

SECTION 1: PURPOSE

These Regulations are intended to achieve compliance with the Inland Consent Decree entered by the United States District Court in *United States v. State of Michigan*, Case No. 2: 73 CV 26, United States District Court for the Western District of Michigan (2007 Inland Consent Decree); to provide an orderly system for Tribal self-regulation regarding Tribal member exercise of their Inland Article 13 Rights; and to ensure the wise use and conservation of the inland resources for future generations.

SECTION 2: SCOPE AND APPLICATION

These regulations shall govern the exercise of Inland Article 13 Rights by Tribal members on lands and waters within the 1836 Ceded Territory. Pending further notice, Tribal members shall not exercise Inland Article 13 Rights in disputed areas lying generally between the Ford and Escanaba Rivers in the Upper Peninsula or, as depicted in Exhibit A hereto, on the Thunder Bay Peninsula in Alpena County.

SECTION 3: DEFINITIONS

- 3.01 Amphibian - A cold-blooded, smooth-skinned vertebrate of the class Amphibia. Amphibians hatch as aquatic larvae with gills and, in most species, then undergo metamorphosis into four-legged terrestrial adults with lungs for breathing air.
- 3.02 Artificial Fly - Any commonly accepted single hook wet or dry fly, streamer, or nymph without spinner, spoon, scoop, lip or any other fishing lure or bait attached. The fly or leader may be weighted but no weight shall be attached to the fly or to the terminal tackle in a manner that allows the weight to be suspended from or below the hook.
- 3.03 Artificial Light: Any man made source of light.
- 3.04 Artificial Lure - Any manmade lure manufactured to imitate natural bait. Artificial lures include spoons, spinners, and plugs made of metal, plastic, wood and other non-edible materials. They also include plastic products made to resemble worms, eggs, fish and other aquatic organisms.
- 3.05 Baitfish - Any legally taken and possessed fish (except sea lamprey, goldfish or any other exotic fish) used for catching other fish.
- 3.06 Bow - A weapon constructed from wood, plastic, metal, or other material with a cord connecting the two ends when bent or strung, and by means of which an arrow is propelled when drawn and released by hand.
- 3.07 Cased or encased - Storage of a firearm or bow in any device or case made to contain a firearm or bow so that no portion is exposed.

- 3.08 Ceded Territory - For purposes of these regulations, the Ceded Territory refers to all lands and waters within the boundaries of the territory ceded in Article First of the 1836 Treaty, notwithstanding the reservation of certain lands and waters in Articles Second and Third of said Treaty or in later treaties, statutes, executive orders or other instruments. The lands and inland waters within the boundaries of the territory ceded in Article First of the 1836 Treaty are depicted in Exhibit A hereto and are described in Article First of the Treaty as follows:

Beginning at the mouth of the Grand River of Lake Michigan on the north bank thereof, and following up the same to the line called for in the first article of the Treaty of Chicago on the 29th of August, 1821, thence, in a direct line, to the head of Thunder bay River, thence with the line established by the Treaty of Saginaw on the 24th of September 1819, to the mouth of said river, thence northeast to the boundary line in Lake Huron between the United States and the British Providence of Upper Canada, thence northwestwardly, following the said line, as established by the commissioners acting under the Treaty of Ghent, through the straits, and river St. Mary's, to a point in Lake Superior north of the mouth of Gitchy Seebing or Chocolate river, thence south to the mouth of said river and up its channel to the source thereof, thence, in a direct line to the head of Skonawba river of Green Bay, thence down the south bank of river to its mouth, thence, in a direct line, through the ship channel into Green Bay, to the outer part thereof, thence, south to a point in Lake Michigan west of north cape, or entrance of Grand river, and thence east to the place of beginning, at the cape aforesaid, comprehending all the lands and islands, within these limits, not hereinafter reserved.

- 3.09 CFA - Michigan's Commercial Forest Act, Mich. Comp. Laws, §§ 324.51101 et seq.
- 3.10 CITES – Convention on the International Trade of Endangered Species. Species subject to CITES are listed in 50 C.F.R. Part 23, Appendices I, II and III.
- 3.11 Commercial Purposes - The harvesting of a natural resource in which the resource harvested, or any portion thereof, is sold, but does not include harvesting of a natural resource for personal use.
- 3.12 Crossbow - A device using a bow that, once drawn, is held solely by means other than the effort of the person firing it.
- 3.13 Dip Net: A net or wire mesh not exceeding 9x9 feet square that is raised and lowered vertically when fishing.
- 3.14 Disabled Tribal Hunter - A person who is unable to walk unassisted due to a permanent physical disability as diagnosed by a certified Physician.

- 3.15 Endangered Species - Any species of wildlife or plant designated as rare or endangered by the Tribal Council or by the United States Department of the Interior as set forth in 50 C.F.R. Part 17.
- 3.16 Enforcement Officer - Any officer authorized to enforce these regulations under Section 19.01 below.
- 3.17 E'weesi'ek (Game) - Gaachiinhi-E'weesi'ek (small game) and M'didaa E'weesi'ek (big game).
- 3.18 Firearm - A weapon from which dangerous projectiles may be propelled by use of explosives, gas, or air as a means of propulsion.
- 3.19 Fish - Any species of fish now or in the future present in the Ceded Territory.
- 3.20 Fishing - Catching, taking, or attempting to catch or take any species of fish, including all related activities which occur in or on the water or immediately adjacent to the water's edge in the process of loading or unloading fish, nets, or related gear in or from a boat or vehicle.
- 3.21 Furbearer - Fur bearing animals including coyote, red fox, gray fox, bobcat, beaver, otter, muskrat, mink, weasel, skunk, raccoon, badger, wolf, cougar, pine marten, fisher and opossum.
- 3.22 Gaachiinhi-E'weesi'ek (small game) - Ruffed grouse (partridge), ring-neck pheasant, cottontail rabbit, snowshoe hare, gray squirrel, black squirrel, fox squirrel, red squirrel, quail, woodchuck, porcupine, sharp tail grouse and crow.
- 3.23 Gather or Gathering- To take, acquire or attempt to take or acquire possession of any wild plant or part thereof or any other natural resource, except that Gather and Gathering do not include Hunting, Trapping or Fishing.
- 3.24 Hand Net - A net or wire mesh bag of any circumference with a handle that can be lifted by one person.
- 3.25 Harvesting Activity - Hunting, Trapping, Fishing or Gathering or any combination thereof.
- 3.26 Hunt or Hunting - Shooting, shooting at, pursuing, taking, catching, trapping, or killing any wild animal or animals, or attempting to do any of the foregoing.
- 3.27 Impoundment nets - Trap nets or fyke nets, which are stationary nets attached to the bottom of a lake or stream that capture fish by guiding them into enclosures.

- 3.28 Inland Article 13 Rights - The right to hunt, and the other usual privileges of occupancy, secured by Article 13 of the 1836 Treaty of Washington, 7 Stat. 491, in the Ceded Territory. Subject to the provisions of these regulations, Inland Article 13 Rights include the rights of Tribal members: (i) to Hunt, Fish, Trap, and Gather natural resources, without limitation as to the species (including non-native and artificially propagated species) targeted for harvest, the season or method of harvest, or the use of the resource harvested; (ii) to engage in other historically traditional activities (such as the construction and use of sweat lodges); and (iii) to obtain assistance from non-Tribal members to engage in the foregoing activities in accordance with the following principles:

General Principle 1. A Tribal member may engage in Hunting, Fishing, Trapping, or Gathering with any other person who is not a member of an 1836 Treaty Tribe, provided that the non-member possesses a license from, and complies with, the laws of the State of Michigan governing the subject activity.

General Principle 2. No Tribal member may be assisted in carrying out a usufructuary activity by a person who is not a member of an 1836 Treaty Tribe, unless the non-member is the spouse, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, or sibling of the Tribal member, and the Tribal member is physically present during the activity.

General Principle 3. Permitted assistance by authorized non-members (as defined in General Principle 2) shall not include using a Spear or other gear to harvest fish, using a firearm or Bow, setting or placing traps or snares, uprooting a plant, or removing parts of plant from a plant left growing.

General Principle 4. Any person may assist a Tribal member holding a Disabled Hunter's Permit, but shall not Hunt or carry a firearm or Bow unless authorized to do so by Tribal or Michigan law.

- 3.29 M'didaa-E'weesi'ek (big game) - Whitetail deer, black bear, wild turkey, elk, and moose.
- 3.30 MDNR - The Michigan Department of Natural Resources, its successor entities, and those authorized persons or entities acting on its behalf.
- 3.31 Migratory Birds - Birds subject to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 U.S.C. Sections 7.03-7.12, and its implementing regulations.
- 3.32 Muzzleloader - A muzzle loading rifle, a muzzle loading shotgun, or a black powdered handgun which receives a black powder or a commercially manufactured black powder substitute charge through the muzzle, as distinguished from one which is loaded at the breech.

- 3.33 NRD or Natural Resource Department – The Little River Band of Ottawa Indians Natural Resource Department.
- 3.34 Personal Use - The use of natural resources by tribal members for: direct personal or family consumption as food, medicine, shelter, fuel, clothing or tools; cultural, ceremonial or transportation purposes; trade or barter within tribal communities; or making handicraft articles for sale, trade or barter. For purpose of this section, the term:
- A. “Family” means all persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption, or any person living within the household on a permanent basis; and
 - B. “Handicraft articles” means articles produced, decorated or fashioned in the exercise of traditional Indian handicrafts such as carving, weaving, beading, pottery, drawing or painting, without the use of mass copying devices; and
 - C. “Barter” means the exchange of natural resources or parts thereof for personal uses.
- 3.35 Physician - A person duly licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in any State in the United States or with the United States Public Health Service or Indian Health Service.
- 3.36 Regulations - These regulations including any subsequent amendments to these regulations and any separate Tribal treaty hunting, fishing trapping or gathering regulations enacted by the Tribe.
- 3.37 Reptiles - Any of various cold-blooded, usually egg-laying, vertebrates of the class Reptilia, such as a snake, lizard or turtle, having an external covering of scales or horny plates and breathing by means of lungs.
- 3.38 Roadways - Any governmental or corporate roadways where vehicular traffic is not restricted and the roadway is routinely used by the general public.
- 3.39 Safety Zone - Any area within 150 yards (450 feet) of any occupied dwelling, house, residence, cabin, camp, cottage, barn, or other structure.
- 3.40 Shotgun Zone – The area described in Appendix D of the 2007 Inland Consent Decree. Specifically, Michigan is divided into a northern rifle zone where rifles may be used for firearm deer hunting and a southern shotgun zone where only shotguns, muzzle loading rifles and certain handguns may be used. The dividing line between the northern rifle deer hunting zone and the southern shotgun zone is as follows: Starting at a point on the Lake Michigan shoreline directly west of M-46, then easterly to M-46, then easterly along M-46 to US-131 at Cedar Springs, southerly on US-131 to M-57, easterly on M-57 to Montcalm Road on the Kent-Montcalm county line, southerly on Montcalm Road and the Kent-Ionia County

line to M-44, easterly on M-44 to M-66, northerly on M-66 to M-57, easterly on M-57 to M-52 near Chesaning, northerly on M-52 to M-46, easterly on M-46 to M-47, northerly on M-47 to US-10 west of Bay City, easterly on US-10 to I-75, northerly on I-75 and US-23 to Beaver Road (about 1 mile north of Kawkawlin), easterly to Saginaw Bay, north 50 degrees east to the International Boundary.

- 3.41 Slingshot - A "Y" shaped device with an elastic strip at the prong, or one strip of stretchable material, with a pocket on one end, used for projecting stones or other objects.
- 3.42 Spear - Any hand, rubber or spring propelled spear.
- 3.43 Stream - Any river, stream, creek or flowage.
- 3.44 Targeting - Fishing, hunting, trapping, or gathering with the intent of catching or taking one or more specific species of fish, wildlife, or plants.
- 3.45 Threatened Species - A species at risk of becoming endangered as determined by official action of the Tribal Council or by the United States Department of the Interior as set forth in 50 C.F.R. Part 17.
- 3.46 Transport or Transportation - Carrying or moving any wild animal, plant or fish or any part thereof by any vehicle or vessel, causing any wild animal, plant or fish or any part thereof to be carried or moved or attempting to do so, or accepting or receiving any wild animal, plant, or fish or any part thereof.
- 3.47 Trap or Trapping - the taking of wild animals by means of a trap.
- 3.48 Treaty - The March 28, 1836 Treaty of Washington with the Ottawa's, 7 Stat. 491.
- 3.49 Tribe - The Little River Band of Ottawa Indians.
- 3.50 Tribes - The Bay Mills Indian Community, the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, and the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians.
- 3.51 Tribal Court - The Court of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, except where the context references a Court or Hearing Body of one of the other Tribes.
- 3.52 Tribal License - A Tribal identification card or a separately issued hunting, trapping, fishing or gathering license issued by one of the Tribes to one of their members, which is valid and current.

3.53 Tribal Member – An enrolled member of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, except where the context references enrolled members of one or more of the other Tribes.

3.54 Waters - Inland Lakes and Streams

3.55 Wild animals - All creatures, not human, wild by nature.

SECTION 4: LANDS AND WATERS ON WHICH TRIBAL MEMBERS MAY EXERCISE INLAND ARTICLE 13 RIGHTS

Tribal Members may exercise Inland Article 13 Rights, including hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering, on the following lands and inland waters within the Ceded Territory in accordance with the provisions of this Section 4 and other applicable provisions of these regulations:

4.01 General Public Lands and Waters.

A. Public Lands. Tribal members may exercise particular Inland Article 13 Rights on public lands that are open to the public under federal or state law for the particular activity (e.g., hunting, fishing, trapping or gathering) subject to other applicable provisions of these regulations.

B. Waters Located on Public Lands. Tribal members may exercise Inland Article 13 Rights on waters located on public lands that are open to the public under state or federal law for the particular activity (e.g., hunting, fishing, trapping or gathering) subject to other applicable provisions of these regulations.

4.02 State, County and Municipal Parks, State Wildlife Refuges, Formally Designated State Wildlife Research Areas, and Formally Designated State Fisheries Research Areas. Tribal members may hunt and fish in these areas subject to specific regulations for each area. Contact the Natural Resource Department for area specific regulations.

4.03 Lands and waters owned by any of the Tribes, their members, or their members' spouses. Tribal members may engage in hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering activities on these lands and waters with permission of the owner subject to other applicable provisions of these regulations.

4.04 Commercial Forest Act (CFA) Lands and Waters. Tribal members may hunt, trap and fish on lands enrolled in the State's CFA program (including waters located on such lands) subject to the restrictions in this section. Tribal members may gather and exercise other Inland Article 13 Rights on lands enrolled in the State's CFA program (including waters located on such lands) in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.06 below.

- A. CFA Landholdings of Less than One-Thousand (1,000) Acres. The Tribe or Tribal members must obtain permission from a CFA landowner in order to hunt, trap or fish on his or her CFA lands outside State seasons or methods if the CFA landowner owns, in the aggregate, less than one-thousand (1,000) acres in the CFA program. If permission is obtained, Tribal members may hunt, trap or fish on such lands subject to applicable provisions of these regulations. If permission is not obtained, Tribal members may hunt, trap or fish on such lands only during State seasons and only with State-approved methods. Tribal members hunting on such lands during State seasons with State-approved methods remain subject to other applicable provisions of these regulations.
- B. CFA Landholdings of More than One-Thousand (1,000) Acres. The Tribes or their members do not need to obtain permission from a CFA landowner in order to hunt, trap or fish on his or her CFA lands outside State seasons or methods if the CFA landowner owns, in the aggregate, more than one-thousand (1,000) acres in the CFA program. Tribal members may hunt, trap and fish on these lands subject to applicable provisions of these regulations.
- C. Limiting Access. The generally applicable provisions of the CFA program allowing CFA landowners to limit access to CFA lands subject to active timber harvesting operations shall apply to hunting, trapping and fishing by Tribal members on CFA lands.
- D. Vehicle use. Tribal members shall not use snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, or other motor vehicles on CFA lands if such use is prohibited under State law.
- E. Permission is not required to hunt, trap or fish on any CFA lands, regardless of size of total ownership, during State seasons and with the use of State approved methods. Tribal members hunting, trapping or fishing on CFA lands during State seasons and with the use of State approved methods remains subject to other applicable provisions of these regulations.

4.05 Other Waters Open to the Public for Fishing.

- A. Tribal members may fish in any other waters open to the public for fishing under federal or state law, including such waters open to the public that are accessible through public rights-of-way and public road crossings or otherwise accessible to Tribal members by permission granted by the landowner or authorized lessee.

- B. Privately Owned Bottom Lands. Tribal members shall not place impoundment nets on privately owned bottom lands if doing so is in violation of the Michigan common law rights of the private bottom land owner.
- 4.06 Private lands and waters owned by non-Tribal members. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.04 above regarding CFA lands, Tribal members may exercise Inland Article 13 Rights on private lands and waters owned by non-Tribal members (that is, any person or entity other than one of the Tribes, their members or their members' spouses) subject to the following provisions and restrictions as well as other applicable provisions of these regulations:
- A. Permission Required. Except as otherwise provided below, Tribal members must have permission from the landowner or authorized lessee to exercise Inland Article 13 Rights on these lands and waters.
- B. Limitation on Private Waters. In the case of private waters (that is, a non-navigable lake with no public access or a non-navigable stream segment on a parcel or parcels of private property), the grant of permission by a riparian owner must not violate the Michigan common law rights of any other riparian owner.
- C. Permission Implied Under Recreational Trespass Act. During State seasons, permission for Tribal members to hunt, fish and trap shall be implied on lands and waters open to the public for hunting, fishing and trapping under the Michigan Recreational Trespass Act, Mich. Comp. Laws, §§ 324.73101 *et seq.*, as now in force or hereafter amended.
- D. Requirements When Permission Not Implied. When permission is not implied under Section 4.06C above, Tribal members hunting or trapping on these lands shall possess written evidence of permission from the landowner or authorized lessee, or the name and phone number of the landowner or authorized lessee from whom they obtained permission, and shall produce such written evidence or such name and phone number when requested to do so by an Enforcement Officer.
- E. Limitations on Hunting and Trapping. Hunting and Trapping on these lands is limited to those seasons and methods available to State-licensed hunters and trappers, unless the Tribal member obtains a special needs subsistence or ceremonial permit from the Tribe, which shall be limited in number, and in which case the Tribal member shall be subject to the restrictions set forth in the permit as well as other applicable provisions of these regulations.

- F. Limitations on Fishing and the Exercise of Other Inland Article 13 Rights. Fishing and the exercise of other Inland Article 13 Rights on these lands is subject to other applicable provisions of these regulations.

SECTION 5: SPECIAL USE PERMITS

In reviewing and taking action on a request for any Special Use Permit, the Natural Resource Department shall take into account the biological impact of the harvest, and the Permit shall include such terms and conditions as may be necessary to protect the resource and ensure compliance with all applicable law.

- 5.01 Disabled Tribal Hunter Permits. The Natural Resource Department may issue a Disabled Tribal Hunter permit to discharge a firearm, bow or crossbow from a stationary motor vehicle within a roadway other than a state or federal highway to a member who is permanently physically unable to walk without crutches, braces, or other mechanical support as verified by a Physician. The holder of such a permit must shoot away from and not across the roadway. Any person may assist a Tribal member holding a Disabled Hunter's Permit, but shall not Hunt or carry a firearm, bow, or crossbow unless authorized to do so by Tribal or Michigan law.
- 5.02 Special Needs Subsistence/Ceremonial Permit. When authorized by these regulations, Tribal members with special needs may request a permit from the Natural Resource Department to harvest or otherwise take resources. The grounds for issuing a Special Needs Permit include, but are not limited to, religious or ceremonial use in accordance with the traditions and customs of the Tribe, personal/family hardship, and traditional feasts, ceremonies or celebrations. To obtain a Special Needs Permits, a Tribal member must have a valid tribal license and request a special needs permit (and associated tags as may be necessary) in writing. A Tribal member with a Special Needs Permit may use the services of another properly licensed Tribal member to harvest an animal for the permittee if both the permittee and the helper are named on the permit.
- 5.03 Road Kill Permit. If a Tribal member accidentally strikes and mortally wounds a wild animal the harvest of which is regulated under these regulations while driving a motor vehicle or comes upon a fresh road kill of such animal, the Tribal member shall report the finding as soon as possible to an Enforcement Officer or a local law enforcement agency. The Enforcement Officer or local law enforcement agency may then authorize the issuance of a Road Kill Permit to allow the Tribal member to take and use such animal as long as such issuance is otherwise lawful.

SECTION 6: HUNTING AND TRAPPING REGULATIONS

Part 1: License and Tag Requirements

- 6.01 Hunting and Trapping License. Any tribal member ten (10) years of age or older, who hunts or traps within the Ceded Territory, while having under his/her control or immediate possession any firearm, bow, crossbow, slingshot, or any other device capable of killing or restraining E'weesi'ek (game) or furbearers must have in his/her possession a valid and current Tribal Identification card.
- 6.02 Hunter's Safety Course. Any tribal member twenty-one (21) years of age or younger who hunts or traps in possession of a firearm any E'weesi'ek (game) or furbearer must either possess a previous license issued specifically for hunting or trapping by one of the Tribes or another lawful issuing agent or have successfully passed a recognized Hunter Safety Course. Possession of a Tribal Identification card alone is not sufficient to satisfy this requirement.
- 6.03 Age Limits.
- A. No Tribal member under ten (10) years old may hunt, except that a Tribal member under the age of ten (10) may trap without a bow, crossbow or firearm.
 - B. A Tribal Member must be at least ten (10) years of age to hunt or trap with a bow.
 - C. A Tribal member must be at least twelve (12) years of age to hunt or trap with a crossbow or firearm.
 - D. Any Tribal member from the age of twelve (12) through sixteen (16) years, while hunting with a crossbow or firearm, must be under the immediate control of an adult who must have in his/her possession a valid Tribal or State License.
- 6.04 Transport/Harvest Tags. In addition to the Tribal license required by Section 6.01, a Tribal member must obtain annual transport/harvest tags in order to harvest certain species.
- A. Annual harvest/transport tags must be obtained from the Natural Resource Department in advance in order to harvest deer, bear, elk or wild turkey; incidental tags must be obtained from the Natural Resource Department in advance in order to transport bobcat, fisher, marten or otter harvested incidentally out of season.
 - B. Harvest/transport/incidental tags must be completely filled out and affixed immediately to harvested animals and shall remain affixed during transport of the E'weesi'ek (game) and furbearers.
- 6.05 Possession - A legal and current Tribal License, a Special Use Permit if necessary, and any tags or permits as may be necessary are required to take,

transport, or possess any E'weesi'ek (game), furbearers, migratory birds or parts thereof within the Ceded Territory and to possess or use a firearm, bow, or trapping device in the course thereof.

- 6.06 Transportation - E'weesi'ek (game) or furbearers lawfully taken by licensed Tribal members may be transported within or outside of the Ceded Territory provided that the Tribal member must have a valid and current Tribal license in possession. Transported E'weesi'ek (game) that requires a tag must be tagged with a transport/harvest tag containing all required information.

Part 2: Weapons; Shooting Hours and Locations

- 6.07 Automatic & Semi-automatic Weapons. 1) No Tribal member shall use in hunting, pursuing or killing a wild animal, or possess in an area frequented by wild animals, any fully automatic firearm. 2) No Tribal member shall use in hunting, pursuing or killing a wild animal, or possess in an area frequented by wild animals, any semi-automatic shotgun or center-fired rifle capable of holding more than six (6) shells in both the chamber or magazine combined, or use cartridges containing either tracer or exploding bullets. 3) All shotguns used for migratory birds (including woodcock) must be plugged so the total capacity of the shotgun does not exceed three shells.
- 6.08 Silencers. No Tribal Member shall use, or be in possession of, a device or apparatus known as a silencer.
- 6.09 Additional Firearm Limitations. 1) In hunting M'didaa-E'weesi'ek (big game) other than wild turkey, a Tribal member may not use a firearm other than a center fire rifle of .223 caliber or larger, muzzle loader of .40 caliber or larger, or shotgun using slug or buckshot. 2) In hunting wild turkey a Tribal member may not use a firearm other than a shotgun or muzzle loading shotgun using number four (#4) shot or smaller.
- 6.10 Bow and Arrow Limitations. In hunting Gaachiinhi-E'weesi'ek (small game) and M'didaa-E'weesi'ek (big game) a Tribal member may use a bow or crossbow, provided that a broad head with a cutting surface a minimum of one inch (1") diameter shall be used to hunt M'didaa-E'weesi'ek (big game) including wild turkey.
- 6.11 Shooting Hours. In hunting E'weesi'ek (game) or furbearers, no Tribal member shall shoot a firearm, bow or crossbow outside of lawful shooting hours. Lawful shooting hours are one half (½) hour before sunrise to one half (½) hour after sunset local time, except for migratory birds as provided in Section 9.01 below, and except for fox, raccoon, coyote and opossum, which may be hunted after sunset with use of dogs, game call, or artificial lights.

- 6.12 Hunters Orange. No Tribal member may hunt or trap with a firearm on any lands during daylight hunting hours unless one (1) square foot of hunters orange is worn and visible from all sides. This requirement does not apply to a Tribal member hunting waterfowl, crow, wild turkey or predators, or to a Tribal member hunting with a bow only.
- 6.13 Discharging Firearms, Bows and Crossbows.
- A. A Tribal member may not discharge a firearm , bow or crossbow over or across a roadway.
 - B. No Tribal member may discharge any firearm, arrow, or projectile from a motorized vehicle, provided, however, that a Tribal member may shoot from a motorized boat as long as the motor is not running and forward momentum has ceased, except for forward motion caused by the water or wind current, and provided further that a Tribal member with a valid disabled hunter's permit may hunt from a standing motorized vehicle.
- 6.14 Safety Zone. No Tribal member may discharge a firearm, bow or crossbow or shoot at any wild animal within a safety zone, as defined in Section 3.39 of these regulations, without being the owner or occupant of the safety zone property or having permission of the owner or occupant of the safety zone property. Exception: This provision does not apply to indoor or outdoor shooting ranges, target shooting, or law enforcement activities.
- 6.15 Shotgun Zone. No Tribal member shall hunt deer in the shotgun zone with a firearm other than:
- A. A shotgun with a smooth or rifled barrel and of any gauge; or
 - B. A muzzle loading rifle or black powder handgun loaded with black powder or a commercially manufactured black-powder substitute; or
 - C. A conventional (smokeless powder) handgun of .35 caliber or larger and loaded with straight-walled cartridges and single- or multiple shot but which does not exceed a maximum capacity of nine rounds in the barrel and magazine combined.
- 6.16 Transportation of Firearms, Bows and Crossbows.
- A. No Tribal member may transport a firearm, other than a handgun, in any motorized vehicle within the Ceded Territory unless it is: 1) unloaded and in a gun case expressly made to contain a firearm, and the case fully encloses the firearm and is zipped, snapped, buckled, tied, or otherwise fastened, with no portion of the firearm exposed; or 2) unloaded and in the

closed trunk of a motor vehicle and not accessible from the driver and passenger compartment of the vehicle.

- B. With the exception of a pistol carried under the authority of a concealed pistol license, no Tribal member may carry a handgun while in the field unless the handgun is in plain view. Carrying a handgun in a holster in plain view is permitted. No Tribal member may transport a handgun while enroute to and from a hunting area, however, with the exception of a pistol carried under the authority of a concealed pistol license, unless the handgun, including a BB gun larger than .177 caliber and any pellet gun, is unloaded and carried in a container or wrapper in the trunk of the vehicle or, if the vehicle does not have a trunk, the handgun is unloaded and carried in a container or wrapper and is not be readily accessible to any occupant of the vehicle.
- C. No Tribal member may transport a bow or crossbow in a motor vehicle unless the bow is: 1) unstrung; or 2) completely contained in a case expressly made to contain it; or 3) in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle and not accessible from the driver and passenger compartment of the vehicle.
- D. No Tribal member may transport a muzzleloader rifle in a motor vehicle unless the muzzleloader: 1) has the cap removed and is completely contained in a case expressly made to contain it; or 2) is unloaded and in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle and not accessible from the driver and passenger compartment of the vehicle.

Part 3: Prohibited and Restricted Methods; Hunter Harassment

- 6.17 Artificial Light. Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, no Tribal member shall use an artificial light (including vehicle lights) to locate wild animals (excluding fish) at any time during November or between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. during the rest of the year. No Tribal member may use an artificial light on a highway or in a field, wetland, woodland, or forest while having in his or her possession or control a firearm, bow or crossbow or other device capable of shooting a projectile. (It is a violation of federal law to shine at any time on any National Wildlife Refuge.)
- 6.18 Pursuit with Vehicles. No Tribal member may hunt or pursue any E'weesi'ek (game) with an automobile, motorcycle, off road vehicle, airplane, snowmobile, motorboat, or any other motorized or wind powered vehicle or boat.
- 6.19 Harmful Substances. No Tribal member may take any E'weesi'ek (game), furbearers or migratory birds by use of explosive, live decoys, pitfalls, drugs, poisons, medicated bait, or other harmful or stupefying substances.

- 6.20 Trapping M'didaa-E'weesi'ek (big game). No Tribal member may trap or snare M'didaa-E'weesi'ek (big game).
- 6.21 Shooting of Animals While in the Water. No Tribal member may shoot E'weesi'ek (game) or furbearers while they are swimming.
- 6.22 Driving Wildlife. No Tribal member may set or use fire to drive wild animals or to attempt to take wild animals.
- 6.23 Hunting M'didaa-E'weesi'ek (big game) with Dogs. 1) No Tribal member may hunt deer, elk, or wild turkey with dogs, except that a Tribal member may hunt wild turkey with dogs during the fall season and may use leashed dogs to track wounded deer. 2) A Tribal member may use dogs be used to hunt bear provided that no more than six dogs per pack are used and that if relaying no more than six dogs are used.
- 6.24 Harassment of Hunters. No Tribal member may harass, impede, or interfere with any legally licensed hunter.

Part 4: Hunting Platforms and Blinds

- 6.25 Hunting from Platforms. Tribal Members may hunt E'weesi'ek (game) or furbearers from a tree or portable raised platform.
- 6.26 Hunting Blinds - Tribal members may use hunting blinds on public and tribal land subject to the following provisions:
- A. Marking of Raised Hunting Platforms and Ground Blinds. All raised platforms and ground blinds constructed from non-native, processed materials and erected or used on public or tribal lands must have the user's name and Tribal identification number permanently affixed in legible English letters a minimum of 2" high. A Tribal member's name on a tree stand or ground blind on public land does not guarantee exclusive use.
 - B. Non-portable deer ground blinds utilizing man-made materials are prohibited on State lands prior to November 6.
 - C. All deer blinds utilizing man-made materials must be removed from State lands by January 12.
 - D. The use and placement of blinds utilizing man-made materials is prohibited in State Parks.
 - E. All portable blinds must be removed from State land at the end of each day's hunt unless marked in accordance with Section 6.26A above.

- F. Raised hunting platforms and/or ground blinds, whether made of natural or man-made materials, that are erected or used on public or tribal land may not be affixed or attached to any tree by nails, screws, bolts or any item that penetrates through the bark of a tree, except that a "T" bolt or similar device supplied by a tree stand manufacturer for safety purposes may be used.
- G. Man made pit blinds are prohibited on public and tribal land.

Part 5: Baiting

6.27 Baiting.

- A. No Tribal Member may use salt and/or bait to hunt for E'weesi'ek (game) except for bear or deer or as otherwise permitted by these regulations.
- B. All containers used to carry bait to the site must be removed from the site.
- C. No drugs or poisons may be used.
- D. Baiting with use of grains, fruits, vegetables, salts or any other minerals is limited to two (2) gallons dispersed over a one-hundred (100) square foot radius.
- E. No Tribal member may use bait in a TB zone designated by the Natural Resource Department.

Part 6: Registration of Furbearers

- 6.28 Registration of Hides. A Tribal member must present any bobcat or otter harvested to the biological staff of one of the Tribes for inspection and registration within seventy-two (72) hours of harvest. A Tribal member must present any fisher or marten harvested to the biological staff of one of the Tribes for inspection and registration within two weeks of the close of the season in which the animal was harvested. Tribal members are strongly encouraged to call ahead to determine the availability of tribal biological staff or to make arrangements to register animals outside of normal business hours. All animals subject to CITES must be tagged in accordance with Federal law.
- 6.29 Possession of Unregistered Furbearers. No Tribal member shall possess or transport a raw (un-processed/not tanned) unregistered (not sealed) bobcat, fisher, marten or otter after the required registration date.
- 6.30 Federal Laws on Hides - All Federal laws and regulations regarding the identification, sale, and transportation of hides, furs or pelts of any furbearer apply to the identification, sale or transportation of such hides, furs or pelts under

these regulations. All shipments of raw hides or furs must be plainly marked on the outside of the package as to the contents. In order to export bobcat, otter or bear hides from the United States, a Tribal member must obtain a CITES permit within 72 hours of harvest. For details, contact the Natural Resource Department.

SECTION 7: HUNTING SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS

No Tribal member shall hunt E'weesi'ek (game) or furbearers except during the seasons set forth in this Section 7 or in excess of the bag limits set forth in this Section 7, unless otherwise authorized to do so by these regulations.

7.01 Gaachiinhi-E'weesi'ek (small game).

A. Season: September 1 through April 1.

B. Bag limits: A limit of ten (10) of each species per day and a possession in transport limit of no more than two (2) days' limit per licensee.

7.02 Deer.

A. Seasons.

1. Bow and Crossbow: Day after Labor Day through the Sunday of the first full weekend in January.

2. Firearm.

a. Early Season: Day after Labor Day through October 31.

b. Late Season: November 15 through the Sunday of the first full weekend in January, except that on Tribal trust lands the Late Season shall commence on November 1.

B. Bag limits.

1. A limit of five (5) deer per tribal hunter per year, no more than two (2) of which may be antlered, (that is, a deer with at least one antler of three inches (3") or more). Subject to the restrictions in Section 6 above, a Tribal hunter may harvest the deer with a bow, crossbow, rifle, shotgun or muzzleloader.

2. Early Firearm Season. During the Early Firearm Season each Tribal member shall be limited to a firearm bag limit of two (2) deer, no more than one (1) of which may be antlered (that is, a deer with at least one antler of three inches (3") or more).

- C. Special Needs Permits. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Natural Resource Department may issue a reasonably limited number of special needs permits for subsistence deer hunting and a reasonably limited number of special ceremonial permits that authorize Tribal members to harvest deer for ceremonies (including, by way of example but not limitation, ghost suppers, weddings, or funerals) at any time. Deer harvested pursuant to special ceremonial permits will not count toward the bag limits set forth above. An application for a special needs subsistence or ceremonial permit must be submitted in accordance with Section 5.02 above.

7.03 Wild Turkey.

A. Seasons.

1. Fall Season: October 1 through November 14.
2. Spring Season: April 15 through June 15.

B. Bag limits.

1. Fall: two (2) birds of either sex.
2. Spring: two (2) adult males with a visible beard.

7.04 Furbearers. Except as otherwise noted, the following seasons and bag limits apply only to hunting. See Sections 8.10 and 8.11 for trapping seasons and bag limits.

A. Seasons.

1. Bobcat, badger and mink: October 1 through March 1.
2. Gray fox & red fox: October 1 through March 1.
3. Raccoon: October 1 through March 15.
4. Pine Marten & Fisher: Upper Peninsula -- October 1 through March 15; Lower Peninsula -- No open season.
5. Coyote: No closed season.
6. Beaver, Muskrat, Otter, Wolf and Cougar: No open hunting season.

B. Bag limits.

1. Bobcat: The combined bag limit for hunting and trapping shall not exceed two (2) per season with a maximum of one (1) bobcat harvested from the Northern Lower Peninsula.
2. Pine Marten & Fisher: Upper Peninsula -- two (2) per season; Lower Peninsula -- No harvest permitted.
3. All other species have no bag limit.

7.05 Bear.

- A. Season: Will be determined by the Natural Resource Department in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree, except as provided in Section 7.05D below. Contact the Natural Resource Department for specifics.
- B. Bag limit: One (1) per year.
- C. Mandatory check required for all harvested bear.
- D. Applications. Tribal members interested in harvesting bear must apply for a harvest tag. Tribal members must fill out an application that indicates the top three (3) management units in which they are interested in hunting.
- E. Ceremonial/Medicinal Harvest. The Natural Resource Department may issue up to two (2) permits each year for ceremonial/medicinal purposes. A bear harvested with such a permit may be harvested at any time of the year except when in a den and except that a sow with cubs may not be harvested. Applications for such a permit must be submitted in accordance with Section 5.02 above.

7.06 Elk.

- A. Seasons: Will be determined by the Natural Resource Department on an annual basis in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree. Contact the Natural Resource Department for specifics.
- B. Applications. Tribal members interested in harvesting elk must apply for a harvest tag. Tribal members must indicate the top three management units in which they are interested in hunting. Tags will be issued via lottery which will identify primary and secondary hunters; secondary hunters will receive a tag only if a primary hunter is unable to use his or her tag. The elk tag/permit application period is from May 1 through June 1.

- C. Mandatory Elk Hunt Orientation. Successful applicants (including both primary and secondary hunters) must attend a training session approved by the Natural Resource Department before their scheduled hunt. The location of the sessions will be provided to successful applicants. The training session will cover hunter safety, elk behavior, marksmanship, carcass handling, hunting rules and regulations, hunting tips and recommended hunt locations.

7.07 Moose: No Tribal member may harvest moose.

**SECTION 8: ADDITIONAL TRAPPING/FUR HARVESTER
REGULATIONS**

- 8.01 Traps. No Tribal member shall use a trap for harvesting fur bearers, snowshoe hare or cottontail rabbit other than a leg hold, box type, or body gripping (conibear) six inches (6") square, or larger locking type snares as defined by the Natural Resource Commission.
- 8.02 Trap Markings. Tribal members shall clearly mark all traps and snares set with the name and current address of the Tribal member who set the trap.
- 8.03 Tribal members shall attend all traps daily.
- 8.04 Incidental catches. A Tribal member must turn any incidental catch into the Natural Resource Department within 72 hours of the harvest. The incidental catch may be returned to the harvester as determined by the Natural Resource Department.
- 8.05 Barter of Hides & Flesh. A Tribal member may possess, sell, barter or transport hides, furs or pelts of furbearers lawfully taken, and may possess, sell, trade, barter or transport the flesh of beaver, raccoon or muskrat lawfully taken. A Tribal member may give any game lawfully taken to Tribal Elders or families in need.
- 8.06 Live Animals for Trapping. The Natural Resource Department may issue a permit authorizing a Tribal member to possess in a humane way during trapping season one (1) live coyote and two (2) live fox for the purpose of collecting urine and droppings for trapping. No Tribal member shall possess a live coyote or live fox without such a permit.
- 8.07 Baiting. A Tribal member may use parts of furbearers or small game as bait for trapping, provided that bait is placed where it is not readily accessible by raptors.
- 8.08 Destruction of Furbearer Dens, Lodges, etc. No Tribal member may molest or break open the house, lodge, hole, nest, burrow, or den of a furbearer.

- 8.09 Beaver Dams. No Tribal member may set a trap on a beaver dam or lodge unless the trap is fully submerged below the water.
- 8.10 Seasons. No Tribal member shall trap furbearers except during the seasons set forth in this Section 8.10. See Section 7.04 above for hunting seasons for furbearers.
- A. Beaver and otter: Northern Lower Peninsula -- October 1 through March 1; Upper Peninsula -- October 1 through March 15.
 - B. Muskrat, mink, and bobcat: Northern Lower Peninsula -- October 1 through March 1 ; Upper Peninsula -- October 1 through March 15.
 - C. Raccoon, red fox, gray fox, coyote and badger: Northern Lower Peninsula -- October 1 through March 1 ; Upper Peninsula -- October 1 through March 15.
 - D. Pine Marten and Fisher: Lower Peninsula -- No trapping season; Upper Peninsula -- October 1 through March 15.
- 8.11 Bag Limits. No Tribal member shall trap furbearers in excess of the bag limits set forth in this Section 8.11. See Section 7.04 for bag limits for hunting furbearers.
- A. All species except otter, badger, pine marten, fisher, bobcat and protected species: no bag limit.
 - B. Otter, badger, pine marten, fisher: Two (2) per species per season. Pine marten and fisher may only be harvested from the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.
 - C. The combined bag limit for hunting and trapping bobcat shall not exceed two (2) bobcat per season with a maximum of one (1) bobcat harvested from Northern Lower Peninsula of Michigan.
 - D. No Tribal member may possess an accidentally trapped non-target protected species such as lynx and gray wolf. All accidentally trapped live animals shall be released if possible. A Tribal member immediately shall report the trapping of all other such animals to a Conservation Officer or the Natural Resource Department (*see* Section 8.04 (Incidental Catches)).

SECTION 9: ADDITIONAL MIGRATORY BIRD REGULATIONS

- 9.01 Shooting Hours. Shooting Hours. In hunting migratory birds, no Tribal member shall shoot a firearm, bow or crossbow outside of lawful shooting hours. Lawful shooting hours are from one half (½) hour before sunrise until sunset local time.

9.02 Restrictions. No Tribal member may:

- A. Engage in any migratory bird hunting without first obtaining a Tribal license.
- B. Use or allow another person to make use of a Tribal license not his/her own.
- C. Engage in wanton destruction of migratory birds.
- D. Fail to make a reasonable effort to recover dead or wounded migratory birds.
- E. Take, possess, transport, or aid, assist or abet the taking, possession or transportation of any migratory bird protected by Tribal or Federal law.
- F. Exceed established limits or use prohibited means of taking migratory birds.
- G. Fail to allow the inspection of any migratory bird or bird part in possession upon demand of an Enforcement Officer.
- H. Take migratory birds with a trap, snare, swivel gun, punt gun, battery gun, automatic fired weapon, shot gun with shells longer than three and one half inches (3.5"), fish hook, poison, drug, stupefying substance, or explosive.
- I. Take migratory birds with a shotgun of any description greater than ten (10) gauge and capable of holding more than three (3) shells, unless it is plugged with a one (1) piece filler, which is incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three (3) shells.
- J. Use or be in possession of any shot other than non toxic shot to take migratory birds; provided, however, that a Tribal member may hunt woodcock and morning dove with shot other than non toxic shot.
- K. Hunt migratory birds from or by means or use of a sink box or other low floating device having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water.
- L. Use any rim fire, center fire, or muzzle-loading rifle to take migratory birds.

M. Pursue migratory birds from a motorboat, any other craft having a motor attached, or a sailboat unless the motor is completely off and/or the sails are completely furled, or by means of any motorized land or air conveyance.

N. Use any land, water or air conveyance to drive, concentrate or disperse migratory birds.

O. Use or attempt to use bait, or hunt on or near a baited area. Baiting for migratory birds shall mean the use and distribution of any grain, meals, salt, or other feed whatsoever so as to lure or attract such birds, and a place or locale which has been baited shall be considered baited for ten (10) days after such bait has been removed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Tribal member may hunt migratory birds in agricultural fields where crops are standing, have been harvested as a part of normal agricultural operational procedures, or have been grown for wildlife management, provided that the seeds and grains are not scattered or redistributed once the crop has been harvested.

P. Violate any Federal regulation in 50 C.F.R. Part 20 or any Federal law referenced therein with respect to hunting migratory birds.

9.03 Seasons. No Tribal member shall hunt migratory birds except during the seasons set forth in this Section 9.03.

A. Ducks: September 15 through January 20.

B. White front, brant, snow and blue geese: September 1 through November 30.

C. Canada geese: September 1 through February 8.

D. Woodcock, snipe, sora rail, Morning Dove: September 1 through November 14.

E. Coots & Gallinules: September 15 through January 20.

F. Swans: No Tribal member may shoot or attempt to shoot swans.

9.04 Bag and Possession Limits. No Tribal member shall harvest or possess migratory birds in excess of the bag and possession limits set forth in this Section 9.04.

A. Bag Limits.

1. Ducks: Twelve (12) per day, with no more than two (2) pintail, two (2) canvasback, one (1) hooded merganser, three (3) black ducks,

- three (3) wood ducks, three (3) redheads, and six (6) mallards, only three (3) of which may be hens.
- 2. Canada Geese: Five (5) per day.
- 3. Brant, White-fronted, Snow and Blue Geese: Ten (10) per day.
- 4. Woodcock : Five (5) per day.
- 5. Snipe, Sora Rail, and Morning Dove: Ten (10) per day.
- 6 Coots & Gallinules: Twelve (12) per day.

B The possession limit for migratory birds is two (2) times the daily bag limit.

SECTION 10: INLAND FISHING REGULATIONS

10.01 Fishing Licenses. No Tribal member may fish within the Ceded Territory unless he or she has in possession a Tribal Identification card and follows all applicable Tribal regulations.

10.02 Restrictions. No Tribal member may:

- A. Use explosives, drugs, poisons, lime medicated bait or other deleterious substances to take or attempt to take fish.
- B. Drive or harass fish into nets.
- C. Use firearms to take or attempt to take fish.
- D. Use gill nets, impoundment nets or seines to take fish, except as allowed under Section 10.03B or Section 10.04A.
- E. Use a snag hook to take or attempt to take fish.
- F. Wantonly destroy or waste of fish.
- G. Harass or impede another fisherman or boater.
- H. Take fish for the sole purpose of egg (spawn) collection.
- I. Possess any fish not hooked in the mouth while fishing with hook and line.
- J. Sell flesh of fish from inland waters, except when authorized by permit issued by the Natural Resource Department for fish the State is targeting

for eradication or reduction from a particular water body, *provided* that it shall not be unlawful to engage in informal trade and barter within Tribal communities of fish lawfully harvested under these regulations.

- K. Sell bait fish.
- L. Fish within one-hundred feet (100') of electrical lamprey control devices while in operation.
- M. Fish within one-hundred feet (100') of the lamprey control barrier on the Betsie River.
- N. Fish in the Rock River (Alger County) from the dam to the lower foot bridge downstream from M-28 (T47N, R21W, Sec. 15) from April 1 through June 30.
- O. Fish within three-hundred feet (300') of any of the State's salmon and steelhead egg collection weirs while in operation.
- P. Spear in the following Upper Peninsula Streams: Chocolay River; Mosquito River; Big Two Hearted River; Little Two Hearted River; and Anna River from its mouth upstream to the railroad crossing by Wagner Falls in Section 14, Township 46 North, Range 19 West.

10.03 Methods and Gear. Tribal members may use poles, rods, reels, tip-ups, hand lines, spears, bows and arrows, seines, nets, clubs and hands to fish. No Tribal member may use of such gear without complying with the provisions in this Section 10.03 as well as with all other applicable provisions in these regulations.

A. Hook and Line.

- 1. Individual hook and line fishing is limited to four (4) lines per person with four (4) hooks per line. Ice fishing is limited to seven (7) lines with four (4) hooks per line, except that there shall be no limit on the number of hooks per line while fishing for smelt.
- 2. Trotline. One (1) trotline per license holder is allowed. The trotline shall be limited to twenty (20) hooks or lures which shall be size 4 or larger. Each trotline shall be clearly marked with a gallon buoy along with the tribal license number of the person who set the line. All trotlines must be checked daily.
- 3. Tip-ups. All tip-ups fished shall be identified by full name of the Tribal member fishing the tip-up. No Tribal member may leave a deployed tip-up unattended.

B. Nets.

1. Gill nets. No Tribal member may use a gill net in any inland lake or stream except when authorized to use a gill net to harvest fish from a lake from which all fish will be eradicated. The Natural Resource Department may issue such permits in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree.
2. Impoundment (fyke/trap) nets. Tribal members may use impoundment nets subject to the following restrictions:
 - a. Size and Type Restrictions.
 - i. It shall be unlawful to use monofilament in any part of an impoundment net.
 - ii. The mesh size shall not be larger than three inch (3") stretch mesh.
 - iii. Pots shall not exceed eight feet (8') in length by five feet (5') in width or six feet (6') in height.
 - iv. Leads shall not exceed one-hundred and fifty feet (150') in length.
 - b. Marking. Each impoundment net used by a Tribal member for fishing shall have the end of the lead, the ends of any wings used and the pot marked with, at a minimum, a gallon sized buoy displaying the Tribal member's Tribal affiliation and Tribal Identification number.
 - c. Lake use only.
 - i. It shall be unlawful to use impoundment nets in streams except when harvesting burbot in accordance with Section 10.03B.2.c.ii below.
 - ii. Impoundment nets may be used to harvest burbot in the AuTrain River in Alger County from AuTrain Lake to the mouth of the river from December 15th through the end of February with a permit issued by the Natural Resource Department.
 - d. Permits - Tribal members must obtain a valid permit from the Natural Resource Department prior to setting any impoundment nets, and must be in possession of such

permit when fishing with an impoundment net. The Natural Resource Department may issue such permits in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree.

- i. All permits for the use of impoundment nets must be requested and a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours prior to setting the nets.
 - ii. Each permit will specify a bag limit, a time period for which the permit is valid and a lake system for which the permit is valid. A Tribal member fishing under such a permit must comply with the bag limit, time period and location set forth in the permit. Impoundment nets shall only be in the water during the time period for which the permit is valid.
3. Seines. Tribal members may use short seines and long seines subject to the following restrictions:
- a. Size restrictions.
 - i. Short seines must be less than twelve feet (12') in length and no more than four feet (4') in depth.
 - ii. Long seines may be more than twelve feet (12') in length but must not be longer than thirty feet (30') in length or more than four feet (4') in depth.
 - b. Monofilament. No Tribal member shall use Long Seines constructed of monofilament that exceed one and one-half inch (1.5") stretch mesh size.
 - c. Lake use only. No Tribal member shall use seines in streams unless in possession of a special ceremonial permit issued under Section 10.03B.3.e below, provided that Tribal members may use short seines to take minnows for personal use in non-trout streams.
 - d. Purse seines. No Tribal member shall use any size purse seine.
 - e. Special ceremonial permit. A limited number of special ceremonial permits may be issued by the Natural Resource Department for the use of seines in streams from December 1 through March 31. An application for such a permit must be submitted in accordance with Section 5.02 above.

- C. Fixed ice shanties must have the owner's name and address permanently affixed on all sides with letters at least three inches (3") high. Shanties must be removed when the ice is unsafe but no later than March 15.

10.04 Species and Area Specific Restrictions.

- A. Baitfish. No Tribal member may take minnows except in accordance with the following provisions.

1. Tribal members may take minnows for personal use only with hook and line, seines, dip nets, hand nets, and minnow traps with a valid Tribal ID.
2. Seines. Seines shall not be used to take minnows from trout streams or from Big Glen Lake (Leelanau Co.) or any of its tributaries for one-half mile above their mouths.
3. Gear restrictions. Seines use to harvest minnows must not be over twelve feet (12') by four feet (4').

- B. Pike and Muskellunge.

1. Spearing. No Tribal member may spear pike or muskellunge from the following lakes, except that Tribal members may spear northern pike on waters marked * from January 1 through the end of February:

Alpena County:

Fletcher Floodwaters

Cheboygan County:

Cornwall Impoundment

Chippewa County:

Caribou Lake

Clare County:

Budd Lake

Delta County:

*Dana Lake

Kent County:

Campau Lake

Murray Lake

Mackinac County:

Brevoort Lake

Marquette County:

Fish Lake

Montmorency County:

Fletcher Floodwaters

West Twin Lakes

Muskegon County:

Mona Lake

Otsego County

Big Bear Lake

Otsego Lake

Ottawa County:

Lake Macatawa

Schoolcraft County

Big Bass Lake

Grassy Lake

McKeever Lake

2. Closures. No Tribal member may take or possess northern pike in Potagannising River (Chippewa County) below the Potagannising Dam downstream to Maxton Road from April 15 through May 15.

C. Walleye and Non-Walleye Lake Systems.

1. List of Walleye Lake Systems. The Natural Resource Department shall maintain a list of Walleye Lake Systems in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree. Tribal members should consult with the Department to determine whether an inland lake and its tributaries is a Walleye or Non-Walleye Lake System.
2. Restricted Fishing Methods Permit in Walleye Lake Systems. No Tribal member shall use spears, bows, hand nets, or hook and line in a Walleye Lake System from April 1 through May 14 in the Upper Peninsula or from March 15 through the Friday before the last Saturday in April in the Lower Peninsula, or use of impoundment nets or long seines in a Walleye Lake System at any time, unless in possession of a valid permit issued by the Natural Resource Department authorizing the use of such gear. The

Natural Resource Department may issue such permits in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree.

- a. Application time period. All spearing, bow, hand net, and hook and line permits must be requested and authorized a minimum of seven (7) hours prior to engaging in the activity and all impoundment and long seine permits must be requested and authorized a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours prior to engaging in the activity.
 - b. Each permit will specify a bag limit, specific method of harvest (spear, impoundment net, etc.), time period for which the permit is valid and lake system for which the permit is valid. A Tribal member fishing under such permit must comply with the bag limit, harvest method, time period and location set forth in the permit.
3. Restricted Fishing Methods Permit in Non-Walleye Lake Systems. No Tribal member shall use impoundment nets or long seines in a Non-Walleye Lake System at any time unless in possession of a valid permit issued by the Natural Resource Department authorizing the use of such gear. The Natural Resource Department may issue such permits in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree.
- a. Application time period. All impoundment and long seine permits must be requested and authorized a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours prior to engaging in the activity.
 - b. Each permit will specify a bag limit, specific method of harvest (long seine or impoundment net), time period for which the permit is valid and lake system for which the permit is valid. A Tribal member fishing under such permit must comply with the bag limit, harvest method, time period and location set forth in the permit.
4. Size limit. No Tribal member shall retain walleye less than fourteen inches (14") in length, except that walleye less than fourteen inches (14") that are speared must be retained as a part of the daily bag limit without penalty to the fisher.
- D. Walleye Harvests in Bays de Noc Tributaries.
1. No Tribal member shall fish for walleye in any stream tributary to the bays de Noc with the use of spear at any time of the year or

with the use of hook and line gear from March 1 through May 15 except as provided in this Section 10.04D.

2. Regulated Fishing Methods permit. A Tribal member may fish for walleye in the streams listed in Section 10.04D.3 below with a hook and line or spear between March 15 and May 15, provided he or she is in possession of a valid permit issued by the Natural Resource Department authorizing such fishing. The Natural Resource Department may issue such permits in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree.

a. Application time period. All spearing and hook and line permits must be requested and authorized a minimum of seven (7) hours prior to engaging in the activity.

b. Each permit will specify a bag limit (not to exceed 10 fish), field possession limit (twice the bag limit or ten fish, whichever is less), specific method of harvest (spear or hook and line), time period for which the permit is valid and tributary for which the permit is valid. A Tribal member fishing under such permit must comply with the bag limit, possession limit, harvest method, time period and location set forth in the permit.

c. Permits shall be specific to method of harvest (spearing or hook and line) and shall not include more than one type of harvest.

3. Bays de Noc Tributaries open to Regulated Fishing Methods permit harvest:

Delta County: Sturgeon River, Escanaba River, Days River, and Rapid River.

4. Size limit. No Tribal member shall retain walleye less than fourteen inches (14") in length, except that walleye less than fourteen inches that are speared must be retained as a part of the daily bag limit without penalty to the fisher.

E. Trout.

1. Trout Streams Designated 5, 6 and 7. The following category restrictions apply to the corresponding stream segments listed below. No Tribal member shall fish in such stream segments without complying with the restrictions set forth in this Section 10.04E.1.

- a. Category 5 Streams.
 - i. Seasons: Open all year all species.
 - ii. Possession Seasons: Brown trout, brook trout, and Atlantic salmon may only be possessed (kept) from the last Saturday in April through September 30. All other trout and salmon species may be possessed all year.
 - iii. Tackle: Artificial flies only.
 - iv. Minimum size limits.
 - Brook trout and salmon (Coho, Chinook & Pink): Ten inches (10").
 - Brown trout, rainbow trout (steelhead), splake and Atlantic salmon: Fifteen inches (15").
 - Lake trout: Twenty-four inches (24").
 - v. Creel limits: Lake trout, rainbow trout, splake, brook trout, brown trout and salmon (all varieties) - two (2) per species per day.
- b. Category 6 Streams.
 - i. Seasons: Open all year all species.
 - ii. Possession Seasons: Brown trout, brook trout, and Atlantic salmon may be possessed (kept) from the last Saturday in April through September 30. All other trout and salmon species may be possessed all year.
 - iii. Tackle: Artificial lures only.
 - iv. Minimum size limits.
 - Brook trout, splake and salmon (Coho, Chinook & Pink): Ten inches (10").
 - Brown trout and Rainbow trout (steelhead): Twelve inches (12").

Atlantic Salmon: Fifteen inches (15").

Lake trout: Twenty-four inches (24").

v. Creel limits: Lake trout, rainbow trout, splake, brook trout, brown trout, and salmon (all varieties) - two (2) per species per day.

c. Category 7 Streams.

i. Seasons: Open all year all species.

ii. Possession Seasons: No kill zone. No Tribal member shall possess any lake trout, rainbow trout, splake, brook trout, brown trout, or salmon (any variety) while on or along category 7 stream segments and/or possess any lake trout, rainbow trout, splake, brook trout, brown trout, or salmon (any variety) harvested from category 7 stream segments, except that Tribal members under the age of twelve (12) shall be allowed to keep one fish if it is between eight inches (8") and twelve inches (12') in length.

iii. Tackle: Artificial Flies only.

iv. Creel limits: Catch and release only.

d. Streams Segment Descriptions.

i. Category 5 Stream Segments.

Crawford County:

Manistee River - from M-72 downstream to CCC bridge;

North Branch AuSable River - from Sheep Ranch downstream to confluence with Mainstream;

South Branch AuSable River - from Lower High Banks downstream to confluence with Mainstream.

Kalkaska County:

Manistee River- from M-72 downstream to CCC Bridge.

Lake County:

Little Manistee River - from Spencer's Bridge (T19N, R13W, Sec. 5) downstream to Johnson's Bridge (T20N, R14W, Sec.24).

- ii. Category 6 Stream Segments.

Delta County:

Escanaba River-from Boney Falls Dam downstream to mouth of Sliver Creek (T40N, R23W, Sec. 11).

- iii. Category 7 Stream Segments.

Crawford County:

AuSable Mainstream - from Burtons Landing to Wakeley Bridge;

South Branch AuSable River- form Chase Bridge downstream to Lower High Banks.

Lake County:

Pere Marquette River- from M-37 downstream to Gleason's Landing (T17N, R13W, Sec. 18).

- e. General Restriction -- Possession of Organic Bait. No tribal member shall possess live, dead or preserved bait, organic or processed food or scented materials on any of the stream segments or banks of the stream segments described in this section.
2. Little Manistee River. No Tribal member shall use spears or bows to harvest steelhead in the Little Manistee River from the mouth of the Little Manistee River at its confluence with Manistee Lake upstream to three-hundred feet (300') downstream from the Little Manistee River Weir.
 3. State Trout (Type "D") Lakes. The following restrictions apply to the lakes listed below. No Tribal member shall fish in such lakes

without complying with the restrictions set forth in this Section 10.04E.3.

- a. Seasons: Last Saturday in April through September 30.
- b. Possession Seasons: Brown trout, brook trout, lake trout, rainbow trout (steelhead), Coho, Chinook, Pink and Atlantic salmon may be possessed (kept) from the last Saturday in April through September 30.
- c. Tackle.
 - i. Artificial lures only.
 - ii. No Tribal member may use a spear to harvest any type of fish on lakes listed in this section.
- d. Possession of Organic Bait. No Tribal member may possess live, dead or preserved bait, organic or processed food or scented materials on any of the lakes or banks of the lakes described in this section.
- e. Minimum size limits.
 - i. Brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout (steelhead), splake, lake trout and Atlantic salmon: Fifteen inches (15”).
 - ii. Coho, Chinook and pink salmon : Ten inches (10”).
- f. Daily creel limit: Lake trout, rainbow trout, splake, brook trout, brown trout, and salmon (all varieties) - one (1) per species per day.
- g. State Trout Lakes (Type “D”).
 - i. Upper Peninsula.

Luce County: Deer Lake, Moon Lake and Sid Lake.

Marquette County: Keyhole Lake (East), S. Kidney Lake, Pauls Lake (North), Pauls Lake (South), Rockingchair Lake (North), Rockingchair Lake (South), and Strawberry Lake.

Schoolcraft County: Dutch Fred Lake, Ned's Lake, and Twilight Lake.

ii. Lower Peninsula.

Cheboygan County: Twin Lake #1.

Grand Traverse County: Sand Lake #2.

4. Protected Streams. The following steelhead (rainbow) trout restrictions apply to the stream segments listed below. No Tribal member shall fish in such stream segments without complying with the restrictions set forth in this Section 10.04E.4.

a. Seasons.

i. Hook and Line Seasons. No Tribal member may fish for steelhead with hook and line in the stream segments listed in this Section 10.04E.4 except during the following seasons:

Upper Peninsula Stream Segments: Last Saturday in April through April 1.

Lower Peninsula Stream Segments: Last Saturday in April through March 15.

ii. Spearing Season: -No Tribal member may fish for steelhead with a spear in the stream segments listed in this Section 10.04E.4 except from April 1 through April 15.

b. Permit Required for Spearing. No Tribal member may fish for steelhead with a spear in the stream segments listed in this Section 10.04E.4 unless in possession of a permit issued by the Natural Resource Department. The Natural Resource Department may issue such permits in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree.

i. Application time period. All permits must be requested and authorized a minimum of seven (7) hours prior to engaging in the activity.

ii. Each permit will specify a bag limit (not to exceed 3 fish), field possession limit (twice the bag limit), time period for which the permit is valid and stream

segment for which the permit is valid. A Tribal member fishing under such permit must comply with the bag limit, possession limit, time period and location set forth in the permit.

- c. Size limit. No Tribal member shall retain steelhead less than sixteen inches (16") in length, except that steelhead less than sixteen inches that are speared must be retained as a part of the daily bag limit without penalty to the fisher.
- d. Stream Segments.
 - i. Upper Peninsula.

Alger County:

Sucker River: mainstem of the Sucker River and its tributaries upstream of Seney Road Bridge.

Chippewa County:

North Branch of the Pine River: North Branch of the Pine River and tributaries upstream of the Highway 40 Bridge.

Mainstem of the Pine River: Mainstem of the Pine River and its tributaries upstream of the confluence with the North Branch of the Pine River.

Mackinac and Chippewa County:

Black River: Black River mainstem and tributaries upstream of the confluence of Peters Creek.

North Branch of the Pine River: North Branch of the Pine River and tributaries upstream of the Highway 40 Bridge.

Mainstem of the Pine River: Mainstem of the Pine River and its tributaries upstream of the confluence with the North Branch of the Pine River.

North Branch of the Carp River: North Branch of Carp River and its tributaries.

South Branch of the Carp River. South Branch of the Carp River and its tributaries.

ii. Lower Peninsula.

Antrim County:

Jordan River: The mainstem Jordan River and all tributaries above Graves Crossing.

Benzie County:

Dair Creek: Dair Creek and its tributaries.

Little Betsie: Little Betsie River and its tributaries in the Betsie River watershed.

Platte River: The mainstem of the Platte River from the upper State-owned hatchery weir downstream to Platte Lake.

Cheboygan County:

Pigeon River-The mainstem Pigeon River and its tributaries upstream of Webb Road.

Sturgeon River: The mainstem Sturgeon River upstream of Afton Rd (a.k.a. Webb Road or Wolverine Road near Wolverine) and the West Branch of the Sturgeon River and its tributaries.

Lake County:

Baldwin River: Baldwin River and all tributaries upstream of M-37 in the Pere Marquette Watershed.

Little Manistee River: Little Manistee River mainstem from Spencer's Bridge upstream, including all tributaries.

Manistee County:

Bear Creek: Above County Road 600, Bear Creek mainstem and tributaries in the Manistee River watershed.

Dair Creek: Dair Creek and its tributaries.

Little Betsie River: Little Betsie River and its tributaries in the Betsie River watershed.

Muskegon County:

Cedar Creek: Cedar Creek and its tributaries upstream from River Road.

Bigelow Creek: Bigelow Creek and its tributaries in the Muskegon River watershed.

Skeel Creek: Skeel Creek and its tributaries.

North Branch of the White River: North Branch of the White River above Arthur Road in the White River watershed.

Newaygo County:

Cedar Creek: Cedar Creek and its tributaries upstream from River Road.

Bigelow Creek: Bigelow Creek and its tributaries in the Muskegon River watershed.

Baldwin River: Baldwin River and all tributaries upstream of M-37 in the Pere Marquette Watershed.

Pere Marquette Watershed: All tributaries upstream of M-37 in the Pere Marquette Watershed.

Oceana County:

Skeel Creek: Skeel Creek and its tributaries.

North Branch of the White River: North Branch of the White River above Arthur Road in the White River watershed.

Otsego County:

Pigeon River: The mainstem Pigeon River and its tributaries upstream of Webb Road.

Sturgeon River: The mainstem Sturgeon River upstream of Afton Rd (a.k.a. Webb Road or Wolverine Road near Wolverine).

West Branch of the Sturgeon River: The West Branch of the Sturgeon River and its tributaries.

Presque Isle County:

Little Ocqueoc River: Little Ocqueoc River and its tributaries.

Silver Creek: Silver Creek and its tributaries in the Ocqueoc River watershed.

F. Salmon Restrictions.

1. Torch Lake. No Tribal member may spear Atlantic salmon in the Torch Lake watershed.

2. Little Manistee River.

a. Permit Required for Use of Spears, Bows, Dip Nets, Hand Nets or Hands to Harvest Chinook Salmon. No Tribal member may fish for Chinook salmon in the Little Manistee River from the mouth of the Little Manistee River at its confluence with Manistee Lake upstream to three-hundred feet (300') downstream from the Little Manistee River Weir with the use of a spear, bow, dip net, hand net or hands unless in possession of a permit issued by the Natural Resource Department authorizing such fishing. The Natural Resource Department may issue permits authorizing such fishing in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree. A Tribal member fishing with such a permit must comply with all terms and conditions of the permit, including but not limited to bag and possession limits which will be set forth in the permit. A limited number of permits for such fishing will be available each year but only for the period beginning September 1 and ending November 14.

b. Closed Area. No Tribal member may fish with hook and line gear from September 6 through October 15 or with spears at any time in the vicinity of the Little Manistee River at its confluence with Manistee Lake. The closed area closed is defined by a line extending from a squared red post located one-hundred feet (100') southeast of the launch ramp at the MDNR Public Access Site on the east shore, extending southwesterly to a squared red post on the west shore located near the southern end of the Packaging

Corporation of America's plant. If the MDNR meets its egg take quota for a particular year, the Natural Resource Department may rescind the closure for the remainder of that year in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree. Please contact the Natural Resource Department for more information.

3. Weirs.

- a. Platte River. No Tribal member may fish for Coho salmon within three-hundred feet (300') of the lower weir on the Platte River as long as the State prohibits harvests of Coho salmon in such Waters.

G. "Quality" Lake Restrictions. No Tribal member may fish in the State-designated "quality" lakes identified in this Section 10.04G without complying with the corresponding restrictions set forth in this Section.

1. Crawford County: Jones Lake

- a. Open Season: June 1 through September 30.
- b. Tackle: Artificial lures only.
- c. Creel limits: Catch and release only.
- d. Possession of live bait. No Tribal member may possess live bait on any portion of the lake or on the banks of the lake.

2. Crawford County: Wakeley Lake

- a. Open Season. June 15 through August 31.
- b. Tackle. Artificial lures only.
- c. Creel limits. Catch and release only.
- d. Possession of live bait. No Tribal member may possess live bait on any portion of the lake or on the banks of the lake.

3. Montmorency County: North and South Blue Lakes and Robarge Lake.

- a. Open Season. Last Saturday in April through September 30.
- b. Tackle. Artificial lures only.
- c. Creel limits. Catch and release only.

10.05 Reporting. Tribal members must obtain and submit complete harvest reports for the harvest of trout, salmon, walleye, northern pike or muskellunge when fishing with a spear, bow, crossbow, impoundment net, seine, hands, trotline or dip net, except that Tribal members are not required to submit harvest reports for fish speared through the ice. Tribal members must also obtain and submit complete harvest reports when fishing with a permit under Section 10.04C (Walleye and Non-Walleye Lake Systems), Section 10.04D (Walleye Harvests in Bays de Noc Tributaries), or Section 10.04E.4 (Spearing Steelhead in Protected Streams).

- A. Harvest reports must be obtained from and returned to the Natural Resource Department. Harvest reports must be returned within seven (7) days of harvest.
- B. Harvest reports shall identify the body of water where the harvest took place, date of harvest, and number of fish harvested by species. For harvests of steelhead in protected streams under Section 12.04E.4, harvest reports shall identify the stream segment where the harvest took place.

10.06 Seasons. No Tribal member shall fish for a species of fish except during a designated open season for that species.

- A. All species except sturgeon, grayling, walleye, trout and salmon: Open all year. Permits may be required in Walleye Lake Systems and Non-Walleye Lake Systems depending on the time of year and the gear being used. See Section 10.04C for details.
- B. Lake Sturgeon. No open season except in Otsego Lake. Otsego Lake is open for hook and line fishing all year and for spearing through the ice.
- C. Grayling: No open season.
- D. Walleye.
 - 1. Bays de Noc Tributaries.
 - a. Open season, no permit required: May 15 through the end of February.

- b. Open season on designated tributaries, permit required: March 15 through May 15. See Section 10.04D for details.
 - c. Closed Season on all but designated tributaries: March 1 through May 14. See Section 10.04D for details.
 - d. Closed season on designated tributaries: March 1 through March 14. See Section 10.04D for details.
- 2. Walleye Lake Systems: Open all year. Permits may be required depending on the time of year and the gear being used. See Section 10.04C for details.
 - 3. Non-Walleye Lake Systems: Open all year. Permits requires for impoundment nets and long seines. See Section 10.04C for details.
 - 4. Great Lake Tributaries (other than Bays de Noc tributaries): Open all year .
- E. Salmon and Trout. Open all year except as otherwise provided in Section 10.04E (Trout) and Section 10.04F (Salmon) above. Permits may be required depending on the location, time of year, and gear being used. See Section 10.04E and Section 10.04F for details.

10.07 Size Limits. Except as otherwise provided in Section 10.04 above, no Tribal member may retain fish that do not meet the applicable size limits in Section 10.04 and this Section 10.07.

- A. Trout and Salmon.
 - 1. Lakes: Ten-inch (10") minimum.
 - 2. Streams: Eight-inch (8") minimum.
- B. Largemouth and small mouth bass: Twelve-inch (12") minimum.
- C. Northern pike: Twenty-inch (20") minimum, except that there is no size limit in the lakes listed in TABLE 1.
- D. Muskellunge and tiger muskellunge: Forty-two inch (42") minimum.
- E. Walleye: Fourteen inch (14") minimum.
- F. Bluegill, sunfish, crappie, lake whitefish, Menominee, perch, catfish species, and other species not listed: No minimum size.

- 10.08 Creel Limits. No Tribal member may harvest fish in excess of the applicable creel limits in Section 10.04 above and this Section 10.08, whichever is less.
- A. Lake trout, rainbow trout, splake, brook trout and brown trout: Five (5) per species per day in lakes with a maximum of ten (10) in combination.
 - B. Brook trout, brown trout, and rainbow trout in streams: A maximum of ten (10) in any combination, no more than three (3) of which may be over sixteen inches (16") long.
 - C. Coho, Atlantic, Pink and Chinook salmon: Five (5) per species per day.
 - D. Muskellunge and tiger muskellunge: One (1) per day.
 - E. Largemouth bass, small mouth bass, and walleye: Ten (10) per species per day except where specified otherwise by permit.
 - F. Bluegill, sunfish, crappie, lake whitefish, and yellow perch: Fifty (50) per species per day.
 - G. Northern Pike: Five (5) per day.
 - H. Lake Sturgeon: Otsego Lake Only – one (1) per season.
 - I. Smelt: Two (2) gallon limit for smelt caught with the use of seine (if State adopts same limit).
 - J. Any species not listed: No creel limit.

SECTION 11: AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES REGULATIONS

- 11.01 Methods. No Tribal member may shoot an amphibian or reptile with a firearm (including a spring, air, or gas propelled firearm), bow, crossbow, or slingshot. Tribal members may take amphibians and reptiles by hand, trap, dip nets, seines and hook and line, and may spear frogs. All traps used for turtles must have at least four inches (4") of air space inside the trap.
- 11.02 Endangered and Threatened Species. No Tribal member shall take or possess an endangered or threatened amphibian or reptile as defined in Section 3.15 or Section 3.45 except as authorized by the Natural Resource Department in accordance with these regulations or other applicable law.
- 11.03 Amphibians. No Tribal member may take an amphibian except from the last Saturday in May through November 15. No Tribal member may take more than fifty (50) amphibians of any species per day or possess more than one-hundred

(100) of any species at any given time. There is no size limit on amphibians that may be taken by Tribal members.

11.04 Snapping Turtles. No Tribal member may take a snapping turtle or soft shell turtle except from July 1 through September 30, and no Tribal member may take a snapping turtle or soft shell turtle less than twelve inch (12") carapace length.

11.05 All other turtles, snakes and lizards may be taken year round with no bag limit.

11.06 No Tribal member may take an amphibian or reptile except for personal use only.

SECTION 12: WILDLIFE DAMAGE AND NUISANCE ANIMAL CONTROL

12.01 Nuisance Control Permit. The Natural Resource Department may issue special use permits to Tribal members to authorize the taking of wild animals that are damaging or about to damage property owned or controlled by the Tribe or a Tribal member. Such permits shall contain such terms and conditions as deemed necessary or appropriate by the Department and shall require the Tribal member to report whether the animal was killed.

12.02 Coyote, raccoon or crow may be taken on private property with permission from the owner at any time if the animal poses an immediate threat of harm to any livestock or person(s). Any take under this provision must be reported to the Natural Resource Department within twenty-four (24) hours.

SECTION 13: GATHERING REGULATIONS

13.01 Gathering Regulated. No Tribal member may gather:

A. on State lands except as authorized by these regulations;

B. on Forest Service lands except in accordance with the MOU between the Tribe and the Forest Service and any implementing regulations adopted by the Tribe;

C. on Tribal lands except in accordance with permits issued by the Natural Resource Department; or

D. on private lands except with the consent of the owner or authorized lessee.

13.02 General Regulations for Gathering on State Lands. Tribal members may gather plants and other natural resources on State lands for personal, medicinal, cultural or traditional craft use, provided that no Tribal member may excavate or mine sand, gravel or other minerals on State lands except in accordance with applicable State law. No Tribal member may use plants or other natural resources gathered

on State lands for commercial purposes except as specifically provided in this Section 13.

13.03 Species Specific Regulations for Gathering on State Lands.

A. Maple Syrup/Sugar Bushes.

1. Area Restriction. No Tribal member may engage in sugar bush operations on State lands other than those designated by the State and the Tribes through the use of the MDNR's Special Conservation Area (SCA) program or another mechanism, or as otherwise agreed by the Tribe and the State to accommodate one-time or occasional (as opposed to annual) use of a limited number of trees (no more than a total of twelve). The Natural Resource Department shall maintain a list of areas open to Tribal members for sugar bush operations under this provision. A Tribal member may request that the Natural Resource Department seek the concurrence of the State to designate additional areas for sugar bush operations under one of the mechanisms set forth above.
2. Permit Required. No Tribal member may engage in sugar bush operations on State Forest land without first obtaining a valid Tribal Sugar Bush permit from the Natural Resource Department. The Natural Resource Department may issue such permits in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree. Permits for sugar bush operations involving more than a total of twelve (12) trees will specify the number of trees and trees per acre that can be tapped and the number of temporary structures that may be erected. No Tribal member engaging in sugar bush operations under such a permit shall tap more trees or trees per acre or erect more temporary structures than specified in the permit.
3. Additional Restrictions. In conducting sugar bush operations on State lands:
 - a. no Tribal member may use tubing, construct new trails or roads to access sugar bushes, or construct permanent structures; and
 - b. Tribal members must remove any temporary structures and/or any refuse by the permit expiration date.

B. Firewood.

1. Area Restriction. No Tribal member may collect firewood from State lands other than those lands designated by the State and the

Tribes for firewood collection. The Natural Resource Department shall maintain a list of areas open to Tribal members for firewood collection under this provision. A Tribal member may request that the Natural Resource Department seek the concurrence of the State to designate additional areas for firewood collection.

2. Permit Required. No Tribal member may collect firewood from State lands without first obtaining and having in possession a valid Tribal firewood permit from the Natural Resource Department. The Natural Resource Department may issue such permits in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree. Such permits shall be for five standard cords per permit, and only one permit per household per year may be issued.
3. Additional Restrictions. In gathering firewood on State lands, no Tribal member may:
 - a. Cut or gather trees except those that are dead and down;
 - b. Collect firewood within State timber sale contract areas unless written permission is obtained from the timber sale contractor;
 - c. Cut or gather trees marked with paint;
 - d. Cut or gather cedar or hemlock trees, provided that this provision will not prohibit gathering of cedar or hemlock boughs in accordance with Section 13.03C below; or
 - e. Sell firewood cut or gathered from State land.

C. Conifer Boughs.

1. Area Restriction. No Tribal member may collect conifer boughs from standing trees on State lands other than those lands designated by the State and the Tribes for conifer bough collection. The Natural Resource Department shall maintain a list of areas open to Tribal members for conifer bough collection under this provision. A Tribal member may request that the Natural Resource Department seek the concurrence of the State to designate additional areas for conifer bough collection.
2. Permit Required. No Tribal member may collect conifer boughs on State lands without obtaining and having in possession a valid Tribal Conifer Bough permit from the Natural Resource

Department. The Natural Resource Department may issue such permits in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree.

3. Additional Restrictions. In collecting conifer boughs on State lands, no Tribal member shall:
 - a. Collect conifer boughs within twenty feet (20') of the edge of roads, designated trails, or streams;
 - b. Establish new trails or roads to access collection areas;
 - c. Cut down trees for the purpose of gathering conifer boughs;
 - d. Remove boughs from trees less than twelve feet (12') in height;
 - e. Remove boughs from the upper half of a tree;
 - f. Gather or cut cedar or hemlock boughs except for modest quantities for personal medicinal or limited ceremonial uses; or
 - g. Collect conifer boughs for commercial use, except for individuals making traditional handcraft items.

D. Black Ash, Basswood and/or Ironwood.

1. Area Restriction. No Tribal member may collect Black Ash, Basswood or Ironwood from State lands other than those lands designated by the State and the Tribes for the collection of Black Ash, Basswood and Ironwood. The Natural Resource Department shall maintain a list of areas open to Tribal members for the collection of Black Ash, Basswood and Ironwood under this provision. A Tribal member may request that the Natural Resource Department seek the concurrence of the State to designate additional areas for the collection of Black Ash, Basswood or Ironwood.
2. Permit Required. No Tribal member may collect Black Ash, Basswood or Ironwood from State lands without obtaining and having in possession a valid Tribal Black Ash/Basswood and/or Ironwood permit from the Natural Resource Department. The Natural Resource Department may issue such permits in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree.

3. Commercial Use. No Tribal member may collect Black Ash, Basswood and/or Ironwood from State lands for commercial use except for individuals making traditional handicraft items.

E. White Birch Bark.

1. Area Restriction. No Tribal member may collect White Birch Bark from State lands other than those designated by the State and the Tribes for White Birch Bark collections. The Natural Resource Department shall maintain a list of areas open to Tribal members for White Birch Bark collection under this provision. A Tribal member may request that the Natural Resource Department seek the concurrence of the State to designate additional areas for White Birch Bark collection.

2. Permit Required. No Tribal member may collect White Birch Bark from State lands without obtaining and having in possession a valid Tribal White Birch Bark permit from the Natural Resource Department. The Natural Resource Department may issue such permits in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree. Such permits shall contain provisions to prevent permanent damage to the trees, such as seasonal limitations and limitations on the quantity of bark that may be removed. No Tribal member collecting White Birch Bark with such a permit shall violate any condition in the permit.

3. Additional Restrictions. In collecting White Birch Bark on State lands, no Tribal member shall:

- a. Collect white birch bark from live trees within thirty-three feet (33') of the edge of roads or designated trails; or
- b. Collect white birch bark for commercial use, except for individuals making traditional handicraft items.

13.04 Modest Personal Sale. Tribal members may gather plants and the products thereof, such as wild berries, mushrooms, pine cones, nuts and fruits, from State lands for producing modest levels of commodities for personal sale and may use the parts of harvested plants for the manufacture and sale of handicraft items.

13.05 Threatened and Endangered Species. No Tribal member may gather, collect, or be in possession of parts of any threatened or endangered species, except that Tribal members may harvest plants listed as threatened or endangered for personal use for medicinal, ceremonial or subsistence purposes unless prohibited by Federal law.

SECTION 14: ACCESS TO STATE LAND

- 14.01 Camping. Tribal members must follow MDNR general camping registration procedures, including payment of camping fees, and all other applicable rules and regulations when camping in a State Park or State Forest campground. Tribal members may camp on State Forest lands that are at least one-half mile away from a State Forest campground or the boundary of a State Park, except in areas closed to all camping by the Director of the MDNR. When camping on such State Forest lands, Tribal members must post a cost-free MDNR camping permit on site and follow State land use rules. MDNR camping permits may be obtained from the Natural Resource Department or from the local MDNR State Forest office.
- 14.02 State Park and Public Access Site Fees. A Tribal member engaged in the exercise of an Inland Article 13 Right or related activity will have any entrance, use or launch fees waived in a State Park or, when space is available, at a public access site on lands owned or managed by MDNR if such site is the only public access to a lake or stream segment, on the following conditions:
- A. The Tribal member is in possession of a Tribally issued enrollment card; and
 - B. The Tribal member is in possession of a valid Tribally issued vehicle access placard and has it properly displayed in the window on the passenger side of the vehicle.
- 14.03 Enforcement of State Park Regulations. State of Michigan State park rangers are authorized to enforce applicable State park regulations against Tribal members within State parks.

SECTION 15: USE AND CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY STRUCTURES ON STATE LAND

- 15.01 No Tribal member may place a structure on State lands except in accordance with the following provisions or as otherwise authorized by these regulations or applicable State law.
- A. Temporary Structures. Tribal members may construct a temporary structure, such as a sweat lodge, using on-site native materials on State Forest lands if they obtain and post a cost-free MDNR dispersed camping permit on site. The Natural Resource Department may issue such permits in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree. If a Tribal member seeks to construct a temporary structure on State Forest lands that exceeds one hundred (100) square feet, the Natural Resource Department must consult with and obtain the concurrence of the local MDNR forest

manager before issuing the permit. Tribal members should allow at least thirty (30) for the Natural Resource Department to do so.

- B. Prohibition of Non-native Materials. No Tribal member may construct a temporary structure (other than a hunting blind) of any size on State lands from non-native, processed materials, such as dimensional lumber, plywood, siding or roofing, except that Tribal members may use canvas tarps or similar materials on temporary structures if such materials are removed from the site after use.
- C. Duration of Use. No Tribal member may leave a temporary structure on State Forest lands for fifteen (15) days or more without prior written approval from the Natural Resource Department. The Natural Resource Department may provide such approval after consulting with and obtaining the concurrence of the local MDNR Forest Manager in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree. Tribal members should allow at least thirty (30) days for the Natural Resource Department to do so. All structures must be dismantled and removed after use.

SECTION 16: BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING.

- 16.01 Biological Assessment. The Natural Resource Department may require that Eweesi'ek (game), furbearers, migratory birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians, plants or the habitats of any of them within the Ceded Territory be subject to biological assessment. The purpose of such assessment is to insure long range preservation and management of these species and the ecosystems in which they live, and to develop appropriate changes to existing and future regulations as necessary to foster such preservation and management.
- 16.02 Assessment Permits. The Natural Resource Department may authorize a Tribal member to assist with or perform an assessment to assist the Tribe in gathering natural resource data to help manage natural resources more effectively. The Tribal member must have a valid Tribal License and must have in his/her possession a duly authorized assessment permit at all times while conducting such assessment.
- 16.03 Scientific Collector's Permit. The Natural Resource Department may issue to its employees scientific collector's permits for the purpose of conducting biological assessments.
- 16.04 Monitoring. It shall be the duty of Tribal biologists to monitor take, harvest and natural growth and mortality of E'weesi'ek (game), furbearers, migratory birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians, and plants through the receipt of catch reports, E'weesi'ek (game) bag checks, patrols, jawbone retrieval, mail surveys, catch sampling and other means they determine to be appropriate.

16.05 Emergency Action. The Tribe's Natural Resources Commission may take or enact emergency measures in order to preserve the rights or resources of the Tribe and its members. This may include but is not limited to shortening or closing seasons, reducing bag limits and/or similar actions. The Commission may take such actions at any regularly scheduled meeting or by phone call poll for that purpose, provided that such emergency actions require a unanimous vote of the Commission. The Commission and NRD will make efforts to coordinate emergency actions with the other Tribes, the State, and the federal government as needed to preserve rights or resources and in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree.

16.06 Technical Amendment. The Tribe's Natural Resources Commission may make technical amendments to these regulations as needed for the protection of the resources addressed herein.

SECTION 17: POSSESSION AND USE FOR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES

17.01 No animal shall be taken, or plant or mineral gathered, by any Tribal member for any purpose except as generally authorized in these regulations or by Special Use Permit issued by the Natural Resource Department.

17.02 Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to prohibit the possession or use of any species of plant or animal by a Tribal member for spiritual practices.

17.03 If a Tribal member finds a dead eagle, hawk, furbearer, or any Threatened or Endangered Species, the member shall report the finding as soon as possible to the Natural Resource Department. The Tribal member must direct the appropriate Tribal authority to the place where the carcass was found. A Tribal Enforcement Officer shall take a sworn statement from the Tribal member regarding the circumstances under which the carcass was found. If the Tribal Enforcement Officer or appropriate Tribal authority is satisfied that the Tribal member was in no way involved in the intentional taking of the animal, the Tribal member may either keep the carcass or any part of it for spiritual practices or donate it to the Tribal repository, provided such action does not violate any applicable federal law.

17.04 To the extent determined permissible under applicable federal law, the Tribe may maintain a repository to keep parts of eagles, hawks, furbearers, and any Threatened or Endangered Species taken in violation of these regulations or other applicable Tribal law. Tribal members may request in writing animal parts from the repository for spiritual practices. The Tribe will develop regulations to process such requests so that items in the repository can be distributed to Tribal members in a fair and efficient manner. The Natural Resource Department may issue possession licenses if needed to protect Tribal members from non-tribal law enforcement agencies.

SECTION 18: GENERAL PROHIBITIONS

18.01 No Tribal member may:

- A. Exceed established limits or engage in prohibited means of taking E'weesi'ek (game), furbearers, migratory birds, fish, reptiles, or amphibians, or violate any other terms or conditions contained in these regulations or any Special Use Permit.
- B. Refuse to produce a license, permit, tag or other identification upon the request of an Enforcement Officer.
- C. Refuse to consent to any inspection or search as authorized in Section 19.04.
- D. Harass or interfere with any legally licensed person fishing, hunting, trapping or gathering or any duly authorized biological staff while in the performance of their duties.
- E. Fail to make a reasonable effort to recover dead or wounded game, furbearers or migratory birds.
- F. Engage in wanton destruction of game, furbearers, migratory birds, fish, reptiles or amphibians.

SECTION 19: ENFORCEMENT

- 19.01 The Little River Band of Ottawa Indians' law enforcement and/or conservation enforcement officers, law enforcement and/or conservation enforcement officers of one of the other Tribes with whom Little River has entered into a cooperative enforcement agreement, law enforcement and/or conservation enforcement officers employed by the State of Michigan if the prerequisites stated in the 2007 Inland Consent Decree have been satisfied, and federal law enforcement and/or conservation enforcement officers are authorized to enforce the provisions of these regulations. As defined in Section 3.16, any officer authorized to enforce these regulations is an Enforcement Officer. Violations shall be processed through the Tribal Court of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians.
- 19.02 The Little River Band of Ottawa Indians' law enforcement and/or conservation enforcement officers are hereby authorized to carry firearms in the performance of their duties under these regulations.
- 19.03 The Little River Band of Ottawa Indians' law enforcement and/or conservation enforcement officers may stop and if necessary detain any person suspected of committing an offense under these regulations to determine whether the person is a Tribal member. Any Enforcement Officer may detain any Tribal member

committing an offense and may seize or confiscate any fish, game, furbearers, wild animals, their parts or hides and/or any vehicles, vessels, firearms, bows, traps, nets, lines or any other associated paraphernalia used in committing the offense. All seized or confiscated material taken under this Section shall be held as evidence according to applicable Tribal law enforcement policies or turned over to the Tribal Court.

19.04 Searches and Seizures.

- A. Any Enforcement Officer may, without a search warrant, search any aircraft, watercraft, motorized vehicle, box, wild animal bag, locker, tool box, ice chest, camper, camper shell, trailer, backpack, bedroll, sleeping bag, or other container or package if the officer has probable cause to believe that wild animals or parts thereof taken in violation of these regulations or the instrumentalities of such illegal taking are contained therein, and that such evidence will not be available absent immediate action.
- B. Any Enforcement Officer may inspect any wild animals or parts thereof taken, possessed, or transported within the Ceded Territory, and may seize as evidence all wild animals or parts thereof that such officer has probable cause to believe has been taken, possessed, or transported in violation of these regulations, and any object that the officer has probable cause to believe has been used as the instrumentality of such illegal taking, possession, or transportation.
- C. For all property seized as evidence, the Enforcement Officer shall make an inventory and provide a copy to the person from whom the property was taken. After the final disposition of the case, a hearing shall be held by the Tribal Court to determine the disposition of all property taken as evidence. Upon satisfactory proof of ownership, property taken as evidence shall be returned to the owner, except for contraband which shall be disposed pursuant to Tribal policy.

SECTION 20: PENALTIES AND FINES

- 20.01 Any hunting, trapping, fishing, and/or gathering rights, licenses or permits recognized or authorized by these regulations may be suspended or revoked by the Tribe, acting through the Natural Resources Commission or Tribal Court.
- 20.02 Any violation of these regulations regarding gathering, season, bag and creel limits, or restrictions on method or matter of gathering or taking E'weesi'ek (game), furbearers, migratory birds, fish, reptiles or amphibians shall be tried before the Tribal Court under such procedures as are prescribed by Court Rule or Tribal law.

20.03 Civil Infractions. Except for the provisions of Section 20.04, these regulations are civil in nature. Violations may be punished by suspension or revocation of the hunting, trapping, fishing and/or gathering rights, licenses and/or permits of the violator, assessment of a fine of not less than \$50.00 and not more than \$1,000.00, assessment of community service hours, forfeitures as set forth in Section 20.05, restitution as set forth in Section 20.06, and any other penalty provided for by the civil or criminal code of the Tribe for violations within its jurisdiction.

20.04 Criminal Sanctions.

A. Criminal Offenses. It shall be a criminal offense for any person over whom the Tribe may assert criminal jurisdiction to:

1. Assault, resist, oppose, impede, intimidate, bribe, and attempt to bribe, or interfere with an Enforcement Officer engaged in enforcing these regulations.
2. Violate any right, license or permit suspension or revocation order.
3. Violate any court order.
4. Possess, use, transport, sell, purchase, carry, ship, receive or distribute a firearm in violation of Federal law prohibiting convicted felons from doing so.
5. Fail to report any injury to or death of any person resulting from the actions of any person taking or attempting to take any wild animal. Every possible assistance shall be rendered to the injured person prior to reporting the incident to the nearest law enforcement agency.
6. Molest, disturb or appropriate any wild animal or plant or carcass thereof, which has been lawfully reduced to possession by or is otherwise owned by another.
7. Damage or steal any nets, stands, traps or gear belonging to another hunter, fisher or trapper.
8. Conspire or agree with another person or persons that they or one or more of them will engage in conduct which constitutes a crime.
9. Conspire or agree to aid another person or persons in the planning or commission of such crime or of an attempt to commit such crime.

10. Fail to obey the hand, voice, emergency light, visual or audible siren signal of an Enforcement Officer or other authorized law enforcement officer.
11. Elude an Enforcement Officer, knowingly flee or attempt to evade an Enforcement Officer following a visible or audible signal to stop. A visible or audible signal under this section may include the use of hands, voice, emergency lights or sirens.
12. Use unjustified force or violence or threaten the use thereof on an Enforcement Officer for the purpose of interfering or influencing the performance of an official duty.
13. Fail to consent to any search as authorized in Section 19.04.
14. Take any Threatened or Endangered Species except as authorized by these regulations.
15. Engage in fraud or perjury in procuring a Tribal license or permit.

- B. Criminal Penalties. The commission of a criminal offense under this Section 20.04 shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$5,000.00, or by imprisonment for not less than one (1) day or more than one (1) year, or performance of community service hours, or by any combination of such fine, imprisonment and community service.
- C. The criminal penalties in this Section 20.04 shall be in addition to any forfeitures or restitutions assessed under Sections 20.05 and 20.06.

20.05 Forfeiture. The Tribal Court may, upon conviction of any person of any civil or criminal violation of these regulations, at the Court's discretion and in addition to any other fines or penalties the Court may impose, order any materials seized from such person in accordance with Section 19.04 permanently forfeited.

20.06 Restitution. The Tribal Court may, upon conviction of any person of any civil or criminal violation of these regulations, at the Court's discretion and in addition to any other fines or penalties the Court may impose, charge such person with the cost of providing equitable restitution to the Tribe for the damage caused by each violation. A person found liable for an infraction, upon a charge of illegal taking, killing, or possession of a plant, fish, migratory bird, or wildlife creature, shall reimburse the Tribe for each plant, fish, migratory bird, or wildlife creature, according to the following schedule:

SPECIES	
Sturgeon, Grayling, Cougar, Moose, Wolf and any Endangered or Threatened Species	\$1000
Elk, bear	\$500
Deer, wild turkey	\$250
Beaver, mink, otter, badger, bobcat	\$100
Muskellunge, Tiger muskellunge	
Any waterfowl	\$50
Lake Trout, Brown trout, Rainbow trout, brook trout, Largemouth bass, Smallmouth bass, Walleye, Northern pike, Whitefish, Menominee whitefish	
Rabbit, muskrat, squirrel, raccoon	\$30
Ruffed grouse, woodcock, morning dove, ringneck pheasant, quail, sharptail grouse	
Any fish or e'weesi'ek (game) animal not named, any non-game species	\$25

- 20.07 Tribal Member Responsibility. It shall be no defense in any criminal or civil prosecution under these regulations for a Tribal Member to claim a lack of awareness or understanding of these regulations or other applicable law.
- 20.08 Federal Prosecution. Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to preclude a federal prosecution for a violation of federal law. Federal prosecution may be pursued in addition to or in lieu of other enforcement procedures provided by these regulations.
- 20.09 State Jurisdiction Preempted. It shall not be a defense to any civil infraction or criminal offense under these regulations that the alleged activity may be lawful under State law.
- 20.10 Repeat offenders may be fined up to \$5,000 and/or lose their hunting, trapping, fishing or gathering rights, licenses, or permits for specified periods of time as deemed appropriate by the Natural Resource Commission.
- 20.11 Formal complaint process. Any Tribal Member may file a formal complaint of unprofessional conduct against any Federal, Tribal or State law enforcement and/or conservation officer. Forms for filing formal complaints may be obtained from the Natural Resource Department.

Table 1

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
Nawakwa Lake	Alger	Big Blue Lake	Muskegon
Sixteenmile Lake	Alger	Silver Lake	Oceana
Trout Lake	Alger	Round (Wykoff) Lake	Oceana
Fox Lake	Charlevoix	Rose Lake	Osceola
Lake Geneserath	Charlevoix	Wells Lake	Osceola
Deer Lake	Charlevoix	Lake Miramichi	Osceola
Hoffman Lake	Charlevoix	Black River and Tributaries	Otsego
Six Mile Lake	Charlevoix	Pickerel Lake	Oscoda
Silver Lake	Cheboygan	Ocqueoc River, Above Ocqueoc Lk.	Presque Isle
Tower Pond	Cheboygan	Black River and Tributaries (not including Tomahawk Flooding)	Presque Isle
Black River upstream of Tower Pond	Cheboygan	Lost Lake	Presque Isle
Silver Lake	Cheboygan	Mud Lake	Presque Isle
Wildwood Lake	Cheboygan	May Lake	Presque Isle
Silver Lake	Cheboygan	Louise Lake	Presque Isle
Frenchman Lake	Chippewa	Upper Barnhart Lake	Presque Isle
Lake Thirteen	Clare	Lower Barnhart Lake	Presque Isle
Big Creek Impoundment	Crawford	Bullhead Lake	Presque Isle
River Lake	Crawford	Moore Lake	Presque Isle
Pickerel Lake	Crawford	Lake Nettie	Presque Isle
Carr Lake	Delta	McIntosh Lake	Presque Isle
Chicago Lake	Delta	Lost Lake	Presque Isle
Escanaba River (Upstream from dam at US-2)	Delta	Gorman Lake	Presque Isle
French Farm Lake	Emmet	Lake Ann	Presque Isle
O'Neal Lake	Emmet	Lake Ella	Presque Isle
Boardman Lake	Grand Traverse	Lake Emma	Presque Isle
Lake Dubonnet	Grand Traverse	Horseshoe Lake	Presque Isle
Brown Bridge Pond	Grand Traverse	Francis Lake	Presque Isle
Bass Lake	Kent	Lake Ferdelman	Presque Isle
Florence Lake	Leelanau	Little Mud Lake Flooding	Roscommon
Muskallonge Lake	Luce	Mud Lake	Roscommon
East Lake	Luce	Backus Creek Flooding	Roscommon
East Lake	Mackinac	Backus Creek	Roscommon
Bar Lake	Manistee	Stanley Lake	Schoolcraft
Engman Lake	Marquette	Boot Lake	Schoolcraft
Middle Branch Escanaba River	Marquette	Crooked Lake	Schoolcraft
Escanaba River (Upstream from dam at US-2)	Marquette	Kennedy Lake	Schoolcraft
Hackert Lake	Mason	Thunder Lake	Schoolcraft
Haymarsh Lakes	Mecosta	Seney Wildlife Refuge Ponds	Schoolcraft
Lake Missaukee	Missaukee		
Town Corner Lake (East and West)	Montmorency		
Black River and Tributaries	Montmorency		