

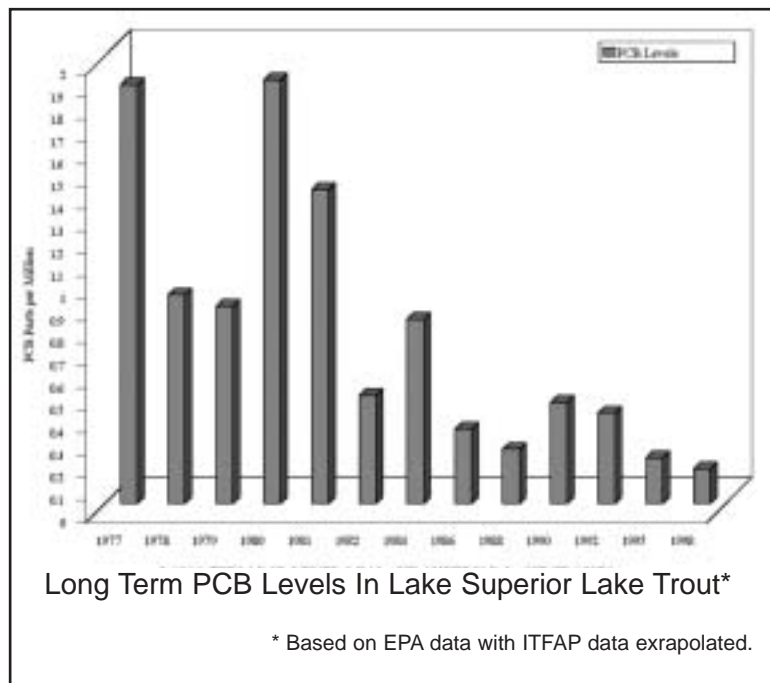
## TESTING OF LAKE SUPERIOR FISH SHOW LOWEST LEVELS OF CONTAMINANTS IN PAST DECADE

By Mike Ripley,  
CORA Environmental  
Program

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.- Results from testing of Lake Superior whitefish and lake trout show the lowest levels in the past decade. The fish tested were collected from commercial catches in the Whitefish Bay area and analyzed at an independent laboratory.

The fish are tested as part of a long term fish contaminant monitoring program conducted by the Inter-Tribal Fisheries and Assessment Program (ITFAP) in order to determine contaminant levels in commercially caught fish. The results of these tests are then compared to levels of contaminants determined to be safe by various government agencies.

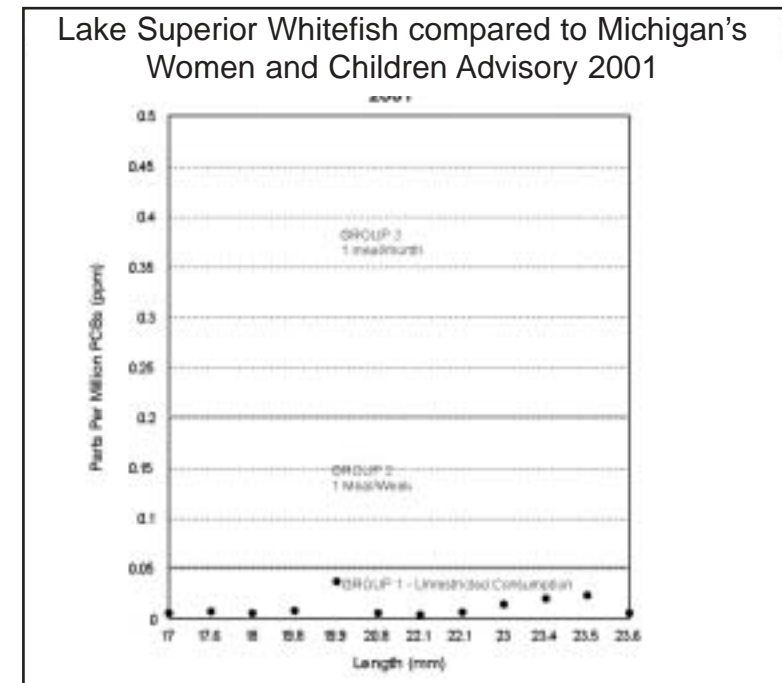
ITFAP began testing commercially harvested fish in 1991 and this past year's results are the lowest levels seen in the 10 years since the program began. Lake Superior fish were tested for a wide range of contaminants including mercury, PCBs, Dioxins and pesticides such as DDT. All fish were well below



the guidelines for commercial fish issued by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and below the Michigan Department of Public Health's guidelines for consumption of sport fish by the general public. The State also issues special guidelines for consumption by pregnant women, women of childbearing age and children. Even under these special, more restrictive guidelines,

these test results indicate that pregnant women can eat as much Lake Superior Whitefish as they want provided that it is prepared with the skin and visible fat removed.

The Lake Superior fish tested were remarkably low in mercury especially when compared to levels of mercury found in tuna and swordfish. Levels of pesticides, such as DDT which was



banned in the United States in the 1970s, are also remarkably low in fish tested. Contaminant levels in fish from all of the Great Lakes have declined dramatically since the 1970s when regulations were put in place to reduce pollution.

These results should be encouraging for many people who enjoy eating Great Lakes fish especially since studies

show that most Americans eat a diet high in saturated animal fats. Studies show that Americans could dramatically reduce their risk of heart attack and stroke by switching to a more lean protein source such as properly prepared fish. Other studies also show that a different type of fat, omega-3 fatty acids, may actually reduce the risk of cancer. Great Lakes fish are especially high in omega 3 fatty acids in comparison to other foods. For more information, contact Mike Ripley at (906) 632-0072.

## New Little River Ogema joins CORA Board



Photo by Jennifer Dale

The Chippewa Ottawa Resource Authority has a new member — former Little River Band of Ottawa Indians (LRB) Ogema and CORA Chairman Bob Guendhardt decided not to run again. Winner of the recent LRB election was Johnny Sams, who officially joined the CORA Board at its May 30 meeting.

Pictured (L-R) are Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians (GTB) Natural Resource Commission Chairman John Cancannon, Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians Unit 3 Director and Chief of Police Fred Paquin, Bay Mills Indian Community (BMIC) Chairman and newly elected CORA Chairman L. John Lufkins, GTB Chairman Bob Keyagoshgum, BMIC Conservation Committee Chairman Dave Menominee, Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians (LTBB) Chairman Jerry Chingwa, LRB Ogema Johnny Sams, Sault Tribe Conservation Committee Chairman and CORA's Great Lakes Natural Resource Committee Chairman Vic Matson Sr. , and LTBB Natural Resource Commission Chairman George Anthony.

## River Watch

On May 13, the U.S. Coast Guard in Sault Ste. Marie officially unveiled the River Watch program, designed to support homeland security. The program seeks to enlist the aid of citizen mariners to assist law enforcement agencies in keeping with a vigilant watch over the nation's waterways and ports, and the U.S. Canadian border.

River Watch is modeled after the Neighborhood Watch program. Local members of the boating public are most familiar with their waterways, knowing what constitutes normal activities on the water, and they are quick to identify activities that may not be normal.

The Coast Guard is distributing the River Watch program to mariners, recreational boaters, sport fishing organizations, and the towing vessel industry, as well as cargo and passenger vessel fleets.



# GLRC AND CORA MEET AT GTB OFFICES

## GLRC

CORA's Great Lakes Resource Committee (GLRC) April 18 meeting at GTB's Turtle Creek Annex Building in Williamsburg was chaired by Vic Matson Sr.

Also in attendance were L. John Lufkins and Dave Menominee for Bay Mills, Bob Keyagoshkum and John Concannon for Grand Traverse Band, Bob Guendhardt and John Koon for Little River Band, Gerry Chingwa and George Anthony for Little Traverse Bay Bands and Fred Paquin and Vic Matson Sr. for Sault Tribe. The invocation was led by Bucko Teeple.

### Conservation Committee Reports

LTBB — Anthony reported that township officials requested funding for a launch ramp study. The ramp would be used by everybody. The land was donated but former owners can take it back if it doesn't meet harbor refuge requirements. It's the only Sturgeon Bay access, Anthony said.

LRB—Koon reported that a commercial fishery education program is in place with two members enrolled. They are still negotiating for a consultant.

GTB—Concannon reported that fishery program's hydraulics were down. They looked at concerns on Bay Harbor and concerns on the conversion.

BMIC—Menominee reported Bay Mills is still looking for a fishery biologist. The committee also worked on the ice pole proposal.

Sault Tribe—Matson reported that Sault Tribe and Bay Mills held a joint conservation committee meeting on the ice poles and agreed on a plan to propose.

### Biologists reports

LTBB—Randy Claramunt reported field work preparation. One crew is working on the impact of exotic species, and the other on lake trout and whitefish recruitment. Subsampling has started.

LRB—Archie Martell reported working with a TFC subcommittee on whitefish survey assessment protocols, and readying for sampling. He discussed a DEQ permit request to change discharge of waste and other runoff from the lake to the Manistee River. The ugly purple plume going into the lake is an eyesore so they want to move it to the river. Little River is submitting a position paper opposing it.

The staff held a sturgeon day in conjunction with Central Michigan University. They gave a presentation to kids and took them out on the boat to see sturgeon caught.

GTB—Erik Olsen reported instituting a walleye predation study, mostly on stocked fish, to evaluate impact of wild fish on the state's stocked fish. They have yet to catch any walleye with coho or anything like that in the stomachs.

They are looking for a naval architect comfortable working with aluminum to work on a 28-foot vessel. They are also working on safety equipment for fishers, materials for staff buoys, and reviewing a development project.

Scott Koproski reported analyzing last year's data and prepping for the field season. They have no vessel right now but are getting one soon. He is also working with the modeling subcommittee on whitefish sampling protocol. More effort is required; the committee has to figure out how to

cover all the necessities.

Last year Bay Mills made a lake sturgeon assessment proposal that has just been funded; they want to hire two students to assess the Upper St. Marys.

### Resource Developer

Bucko Teeple reported that the building at McKay Bay is down. The Great Lakes Fishery Trust is getting ready to sign an agreement for the repair and improvement of McKay Bay. Once he has the agreement in hand, the contractor can make purchases.

Matson said that at Whitefish Point there are pipes bent so that the boats can't tie up. He added that a private property owner is interested in signing over his property if CORA will dredge it. Teeple said he would go have a look at Whitefish Point and talk to the interested property owner.

A tug operator wants to go down to Rockport, Matson said, but it can't turn around because rocks are forming a barrier. Bucko commented that the area was dredged last year; he will look into it and report back to Matson.

Parker said Bucko looked at property for sale near Manistique. Although it's not on the access list it has become available. Paquin is familiar with the property that the city wants to condemn and convert in a boardwalk. He added that there is another property owner in Naubinway who would make his property available in exchange for more development. These could be the only sites between St. Ignace and Garden; once owned by others they won't be available for our use.

### Ice poles

In Old Business, Bay Mills proposal to ice poles in the winter fishery for trap nets and gill nets, rather than the staffs was approved. Staffs have proved to be no good in the ice. Changes will be made to the regulations so that ice poles can be used until April 30 in Lakes Huron and Michigan, and May 30 in Lake Superior.

### Registrations

Parker brought up vehicle registrations under the new agreement. Can CORA register ORVs or snowmobiles for the recreational fishery? Clarification of registrations for recreational fishing in boats, snowmobiles and ORVs was referred to legal to see if the state court would recognize the registrations.

An update on the extension of non-Native consultants was assigned to Sault Tribe attorney Aaron Schlehuder.

To deal with harvest penalties by the state and tribes last year, the TFC recommended the state and CORA to trade penalties. Last year, the state harvest went over in MI-6 of Lake Superior and the tribes went over in MH-1 of Lake Huron. The TFC recommended that the state donate the penalty back to the tribes in MH-1, and the tribes would donate the penalty back to the state in MI-6.

In a letter to CORA, the state accepted the recommendation under conditions. LTBB requested the addition of requiring quarterly catch reports of whitefish and lake trout and that biologists hold quarterly meetings with the information and propose management decisions if necessary. Koproski added that the catch reports should include wholesale reports from the state. The board members will take the TFC proposal back to their tribes; a phone vote was scheduled for April 26.

GTB asked for support for MM-5. The others said GTB had their support. GTB Attorney Ellen said that in MM-5 we are looking at a gill net fishery that's been shut down. They haven't over harvested, they've under harvested and with the 15 percent reduction, harvest limits continue to decrease. She proposed that any new fish on the table should go to MM-5 and that a

November assessment fishery could investigate the possibility of a whitefish fishery in November (when there is no lake trout catch). Right now, there's not enough harvest and not enough to sample. They would also like to see if there is a market in November. When GTB meets with the DNR, Ellen wants to be able to say she has the CORA tribes' support.

## CORA

CORA met April 18 at GTB's Turtle Creek Annex Building in Williamsburg following the GLRC meeting. The meeting was chaired by LRB Chairman Bob Guendhardt. Also in attendance were L. John Lufkins and Dave Menominee for Bay Mills, Bob Keyagoshkum and John Concannon for Grand Traverse Band, John Koon for Little River Band, Gerry Chingwa and George Anthony for Little Traverse Bay Bands and Fred Paquin and Vic Matson Sr. for Sault Tribe.

### Public Information & Education

Jennifer Dale handed out the two releases and a poster distributed at the beginning of April in anticipation of the upcoming boating and sport fishing season. The releases inform boaters and anglers of trap nets in new areas following the 2000 Consent Decree and what to look for in the way of markers. She also prepared 90 11 x 17 posters for distribution at access sites. On the topic of releases, Dale asked CORA for a definitive media contact person for the releases. The board decided on the CORA executive director as media spokesperson. Dale also reported publishing two newsletters so far in 2002, updates to the CORA website [www.1836cora.org](http://www.1836cora.org), and had a rough draft of a new brochure to preview to the board.

During CORA Executive Director Jeff Parker's report, the CORA personnel policies and budget were tabled, except for an okay for a new phone system up to \$10,000. Paquin had concerns about checks and balances and has a draft with changes to the personnel policy. Guendhardt directed everyone to send any changes to Parker. On the budget, Paquin disagreed with some figures, requested breakdowns of some line items, and wants to see a plan before okaying a market development budget.

CORA regulation changes were passed for section XIV. (a) (1) (iii) and Section XXVII. (a) (6). The approved changes will now go to the state, the feds and then the court.

The first change was a clarification of language. Right now, the regulation states, "... small mesh gill nets shall not be set in water greater than 90 feet deep or less in grids 712, 713 or 714." The words "or less" were deleted in the change.

The second change cleared up a typo. The original text reads, "... possessing firearms which engaging in fishing activity ..." when it should read, "... possessing firearms while engaging in fishing activity."

Parker also gave an update on appropriations. The Michigan delegation is supporting appropriations — 14 out of 16 are supporting in three letters. Meetings were scheduled in Washington legislative offices for the following week. ITFAP Director Tom Gorenflo got information that the USFWS received funds to carry out the mandates under the Consent Decree. Parker said he's confident the new tribes will get base funding but he's not sure if the original tribes will get additional funding.

Proposed restructuring of CORA, placed on the agenda by Little Traverse Bay Bands, was tabled. The proposal centers around the replacement of the InterTribal Fishery Assessment Program with the Biological

SEE "MEETINGS," PAGE 3

## Chippewa Ottawa Resource Authority

### CORA Board, Officers and Committee officers

#### Bay Mills Indian Community (BMIC or Bay Mills)

L. John Lufkins, tribal chairman, CORA vice chairman  
Dave Menominee, Conservation Committee chairman

#### Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians (GTB)

Robert Kewagoshkum, tribal chairman  
John Concannon, Natural Resource Committee chairman

#### Little River Band of Ottawa Indians (LRB)

Bob Guenthardt, tribal chairman, CORA chairman  
John Koon, Natural Resource Commission chairman

#### Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians (LTBB)

Gerry Chingwa, tribal chairman, GLRC\* vice 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, Law Enforcement Committee  
Vic Matson Sr., Conservation Committee Chairman, GLRC chairman

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

### Chippewa Ottawa Resource Authority

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e-mail: [cora@up.net](mailto:cora@up.net)  
website: [www.1836cora.org](http://www.1836cora.org)

### CORA staff

Jeff Parker, executive director  
Jane Teneyck, assistant executive director  
Dwight "Bucko" Teeple, resource developer  
Bev Aikens, executive secretary  
Deanna Bowen, secretary



# CORA REGULATIONS ARE AMENDED

## Changes official after 30-day notice with no contests

On April 18, 2002, the CORA board took action to amend the Chippewa, Ottawa Resource Authority Commercial, Subsistence and Recreational Fishing Regulations for the 1836 Treaty Ceded Waters of Lake Superior, Huron and Michigan in Section IX(c)(1), Section IX(c)(3), Section XIV(a)(1)(iii) and Section XXVII(a)(6). Changes to Section IX added ice pole language to the regulations. An amendment to Section XIV corrected language, and a typo in Section XXVII was corrected.

A 30-day notice was given and there were no contests.

### ICE POLES

Amended language in Section IX(c)(1) and Section IX(c)(3) adds that ice poles may be used with gill nets and trap nets

during the winter fishery in the following manner:

Section IX(c)(1) All gill nets set in depths greater than fifteen (15) feet shall have a staff buoy at each end with at least four (4) feet exposed above the surface of the water with a red or orange flag no less than twelve (12) inches by twelve (12) inches bearing the license number of the fisher, may be used between November 1 and May 31 in Lake Superior waters, and between November 1 and April 30 in all other 1836 Treaty waters.

Section IX(c)(3) All trap nets must be marked with a staff buoy on the pot at least four (4) feet exposed above the surface of the water with a red orange flag no less than twelve (12) inches by twelve (12) inches bearing the license number of

the fisher and affixed to the top of the staff. Ice pole, painted red or orange on the top and bearing the license number of the fisher, may be used between November 1 and May 31 in lake Superior waters, and between November 1 and April 30 in all other 1836 Treaty waters. From May 1 to November 7, the king anchor and inside end of the lead shall also be marked with a red or orange flag not less than one (1) gallon in size.

### CORRECTING FOR MEANING

Section XIV(a)(1) (iii) describes small mesh gill net depth in Lake Michigan grids 712, 713 and 714. Originally, the section stated that "... small mesh gill nets shall not be set in water greater than 90 feet deep or less in grids 712, 713 or 714." The words "or less" were deleted because

the language is not only bewildering, technically it means the depth has to be exactly 90 feet. Section XIV(a)(1)(iii) now reads:

Section XIV(a)(1)(iii) Small mesh gill nets shall not be set in waters greater than ninety (90) feet deep in grids 712, 713 and 714.

### FIXING TYPO

The original text reads, "... possessing firearms which engaging in fishing activity ..." when it should read, "... possessing firearms while engaging in fishing activity." New language is:

Section XXVII(a) It shall be a criminal offense for any person to commit any of the following acts: ...

(6) Possess a firearm while engaging in any fishing activity under the Regulations.

## Chemical lures may hold key to controlling parasitic fish

By John Flesher  
Associated Press Writer

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich. (AP) —

Disrupting the sea lamprey's mating call may be the key to limiting its numbers in the Great Lakes, where the eel-like parasite sucks the life out of sport fish, scientists say.

Male lampreys secrete a smelly bile acid during spawning season that draws ovulating females to nests, where they lay eggs for males to fertilize, Michigan State University researchers said.

The discovery might lead to better trapping and sterilization programs in the Great Lakes, where the lamprey is a pariah. But it also could help produce more lampreys in places where they are considered a delicacy — and it suggests that sex lures might be used to raise or reduce other fish populations.

"This research will help us produce new and more effective techniques for sea lamprey control," said Chris Goddard, executive secretary of the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, a U.S.-Canadian agency that helped fund the study.

The sea lamprey, native to the Atlantic Ocean, is believed to have invaded the Great Lakes through shipping channels in the early 20th century.

The jawless critter clamps its powerful disklike mouth onto the sides of fish, digs in with sharp teeth and sucks their body fluids. When satisfied, the lamprey releases its hapless host, which usually dies from the wound or a later infection.

By the 1950s, lampreys had decimated lake trout and wreaked havoc with other popular species such as whitefish and sturgeon, Goddard said. Control programs have cut their numbers sharply in most of the Great Lakes, but they still do significant damage.

The study, published April 5 in the journal *Science*, labels the lamprey invasion "arguably the worst ecological disaster ever to befall a large watershed."

After three to five years in the larval stage, the lamprey spends only a year to 18 months in its parasitic form before moving into streams to spawn and die. But the typical adult lives long enough to kill some 40 pounds of fish.

Scientists long suspected that males emitted a pheromone, or chemical "message" that guided females to nests, said fish physiologist Weiming Li, who led the research team. The Michigan State study confirmed the fact and helped explain how it happens.

Li's team captured sexually mature male lampreys and put them in containers where they could secrete the chemical, manufactured in their liver. Then, over two years, the scientists condensed the water until they had a pure sample of the compound.

The researchers used behavioral tests, including placing females in a maze, to show that the chemical is a sexual lure. They found it is potent enough, and produced in sufficient quantity, to attract females over long distances.

By analyzing its molecular structure, the

researchers learned how to make synthetic versions of the chemical but still need to find ways to do so less expensively, Li said.

Scientists presently control lamprey by sterilization, placing barriers in streams to prevent spawning, and putting low concentrations of a pesticide into streams to kill larvae.

The newly discovered chemical could make it easier to capture lampreys for sterilization, Li said. Also, spawning grounds could be "flooded" with the chemical to confuse females, preventing them from finding nests the males have built.

"You could manipulate their movements into streams where you want them and keep them out of streams where you don't want them," said Dennis Lavis, supervisor of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biological station at Ludington, which does

lamprey control work.

"Any good pest control program needs a number of alternative methods, and this research offers some very exciting possibilities," Lavis said.

It's just as promising for people who actually like lampreys. The critter is a culinary delight in some countries, such as Finland and France.

"That's actually what got us started," Li said. "French fishermen used to bait traps with males to increase their catch. We figured that perhaps this meant the males were releasing a pheromone."

Li is working with a couple of American Indian tribes trying to restore lampreys in the Columbia River and its tributaries. Once scientists refine the use of the male bile acid, it might improve the efficiency of hatcheries — or at least act as a matchmaker for lampreys in the wild.

## Michigan DNR announces Lake Superior fishing changes

LANSING—Michigan Department of Natural Resources officials recently announced emergency changes affecting recreational lake trout anglers in Lake Superior.

The 2000 Consent Decree regarding Native American fishing was designed, in part, to create and maintain a natural population of lake trout in the southern Great Lakes. Lake Superior has a viable lake trout population, which the provisions of the Consent Decree work to protect. The Consent Decree parties and contributing Amici—which included state and federal agencies, tribal, commercial and sport fishing interests—agreed to allow tribal and state biologists monitoring the Great Lakes to set harvest quotas that protect lake trout populations and ensure a sustainable fishery for the future.

According to state and tribal catch records, the 2001 Total Allowable Catch (TAC), established to protect stocks in management unit 6 (MI-6) of Lake Superior, was exceeded by the state recreational fishery. This management area includes the portion of Lake Superior near AuSable Point in Alger County to near Laughing Fish Point in Alger County. Main ports of access to this management unit include Au Train and Munising.

To prevent the overharvest from recurring and to meet this year's TAC in MI-6, recreational fishing regulations for

lake trout in MI-6 have been changed. Beginning June 12, 2002, the following regulations apply:

—The daily possession limit shall be three (3) lake trout.

—The minimum size limit shall be 10 inches and the maximum size limit shall be 25 inches, except that one fish in the daily possession limit may be 34 inches or greater in length. Fish that are greater than 25 inches and less than 34 inches may not be retained.

—The season shall be open year around.

Models predict that by establishing a 25-inch maximum size limit (except that one fish in the bag limit of three may be 34 inches or greater), the total recreational fishing harvest will not exceed the TAC set for MI-6 for 2002.

"As we work with this system for ensuring strong lake trout populations, emergency orders like this one could become common in the future," said DNR Fisheries Chief Kelley Smith. "We met recently with affected parties in Munising, and those anglers helped us craft this order. This partnership will help guarantee continued fishing opportunities for Lake Superior's prized lake trout."

Season and bag limits will remain unchanged. This order remains effective through December 31, 2002. After that, the provisions contained in the 2002 Michigan Fishing Guide shall apply.

### More Meeting Briefs

#### FROM "MEETINGS," PAGE 2

Service Division in the Consent Decree. In order ensure there is no conflict of interest, LTBB would like to see the BSD under CORA alone, and not under the Sault Tribe organization as ITFAP has been.

Paquin presented a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that ensures the authority of the CORA tribes over the BSD so that there would be no conflict of interest. Paquin said everything has worked well for the past 20 years. Sault Tribe won't bend on the matter, he added.

Guendhardt directed everyone to look at Paquin's draft MOU and LTBB's position paper so that the matter would be brought back to the next meeting. Paquin requested conference call after legal review and before the next meeting.

In new business, Parker received approval for a 3 percent COLA increase for his staff, and a 10 percent indirect cost rate for non-CORA items. The Native American Fish and

Wildlife Society conference is an example of a non-CORA item.

Parker brought up the need to appoint a dispute resolution panel as stipulated in the CORA charter. He asked at this time that everyone think about who should sit on the panel. Lastly, he asked for a reaffirmation of a CORA resolution of support for an ANA grant with a May 17 deadline date; the reaffirmation was needed because the budget was adjusted. The board decided to include this item on its April 26 phone vote.

The board will propose this fall in Petoskey as a possible Executive Council meeting date. The Executive Council under the Consent Decree consists of tribal, state and federal representatives.

Bob Guendhardt told the group that this was probably his last meeting, since he is not seeking reelection. "I'll miss it. It's been a good time working with all of you. Thank you," he said.



# IMPROVEMENTS TO MCKAY BAY UNDERWAY

## Thanks to \$190,233 GLFT grant

SAULT STE. MARIE — After three years of jumping through hoops, the Dutcher's McKay Bay Access Site Improvement Project is finally underway. Funding by a Great Lakes Fishery trust grant, the project will provide safe harbor and a launch facility for Lake Huron fishers. The McKay Bay improvements take care of the number one access priority for Sault Tribe and number two priority for Bay Mills, according to Chippewa Ottawa Resource Authority Resource Developer Dwight "Bucko" Teeple, who surveyed all the CORA tribes access needs and submitted the results to the grantor. The facility will be used for other fishery activities, like fishing assessments and lake trout enhancement activities.

"It's been a long process, but it's finally come through," said Teeple, who became CORA's resource developer in 1998. "It's really good, finally getting something that will be visibly completed," he added.

CORA recently received the first \$28,535 installment of the \$190,233 GLFT grant. The Authority will receive all but 10 percent after a contractor has been selected, and will be paid the remainder after CORA makes its final report. The project must be completed within 90 days.

Teeple would like to see if the CORA board and CORA Executive Director Jeff Parker would like to hold a dedication ceremony upon project completion.

"There were so many hoops to jump through to get to this point it's unbelievable," Teeple said, holding up a pile of paperwork. Before the project started, existing building were removed, but the dock is in bad shape, added Teeple. The construction plan calls for a new bulkhead with steel ties; dredging for a launch ramp and place ramp; and



**Dwight "Bucko" Teeple, CORA Resource Developer**

placing rock and gravel, a dock, mooring piles and a floating dock. Privies will also be placed at the site.

The property was purchased a few years ago by CORA with the intention of placing it into trust and using the dock as an access site. CORA placed the land into trust only to find out it did not own the dock. Quit claim deeds [from who] had to be obtained relinquishing riparian rights, said Teeple, who then began the whole process of securing permits from the Michigan Departments of Environmental Quality and Natural Resources (DEQ and DNR) as well as the Army Corp of Engineers, and securing a conveyance of bottomlands from Clark Township. To get the permits, neighbors' objections had to be addressed, an engineering study and design for the dock had to be done, and a resolution of support from the Hudson Township had to be obtained.

That's a lot hoops to jump through, and "all of them have their own story," Teeple said.

In other work, Teeple is assessing and working on access problems at Whitefish Point, Rockport, Hammond Bay, Cross Village and Pendills, he said. The resource developer has submitted a grant application to the

Administration for Native Americans (ANA) and is eyeing up a Saltonstall Kennedy marketing grant.

Teeple said the next big project is the number one priority site, Whitefish Bay. CORA has Whitefish Point access through a state permit, but the MDNR only allows eight boats to be moored there at any time, under "pretty stringent requirements," said Teeple, who has proposed an additional Pendills Bay mooring facility. But, a Pendills project needs the approval of the U.S. Forest Service, which has concerns about interrupting the scenic highway along Lake Superior, Teeple said.

An alternative is a facility at the Big Pines campground, Teeple added. Regardless of where the site is located it's going to be a major project like McKay Bay, with all of the problems associated with McKay Bay and maybe even harder, said Teeple.

**McKay Bay photos by Dwight "Bucko" Teeple**



**Existing docking and mooring facilities at Dutcher's are in need of repair.**



**Dutcher's at McKay Bay prior to building removal.**



**Buildings at McKay Bay have been removed.**

**BOOKMARK OUR NEW WEBSITE!**

**[www.1836cora.org](http://www.1836cora.org)**

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

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CORA Executive Director Jeff Parker may be reached at 906-632-0043 or [cora@up.net](mailto:cora@up.net). See [www.1836cora.org](http://www.1836cora.org) for more information.

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