

## MUNISING BAY FISHING TALKS TO CONTINUE

**BAY MILLS** — As Bay Mills fisher Jacques LeBlanc fished Munising Bay this past January, more than a half mile of his nets were cut free by vandals. “Someone went out and cut all the up and down lines, and that’s the only way we can get them (the nets) back up,” LeBlanc told the Associated Press. “The ropes were cut and laying right out on the ice.”

Fortunately, LeBlanc and his crew were able to find and retrieve the nets. Tribal and MDNR officers are investigating the net tampering, which is a federal offense.

The 2000 Consent Decree that went into effect Sept. 7, 2000, opened the waters to gill netting operations. LeBlanc is one of the tribal fishermen from the Bay Mills Indian Community and the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians who have since staged limited gill netting operations in the bay. They have been closely watched by local residents and fishermen.

The crime spurred a com-

munity meeting held by the Munising Bay Fisherman’s Association in mid-January and attended by Michigan DNR officials. Sport fishermen want the tribes to remove the nets. The tribes, from the beginning, wanted Munising Bay as part of the fishing pact.

Bay Mills Indian Community agreed to meet with sport fishing representatives and state officials about the Munising Bay gill net fishery. At the end of January, the tribe met in the morning with Michigan DNR, Governor and Attorney General’s Office staff. The Munising Bay Fish Committee and Michigan United Conservation Clubs were included in afternoon talks. Although nothing was decided that day, Bay Mills Chairman Jeff Parker said the tribe was not shutting the door on any option.

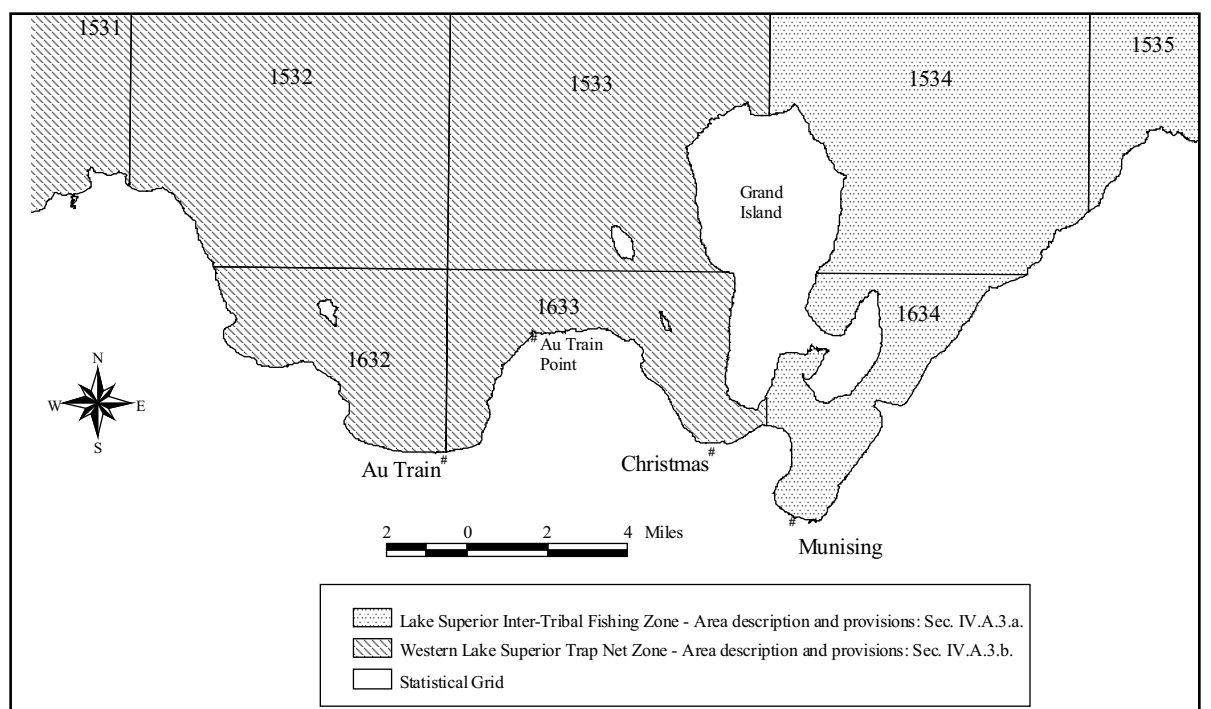
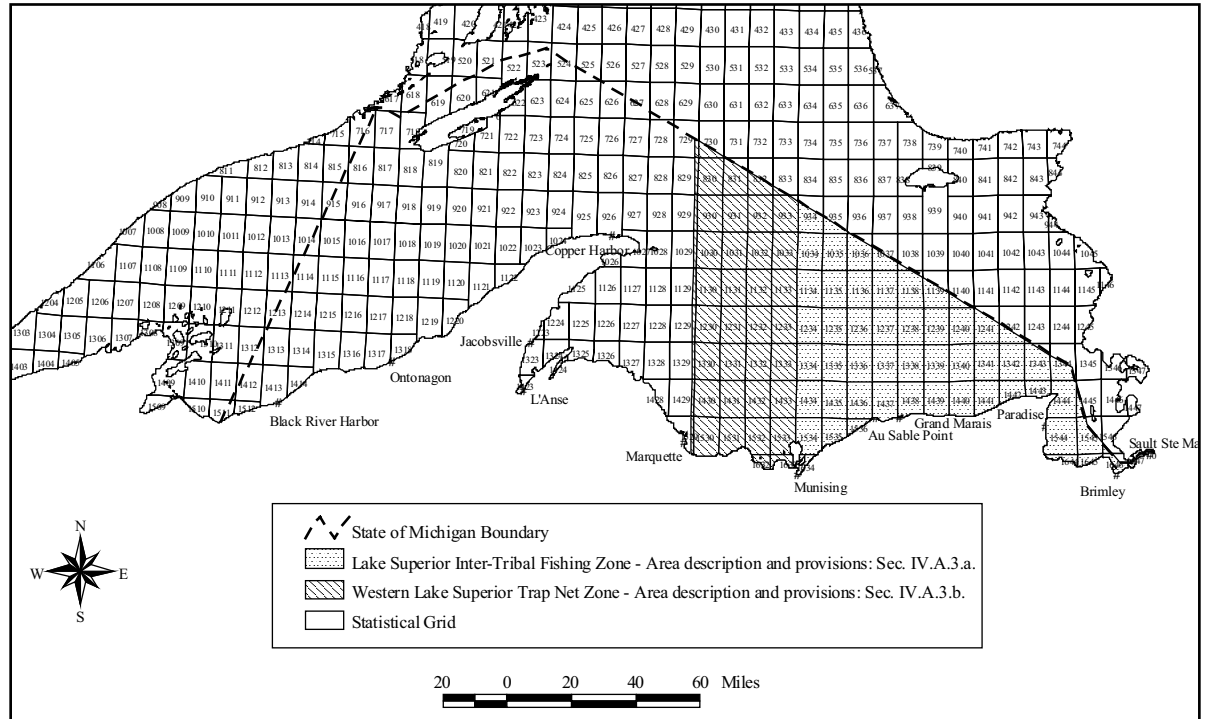
The 2000 Consent Decree provides for later modifications to the agreement provided that all parties to the Decree agree.

## New study looks at Great Lakes ships’ ballast residual

A new University of Michigan study will examine whether ships entering the Great Lakes pose a threat to the ecosystem, even when declaring no ballast on board, according to a Blade Columbus Bureau (Columbus, Ohio). The study will determine the effectiveness of exchanging ballast water at sea to reduce risk.

Cooperative Institute for Limnology and Ecosystem Research, based at the University of Michigan, was funded by the Governor’s

Great Lakes Protection Fund. Researchers conducting the \$1.1 million study will collect samples of ballast water to determine biological content. Threats to the ecosystem found in the water could be exotic species, bacteria or microbes. Residual water is still present even after ballast is pumped out, according to researchers. Ships declaring “no ballast” account for 90 percent of 600 ships annually entering the Great Lakes system, according to the article.



### Treaty Fishing Q&A —

Bay Mills Indian Community Attorney Kathryn Tierney made a presentation on the 2000 Consent Decree at a recent Michigan Outdoor Writer’s Association conference held in St. Ignace. Their writers were interested in getting help understanding the changes, especially in their coverage areas. Above, Tierney is at left with St. Ignace news Publisher Wes Maurer Jr., Muskegon-based Freelance Outdoor Writer Bob Kingsley in the audience at right.

## Website to get upgrade

A new website to replace the old COTFMA website will be called [www.1836cora.org](http://www.1836cora.org). The new site will go up when a CORA logo has been selected.

There were 16 entries made to the CORA logo contest, all very beautiful. The entries will be presented at the next CORA meeting for the selection of a winner. All entries will be posted on the Internet when the winner is named.

When the new site goes up, the old site [www.cotfma.org](http://www.cotfma.org) will remain but no further changes will be made. It will also be used to refer surfers to the new site.

For now, stay updated at [www.cotfma.org](http://www.cotfma.org).



# CORA MEETING BRIEFS ...

**Jan. 25**

## **CORA Board meets**

SAULT STE. MARIE — CORA met Jan. 25 at the Big Abe CORA Building in Sault Ste. Marie. Gerry Chingwa and Jerry McClain were absent. Fred Paquin sat in for Bernard Bouschor. CORA officers were elected: Jeff Parker was elected chairman, and Bob Guendhardt was elected vice chairman.

In Conservation Committee reports, Vic Matson Sr. reported discussing depth restrictions in fall fishery for Menominee. Sault Tribe would like it brought up with the state, he said. Parker commented that the data should support that. Tom Gorenflo added that the state biologists know about it. Paquin said he's sure all the tribes have issues to bring to the table at the same time. Matson said he does not want to give up access to Munising's outer bay; the inner bay has about 100 ice fishing shacks. Paquin said last fall, Sault Tribe had talks about Munising Bay with the state, and told the state the area was inter-tribal. Matson added he was especially concerned about a small boat fall fishery.

George Anthony reported that Little Traverse is a co-trustee for Fox River clean up. The contamination pollutes nearby treaty waters. Further, Little

Traverse is concerned about permits to harvest lumber off bottom lands. They are trying to stop that activity because it disturbs habitat.

Faith McGruther will send a letter to DNR Native American Liaison Jim Ekdahl to ask that CORA gets notice of permit requests in 1836 waters.

The rest of the conservation committee chairs reported their matters were all in-house.

Resource Developer Bucko Teeple's ANA grant application was approved.

He reported that a meeting with Forest Manager Clyde Thompson went well. The Narrows site development will cost 1.3 million, according to Meridian Consultant's plan. Thompson seemed willing to help find money.

Teeple is also working on the Dutchers/McKay Bay access site. When the land went into trust, he said, some things were overlooked. The dock is out on the neighboring property's riparian rights. He is working with the DEQ and the Corps on a bottomlands survey to get a lease and improvements. The lease is free as long as the dock is used for commercial purposes only, he added.

Paquin reported on the Law Enforcement Committee named by the 2000 Consent Decree. It's supposed to meet quarterly, but since it's in start up

mode, it's met once with more meetings planned for February and March. The committee has to approve a citizen's committee representative (also required by the Decree). Each representative will come back with names. A manpower issue the committee is working on is making sure emergency response is worked out, he said. The committee is also developing forms to document actions.

Board members discussed the ILWRC committee. They decided that a plan is needed first, and will meet next week in the Grand Traverse Band area.

Jane TenEyck reviewed the budget, then discussed honorariums. The group decided that all but non-tribal employees would forgo honorariums. They passed the move by resolution.

The board passed a litigation support request for inland litigation to the BIA. Next, attorneys will develop a budget and get it approved by each tribe.

**Feb. 22**

## **GLRC meets**

SAULT STE. MARIE — The Great Lakes Resource Committee (GLRC), which serves as CORA's inter-tribal management body for the treaty fishery in 1836 treaty waters, met Feb. 22 in Sault Ste. Marie. The committee, specified under the CORA charter, is composed of the tribe's chairmen and natural resource entity chairman.

Present was Jeff Parker, Tim Kinney, Gerald Chingwa, John Concannon, George Anthony, and Vic Matson. Joining by phone were Bob Guendhardt, and Mike Schneider representing John Koon. Bernard Bouschor's alternate, Fred Paquin, was excused.

Interim GLRC Committee Chairman Gerald Chingwa called the meeting to order. First on the agenda was the election of officers. Chingwa and interim Vice Chairman Vic Matson were voted in as chairman and vice chairman.

Looking over the agenda, which included CORA meeting items, Parker commented that the committee's function is management and development, not administration. Attorney Kathryn Tierney explained that the CORA charter set up two committees — GLRC and the Inland Lands and Waters Resources Committee (ILWRC) — with CORA as the overarching body.

GLRC periodically reviews biological information. For example, harvest guidelines on whitefish would be reviewed to determine if an effort reduction is needed, or whether the tribal management plan would be reviewed to determine if it needs to be revised, updated or amended, based on biological data, explained Tierney.

In Conservation Committee reports, Vic Matson Sr. said his committee wants to set up meetings with other conservation committees to discuss US Coast Guard (USCG) safety equipment regulations. He noticed a memo in his

packet asking for a March CORA-USCG meeting on the matter, so it would be better to meet with the USCG first to see who needs what. He is most concerned about small boat needs. They decided the best meeting date is March 15.

Anthony commented that Little Traverse needed \$10,000 to equip two boats. Anthony reported that Little Traverse is exploring permits for perch fishing. Biologists are working on it.

Little Traverse went yesterday to a Minnesota meeting on Fox River damage assessment. Pollutants [PCBs] that were dumped [mostly by paper mills] have affected fish in Bay de Noc and a large portion of the Upper Peninsula north shore, Anthony reported.

Mike Schneider reported a Little River tribal member is interested in fishing. The others said they would see what they could do to help the new fisher get going.

Anthony asked if Little River would pick out one of three gill net tugs available, since LRB has first pick. Schneider said he thought that Little River is going to pass on those boats, so Little Traverse can have its pick.

Chingwa said that harvesting old logs from bottomlands is still an issue in his area, and it's also an issue in other local bays, as well as Minnesota where property owners are protesting it. The environmental concern is the disruption of spawning areas, or disturbing contaminants in sediments, he added. McGruther said she sent a letter to get involved, but has so far received no response.

Resource Developer Bucko Teeple said he is working on the Dutcher project to get a DEQ permit. The property owner has withdrawn objections to the permit, he said, which is what the DEQ needed.

Teeple reported working with the US Forest Service to develop on a summer "earth camp" for youth. About 29 kids and 16 chaperons could be housed at the Sault Tribe Culture Camp on Sugar Island. The purpose is to try to inspire the tribal youth and urban African American youth who attend to become interested in natural resources. The cost of the camp is \$35,000 and they have so far identified \$8,000.

Biological Services Director (BSD) Tom Gorenflo presented the draft letter to the Secretary of the Interior he was asked to draft at the last CORA meeting. The letter supports the USFWS request to increase hatchery capability, require DOI to retrofit USFWS stocking vessel and to support three USFWS FROs on the Great Lakes.

The GLRC decided to hold off on the letter.

McGruther said NOAA's Ellen Brody, who worked with the tribe's on Thunder Bay Sanctuary regulations, is requesting an ex officio CORA representative on the Thunder Bay Sanctuary Advisory Council. McGruther was appointed.

GLRC decided to meet monthly for  
*See "GLRC," Page 4*

## **Chippewa Ottawa Resource Authority**

CORA Board, Officers and Committee officers

Bay Mills Indian Community (BMIC or Bay Mills)  
Jeff Parker, Tribal Chairman, CORA interim chairman  
Tim Kinney, Conservation Committee Chairman

Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians (GTB)  
Robert Kewaygoshkum, Tribal Chairman  
John Concannon, Natural Resource Committee Chairman

Little River Band of Ottawa Indians (LRB)  
Bob Guenthardt, Tribal Chairman, CORA interim vice chairman  
Bob Koon, Natural Resource Commission Chairman

Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians (LTBB)  
Jerry Chingwa, Tribal Chairman, GLRC\* interim chairman  
George Anthony, Natural Resource Commission Chairman

Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians (Sault Tribe or SSMTCI)  
Bernard Bouschor, Tribal Chairman; Alternate: Fred Paquin, Tribal Unit 3 Director, Chief of Police

Vic Matson Sr., Conservation Committee Chairman, GLRC interim vice chairman

\* "Great Lakes Resource Committee," which serves as the inter-tribal management body for the treaty fishery in 1836 treaty waters.

### **CORA staff**

Faith McGruther, executive director  
Jane TenEyck, assistant executive director  
Bucko Teeple, resource developer  
Bev Aikens, executive secretary  
Deanna Bowen, secretary

### **Biological Services Division staff**

Tom Gorenflo, director  
Mike Ripley, environmental coordinator  
Mark Ebener, assessment biologist  
Karen Wright, fisheries technician  
Richard Reining, fisheries technician  
Greg Wright, fisheries enhancement coordinator  
Joel Cameron, assistant fisheries enhancement coordinator  
Mary Menominee, executive secretary

# DNR forms workgroup to review state oil and gas leasing procedures

LANSING—The Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will establish a special workgroup of environmental, industry and other public interest leaders to review existing state oil and gas leasing procedures, including those associated with Great Lakes bottomlands leasing, Director K. L. Cool announced on March 6.

The workgroup, chaired by DNR Land and Mineral Services Chief Mindy Koch, will provide recommended changes to the leasing program to the Natural Resources Commission where additional public input will be received.

Specifically, the workgroup will focus on three areas:

- **The Public Notice Process.** Prior to the issuance of any state oil and gas lease, there is a requirement for public notice that provides the public adequate opportunity to review and comment. The workgroup will discuss how to best ensure the public (individual citizens and local units of government) receives adequate notice of proposed oil and gas leases, particularly bottomlands leases.

- **Leasing of Inland Lake and Stream Bottomlands.** The DNR proposes to modify the oil and gas leasing procedures to address concerns raised in the Michigan Environmental Science Board (MESB) report and to resume a Great Lakes bottomland-leas-

ing program.

- **The Collection of Lease Rentals.** Currently, lease rentals are collected on a yearly basis in advance of the anniversary date of the lease. The lease provides for automatic forfeiture of the lease if rental payments are not paid on time, and there are no provisions in the lease which provide for the collection of late rentals. The DNR proposes that lease rentals for the entire primary term of all leases issued be collected in advance.

The first meeting of the workgroup is scheduled for Monday, March 12, in the Stevens T. Mason Building, 530 W. Allegan, in Lansing. The DNR has leased bottomlands since 1945. There currently are seven directionally drilled wells producing oil and gas from under the Great Lakes. To date, these wells have contributed more than \$15 million in royalties to the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund.

Directional drilling from an inland site should not be confused with offshore drilling, Director Cool said. Drilling offshore in the Great Lakes is prohibited by Michigan law. Directional drilling sites typically are prohibited from being closer than 1,500 feet from the shoreline.

The DNR stopped leasing bottomlands of the Great Lakes in 1997 to conduct a comprehensive review of the leasing process. At the same time, the MESB, at the request of Governor

John Engler, initiated a study of the technical, environmental and social issues associated with directional drilling under the Great Lakes. The MESB concluded that directional drilling under the bottomlands of the Great Lakes posed little to no risk of contamination to the Great Lakes.

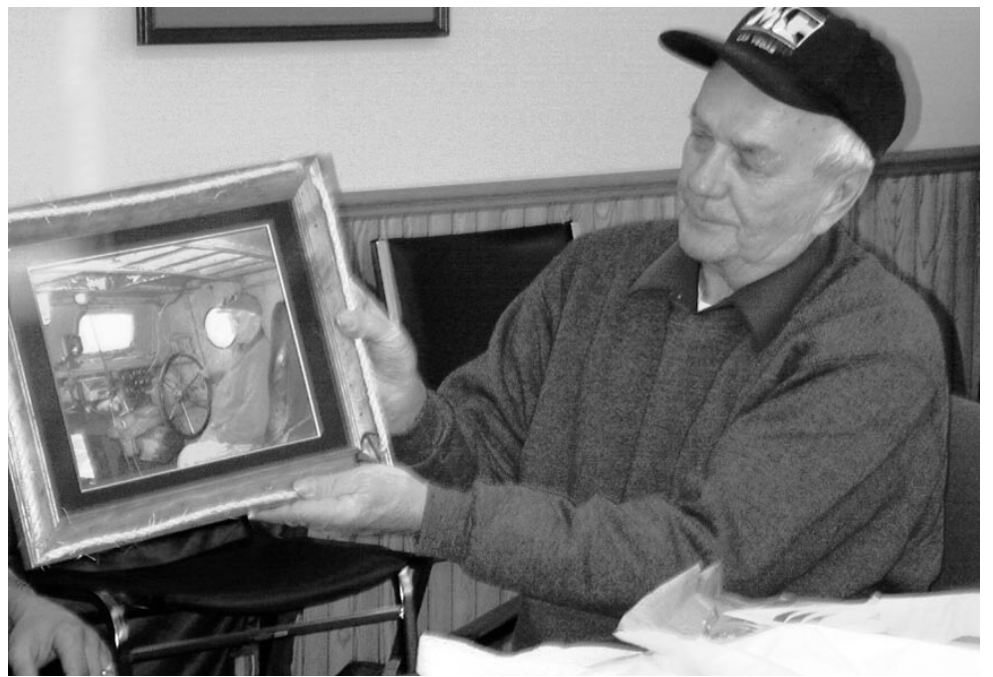
"The Great Lakes are our trust," said Cool. "We have a responsibility to the citizens of Michigan who have entrusted these resources to our care to recommend resumption of leasing and safe methods of extracting oil and gas from Great Lakes bottomlands."

In the absence of leasing under the Great Lakes, Cool said state-owned natural resources would be taken without compensation by private wells drilled along Michigan shorelines on

private land. "Money that should be deposited into the Natural Resources Trust Fund for the benefit of all will be diverted to private interests," he said.

State geologists estimate the production of oil and gas resources from under the Great Lakes could add as much as \$100 million (in current dollars) to the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund.

"The trust fund has enabled Michigan to have the most innovative and successful land acquisition and development program enjoyed by any state," Cool said. "It has helped the people of Michigan to acquire and develop more than 46,000 acres of high quality recreational lands or preserve lands that are environmentally sensitive or special in nature."



BSD Director Tom Gorenflo presented Vic Matson Sr. a photo Gorenflo shot and framed of Matson at the helm of his tug.

## Apply for NAFWS Summer Youth Practicum by April 13

The Native American Fish and Wildlife Society will hold its Eleventh Annual National Native American Environmental Awareness Summer Youth Practicum on July 21 through 31 in Evergreen, Colo. The practicum is designed to provide Native American students with an opportunity to gain hands-on experience in the management of natural resources, according to a NAFWS press release.

One of the goals of the society is to encourage Native American youth to pursue careers in the natural resource fields. The society believes in a re-awakening of the traditional values of Indian-to-environment relationships that are needed for tribes to make effective and sound natural resource management decisions.

The program provides an academic experience in a mountain youth camp stated the press release. During the program, students will spend their time at the Mt. Evans Outdoor Education Lab School of the Jefferson County School District participating in classroom sessions, field education, recreational activities, field trips, traditional methods, and, most important, interaction with professional, cultural, and spiritual people. A unique aspect of the program is the use of Native American professionals who are active in the field and, even more important, the invaluable teachings from Tribal Elders.

The Youth Practicum is open to

incoming tenth to twelfth grade Native students who are interested in the preservation, protection, and enhancement of natural resources. Students must be in good physical condition as physical activities are a part of the Practicum.

For more information or an application, write or call:

Sally Carufel-Williams, Youth Practicum Coordinator  
Native American Fish and Wildlife Society, 750 Burbank St., Bloomfield, CO 80020. Phone: 303-466-1725. Fax: 303-466-5414.

Completed applications must be postmarked and mailed by April 13. Only completed applications will be considered.

To download a copy of an application for students to apply, go to:

<http://www.nafws.org/syp.shtml>

### Chaperone/Counselor Job Positions —

NAFWS is hiring qualified individuals to serve as chaperones/counselors to work at the practicum for two weeks with the students. Please view our detailed description of preferred qualifications by downloading the application from

<http://www.nafws.org/syp.shtml>.

Deadline for these positions is April 13, 2001.

## Reward offer increased in Eastern U.P. wolf case

LANSING—The Michigan Department of Natural Resources, in cooperation with the Defenders of Wildlife and the Timber Wolf Alliance, is offering a \$3,500 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the illegal killing of a gray wolf in the eastern Upper Peninsula last summer.

"The DNR appreciates the financial assistance of the Defenders of Wildlife in pledging \$2,000 to help us solve this crime," said Richard Asher, Chief of the Law Enforcement Division. "We are committed to protect all natural resources in Michigan, and the illegal taking of gray wolves could have a serious impact on our efforts to achieve a self-sustaining population in the Upper Peninsula."

In September 2000, the remains of a badly decomposed wolf were discovered in a ditch along Steinbeck Road, near Town Line Road, in Chippewa County. The location is between Pickford and Rudyard. DNR law enforcement officials estimate the incident occurred in early August.

Information recently obtained by DNR investigators leads them to believe there may have been two wolves involved in this incident, and

that one of the animals may have been removed from the scene.

The DNR Wildlife Resources Protection Unit also is continuing its investigation of the killing of an adult male gray wolf that occurred in the Seney National Wildlife Refuge last December. A similar reward is being offered in that case. "Defenders of Wildlife is working with local law enforcement to put a stop to these illegal wolf killings," said Roger Schlickheisen, president of Defenders of Wildlife. "Everywhere that wolves have returned to the lower 48 states, either through natural recovery or reintroduction, they have stood as a positive testament to the health of the ecosystem. Illegal wolf killings like these can cripple the work of wildlife professionals in the state."

The gray wolf is a protected species in Michigan. A person convicted of killing a wolf can face up to 90 days in jail, \$1,000 in fines and \$1,500 restitution.

Any information related to either investigation can be reported to the DNR Report All Poaching hotline at 800-292-7800, or to Detective Michael Johnson, DNR, Crystal Falls, at 906-875-6622. All calls will remain confidential.

# FOX RIVER RESTORATION PLAN UNDER WAY

After six years of work, a restoration and compensation determination plan for the Fox River and Green Bay area was released October 2000. For years, the area has been contaminated mostly by PCBs released by paper mills. A number of federal, state and tribal agencies have joined efforts to address the damage through a number of regulatory avenues including Superfund, the Natural Resource Damage Assessment, and State of Wisconsin spill authorities. As a co-trustee, Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians is participating in the effort. Other co-trustees for the project are the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Justice, Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin, Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Michigan Attorney General.

Little Traverse Bay Chairman Gerald Chingwa and Little Traverse Natural Resource Commission Chairman George Anthony reported meeting on the river damage Feb. 21.

According to the EPA, the Lower Fox River clean-up and restoration project involves the remediation of sediments contaminated with PCBs and the restoration of the natural resources damaged by these contaminants.

In selecting their preferred restoration alternative, co-trustees rejected the no-action/natural recovery alternative. Under this alternative, no further actions would be undertaken to restore natural resources. Co-trustees also rejected a PCB removal alternative because PCB removal is currently being evaluated by EPA and WDNR.

Instead, co-trustees preferred restoration alternative focuses on resource-based restoration to improve the environmental health of the

Lower Fox River and Green Bay Environment and compensate for losses resulting from PCB injuries. The co-trustees' restoration plan will involve a mix of actions designed to provide ecological and social benefits. A central element of the co-trustees' approach is ensuring that the restoration addresses the full geographic and ecological scope of the injuries to natural resources.

The Lower Fox, located in northeastern Wisconsin, begins at the Menasha and Neenah channels leading from Lake Winnebago and flows northeast for 39 miles where it discharges into Green Bay, Lake Michigan. Approximately 270,000 people reside in the communities along the river. The river has 12 dams and includes the highest concentration of pulp and paper mills in the world.

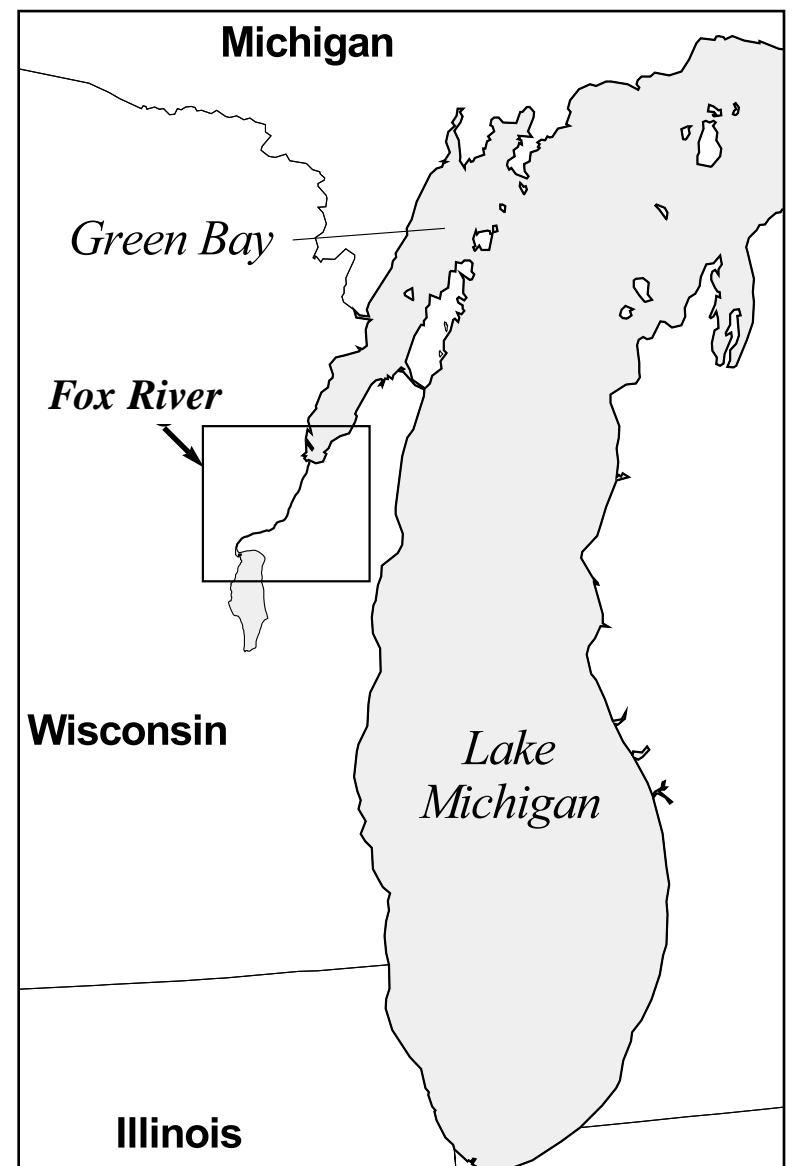
As a result of the recycling of PCB-containing carbonless copy paper, area mill operations discharged PCBs in waste streams, contaminating sediments in the Lower Fox river. The Lower Fox River is the largest source of PCBs to Lake Michigan in the basin. Between 1957 and 1971, according to the EPA, 250,000 pounds of PCBs were released, contaminating 11 million tons of sediment. It is estimated that some 160,000 pounds of PCBs have already left the Fox River and entered Green Bay and Lake Michigan, and an average of 600 additional pounds are flushed from the Lower Fox sediments each year. Floods would flush additional thousands of pounds into the bay.

PCBs do not degrade naturally, but instead concentrate in the environment and the food chain resulting in health hazards to humans, fish and wildlife. The quantity and concentration of the released substances are sufficient to potentially cause injury to those natural resources. Natural resources likely to have been

adversely affected by releases of hazardous substances include endangered species, migratory birds, surface water, sediments, plankton, benthic macroinvertebrates, fish, and wildlife. Once PCBs are released into Green Bay and Lake Michigan, they are extremely difficult, if not impossible, to recover.

The Fox River/Green Bay area supports many plant, fish, and wildlife species, including both commercial and recreational fishing stocks. Commercial fish species in Green Bay and Lake Michigan historically have included alewife, burbot, carp, chubs, northern pike, perch, smelt, walleye, and whitefish. Natural resources involved in the assessment include surface water, sediments, and biological resources, including aquatic biota and wildlife.

Specifically, trust resources in the assessment area include threatened species and migratory birds such as the bald eagle, Forster's tern, common tern, mallard, double-crested cormorant, black-crowned night-heron, tree swallow, red-breasted merganser, herring gull, and red-winged black-bird; anadromous fish species such as coho salmon, chinook salmon, pink salmon, rainbow trout, and rainbow smelt; National Wildlife Refuge lands; nationally significant interjurisdictional fish stocks in the Great Lakes such as lake trout, yellow perch, lake stur-



geon, walleye, forage fish, and Atlantic salmon; piscivorous mammals such as otter and mink; and lake trout in Lake Michigan that were stocked from federal hatcheries.

On Feb. 22, the AP reported that an insurance company does not want to cover a paper company for any costs associated with cleaning up pollution in the Fox River.

The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., an insurer of the former Fort Howard Paper Co., filed a lawsuit Feb. 22 in federal court asking a judge to declare it does not have to defend the papermaker or pay any cleanup costs.

Fort Howard had liability insurance with the Baltimore-based company from 1975 through 1994, the lawsuit said.

## Diesel fuel leaks into Fox River

WAUKESHA, Wis. (AP) — About 15,000 gallons of diesel fuel leaked from a storage tank Feb. 26 into the Fox River, authorities said.

An employee at Hopson Oil discovered a bulk storage tank was leaking when he arrived at work about 5:30 a.m. Feb. 26, Waukesha Deputy Fire Chief Steve Howard said.

Firefighters, using manhole covers and other devices, stemmed the leak in about 15 minutes,

Howard said. The department also laid large booms onto the river to absorb the fuel's hydrocarbons.

About 20,000 gallons had leaked from the tank but not all seeped into the river, said Department of Natural Resources Spill Coordinator Scott Ferguson.

Waukesha police Capt. Mike Babe said they are investigating if vandalism was the spill's cause.

## GLRC MEETS —

From "GLRC," Page 2

now, and discussed what sort of agenda should be set up for meetings. Reports from the biologists, law enforcement, and conservation committee reports were decided.

A Bay Mills tribal fisher was present to ask a number of questions.

He wanted to know if the DNR had the right to cite him or board his vessel. He was told the DNR has the right to cite for regulations violations, and that the matter would be referred to tribal court. The fisher felt he gets a lot of attention from the DNR officers. Bay Mills Police Officer Terry Carrick who was present at the meeting said the DNR has the authority to board and enforce regulations of CORA without tribal officers. Tim Kinney added that our officers are going to be deputized to cite non tribal members.

He then asked if he had the right to dock at a government docking facility, and they said it depends on which facility. He wants to use the Grand Island landing. Teeple said he will look into it; it's a USFS landing. Teeple will let the fisher know what Forest Manager Clyde Thompson says about the landing.

Then he wanted to know why every year he has to get a permit for deepwater lake trout (for November). Tom said a permit is needed to use a gill net in a closed season. He advised the fisher to start the process earlier, like August and September, so if he needs it, he'll have it. He doesn't have use it.

Carrick reported that the Law Enforcement Committee met last week, at work setting up the Citizens Advisory group. He needs a recommendation for a non fisher appointment.

"Tribal Fishing" is published by the Chippewa Ottawa Resource Authority (CORA) Public Information program. The program is administered by the Bay Mills Indian Community Newspaper Department.

Please direct all inquiries to Jennifer Dale, 12140 W. Lakeshore Dr., Brimley, MI 49715, 906-248-3241, ext. 1170, newspaper@bmic.net. CORA Executive Director Faith McGruther may be reached at 906-632-0043 or cotfma@up.net. See www.cotfma.org for more information.

Permission must be obtained to reprint any matter in this newsletter. Submissions and letters welcome at the above address. Please use your full name & address.