This Map is to Help You Find Safe Ogaa (Walleye) in the Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory

For Ogaa Smaller than 20 Inches:
- Eat up to 8 meals or 64 ounces per month.
- Eat up to 4 meals or 32 ounces per month.
- Eat up to 1 meal or 8 ounces per month.

Do not eat ogaa from these lakes.
- Not enough information available.

Number of meals is based on an 8 ounce meal size. If your meal size is larger, you should reduce the number of meals you eat per month.

For Ogaa Larger than 20 Inches:
- Eat fewer meals.

Do not eat ogaa larger than 20 inches.
- Eat ogaa less than 20 inches and choose even smaller ogaa to further reduce mercury exposure.

IF YOU ARE PREGNANT OR NURSING, COULD BECOME PREGNANT, OR UNDER THE AGE OF 15, USE THIS MAP.

IF YOU CANNOT BECOME PREGNANT, ARE NOT NURSING, AND ARE OVER THE AGE OF 15, USE THIS MAP.

Funding for these maps was provided by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

GLIFWC: February 2024
**Recommended Maximum Number of Ogaa Meals per Month for Walleye Lakes in the Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory**

**SORTING AND LABELING OGAA PRIOR TO FREEZING**

When Cleaning Ogaa (walleye):
- Put ogaa under 20 inches in bags labeled “under 20 inches.”
- Put ogaa over 20 inches in bags labeled “over 20 inches.”
- Label bags with the lake name.
- Follow the advice below for maximum number of meals per month.

**USING THIS CHART TO FIND SAFER GIIGOONH**

Advice is for all lakes combined. For example, if you eat four meals in a month from green lakes you should not eat any other meals of ogaa in that month.

**MAXIMUM NUMBER OF MEALS PER MONTH**

Meal size is based on 8 ounces. An average 19-inch ogaa will have 8 ounces of meat. If your meal size is larger, you should eat fewer meals of ogaa. If it is smaller, you can eat more meals of ogaa.

**RISKS AND BENEFITS**

Risk: Mercury can damage the nervous system, especially the brain. Fetuses and babies are the most at risk because their nervous systems are rapidly developing. Children exposed to unsafe levels while in the womb have been found to experience delayed development in walking and talking, even though the mother was not affected. Mercury cannot be removed by trimming or cooking.

Benefit: Eating even as few as two to three meals of giigoonh a month may reduce your risk of death due to heart disease.

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**For many native people, giigoonh is part of a traditional and healthy diet. If you rely on giigoonh, choose safer giigoonh with lower levels of mercury by following the advice on this map.**

**OTHER GIIGOONH**

Giigoonh such as muskellunge, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, and northern pike will have more mercury than giigoonh such as lake whitefish, herring, bluegill, sunfish, crappie or perch. Try to choose safer giigoonh.

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If you have questions about finding safer ogaa, call GLIFWC at 1-715-682-6619.

To learn more about mercury in ogaa, visit GLIFWC’s website at www.glifwc.org/Mercury/mercury.html