

Resident and Nonresident Hunting and Fishing Regulations for the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation March 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022



Fish and Wildlife Programs

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To report violations, or if you have any questions please call:
Fish and Wildlife Office: (208) 686-5302
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Dear Hunter/Angler,

I want to welcome you to the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation. As you look to hunt and/or fish within the boundaries of our Reservation I wish you luck and hope you are able to use this opportunity to provide food for your household. May it provide nourishment and well-being for your whole family. The Coeur d'Alene people have been here forever; and have been stewards and active managers of the fish and wildlife in these lands. We were so successful that the abundance of this area, which was commonplace for us, was called a Utopia by the first westerners. Over the past two centuries, even during challenging times, we have continued to be stewards in a way that also allows us to be good neighbors to our newcomers. It is with this spirit that these regulations have been developed.

If you decide to hunt and/or fish within the boundaries of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, I want to remind you that these regulations, and related tribal code, apply to you. It is important to honor them and remain in compliance so we can continue to offer these opportunities well into the future. These laws exist, first and foremost, to protect you as a hunter/fisher, to protect our animals and the environment they call home, and to protect our many landowners. Additionally, we ask that you respect the members of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe as they are out engaging in their hunting rights in these same lands.

You may contact our Fisheries and Wildlife Programs if you need any additional information for your outings. Our goal is to provide a fulfilling experience for everyone who decides to hunt within our reservation. Lim lemtsh (thank you).

Chief Allan
Coeur d'Alene Tribal Chairman



The Coeur d'Alene Indian Tribe maintains exclusive jurisdiction to regulate the hunting and fishing by others. The Tribe and its members retain the right to hunt and fish without state regulation in the total area originally enclosed in the Reservation proclaimed by the President of the United States in 1873. All wildlife, including all wild animals, wild birds, and fish within the Coeur d'Alene Reservation and other areas over which the Tribe exercises authority are the exclusive property of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe.

This pamphlet contains the hunting and fishing regulations for the Coeur d'Alene Reservation for all nonresidents and residents of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation. The establishment of licensing policies and procedures for persons fishing or hunting on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation is pursuant to Coeur d'Alene Tribal Code Chapter 20. It is the responsibility of the hunter/angler to be in compliance with the regulations in this pamphlet. Any violation of these regulations may be subject to criminal and/or civil sanctions under Chapters 3 and 4 of Coeur d'Alene Tribal Code.

The following regulations have been developed with the intent of ensuring the long term health and stability of the fish and wildlife resources on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation. These resources must remain available for subsistence, religious, cultural and recreational purposes.

Section 1. Tribal License Requirements and Fees

- A. Residents of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation may be allowed to hunt and fish on the Reservation upon issuance of a Tribal permit provided they have been physically residing on the Reservation for the preceding year. Permits are only valid within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation.
- B. Nonresidents may be allowed to hunt and fish on the Reservation upon issuance of a Tribal permit. Permits are only valid within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation.
- C. Nobody shall shoot, hunt, trap, kill, injure, harass or take in any manner, any game animal within the exterior boundaries of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation without having in his/her possession a current Tribal permit issued in the name of the holder thereof as provided by these regulations.

	Small Game/Upland Bird/Migratory Bird Permit	Big Game Permit	Fishing Permit
Reservation Resident			
Youth (17 and under) Annual License	\$25.00	\$50.00	\$10.00
Regular (18-54) Annual License	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$30.00
Senior (55+)/Disabled/Military Annual License	\$25.00	\$50.00	\$10.00
Daily License			\$8.00
Fishing - Two Pole			\$10.00
Nonresident			
Youth (17 and under) Annual License	\$75.00	\$300.00	\$20.00
Regular (18-54) Annual License	\$150.00	\$600.00	\$60.00
Senior (55+)/Disabled/Military Annual License	\$75.00	\$300.00	\$20.00
Daily License			\$12.00
Fishing - Two Pole			\$12.00

Section 2. Areas Open to Hunting and Fishing

- A. The Coeur d'Alene Reservation is defined as the total land and water area within the exterior boundaries of the present Reservation, including all waterways.
- B. The following areas have been closed or restricted pursuant to Chapter 20-2.01 of the Coeur d'Alene Tribal Code:
 - 1. *Agency Reserve*: Closed to all hunting and trapping.
 - 2. *Camp Larson*: Closed to all hunting and trapping.
 - 3. *Goose Haven Lake Wildlife Mitigation Area*: Closed to all hunting and trapping. Closed to all motorized access.
 - 4. *Elkhorn Wildlife Mitigation Area*: Closed to all hunting and trapping. Closed to all motorized access.
 - 5. *Windy Bay Wildlife Mitigation Area*: Closed to all motorized access.
 - 6. *Benewah Creek Wildlife Mitigation Area*: Closed to all motorized access.
 - 7. *Hangman Creek Wildlife Mitigation Area*: Closed to all motorized access.
 - 8. *Sanders Wildlife Mitigation Area*: Closed to all hunting and trapping. Closed to all motorized access.
 - 9. *Benewah Creek*: Closed to all fishing.
 - 10. *Lake Creek*: Closed to all fishing.
 - 11. *Heyburn State Park*: Closed to all big game hunting.
 - 12. *McCrosky State Park*: Closed to all big game hunting.
 - 13. *Old Man Whatkins-Daniels Trail (between Tensed and DeSmet)*: Closed to all hunting and trapping.
 - 14. *Trail of the Coeur d'Alene's right-of-way*: Closed to all hunting. This right-of-way does extend out into the Tribe's submerged lands in places and includes no hunting beneath the Lake Chatcolet Trestle.
 - 15. *Circling Raven Golf Course*: One-mile perimeter around Circling Raven Golf Course is closed to all hunting and trapping.

Section 3. General Information

- A. It shall be unlawful for any Coeur d'Alene Indian to permit a non-member to hunt, fish, or trap on the allotments of such members or other lands within Reservation boundaries without complying with all the provisions of Chapter 20-7.01 (C) of the Coeur d'Alene Tribal Code and accompanying regulations.
- B. It shall be unlawful to waste and abandon sizeable, useful and edible portions of game animals, to feed such game to dogs, or other domestic animals, or throw away or dispose of edible portions or quantities of game animals. This includes the abandonment of game animals in the wild or at a meat processing plant. The leaving of edible portions of game animals at a processing plant for more than 30 days shall be considered unlawful. Any game that is considered as abandoned shall become the property of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe and shall be disposed of in a manner deemed appropriate by the Tribe. Exceptions to this rule are those species classified as invasive or prohibited.
- C. Use of Motorized Vehicles - It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motorized vehicle for the purpose of chasing or harassing game animals on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation. This prohibition shall not include the use of motorized boats while drifting when the motor has been shut off.
- D. Display of Permit – Any person engaging in a permitted activity shall have the permit on his/her person when engaged in such activity, and shall display the permit for inspection upon the request of any commissioned Conservation Officer or other duly commissioned officer.
- E. Alteration or Copying of Permits – No permit shall be altered, erased or mutilated except by a duly appointed representative of the Natural Resource Department or by commissioned Conservation Officer(s) to correct errors on the permit, and any such correction shall be signed by the person. Any permit which has been altered, erased or mutilated shall otherwise immediately become invalid. No permit shall be copied nor shall any copy of a permit be displayed, offered for inspection, or otherwise used for any official purpose other than for the purpose for which the permit was issued.
- F. It is unlawful for any person:
 - 1. To refuse to produce a license, gear or game animals for inspection upon request of a conservation officer.
 - 2. To fail to stop and report at any check station established to inspect licenses and game animals.
 - 3. To kill, wound, harvest, or take game animals in excess of the bag limit.
 - 4. To hunt while under the influence of intoxicating beverages or drugs.
 - 5. To shoot a firearm from, across, or along the maintained portion of any public road.
 - 6. To shoot from within a motor vehicle.
 - 7. To have a shell in the chamber of a rifle or shotgun while in a motorized vehicle. (with the exception of authorized disabled hunters)
 - 8. To hunt or kill any protected species.
 - 9. To vandalize, shoot at, destroy or deface any signs posted to assist in the enforcement of tribal hunting and/or fishing regulations.
 - 10. To damage or destroy another person's building, structure, machinery, equipment, timber, agricultural crop or personal property.
 - 11. To post signs against trespass or otherwise prevent hunting on lands not owned or leased by that person.
 - 12. To shoot domestic livestock.

13. To permit any edible portions of game species to go to waste after taking possession of the animal.
- G. No person is permitted to sell, offer or attempt to sell, or to buy any game animal or any part thereof. These prohibitions shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Any edible portion of any game animal.
 2. Mounted wildlife illegally taken.
 3. Horns, heads or antlers from the carcass of any illegally taken game animal.
 4. Skull, hide, feet, or gallbladder of any illegally taken black bear.
 5. Skull, hide or claws of any illegally taken mountain lion.

Section 4. General Hunting Information

- A. Hunters must be at least 10 years of age to hunt big game.
- B. It is unlawful for any person:
 - 1. To shoot any bird or animal except during the period of one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset. Coyote and raccoon may be hunted at any time, with the exception of during any weapon deer and/or elk seasons.
 - 2. To use aircraft, unmanned aircraft, boats, or motor driven vehicles (including ATVs) to pursue, concentrate, or harass wildlife. Hunting from boats with motors is permitted if the motor is off and it is not contributing to the boat's propulsion.
 - 3. To hunt game animals with the aid of radio telemetry; with the exception of using telemetry equipment for hounds or other sporting dogs.
 - 4. To wound or kill any game animal without making a reasonable effort to retrieve it.
 - 5. To use aircraft or unmanned aircraft systems (drones) to spot, locate, or report the location of wildlife for the purpose of hunting.
 - 6. To hunt game animals on the day one has operated an unmanned aircraft.
 - 7. To import, transport or possess any live wildlife on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation.
 - 8. To utilize dogs in pursuing any game animal except for bear, mountain lion, bobcat, raccoon, migratory game birds and/or upland game birds (except turkey).
 - 9. To hunt any game animal by means of baiting (with the exception of black bears). Bait is defined as any substance including grain, salt in any form (liquid or solid), or any other substance placed to attract game animals or game birds, except synthetic liquid scent for deer and elk.
 - 10. To harvest furbearers within the boundaries of the Reservation (includes beaver, otter, muskrat, mink, weasels, marten, fisher and lynx).

Section 5. Big Game Hunting Information, Seasons and Bag Limits

- A. Evidence of sex must be left attached to the carcass of a big game animal taken in a hunt (head, horns, or antlers left naturally attached to the whole carcass or to a front quarter; or scrotum, penis, or testicles left naturally attached to the carcass or to a hindquarter) until the carcass reaches the final place of storage or consumption.
- B. It is unlawful for any person:
1. To wound or kill any big game animal without making a reasonable effort to retrieve it.
 2. To hunt big game without wearing at least 36 square inches of visible hunter's orange above the waist.
 3. To hunt big game with the aid of an artificial light, spotlight, or night vision equipment. Night vision equipment includes electronic light amplification devices, thermal imaging devices, and other comparable equipment used to enhance night vision.
 4. To hunt big game on the same day you were airborne for any purpose, except for a regularly scheduled commercial flight.
 5. To use electronic calls to attract big game for the purpose of harvest, with the exception of mountain lion, black bears and gray wolves.
 6. To hunt big game with less than a .24 caliber rifle or handgun (with the exception of mountain lion, which may be hunted with .22 caliber).
 7. To hunt big game with a rimfire rifle (with the exception of mountain lion).
 8. To hunt big game with shotguns less than 20 gauge for deer, bear and mountain lion, and less than 12 gauge for elk, and using anything other than slugs.
 9. To hunt big game with any electronic device attached to, or incorporated in, the firearm or scope; with the exception of scopes containing battery powered or tritium lighted reticles.
 10. To hunt big game with any firearm that, in combination with a scope, sling and/or any attachments, weighs more than 16 pounds.
 11. To hunt big game with any fully automatic firearm.
 12. To hunt big game with a muzzleloader of less than a .45 caliber for deer, and of less than a .50 caliber for other big game species.
 11. To hunt big game with a muzzleloader that is equipped with a scope and/or any electronics.
 12. To hunt big game with a muzzleloader using pelletized powder. Muzzleloaders must be loaded only with loose black powder, loose Pyrodex, or other loose synthetic black powder.
 13. To hunt big game with a muzzleloader that is capable of being loaded anywhere other than the muzzle.
 14. To hunt big game with a muzzleloader that is equipped with anything other than a single or double-barrel.
 15. To hunt big game with a muzzleloader that is loaded with a projectile that is outside of .010 inch of the bore diameter. Sabots are prohibited.
 16. To hunt big game with a muzzleloader that is loaded with anything other than a patched round ball or conical non-jacketed projectile comprised wholly of lead or lead alloy.



17. To hunt big game with a muzzleloader that is equipped with anything other than an ignition system in which any portion of the cap is exposed when the weapon is cocked and ready to fire.
18. To hunt with a crossbow during muzzleloader or archery season.
19. To hunt big game with a bow that has less than 40 pounds of draw weight up to or at a draw length of 28 inches.
20. To hunt big game with a compound bow that has a greater than 85% let off in holding weight at full draw.
21. To hunt big game with any arrow, including a broad head, weighing less than a minimum of 6 grains of arrow weight per pound of maximum bow draw weight.
22. To hunt big game with a broad head blade or blades less than seven-eighths inches wide when open.
23. To use any device secured to or supported by the bow for the purpose of maintaining the bow at full draw or in a firing position.
24. To have any electrical equipment or device(s) attached to the bow or arrow while hunting (with the exception of lighted nocks and cameras to record your hunt).
25. To hunt with any bow capable of shooting more than one arrow at a time.
26. To hunt with any chemicals or explosives attached to the arrow.
27. To hunt with an arrow less than 24 inches from broadhead to nock.

Big Game Hunting Seasons				
Species	Weapon	Sex	Seasons	Bag Limit
Elk - <i>spilts'e'</i>	Archery	<i>Antlered</i>	Sept. 6 - Sept. 30 Dec. 10 - Dec. 16	1
		<i>Either Sex</i>	Sept. 15 - Sept. 21	
	Any Weapon	<i>Antlered</i>	Oct. 10 - Oct. 29	
		<i>Either Sex</i>	Oct. 15 - Oct. 17	
	Muzzleloader	<i>Antlerless</i>	Dec. 2 - Dec. 8	
Deer - <i>tsi'i'</i>	Archery	<i>Antlered</i>	Aug. 30 - Sept. 30	1
	Any Weapon	<i>Antlered</i>	Oct. 10 - Nov. 9	
Deer (White-tailed only)	Archery	<i>Antlerless</i>	Aug. 30 - Sept. 30	
	Any Weapon	<i>Antlered</i>	Nov. 10 - Dec. 1	
	Any Weapon	<i>Antlerless</i>	Oct. 10 - Dec. 1	
Black Bear - <i>hntamqe'</i>	Any Weapon	<i>No female accompanied by young may be taken</i>	Apr. 15 - Jun. 15 Aug. 30 - Oct. 31	1
Mt. Lion - <i>s'wa'</i>	Any Weapon	<i>No spotted young or females accompanied by spotted young may be taken</i>	Aug. 30 - Jun. 30	1

Note: It is not illegal to harvest big game animals that have radio collars, neckbands or markers. If a marked animal is harvested, please return the collar or other markers to the Tribal Wildlife Program.

Section 6. Small Game Hunting Information, Seasons and Bag Limits

- A. No person shall kill or cripple any small game animal without making a reasonable effort to retrieve it and reduce it to possession. Every small game animal wounded by hunting and reduced to possession shall be killed immediately and become a part of the daily bag limit.
- B. No person may take small game animals:
1. From one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.
 2. With a snare, net, or shotgun using shotgun shells exceeding 3 ½ inches in length.
- C. No person shall hunt small game (with the exception of coyote and raccoon) with or by the aid of artificial light.
- D. No person hunting coyote or raccoon at night shall:
1. Hunt from a motorized vehicle.
 2. Use any light attached to any motor vehicle.



Small Game Hunting Seasons				
Species	Weapon	Seasons	Bag Limit	Possession Limit
Coyote - smiyiw	<i>Any Weapon</i>	Year Round	4	12
Bobcat	<i>Any Weapon</i>	Dec. 14 - Feb. 16	4	12
Raccoon	<i>Any Weapon</i>	Year Round	4	12
Cottontail Rabbit - sqwitsmsh	<i>Any Weapon</i>	Aug. 30 - Mar. 31	8	24
Snowshoe Hare	<i>Any Weapon</i>	Aug. 30 - Mar. 31	8	24
Squirrel	<i>Any Weapon</i>	Aug. 30 - Mar. 31	8	24

Section 7. Upland Game Bird Hunting Information, Seasons and Bag Limits

- A. No person shall kill or cripple any upland game bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird and reduce it to possession. Every upland game bird wounded by hunting and reduced to possession shall be killed immediately and become a part of the daily bag limit.
- B. No person shall transport any upland game bird unless the head or one fully feathered wing (beard or leg of wild turkey) remains attached to each bird at all times while being transported from the place where taken until they have arrived at the personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility.
- C. No person may take upland game birds:
1. From one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.
 2. With anything other than a firearm, a bow and arrow, a crossbow, or by falconry.
 3. With a rifle or pistol (except forest grouse)
 4. With a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells.
 5. With a shotgun larger than a 10 gauge.
 6. From any watercraft.
 7. With the use or aid of any electronic call.
 8. With the aid of baiting.
 9. Without wearing at least 36 square inches of visible hunter's orange above the waist (with the exception of turkey).
- D. No person may take turkey:
1. From one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.
 2. With lead shot exceeding BB size or steel shot exceeding T size.
 3. With the use of dogs.
 4. With anything other than a shotgun that uses shells not exceeding 3 ½ inches in maximum length, or with a muzzleloading shotgun, or bow and arrow.
 5. From any watercraft.
 6. With the use or aid of any electronic call or electronic decoy.
 7. With the aid of baiting.



Upland Bird Hunting Seasons				
Species	Sex	Seasons	Bag Limit	Possession Limit
Forest Grouse: Dusky (Blue), Ruffed, Spruce		Aug. 30 - Jan. 31	4 in the aggregate	12
California Quail		Sep. 1 - Jan. 31	10	30
Gray Partridge		Sep. 1 - Jan. 31	8	24
Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Cock only</i>	Oct. 1 - Dec. 31	3	9
Wild Turkey	<i>Bearded Turkey Youth Only</i>	Apr. 8 - Apr 14	1	3
	<i>Bearded Turkey</i>	Apr. 15 - May 25	3	
	<i>Either Sex</i>	Aug. 30 - Jan. 31		

Section 8. Migratory Game Bird Hunting Information, Seasons and Bag Limits

- A. A Federal Migratory Bird (Duck) Stamp is required to hunt migratory game birds for hunters 16 and older on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation. The stamp must be validated by the holder, by signing in ink across the face of the stamp.
- B. Nontoxic shot is required for all waterfowl hunting on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation. Hunters may have in their possession only nontoxic shot approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that is 0.20 inches in diameter (T size) or smaller.
- C. No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird.
- D. No person shall transport any migratory game bird unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to each bird at all times while being transported from the place where taken until they have arrived at the personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility.
- E. It is unlawful to take migratory game birds:
1. With any shotgun capable of holding more than three shells unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler which is incapable of removal without disassembling the gun.
 2. With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than a 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fishhook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance.
 3. By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds.
 4. From a sink box (a low floating device having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water).
 5. From or by means, aid, or use of any motor vehicle, motor-driven land conveyance, or aircraft of any kind, except that paraplegics and persons missing one or both legs may take from any stationary motor vehicle or stationary motor-driven land conveyance.
 6. From or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor attached, or any sailboat, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled, and its progress there-from has ceased: Provided, that a craft under power may be used to retrieve dead or crippled birds; however, crippled birds may not be shot from such craft under power.
 7. By placing waterfowl decoys prior to 4:00 am; or allowing or permitting waterfowl decoys to be unattended or not in your immediate control for a period of greater than one hour; or failure to remove waterfowl decoys within two hours after the close of hunting hours on Tribal waters.
 8. By use or aid of live birds as decoys.
 9. By means or aid of any motor driven land, water or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of any migratory bird.
 10. With the use or aid of battery-powered or other electronic devices as decoys.
 11. By the aid of baiting (placing feed such as corn, wheat, salt or other feed to constitute a lure or enticement), or on or over any baited areas. (A baited area is considered to be



baited for 10 days after removal of the bait, and it is not necessary for the hunter to know an area is baited to be in violation).

- F. It is unlawful to hunt migratory game birds:
1. In unharvested crops that have been trampled by livestock or subjected to other types of manipulations that distribute, scatter, or expose grain.
 2. In croplands where a crop has been harvested and the removed grain is redistributed or “added back” onto the area where grown.
 3. In areas where grain is present and stored, such as grain elevators and grain bins or areas where grain is present for the purpose of feeding livestock.
 4. In freshly planted wildlife food plots that contain exposed grain.
- G. You may hunt migratory birds on, over or from:
1. Standing crops or flooded standing crops, including aquatic plants.
 2. Standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation.
 3. Flooded harvested croplands.
 4. Lands where grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, or post-harvest manipulation.
 5. Lands where top-sown seeds have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, or a planting for agricultural soil erosion control or post-mining land reclamation.
- H. It is unlawful to construct permanent blinds within Tribal waters or within the Trail of the Coeur d’Alenes right-of-way.

Migratory Bird Hunting Seasons

Please refer to the Coeur d’Alene Tribe’s Wildlife Program website for updated migratory bird hunting seasons and bag limits.

www.cdatribe-nsn.gov/n/wildlife/

Section 9. Trapping

- A. The Reservation is open for trapping of the following species: coyote, bobcat, raccoon, skunk, squirrels, cottontail rabbit and snowshoe hare.
- B. Coyote, raccoon, skunk, squirrel, cottontail rabbit and snowshoe hare can be trapped year round; with a limit of ten per year.
- C. Bobcat can be trapped from December 14 through February 16; with a limit of five per year.
- D. The Reservation is closed to the harvest of furbearers (badger, red fox, beaver, muskrat, otter, marten, fisher, lynx, mink and weasel) by trapping and all other methods.
- E. No person trapping animals shall:
 - 1. Destroy or remove traps, or remove any wildlife from traps belonging to others.
 - 2. Use for bait or scent, any part of a domestic or wild origin game bird, big game, upland game, game fish or protect nongame wildlife.
 - 3. Use live animals as bait or an attractant.
 - 4. Use any set within 30 feet of any visible bait.
 - 5. Use a dirt hole set with bait unless the person ensures that the bait remains covered ad all times to protect raptors and other meat-eating birds from being caught accidentally.
 - 6. Place any ground sets on, across, or within 10 feet from the edge of any maintained public trail.
 - 7. Place any ground set on, across, or within any public highway, except ground sets may be placed underneath bridges and within and at culverts that are part of a public highway right-of-way.
 - 8. Place any ground set incorporating snare, trap, or attached materials within three hundred (300) feet of any designated public campground, trailhead, paved trail, or picnic area. Cage or box live traps are permitted within three hundred (300) feet of designated public campgrounds, trailheads, paved trails, or picnic areas as allowed by city, county, state, tribal and federal law.
 - 9. Place or set any ground set snare without a break-away device or cable stop incorporated within the loop of the snare.
 - 10. Place any ground set incorporating a foothold trap with an inside jaw spread greater than 9 inches.
 - 11. Destroy or remove traps that were set by somebody else.
- F. All non-target species caught alive shall be released immediately.
- G. Any trapper who catches a non-target species that is dead shall notify the Tribal Wildlife Program immediately.
- H. No person shall place snares or traps without visiting every trap or snare once every 72 hours and removing any catch therein.
- I. No person shall remove wildlife from the trap or snare of another except licensed trappers with written permission from the owner.

Section 10. General Fishing Information

- A. General fishing information and regulations apply to:
1. Portions of Coeur d'Alene Lake and Black Lake that are encompassed by the Coeur d'Alene Reservation boundary.
 2. The St. Joe River upriver to State Highway 3 bridge at St. Maries.
 3. Streams and tributaries located on the Reservation
 4. Trout ponds managed by the Coeur d'Alene Tribe.
- B. Archery and Spear Fishing - Fishing with a bow and arrow, crossbow or spear is permitted only in the taking of bullfrogs and Invasive and Prohibited fish species.
- C. Fishing Gear - It is unlawful to fish in any water of the Coeur d'Alene Reservation with more than one (1) handline or pole and line; or with more than five (5) lines while ice fishing; or by archery, spearfishing, snagging, hands, and netting except as permitted. Exception, two (2) poles may be used in Coeur d'Alene Lake and Black Lake within the boundaries of the Coeur d'Alene Reservation. The person fishing must attend the line or lines.
- D. Fishing Shelters - Any enclosure or shelter which is left unattended overnight on the ice of any water within the Coeur d'Alene Reservation shall have the owner's name, telephone number, and current address legibly marked on two opposing sides of the enclosure or shelter.
- E. It is unlawful for any person:
1. To fish in any water having special limits while possessing an excess of the special limit.
 2. To fish within the posted upstream and downstream boundary of any fish weir or trap.
 3. To fish through a hole cut or broken in the ice that is larger than 10 inches in diameter except as noted elsewhere.
 4. To put any substance not attached to a hook into the water for the purpose of attracting fishes (chumming).
 5. To have in the field or in transit any trout, char, salmon (kokanee, chinook), from which the head or tail has been removed.
 6. To use chemicals, poisons, electric current, or explosive in attempting to catch or destroy fish.
 7. To sell or buy fish or parts of fish taken from Coeur d'Alene Reservation waters.
 8. To transport any live fish harvested from a private pond.
 9. To have a live northern pike or muskellunge, or a hybrid of the two species, in possession when on the Reservation or on tribally managed waters of Coeur d'Alene Lake.
 10. To ship any fish by commercial carrier unless the outside of the package is marked showing the number and kinds of fish, and the name, address and fishing license number of the person who caught the fish.
 11. To destroy, disturb, or remove any traps belonging to others.
 12. To release or allow the release of any species of live fish (including crayfish), or fish eggs, within the Coeur d'Alene Reservation without a license from the Fish and Wildlife Programs of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, EXCEPT no permission is required:
 - a. When fish are being released at the same time and place where caught; or
 - b. When crayfish are being released from a trap and are released at the same time and place where caught.
 13. To possess, transport, or cause to be transported within the Coeur d'Alene Reservation any live fish or fish eggs without having first obtained a license from the Fish and Wildlife Programs of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe. However, no license is required to:

- a. Keep game fish that can legally be reduced to possession, alive and in possession in a live well, net or on a stringer while at the body of water from which they were taken.
 - b. Possess ornamental or tropical aquarium fish of varieties commonly accepted for interstate shipment.
 - c. Possess fish from a private pond or commercial fish facility when accompanied by a sales receipt and written permission from the Fish and Wildlife Programs of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe.
 - d. Transport fish between licensed commercial fish facilities.
14. To use live fish as bait.
 15. To molest any fish by shooting at it with a firearm or pellet gun, striking at it with a club, hands, rocks, or other objects, building obstructions for catching fish, or chasing fish up or downstream in any manner.
 16. To snag or land fish of any species with a gaff hook except through a hole cut or broken in the ice in waters that have no length restrictions or harvest closures for that species pursuant to Chapter 20-13.00 (c) of the Coeur d'Alene Tribal Code.
 17. To permit the edible portion of any game fish to go to waste needlessly after taking possession of the fish.
 18. To use a gill net to take fish unless specifically authorized by the Coeur d'Alene Tribal Fisheries Program.
 19. To destroy, deface, shoot at, move, or tie a boat to any gear (including buoys) placed for enhancement, protection, management, monitoring, or research of fish populations or habitat.
 20. To fish for or retain bull trout.

Section 11. Fishing Seasons and Bag Limits

General Seasons	
<i>Water Type</i>	<i>Season</i>
Lakes: Extends only to the edge of flat waters, excluding small unnamed irrigation diversion ponds, beaver ponds and mill ponds.	Open all year
Rivers and Streams: Small, unnamed irrigation diversion ponds, beaver ponds, and mill ponds have the same season as the river or stream on which they are located.	Open all year
Benewah Creek (and tributaries): Extending 100 yards into Coeur d'Alene Lake from the mouth of the stream	Closed to all fishing
Lake Creek (and tributaries): Extending 100 yards into Coeur d'Alene Lake from the mouth of the stream	Closed to all fishing
Trout Ponds	Open all year
General Whitefish Season: Fishing gear or bait restrictions which apply to a river or stream section during the season open for other species apply during the whitefish season.	Open all year

Bag Limits	
<i>Species</i>	<i>Daily Bag Limit</i>
Bass (Largemouth and Smallmouth)	No Limit
Chinook	2
Kokanee	25
Cutthroat Trout	Closed to Harvest
Redband Trout (native to the Hangman Creek watershed)	Closed to Harvest
Bull Trout	Closed to Harvest: Any bull trout caught must not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
Rainbow Trout (including those stocked in Tribal ponds)	5
Whitefish	25
All species other than those listed above	No Limit

Section 12. Know your salmonids

Know Your Salmonids

Native

Joseph R. Tomelleri

Westslope Cutthroat Trout - 'eltumish

Oncorhynchus clarki lewisi

- Red or orange slash on both sides of lower jaw
- Spots more concentrated towards rear of fish
- No spots or very few on lower half of fish

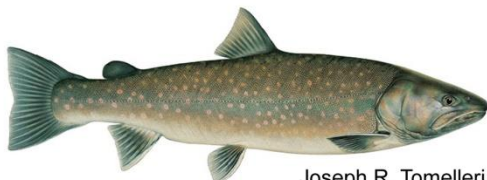


Joseph R. Tomelleri

Redband Trout - p't'aswel

Oncorhynchus mykiss gairdnerii

- Body color variable, from greenish to silvery
- Crimson or pink stripe along lateral line
- Heavily spotted above lateral line
- White tips on pelvic and anal fins
- Tail partially forked



Joseph R. Tomelleri

Bull Trout - snp'arq'qn

Salvelinus confluentus

- Yellow or cream-colored spots (not wavy) on back
- No black marks on dorsal fin
- Yellow or cream-colored spots on side (no halos)
- White leading edges on fins of adults
- Slightly forked tail

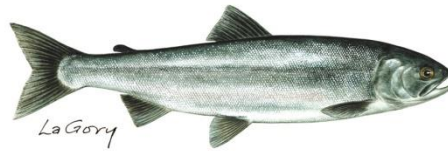


La Gory

Mountain Whitefish - tpeqLtse'

Prosopium williamsoni

- Pointed snout with small, round mouth
- Grayish-bronze back with silvery sides
- Large scales
- Adipose fin is present
- Deeply forked tail

Introduced

La Gory

Kokanee Salmon - tkwlltse'

Oncorhynchus nerka

- Greenish blue back with silvery sides
- No distinct spots in dorsal fin or tail
- Becomes red with olive head during spawning



La Gory

Rainbow Trout - p't'aswel

Oncorhynchus mykiss

- Body color variable, from greenish to silvery
- Crimson or pink strip along lateral line
- Heavily spotted above lateral line
- White tips on pelvic and anal fins
- Tail partially forked



La Gory

Brook Trout

Salvelinus fontinalis

- Yellow or cream-colored wavy "worm tracks" on back
- Black marks on dorsal fin
- Yellow and red spots on side, some with blue halo
- White leading edge with black shadow on fins
- Squared tail



Joseph R. Tomelleri

Chinook Salmon - schl'wis

Oncorhynchus tshawytscha

- Irregular black spots on dorsal fin, back and tail
- Well developed teeth
- Black mouth and gum line

Section 13. Trout Ponds

The Coeur d'Alene Tribe currently stocks several ponds with rainbow trout for harvest. These ponds are open year-round and have a five fish daily limit.

DeSmet Pond – Starting at U.S. Highway 95, turn west on DeSmet Road near the town of DeSmet, ID. Pass through the town of DeSmet and continue driving 1.7 miles west of the highway. The site is located on the south side of the road near the green bus stop shelter.

Worley Pond – Starting in Worley, ID travel south on U.S. Highway 95 about 0.6 miles. Near the large billboard and across the highway from the grain elevators, turn right (south) on a small, well-traveled dirt road. The pond is visible from the road.

Agency Pond – Starting in Plummer, ID travel south on U.S. Highway 95 0.8 miles, past the Plummer saw mill. Turn right (west) on Agency Road and travel 4.1 miles to the old sub-agency. The pond is located near the Tribal Court building and is well marked.

Section 14. Definitions

- Artificial light:** Any light produced by other than natural sources; including but not limited to spotlights, flashlights, and vehicular headlights.
- Bag limit:** The maximum number of animals, birds or fish which may be taken, caught, killed or possessed by any person, specified and fixed by regulation of the Tribal Council for the period of one day, or as specified and fixed as to length, weight, sex or species.
- Baiting:** Any substance including grain, salt in any form (liquid or solid), or any other substance placed to attract game animals, with the exception of synthetic liquid scent for deer and elk.
- Big game:** Refers to any of the following species: white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk, moose, black bear and mountain lion.
- Catch and release:** A method of fishing where no fish may be retained by the angler.
- Closed waters:** Any lake, river, stream, body of water, or any part thereof within the Reservation described or designated by regulation of the Council wherein it shall be unlawful to fish.
- Council:** The Coeur d'Alene Tribal Council.
- Fishing:** Any effort made to kill, injure, disturb, capture or catch a fish in waters on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation.
- Fur-bearer:** An animal whose skin is used for fur. These animals include badger, red fox, beaver, muskrat, otter, marten, fisher, lynx, mink and weasel.
- Game animal:** Wild animals including birds and fish that are usually pursued for food or sport.
- Game bird:** Wild birds that are usually hunted for food or sport. Includes both migratory game birds and upland game birds.
- Game fish:** Fish that are usually pursued for food or sport. Includes rainbow trout, cutthroat trout, brook trout, brown trout, kokanee, coho salmon, chinook salmon, lake whitefish, mountain whitefish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, bluegill, pumpkinseed sunfish, white crappie, black crappie, yellow perch, brown bullhead, channel catfish and any hybrids of the above species.
- Harassment of wildlife:** Engaging in any act that demonstrates a disregard for the well-being of wildlife, or which creates the likelihood of injury, disrupts normal behavioral patterns including feeding, watering, resting and/or breeding. Such acts include but are not limited to chasing, pursuing, herding or attempting to take wildlife.
- Hunting:** Any attempt to kill, injure, capture or disturb any wildlife.
- Invasive and prohibited species:** Species that are not indigenous to the Reservation area, and are considered to have severe and deleterious impacts on resources that are important to the Tribe. This includes northern pike, muskellunge, and any hybrids of these species.
- Migratory game birds:** All species of geese, dabbling ducks, diving ducks, sea ducks, mergansers, coots, snipes and doves.
- Minimum size limit:** The shortest length fish, measured from the fish's snout to the tip of the tail, that an angler may keep.
- Motorized vehicle:** Any water, land or air vehicle propelled by means of steam, petroleum products, electricity or other mechanical power.
- Nonresident:** A person who has not maintained permanent residency within the boundary of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation for at least one year prior to applying for a permit and has not established by formal evidence an intent to continue residing within the Reservation boundaries.

Open season: The time specified by regulation of the Tribal Council when it shall be lawful to hunt, trap or fish for any animals, birds or fish. Each period of time specified as an open season shall include the first and last days thereof.

Possession limit: The maximum amount of live or dead fish or small game which can be held in possession at any one time regardless of the number of days hunting or fishing.

Protected species: All species in which hunting and fishing seasons are closed by regulation to all harvest and hunting and fishing are not legal. This list includes bull trout, gray wolves, grizzly bears, fisher, wolverine, species protected by federal law, and all other wildlife species not designated as game species, invasive and prohibited species, or unprotected wildlife.

Public road: Any roadway, regardless of surface, maintained by any governmental entity.

Reservation: The Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation.

Resident: A person who has maintained permanent residency within the boundary of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation for at least one year prior to applying for a permit and has established by formal evidence an intent to continue residing within the Reservation boundaries.

Small game: Includes coyotes, bobcats, raccoons, cottontail rabbits, snowshoe hares and squirrels.

Unprotected Wildlife: Wildlife species that are not protected and can be taken without a Tribal hunting permit year round, without a bag limit. This includes: starlings, Eurasian collared doves, English house sparrows and rock doves.

Upland game birds: Includes forest grouse (dusky, spruce, ruffed), California quail, gray partridge, ring-necked pheasant and wild turkey.

Vendor: Any person or entity authorized by the Department to sell Tribal hunting or fishing permits.

Waste: The abandonment or deterioration of those portions of fish or game normally utilized for human consumption.

Waterfowl: All geese, dabbling ducks, diving ducks, sea ducks, mergansers and coots.

Wildlife: All fish, birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles, designated aquatic invertebrates and insects located on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation or migrating to the Coeur d'Alene Reservation excluding domestic animals.

Youth: A person who is from the age of 10 to 17.

For updates to the regulations and more information, please visit our websites at:

www.cdatribe-nsn.gov/fisheries.shtml

www.cdatribe-nsn.gov/wildlife.shtml

Section 15. Invasive Species

KNOW YOUR INVASIVE SPECIES

NORTHERN PIKE

ESOX LUCIUS

Elongated body shape with large, wide mouth with sharp teeth. Dorsal fin far back, near the tail fin and a grey/green body with rows of pale oval spots



What are they?

Northern pike are non-native predators of native fish in the state of Idaho. They reproduce prolifically and primarily prey on fish smaller than themselves, including juveniles of other species.

Why are they considered invasive?

Northern pike are recognized as an invasive, prohibited species. By definition, this includes species that are not indigenous to Tribal waters and are considered to have severe and deleterious impacts on resources that are important to the Tribe.

They grow rapidly, sometimes reach a foot in length during their first year of life, and can attain adult sizes in excess of 40 pounds.

Northern pike are highly piscivorous (fish-eating), even at young ages, and can consume prey that are 75% of their body length.

Adult female Northern pike can produce up to 250,000 eggs which can give rise to a rapid increase in population size.

Northern pike are highly adaptable and are tolerant of a wide range of environmental conditions.

Why should I care?

Northern pike have been shown to seriously reduce native fish populations, especially salmonids, when introduced into waters beyond their historical range.

The threat of Northern pike to native fish populations has been recognized regionally, and Northern pike is currently considered a prohibited species by certain management agencies like the Coeur d'Alene Tribe and the State of Washington.

It is unlawful to have a live Northern pike in possession when on the Reservation or on tribally managed waters of Coeur d'Alene Lake. CDA Resolution 125(2020), dated 10/10/20.

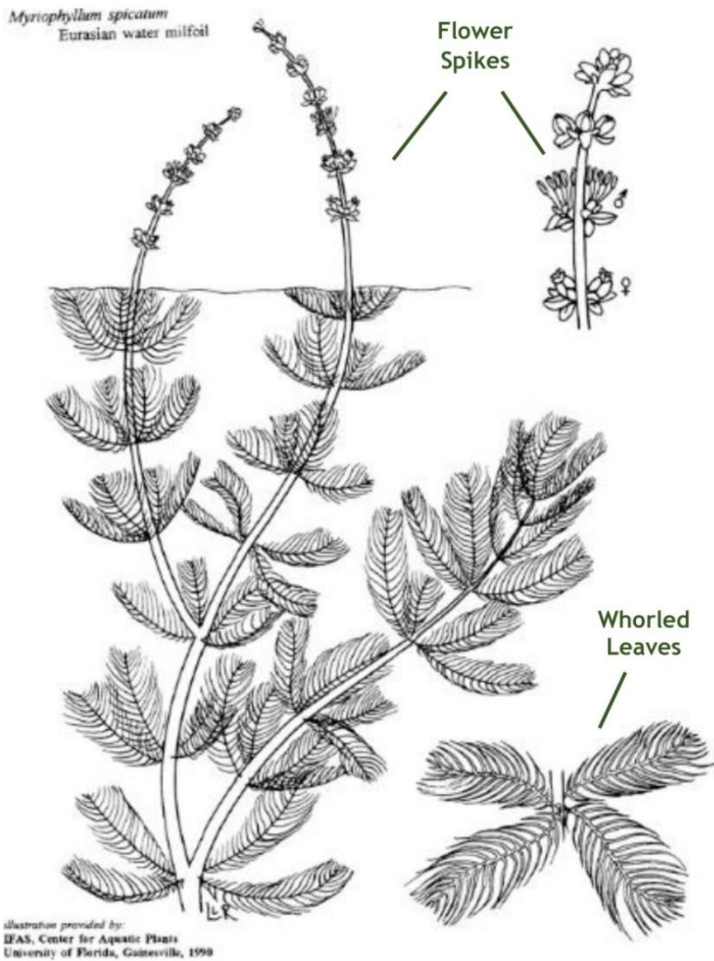
What can I do?

Anglers are encouraged to harvest any Northern pike that are captured in tribal waters.

KNOW YOUR INVASIVE SPECIES

EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL

MYRIOPHYLLUM SPICATUM



The leaves have a distinctive feather like appearance with between 14 to 20 leaflet pairs. During the summer, its pinkish flower spikes can be seen sticking above the water surface by a few inches.

What is it?

Eurasian watermilfoil is a non-native, submersed plant with long stems sometimes growing to the water surface. When this plant grows to the surface it can create dense mats that present a nuisance to boating and swimming. The dense mats can shade out and displace important native vegetation.

It was first discovered in the late 1800's in North America. Eurasian watermilfoil is on the Idaho State Noxious Weed list. It spreads easily via plant fragments moving from one waterbody to another. Plant fragments on boat trailers are an important and preventable means of spread for this plant.

Why should I care?

When Eurasian watermilfoil creates dense surface mats, it impedes boating and swimming, creating a major nuisance. It is difficult and expensive to control once established. Additionally, these dense mats have been found to reduce waterfront property values because of the nuisance they create.

Non-native, invasive vegetation displaces native vegetation that is locally adapted and serves an important role in aquatic ecosystems. Native aquatic plants provide important habitat and food to both fish and wildlife.

What can I do?

- Always clean, drain, and dry boating and fishing gear, especially when moving between different water bodies. Don't forget to check your boat, boat trailer, live well, bilge, waders, muck boots, fishing gear, and even sandals.
- Always stop at designated boat / watercraft check stations for inspection. These check stations are critical in stopping the movement of invasive species. Preventing establishment is the most cost effective way to control invasive species.
- If you see an unusual plant or animal, say something. The chances of successfully controlling an invasive species improve dramatically with early detection. Please report sightings to local fish and wildlife offices.



ALERT:

HELP KEEP THESE WATERS FREE OF HARMFUL AQUATIC SPECIES

Flowering Rush

Butomus umbellatus



Flowering Rush is an invasive aquatic plant that can spread by seed, bulbils and rhizome fragments. It is an emergent, aquatic, perennial that grows in a range of fresh water habitats. Plants have a cylindrical stalk, up to 5 ft tall, ending in a flat-topped flower cluster with 20 to 50 light pink flowers. Featuring thin, upright leaves that may be twisted in growth and reach 3 feet or more, the plant can be emergent, submersed or floating.

Hydrilla

Hydrilla verticillata



Hydrilla forms canopies that often shade out native vegetation. Extensive single species stands provide poor habitat for fish and other wildlife. Once established, it destroys freshwater recreational opportunities by forming surface mats. It is a submersed perennial herb, growing rooted to the bottom, in either still or flowing water.

Curly Leaf Pondweed

Potamogeton crispus



Curly-leaf pondweed is an invasive plant that forms surface mats, interfering with aquatic recreation. Dense colonies can restrict access to docks and sport fishing. It grows entirely underwater except for the flower stalk which rises above the water. It has distinctly wavy-edged, crispy olive-green to red-brown leaves.

Yellow Floating Heart

Nymphoides peltata



Yellow floating heart forms dense mats of vegetation in water and negatively impacts fish and wildlife habitat, recreation activities and water quality. An aquatic, bottom-rooted perennial with leaves and flowers on stalks that are floating on the water's surface, this plant is found in slow moving rivers, lakes, reservoirs, ponds and swamps.

These invasive aquatic species are non-native and can out compete our native species in Coeur d'Alene Lake and surrounding water bodies. Their spread is detrimental to our aquatic habitat, cultural species, and fisheries. Please help in controlling these when found. Report or get control information by calling the phone number of choice below.

THANK YOU

Protect our waters.

Before entering & when leaving waterbodies:

- ➔ **CLEAN:** All equipment that has come into contact with a body of water by removing all visible native and non-native plants, algae or mud from shoes, waders, life vests, boat hulls and engines, trailers and other gear.
- ➔ **DRAIN:** Any accumulated water from boats or gear, including water used in cleaning, back into the lake, stream or other waterbody from which it came.
- ➔ **RINSE AND DRY:** All surfaces should be rinsed with potable water and all boats and equipment left to dry fully before using again.

Contacts for Reporting Invasive Species and For More Information

 <p>Ben Scofield Water Resources Specialist Lake Management Dept. Coeur d'Alene Tribe (208) 686-6206 bscofield@cdaatrive-nsn.gov</p>	 <p>asd Jeremy Varley Section Manager Noxious Weeds Idaho State Dept. of Agriculture (208) 332-8667 jeremy.varley@isda.idaho.gov</p>	 <p>Kootenai County Noxious Weed Control (208) 446-1290 kcnoxiousweeds@kcgov.us</p>	 <p>Yolanda M. Bone University of Idaho Extension Coeur d'Alene Reservation (208) 686-1716 ybone@cdaatrive-nsn.gov</p>
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Idaho Invasive Species Hotline: 1-877-336-8676

Provided by WSU Extension through USDA APHIS PPQ Section 10007 TWISP (Tribes of Washington Invasive Species Project)

Collaborators: Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Washington State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Daniel L. Fagerlie, TWISP Project Director, fagerlie@wsu.edu. Images and text provided by Dan Fagerlie, U.S. Geological Survey, CABL.org (Invasive Species Compendium), WA Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Washington Invasive Species Council. Extension programs and employment are available to all without discrimination. Evidence of noncompliance may be reported through your local Extension office.



ALERT:

HELP KEEP THESE WATERS FREE OF HARMFUL AQUATIC SPECIES

Zebra & Quagga Mussels

Dreissena spp.

Quagga and zebra mussels are freshwater, bivalve mollusks that colonize lakes and rivers. Their preferred habitats include the calm waters upstream of dams. Quagga mussels are usually tan to white and larger than zebra mussels.



New Zealand Mudsnails

Potamopyrgus antipodarum

New Zealand mud snails are tiny (less than 6 mm) aquatic snails that are adaptable to diverse climates and environmental conditions. They are found in freshwater and brackish environments.



Virile Crayfish

Faxonius virilis



Virile Crayfish vary in color, ranging from a light- to olive-brown body with dark brown markings on each abdominal segment. Upper walking legs and chelae (the pincerlike claws) can be bluish. Tips of chelae are orange. Individuals up to 13.1 cm carapace length have been collected. They are found in streams with moderate flow and turbidity, abundant cover, muddy, sandy, or rocky substrate and stable water levels.



These invasive aquatic species are non-native and can out compete our native species in Coeur d'Alene Lake and associated water bodies. Their spread is detrimental to our aquatic habitat, cultural species, and fisheries. Please help in controlling these when found. Report or get control information by calling the phone number of choice below.

THANK YOU

Protect our waters.

Before entering & when leaving waterbodies:

- **CLEAN:** All equipment that has come into contact with a body of water by removing all visible native and non-native plants, algae or mud from shoes, waders, life vests, boat hulls and engines, trailers and other gear.
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Contacts for Reporting Invasive Species and For More Information

 <p>Ben Scofield Water Resources Specialist Lake Management Dept. Coeur d'Alene Tribe (208) 686-6206 bscofield@cdatribe-nsn.gov</p>	 <p>Nic Zurfluh Invasive Species Section Manager Idaho State Dept. of Agriculture (208) 332-8686 Nicholas.Zurfluh@isda.idaho.gov</p>	 <p>Yolanda M. Bone University of Idaho Extension Coeur d'Alene Reservation (208) 686-1716 ybone@cdatribe-nsn.gov</p>	 <p>Larry D. Skillestad USDA APHIS PPQ (509) 353-2950 office (509) 590-9900 cell Larry.d.skillestad@aphis.usda.gov</p>
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Idaho Invasive Species Hotline: 1-877-336-8676

Provided by WSU Extension through USDA APHIS PPQ Section 10007 TWISP (Tribes of Washington Invasive Species Project)

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Section 16. Transportation Proxy Information

The purpose of this transportation proxy is to protect, while in transit, the transporter, hunter and their property. This document is for the sole use of transporting fish and/or wildlife from one location to another by either a Tribal member or Non-tribal member.

When utilizing the Tribe’s Fish and Wildlife Transportation Proxy the hunter must complete the document below by identifying the species harvested, sex of animal, location and date of harvest, member’s tribal ID number or tag # and the nature of the animal while being transported (is the animal whole, halved or quartered).

If there are more fish or wildlife being transported, please list them in the space provided in the “Other Fish/Game” location of the Proxy Statement: i.e. 3 Chinook salmon, 2 Cutthroat trout and 4 grouse.

If one person is transporting fish or wildlife for more than one hunter, each hunter must use a Proxy Statement for their animal(s).

COEUR D’ALENE TRIBE FISH AND WILDLIFE TRANSPORTATION PROXY STATEMENT

BIG GAME	SEX	HARVEST AREA	HARVEST DATE	TAG / ID #	Nature of Animal
Elk		CEDED / ON RESERVATION			whole / skinned ¼ ½
Deer: WT / Mule		CEDED / ON RESERVATION			whole / skinned ¼ ½
Moose		CEDED / ON RESERVATION			whole / skinned ¼ ½
Bear / Mt. Lion		CEDED / ON RESERVATION			whole / skinned ¼ ½

Other Fish/Game:
 Species and quantity: _____ Species and quantity: _____
 Species and quantity: _____ Species and quantity: _____

Name of Hunter/Angler (printed): _____
 Signature of Hunter/Angler: _____ Date: _____
 Address of Hunter/Angler: _____ Phone Number:() _____
 Tribal affiliation and ID number: _____
 Destination of game (physical address): City _____ State _____
 Name of Transporter(s): _____ License Plate Number and State: _____
 Signature of Transporter: _____ Date _____ Phone Number:() _____

Section 17. Coeur d'Alene Tribe Hunter Report Card



**Coeur d'Alene Tribe Wildlife Resources Program
Hunter Report Card**

Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone #: _____

Permit #: _____
Date Report Completed: _____

Did you hunt on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation? _____
Where was your primary area of hunting? _____

(Please complete Table 1 for all species hunted.)

Table 1

Species	Total Days Hunted	Animals Seen		
		Males (Bulls/Bucks)	Females (Cows/Does)	Calves/Fawns
Deer				
Elk				
Moose				
Bear				
Mountain Lion				
Turkey				
Upland Game Birds				
Migratory Game Birds				

Did you make a successful kill while hunting?
(If yes, please complete the following information for all relevant species.)

Deer Tag #: _____
Species: _____
Sex: Male _____ Female _____
Spread: _____
Points: Rt _____ Lt _____
Harvest Date: _____
Location: _____

Elk Tag #: _____
Sex: Male _____ Female _____
Spread: _____
Points: Rt _____ Lt _____
Harvest Date: _____
Location: _____

Moose Tag #: _____
Sex: Male _____ Female _____
Spread: _____
Points: Rt _____ Lt _____
Harvest Date: _____
Location: _____

Bear Tag #: _____
Sex: Male _____ Female _____
Pelt Tag #: _____
Length (head to tail) _____
Harvest Date: _____
Location: _____

Mountain Lion Tag #: _____
Sex: Male _____ Female _____
Pelt Tag #: _____
Length (head to tail) _____
Harvest Date: _____
Location: _____

Turkey Tag #: _____
Sex: Male _____ Female _____
Weight (lbs): _____
Beard length: _____
Spur length: _____
Harvest Date: _____
Location: _____

Which of the following methods did you engage in while hunting?

1. Weapon Type: Rifle _____ Bow _____ Muzzleloader _____ Pistol _____ Other (specify) _____
2. Hunt Tactics: Still Hunt _____ Incidental _____ Bait _____ Hounds _____ Other (specify) _____
3. Guided: YES NO

Special Comments: _____

Coeur d'Alene Tribe Wildlife Resources Program
401 Annie Antelope Road
Plummer, ID 83851