mexico.

Training

- ◆ Attended several GLIFWC trainings. Went to a marijuana training class; looking at increased numbers of growths in the National Forests and the dangers associated with personnel in the woods. We also attended remote surveillance training with MI, WI and MN tribal law enforcement at the Lac du Flambeau reservation.
- ◆ Trained at the Fond du Lac Reservation during the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society Conference with other tribal officers from around the country concerning eagle permits/feathers/parts and bird ID.
- ◆ Trained with the Minnesota State DNR at Camp Ripley.
- ◆ Trained and networked with the International Border Enforcement Team (IBET).
- ◆ Trained with the MN Chiefs of Police Association in St. Cloud. The Chiefs from around the State were asked at one of the open sessions to "be sure to introduce yourselves to the 1854 Treaty Authority Chief, Clay Rumph. 1854 is a unique organization and it is well worth your time to get to know him and his organization." Networking...finally paying off.
- ◆ We took the Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) IS-700 course and upgraded our 'red cards' to include Security Specialist 1. This provides us with greater flexibility for being called to fires, because we are now capable of carrying firearms to all parts of the Country (if Security 1 is called for), or we still carry the Security 2 credentials (if Security without firearms are asked for).

Certification/Qualifications

- ◆ We instituted a new 1854 Physical Fitness Test that has to be performed yearly by all 1854 Conservation Officers. The testing went well and all Officers passed.
- ◆ All Officers successfully completed the yearly mandatory Minnesota Peace Officer Standards and Training (MN POST) requirements of continuing education to maintain MN Peace Officer credentials.

(continued on page 8)

Enforcement Report (cont)

Grant Activities

- ◆ We closed out our Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) equipment grants (we submitted and received two consecutive grants).
- ◆ We applied for and were awarded the 2010 COPS Hiring grant. This allows for the hiring of one additional Conservation Officer (will be stationed along the North shore). We are in the process of filling that position, and will provide further information once the process is complete.
- ◆ Submitted a grant proposal to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for a one-time funding opportunity. We hope to hear soon if we were successful in our bidding for 800 mhz squad radios and the addition of long rifles for the squads.

Equipment Acquisition

- ◆ We acquired some new equipment during the year. Our inventory was graced with four new Kevlar canoes and paddles, two new aluminum utility trailers, new cell phones and wireless boosters, new generation IV Glock .40 duty weapons, new duty belts and accessories, new squad winch, new preliminary breath test analyzers (PBT's), new floatation suits and other uniform upgrades.
- ◆ I have attended numerous meetings on the ARMER 800mgz radio system that FEMA has mandated be installed by the year 2013. Minnesota is coming on line soon. The majority of the infrastructure is in place for the state. It looks like we will be incorporated in with the State DNR because of our large jurisdiction and numerous agency communication requirements.

Public Outreach

- ◆ We once again participated with the 1854 Public Information Team (PIT) this year. We attended: The MN State Fair, Outdoor Show (Superior, WI), Federal Fishing Days, MN Trappers Association, Nett Lake Pow-Wow, Grand Portage Pow-Wow and Fond du Lac College Career Days.
- ◆ We are also always involved in educating the public about treaty rights in our day to day interaction while out in the field, as well as presentations to local resource (and non-resource) enforcement agencies.

Submitted by Clay Rumph, 1854 Chief Conservation Officer.

Fishing Seasons 2011-2012

1854 Treaty Authority Fishing Seasons, 2011-2012

Approved 2/10/11

<u>Species</u>	<u>Season</u>	<u>Daily Bag Limit</u>
Walleye/Sauger	5/15/10 - 4/15/11 5/14/11 - 4/15/12	12 (combined)
Northern Pike <i>*exception: Canada/MN border waters open continuously</i>	5/15/10 - 4/15/11 5/14/11 - 4/15/12*	6
Muskellunge	6/5/10 - 4/15/11 6/4/11 - 4/15/12	2
Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass <i>*exception: Canada/MN border waters open continuously</i>	5/15/10 - 4/15/11 5/14/11 - 4/15/12*	12 (combined)
Crappie	Continuous	30
Sunfish/Bluegill	Continuous	50 (combined)
Rock Bass	Continuous	50
White/Yellow Bass	Continuous	50
Catfish	Continuous	10
Yellow Perch	Continuous	50
Bullheads	Continuous	50
Whitefish/Roughfish	Continuous	No Limit
Smelt	Continuous	No Limit
Lake Sturgeon <i>*exception: Canada/MN border waters</i>	No Open Season* 7/1/10 - 5/7/11 7/1/11 - 5/7/12	2 per season minimum size 45"
Ruffe/White Perch/Round Goby <i>*Please report catches outside of St. Louis River to 1854 Treaty Authority</i>	None may be possessed at any time*	
Lake Trout	12/1/10 - 10/1/11 12/1/11 - 10/1/12	6
All Salmon	Continuous	10 (combined)
Brook/Brown/Rainbow Trout and Splake Lakes (except Lake Superior)	12/1/10 - 4/15/11 5/14/11 - 10/31/11 12/1/11 - 4/15/12	10 (combined)
Streams <i>includes L. Superior Tributaries above posted boundaries and Nemadji River tributaries in Carlton County</i>	4/16/11 - 10/1/11	10 (combined)
Lake Superior and Tributaries <i>below posted boundaries</i>	Continuous	10 (combined)

***CANADA/MINNESOTA BORDER WATERS**

The seasons/bag limits listed for the Canada/MN border apply to the Minnesota (and/or 1854 Ceded Territory) portion of the following:

Cook County—Clove Lake, Devil's Elbow Lake, North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Gneiss (Round) Lake, Granite Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lily Lake, Magnetic Lake, Marabouef Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake, Pigeon River, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Rove Lake, Saganaga Lake, South Lake, and Watap Lake.

Lake County—Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist, and Back bays), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp Lake, Crooked Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South arm), Little Knife Lake, Knife River, Melon Lake, Seed Lake, Sucker Lake, and Swamp Lake.

St. Louis County—Bottle Lake, Crooked Lake, Iron Lake, Lac La Croix, Loon Lake, Loon River to Loon River Falls, Sand Point Lake, and Little Vermilion Lake.

See reverse for special rules and regulations that must be adhered to.

EXPERIMENTAL AND SPECIAL REGULATIONS

According to our Agreement with the State, licensed 1854 Treaty Authority anglers may not fish in lakes or streams which have been posted **closed to fishing** under special or experimental regulations. Each of the following waters has experimental or special regulations, which are posted at access sites.

Canada/Minnesota Border Waters:

--Saganaga Narrows, Seagull River, Gull Lake, and Cross River from Cook Co. Road 12 to Gunflint Lake closed to fishing from April 1, 2011 – May 27, 2011.

--Saganaga Falls (Granite River mouth) and the channel between Little Gunflint and Little North Lake closed to fishing from April 1, 2011 – May 31, 2011.

Kraut Lake (Cook Co.)—Closed to fishing from November 1, 2011 – May 11, 2012.

North Shady Lake (Cook Co.)—Closed to fishing from November 1, 2011 – May 11, 2012.

Peanut Lake (Cook Co.)—Closed to fishing from November 1, 2011 – May 11, 2012.

Squash Lake (Cook Co.)—Closed to fishing from November 1, 2011 – May 11, 2012.

Thompson Lake (Cook Co.)—Closed to fishing from November 1, 2011 – May 11, 2012.

Thrush Lake (Cook Co.)—Closed to fishing from November 1, 2011 – May 11, 2012.

Tomato Lake (Cook Co.)—Closed to fishing from November 1, 2011 – May 11, 2012.

Turnip Lake (Cook Co.)—Closed to fishing from November 1, 2011 – May 11, 2012.

Devil Track River (Cook Co.)—Fish Sanctuary: Mile 1.1 to Mile 1.6 open to fishing from June 1 to August 31 only.

French River (St. Louis Co.) – Fish Sanctuary: Lake Superior to new Hwy. 61 (expressway) closed to fishing.

Gauthier Creek (Cook Co.)—Fish Sanctuary: Entire stream open to fishing from June 1 to August 31 only.

Kadunce River (Cook Co.)—Fish Sanctuary: Mile 0.2 (lower falls) to Mile 0.4 open to fishing from June 1 to August 31 only.

Knife River (St. Louis and Lake Co.)—Fish Sanctuary: River and tributaries upstream from Lake County Road 9 open to fishing from May 15 to September 30 only. The river between the cables upstream of the fish trap is open to fishing from June 1 through August 31. U.S. Highway 61 Bridge downstream to the cable below the fish trap is permanently closed to fishing.

Little Knife River (St. Louis Co.)—Fish Sanctuary: From the weir upstream to the source, fishing is allowed from June 1 through August 31 only.

St. Louis River (St. Louis Co.)—Fish Sanctuary: No fishing allowed at any time from the Fond du Lac Dam downstream to the Minnesota-Wisconsin boundary cable. No fishing allowed from the boundary cable downstream to the Hwy. 23 bridge from March 4 through May 18.

Lake Superior—From the mouth of Chester Creek to the outer most portion of the north/west arm of the Duluth ship channel is closed to fishing from boats from October 1 through November 30.

INFESTED WATERS – The following bodies of water contain one or more invasive species. Use caution when fishing or boating on these waters to prevent the spread of the invasive species. Bait harvest (minnows and leeches) is not allowed in infested waters (see 1854 Ceded Territory Conservation Code for details). **Smelt or ciscoes/herring caught in Lake Superior or its tributaries may not be used as bait outside the waterbody in which they were caught, even if dead and/or frozen.**

Carlton County – Chub

Cook County – Saganaga, Flour, Greenwood, McFarland, Pine, Caribou, Devil Track, Gunflint, Little John, N. Fowl, S. Fowl, Royal, Royal River, Lake Superior and tributaries below barriers

Lake County – Lake Superior

St. Louis County – Crane, Little Vermilion, Gilbert Pit, Horseshoe, Lake Superior, Fish L. Reservoir, Island L. Reservoir, Rainy, Namakan, Burntside, Pike, E. Twin, Mud, Burntside River, White Pine River, Dead River, Cloquet River downstream of Island L. Reservoir, St. Louis River downstream of Cloquet River to Lake Superior

NOTE: Many invasive species are found in Lake Superior and the St. Louis River estuary. VHS (Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia), a virus that can cause widespread losses in many of our native fish, was confirmed in the estuary in February 2010, so please use extra caution in preventing movement of any water or contaminated gear from the estuary or Lake Superior.

Staff Stuff

Snowmobile Safety - On March 15th, 1854 Conservation Officers Clay Rumph, Leo Vidal, and Ralph LaPlant, along with MN DNR Conservation Officers Mary Manning and Tom Wahlstrom and volunteer instructor Dick Parker gave instruction to and tested students in snowmobile safety at the Grand Portage Community Center.

Those successfully completing the CD training, and field and written testing, were certified by the Minnesota DNR in youth snowmobile safety. This certification allows those ages 12 and over to operate a snowmobile on private land with permission, public waters, state and grant-in-aid trails and if over 14 cross state and county roads.

In addition to testing, course content includes snowmobile registration, rules of the road and trail, signs, equipment requirements, safety training and youth requirements, general operation, trespass laws and game laws relating to snowmobiling and more.

Your Conservation Officers highly recommend that everyone complete the DNR Youth and Adult Snowmobile Safety Training course even though it is required only for those born after December 31, 1976,

OFFICE CLOSURES - Following are dates that the 1854 Treaty Authority will be closed officially.

Friday April 22	Good Friday (closed at Noon)
Monday April 25	Easter
Monday May 30	Memorial Day
Monday July 4	Independence Day

The office may also be closed due to inclement weather (in the winter months). It is always a good idea to call ahead and make sure that the office is open before you attempt to come in.

CHANGE OF NAME OR ADDRESS FORM

Previous name: _____
 Current name: _____
 Previous Address: _____

 Current Address : _____

Please help us keep the cost of our newsletter down by contacting us with your change of name or address. Send changes to:

1854 Treaty Authority
 4428 Haines Road
 Duluth, MN 55811

1854 Treaty Authority

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 Duluth, MN 55811-1524

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 Fax 218-722-7003
 Toll Free 1-800-775-8799

Office Hours M-F 8:00-4:30

After hours or weekends, we have a voice messaging service.

We're on the Web!
www.1854treatyauthority.org

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