

Memorandum of Agreement for Off-Reservation and Non-Trust Land Hunting,
Fishing, Trapping and Gathering FAQ

- **What is the MOA between the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde?**

The Memorandum of Agreement for Off-Reservation and Non-Trust Land Hunting, Fishing, Trapping and Gathering expands the Grand Ronde Tribe's ceremonial and subsistence hunting and fishing areas that are outside reservation lands allows the Tribe to manage these licenses for their members in partnership with ODFW and the Oregon State Police. Tribal members can now harvest fish, shellfish, crustaceans, mammals and birds in the Trask, Wilson, Stott Mountain, Willamette and Santiam wildlife areas.

- **Is this new Agreement the only agreement between ODFW and the Grand Ronde Tribe?**

No. The Grand Ronde Tribe and ODFW have multiple agreements in place for various hunting, fishing, and gathering practices. This agreement is the next step in that progression.

- **What changes under this agreement?**

Prior to this agreement, tribal tags for ceremonial and subsistence needs were limited to the reservation and the Trask wildlife management unit. With the agreement, the area is expanded to the Trask, Wilson, Stott Mountain, Willamette and Santiam wildlife areas.

- **Does the MOA impact any other Tribes?**

No, the MOA is non-exclusive and does not affect any rights of any other Tribes.

- **Why did ODFW move the Grand Ronde MOA from their June meeting to August?**

ODFW delayed the decision until August 4th over concerns voiced by other tribes. During that time, Grand Ronde continued having government-to-government meetings with ODFW and other tribes, and re-negotiated some changes to the agreement that would address the concerns of the other tribes. From the beginning, Grand Ronde created an open, public information process for its agreement, including hosting two webinars and inviting all Oregon Tribes to participate.

- What does this MOA mean to the members of the Grand Ronde Tribe?**
 The importance of this agreement to the Grand Ronde Tribe and Grand Ronde Tribal members cannot be overstated and is hard to put into words. Not only will it allow Tribal members to harvest under a tribal tag in a larger portion of our ancestral homelands, it is an important step in honoring Grand Ronde's sovereignty.
- How long does the MOA last?**
 The intention upon entering into this Agreement is that it is permanent. However, so long as this Agreement remains effective, the Parties will review the agreement every 5 years.
- Is this the only MOA like this?**
 No. The Grand Ronde Tribe's agreement is similar to the MOAs of the other four western Oregon Tribes: the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians; the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians; Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians and the Coquille Indian Tribe.
- How does this affect hunting tags?**
 If Grand Ronde issued elk tags to meet the current tribal demand (173), the tags issued would be **.08% on average** of the total tags issued for elk hunting. If Grand Ronde issued the 350 deer tags that they were already allowed (they currently do not issue all the tags), it would only be **1.8% on average** of the number of tags issued for deer hunting.
- How does this affect fishing?**
 There will not be a significant impact to state recreational fisheries because of this agreement. Tribal members will be issued one tag per person and catch pools, as well as catch limits, will be the same as when Tribal members used state recreational tags.
- What is the impact at Willamette Falls?**
 The agreement intentionally excludes Willamette Falls.
- When will the agreement be put into practice?**
 The Tribe plans to begin implementation in the fall of 2023.