Trap Net Safety on The Great Lakes

Don’t Get Tangled Up!

Where to Look for Trap Nets

Trap nets are used in parts of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior in late spring through fall. Commercial fishermen move the nets to follow the fish, so it’s important to always be on the lookout for the flags and buoys that mark them. The nets are found in these general locations, however:

- Lake Michigan North of Sturgeon Bay and the Bay of Green Bay
  Commercial trap nets are numerous and moved around frequently. Look out for the flags and buoys and give them a wide berth.

- Sturgeon Bay to Sheboygan
  From June 29th through Labor Day, there are no commercial trap nets except in two small areas - one south of Sheboygan harbor and one between Manitowoc and Two Rivers harbors (see map below). Before and after those dates, trap nets may be found anywhere in that area - anglers should look out for the flags and buoys and give them a wide berth.

- Port Washington to Kenosha
  Commercial fishers do not set trap nets near Port Washington, Milwaukee, Racine or Kenosha harbors.

- Lake Superior
  Trap nets are found most often between Houghton Point and Bayfield, but be on the lookout for their markers in other parts of the lake as well.

How to Identify Trap Nets

- Trap nets are generally fished perpendicular to shoreline (from shallow to deep water). A double flag marks the lead or shoreward end of the net and a single dark flag marks the pot, or lakeward end, of the net.
  - Orange flags attached to a staff buoy at the pot must be at least four feet above the water surface. Flags will be about 18 by 9 inches. Be aware during rough water or heavy currents, these flags may tip down or be hidden by high waves.
  - Orange buoys may also mark the ends of the wings.
  - The staffs of the nets are marked with reflective tape.

How to Avoid Trap Nets

- Look for the flag markers and buoys marking the nets. At night, use a strong light to see the reflective tape on the flags.
- Give wide berth when passing trap net buoys and flag markers, as nets have many anchor lines extending in all directions.
- Do not pass or troll between trap net buoys as propeller blades or other fishing gear may easily snag net lines.

What to Do if You Get Tangled Up

- Cut any lines and cables immediately.
- Keep the bow of your boat heading into the waves.
- Shut off your engines.
- Don’t get in the water to try to free lines or fishing gear.

Emergency Safety Rules Effective

May 15, 2011
**DISTRICT 1**

David Lorentz, Rice Lake, WI, (715) 931-8707.

Greg Taylor, Watertown, WI, (920) 261-0379.

Ed Rollins, Humbird, WI, (630) 561-3099.

John Wetzel, Holmen, WI, (608) 526-4238.

Dennis Reinhardt, Osseo, WI, (715) 597-3535.

**DISTRICT 2**

Enjoy a variety of outdoor skills: archery, fishing, outdoor cooking, hikes, shooting sports and more. Rotate among the skills at your own pace. Event is free, concession stand available at added cost. The MacKenzie Center is located just 2 miles east of Poyntette, WI and 25 miles north of Madison, WI.

Call for more information 608-635-8105

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**WISCONSIN**

-President Chuck Malinsky, Route 1 5055 Cty V Cleo, WI 53917, (715) 677-4425. Email: cmalinsky@wisconsin.org

-First Vice President John Wagner, 722A S Silver Lake St, Oconomowoc, WI 53066, (262) 560-1230. Email: jfoster222@wc.fw.org

-Second Vice President George Borchert, 7420 S Hwy 45, Darien, WI 53114, (262) 922-1449

-Secretary Tom Nissen, 811 S Imperial Drive, Hartland, WI 53029, (262) 719-2159. Email: t_bone3624@yahoo.com

-Treasurer Larry Luehr, 9356 N Slate Road 26, Milton, WI 53563, (608) 540-9927. Email: btiwi@netzero.net

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR / LEGISLATION**

George Meyer, 201 Randolph Dr., Madison, WI 53717, (608) 516-5545. Email: georgemeyer@tds.net

**WISCONSERVATION**

July 2011

“Friends” Donate Pickup Truck to MacKenzie Center

T
he Friends of MacKenzie recently purchased a Ford pickup truck used to maintain the wild exhibit at the MacKenzie Envi-
ronmental Education Center. After purchasing the vehicle, it was donated to the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation, who man-
ages the facility through a 10-year part-
nership agreement with the Department of Natural Resources. Support from the Friends is greatly appreciated. Pictured left-to-right; Don Jackson (Friends trea-
urer), Becca Flinn (president), Ann Lynn Hammond (wildlife technician), Derek Dunne (manager), & Beth Ann Lee (lead educator). The wildlife exhibit houses a wide variety of animals, native to Wisconsin, including bears, otters, hawks, Lynx, bald eagle, mountain lion, river otter, and more. All serve as “educators” because they cannot be released back to the wild.

The MacKenzie Center begins summer hours of operation on Saturday, May 28. The museum remains open 7 days per week, including hol-
days, from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m. The grounds are open daylight until dusk. Please refer to our directions and further information or visit our web-
site at http://www.wfw.org/education/ MECO.htm

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**WISCONSERVATION OFFICERS**

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**WISCONSERVATION**

July 2011
**Executive Director Activity**

**WISCONSERVATION**

**July 2011**

**WWF 2011-2013 Legislative Report**

2011-2013 Legislative Bills with WWF Position
Filing June 2011, Changes since April 2011 in bold

**Regular Session Assembly Bills**

AB 24—Changes in Bear Hunting Regulations
- Companion bill, SB 72, passed Senate and Assembly awaiting Governor’s signature
- Opposed;予以正式宣布，以确定选民拥有权——hear bills with other hunters and landowners and contrary to overwhelming Conservation Congress vote.

AB 35—Allowing Culling of Fish During Bass Tournaments
- Passed Assembly; In Senate Natural Resources Committee
- Support—Provides important information to sportmen and women of public access

AB 48—Requires DNR to Produce a Written Directory of Lands Purchased With Stewardship
- Passed Assembly; In Senate Natural Resources Committee
- Support—very few will be addressed; and because the bill creates a double standard of regulation between tournament and non-tournament anglers on some body of water at the same time.

AB 52—Wildlife Damage Payments for Cougar Damage
- In Assembly Natural Resources Committee
- Support—Appropriately compensates farmers for wildlife damage

AB 99—Permanently prohibiting DNR from adopting Herd Control Seasons and Earn-a-Buck for Deer Management
- Passed Assembly; In Senate Natural Resources Committee
- Support—With background check and concealed carry training; protection of Second Amendment Rights

AB 116—Microstamping Requirement for handguns
- Passed Assembly; In Senate Natural Resources Committee
- Oppose—A threat to Second Amendment rights

AB 126—Concealed Carry with Permit
- In Assembly Natural Resources Committee
- Support with background check and concealed carry training; protection of Second Amendment Rights

AB 158—Non-resident Voting at Conservation Congress Hearings
- In Assembly Natural Resources Committee
- Oppose—leads to loss of all sportmen and women’s votes in counties where non-residents vote on Conservation Congress questions

AB 165—Display of Lawn Fertilizer with Phosphorus
- In Assembly Natural Resources Committee
- Oppose—will lead to increased discharge of nutrients into Wisconsin’s lakes and streams

**Assembly Special Session Legislative Bills**

SSAB 8—Major Restructuring of Administrative Rule Process
- Passed Assembly; Passed Senate; Signed by Governor; Act 21
- Opposed—Will cause major delays in adoption of hunting, fishing and trapping regulations; Have been informed that these will be corrected in further legislation

SSAB 10—Brown County Wetlands Filling Bill
- Companion Bill, SSAB 8 Signed by Governor; Act 21
- Opposed—Should have allowed the filling of thousands of acres in Brown County; Were successful in getting the bill narrowed to between 2-3 acres

**Senate Bills**

SB 82—Calling of Fish in Bass Tournaments
- Companion Bill AB 35 signed into law by Governor; Act 24
- Oppose—A draft would have allowed the filling of thousands of acres in Brown County; Were successful in getting the bill narrowed to between 2-3 acres

SB 103—Penalty for Intentional Receipt of a Stolen Firearm
- In Assembly Criminal Justice and Corrections Committee
- Oppose—A threat to Second Amendment rights

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**Special Session Senate Bill**

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- Opposed—Will cause major delays in adoption of hunting, fishing and trapping regulations; Have been informed that these will be corrected in further legislation

SSSB 10—Brown County Wetlands Filling Bill
- Passed Both Houses—Signed by Governor; Act 6
- Opposed—Should have allowed the filling of thousands of acres in Brown County. Were successful in getting the bill narrowed to between 2-3 acres

**WVF Statement on Passage of Concealed Carry**

**Transmission Line Maintenance and Upgrade Project in Crawford County may Result in Incidental Take of Rare Snails**

**Addison** — The “incidental taking” of two small species listed as state threatened species found along a right-of-way of a proposed transmission pole replacement in the Town of Wauzeka, Crawford County, would be allowed under a permit the Department of Natural Resources proposes to authorize for the project. Incidental take refers to the unintentional loss of individual endangered or threatened animals or plants that does not put the overall population of the species at risk.

American Transmission Company LLC is conducting maintenance work on the Y40 - 69kV transmission line from Rebeul to Gran Gras substations in Grant and Crawford counties, which includes work on seven structures and grading to facilitate safe access to those structures. DNR staff determined that the two threatened small snail species, the wing snailguttath (Gastrocopta procera) and cherrystone drop (Hendrobaena occulta) are present in the proposed work space and that the proposed project may result in the incidental taking of some snails. However, the Department has concluded that the proposed project will minimize the impacts to the two small snail species by adhering to the conservation measures, is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence and recovery of the state population of these snails or the whole plant-community of which they are a part, and has benefit to the public health, safety or welfare that justifies the action.

This proposed project applies only to incidental taking associated with work on the seven poles that contain habitat occupied by two small species in addition to several other special concern and common small species. In order to safely operate equipment, grading is needed to access the poles and create a work pad around the poles. A combination of conservation measures to reduce the workplace, grading and excavation spoils, control erosion, restoration and subsequent vegetation management will minimize impacts to the snails and their habitat.

The conservation measures to minimize adverse effects on the two threatened snail species will be incorporated into the proposed Incidental Take Permit. More information, including copies of the background information on the wing snailguttath and cherrystone drop snails and jeopardize assessment with conservation measures is available on the Incidental Take pages of the DNR website or by contacting Shari Klosowski, DNR Bureau of Endangered Resources, PO Box 53707-7921 Madison, WI 53707, 608-281-4382. Public comments will be taken through July 19, 2011 and should be submitted to Shari Klosowski at the above address.
### Wisconsin Wildlife Federation Affiliate Clubs & Organizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Source Club Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abbotsford Sportsmen's Club</td>
<td>Abbotsford</td>
<td>Midstate Metal Detector Club, Sun Prairie, WI</td>
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<td>Almond Rod and Gun Club</td>
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<td>American Wild Turkey Hunting Dog Assoc, Bondiul</td>
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<td>Augusta Area Sportmens Club</td>
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<td>Ashland/Bayfield County Sportsmen, Association of Conservation Clubs of Trempealeau County, Whitehall</td>
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<td>Badger Fishermen's League</td>
<td>Kenmore Falls</td>
<td>Beaver Dam Conservationists Inc, Beaver Dam</td>
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<td>Big 4 Sportmen's Club</td>
<td>Richland</td>
<td>Big Oaks Hunting Club Inc, Richmond, IL</td>
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<td>Brown County Conservation Alliance</td>
<td>Green Bay</td>
<td>Brice Prairie Conservation Association, La Crosse</td>
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<td>Menasha</td>
<td>Butte Des Mors Conservation Club, Seymour</td>
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<td>Challenge The Outdoors Inc, Milton, WI</td>
<td>Columbia County Sporting Alliance, Portage</td>
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<td>Columbus Sportmens' Assoc Inc Columbus</td>
<td>Crystal Lake Sportmen Club</td>
<td>Daniel Boone Conservation League Inc, De Pere</td>
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<td>Dodge County Sport Conservation Alliance, Mayville</td>
<td>De Pere Sportmen's Association, De Pere</td>
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<td>Durand</td>
<td>Farmers &amp; Sportsmen's Club, Shiocton</td>
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<td>Fin N Feather Sportmans Club Milwaukee</td>
<td>Forest County Assoc of Lakes Inc, Pickeral</td>
<td>Field &amp; Stream Sportsmen Club, Fond du Lac</td>
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<td>GB Area Great Lakes Sport Fishermen</td>
<td>Green Bay</td>
<td>Friends of MEEC</td>
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<td>Hartford Conservation &amp; Gun Club</td>
<td>Hasselt</td>
<td>Grafton Conservation Club, Johnson Creek</td>
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<td>Keating's Conservation Club</td>
<td>Ekhart Lake</td>
<td>Jefferson Sportmen's Club, Jefferson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison Area Duck Hunt Club</td>
<td>Mayville</td>
<td>Lakeshore Sportsmen Club, Mayville</td>
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<td>Milwaukee Casting Club</td>
<td>Milwaukee Police Officers Conservation-Sportsman Club, Ekhorn</td>
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<td>New Berlin</td>
<td>Lakeshore Sportsmen's Alliance, Mayville</td>
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<td>Lakeshore Sportsmen's Alliance, Mayville</td>
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<td>Lakeshore Sportsmen's Alliance, Mayville</td>
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<td>Rockton</td>
<td>Lakeshore Sportsmen's Alliance, Mayville</td>
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<td>1400 Fishing &amp; Hunting Club - South Milwaukee</td>
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<td>Sheboygan</td>
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<td>East Troy</td>
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<td>Wisconsin House Outdoorsmen Club, Milwaukee</td>
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<td>Waukesee</td>
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New Publication Now Available!

**Land Use and Wetlands: Zoning Opportunities to Improve Wetland Protection**

**Wisconsin Outdoor Education Expo Release 6/11**

**MADISON – June 1, 2011** – Thousands of Wisconsin educators attended the 2011 Expo, the largest free educational event in the state. The Expo found that while many students and teachers are already implementing the concepts learned at previous Expo events, there are still MANY who learn from and enjoy Wisconsin’s beautiful outdoors.

“An absolutely wonderful day,” one teacher said. “It was by far the best educational field trip we’ve taken in a long time. Everyone was friendly and knowledgeable. We’ll definitely be back next year!”

This event, planned by the Wisconsin Outdoor Education Alliance, remains free due to the support of sponsors and volunteers, such as the NRA Foundation, which is a 2011 Theodore Roosevelt Sponsor, the highest level of sponsorship. To learn about donating products, funds, or time attending the Wisconsin Outdoor Education Expo 2012, please visit www.wiexpo.com

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**Stream Sediments Serve Important Role in Ecological Balance**

By Carolyn Ramery Betz, U-W Water Resources Institute

T he Green Revolution – not the one that celebrates Earth Day, but the one related to food production – has used various technologies to meet the world’s nutritional needs by growing more food per acre. The amount of nitrogen present in the soil is one of the main factors that controls plant growth, and farmers add nitrogen fertilizers, often in the form of anhydrous ammonia, to maximize yields. However, adding more fertilizer than crops need can result in a nitrogen surplus and many negative impacts.

In a research project funded by the Water Resources Institute, Bob Stelzer, associate professor of biological science at UW-Oshkosh, is examining the ability of bacteria in stream sediments to convert nitrates, a form available to plants, into nitrites, a form of anhydrous ammonia, which is not an aquatic pollutant.

Worldwide, there is more available nitrogen in our environment than ever before because of fertilizers and burning of fossil fuels, according to Stelzer. Too much nitrogen in our lakes and streams can lead to excess plant growth, degraded recreational experiences, and fish kills. The cumulative effects of excess nitrogen moving downstream from the Corn Belt have created a “dead zone” in the Gulf of Mexico.

“Can the rate of removal of nitrates keep up with the supply of nitrogen fertilizers?” asks Stelzer. “Right now, supply is winning, and the excess is ending up in our drinking water and in our coastal ecosystems.”

Excuses nitrates in our drinking water can pose serious human health threats by compromising the ability of blood to carry oxygen, potentially leading to serious health complications, particularly for infants and young children. Excessive nitrate consumption has been linked to increased risks for certain cancers. In Wisconsin, an estimated 9 percent of the state’s private wells exceed the safe drinking water standard for nitrates. This problem affects every county in the state and costs millions of dollars to correct. More than 70 percent of the drinking water standard for nitrates.

Wisconsin’s private wells exceed the safe drinking water standard for nitrates, which can help balance the overall ecosystem. If a river ecosystem is degraded, the overall health of the lake below may be compromised, which in turn can reduce the overall health of the ecosystem. A healthy lake system is winning, and the excess is ending up in our coastal ecosystems.”

“Can bacteria in stream sediment convert environmentally hazardous nitrates into nitrogen?” asks Stelzer. “The publication provides a variety of recommendations for local governments to consider, adopt, and implement. It also includes tips to help local governments more efficiently administer local wetland protection policies and address longstanding local wetland protection challenges.

The recommendations are based on findings from recent WRI research, including the subdivision and zoning ordinances of eight Wisconsin counties and the Madison, Wisconsin, county use land use policies to facilitate wetland protection. The research and recommendations were completed in collaboration with numerous partners, including the Center for Land Use Education and the Wisconsin County Code Administrators.

**Land Use and Wetlands: Zoning Opportunities to Improve Wetland Protection** can be viewed or downloaded for free from WRI’s Land Use and Wetlands webpage at www.wisconsinwaterlands.org/localgovs.htm

Questions about the recommendations or how Wisconsin Wetlands Association can help your community protect local wetlands should be directed to Policy Specialist, Kyle Magyar at 608-250-9971.

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**The University of Wisconsin Water Resources Institute (UWRI)** promotes research, training and information dissemination to effectively confront water resource problems. It was formed in 1964 and is one of 54 such institutes at land grant universities in each of the 50 states. The UWRI is part of the Aquatic Sciences Center of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, which also houses the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute, which has a complementary mission of education and outreach related to water – the world’s most precious and not always plentiful natural resource. UWRI has partnered with numerous partners, such as the National Wildlife Federation, the Wisconsin Conservation Alliance, Wildlife Diversity, and the Wisconsin DNR. UWRI’s mission is to provide information to help people manage their water resources for the benefit of people and the environment.

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** UW Water Resources Institute**

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FORMING ESTATE GRANT

This grant is being given to the Little Flower River and the Blue Karner Butterfly projects jointly for the “education” and the improvement of the Little Flower River and habitat of the Blue Karner Butterfly. The dollars will assist both groups in a joint effort, which is the way to make groups work together for a better environment.

The Little Flower River has long been regarded as a clean and clear trout stream. Unfortunately, the Blue Karner Butterfly is on the endangered species list.

Katherine Moratz
Hartford, WI

Katherine’s major is Wildlife Ecology – Research, and Management, with a minor in Conservation Ecology. 3.84 cumulative GPA.

Katherine has loved the outdoors since she was very small. Natural resources is something she cares about wants to make her career field. She would like the opportunity to become a research biologist, but her interest within the field changes daily. This past summer she had the opportunity to be an intern at Northwoods Wildlife Center in Minocqua which taught her about a lot of things, one being that humans are nature’s biggest threat, and a majority of people have no idea that they make such a large impact. This experience gave her a better perspective about natural resources and she enjoyed the experience immensely. After graduation, she plans to attend graduate school and begin her career in wildlife. In her free time, she enjoys hunting, riding horses, reading and training her Chesapeake Bay retriever.

Other hobbies and interests include: travel, hiking, deer hunting, duck hunting, other hunting, trapping, camping and safety course biking.

Keith Bollinger
Fountain City, WI

Keith’s major is Wildlife Ecology – Research, and Management, with a GIS/RS minor and a 3.62 GPA.

Keith’s hometown is Buffalo City, Wisconsin where he was involved in many community projects with the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Projects included biologically controlling Purple Loosestrife, conducting prescribed burns of bluff prairies, and controlling erosion by planting trees on islands on the Mississippi River. This past summer, he was employed with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and worked on the Plover River, and habitat of the Blue Karner Butterfly. After obtaining his bachelor’s degree, he plans to obtain a master’s degree in wildlife ecology. He would like to become a wildlife biologist for the UW Fish and Wildlife Service.

Keith’s hobbies and interests include: hiking, deer hunting, bird hunting, duck hunting, trapping, camping, hunter safety, fishing, bird watching and gardening.
Wisconsin State Park System
Find a Park, Forest, Recreation Area or Trail

Plan an “In State” visitation Location

Visit www.dnr.state.wi.us
Click on “Find a State Park or Forest” to select your desired location for all facility information and photos.
**Anglers Can Reel in Prizes for Introducing Someone to Fishing**

**Registration Deadline for Larger Piers is Extended**

**Another Battle on “Midway Island”**

**Wild Wisconsin Elk are Expanding Their Range**

**WISCONSIN**

**July 2011**

**Hayward** – This is the calving season for Wisconsin’s elk, but growing elk herd and biologists with the state Department of Natural Resources, joined by a small army of volunteers, are busy searching the woods for newborns.

This year is extended this year because a cow of Wisconsin’s wild elk, all young animals, were trapped past winter. In previous years, “acclimation pens” 10 miles distant from the main herd as the cow flies and will then start in on the forest, con- and elk are moved to the elks’ new lair.

“At this point, they are putting out piles of

Quickly retreat after leaving piles of

The return of wild elk to Wisconsin

A collaborative effort initiated by the University of the effort, the elk, was sufficiently camouflaged to allow

The hope is that these young elk will

The Laysan albatross, the large seabird immortalized by 19th-century poet

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**July 2011**

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A collaborative effort initiated by the University of the effort, the elk, was sufficiently camouflaged to allow

The hope is that these young elk will

The Laysan albatross, the large seabird immortalized by 19th-century poet

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Major Flooding on the Mississippi River Predicted to Cause Largest Gulf of Mexico Dead Zone Ever Recorded

The Gulf of Mexico’s hypoxic zone is predicted to be the largest ever recorded due to major flooding on the Mississippi River this spring, according to an analysis by USGS and the University of Michigan. The forecasted size of the hypoxic zone, or “dead zone,” is based on modeling work that incorporates data from recent mapping of the Gulf’s hypoxic waters. The area of the hypoxic zone is expected to reach 8,000 square miles, which is more than the size of the state of Delaware.

The hypoxic zone is a unique ecosystem that supports an array of commercially important fish species, including shrimp, crabs, and various species of eelgrass. Without sufficient oxygen, these species are unable to survive and thrive. The hypoxic zone forms each summer due to the warming of surface waters and the rapid growth of phytoplankton, which depletes oxygen levels in the water column. The hypoxic zone is considered a “dead zone” because it is devoid of oxygen and other nutrients that support life.

NOAA and USGS scientists have been tracking the hypoxic zone for several decades, and they have found that it has grown significantly in recent years. The hypoxic zone has doubled in size over the past 30 years, and it is now larger than the size of the state of Delaware.

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The hypoxic zone is one of the largest environmental problems facing the United States, and it has significant economic and environmental impacts. The hypoxic zone is a significant contributor to the loss of marine life, and it affects the productivity of the Gulf of Mexico. The hypoxic zone also has significant economic impacts, as it affects the fishing industry and the tourism industry.

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Van Hollen Announces Settlement in Dane County
Well Drilling Case
May 31, 2011

K NOSHA – Attorney General J.B. VanHollen announced that his office has obtained a $200,000 settlement with Mr. W. Wanty, a property owner in Kenosha County, the owner and operator of the Colonial View Apartments at 337-339 Holy Hill Road, Town of Randall, Kenosha County. Mr. Wanty owns and operates apartments, including a community water system serving at least 25 people living in 16 apartments. Colonial View was required to routinely monitor and sample the water to determine if it meets clean drinking water standards. The Department of Justice filed a civil complaint alleging numerous violations of Wisconsin law on August 9, 2010. The complaint alleges that Mr. Wanty failed to monitor the system for coliform bacteria, organic material, chemical compounds, including lead and copper. The State filed a motion for summary judgment against Mr. Wanty and the former owner of the property, Mr. Ｋａｎｓｅｂａ. After two evidentiary hearings the Court ordered defendant Wanty to pay $200,000 in penalties. Assistant Attorney General Cynthia R. Hirsch prosecuted the case.

Fond du Lac Landowner and Contractor Agree to Pay Penalties for Constructing Road and Depositing Fill in Wetlands
May 9, 2011

F ONDU LAU – Attorney General J.B. Van Hollen today announced that his office has resolved a civil environmental prosecution it brought against Stan Johnson and Miscellaneous Water Company (LLWC) for violating state wetland protection laws.

In this case, prosecuted at the request of the US Army Corps of Engineers and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Davis began construction activities in wetlands on commercial property in the Village of Saukville, and to pay $50,000 in forfeitures, statutory assessments, fees and costs for violating wetland protection and storm water management laws. In April 2006, Davis illegally discharged fill material in wetlands on the site, and in May 2006 he violated terms of a permit regulating storm water discharges from construction activity on the site.

The complaint, filed on December 26, 2010, alleged that Wisconsin’s wetland protection laws are followed, Van Hollen said.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Owner and Operator of Wastewater Treatment Facilities Sentenced for Violating the Clean Water Act
June 9, 2011

W ASHINGTON – Jeffrey Pruett, 58, of West Monroe, La., was sentenced today in the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana to a total of 33 months incarceration. He received 21 months for seven felony counts and 12 months for one misdemeanor count, which will be served concurrently. Pruett and the two companies he owned and operated are also collectively responsible for paying a $310,000 criminal fine. The violations threatened local drinking wa-
ter supplies and people’s health by fail-
ing to meet the required Clean Water Act standards.

“Mr. Pruett’s disregard for the law led to sewage backups at people’s homes and endangered public health,” said Cynthia Giles, assistant administrator for EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. “Today’s sentence proves that those who knowingly break environment-
ally dangerous laws will be held accountable for their criminal actions.”

Pruett was Chief Executive Officer of LWCC Management Company, LLC and Principal Officer of Louisiana Land & Water Company (LLWC) and was re-
ponsible for overseeing the operations and finances of both companies. Testimo-
y exhibited during the federal trial showed that beginning in April 1999, Pruett and his companies caused a discharge of industrial wastes into the Pine Bayou subdivision and residential ditches nearby. Pruett and LLWC were also found guilty of six felony violations of failure to maintain records pertaining to all of the Monroe subdivisions. Pruett and LLWC were also found guilty of one felony count of discharge of industrial waste to Love Estates subdivision. Pruett was found guilty of one misdemeanor/negligent count of discharge of industrial waste to Love Estates subdivision. Pruett was found guilty of one misdemeanor/trespass violation of discharge of industrial waste to Pine Bayou subdivision. Several homeowners in the Monroe subdivisions were required to pay a fee for sewage and wastewater treatment plant services based on rates set by the Louisiana Public Service Commission.

Pruett was convicted in January 2011 by a federal jury for multiple violations of the Clean Water Act. The jury found Pruett and his companies liable for violating federal and state water quality laws and will be held accountable for their criminal actions.

The state received numerous customer com-
plaints about sewage backups at resid-
ences and cloudy, tainted water coming out of the tap. The state also received complaints about sewage discharges into roadside ditches near residences and un-
sound operation of the facility’s wastewater and water services.

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...in Wisconsin and Beyond
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Iowa Man Sentenced to 41 Months in Prison for Conspiring to Violate the Clean Air Act

June 23, 2011

WASHINGTON – Bobby Joe Knapp, 38, of Des Moines, Iowa, was sentenced yesterday by U.S. District Judge James E. Coneyer to 41 months in prison for conspiring to violate the Clean Air Act. The former owner and operator of the Equitable Building in downtown Des Moines, Iowa, was also sentenced for violating Clean Air Act practice standards for his role during the renovation of more than 10 floors of the building between 2005 and 2006. Exposure to asbestos increases the risk of developing lung cancer and other respiratory diseases. Knapp’s prison sentence will be followed by two years of supervised release and three years of probation. He also must pay a $12,500 fine and $200 crime victim special assessment fee.

“Ignoring the safeguards put into place to protect workers and the public from the dangers posed by asbestos is inexcusable,” said Cynthia Giles, assistant administrator for EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. “Today’s sentence reflects the serious nature of the crime and sends a strong warning to anyone thinking of cutting corners to save money at the expense of public health and safety.”

“Knapp’s illegal conduct put at risk the health of the workers who lacked basic training and protective equipment,” said Ignacia S. Moreno, assistant attorney general in charge of the Civil Division’s Environmental Justice Section of the Environment and Natural Resources Division.

The Clean Air Act requires that owners and operators of public buildings that contain asbestos follow federal standards to prevent asbestos from reaching the atmosphere. The required standards include specifying the roles and responsibilities of qualified personnel who respond to asbestos incidents and ensuring that asbestos containing materials are adequately wetted during the renovation process to prevent asbestos fibers from being released. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) before starting asbestos removal, adequately wetting the asbestos during the removal of the asbestos. The required standards include providing notice to the public of the planned asbestos removal and properly disposing of the asbestos at an EPA-approved disposal site.

The case was investigated by EPA and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. The case was prosecuted by the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Southern District of Iowa and the U.S. Justice Department’s Environmental Crimes Section of the Environment and Natural Resources Division.

Secretary of the Interior, National Figures to Speak at Conserving the Future Conference

Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar will address hundreds of professional and citizen conservationists at the National Wildlife Refuge System Conserving the Future: Wildlife Refuge and the Next Generation conference in Madison, Wisconsin, next month.

Conference attendees will also hear from retired U.S. Coast Guard Admiral Thad Allen, who headed the federal response to the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill; historian/author Douglas Brinkley, who will speak about the nation; and hundreds of attendees — about 1,200 people are expected to attend — will hear from thousands more in virtual, to-remind all viewers of the vision that will guide the Ref

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The conference — one of the year’s largest national gatherings of conservationists — is the culmination of a months-long, transparent process to create a reinvigorated vision for the Refuge System. Over the past six months, Americans submitted more than 10,000 comments on the draft vision, posted online at http://americasrefugees.org, where more information about the vision and the conference is available.

The conference will take place at the Frank Lloyd Wright–designed Monona Terrace Convention Center in Madison. The conference center is a “green” facility certified by the Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) program.

Speakers will also include noted oceanographer Dr. Sylvia Earle; award winning nature photographer Dewitt Jones who traveled the globe for National Geographic; MacArthur-winning environmental activist Majora Carter, a Bronx, New York, and President of the New York Hispanic Chamber of Commerce; Dr. Earle is scheduled to speak Tuesday, July 12, from 9:30 to 10 a.m. Photographer Dewitt Jones spent 20 years with National Geographic, photographing stories around the globe. His two motion pictures, he worked on for National Geographic, have been nominated for Academy Awards. He has published numerous books, including “California” and “John Muir’s America.” His most recent book, “The Nature of Leadership,” was written in collaboration with Stephen R. Covey.

Carter is scheduled to speak Wednesday, July 13, from 2:15 to 3:15 p.m.

The mission of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is working with others to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. We are both a leader and trusted partner in fish and wildlife conservation, known for our scientific excellence, stewardship of lands and natural resources, dedicated professionals, and commitment to public service. For more information on our work and the people who make it happen, visit www.fws.gov. Connect with us on our Facebook page, follow our tweets, watch our YouTube Channel, or download photos from our Flickr page.
Did you join the Camo Coalition Yet?  
Membership is FREE!

Go to www.wwf.org/camo

THE PURPOSE
The purpose of the Camo Coalition is to organize sportsmen and women across Wisconsin to act quickly if there is an issue affecting our wildlife management or outdoor recreation interests.

THE TIME IS NOW!
As our state becomes increasingly populated and more urbanized, the number of hunters and anglers is declining. Our hunting and fishing heritage is not being passed on to the next generation. The legislative power base is shifting from rural areas to cities and suburbs, and every year laws are being made that threaten our natural resources. Recent examples have been the raiding of the habitat stamp funds and the threatened loss of public hunting, fishing and trapping access on Stewardship Lands. What can you do to make sure Wisconsin remains one of the best places in America to hunt and fish? JOIN NOW!

ARMED WITH FACTS!
The Camo Coalition is a program of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation formed to protect Wisconsin’s wildlife resources and hunting and fishing heritage. We approach conservation issues from a scientific viewpoint, guided by research, experience and sound management principles. The Coalition has made a commitment to arm you with the facts so you can do your part to direct the future of Wisconsin’s natural resources.

MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD!
Join forces with your fellow sportsmen and women and make your voice heard on issues that directly affect you and the things you hold dear. Active sportsmen carry more clout with legislators than other groups. That is why the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation is a strong voice, but we need your help to be even stronger! JOIN NOW!

UNITED FOR WISCONSIN!
The Camo Coalition addresses more than just statewide issues. If there is a conservation issue affecting you regionally or locally, let us know. Together, we can mobilize fellow sportsmen within your region or community to act for the protection of our natural resources.

HOW THE COALITION WORKS
No dues or membership fees are required — the process is simple and free. Just click here and enter your contact information. The system will provide a list of your elected officials based on your address and you will be ready to send a message to them with the click of a button. As important conservation issues arise, the Camo Coalition will post educational resources and send alerts to let you know it is time to tell decision-makers what you think.

JOIN NOW!
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 Wisconsin Conservation, the official publication of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation.

Forward your application & fee to:
W.W.F., P.O. Box 110-1321, Madison, WI 53711-1321

Name:
Address:
City: _________________________ State:________ Zip Code: ____________

$25 fee enclosed __________ Master Card/Visa available ~ 1-800-897-4161

Membership strength increases our voice strength!

**Special Youth Raffle (16yrs or younger)**
Hooked Raffles – Silent Auction – Women’s Raffle
Info: Contact Mary – 920-261-0379 or Clingway2519@att.net

District 7 Banquet
September 29, 2011 - 5:30pm
Turner Hall - Watertown, Wis.
Buffet Style Dinner
Raffles – Silent Auction – Women’s Raffle
Special Youth Raffle (16yrs or younger)
Info: Contact Mary – 920-261-0379 or Clingway2519@att.net