

Honors Program

Stefanie Brenden

Red Lake DNR Website

Design Technology

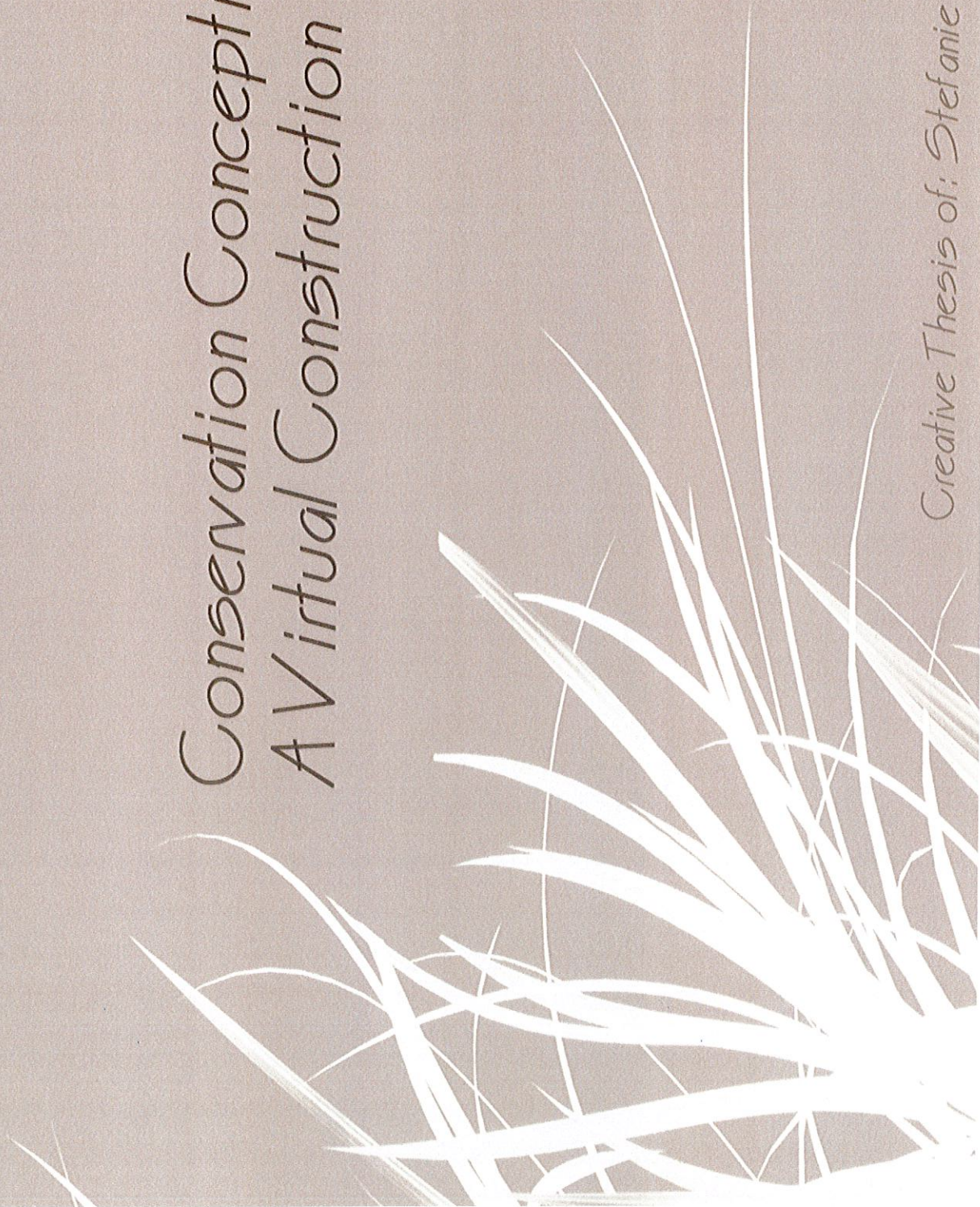
2 May 2012

Red Lake
DNR Website

Creative Thesis of: Stefanie Brenden

*Conservation Conception:
A Virtual Construction*

Creative Thesis of: Stefanie Brenden



Artist Statement:

I've always been a creative spirit. I was a tiny red haired child that was inseparable with my plastic child-sized art studio desk. I began with simple design tools of crayola colors, and as the years grew so did my interest in design. Pretty soon new design tools were introduced to me as my creativity evolved. I began wide-eyed digging into every facet of art that I could get my hands onto. I chose to immerse myself into everything that I could involving art. I began learning new computer software, new art techniques, new mediums, and even new musical instruments. In fact, I began branching into every music program that my schools offered, which is another of my passions.



Artist Statement:

It was Friederick Nietzsche that said how,
“...art is not just a form of human activity but is rather the highest expression of the human spirit.”

I find it fascinating the power that art can have in society and the way that it can inspire others to do great things. I was certain throughout my life that I wanted to pursue something creative. I soon learned that I had a heart that beat for design. I kept many doors open to myself by pursuing all the specializations my University had to offer and learning as much as I could.



Artist Statement:

What I personally love about design is that I'm constantly learning and growing in my skills. In my work I strive for excellence and professionalism. While I'm still new to the design world I consider myself eclectic. I love to combine elements that others wouldn't think of. I like the challenge of designing around different kinds of elements and bringing them together in harmony. My personal style involves breaking the mold and making something that is new, fresh, and inventive. I also have a passion for the energy and movement of music, and because of it I strive to have a flow and a pulse to my pieces. In the end, I feel successful if my work has the ability to pull audiences in visually so that I may engage and inspire them. To me, that's what art is all about.



Website Design Before:



Wildlife

[Red Lake DNR - Wildlife Program](#)

The Red Lake DNR wildlife program is responsible for managing wildlife and their associated habitats for the benefit and enjoyment of members of the Red Lake Nation. This includes activities designed to help maintain the viability of wildlife populations, including threats and endangered species, found on Red Lake's vast land holdings. The Wildlife Program conducts research on wildlife population levels and collects biological data on species important to Band members.

The Wildlife Program began in 1997, and has grown to consist of 3 full-time Biologists, 2 full-time Technicians, and up to 4 seasonal staff. Grant dollars have contributed to the growth and success of the program. Through various grants, over 2.5 million dollars have been awarded to the Wildlife Program during the past 10 years. These funds have been used to support staff, purchase equipment, and conduct research and habitat enhancement projects. Recent projects include: monitoring levels of big game, fur bears, grouse, and American woodcock; research on local waterfowl production, and habitat enhancement and restoration activities. Wildlife staff assists in the development of tribal wildlife harvest regulations and administers no-member hunting opportunities on tribal lands.

The program strives to promote educational opportunities for tribal youth by participating in the high school's job-shadowing program, by providing summer internship opportunities for university student. Several Graduate Students have conducted research projects on Red Lake project sites. Program accomplishments have been highlighted in a number of professional and popular publications, including: "The National Wetlands Newsletter", "Birdscopes", "Waterfowl 2000", or "The Minnesota Waterfowler".



"Moose near Good Lake Area"



"Ruffed Grouse"

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Website Design Before!



About Red Lake Reseruation

The Red Lake Indian Reservation is located in northern Minnesota counties of Beltrami and Clearwater, approximately 30 miles north of Bemidji. There are four districts within the reservation which include Red Lake, Redby, Ponemah and Little Rock. Tribal headquarters are located in Red Lake. During the French period of the fur trade, the Dakota had a major village in Red Lake. It was around 1796 that the Ojibwe settled along with the British Northwest Co. and a fur trading post was established in 1806.

The Red Lake Band, through treaties and agreements in 1863 (amended in 1864), 1889, 1904, and 1905, gave up land but never ceded the main reservation surrounding the Lower Red Lake and a portion of Upper Red Lake. This unceded land is spoken of as the "diminished" reservation and "aboriginal" land. It is 407,730 acres. In addition, there are 229,300 acres of surface water area on both the lakes. Tribal leadership during the late 1800's and early 1900's skillfully resisted allotment legislation and held the land intact for the tribe as a whole. Today, the tribe's Independence Day, July sixth is in honor of the courage of their chiefs in resisting allotment during the negotiations of the 1889 Nelson Act.

The tribal government has full sovereignty over the reservation, subject only to federal legislation specifically intended to deal with Red Lake, which makes it a "closed" reservation. Only one other tribe in the United States resisted allotment, the Warm Springs Tribe in Oregon. The Tribe has the right to limit who can live on, or visit the reservation. It has never been subject to state law. Land that had been ceded but not sold was returned after 1934, this restored land amounted to 156,696 acres, it includes 70% of the Northwest Angle of Minnesota and land scattered between the reservation and the Canadian border.

The reservation completely surrounds Lower Red Lake, the state's largest lake, and includes a major portion of Upper Red Lake. The total land area, controlled by the Tribe, 564,426 acres, is about the size of Rhode Island. The land is slightly rolling and heavily wooded with 327,000 acres of commercial forestland under management. There are lakes, swamps, peat bogs and prairies with some land on the western side suitable for farming.



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Red Lake DNR - Fisheries Program

The Fisheries program was started in 1987 and is responsible for the management and conservation of reservation fish stocks on 227,000 acres of Upper and Lower Red Lake, 135 smaller lakes, and approximately 55 miles of rivers and streams. The fisheries resource on the reservation is diverse, ranging from small cold water trout lakes, small largemouth bass-bluegill lakes, to the large walleye-yellow perch fishery of the Red Lakes. Staff includes one biologist and 3 full time technicians. The program has a fish hatchery with the potential of raising 40 million walleye fry annually and a small recirculating aquaculture unit which was used to grow yellow perch in the past but may be converted to raise lake whitefish in the future.

The main focus of the assessment program is to monitor the harvest and health of the fish stocks of the Red Lakes. The Red Lake Reservation is home of the oldest and largest walleye commercial fishery in the United States which started in 1917. The Walleye stocks collapsed in the late 1990's and the commercial fisheries voluntarily suspended the fishing season in 1997 to assist in recovery of the walleye. A joint walleye restoration effort was launched between the Red Lake Band, the State of Minnesota, and Bureau of Indian Affairs which brought a group of technical experts together to recover the walleye stocks. This committee formulated a plan, which was accepted by the Red Lake Band and the State of Minnesota, to recover the walleye and this plan was extremely successful. By 2006, the walleye had rebounded to sustainable numbers and the harvest of walleye was authorized again by both governments. This successful multi-agency recovery effort has received numerous awards and national media attention.

The smaller lakes on the reservation are surveyed and managed to provide recreational opportunities for tribal members, and also non-tribal members who have purchased tribal fishing licenses. The smaller lakes are stocked cooperatively with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service to provide some unique opportunities on the reservation including brook trout, rainbow trout and lake trout fishing. Recently, the Tribe received a grant through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to reintroduce lake sturgeon, which was last reported in the Red Lakes in the 1950's. Approximately 10,000, 6 to 8 inch lake sturgeons were stocked in Lower Red Lake in the Fall of 2007 and another planting is scheduled for the fall of 2008.



"Young of the year Walleye Assessment"



"Red Lake Walleye"



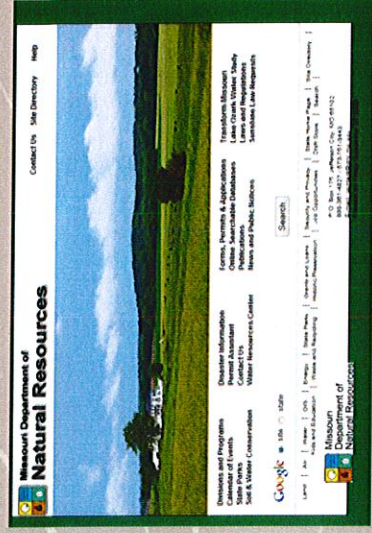
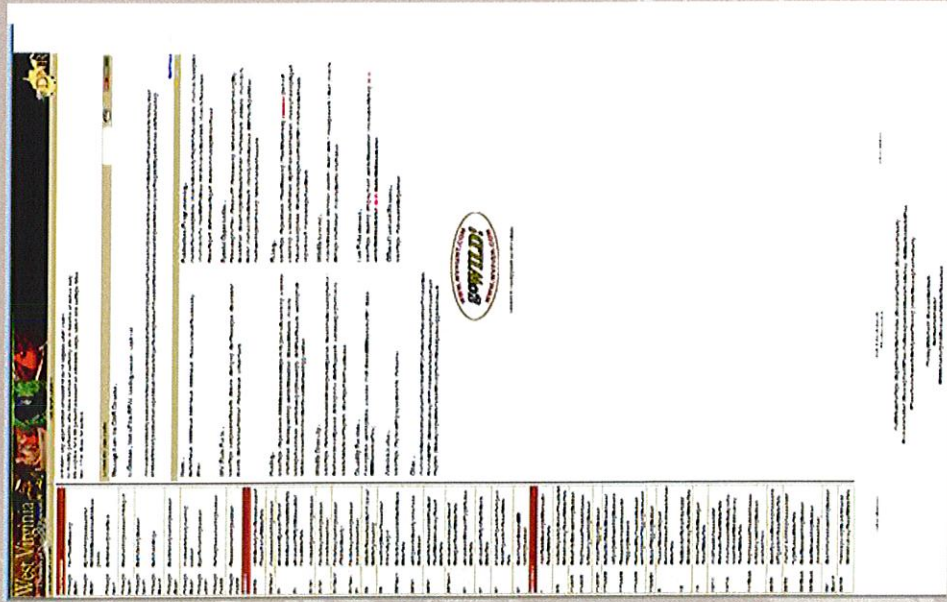
Stocking Lake Trout in Green Lake (Redby)

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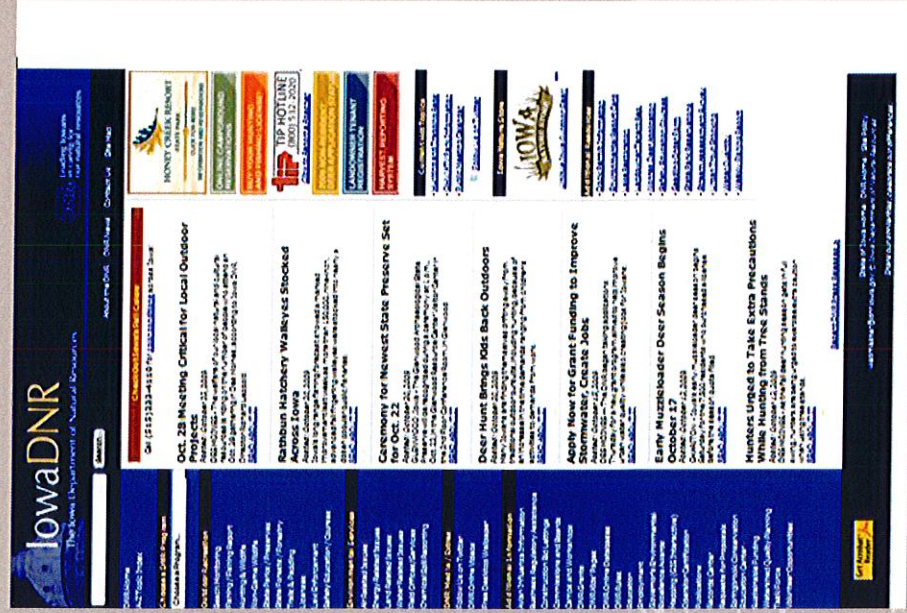
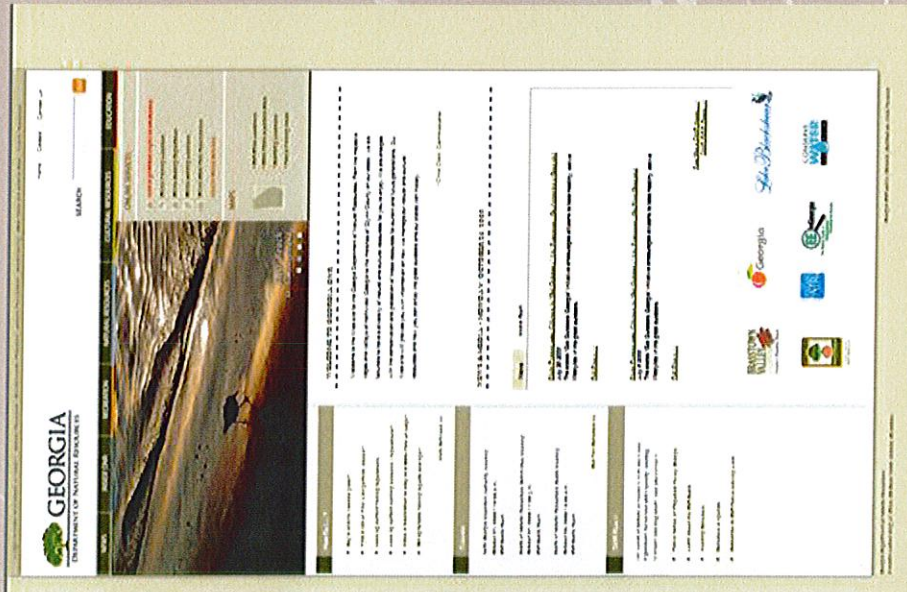
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Previous DNR Layouts:



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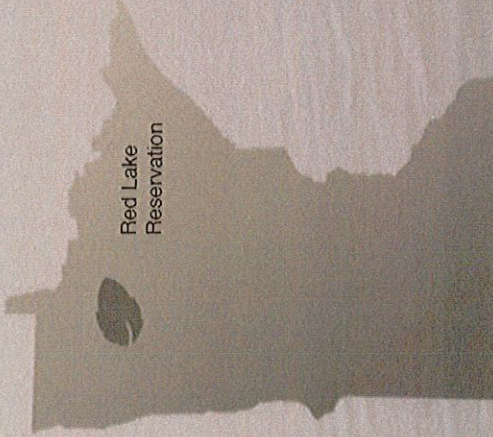
This screenshot shows a website layout for the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. The header includes the state logo and navigation links. The main content area is organized into several columns with various links and text blocks. A sidebar on the right contains additional information and contact details.

This screenshot shows a more modern website layout for the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. It features a prominent banner for 'PURE MICHIGAN Hunt Apply Today!' and several large, colorful buttons for 'Economic Impact', 'Customer Service', and 'Spotlight'. The layout is clean and uses a grid system to organize text and images.

This screenshot shows the website layout for the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources. It features a dark header with the state name and a main content area with a large image and text. The layout is professional and uses a clear hierarchy to present information.



The Red Lake DNR is responsible for the forestry, wildlife, fisheries, water resources, and wildlife management within Northern Minnesota's Red Lake Reservation.




The Red Lake Reservation is home of the oldest and largest walleye commercial fishery in the United States which started in 1917.

The mission of the Red Lake DNR Forestry program is to protect and enhance the forest resources of the Red Lake Reservation while providing forest management services and technical assistance to the members of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians.

The Red Lake DNR Waters Program was established in 1989 to monitor Red Lake Nation's streams, rivers, lakes, and groundwater.

The Wildlife Program conducts research on wildlife population levels and collects biological data on species important to Band members.



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The Red Lake Reservation encompasses over 840,000 acres of land and water. An area which spans across eight Northern Minnesota counties.

The Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians is a federally recognized Indian tribe. The reservation completely surrounds Lower Red Lake, the states largest lake, and includes a major portion of Upper Red Lake. The Red Lake Reservation retains the only contiguous, unallotted reservation in Minnesota.

Red Lake is one of only a few tribes in the U.S. that resisted allotment, and the Tribe holds all land in common for the benefit of its members.

The Red Lake Reservation is home to 75 percent of the Tribe's 10,000 Band members. The primary sources of livelihood include hunting, fishing, and subsistence natural resource harvesting.

Natural resources historically represented the most important source of employment to the Band members, with commercial fishing and logging representing the two most important industries. These two industries affect every member on the Reservation.

Therefore, preserving and restoring its rich aquatic ecosystem and abundance of other natural resources is critical to Band members' health, welfare, traditional ways of life, economic viability, and is a high priority for the Band.

The mission of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is to work with citizens to conserve and manage the state's natural resources, to provide outdoor recreation opportunities, and to provide for commercial uses of natural resources in a way that creates a sustainable quality of life.

About the mission statement:

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources works to integrate and sustain the interdependent values of a healthy environment, a sustainable economy, and livable communities. DNR's integrated resource management strategy shares stewardship responsibility with citizens and partners to manage for multiple interests.

DNR protects the state's natural heritage by conserving the diversity of natural lands, waters, and fish and wildlife that provide the foundation for Minnesota's recreational and natural resource-based economy (M.S. 84, M.S. 97A)

DNR manages natural lands such as forests, wetlands, and native prairies; maintains healthy populations of fish and wildlife; and protects rare plant and animal communities throughout the state.

DNR manages the state's water resources, sustaining healthy waterways and ground water resources. DNR provides access to enrich public outdoor recreational opportunities, such as hunting, fishing, wildlife-watching, camping, skiing, hiking, biking, motorized recreation, and conservation education through a state outdoor recreation system that includes parks, trails, wildlife management areas, scientific and natural areas, water trails, and other facilities (M.S. 86A)



These regulations are valid from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012. All versions will be available online in mid-August and wherever licenses are sold. Additional changes to the regulations may be announced on this DNR website.



Hunting Regulations



Fishing Regulations




Waterfowl Regulations



Boating Regulations



Off-Highway Vehicles Regulations



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Fun facts: The name "Minnesota" comes from the Dakota Indian name "Minisota," which means sky-tinted water.

Minnesota contains the northernmost town in the contiguous 48 states: Angle Inlet, at 49.22° North latitude.

Minnesota has the largest wolf and bald eagle populations in the lower 48 states.

Largest waterfowl: Trumpeter swan.

Minnesota was the first state to establish a snowmobile safety training program. More than 2,000 volunteers annually donate over 10,000 hours to teach safe snowmobiling.

Minnesota is first nationally in the sales of fishing licenses per capita.


Minnesota is home to 20,000-30,000 black bears.

There are 158 fish species in Minnesota.

The fishing waters of Minnesota take up 3,800,000 acres.

The most caught fish: 1st: Panfish, 2nd: Walleye, 3rd: Northern.

12,000 common looms live in Minnesota.



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Contact us! We welcome questions, comments, and any feedback to help us serve you better!

Red Lake DNR
15761 High School Drive,
Red Lake, MN 56671

(218) 679-3959

rlidnr@redlakenation.org

