ADISON – Anglers planning their Wisconsin fishing trips for 2012 in Wisconsin can reel in two new free resources to help put them on to more fishing fun this summer, state fisheries officials say.

Get tips and tactics for catching catfish, like this 65.5-pound and 49.5-inch flathead captured by DNR fish crews in fall 2011 on the Lower Wisconsin River.

The 2012 Wisconsin Fishing Report is a 16-page compilation of fishing forecasts submitted by DNR fisheries biologists for many popular waters statewide. The forecasts share information about the number and sizes of fish state fish crews found on the particular waters, as well as habitat improvement and access projects that help make it easier to fish in those areas. The report is available on the DNR website (search keywords “fishing report”) and printed copies of the report are available at DNR service centers statewide.

And, now this year anglers can download and print off a color calendar with photographs of Wisconsin fish species, important fishing dates; moon phases, game fish identification tips; and monthly forecasts. The calendar is available on the DNR website (search keyword “fishing” and then click on the “plan your trip” button on the right).

“Wisconsin’s a great place to fish, whether you’re looking to stay local or travel,” says Karl Scheidegger, fisheries outreach leader for the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. “These are resources that can make your fishing easier by helping you find the areas you might want to fish and when to fish them.”

Scheidegger notes that the fishing report, produced every year by DNR’s fisheries and communication staff for the last decade or so, contains forecasts for more areas than ever, as well as a special focus on fishing for catfish, including tips on what gear to use, how to use it, and when and where to find the fish.

“Based on the feedback we’ve gotten over the years on the fishing report, we’ve tried to provide more of the forecasts so people have the opportunity to learn more about other places to fish, and we are concentrating each year on either a geographic region or a fish species, and this year, the cats get their due.”
**President’s Report**

Spring is here! It is time for our future, education of our youth in the love of nature, and promotion of our conservation heritage for the next generation and beyond. Wolf and deer topics will be discussed, special raffles will be available, our annual wildlife painting contest calls for your involvement. The April 13, 14, and 15th Annual Meeting will be a fun event for all. Thanks to everyone who supports the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation thru our calendars and banquet sales....See You at the Annual Meeting!

Sincerely,
Chuck Matyska

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**2012 WWF Annual Meeting Agenda**

**Friday, April 13 –**

4:00pm Executive Committee/Officers Financial Meeting

5:00pm Dinner on your own

7:00pm Registration open

7:30pm Board of Directors Meeting

8:00pm Jeff Nania/Victoria Rydberg – Wisconsin Green School Network

9:00pm Evening Social Time – Join Us – bring a dish to pass (Brink provided)

**Saturday, April 14 –**

9:00am Registration Open

9:30am Breakfast of your own

10:30am Announcements & Call to Order & Pledge of Allegiance

8:30am Meeting Orientation

8:45am President’s Report – Chuck Matyska

9:00am Treasurer’s Report – Larry Laehn

9:15am Keynote Address – DNR Secretary Cathy Stepp - Invited

9:30am Break

10:15pm Deer Management in Wisconsin – Dr. James Knell – Invited

11:10am Executive Director & Legislative Report – George Meyer

11:15am NFWF Report – Jason Dinsmore

11:25am Resolutions – Presentation and brief discussion

12:00pm Lunch

1:00pm Breakout Session #1 – The Wisconsin Wildlife Federation and its club Affiliates

2:00pm Breakout Session #2 – Future Wolf Management in WI – DNR Wildlife Staff

3:30pm Resolutions – Discussion and Votes

4:00pm Delegates adjourn (WWF Board of Directors meet to elect new Officers & Associate Directors)

5:00pm Cocktails & Social Hour – raffles, silent auction and door prizes!

6:30pm Conservation Awards Banquet – Conservation Awards are given to individuals and organizations for their outstanding efforts and achievements in serving the people of Wisconsin through conservation

Presentation of Award Winners

Installation of 2012 Board of Directors

**Sunday, April 15 –**

9:00am Announcements & Call to Order

9:15am Committee Reports – action items only

9:45am Old and New Business

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**Wisconsin Youth Essay Contest**
One Youth to Win Bear Hunting Opportunity

Poynette, WI – The Wisconsin Wildlife Federation, in partnership with the Department of Natural Resources will reward one youth with an opportunity to participate in a chance of a lifetime bear hunt!

To enter, any individual, age 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, or 16 must submit an original typed, double-spaced essay, 500 words or fewer, addressing this question:

“What is the importance of youth involvement in hunting today?”

Only “novice hunters” are eligible to be selected as a participant in the Learn to Hunt Bear Program. A “novice hunter” for the purpose of the Learn to Hunt Bear Program is:

“Novice participant” means for hunting anyone who is 10 years old or older, who has not received an approved authorizing hunting in any prior hunting license year, including a class B bear license.

Entries must be postmarked by or e-mailed by May 15 to:

**Wisconsin Wildlife Federation**
c/o Bear Hunting Essay Contest
7303 County Rd CS
Poynette, WI 53955-9690
Email: Jennifer@wwf.org
Phone: 608-635-2742

Entries must include the contestant’s name, address, and email address, birth date and phone number(s) on each page of the essay – and a completed, Learn to Hunt Bear Program application is available at: dnr.wi.gov/land/flhunt/bearcontest.html

Essays will be chosen from each age category. The grand prize winner will be chosen by a random lottery. The winner will be notified by telephone.
Law Changed to Assure Sportsmen and Farmers on NRBCopyright © 2012 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

by George Meyer, Executive Director

The Governor has signed into law a new statutory requirement that there be at least three sportsmen on the agricultural representative on the Natural Resources Board. The law provides that starting on May 1, 2017 there needs to be at least three sportsmen on the Board that have active duty military during that time period, each year of duty counts toward the three members of the Board that have current military service. The Governor may request hunting, fishing and trapping organizations to nominate people for the positions. The new law also provides that starting on the same date, the Natural Resources Board also must have one person who has an agricultural background. The law indicates that the Governor may request agricultural groups to nominate persons for the positions. The reason for the May 1, 1917 date is to allow the current Board members to serve out their terms. From a practical standpoint, the new requirements for sportsmen/women and farmers on the Board are merely carrying out a long-term existing practice. The Natural Resources Board and the predecessor Wisconsin Conservation Commission have had at least three members that have been hunting, angling and trapping license at least for the past 10 years beginning May 1, 2017. This has been an agricultural representative on the Natural Resources Board since at least 1905. The current Natural Resources Board has at least five members that have current military service and the President of the Wisconsin Fish and Game Commission and the Wisconsin Farm Bureau.

The question that then arises: why was this statute necessary? It was adopted to assure that as the nature and culture of the state became more urbanized, that representatives of the sporting and agricultural community be major say in DNR policies that affect hunting, fishing and trapping and farming. In other states that have become highly urbanized sportsmen and women and farmers have lost their seat at the table and state policies have become de-cidedly anti-hunting, fishing, trapping and farming. Just like the Wisconsin Constitutional Amendment guaranteeing the right to hunt, fish and trap, this new law assures that future Wisconsin generations will be able to have sound hunting, fishing and trapping policies in this state. The Wisconsin Fish and Game Commission was a strong supporter of this bill.

Government Corps Reminds the Public that Federal Permits are Still Required for Most Wisconsin Wetlands

MADISON – Organizers planning fishing tournaments for 2013 are being reminded by the Corps of Engineers to keep their permits in order for their permits starting April 1, 2012, and should do so before June 30 to have the best chance of securing the date and water they want, state fisheries officials say.

There is a cap on the maximum amount of tournament fishing pressure allowed on some waters, so to give tournament organizers a fair shot at reserving their spots, the Department of Natural Resources runs an open application period from April 1 through June 30. Permit applications from tournament organizers applying after June 30, 2012, for events in 2013 will be considered on a first-come first-served basis, according to the Corps. The Corps is the federal biologist who coordinates the fishing tournament permitting coordinator.

All applications for 2013 events DNR received during the open period will be reviewed by Aug. 1, 2012, and in the unlikely event that another tournament conflicts with an organizer’s choice of dates or waters, DNR fisheries biologists will discuss options with the tournament organizer. Hansen speculates that the decrease in tournament applications, and thus permitted tournaments, largely reflects the fact that the tournament rules are now three years old. He also believes small numbers of smaller tournaments are learning they may fall under the thresholds necessary for a permit and so are not applying.

The 559 permitted tournaments drew more than 75,000 anglers and awarded $2.6 million in prizes, down nearly $1.3 million. Anglers fished 1.38 million hours and caught 1.58 million fish during the season. Hansen reports that there were two events in 2011 that organizers did not apply for 2012, leaving 557 permitted events to fill the June 30 cap, or 48 percent of them, down from previous years.

Top counties for permitted tournament included Winnebago County, with 50, Oconto County with 26, Waушкиha and Polk with 25 each, and Vilas County with 22, Hansen says.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
Hadley Boehm, (608) 264-6028, or Jon Hansen for questions about the online application system, (608) 266-6883, for other tournament related questions contact local fisheries biologist.

Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Enrolls 30,000 Acres

The number of fishing tournaments with permits declined in 2011 but anglers participating in those tournaments caught nearly the same fish and spent more time fishing than did tournament anglers in the previous two years, DNR statistics show.

Hansen speculates that the decrease in tournament applications, and thus permitted tournaments, largely reflects the fact that the tournament rules are now three years old. He also believes small numbers of smaller tournaments are learning they may fall under the thresholds necessary for a permit and so are not applying.

Since becoming available in August 2011, Wisconsin landowners have enrolled more than 30,000 acres in a program intended to increase the amount of land available for public hunting, fishing, trapping, and wildlife observation. The number of acres enrolled in Wisconsin Wetlands is part of a larger national and international effort to increase habitat for plants and animals. The program is managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in cooperation with states, federal agencies, and private organizations.

Permits are Still Required for Most Wisconsin Wetlands

April 1 Marks Start of Open Period for 2013 Fishing Tournament Permit Applications

TACT:
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Organizers can still apply for permits through June 30.

Tournament organizers can still apply for 2012 tournaments, but the DNR must receive completed applications at least 30 days before the start of the participant’s tournament, Hansen says. These applications will be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis until the caps have been reached. Tournament organizers will need a permit if the tournament:

• involves 20 or more boats, or 100 or more participants;
• targets any trout species on waters closed to trout fishing;
• is a catch-and-release tournament with an off-site weigh-in;
• will have fewer than 20 boats but participants will cull bass; or
• has total prize value of $10,000 or greater.

An application fee must accompany all permit applications. The fee will vary depending on the type and duration of the tournament and the value of prizes awarded. More details on the tournament rules and fee structure, to submit an application, or to view a tournament event calendar, visit the DNR website and search for fishing tournaments.

Tournament numbers down, but fishing hours and fish caught up in 2011

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Program to Increase Lands for Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Enrolls 30,000 Acres

Voluntary Public Access program to expand into 12 new counties

The Voluntary Public Access program provides incentive payments to private landowners who voluntarily open up their land for public access. Grassland, wetland, and forestland, and in some cases, agricultural land, are eligible. Land enrolled in conservation programs such as the Farmland Preservation Program (FPP), CRP, State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement (SAFE), Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), and Managed Forest Law (MFL) may also be eligible under VPA.

We’ll be adding land in additional counties,” said Melissa Keenan, who coordinates the program for the Department of Natural Resources. “The expansion gives private landowners the opportunity to earn additional income by letting their land public access.”

The program is being expanded into Columbia, Sauk, Juneau, Adams, Waushara, Marquette, Green Lake, Kewaunee, Jackson, Clark, Polk and Barren counties.

Funding for the Voluntary Public Access program was authorized under the 2006 Farm Bill and Wisconsin received $1.9 million to implement it. Annual payments are based on the type of enrolled agriculture land at $3 per acre, grassland/wetland at $10 per acre, and forest land at $10 per acre, up to a two and a half year period. A upfront lump sum payment will be made at the beginning of the contract. Priority will be given parcels greater than 40 acres in size with at least 30 percent usable cover and that are located near properties currently open to public hunting and/or fishing.

Under state statutes, landowners are generally immune from liability for injuries received by individuals recreating on their lands. Also, the department agrees to provide a comprehensive public education program to property owners or crops that occur as a result of opening the land to public access. More information about the program or to find VPA properties open to public access, visit dnr.org and search VPA.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
Melissa Keenan - 608-266-5560 or Bill Cosh 608-264-2773

2012-025; March 2, 2012

ST PAUL, Minn. – The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, reminds the public that changes to the State of Wisconsin wetlands laws have no effect on federal laws regulating work in waters and wetlands.

There is still a federal requirement to obtain a permit if a project will discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, which includes most wetlands.

The Corps urges everyone to check with their local Corps office to see if a proposed construction project is located within a wetlands area. If you are planning to begin a highway, driveway, or parking lot on a pond or clear land, a Corps permit may be required.

Wetlands such as swamps and marshes are often obvious, but some wetlands are not readily recognized because they are dry during part of the year or have small surface waters.

Wetlands provide many important functions, benefits and values. One of the primary functions of a wetland is to store water and slowly release it over time. This reduces the effects of flooding. They also act as filters to retain sediments and nutrients, which results in healthier streams and lakes and, ultimately, clean drinking water. Wetlands also provide wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities, such as hunting, fishing and trapping.

Joint local, state and federal applications for wetland and water projects in Minnesota and Wisconsin are available at: www.mvp.usace.army.mil/regulatory. Corps staff is available to assist landowners in completing the application, to answer general questions regarding wetlands, and to determine whether a project would require a federal permit. For more information, if wetlands are present at a project location.

You can contact a Corps representative by calling 1-800-290-5847, Ext 5525, or by visiting us at: www.mvp.usace.army.mil/regulatory. Corps staff is available to assist landowners in completing the application, to answer general questions regarding wetlands, and to determine whether a project would require a federal permit. For more information, if wetlands are present at a project location.
2012 Wisconsin Hunting and Trapping Seasons

Get your regulations faster! Consult the hunting regulation pamphlet(s) or dnr.wi.gov before going hunting.

Some seasons may be subject to change. See 2012 Small Game Regulations for more details.

DEER**

**Check the 2012 Wisconsin Deer Hunting Regulations for a complete set of dates, including the October antlerless-only hunt for CWD units, and unit designations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bow</strong></td>
<td>September 15 - November 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Youth Deer Hunt</td>
<td>October 6 - October 7</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gun</strong></td>
<td>November 17 - January 6, 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Muzzleloader</td>
<td>November 26 - December 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Statewide Antlerless Hunt</td>
<td>December 6 - December 9</td>
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<td><strong>CWD Holiday Hunt</strong></td>
<td>December 24 - January 6, 2013</td>
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SMALL GAME

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<th>Southern Zone</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cottontail Rabbit</td>
<td>September 15 - February 28, 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Squirrels (Gray and Fox)</td>
<td>October 20 (noon) - February 28, 2013</td>
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GAME BIRDS

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<tr>
<th>Species</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pheasant</td>
<td>October 20 (noon) - December 31</td>
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<td>Bobwhite Quail</td>
<td>October 20 (noon) - December 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ruffed Grouse</td>
<td>Zone A: September 15 - January 31, 2013; Zone B: October 20 - December 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sharp-tailed Grouse</td>
<td>October 20 - November 11</td>
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HUNTING REGULATIONS

**Notes:**
- Hunting protected species such as badger, woodchuck, wolf, jackrabbit, and flying squirrel is prohibited. See 2012 Small Game Regulations for more details.
- Coyote hunting is continuous open season except closed in the northern Wisconsin wolf management zone during the regular gun deer season, muzzleloader season, and December antlerless-only hunt.
- Mink trapping is continuous open season except closed in the northern Wisconsin wolf management zone during the regular gun deer season, muzzleloader season, and December antlerless-only hunt.
- Beaver trapping is continuous open season except closed in the northern Wisconsin wolf management zone during the regular gun deer season, muzzleloader season, and December antlerless-only hunt.
- Fox (Red and Gray) hunting is continuous open season except closed in the northern Wisconsin wolf management zone during the regular gun deer season, muzzleloader season, and December antlerless-only hunt.
- Bear hunting is continuous open season except closed in the northern Wisconsin wolf management zone during the regular gun deer season, muzzleloader season, and December antlerless-only hunt.

**Game Birds:**

- Woodcock hunting and trapping is continuous open season except closed in the northern Wisconsin wolf management zone during the regular gun deer season, muzzleloader season, and December antlerless-only hunt.
- Mourning Dove hunting and trapping is continuous open season except closed in the northern Wisconsin wolf management zone during the regular gun deer season, muzzleloader season, and December antlerless-only hunt.

**Nurturer Speciees:**

- Hunting protected species such as badger, woodchuck, wolf, jackrabbit, and flying squirrel is prohibited. See 2012 Small Game Regulations for more details.

**Furbearers:**

- Coyote hunting is continuous open season except closed in the northern Wisconsin wolf management zone during the regular gun deer season, muzzleloader season, and December antlerless-only hunt.
- Bobcat hunting and trapping - permits required. Season dates not known at the time of publication.

**Timing of Drawings:**

- Horicon Zone Goose Season - Late August
- Fall Turkey (paper application) - Late August
- Sharp-tailed Grouse - Mid-September
- Bobcat - Mid-September
- Otter - Mid-September
- Fisher - Mid-September
- Spring Turkey (paper application) - Late January
- Bear - Early February

To check your drawing status go to: dnr.wi.gov

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<th>Permit Application Deadlines</th>
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<td>August 1</td>
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<td>Sharp-tailed Grouse</td>
<td>August 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bobcat</td>
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<td>Otter</td>
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<td>Fisher</td>
<td>August 1</td>
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<td>Spring Turkey (paper application)</td>
<td>December 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bear</td>
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To check your drawing status go to: dnr.wi.gov

**Game Bird Dates:**

- Woodcock | September 22 - November 5 |
- Mourning Dove | September 1 - November 9 |

**Waterfowl Dates:**

- Canada Goose Early Goose Season | September 1 - September 15 |
- Waterfowl | Season dates for waterfowl vary annually. Duck and regular season goose regulations will not be available until August. |

**Turkey Dates:**

- Youth Turkey Hunt | April 7 - April 8 |
- Open Zones | Period A: April 11 - April 17; Period B: April 18 - April 24; Period C: April 25 - May 1; Period D: May 2 - May 8; Period E: May 9 - May 15; Period F: May 16 - May 22 |
- Fall | September 15 - November 15; Zones 1-5: November 26 - December 31 |

**Bear Dates:**

- Zone C where dogs are not permitted: September 5 - October 9; with aid of dogs; with all other legal methods not utilizing dogs.
- All other zones where dogs are permitted: September 5 - September 11; with aid of dogs; with all other legal methods not utilizing dogs.
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<td><strong>WI Hunter Ed Instructor Association</strong></td>
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**Wisconsin Hunters Shape Their Future**

Mark LaBarbera

**Abt 30 hunting leaders from across the state identified strategies and enabled action aimed at reducing the trend of declining hunter participation.**

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources launched a public hunt recruitment initiative in February, focusing on the next generation of hunters. The department recruited 12 community members near Tomahawk, and organized the Wisconsin Hunters to Act for the Future in Wisconsin (WHAFI). According to Jeff Naas, President of the National Rifle Association’s chapter in Wisconsin, 12 community members were recruited to help identify the next generation of hunting leaders by creating a community that would cultivate an appreciation for hunting and outdoor recreation in their local communities.

There were members from all over the state, with some representing organizations that focus on wildlife conservation, such as the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation and the Wisconsin Outdoor recreation industry is a major contributor to the state economy, accounting for more than $14 billion in economic activity. The department estimated that the hunting industry directly and indirectly supports over 110,000 jobs in Wisconsin.

The department plans to hire 12 forest rangers at a salary of $60 per hour, with the goal of creating a sustainable flow of wood resources to fuel biomass and other energy-related industries. The department also plans to increase the number of forest jobs, including forest ranger positions, to create more opportunities for people to work in the field of natural resource management.

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Prescribed Burn Plan for Public Lands in Southern Wisconsin

**Madison — The Department of Natural Resources will be implementing prescribed burns on public lands this spring throughout Wisconsin. Most prescribed burns will take place between the months of March and May. Pairs are typically burned every one to five years and vary in size from 10 to 2,500 acres or more. Prescribed burns are used to improve wildlife habitat, control invasive plant species, restore and maintain native plant communities and reduce wildfire potential.

Some specific benefits of prescribed burns include:
- Stimulating prairie grass growth and improve habitat for upland game and waterfowl;
- Creating pockets of open water for waterfowl amidst cattails proliferating in low areas;
- Improving cover type for upland nesting birds such as pheasants and sparrow vegetative growth for songbirds;
- Help preserve grassland, savanna and many forest plant communities sustained by natural fires prior to intensive European settlement.

Why is fire used?
The vast, sweeping wildfires of 150 years ago have all but eliminated in Wisconsin. Those fires, set primarily by Native Americans, were once as much a part of the pre-settlement Wisconsin environment as rain, drought and the passing of the seasons.

Because frequent fire played a significant role in the development of much of Wisconsin’s native plant communities for thousands of years, many plant and animal species now depend on fire for their continued existence,” said conservation biologist Matt Zime. “For example, prairie grasses and flowers develop deep roots and buds beneath the soil enabling them to withstand the heat of a fire while shallow rooted invasive brush succumbs. "Oak ecosystems rely on fire to remove accumulated leaf litter, dead trees and invading brush, maintaining the open character of oak savannas and in general keeping oak on the landscape. Without management, including the use of prescribed burns, we stand to lose many of our native grassland, wetland and woodland plant communities."

Prescribed burning typically occurs during the early spring (March through May) and late fall (November), but can occur beyond these periods if conditions allow. These are the periods when conditions allow for safe burning and generally desirable plant and animal species are less active. In the spring this typically means the time between snow melt and significant green-up. In the fall, this is typically after some good hard frosts and before winter precipitation.

What about safety?
Before any burn is conducted, experienced and trained personnel assess the area to determine the wind direction and speed, relative humidity, grass moisture content and safety requirements. Each burn site is studied carefully and a burn plan is developed to maximize control over fire behavior. Specialized equipment is also on site to assist in controlling fire behavior. If conditions are not right, the “burn boss” can cancel the burn.

Smoke control is an important aspect of any prescribed burn plan. The prescribe burn plan evaluates the proximity of homes, roads, and other smoke sensitive areas. This information is then incorporated into the plan and the prescribed burn occurs when favorable conditions (e.g., wind) minimize the amount of smoke reaching these areas.

Whether plays a big role in whether or not a season’s prescribed burning schedule can be completed. When conditions are good crew may conduct multiple burns in a single day or a single burn may take an entire day.

The 2012 proposed burn list for public lands in the southern Wisconsin counties of Crawford, Columbia, Dane, Grant, Green, Iowa, Lafayette, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Walworth and Waukesha with property name and planned burn acreage can be found online.

Attorney General Announces Judgment Requiring Suamico Property Owner to Pay $12,000 for Violations of State Waterway and Wetland Protection Laws

Monday, March 05, 2012

**Madison — Attorney General J.B. Van Hollen has announced that Suamico property owner David Blishukow has been ordered to pay $12,000 in forfeitures, assessments, costs and fees for illegally filling wetlands and building an artificial pond on the bank of an navigable stream.**

Wisconsin law prohibits the discharging of pollutants to wetlands without a certification from the DNR that the discharges comply with state water quality standards. Wisconsin law also prohibits the construction of an artificial pond within 500 feet of a navigable waterway without any permits from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

The violations occurred at Blishukow’s property in the Village of Suamico, Brown County, which is adjacent to a navigable stream known as Barkhausen Creek, since 1996. Wisconsin law prohibits the discharging of pollutants to wetlands without a certification from the DNR that the discharges comply with state water quality standards. Wisconsin law also prohibits the construction of an artificial pond within 500 feet of a navigable waterway without a permit.

In addition to paying a judgment of $12,000 for the violations, Blishukow will remove the unlawfully placed fill material from and restore the wetland areas on his property, and will obtain an after-the-fact permit for the pond.

“Wisconsin law requires that property owners obtain and follow permits designed to prevent pollution and to protect public rights in the state’s wetlands and navigable waters,” Attorney General J.B. Van Hollen said. “The Wisconsin Department of Justice will continue to work with the DNR to ensure that Wisconsin’s water resources are safeguarded through compliance with the law.”

Assistant Attorney General Johanne F. Klippenburg prosecuted the case for the State.

Islands of Wisconsin Word Search #3

**The actual island names appear horizontally/vertically/diagonally including spelled backwards. The county location is indicated to provide an educational/historical point of reference.**

---WWF Editor D. A. Gries

Aarik (Douglas)
Amik (Douglas)
Armick (Kewaunee)
Arnick (Marinette)
Arneson (Marinette)
Arnott (Baron)
Arre (Winnebago)
Arrow (Ashland)
Art (Taylor)
Art (Outagamie)
Arthurs (Waukesha)
Artoz (Door)
Artoz (Dodge)
Artoz (Washington)
Artoz (Green)
Artoz (Brown)
Artoz (Iowa)
Artoz (Racine)
Artoz (St. Croix)
Artoz (Marinette)
Artoz (Dane)
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---WWF Editor
### Winners

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<td>Henry Golden Boy 22 LI</td>
<td>Pat Hagen</td>
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### Wisconsin Wildlife Federation 2012 Banquet Calendar

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<td>Sat., Feb. 18</td>
<td>Cricketers Bar &amp; Grill, Amery, WI</td>
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<td>Tom Dahlken</td>
<td>Sat., April 7</td>
<td>Fannie’s Supper Club, Neenah, WI</td>
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<td>Sat., Sept. 19</td>
<td>Darby Club, Appleton, WI</td>
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<td>Dist. 7</td>
<td>Mary Lou Harris</td>
<td>Sat., Oct. 21</td>
<td>Club 95, Hixton, WI</td>
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<td>Christine Schultz</td>
<td>Sat., Mar. 3</td>
<td>La Crose, WI</td>
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<td>Dave Chingway</td>
<td>Thurs., Sept. 20</td>
<td>Turner Hall, Watertown, WI</td>
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<td>Derek Duane</td>
<td>Fri., March 30</td>
<td>MacKenzie Center, Poynette, WI</td>
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<td>Olympia Ressort, Oconomowoc, WI</td>
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