Establishing the first Tribal National Park in the United States

Chad Abel     Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
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Ecological Landscape

Superior Coastal Plain
North Central Forest
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal
Northwest Lowlands
Northeast Sands
Northern Highland

Opportunity
Major
Important
Important
Present
Present

Superior Coastal Plain Ecological Landscape

Aquatic Opportunity Areas
Ecological Significance
- Global (Great Lakes)
- Continental
- Upper Midwest
- State

Terrestrial Opportunity Areas
Ecological Significance
- Global
- Continental
- Upper Midwest
- State

Ecological Landscape
County
Original extent of reservation boundaries totaled 14,000 acres

Dawes Act (1887)

widespread poverty on reservation

reservation land acquired for the creation of Apostle Islands National Lakeshore in 1970

illegal taxation of tribal property

...led to checkerboard ownership within original reservation boundaries. Today just over 50% still in allotment/trust status

Reclaiming lost tribal lands given a high priority by Red Cliff Tribal Council
Apostle Islands National Lakeshore

- 1930s and 60s - study of National Park concept
- Inclusion of Tribal land (1,573 acres) - conflict & opposition
- 1970 - Apostle Islands National Lakeshore established
- Gaylord Nelson, Governor and U.S. Senator, led effort
Financial Support

Coastal & Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP): $488,400
David and Marjorie Johnson: $488,000 (in kind)
Bayfield Regional Conservancy: $3,000
WI DNR State Stewardship Grant: $86,000
Red Cliff Cost-Share: $94,924 (in kind)

Thank you!
Park Grand Opening

August 3rd, 2012
Building the Beach Trail - ½ mile
Blazing the Ravine Trail
1 mile
Frog Bay Tribal National Park

LOGO CONTEST

We are looking for local artists or photographers to help us create the Frog Bay Tribal National Park logo.

We think a photograph or artwork of a native frog like this one could be a good logo for Frog Bay:

You can use the frog above as inspiration to create your own design, or go in a completely different direction on what Frog Bay means to you.

GRAND PRIZE for the winning logo design will be $100 gift certificate. Plus your art will symbolize Frog Bay for years to come!

DEADLINE for submissions is December 1st. Please bring your submissions to the Red Cliff Fish Hatchery or email.

CONTACTS for the contest are Bryan Bainbridge or Chad Abel. They can be reached at 779-3750. Email them at chad.abel@redcliff-nsn.gov or bryan.bainbridge@redcliff-nsn.gov.
Welcome to the first Tribal National Park in the United States.
The intent of this conservation property is to permanently protect a pristine example of transitional boreal forest and undeveloped Lake Superior shoreline. These lands have been restored to tribal ownership by the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, who are opening the doors of this special place for all to visit and experience. Please respect and appreciate the unique honor to enter tribal lands — a natural gem to be enjoyed by all.

David and Marjorie Johnson  
Bayfield Regional Conservancy  
Apostle Islands Area Community Fund

Don’t Move Firewood!

Help protect the special habitat of lakeshore from invasive species. Firewood moves these pests. Only use wood cut within the past year from your campsite.

Proud to be a Travel Green Wisconsin Certified Business
The small grove of trees you see before you with fan-like branches and scaly leaves are nookomis giizhik. The trees thrive in the great lakes region but happily venture into the boreal forest ecotype more common to the north.

White cedar are honored by the name nookomis giizhik (my grandmother’s cedar) in Anishinaabe culture. The tree is the subject of sacred legends and is one plant on the Ojibwe medicine wheel.
Wiigwaas is easily identified by eye-catching white bark with narrow horizontal strips. The bark often appears to be peeling away from the tree. Birch’s shallow roots extend only a few feet below the soil and don’t tolerate heat and drought very well.

Wiigwaas has many traditional uses. The bark is used to make canoes, lodges, and crafts such as baskets. The versatile wood is strong but flexible and can be used to make snowshoes, sleds, and even flutes.

Frog Bay Tribal National Park
Baapaagimaak
Black Ash
*Fraxinus nigra*

Baapaagimaak grows tall and straight in wet soils and has hard wood that make it ideal for making baaga’ado-waanaatig (lacrosse sticks). Baskets are made from the wood as it easily peels into strips ideal for weaving.

The emerald ash borer (EAB) is an invasive beetle that threatens baapaagimaak. EAB larvae feed on the inner bark, disrupting water and nutrient flow and devastating entire forests of baapaagimaak. Help stop the spread of EAB and don’t transport firewood.

**FROG BAY TRIBAL NATIONAL PARK**
The end of a two year journey...

Yes...this was the last bridge!
**Beach Trail**  \(0.5\) miles
An easy hike down to the beach with panoramic views of the Apostle Islands; takes about 10 minutes one way.

**Ravine Trail**  \(1.0\) mile
A more difficult hike up and over ravines and through beautiful boreal forest that connects with the beach trail; takes about 30 minutes one way.
The Ravine Bridge
WHEREAS, after 30 years of private ownership by David and Marjorie Johnson, the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians is elated to again have access to a site that holds cultural and spiritual significance for their people; and

WHEREAS, the acquisition will protect the 88.6 acre property by maintaining its pristine condition along the nearly quarter-mile of sandy and pebble beaches along Lake Superior, with views of the neighboring Apostle Islands, and which serves as home to almost 90 species of birds and many animals; and

WHEREAS, in an unprecedented move for a Wisconsin Indian tribe, the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians is planning to repurpose the property as Frog Bay Tribal National Park, open to both tribal and non-tribal members for hiking, birding, beach use and other recreational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program provided technical support and the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency’s Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program provided funding for the first time to a Native American tribe to reclaim coastal lands; and

WHEREAS, the land has long been a part of the Chippewa culture and history, whose members have fished and harvested there for many years; and

WHEREAS, over the spring and summer, trails will be built as part of the Native American vision of land stewardship that locks seven generations into the future to evaluate sustainable land use;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Scott Walker, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby proclaim Thursday, April 26, 2012, as

**FROG BAY TRIBAL NATIONAL PARK DAY**

throughout the State of Wisconsin, and I commend this observance to all of our citizens.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at the Capitol in the City of Madison, this 6th day of April, 2012.

SCOTT WALKER
GOVERNOR

By the Governor:

DOUGLAS LA FOLLETTE
Secretary of State
A Place for Learning

WI Birding and Nature Festival

Bayfield Regional Conservancy member hikes

Bayfield High School Students and Teachers

Northland College

Indigenous Arts and Sciences Institute

Red Cliff Summer Intern Program

Lake Superior Binational Forum

WI Natural Heritage Inventory

Lake Superior Technical Committee
892.75 volunteer hours recorded
867.75 staff hours recorded

Total tribal in-kind reported for FBTNP
Infrastructure: $94,924.18

Donation kiosk at FBTNP
Questions?