

UTILIZING DIVERSE FUNDING SOURCES TO DEVELOP ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES FOR TREATY FISH, WILDLIFE AND PLANT RESOURCES



INLAND FISH AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT

Programmatic Areas

Harvest Management

Inter-governmental Fish and Wildlife Management

Adaptive Ecosystem Management

Communication and Outreach



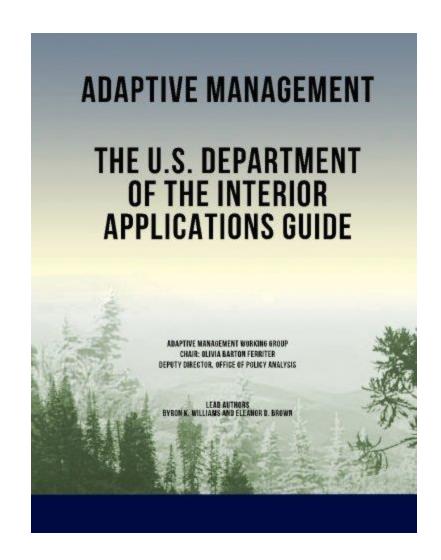




ADAPTIVE ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT

Alternative hypotheses about resource dynamics, and an assessment of these hypotheses with monitoring data.

Use of management interventions as experimental treatments, the fundamental goal of which is to improve management.



ADAPTIVE ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT



Adaptive Management





Traditional Ecological Knowledge



Climate Change Assessment

ADAPTIVE ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT

Works well in Sault Tribe's management context

Generation of effective partnerships with diverse interdisciplinary expertise

Development of long-term innovative solutions to management issues

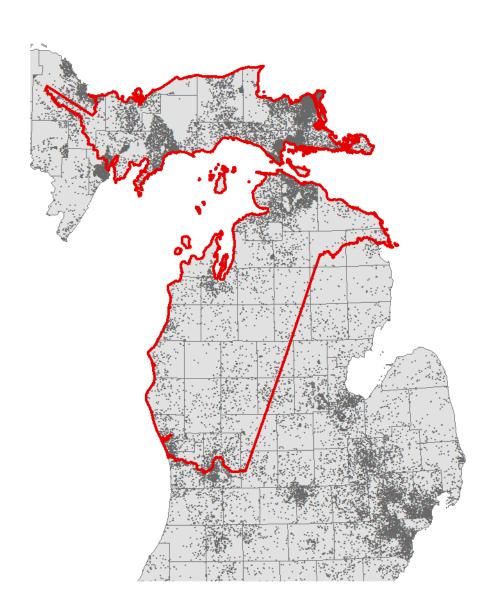


SAULT TRIBE MANAGEMENT CONTEXT

License approximately 5,000 members to exercise the treaty right annually

Estimated harvest by
Sault Tribe members
exceeds 144,000 animals
per year across in all
counties of the 1836
Ceded Territory

55 wildlife and 36 fish species



MANAGEMENT CONTEXT

Lack of habitat/land management authority

Existence of authorities under the 2007 Inland Consent Decree

Strong partnerships with major land management agencies which manage over 5 million acres within the 1836 Ceded Territory



PARTNERSHIPS, EXPERTISE, FUNDING































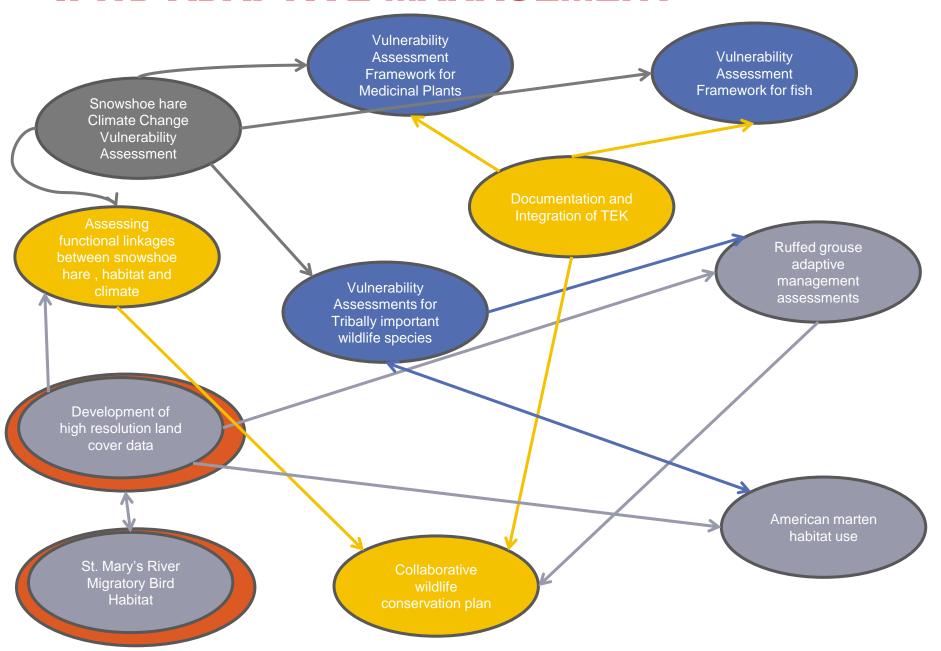




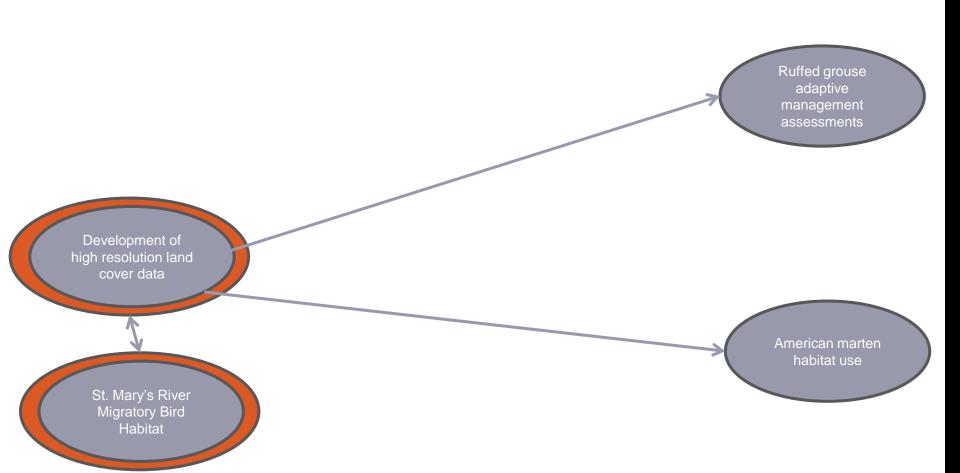




IFWD ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

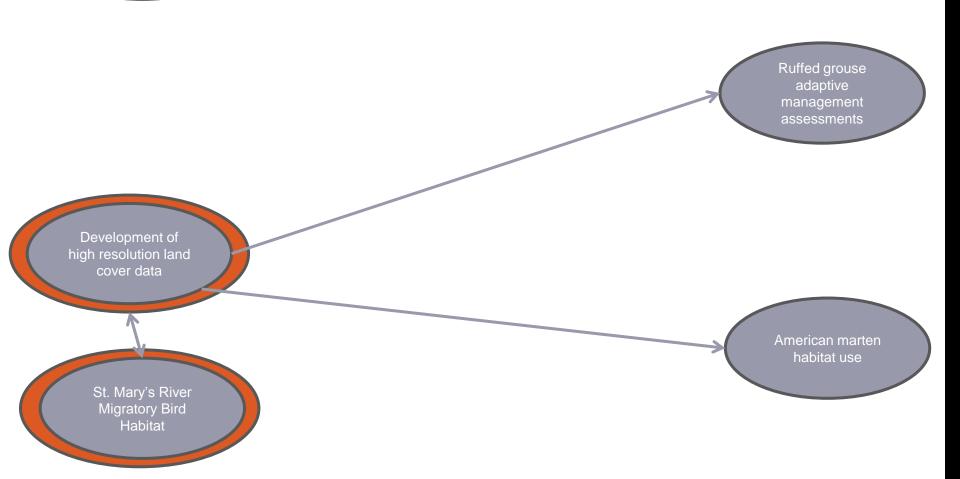


GLRI/CIRCLE OF FLIGHT

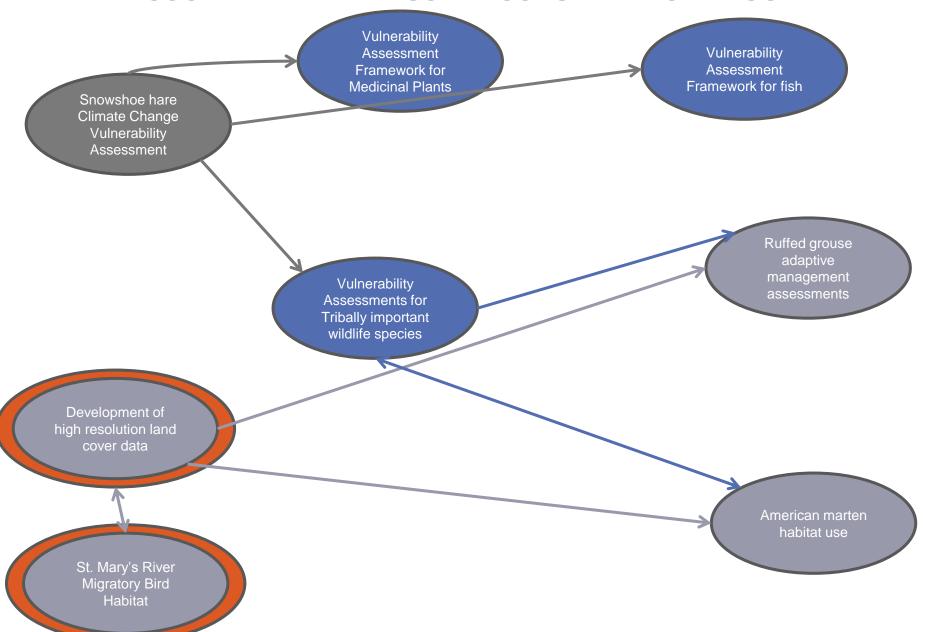


TRIBAL CLIMATE CHANGE PROGRAM

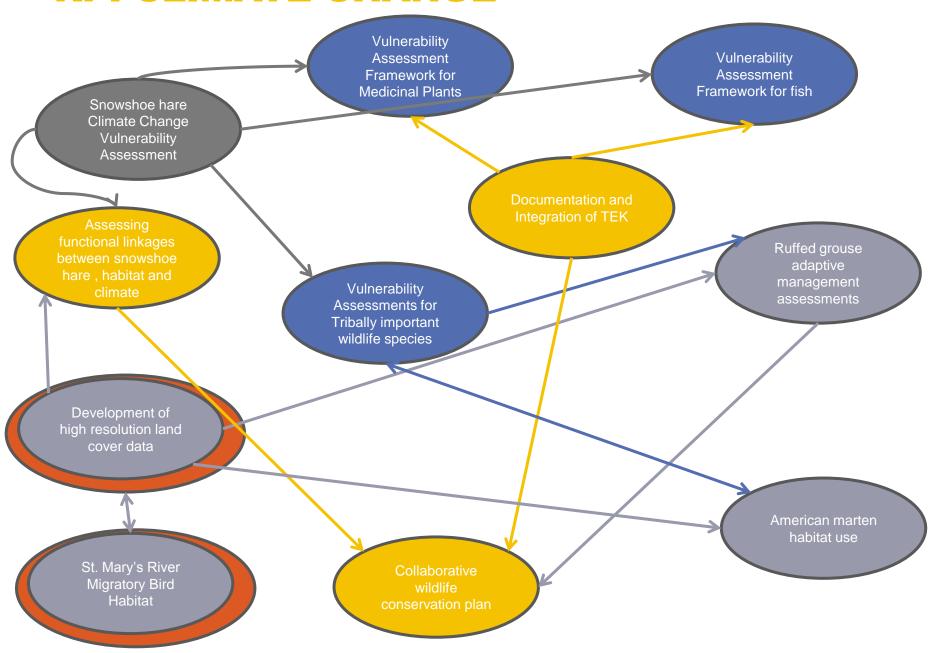




TRIBAL COOPERATIVE LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION PROGRAM



RPI CLIMATE CHANGE



SNOWSHOE HARE AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Investigating landscape scale occupancy models – MSU, MDNR Initial Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment-TCCP Partnerships MSU, GVSU, MDNR, USFS

Assessing Functional linkages between climate, habitat, and population performance – Sault Tribe, USFS, and MSU; RPICC



Genetic Capture-Recapture, landscape genetics – Dr. Emily Latch

Glucocorticoids – Dr. Josh Millspaugh



Parasite and Arbovirus assessments – Dr. Dan Grear



Non-harvest mortality, landscape-scale occupancy modeling – Dr. Gary Roloff

SNOWSHOE HARE AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Assessing TEK to develop alternative prescriptions – RPICC Collaborative Landscape Adaptive Management Planning – RPICC

Other notable collaborations-

Consulting Wildlife Vet – Dr. Maria Spriggs



Advising Academic Faculty – Dr. Mike Jones, Dr. Kyla Dahlin, and Dr. David Williams

OUTCOMES

Generation of Knowledge that incorporates tribal perspectives and understandings at the outset

Development of cutting-edge information that can be utilized by all land management agencies

Exponential increases in the quality and quantity of information that can be produced

Knowledge directly incorporated in to management actions





MIIGWITCH

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