



Results of the 2007 Off-Reservation Waawaashkeshi (Deer) and Makwa (Bear) Harvest in the Ceded Territories of Michigan

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Introduction

This report summarizes the 2007 off-reservation tribal harvest of waawaashkeshi (deer) and makwa (bear) on lands in Michigan that were ceded to the United States by the Lake Superior Ojibwe in the treaties of 1836 and 1842 (Fig. 1). Tribal hunters were members of 4 Lake Superior bands with reservations in the upper peninsula of Michigan and northern Wisconsin: Bay Mills Indian Community, Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Lac Vieux Desert Band, and the Bad River Band (see Fig. 1). Members of sovereign Indian Tribes hunted under distinct and specific tribal regulations.

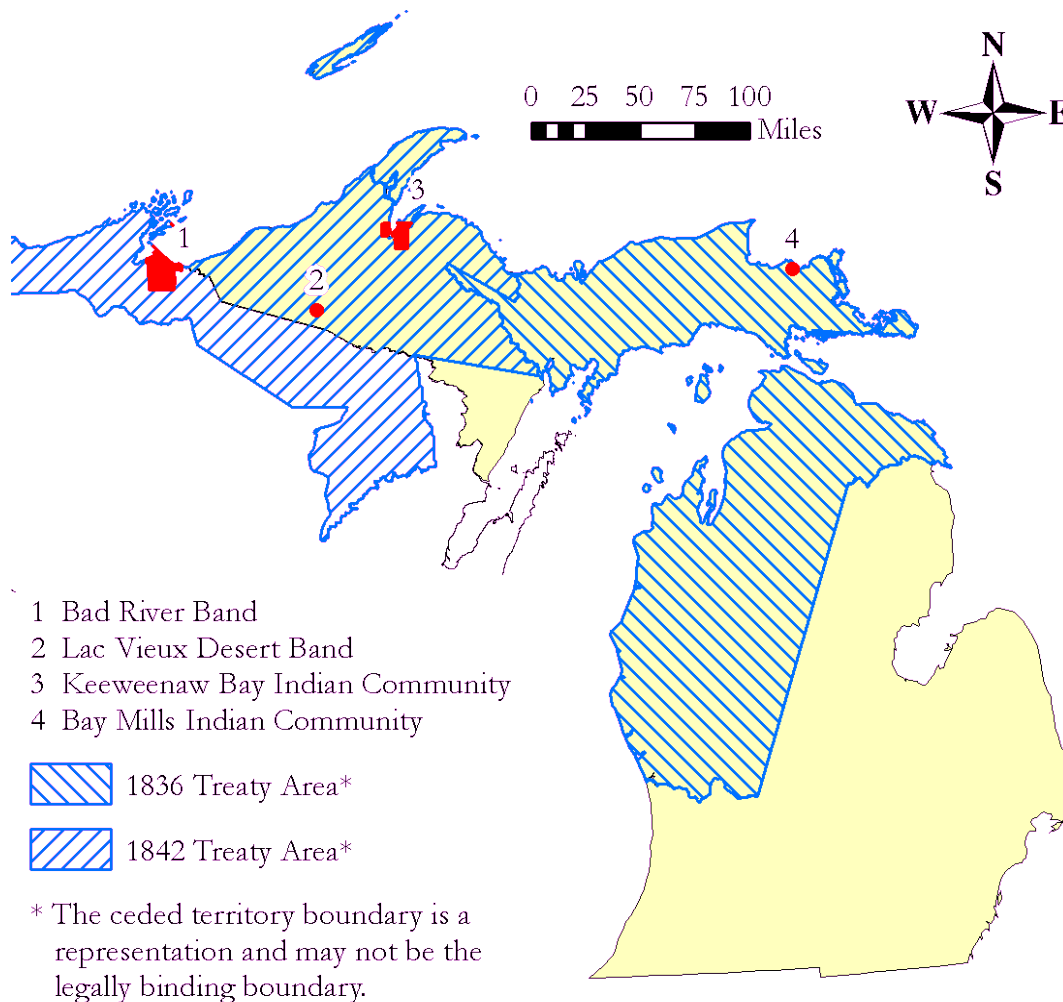


Figure 1. Location of GLIFWC member tribes and ceded territory in Michigan.

Deer Hunting

Methods

1836 Ceded Territory. Because registration was not required, a telephone survey was conducted to estimate the number of deer harvested in the 1836 ceded territory. The information collected during the survey included county and date of harvest, and type of deer (antlered or antlerless). Of the 200 tribal members who received permits in 2007, 176 were contacted during the survey (88%).

1842 Ceded Territory. Harvest data for the 1842 ceded territory in the UP were obtained from tribal registration stations where information was collected on each deer registered. Information included county and date of harvest, and type of deer (antlered or antlerless).

Results

The total off-reservation tribal deer harvest in Michigan was estimated to be 165 deer (47% antlerless) (Table 1). A total of 84 deer (52% antlerless) were registered in the 1842 ceded territory in Michigan and total harvest for the 1836 ceded territory in Michigan was estimated to be 81 deer (42% antlerless). Figure 2 illustrates the distribution of deer harvested in the ceded territories of Michigan in 2007.

Table 1. Michigan tribal deer harvest by registration station^a.

Registration Station	Treaty Area of Harvest	Antlered	Antlerless	Total
Bay Mills	1836	47	34	81
Keeweenaw Bay	1842	15	12	27
Lac Vieux Desert	1842	21	24	45
Bad River Band	1842	4	8	12
Total		87	78	165

^aData for the 1836 ceded territory was estimated from a phone survey as described above.

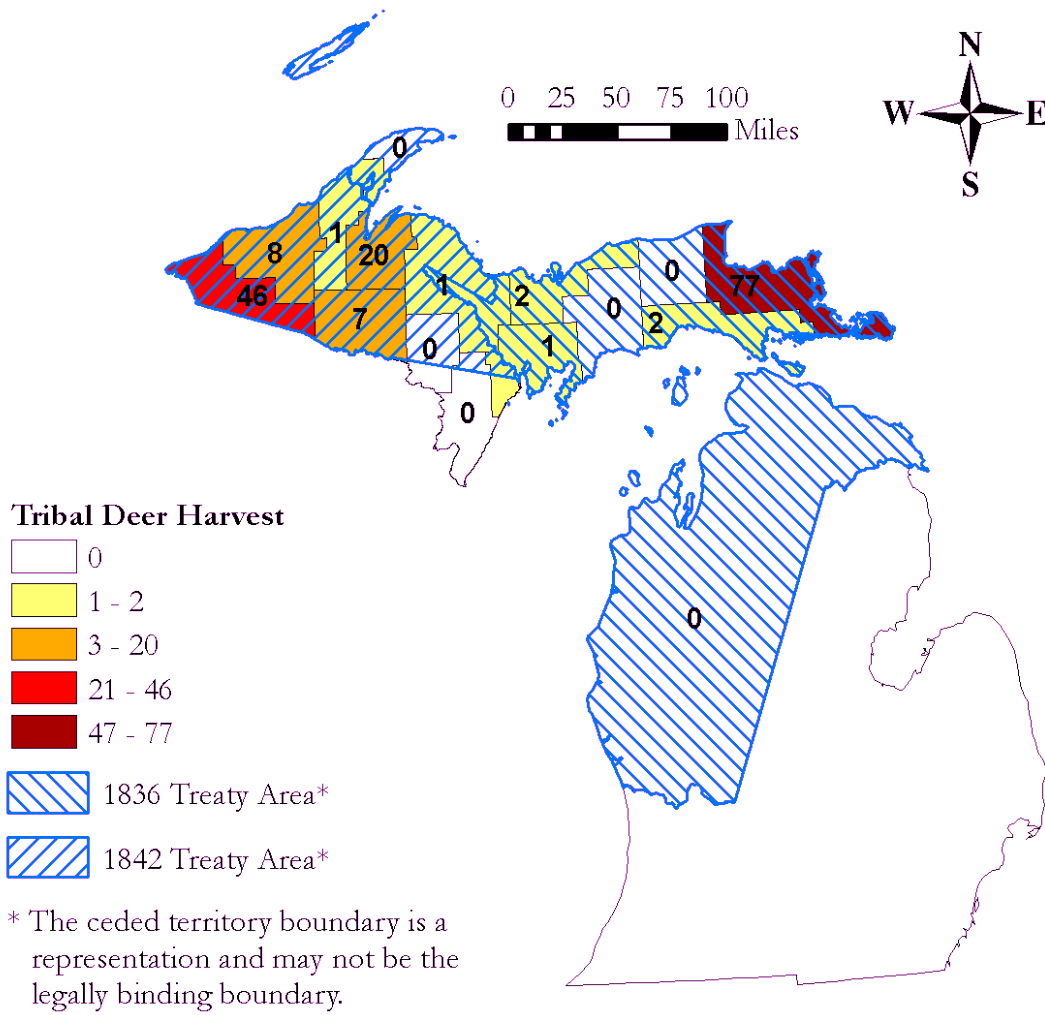


Figure 2. Distribution of off-reservation tribal deer harvest in Michigan, 2007.

Bear Hunting

Methods

1836 Ceded Territory. Because registration was not required and participation in the bear hunt is limited among Bay Mills Indian Community members, a targeted survey of active bear hunters was conducted to estimate the harvest.

1842 Ceded Territory. Harvest data for the 1842 portion of the UP were obtained from tribal registration stations where information was collected on each bear registered. Information included sex, county, and date of harvest.

Results

A total of 6 bear were harvested off-reservation in Michigan by GLIFWC-member tribes during 2007 (Table 2). Four bear were harvested in the 1842 ceded territory and 2 were harvested in the 1836 ceded territory. Figure 3 illustrates the distribution of bear harvested in the ceded territories of Michigan in 2007.

Table 2. Michigan tribal bear harvest by registration station^a.

Registration Station	Treaty Area of Harvest	Boar	Sow	Unknown	Total
Bay Mills	1836	0	0	2	2
Keeweenaw Bay	1842	2	2	0	4
Total		2	2	2	6

^aData for the 1836 ceded territory was estimated from a phone survey as described above.

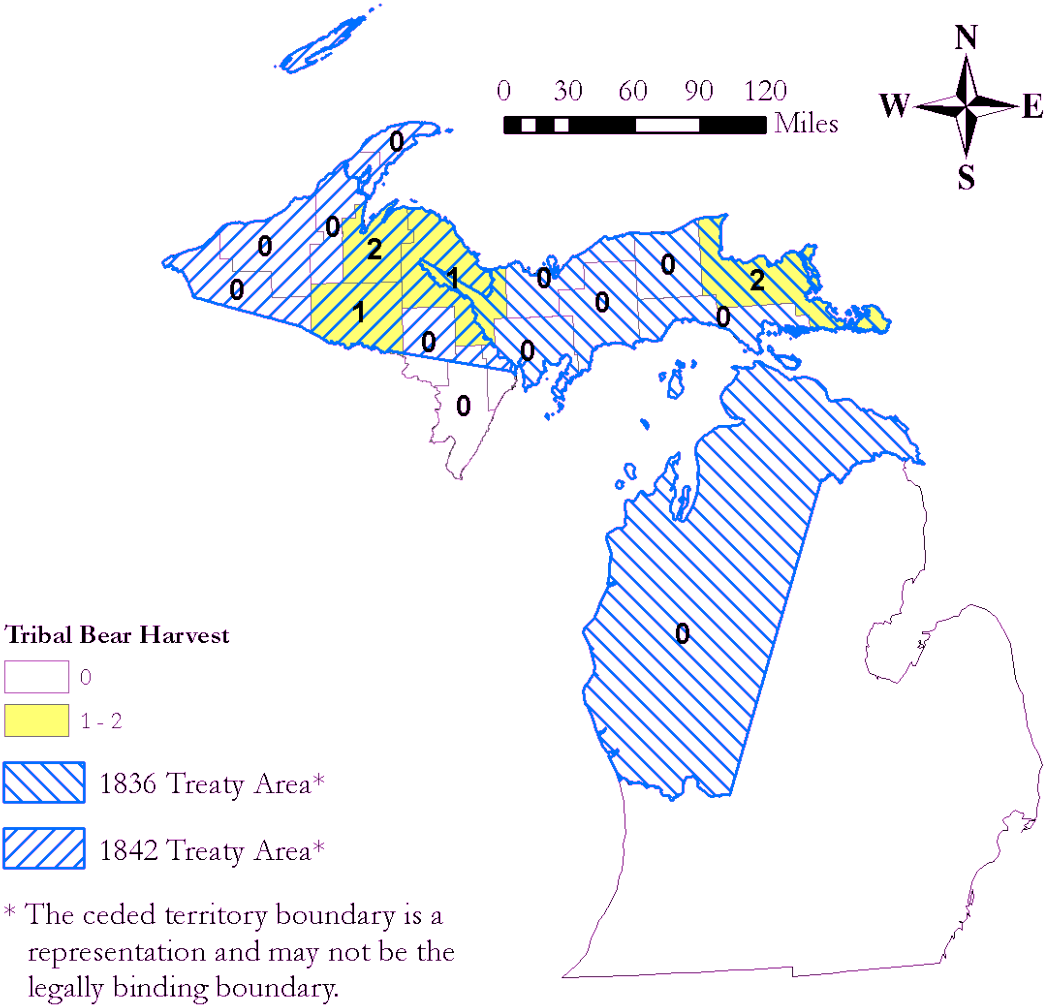


Figure 3. Distribution of off-reservation tribal bear harvest in Michigan, 2007.