

Treaty Gathering & Wild Rice Regulation Summary



1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories of
Wisconsin and Minnesota

2024

Introduction

The rules summarized in this booklet are the minimum rules that apply to Tribal members gathering in the Ceded Territories across Minnesota and Wisconsin.

This booklet is a snapshot; check with your Tribe to learn the most current rules. This guide does not state Tribal ordinance in their entirety. You are responsible for knowing your Tribe's regulations, which are subject to change or be more restrictive.

This booklet summarizes regulations that will be enforced in Tribal court(s); it does not summarize local, state, or federal criminal laws related to the use or possession of firearms that may be enforced in other courts.

Check with your Tribe or GLIFWC with questions.

Regulation Booklets

Camping &
Access



Hunting



Gathering &
Wild Rice



Trapping



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I. General Principles of Off-Reservation Gathering

This booklet applies to the gathering of miscellaneous forest products such as bark, sap, boughs, lodge poles, firewood, ginseng, and wild rice.

The Tribal Off-Reservation Conservation Code generally governs treaty rights exercise and thus apply. The *National Forest Gathering Code* and the *Apostle Islands National Lakeshore Gathering Code* sets **specific additional requirements** that apply to treaty rights activities in the four national forests and the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore (APISNL) across the 1837, 1842 Ceded Territories.

These regulations do **not** apply to what is commonly referred to as ***commercial logging***; you **may not** sell all or part of any tree as bolts, pulpwood, or lumber products as part of your treaty rights harvest.

Check with your Tribe before using any skidder or similar vehicle in your harvest activities, such as for firewood.

II. General Gathering Regulations

1. Permits and ID

You must possess a valid tribal off-reservation harvesting permit for firewood, lodgepoles, ginseng, bark and balsam boughs on all properties and a valid wild rice harvest permit for all waters.

These permits are issued by your Tribal conservation department or online and you must carry a valid tribal identification card while gathering.

Off-reservation sugarbush require a specialized permit; contact your conservation office or GLIFWC.

For all other miscellaneous forest products:

- General gathering permit is required in Apostle Islands National Lakeshore (APISNL)
- General gathering permit is required in national forests
- No permit is required in Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territory
- In the Minnesota 1837 Ceded Territory, your Tribe must consult with the land manager of the property where the gathering will take place. A valid general gathering permit is required for gathering for non-subsistence uses. You are not required to obtain a permit for subsistence uses.

2. Permit Requirements

Permits must identify all members authorized to gather wild plants with their

1. Full name
2. Permanent address
3. Band identification number
4. Harvest location and amount

You must possess an official copy of the permit while engaged in the gathering activity.

Gathering permits have conditions that establish limits on the quantity of plants which may be harvested.

The permit may define the specific area (or areas) where the gathering may occur. The permit may define (or limit) the methods which may be employed to gather the plants.

The permit may also define other conditions imposed by your Tribe.

You must display permits and ID documents to any Tribal, state, local or federal law enforcement officer upon request.

No gathering permit is required of helpers of a permittee who participate only in the collection

of the resource once it has been reduced to possession of a permittee.

Please be aware that your tribal conservation department may impose unique terms and conditions as it deems necessary or appropriate, including additional biological monitoring requirements.

3. Small, Large Scale Gathering Permits

You may not harvest or gather non-timber forest products or ginseng in national forests or select State of Wisconsin 1837, 1842 Ceded Territory properties without possessing a valid small- or large-scale gathering permit issued by the tribal conservation department.

You may not harvest or gather maple sap on any properties without possessing a valid designated tribal sugarbush permit issued by the tribal conservation department.

You may not harvest or gather ginseng on any property without possessing a valid **ginseng gathering permit** issued by the tribal conservation department.

Small Scale Harvest Activity

You may harvest non-timber forest products on select State of Wisconsin 1837, 1842 Ceded Territory properties and National Forests while possessing a **valid small-scale harvest activity gathering permit**, with limitations.

- **Bark** 20 Trees
- **Boughs** 2 Tons
- **Firewood** 10 Cords
- **Lodgepoles** 75 Trees

Large Scale Harvest Activity

You may harvest non-timber forest products on select State of Wisconsin 1837, 1842 ceded territory properties and National Forests while possessing a valid large-scale harvest permit, above the limits established for small scale. harvest activity as follows: You may not gather non-timber forest products on a large scale without a valid large scale gathering permit for a **designated area**.

Designated area means a specific site identified and established by the tribal conservation department, in consultation with and approval of the land manager.

Approval may not be unreasonably withheld for which a species harvestable surplus has been determined and for which the appropriate number of large-scale harvest permits are available for the area.

The Tribal conservation department may issue you a **large-scale harvest permit**, based upon the determined species harvestable surplus, and may impose terms and conditions as deemed necessary or appropriate. You must comply with the terms and conditions of a large-scale harvest permit.

Note: You may not gather non-timber forest products on a large scale, above the limit established for small-scale harvest activity, within the **Apostle Islands National Lakeshore (APISNL)**.

Additional Permits

- A timber sale contract area permit may be required in areas where commercial loggers have been awarded timber sale contracts on National Forests.
- Gathering firewood with the use of a tractor or skidder on National Forests and select State of Wisconsin properties requires a special agreement.

- The Tribal Timber Harvest Framework Agreement must be followed when cutting down timber or gathering salvage timber on National Forests for cultural, domestic, non-commercial purposes. This does not apply to smaller structures such as hunting blinds, fish houses, or sugarbush shacks that are used in the exercise of treaty rights.

4. Vehicle Access

National Forests (NF) within the 1836, 1837, and 1842 Ceded Territories

1. Chequamegon-Nicolet
2. Hiawatha
3. Huron-Manistee
4. Ottawa

Vehicles parked in designated fee sites on the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest must have a *glifwc vehicle hang tag* with the member's unique NAGFA™ ID number facing forward.

Applicable areas and rules are identified in the *Tribal Wilderness, Tribal Research Natural Areas and Tribal Vehicle Permit Areas on National Forests*; this document and hang tags are available at your Tribal conservation department.

Apostle Islands National Lakeshore

Vehicles parked at Meyers Beach must provide the following information on the fee envelope: name, address, Tribal Affiliation, or NAGFA™ ID number.

State of Wisconsin Vehicle Admission Areas

Vehicles parked at Wisconsin State Parks, trails, or other vehicle fee areas for treaty rights activities, must display a glifwc vehicle hang tag with the member's unique NAGFA™ ID number facing forward.

Information about **hang tags** is available at your Tribal conservation department.

5. Harvest Monitoring, Records of Commercial Transactions

You must provide requested information and maintain a record of all ginseng sales harvested from any properties.

Your Tribal conservation department can provide the necessary form to use, and you must return the form to the conservation department at least once each year.

You do not need to keep records of any other commercial transaction resulting from wild plant gathering activities.

III. General Harvest Regulations

Conifer Boughs (NF, WI, & APISNL) You may not cut down or kill a tree for the purpose of gathering conifer boughs; or remove boughs from the upper half of the tree; or gather for the subsequent sale of Northern White Cedar or Hemlock boughs.

Princess Pine (NF, WI, & APISNL) You may not gather any Lycopodium (club mosses) species except by cutting the vertical above ground stems.

Sheet Moss (NF, WI, & APISNL) You may not harvest sheet moss except by harvesting no more than fifty percent (50%) of a species in any particular harvest area, including leaving the edges of the patch.

Lodgepoles (NF, WI, & APISNL) You may not harvest lodgepoles except by harvesting no more than fifty percent (50%) of a species in any particular harvest area, unless the location is a specifically designated harvest area chosen by your tribal conservation department.

Bark (NF, WI, & APISNL) You may gather bark from up to 20 trees at any given time. If you desire to harvest from more than twenty trees, contact your tribal conservation department to determine if you need a large-scale gathering permit.

Ginseng

You must obtain a special permit issued by your Tribal conservation office.

You may not sell, purchase, or possess any green roots of wild ginseng, except during open season.

(NF, WI, & APISNL) You may gather ginseng from Sept.1–Oct. 31. There are minimal exceptions to this rule.

(MN) You may gather ginseng from Sept. 1–Dec. 31.

You may not harvest, dig, or disturb any wild ginseng plant unless the plant has at least three prongs (leaves) with five leaflets each.

Immediately after you dig or remove any wild ginseng plant, you must remove all the seeds from the plant's berries and plant them in the area where you dig the plant.

Seeds must be planted by removing surface litter, planting each seed at a depth of ½ in. the underlying soil, and replacing the surface litter over the planting site.

Maple Sap, Sugarbushes (NF, WI, & APISNL) You need a special permit to gather maple sap in a *designated tribal sugarbush*, or other similar location, approved by your Tribal conservation department.

Firewood (NF, WI, & APISNL) You may only gather dead and down trees for firewood use. There are minimal exceptions to this rule.

You may not cut any standing dead trees on National Forests except those standing dead trees within 100 ft. of any road or designated use area.

You may not gather any dead tree or portion of a dead tree, where any portion of the dead tree is located below the ordinary high-water mark, on select State of Wisconsin properties.

You may not cut down standing dead trees on the national forest within 200 ft. of a pond, lake, stream, or river.

You may not cut any live tree for firewood unless your tribe has issued you a special permit:

- Pursuant to the Tribal, Forest Service MOU Tribal Timber Harvest Framework Agreement, for cultural, domestic, or non-commercial purposes; or
- Pursuant to a national forest firewood sale located within a designated area for firewood gathering; or
- Pursuant to a large-scale harvest permit; or
- Pursuant to a sugarbush permit may allow live tree cutting.

Only live trees equal to 5 in. or less in **Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)** may be harvested.

These poles can be used to construct a lodge or used directly in the exercise of reserved tribal hunting, fishing, trapping, or gathering rights.

You may **not use a tractor, rubber-tire skidder**, (or similar vehicle) for gathering firewood, without a special permit from your Tribe.

Only dead and downed trees that are gathered within the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore (APISNL) boundaries may be used for firewood in the national lakeshore boundaries.

No firewood may be brought from the mainland to the **Apostle Island National Lakeshore** to help prevent the unintentional spread of **emerald ash borer, or other diseases and pests.**

Commercial logging is not allowed by the tribal code. You may not sell any part, of any tree, or any product derived from its wood such as bolts, pulpwood, or lumber.

Harvest of Live Trees & Salvage Timber on National Forests

Salvage timber is any tree (whether it is alive, dead, down or standing) that has a **DBH larger than 5 in.**, in a designated salvage logging area.

You may not cut down any live tree or gather any salvage timber for the purposes of selling all or part of it, or any product derived from its wood as bolts, pulpwood, or lumber.

There is no harvest of live trees or salvage timber for ceremonial or domestic, non-commercial purposes, **unless** your Tribe and the US Forest Service make special arrangements as directed in the *Tribal Timber Harvest Framework Agreement*.

If/when those arrangements are made, you will need a specific harvest permit to cut live trees or

gather salvage timber for ceremonial, domestic, or non-commercial purposes.

You may harvest live trees or gather salvage timber for smaller structures such as hunting blinds, fish houses, or sugarbush shacks that are used in the exercise of treaty rights.

It is your responsibility to verify that your intended construction use is legal. Contact your tribal conservation department or GLIFWC with questions.

All entities will notify your Tribe when it plans to harvest trees that have been blown down or damaged by natural disasters. This is commonly known as a salvage logging operation.

Once the US Forest Service has decided to enter into a salvage logging operation, the downed or damaged trees are treated like live trees for the purposes of treaty rights gathering.

Once the land manager has designated an area as salvage, you may not harvest downed or damaged trees within this area without a special permit from your tribe.

Unsustainable Harvest Activity

Member compliance with the tribal harvest guidelines shall be considered sustainable harvest activity, otherwise no member shall harvest any miscellaneous forest product in such a manner so as to impair the future viability and continued success of the miscellaneous forest product on the landscape or ecosystem from which the member is harvesting, as conditioned by the type of miscellaneous forest product, and must take reasonable precautions to prevent unsustainable harvest activity.

1. Harvest Locations

Each property may have specific areas that are closed and/or where special rules apply.

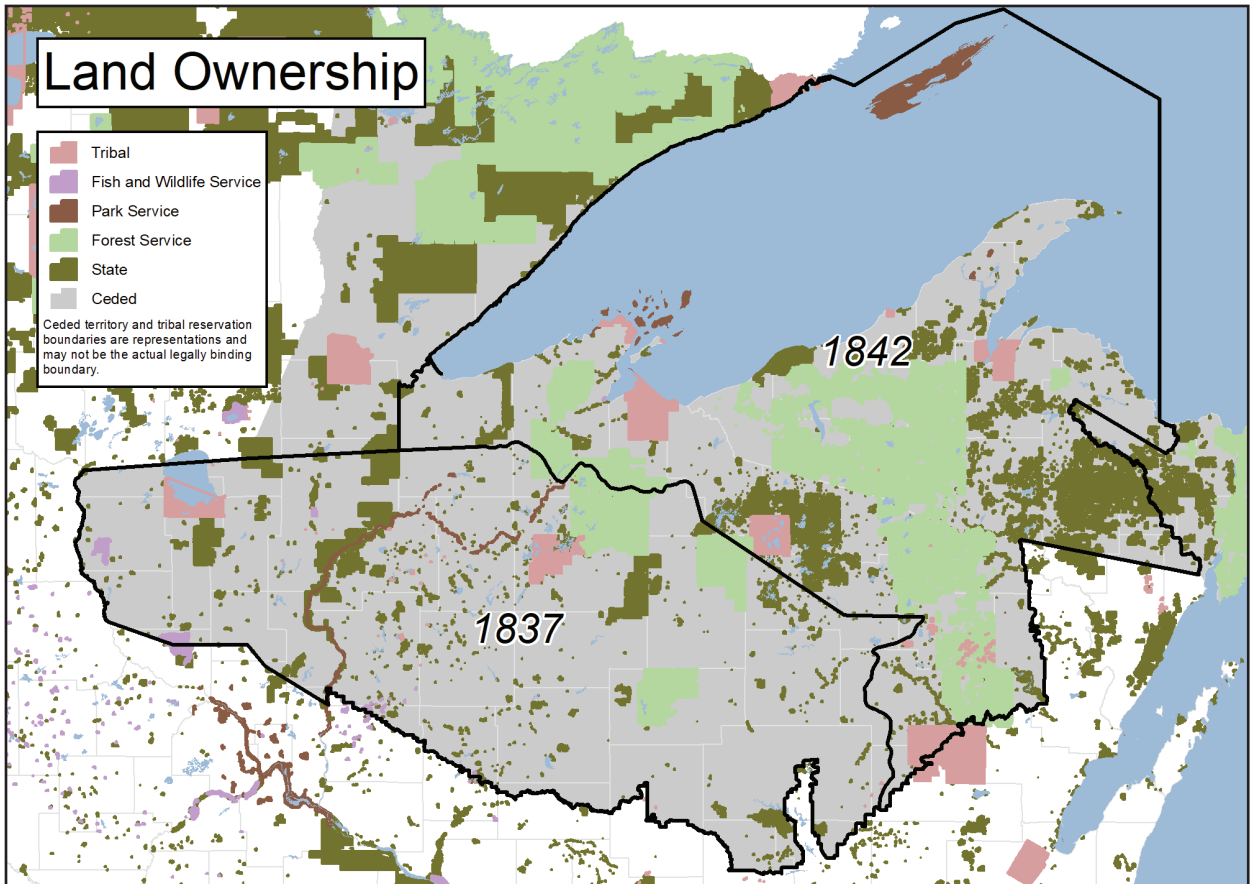
It is your responsibility to verify that your intended harvest location is legal. If in doubt, contact your tribal conservation department or GLIFWC.

Your Tribe has designated areas of national forest(s) where special rules apply.

Maps showing these areas can be obtained from your Tribal registration station or GLIFWC.

Land Ownership

- Tribal
 - Fish and Wildlife Service
 - Park Service
 - Forest Service
 - State
 - Ceded
- Ceded territory and tribal reservation boundaries are representations and may not be the actual legally binding boundary.



You may not gather in **administrative areas** where the US Forest Service has an office or other building. If you are in doubt about an area, contact your tribal conservation department or GLIFWC.

While gathering anywhere, **you must make sure that you do not impair public safety or obstruct developed recreational trails** or designated use areas.

Gathered miscellaneous forest products must be removed immediately if they impair the use of areas; forest products may not impede the use of trails.

Your Tribe has designated areas of the **Apostle Islands National Lakeshore** where special rules apply. Maps showing these areas can be obtained from your Tribal registration station or GLIFWC.

Use and Occupancy lands (i.e. parcels on Bear and Rocky Islands subject to use rights under a life estate or some other arrangement) are closed to gathering without the lessee's consent.

You may not enter onto any part of Gull Island or Eagle Island May 15–Sept. 30.

You may not gather bark, conifer boughs, or live trees within 100 yds. of Meyers Road, lakeshore docks, or campsites.

Wisconsin 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territory

Your tribe has designated areas and rules on select State of Wisconsin properties where special rules and limitations apply.

Designated Use Areas and rules are identified in, *Tribal Gathering on State Lands within the portion of the Ceded Territory located in the State of Wisconsin Tribal Designated Use, Tribal Research, Management Areas, and Tribal Closed Areas* which is available from your Tribal conservation department or GLIFWC.

You may not gather wild plants or other products from Tribally designated **Research Natural Areas** in national forests. You must contact your Tribal conservation department if you need to make an exception to this rule.

- You may not gather bark, conifer boughs, or lodgepoles within 100 ft. of any Research Natural Areas on National Forests.
- You may not gather wild plants within 25 ft. of any Research Natural Areas on National Forests.

- It is your responsibility to be certain about the locations and boundaries of these areas. Contact your Tribal conservation department, GLIFWC, or the land manager.

You may not use a motorized vehicle, motorized equipment, or mechanical transport within a tribal wild resources management area.

You must contact your tribal conservation department if you need to make an exception to this rule.

Tribal Native Community Management Areas on Wisconsin State Properties

You may not gather firewood on/within 25 ft. of any Tribal native community management area.

Closed Areas

You may **not gather within a closed gathering area**. You must contact your tribal conservation department if you need to make an exception to this rule.

- Crex Meadows Wildlife Area, closed seasonally Sept. 1–Dec. 31
- Powell Marsh Wildlife Area closed seasonally Sept. 1–Dec. 31
- Big Bay State Park, closed year around
- Copper Falls State Park, closed year around

You may not gather bark, conifer boughs or lodgepoles within 100 ft. from any pond, lake, stream, or river.

Gathering by Roads

You may not gather bark, conifer boughs, or lodgepoles within 100 ft. from any Class A road.

You may not gather bark, conifer boughs or lodgepoles within 50 ft. from any Class B road.

There is no distance limit to gather bark, conifer boughs, or lodgepoles from any Class C road.

Minnesota's 1837 Ceded Territory

You may not gather miscellaneous forest products on Minnesota's 1837 Ceded Territory properties if the Mille Lacs Commissioner of Natural Resources has not received a letter of approval from the property's land manager or the land manager has notified the Mille Lacs Commissioner of Natural Resources that:

- The specific gathering activity conflicts with the general plant management plans of the property.
- The particular property is closed to gathering under the general plant management plans of the property.

Gathering near Campgrounds

You may not gather within a **developed campground**. If you are in doubt about whether you are in a developed campground, contact your Tribal conservation department or GLIFWC.

You may **not** gather bark, conifer boughs, or live trees within 100 yds. of any **campsite** on the **Apostle Islands National Lakeshore**.

You may not gather bark, conifer boughs, or lodgepoles within 100 ft. of any campgrounds on select State of Wisconsin properties.

You may not gather wild plants within 25 ft. of any campground on select State of Wisconsin properties.

2. Timber Sale Contract Areas

Where the US Forest Service or a state property has offered a timber sale and logging contract, you may not cut or gather any tree or tree parts that is part of a timber sale. It is your responsibility to know if trees are subject to a pending, valid logging contract.

Trees slated for timber sale are typically **marked with paint**.

If you are in doubt about a logging contract or timber sale contract area, contact your Tribal conservation department or GLIFWC.

You must have a special permit in “**timber sales contract areas**” to cut down any live tree, remove the bark of any live tree, and/or trim or remove the branches or other parts (except cones) of any tree that had been cut down by another person.

3. Harvest of *Marked* Trees

You may not cut down, remove, alter or deface *any tree with these or similiar markings*

- Paint marking that designates the boundaries of a payment unit within a Timber Contract Sale Area.
- Paint marking that indicates boundaries between public land and other ownerships.
- Paint marking that may designate a witness tree at a legal corner.
- Paint marking that may indicate a tree being used to collect cones or seeds from nursery stock.

4. Prohibited Harvest of Certain Miscellaneous Forest Products

You may not gather any endangered or threatened plant species, as defined by your Tribe.

Your Tribe has designated certain species of special concern on select State of Wisconsin properties, which may not be gathered without special permission by your Tribe.

Species of special concern are identified in *Tribal Gathering on Public Lands within the Portion of the Ceded Territory located in the State of Wisconsin—Tribal Species of Special Concern*, available at your Tribal conservation department or GLIFWC.

5. Assistance by Non-Members

You may gather with a non-member who is complying with the laws that apply to them.

In addition, anyone from your immediate family (grandparents, parents, spouses, children, siblings, grandchildren) may assist you as long as you are present during their assistance.

For MN and WI state properties, assistance is limited to harvest activities except uprooting,

cutting, or removing plant matter from its natural location.

IV. Additional Rules That Apply While Exercising Treaty Reserved Gathering Rights

1. Treaty Reserved Gathering Rules

When you are exercising Ceded Territory treaty reserved gathering rights, you must not act disorderly, interfere, threaten, resist, intimidate, give false or misleading information to US Forest Service, National Park Service, or state officials; and you must stop your vehicle when directed to do so by officials.

You may not act carelessly or in ways that inadvertently contribute to wildfires:

- Leave a campfire without completely extinguishing it.
- Allow a fire to escape from control.
- Build a campfire without clearing the area immediately around it to prevent its escape.
- Violate any requirements of a fire ban, or enter into an area that has been closed because of a fire ban.

You may not damage or remove any property belonging to the United States or any state governments.

You may not enter any building or area that is not open to the public.

You must dispose of all garbage by either removing it from the area or by placing it in the proper receptacles.

You may not operate any vehicle off any public road in an unsafe manner, or in a way that unreasonably disturbs the land, wildlife, or vegetation.

You must follow the posted instructions pertaining to possession and storage of food or refuse.

V. Wild Rice Harvesting Regulations

1. Wisconsin Wild Rice Waters

The dates that a regulated lake is open for harvesting will be posted at the access points to the lake.

No ricing is allowed in date-regulated lakes, off-reservation listed on the GLIFWC website *except* for the days they have been named open by the Tribal ricing authority.

Tribal wild rice harvest permits are required for off-reservation wild rice harvest in Wisconsin. You must carry your Tribal ID and permit with you when ricing off-reservation.

Wild rice can only be harvested between the hours of 10:00 am and sunset on all public rice waters.

- You must use smooth, rounded, cedar rods or sticks, no longer than 38 in. to harvest wild rice.
- Boats can be no longer than 17 ft; and no wider than 38 in.
- The gunwales of the boat cannot be modified to capture rice outside of the boat.
- Boats can only be propelled with a push pole or paddles.

2. Minnesota Wild Rice Waters

No member shall harvest wild rice in any body of water, *except* during specific dates, times, and on certain bodies of water that are posted as open by the Mille Lacs Band Wild Rice Authority.

Posting a body of water open will be done on the shores of, and at places of access to, the wild rice waters.

A tribal wild rice harvesting permit is required for off-reservation ricing in Minnesota.

You must carry your permit and Tribal ID with you when ricing off-reservation.

Wild rice can only be harvested between the hours of 9:00 am and sunset on all public waters

- You must use smooth, rounded, cedar rods or sticks, no longer than 32 in. and which are held and operated by hand.
- Boats can be no longer than 18 ft; and no wider than 38 in.
- The gunwales of the boat cannot be modified to capture rice outside of the boat.
- Boats can only be propelled with a push pole or paddles.

VI. Gathering Glossary

Bark The tough outer covering of the stems and roots of trees, shrubs, and other woody plants. This includes all tissues outside the vascular cambium.

Bough Any branch of a tree less than 2 in. diameter.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) The diameter of a tree at a height of 4.5 ft. from the ground, universal forestry measurement.

Designated Tribal Sugarbush A specific site identified and established by the tribal conservation department, in consultation with the land manager in accordance to *Section 12.04(5)* of this ordinance, for which a site management plan has been developed, and for which a sugarbush site permit has been issued.

Designated Use Area A specific site designated and maintained by the land manager for any activity or use as part of the operation and management of public land, and includes but is not limited to: offices, buildings, campgrounds, mowed areas, picnic areas, public beaches, parking lots, trails, access and maintenance roads.

Firewood Any dead tree or part thereof, either standing or downed, which is harvested for and to be used as fuel.

Gathering Products All products of miscellaneous forest products other than non-timber forest products; such as branchlets, roots, berries, fruits, nuts and seeds, ginseng and threatened and endangered species.

Ginseng The roots, seeds, or other parts of wild American Ginseng (*Panax quinquefolium* or *Panax quinquefolius*).

Land Manager Any owner or other entity responsible for the management of any public land.

Lodgepole Any tree that is less than 5 in. DBH

Miscellaneous Forest Products Any undomesticated species, or part thereof, of the plant and fungi kingdoms, occurring in both forested and non-forested natural ecosystems:

Non-timber forest products, wild plants, gathering products and includes threatened or endangered plant species, but for the purposes of this ordinance *excludes* wild rice.

Non-Timber Forest Products Any of the following miscellaneous forest products: bark, boughs, firewood, lodgepoles and sap as further defined in this section.

Public Lands Those lands managed by the Federal government, State government, County government or those enrolled in State Forest tax programs.

Sap The watery fluid that circulated through a tree or plant, carrying food and other substances to the various tissues.

Shrub A woody perennial plant usually branched several times at or near the base giving it a bushy appearance, and is usually less than 16 ft. (5 meters) tall.

Timber Any tree that is not a lodgepole.

Tree A woody, perennial, plant with a single trunk that is typically unbranched at or near the base and is usually greater than 16 ft. (5 meters) tall.

Wild Plant Miscellaneous forest products that are not trees, such as herbaceous plants and shrubs.

VII. Enforcement

1. Wardens

Tribal and GLIFWC wardens are empowered to enforce your Tribe's Off-Reservation Gathering Codes.

Minnesota and Wisconsin DNR wardens/officers are empowered to enforce your Tribe's Off-Reservation Gathering Codes (except on trust lands in Minnesota).

State wardens may enforce the code to institute proceedings in Tribal court by use of citation forms or to refer the matter to appropriate Band or Commission wardens or Band prosecutor for further action.

Wardens may seize evidence of alleged violations and may issue citations.

2. Tribal Court

Alleged violations will be prosecuted in your Tribe's court under tribal law.

3. Penalties

Tribal courts will set fines for violations up to a maximum of \$5,000. The court may also revoke or suspend your Ceded Territory harvest rights.

Tribal courts may order you to forfeit any property used in committing the violation, and/or order you to pay a natural resources assessment up to 75% of the fine, and impose court costs.

Penalties may be enhanced for repeat offenders. The court may also order community service.

4. Civil Damages

In addition to other penalties, Tribal courts may order payment of damages.

5. Parties to a Violation

If you aid, abet, assist or are involved in any way with another member who commits a violation, you may be charged with the same violation.

6. Federal Enforcement

You should be aware that the US Forest Service or National Park Service may initiate a federal enforcement action, in limited circumstances, where your conduct causes severe injury, significant damage, or is particularly egregious. The US Forest Service or National Park Service must first consult with your Tribe.

VIII. Contacts

GLIFWC General Office..... (715) 682-6619

Enforcement Office (715) 685-2112

Bad River

Conservation Department (715) 682-7123
ext. 1509

Fond du Lac

Natural Resources Director..... (218) 878-7101

Enforcement Office (218) 878-7155

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community (KBIC)

Registration Station..... (906) 353-6623

Lac Courte Oreilles

Conservation Department (715) 634-0102

Lac du Flambeau

Conservation Department (715) 588-4172

Registration Station..... (715) 588-4245

Lac Vieux Desert

Registration Station..... (906) 358-0137

Mille Lacs

Onamia, MN (320) 532-7896

McGregor, MN (218) 768-3311

Sandstone, MN..... (320) 384-6240

Minneapolis, MN..... (612) 872-1424

Sokaogon (Mole Lake)

Environmental Department..... (715) 478-7605

Registration Station..... (715) 478-0218

Red Cliff

Natural Resources Department..... (715) 779-3795

Registration Station..... (715) 779-3732

St. Croix

Natural Resources Department.....(715) 349-2195

Registration Station.....(715) 349-2195
ext. 5185

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