

Wisconsin Conservation



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“Open Water” Waterfowl Hunting Expansion

Open water waterfowl hunting is currently limited to the Great Lakes, Lake Winnebago, Green Lake, Petenwell Flowage and some areas of the Mississippi River.

Proposed 13 water bodies being considered:
Lakes Poygan, Koshkonong, Butte des Morts, Wisconsin, Wissota, Castle Rock, Beaver Dam, Shawano, Puckaway, Trout, Fence, North Twin and Grindstone.

ATTENTION:

Waterfowl Hunters – Lake Shoreline Property Owners –
Boaters – General Public

The Department of Natural Resources is conducting informational meetings concerning the expansion of open water waterfowl hunting on 13 Wisconsin lakes of 1000 acres or more. Near shore hunting will continue. Open water hunting requires a minimum of 1000 feet from the shoreline. Meetings are being held in communities near the lakes to receive local input before reporting recommendations to the Natural Resources Board. Meetings are being conducted by Keith VanHorn, Department of Natural Resources Migratory Game Bird Ecologist (608-266-8841).

OCTOBER MEETINGS:

- October 20 – Necedah Town Hall regarding open water hunting on Castle Rock Lake
- October 22 – Fin “N” Feather, Winneconne, regarding open water hunting on Lakes Poygan and Butte des Morts

NOTICE

Collins Zone and Exterior Zone Hunters

August 2010 NRB Meeting – The Natural Resources Board has approved a recommendation from the Department of Natural Resources to terminate the Collins Refuge Canada Goose hunting zone effective the 2011 waterfowl season. The Collins Zone and harvest will return to the Exterior Zone after a 20-year separation. The current Canada Goose harvest notification requirements remain.

~WWF Editor D. A. Gries,
Waterfowl Committee Member

Executive Director Activity



John Goss, An Excellent Choice To Head Great Lakes Asian Carp Efforts

by George Meyer, Executive Director
September 8, 2010

Poynette: Today the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) appointed John Goss as the federal government's Asian Carp Director. In that role, he will oversee the coordination of federal, state and local efforts to keep the Asian carp from becoming established in the Great Lakes. John Goss is the current Executive Director of the Indiana Wildlife Federation. He also served as the Director of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and as Vice-Chair of the Great Lakes Commission.

In his new role, Goss will chair the Asian Carp Regional Coordinating Committee, a team of federal, state and local agencies working together to prevent Asian carp from establishing populations in the Great Lakes.

"John is an outstanding leader in conservation and he will make a great leader of this important effort to protect

the Great Lakes from an Asian Carp invasion," stated Jack Nissen (Dousman), President of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation. "Besides his strong leadership and collaboration characteristics, John is an avid angler and really understands the importance of Great Lakes sport-fishing and the need to protect it from invading Asian Carp."

"I have known and worked with John for many years in his role of Director of the Indiana DNR and as Executive Director of the Indiana Wildlife Federation," related George Meyer, Executive Director of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation. "His great knowledge of the Great Lakes and his skill set is just what is needed to head up this critically important effort."

The Wisconsin Wildlife Federation is the state's largest conservation organization, comprised of over 160 hunting, fishing, trapping and forestry-related organizations. Its efforts are dedicated to advancing sound conservation policies and youth conservation education. It is headquartered in Poynette, Wisconsin.

NRB Approves 15-Year CWD Plan

by George Meyer, Executive Director

At its September meeting, the Natural Resources Board approved a fifteen-year plan for management of chronic wasting disease in Wisconsin's valuable deer herd. An earlier draft of the plan was rejected by the NRB at its August 2009 meeting for not sufficiently protecting the deer herd.

The plan strives to prevent new introduction of CWD by restricting deer carcass transfer out of CWD-infested areas, restraining the growth of the deer population in non-CWD areas, prohibit the baiting and feeding of deer, strengthen regulation of captive deer farms by the Department of Agriculture and by increasing the deer farm fencing requirements.

The plan also calls for continued monitoring of the deer herd to detect new infestations of CWD and sets forth an aggressive response approach to any new detections of the disease.

The plan calls for efforts to control the spread of the disease beyond the CWD zone by continuing the current CWD zone hunting regulations through 2015 and evaluating the success of spreading the disease at that point and every

five years thereafter. To meet this goal the plan also calls for issuing post season hunting permits to landowners in the CWD zone and to use sharpshooting on lands on the periphery of the disease zone and in the areas of the highest concentration of the disease with the permission of the landowner. The DNR will continue to use helicopters to count the number of deer in the CWD area and the frequency of the disease in the deer herd in the CWD zone. The plan calls for working with the State of Illinois to control the disease and adding more hunting days. Lastly, additional research will continue to be done on the disease and possible alternatives to controlling it.

The plan calls on the Department to initiate efforts to increase public understanding of the risks of CWD and to increase public participation in disease control efforts. The DNR will be continuing to provide testing of deer harvested in areas with the highest levels of CWD infestation. The plan also calls for the continued support for the food pantry program.

A copy of the full new CWD Plan can be found on the DNR website under deer management.

Take Note!

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Do You Think Environmental Education is a Worthwhile Investment? We do Too!!!

Now, investing in environmental education is easier than ever. If you are an employee of the state of Wisconsin, you can support your favorite environmental education organizations through the 2010 State Employees Combined Campaign (SECC). The campaign allows state employees to give to participating charities of their choice through a direct payroll deduction, cash, check, or credit card. The Wisconsin Environmental Education Foundation is one of twelve umbrella groups in the campaign, and all of its members provide environmental education opportunities throughout Wisconsin (members include: Wisconsin Wildlife Federation (WWF), the Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin, Midwest Renewable Energy Association, Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Association, and the Wisconsin Association for Environmental Education).

Please consider giving to the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation (WWF) via the Wisconsin Environmental Education Foundation umbrella of the State Em-

ployees Combined Campaign. The SECC, and workplace giving in general, is one of the most effective and efficient fundraising tools for non-profits. The campaign has extremely low overhead costs so virtually every penny of your donation goes directly to the charity of your choice – saving them the usual expense of direct mailings and other enrollment techniques. A donation of \$10 per month will give support to WWF as they continue to operate the MacKenzie Environmental Education Center in Poynette, WI. At the Center WWF teaches over 9,000 students a year about a variety of conservation and environmental education field trips.

For WWF members, the campaign is an easy and meaningful way to invest in environmental education and your association. Thank you for your support of the WWF and the State Employees Combined Campaign!

If you aren't a state employee, don't worry! You can still give; call 608-635-8105 for more information.

New Members Appointed to Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council

Five others reappointed to advisory group

MADISON – Four new members were recently appointed by Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Secretary Matthew Frank to serve on the Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council.

The new Urban Forestry Council members are:

- Patty Dreier, county executive for Portage County.
- Marla Eddy, Madison's city forester.
- Mark Freberg, Green Bay's city forester.
- City of Menasha Mayor Donald Merkes.

Individuals reappointed to the Urban Forestry Council are: Bob Dahl, representing the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection; John Gall with Wachtel Tree Service in Merton, representing the Wisconsin Arborist Association; Art Ode, volunteer forester for the City of Bayfield; Ken Ottman with First Choice Tree Care of Junction City, representing the Wisconsin Council on Forestry; and Kelli Tuttle, with Bluestem Forestry Consulting in Drummond. Tuttle was elected chairperson of the Urban Forestry Council, and Tom Dunbar, executive director of the Center for Resilient Cities, was elected vice chair.

Urban Forestry Council appointees thanked for their service included: R. Bruce Allison, with Allison Tree Care of Verona; former Menomonee Mayor Dennis Kropp; Logan Nelson of Edgerton (a registered consulting arborist); and Bruce Slogoski, with the City of Beloit Department of Public Works.

The Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council advises the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on the best ways to

preserve, protect, expand and improve the state's urban and community forest resources.

"The Forestry Division greatly appreciates the time these and other members of the Urban Forestry Council spend participating on this important advisory group," Wyatt said. "Members gather information from stakeholders and helping to direct and formulate urban forestry policy for Wisconsin Communities."

Others members continuing their service on the Urban Forestry Council include: Shirley Brabender Mattox of Oshkosh, a community advocate; UW-Stevens Point professor emeritus Bob Brush of Plover; Leif Hubbard, representing the Wisconsin Department of Transportation; Developer and UW-Madison Business School Adjunct Professor Thomas Landgraf; Deena Murphy, assistant planner/zoning inspector with the City of Onalaska; Vijai Pandian, University of Wisconsin-Extension Brown County; Bryan Spencer of Oconomowoc, representing the Wisconsin Parks & Recreation Association; Daniel Traas of Appleton, president of Ranger Services Inc.; Jeffrey Treu, We Energies regional forester; Les Werner, chair of the UW-Stevens Point College of Natural Resources; Kevin Westphal, superintendent of parks and forestry for the City of Cedarburg; Joe Wilson, executive director of Greening Milwaukee; and Jeff Wolters of Johnson's Nursery in Menomonee Falls, representing the Wisconsin Green Industry Federation.

Additional information about the Council and the work they do can be found on the Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council pages of the DNR website.

2011 Wisconsin Wild Turkey, Pheasant, and Waterfowl Stamp Contest Winners Announced

Nearly 50 entries of wildlife art were on display for the first combined judging for the stamp designs to be featured on the 2011 Wisconsin wild turkey, pheasant, and waterfowl stamps. This was the first year judging for all the stamps was conducted simultaneously in Wisconsin -- previously the contests were judged separately. The judging took place August 28 at the Aldo Leopold Legacy Center in Baraboo. There were 16 wild turkey entries, 11 pheasant entries, and 21 waterfowl entries from artists around the state.

A painting of a wild tom turkey set in a Wisconsin woodland landscape, created by Vernon Javes of Appleton, is the winning entry of the 2011 Wisconsin Wild Turkey Stamp Design Contest.

The winning entry for the 2011 Wisconsin Pheasant Stamp Design Contest is a painting of a pair of pheasants set in a Wisconsin farmland landscape by Steven A. Hovel of DeForest.

A painting of a pair of Northern Shovelers by James Pieper of Iron Ridge is the winning entry in the 2011 Wisconsin Waterfowl Stamp Design Contest.

The judging panel for all three contests included Cory Catlin, President of the Wisconsin Chapter of the National Wild Turkey Federation; Craig Schlender, President of the Sauk County Chapter of Pheasants Forever; Nels Swenson, State Chairman of Wisconsin Ducks Unlimited; Steve Swenson, an Ecologist with the Aldo Leopold Legacy Center; and Marsha Cannon, a grants administrator for the Madison Audubon Society.

2011 Wild Turkey Stamp Design Contest



2011 Wisconsin Wild Turkey Stamp

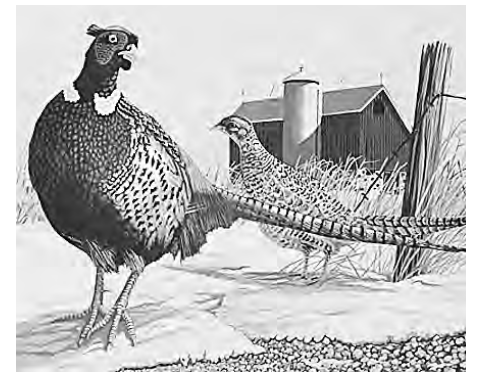
Vernon Javes resides in Appleton. Javes started his artistic career at 17, when he began decorating cakes for his mother at a New Jersey bakery. Since his retirement 25 years ago, he has devoted much of his time to creating the wildlife art that covers the walls of his residence. Javes has always loved wildlife, and enjoys woodworking as much as he does painting; he made the desk at which he does his artwork. At 89 years old, macular degeneration has left Vernon blind in his left eye, but he is still determined to stay active, going fishing several times a week. Javes also won the Wisconsin Wild Turkey Stamp Design Contest in 1999.

This year's first runner-up was John H. Nemeck, Jr. of Peshtigo, and the second runner-up was Steven A. Hovel of DeForest.

Sales of the Wild Turkey Stamp help provide future opportunities for turkey management and hunting in Wisconsin. All turkey hunters are required to purchase the \$5.25 Turkey Stamp to legally hunt turkeys in Wisconsin. Sales of the Turkey Stamp bring in more than \$800,000 annually for habitat management and restoration projects, education, research, equipment, and the management of the wild turkey program in our state.

2011 Pheasant Stamp Design Contest

Steven A. Hovel resides in DeForest, where he works out of a studio he built himself from salvaged tobacco warehouse timbers. Hovel has been an artist for 45 years; he graduated from high school in 1965 and went into a summer scholarship program at the Minneapolis School of Art. Later, he worked as an Air Force artist in Vietnam, and went on to graduate with a B.A. in Printmaking



2011 Wisconsin Pheasant Stamp

from Indiana University.

In addition to winning the Pheasant Stamp Design Contest, Hovel took 3rd place in this year's Wild Turkey Stamp Design Contest. He is also the winning 2011 Commemorative Artist for Ducks Unlimited, with a painting depicting Northern Shovelers.

The first runner-up for this year's Pheasant Stamp Contest was Caleb Metrich of Lake Tomahawk. Third place went to Robert Leum of Holmen.

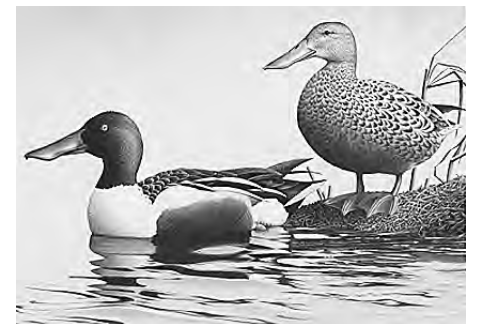
Sales of the \$10 Pheasant Stamp bring in more than \$370,000 annually for the development, management, conservation, and maintenance of the wild pheasant population in the state, with an additional contribution to the stocking of put-and-take pheasants on Wisconsin's public hunting grounds. A pheasant stamp is required to hunt pheasants in the state of Wisconsin.

2011 Waterfowl Stamp Design Contest

James Pieper resides in Iron Ridge. Pieper's lifelong relationship with art has been greatly influenced by the works of artist Owen Gromme, especially Gromme's winning 1945 Federal Duck Stamp design depicting a pair of Northern Shovelers. In fact, there's a good chance that the taxidermy mount Pieper used while working on his painting was one used by Gromme to make that 1945 stamp, as it had a tag listing the specimen's collection by "O. J. Gromme at Lake Puckaway, 1932." Pieper's paintings have been selected for Wisconsin's Pheasant and Turkey Stamps in the past and his waterfowl paintings have placed in the Top 20 of the Federal Duck Stamp Competition. His education in art includes two years of graphic design study at the Milwaukee Technical College, which allowed him to work in graphic design for advertising and as a graphic artist for a laser engraving company.

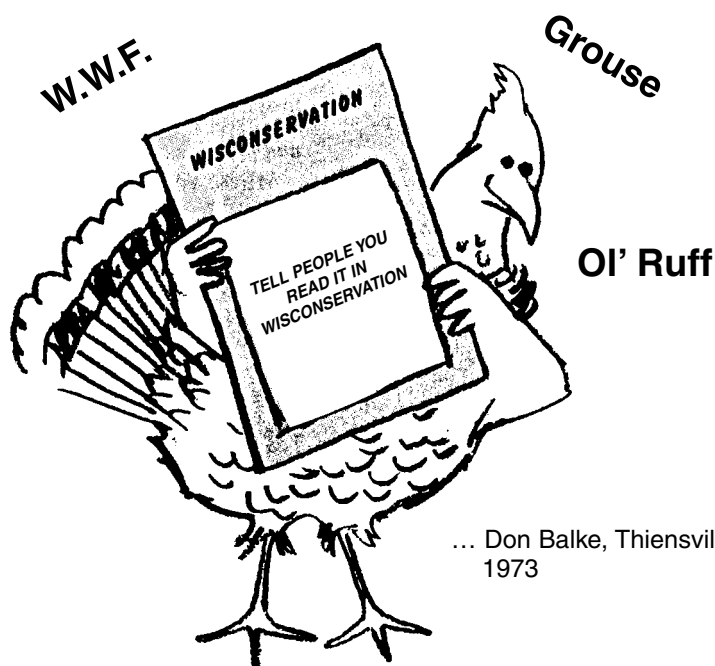
The second-place winner of this year's Waterfowl Stamp Contest was Caleb Metrich, with his painting of a pair of Canada Geese. Third place went to a painting of a Blue-winged Teal by James Jungbauer.

Proceeds from the sale of the \$7 Waterfowl Stamp are used for developing, managing, preserving, restoring, and



2011 Wisconsin Waterfowl Stamp

maintaining wetland habitat in Wisconsin and Canada for waterfowl and other wetland-associated species. Wisconsin duck and goose hunters are required to purchase "stamp approval" through the Automated License Issuance System (ALIS) in order to have a valid license, but will not receive an actual stamp unless they request it. DNR Service Centers will have the stamps available for free to everyone with stamp approval. Anyone else interested in collecting the stamp may purchase one directly from the DNR. For information contact the DNR call center 1-888-WDRINFO (1-888-936-7463) or online service center.



Gray Wolf "Update"

Wolf Depredations Continue at High Level

by George Meyer, Executive Director



The Department of Natural Resources has released the latest list of confirmed wolf depredations in the state. The list details those livestock, hunting dogs and pets that have been officially determined to have been killed by wolves in the state. Of 166 complaints of wolf depredations, the list below identifies the 90 that have been confirmed as wolf kills. What is also striking is the wide geographic area of the state affected by wolf depredation: the area extends from Adams County in the south through the full span of the north from Douglas County to Marinette County. Some of the listed depredations involve multiple animals.

The Wisconsin Wildlife Federation is circulating a Citizen Petition to the Secretary of the Interior and the Wisconsin Congressional Delegation requesting that the wolf be removed from the Federal Endangered Species list so that proper state management of the species can take place. Copies

of the petition can be obtained from the Federation's website: www.wiwf.org or calling the Federation's office at 1-608-635-2742.

2010 CONFIRMED OR VERIFIED WOLF DEPREDEATION OR THREAT

Verified depredations on domestic animals, harassments of domestic animals, and human safety situations caused by wolves in Wisconsin from January 1, 2010 through September 1, 2010.

Date	Type	County	Zone	Block	Other Recommendations
1/9	1 dog (husky mix) injured	Jackson	2	121	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
1/11	Health & Safety concern	Ashland	1	55	Verified Wolf Threat
1/15	1 dog (lab retriever)	Sawyer	1	20a	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
1/31	2 dogs (husky mix, Malamute mix)	Jackson	2	121	Verified Wolf-Other
2/3	1 dog (Redbone coonhound)	Oconto	1	104	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
2/26	1 dog (American Samoyed) injured	Portage	3		Verified Wolf-Other
3/19	6 calves	Lincoln	1		Verified Wolf-Other
3/26	1 dog (Brittany Spaniel)	Dunn	3		Confirmed Wolf Depredation
4/1	1 Heifer Calf (organic)	Douglas	1	7	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
4/2	1 Cow (pregnant)	Lincoln	1	75	Probable Wolf Depredation
4/5	2 Cows (pregnant cow and calf)	Lincoln	1	75	Probable Wolf Depredation
4/6	1 Captive Whitetail Deer	Oneida	1	67	Verified Wolf-Other
4/21	1 dog (Pit Bull Mix) injured	Douglas	1	3	Probable Wolf Depredation
4/26	1 Beef Calf (month old)	Burnett	1	11	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
4/28	1 Heifer Calf (Holstein)	Price	1	41	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/2	1 Beef Calf	Rusk	1	43	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/3	1 Holstein bull calf	Lincoln	1	71	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/5	1 Horse (Harassment)	Marinette	1	116	Verified Wolf-Other
5/7	1 Beef Calf	Monroe	3		Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/8	1 Holstein Heifer	Price	1	52	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/10	Human Health and Safety	Lincoln	1	71	Verified Wolf-Other
5/10	1 Dog (Spaniel/Pitbull cross) inj	Shawano	1	130	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/10	1 Calf (Angus beef)	Douglas	1	7	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/10	1 Calf (beef)	Burnett	1	11	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/12	1 Calf (beef)	Burnett	1	11	Probable Wolf Depredation
5/13	1 Calf (month old beef)	Burnett	1	11	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/14	1 Calf (beef)	Burnett	1	11	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/14	1 Calf (beef)	Douglas	1	5	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/15	1 dog (Miniature Cocker Spaniel)	Adams	2	128	Probable Wolf Depredation
5/16	1 Dog (Lab, pet)	Ashland	1	38	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/17	1 Calf (beef)	Douglas	1	5	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/21	1 Heifer (beef)	Douglas	1	7	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/23	1 Beef Calf	Juneau	2	125	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/24	1 Calf (beef) inj	Price	1	40	Probable Wolf Depredation
5/26	1 Calf (beef)	Price	1	38	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/26	Human Health and Safety	Ashland	1	39	Verified Wolf-Other
5/26	1 Dog (Lab mix) injured	Douglas	1	7	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
5/28	1 Calf (beef)	Taylor	1	46	Probable Wolf Depredation
5/28	Human Health and Safety	Lincoln	1	71	Verified Wolf-Other
5/29	1 Calf (beef)	Douglas	1	5	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
6/1	1 Calf (Angus)	Sawyer	1	20a	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
6/3	Human Health and Safety	Ashland	1	60	Verified Wolf-Other
6/3	2 beef calves	Dunn	1		Probable Wolf Depredation
6/4	Threat to horses and donkeys	Marathon	1	133	Verified Wolf-Other
6/4	1 Beef Calf	Douglas	1	5	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
6/7	1 dog (Lab/Collie mix) injured	Barron	1	126	Probable Wolf Depredation
6/7	1 Beef Calf	Burnett	1	11	Probable Wolf Depredation
6/10	1 Calf (beef)	Price	1	45	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
6/10	1 Beef Calf	Burnett	1	11	Probable Wolf Depredation
6/21	1 Beef Calf	Douglas	1	5	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
6/28	1 bull calf	Dunn	3		Confirmed Wolf Depredation
7/6	1 Beef Calf	Ashland	1	55	Probable Wolf Depredation
7/6	1 Beef Calf	Dunn	3		Probable Wolf Depredation
7/7	1 Beef Calf	Price	1	40	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
7/10	1 Dog (Plott Hound)	Forest	1	95	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
7/13	1 Calf (beef)	Ashland	1	38	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
7/16	1 Dog (Redtick Hound)	Ashland	1	40	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
7/17	1 Calf (Angus)	Bayfield	1	28	Probable Wolf Depredation
7/22	2 Horses (harassment)	Douglas	1	1	Verified Wolf-Other
7/23	1 Calf (beef) injured	Ashland	1	34	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
7/24	1 Dog (malamute)	Jackson	2	121	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
7/25	1 Dog (Plott Hound)	Bayfield	1	31	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
7/26	1 Dog (Walker Hound)	Oneida	1	76	Probable Wolf Depredation
7/29	1 Cow (Holstein)	Marathon	3	73	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
7/29	1 Calf (beef)	Douglas	1	5	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
7/29	1 Dog (Plott Hound)	Bayfield	1	31	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
7/29	1 Dog (Walker Hound)	Bayfield	1	31	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
7/29	1 Calf (beef)	Dunn	3		Confirmed Wolf Depredation
7/31	1 Dog (Walker Hound)	Burnett	1	12	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/2	1 Calf (organic dairy) injured	Douglas	1	7	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/2	1 Dog (Walker Hound)	Oconto	1	104	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/2	1 Steer (Holstein beef)	Douglas	1	31	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/7	1 Cow (Holstein heifer)	Price	1	52	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/7	5 White-tailed bucks (3 verified)	Washburn	1	19	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/7	1 Dog (Plott Hound)	Forest	1	85	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/7	1 Dog (Plott Hound)	Oconto	1	104	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/8	1 Dog (Plott Hound)	Douglas	1	6	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/10	1 Calf (beef) injured, 1 Calf (beef)	Ashland	1	34	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/14	1 Dog (Bear Hound)	Oneida	1	68	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/16	1 Dog (Beagle mix)	Jackson	2	121	Probable Wolf Depredation
8/17	1 White-tailed buck	Oneida	1	67	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/19	1 Calf (Holstein heifer)	Douglas	1	7	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/21	1 White-tailed buck	Oneida	1	67	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/21	1 Cow (Holstein)	Douglas	1	5	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/21	1 Dog (Plott Hound)	Lincoln	1	69	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/24	1 Cow (Holstein)	Barron	3		Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/26	1 Calf (beef heifer)	Forest	1	86	Probable Wolf Depredation
8/29	1 Dog (Plott Hound)	Oconto	1	104	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
8/29	1 Dog (Bluetick) injured	Burnett	1	17	Confirmed Wolf Depredation
9/1	1 White-tailed buck	Oneida	1	67	Confirmed Wolf Depredation

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Makes Initial Finding on Petitions to Remove Endangered Species Act Protection for Gray Wolves in the Western Great Lakes

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announced today that four petitions to remove Endangered Species Act protections for gray wolves in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin contain substantial information indicating that delisting may be warranted. The Service will begin an in-depth review of the species status in order to determine whether to propose gray wolves in the western Great Lakes region for delisting.



Today's decision, known as a 90-day finding, is based on scientific information about the species available in Service files and provided in the petitions requesting delisting of the species under the ESA. The petition finding does not mean that the Service has decided it is appropriate to remove federal protection under the ESA for gray wolves in these states. Rather, this finding triggers a more thorough review of all the biological information available.

To ensure this status review is comprehensive, the Service is soliciting information from state and federal natural resource agencies and all interested parties regarding the gray wolf in the western Great Lakes region. Based on the status review, the Service will decide whether delisting is warranted.

The Service received four petitions to remove ESA protection from the gray wolf in the states of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. The petitions were submitted by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Sportsmen's

Alliance, and Safari Club International with the National Rifle Association. The finding responds to all four petitions.

Gray wolves are listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act in the western Great Lakes, except in Minnesota where they are listed as threatened. The Service removed ESA protection from these wolves in 2009,

but subsequently reinstated protection under a court settlement following a lawsuit.

The public may submit information regarding the Service's status review of the gray wolf by one of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. In the box that reads "Enter Keyword or ID," enter the Docket number for this finding, [FWS-R3-ES-2010-0062]. Check the box that reads "Open for Comment/Submission," and then click the Search button. You should then see an icon that reads "Submit a Comment." Please ensure that you have found the correct rulemaking before submitting your comment.

- U.S. mail or hand-delivery: Public Comments Processing, Attn: [FWS-insert docket number]; Division of Policy and Directives Management; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 222; Arlington, VA 22203.

Comments must be received by November 15, 2010.

For more information about the gray wolf, visit <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/wolf/>.

New Black Bear and Bobcat Reporting Site

MADISON – Hunters and other outdoor enthusiasts can help monitor and document the expanding distribution of black bears and bobcats in Wisconsin through a new on-line reporting form that allows the public to submit black bear and bobcat observations.

The Department of Natural Resources wildlife surveys section has developed a new bear and bobcat reporting application.

Black bears and bobcats are commonly found in the northern third of Wisconsin and much of the population for both species still resides in the northern counties. However, recent range expansion by both species has led to more frequent sighting in southern counties.

Wildlife officials are looking for reports of black bear sightings within areas that are outside of their normal range, particularly areas designated as "occasional" and "rare" on the distribution map. Bobcat sightings are to be reported statewide.

"Direct observations from the field can provide important information for black bear and bobcat managers in tracking their movements," said Jes Rees DNR wildlife survey technician. "Bears tend to be more visible as they distribute into new areas but bobcats are solitary secretive animals, and tracking their distribution is often difficult."

Since March 2010, DNR biologists have documented reports of bear sightings within areas designated as "occasional" and "rare" on the distribution map. The list of sightings is an informal collection of reports received from e-mails, telephone calls, and reports taken from the media. Reports from areas of the state where bears are "common" or "abundant" were not collected.

Citizen monitoring has proven to be a valuable tool in resource management and an opportunity for interested citizens to contribute to our knowledge of wildlife and habitat trends," said Brian Dhuey, DNR wildlife surveys coordinator.

In addition to this new bear and bobcat monitoring effort the department has recently initiated citizen monitoring opportunities intended to collect more information on trends in deer reproductive success by reporting does and fawns seen together during the late summer and early fall, and 2010 will be the second season for the Hunter Wildlife Observation Survey which asks deer hunters to report on nine different wildlife species observed during the deer hunting seasons.

The department's Bureau of Endangered Resources has a Rare Mammal Observation form for to report sightings of wolf, moose, cougar, lynx, wolverine, marten, or Franklin's ground squirrel.

2010 Wisconsin Online Deer Hunter Wildlife Survey

The Wisconsin Deer Hunter Wildlife Survey will go live online beginning Sept. 18, the opening day of the 2010 archery deer seasons.

This will be the second year of the survey which asks deer hunters to report their field observations of a variety of wildlife species, hunting conditions and hours spent pursuing game. Deer hunters' first-year efforts produced valuable information for documenting distribution of many of Wisconsin's wildlife species. Results from 2009 are available on the Department of Natural Resources website.

The Hunter Wildlife Survey overlaps another citizen-participation survey currently underway. Operation Deer Watch started Aug 1 and runs through Sept. 30. The primary objective of Operation Deer Watch is to collect more information on trends in deer reproductive success by reporting does and fawns seen together during the late summer and early fall.

"Deer hunters are an excellent source of information as they spend many quiet observation hours in the woods," said Brian Dhuey, DNR wildlife surveys and database manager. "They can provide hard to obtain information about species that are often very difficult to measure. Along with deer, the wildlife species we are most interested in are raccoon, skunk, porcupine, red and gray fox, turkey, ruffed grouse, coyote, bear, otter, fisher, bobcat, house cat, badger, wolf, opossum, and other wildlife not normally seen in your area. Results will only become even more meaningful as we gather many years of wildlife observations for each species."

During the 2009 archery and gun deer hunting seasons, approximately 20,000

hunting trips encompassing 120,000 observation hours were reported via the online survey. Statewide, hunters averaged 0.19 deer seen per hour hunted. Deer seen per hour varied between regions with the high being the Western Farmland region averaging 0.31 deer per hour hunted and the low being the Central and Northern Forest regions averaging 0.14 deer per hour hunted. Turkeys and ruffed grouse were the next most frequently seen animals.

Hunters reported hunting activity in 136 of the state's 140 deer management units and all 72 counties. Deer sightings changed as the season progressed, they increased to a peak during the week of October 3-9, then generally fell weekly to a low during the weeks of Nov. 28 through Dec. 4, then rose again to the end of the deer hunting season. Average deer observations per hour were at the second to lowest rate during the first week of the nine-day gun deer season.

Hunters can find survey instructions, record sightings, and view the 2009 survey results on the Wisconsin Deer Hunter Wildlife Survey page of the DNR website. A tally sheet is also available for times when hunters do not have access to the internet or a computer. Hunters should record all of their hunting activity throughout the deer season, even if no wildlife sightings were made. The survey period begins September 18 and runs through the late archery deer hunting season.

"We ask that all deer hunters please consider participating in this survey effort," said Dhuey. "All they need to do is record the date, number of hours, county, deer management unit, weather conditions, and the type and number of animals observed

during each day of deer hunting. New for the 2010 survey, hunters can enter their email address along with their observations and I will send them an email summary of their hunting activity at the end of the survey period."

Trail Camera photos wanted

The Wildlife Surveys group is also interested in photographs of rare or endangered species hunters may have captured on their trail cameras. This information will help document their existence and location within the state.

"Pictures of elk, moose, Canada lynx, cougar, American marten, stone marten, wolverine, Franklin's ground squirrel, and badger are most sought after, but any pic-

ture of an animal not normally seen in your hunting area or an unidentified animal is welcomed," says Dhuey. Pictures can be emailed along with the approximate date, county and civil township of the photo to Brian.Dhuey@wisconsin.gov. DNR wildlife staff will try to positively identify all photographs submitted. A gallery of last year's trail camera photos can be viewed in the DNR trail camera gallery.

Questions about the Wisconsin Deer Hunter Wildlife Survey, accessing the tally sheet, reporting your observation, or the results of the survey, can be referred to Brian Dhuey [brian.dhuey@wisconsin.gov] at (608) 221-6342 or Jes Rees [jessica.rees@wisconsin.gov] at (608) 221-6360.

New Carcass Movement Flexibility in CWD Management Zone

FITCHBURG, Wis. – Whole deer carcasses and certain restricted parts – brain, spinal cord and lymphoid tissue – can now be transported out of the chronic wasting disease management zone (CWD-MZ) to other areas of the state if they are taken to a licensed meat processor or taxidermist within 72 hours of registration, under recent modifications to the state's rules designed to contain the spread of CWD.

The reasoning behind this rule change is that processors and taxidermists must follow strict rules regarding waste disposal and putting potentially CWD-infected carcasses into the appropriate waste stream removes the risk of contamination from improper disposal, notes Davin Lopez, CWD coordinator for the Department of Natural Resources.

This rule modification, effective Oct. 1, is also designed to "help hunters so they can get their deer processed and mounted closer to home, while still ensuring the responsible disposal of potentially infectious materials," added Lopez.

Last year, hunters and motorists could only move whole deer carcasses and the restricted parts from the CWD-MZ into other parts of the CWD-MZ and to deer management units (DMUs) adjacent to the CWD-MZ.

Also beginning Oct. 1, Wisconsin has banned the importation of whole cervid carcasses (deer, elk and moose) and that certain restricted parts into the state from the entirety of all states and Canadian provinces that have CWD unless those whole carcasses and restricted parts are also taken to a licensed meat processor or taxidermist within 72 hours of entry into Wisconsin. The disease has been discovered in wild deer or elk herds in 13 states and two provinces.

Last year, hunters were only restricted from transporting whole carcasses and restricted parts from areas of states and provinces that have found CWD. This change will eliminate confusion for hunters about whether or not the restrictions apply to the specific area they hunt and simplify enforcement.

The original rules, approved last year by the state Natural Resources Board, DNR's seven citizen-member policy making body,

aim to "help stop the spread of CWD into areas of the state where the disease does not occur," said Lopez.

The CWD-MZ encompasses all or parts of DMUs in Adams, Crawford, Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, Lafayette, Marquette, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Vernon, Walworth and Waukesha Counties. See the 2010 Wisconsin Deer Hunting Regulations for a detailed map of the CWD-MZ.

There are a number of parts from legally possessed deer to which the restriction doesn't apply that can be legally transported anywhere in Wisconsin. These include:

- Meat that's cut and wrapped, either commercially or privately.
- Quarters or other portions of meat to which no part of the spinal column is attached.
- Deboned meat.
- Hides with no head attached.
- Finished taxidermy heads.
- Antlers with no meat or brain tissue attached.
- Skulls with attached antlers, but no meat or brain tissue attached.
- Upper canine teeth.

Chronic wasting disease is a 100 percent fatal nervous system disease known to naturally infect white-tailed deer, mule deer, moose and elk. Studies of Wisconsin wild deer and data from Colorado and Wyoming show that without control efforts, CWD prevalence can reach high levels, spread geographically, and may shorten deer life spans, as shown in the significant populations declines observed in Colorado.

2010 Season Structure in the CWD-MZ

- Archery season: Sept. 18- Jan. 9, 2011 (Earn-a-buck)
- Youth Gun Deer Hunt: Oct. 9-10 (one buck plus antlerless deer per unused antlerless deer carcass tag)
- Antlerless only, bow & gun: Oct. 14-17
- Traditional nine-day firearm season: Nov. 20-28 (Earn-a-buck)
- Muzzleloader: Nov. 29- Dec. 8 (Earn-a-buck)
- Late Antlerless only bow & gun hunt: Dec. 9-12
- Holiday firearm season: Dec. 24-Jan. 9, 2011 (Earn-a-buck)

Tree Stand Hunters Need to Plan for Safe Hunt

MADISON – That fact that hunters fall from tree stands is anything but surprising, said Tim Lawhern, hunter education administrator for the state Department of Natural Resources. Research shows that one out of three hunters will fall from a tree stand sometime during their hunting careers.

The bow hunting season for deer this year begins Saturday, Sept. 18. Many hunters have been honing their archery skills for weeks now, fine-tuning equipment and strengthening muscles specific to the hunt.

No less important is to think ahead and to plan for a safe hunt.

Here are some suggestions from Lawhern for hunters planning on hunting from tree stands:

- Check permanent tree stands every year before hunting. Replace worn weak lumber.
- Read, understand and follow factory-recommended practices and procedures when installing commercial stands.
- Inspect portable stands for loose nuts and bolts each time the stand is used.
- Use a harness tethered to a tree belt.

The standard now is a full-body harness, and professionals insist a hunter should use a fall restraint device – such as a lineman's climbing belt – while climbing into and out of the stand. Practice on a stand set up close to the ground.

- Use three points of contact while climbing into or out of the tree stand (two feet and one hand; two hands and one foot etc. A climbing strap offers an additional point of contact so that two hands can be used at the top of the climb to secure tethers and other equipment.)

- Use a haul line to raise and lower your equipment – and keep firearms unloaded and arrows in a covered quiver.

- Select trees –large enough to support your weight -- before the season. Some mishaps occur as hunters are hurrying to set up stands on opening morning.

- Make sure someone else knows the location of your tree stand and knows when you will be hunting there.

- Stay awake. If you are too tired or sick to hunt safely then you are too tired or sick to hunt at all. Staying home could save a lifetime of hunts.

2010 Preliminary Brood Survey Shows Mixed Results

MADISON – A wet spring may have resulted in lower production of grouse and pheasants, while turkey production may be up slightly, according to preliminary results of brood observations made over a 10-week period this spring and summer.

Each year, state and federal wildlife and conservation employees conduct brood production surveys of pheasants, ruffed grouse, wild turkeys, and other upland game birds spanning June, July and August. New in 2010, citizens could also report observations through the online Game Bird Brood Survey.

This year, weather in Wisconsin during the months of June, July and August was wet and warm, with rainfall 4 to 8 inches above average and temperatures 1 to 2 degrees above average during the survey period.

"It is likely that some brood losses occurred during this wet hatching and brood-rearing period," said Brian Dhuey, wildlife surveys coordinator for the Department of Natural Resources. "However, there were also many reports of early broods from field personnel and larger chicks are better able to withstand these wet conditions. This may have helped mitigate brood losses due to wet weather."

Weather during the early part of June

typically is the most critical period for brood success say biologists, as this is when chicks are hatching and are most susceptible to hypothermia if they get wet. Much of Wisconsin had above average rainfall from June 11-17 when a large portion of the state received rainfall 150-200 percent above normal. Temperatures were normal to above normal during this same period.

A Summer Wildlife Inquiry (SWI) survey also was sent to about 5,000 rural landowners throughout the state in mid-August, asking for observations of nine different wildlife species, including five different upland game birds, on their property.

Ruffed Grouse

DNR personnel reported a downturn in grouse production in 2010, with an 8 percent decline in the number of broods seen per observer (0.83) from 2009 levels (0.90).

The number of rural landowners reporting ruffed grouse on their property was down 10 percent from last year and 32 percent below the long-term mean. Brood size as reported by DNR personnel was up slightly with 4.1 young per brood reported in 2010, compared to 4.0 reported in 2009. The size of grouse broods observed by the public on the online game bird brood survey was 5.1. This is the first year of the online game bird brood survey so no comparison to

previous years can be made.

"The grouse drumming survey in the spring showed a downturn of 5 percent in the number of breeding grouse in the state in 2010," said Sharon Fandel, acting DNR upland wildlife ecologist. "Brood production is also down slightly from last year. It is likely that Wisconsin is at or slightly past the current grouse cycle high."

Pheasant

The number of pheasant broods seen per observer by DNR field personnel fell 33 percent from 2009 levels, from 0.24 in 2009 to 0.16 in 2010.

Rural landowners reporting pheasants on their property were down 8 percent from last year and are at the same level as the long-term mean. Pheasant brood size was down as well, with DNR field personnel reporting 4.3 young per brood in 2010, compared to 5.2 in 2009.

The size of pheasant broods observed by the public on the online game bird brood survey was 5.3. No comparison to previous years can be made as this was the first year of the online game bird brood survey.

"Two of the past three winters and springs have been hard on pheasants," says Fandel. "The number of pheasants reported during the spring crowing counts was down 3 percent in 2010, and 35 percent over the

last two years, meaning there were lower numbers of pheasants to produce broods, resulting in a downturn in pheasant production."

Turkey

DNR field personnel reported a 3 percent increase in the number of turkey broods observed in 2010 (3.44 broods per observer) compared to 2009 levels (3.34 broods per observer).

The number of rural landowners reporting turkeys on their land was down 1 percent from 2009 levels, but still remained 67 percent above the long-term mean. The average size of broods observed by DNR personnel was 4.5, which is slightly higher than the 4.2 observed last year.

Rural landowners reporting turkey broods reported that 34 percent of the hens had a brood and a brood averaged 4.1 poults. In 2009, 50 percent of the hens had broods and the average brood size was 4.0 poults. Participants in the online game bird brood survey reported 3.9 young per brood. This is the first year of the online game bird brood survey so no comparison to previous years can be made.

"Turkey brood production seems to have leveled off a bit from previous years' losses but is still below levels of high production years," Brian Dhuey.



2011 Conservation Calendar

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ON THE 1ST
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This Issue Prize Identification

January 2	Benelli Montefeltro 12 ga 26"	July 8	Tika T3 30.06
February 1	\$1000 Cash	August 14	Remington 552 BDL 22lr
March 2	CZ Redhead Deluxe 12 ga.	September 17	Mossberg Silver Reserve 20 ga.
April 1	\$1000 Cash	October 14	TC Venture Bolt 30.06
May 2	Franchi I-12 Camo	November 2	Browning BLR 7mm-08
June 21	Savage III fxp4 combo 7mm	December 1	\$1000 Cash

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Danz Bar	Laona	Parnell Tavern	Parnell	Slim & Maryanns	Zittau

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 PS Form 3526, September 2007 (Page 2 of 3)

Seven Reasons to Keep Fishing Later this Fall

MADISON — Buck fever is building in Wisconsin but anglers may want to hold off on packing away their fishing rods just yet. Fall offers some of the best fishing the year has to offer, state fish biologists say.

"Many species tend to congregate more as winter approaches. With winter approaching and the prospects of food becoming limited, fish actively feed during much of the day compared to an evening or morning bite during the summer months," says Brian Brecka, Department of Natural Resources fisheries biologist stationed in Alma.

Here are seven reasons to keep the fishing rod out a little later into the fall:

1. The Mississippi River. Wisconsin's waters of the Upper Mississippi River are home to more than 119 species of fish -- more than found in any of Wisconsin's inland lakes. Fish that spend the winter in river backwater habitat begin to make their move as the fall season proceeds. Bluegill, crappie, largemouth bass and northern pike can be caught around weeds and wood as water temperatures fall. Areas with slight current near backwaters can also be good for these species as some fish wait until just before ice blankets their wintering haunts to move. As fall proceeds, very basic presentations work for most backwater species. A bobber and worm for bluegill, a small jig or live minnow for crappie, and a spinnerbait or crankbait for largemouth bass and northern pike will likely put tussles on the end of your line. Try fishing in the following pools -- those stretches of river between

navigation dams -- Lower Pool 4, Pool 5, Pool 5a and Pool 6. See the Mississippi River Boating Guide for information on navigating the Mississippi River. — *Brian Brecka, fisheries biologist, Alma*

2. Lake Michigan tributaries. Coho, chinook and steelhead are starting to congregate in the mouths of Lake Michigan tributaries in advance of their fall spawning runs. Now's a good time to catch a fill of these Great Lakes trout and salmon. Check DNR's Lake Michigan Tributary Access and the Lake Michigan Outdoor Fishing Report and follow the fish. And find Fall Shore Fishing Close to Home!, a special web page with information on the timing of spawning runs, regulations, license requirements and 50 great places to fish all within 60 miles of Wisconsin's biggest city. — *Brad Eggold, fisheries supervisor, Milwaukee*

3. Lake Superior. Fall is a great time to fish Lake Superior for trout and salmon, and this year, the fish are in top condition. Salmon are just beginning to congregate near the river mouths, but fishing will get better in the next few weeks. Coho salmon fishing has been exceptionally good since this spring and summer. A large year-class of coho salmon are coming back to spawn this year and are much larger than normal. They are so much bigger than usual -- 4 to 6 inches bigger -- that many anglers assume they are chinook salmon. They have benefited greatly from the tremendous number of small herring available. Anglers have been seeing more chinook so far this year also, again benefiting from increased forage in the lake in the

last year or so. As we move into October brown trout will be showing up around the river mouths also. Anglers typically troll near the rivers or even wade near the mouths and cast for trout and salmon this time of year. Angler should start searching in deeper water but as the water temperatures drop the trout and salmon move shallower and shallower. — *Mike Seider, fisheries biologist, Bayfield*

4. Bigger muskies later. In recent years, anglers have fished deep into the fall to land some of the year's biggest fish. Wisconsin has about 775 lakes and streams with thriving populations of the official state fish, but if size is the prize, try these musky waters with special regulations aimed at growing trophy fish.

5. The bugs are going, going, gone. Wave after wave of mosquitoes chased some anglers inside this summer and kept others furiously swatting between casts. Repeated heavy rains in many parts of Wisconsin produced bumper crops of what Phil Pelliteri, UW entomologist, calls summer floodwater mosquitoes. These mosquitoes breed in temporary standing water, like that often found in ditches alongside roads or in abandoned tires. "These are the mosquitoes that make or break us," Pelliteri says. "We breed 90 percent of our mosquitoes from less than 10 percent of the water in Wisconsin." The good news is their breeding grounds are drying up, and the mosquitoes are not nearly as bad as they once were. Anglers are not out of the woods yet. "It takes three hard freezes before I consider it being over," Pelliteri says. But the cooler temperatures

definitely slow mosquito activity. They have trouble flying when temperatures are below 50 degrees or winds exceed 10 miles per hour. The cooler fall temperatures also slow their development, which could be a saving grace if heavy rains arrive soon and allow one more crop of mosquitoes. Watch out for deer ticks, a problem 'til snow arrives.

6. The days are cooler and the fishing more comfortable. A quick scan of average September temperatures for several Wisconsin weather stations shows a drop off of about 10 degrees from August. See the average for your favorite fall fishing hole. Check the Midwest Regional Climate Center's summary of temperatures.

7. Less competition for fish. It's not your imagination. There are fewer anglers out on the water in the fall. DNR fisheries researcher Brian Weigel analyzed numbers from the 2006-2007 statewide mail survey of anglers, the most recent such survey, and found that angler effort in the fall is much lower and less consistent in the fall before picking up with the start of ice fishing in December.

Angling effort:

- Spring (May): 3,661,000 hours
- Summer (June-Aug): About 3,872,000 hours per month across the season
- Fall (Sept.-Nov.): 1,434,000 hours per month across the season, but individual month totals vary widely:
 - Sept.: 2,226,000 hours
 - Oct.: 1,452,000 hours
 - Nov.: 624,000 hours

Environmental Enforcement

Wisconsin Department of Justice

Department of Justice Settles Environmental Case Against Dairyland Power Cooperative

MADISON - Attorney General J.B. Van Hollen announced that his office has filed and settled an environmental enforcement action against Dairyland Power Cooperative ("Dairyland"). Dairyland agreed to pay \$50,000 in penalties and costs to the State of Wisconsin.

Dairyland operates a number of power plants including a station in Alma, Wisconsin. In 2009, Dairyland shut down its permitted auxiliary boiler in Alma and commenced repair work on the boiler. As a backup during this overhaul, Dairyland installed a temporary boiler and operated it for approximately six hours to ensure that it operated properly. This was all done without prior notice to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Dairyland subsequently applied for an amended air permit for this activity. The civil complaint alleges that the installation of the temporary boiler and repair of the permitted auxiliary boiler required a construction permit from

DNR. In addition, the temporary boiler should not have been operated without first obtaining an operation permit.

The settlement between the parties calls for Dairyland to pay forfeitures, costs and surcharges totaling \$50,000. The settlement was approved by the Honorable Judge James J. Duvall, Buffalo County Circuit Court, on September 15, 2010.

"I'm pleased that Dairyland initiated contact with the DNR about its work at the Alma station, applied for an amended permit and continues to cooperate with the DNR. While it appears no harm to human health or the environment resulted from Dairyland's activities, major sources of air pollution need to comply with their permits and the State's regulations," said Attorney General J.B. Van Hollen.

The case was investigated by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Assistant Attorney General Steven Tinker prosecuted the case.

Dodge County Cheese Company to Pay \$25,000 For Violating Water Management Laws

REESEVILLE — Under the terms of a stipulation, Specialty Cheese Company, Inc., agreed to pay \$25,000 in forfeitures, costs and penalties for failing to comply with laws governing plans, reports and permits for its ridge and furrow system at its Leader and Lebanon facilities. It also did not implement chloride reduction measures at the Lebanon facility and failed to prevent flooding of the ridge and furrow system at both the Leader and Lebanon facilities. Based on photos from a March 19, 2008, inspection of the Leader facility, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) determined that the ridge and furrow system at the Leader facility was overflowing for eleven days. This wastewater drained into a wetland and a tributary of a nearby creek, a water of the

state. This wastewater is a pollutant.

Specialty Cheese Company, Inc., cooperated with the DNR, who investigated the case. Specialty Cheese changed its facility, hired a consultant, renovated its field, developed a compliance plan for 2010 and 2011, and spent \$150,000 to upgrade and remedy its system. Judge Brian A. Pfitzinger approved the stipulation and judgment.

"The State's permitting process is designed to protect Wisconsin's environment while enabling individuals to conduct lawful enterprises," said Wisconsin Attorney General J.B. Van Hollen. "We will continue to work with the DNR to make sure that Wisconsin's environmental laws are followed."

Assistant Attorney General Mary Batt prosecuted the lawsuit for the State.

Trillium Development and Jeffrey Christensen Agree to Pay Penalties for Erosion Control Violations In Delafield

WAUKESHA - Attorney General J.B. Van Hollen announced that his office has resolved a civil environmental prosecution it brought against Trillium Development, LLC, a Hartland, Wisconsin real estate development company, and Jeffrey J. Christensen, one of the company's owners and its operator. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) had asked the Wisconsin Department of Justice to prosecute Trillium and Christensen for violating state erosion control laws in the course of their construction of a condominium development project known as "the Sanctuary of Delafield." The 14-acre project site is located in the City of Delafield, uphill and one block away from Lake Nagawicka. Trillium purchased the land in 2007 from the Archdiocese of Milwaukee and plans to build and sell twenty single-family condominiums at the site. The violations in the case occurred over an approximately 18-month period in 2007 and 2008, and included:

- More than 50 failures to implement what are known as "best management practices" (BMP) intended to minimize sediment and other pollutants from flowing off construction sites into waterways. Among the BMP violations were the defendants' failures to maintain the erosion control measures they had put in place, their failures to stabilize soil stockpiles and disturbed lands by seeding, mulching or matting, their improper installation of silt fences, and their failures to remove accumulated sediment. These violations tended to prevent storm water runoff from flowing into treatment devices like settling ponds and increased the amount of sediment washing off the

site into storm sewers and Lake Nagawicka.

- Failure to revise the site's erosion control plan after it should have become apparent, in the course of required site inspections, that the site's existing erosion control plan had inadequately reduced the polluting impacts of storm water runoff. As pointed out by the DNR, "a construction site is a fluid, dynamic thing and a project's erosion control

inspectors have to know what problems to look for and, if necessary, the developer must add or move erosion controls or use additional or different methods to treat stormwater runoff in response to what is observed."

- Failures to follow the listed sequence of major land disturbing construction activities prescribed in the site's erosion control plan. Here the defendants violated the plan's construction sequence by commencing road grading and site clearing before completing construction of stormwater sedimentation ponds.

Under the terms of the settlement agreement which has been approved by Waukesha County Circuit Judge Donald J. Hassin, Jr., Trillium and Christensen have entered pleas of no contest to the charged violations and have agreed to pay penalties and costs totaling \$150,000.

"The Wisconsin Department of Justice will continue to work with DNR to ensure that the law is followed," said Van Hollen. Van Hollen added that this project site has returned to compliance with erosion control laws and the soils on the site are now properly stabilized.

Assistant Attorney General Thomas L. Dosch represented the state.



2010 Horicon Marsh Naturalist Programs

HORICON, Wis. – Horicon Marsh International Education Center in Dodge County. Programs are about one hour long and most include both an indoor and an outdoor component. All hikes are an easy walk and offer good access to the marsh.

The naturalist programs and the hikes that go with them are free, open to the

public and require no advance reservation. Programs introduce participants to the geology, history, wildlife and management of the Horicon Marsh ecosystem.

There are two programs offered every Saturday, one beginning at 10 a.m. and the second at 1 p.m. And two programs presented on Sundays at 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. Each program is unique and stands on its own.

Programs will be held at the International Education Center, located on Highway 28 between the cities of Horicon and Mayville.

Horicon Marsh is internationally known as a major flyway that provides habitat for endangered species and is a critical rest stop for thousands of migrating ducks and Canada geese. The spectacle of watching the annual migrations attracts amateur birders and professional ornithologists from Wisconsin and throughout the Midwest. The marsh is recognized as a Wetland of International Importance and ranks high on the lists of important global and state bird areas.

The northern two-thirds of Horicon Marsh is managed by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service as the Horicon National Wildlife Refuge. The southern third of the marsh is managed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources as the Horicon Marsh State Wildlife Area.

For more information on the Horicon Marsh Naturalist Program contact Naturalist Bill Volkert at 920-387-7877.

2010 Program Schedule

Saturday, October 2 - 10 a.m. Hori-

con's Indian History; 1 p.m. Dabblers and Divers; Wis. Waterfowl

Sunday, October 3 - 11 a.m. Sharing Nature with Children (Hike); 1 p.m. Animal Adaptations (Hike)

Saturday, October 9 - 10 a.m. Fall Migration (Hike); 1 p.m. The Geese of Horicon

Sunday, October 10 - 11 a.m. Horicon Marsh History (Hike); 1 p.m. Wisconsin Mammals (Hike)

Saturday, October 16 - 10 a.m. The Birds of Horicon (Hike); 1 p.m. Waterfowl Management

Sunday, October 17 - 11 a.m. Marsh Food Webs (Hike); 1 p.m. Fall Colors (Hike)

Saturday, October 23 - 10 a.m. Muskrats, Mink & Other Mammals; 1 p.m. The Geese of Horicon

Sunday, October 24 - 11 a.m. Horicon Marsh Habitat Hike (Hike); 1 p.m. Mammals of Wisconsin

Saturday, October 30 - 10 a.m. Managing Wisconsin's Deer; 1 p.m. Wisconsin's Ice Age

Sunday, October 31 - 11 a.m. Birding Basics (Hike); 1 p.m. Winter Adaptations (Hike)

OUTAGAMIE CONSERVATION CLUB

Haunted Hayride

Featuring Appearances by:
The Wisconsin Hearse Organization

N3502 Mayflower Rd. ~ Hortonville, WI 54944
(920) 739-9211 ~ www.wiocc.com

October 22nd & 23rd, 29th & 30th

Registration: 6:00-9:30

Rides beginning around 6:30pm

COST: \$6/Person

\$5/person with each can donated

\$3/child 12 & under per coat donated

**Indoor & Outdoor Activities
along with food and beverages**



The event will run, weather permitting. For cancellations, call the club directly or tune into WIXX FM 101.1 or WHBY 1150 AM.

Directions: Take Hwy 41 to HWY 15 (Northland Avenue). Go west 1.5 miles towards Greenville until Mayflower Rd. (third road on the right). Go north on Mayflower for 5.5 miles and watch for signs at the intersections. The Outagamie Conservation Club will be on the right hand side.

**For more information: Sarah (920) 470-8126
Need Community Service Hours?? Want to help?? Call Us!!**



Individual Membership Application

Want your voice to be heard on environmental issues? A membership in Wisconsin Wildlife Federation will accomplish just that. Founded in 1949, the W.W.F. is Wisconsin's oldest citizen-led non profit conservation organization.

Join Today! We speak to all outdoors issues. A membership fee of \$25.00 per year also entitles you to a 12 month subscription of Wisconservation, the official publication of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation.

Forward your application & fee to: W.W.F., W7303 County Road CS & Q, Poynette, WI 53955-6960

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

\$25 fee enclosed _____ Master Card/Visa available - 1-800-897-4161

Membership strength increases our voice strength!

September 2010 Calendar Winners



1	\$1000 Cash	Killian Welhouse, Saint Francis, WI	8233
2	Remington 1187 Sportsman Deer 12ga	Neil Mandt, Cudahy, WI	2232
3	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100 value	Leon Loose, Athelstane, WI	3551
4	\$100 Cash	Cindy Seheid, Kewaskum, WI	66
5	Ruger Hawkeye	Gino Infusino, Racine, WI	4439
6	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100 value	Dave Rickey, Mazomanie, WI	7955
7	\$100 Cash	Don Newby, Arpin, WI	1094
8	CZ 453 Varmint 17hmr	Jim Junion, New Franken, WI	5933
9	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100 value	Harry Calverley, Wisconsin Rapids, WI	3145
10	\$100 Cash	Frank Shepard, Wabeno, WI	2629
11	Marlin 1895 Guide Gun 45-70	Doug Gregoire, Sheboygan Falls, WI	6831
12	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100 value	Tom & Di's Rustic Inn	8462
13	\$100 Cash	Troy Jones, Cambria, WI	6750
14	Benelli Super Nova 12ga 3.5	Rhonda Urlaub, Stratford, WI	4000
15	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100 value	Clifford Fischer, Menasha, WI	2910
16	\$100 Cash	Thomas Wyrobek, Eden Prairie, MN	9566
17	Mossberg Silver Reserve 20ga	Denise Ledger, Sussex, WI	8565
18	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100 value	Curt Anderson, Cambridge, WI	1202
19	\$100 Cash	Bob Gagnow, Kaukauna, WI	4740
20	Henry Golden Boy 22LR	James Cronick, Osceola, WI	4319
21	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100 value	Patrick Mootz, Columbus, WI	8111
22	\$100 Cash	Suzette Tischer, Reeseville, WI	7944
23	TC Omega 209x50 syn blued	Ken Gennerman, Oconomowoc, WI	9016
24	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100 value	James Meinnert, Howards Grove, WI	6843
25	\$100 Cash	Keary Drath, Ogdensburg, WI	3005
26	NEF A5 12ga syn	Lyle West, Hixton, WI	5697
27	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100 value	Mike Nartow, Wales, WI	8409
28	\$100 Cash	Mike Sanders, Sun Prairie, WI	615
29	Marlin 925 Bolt wood	Ann Cole, Arundel, ME	8781
30	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100 value	Josh Erick Fuchs, Lake Mills, WI	5638

MACKENZIE CENTER HAUNTED HAY RIDE

**FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22ND
And SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23RD, 2010**

6:30 pm till 9:30 pm

\$5.00 per adult

\$3.00 kids age 8 and under

Admission includes snacks, campfire and the haunted hay ride.
Zombies, Witches, Graveyards, Ghosts and more!
A new adventure each year!

Dress appropriately for the weather, costumes welcome.
Rain or Shine

Location:
MacKenzie Environmental Education Center;
W7303 Co Road CS & Q, Poynette, WI
Only 25 miles north of Madison!
2 miles east of Poynette on County Road CS & Q

608-635-8105

www.wiwi.org/education/MEEC.php

*** Volunteers also needed! Contact us if you are interested. Thank you. ***