“New research is showing that ex-
change with the numerical stan-
dard by the International Maritime
Organization may result in good
protection for our Great Lakes and
inland waters,” says Laura Madsen,
DNR coordinator of the ballast wa-
ter permitting program.

“We think it’s an effective one-two
punch for aquatic invasive species
that might be hitching a ride in ballast
water.”

Large commercial vessels take on
and release water to help balance
the vessel as cargo is loaded on and
off; plants, animals and pathogens
are sucked in as well and can be re-
leased in the Great Lakes. Releases
of ballast water are the leading way
invasive aquatic species such as the
zebra mussel, quagga mussel and
round goby have been introduced to
the Great Lakes over the last cen-
tury.

New research is showing that ex-
changing or ballast water at sea can
reduce by up to 95 percent the num-
ber of invasive species that have the
potential to survive and causing trouble in freshwater
bodies, according to Sarah Bailey, Ph.D., a research scientist for
the Canadian federal government’s Department of Fisheries
and Oceans and a member of the Great Lakes Ballast Water
Collaborative, a regional network of scientists and policymak-
ers that Wisconsin asked to examine its treatment standard
in 2010.

Older research had raised questions about the effectiveness
of ballast water exchange and the variation among ships in
how frequently and how well they performed the process. But
Bailey’s research is showing that done right, the plants, ani-
mals and pathogens are purged at sea as the ballast water is
exchanged; organisms remaining in the tank are then subject-
ed to the salt water taken in, which kills and weakens many of
them, Bailey says.

“We’ve been completing analysis of flushing and finding
such exchange is much more protective of freshwater ports
than marine ports,” Bailey says. “This idea of combining ex-
changing with treatment may be a more meaningful increase
in protection because you’re now addressing two of the three
factors necessary for a successful invasion, not just one.”

The ultimate success or failure of any introduction of a
harmful aquatic invasive species or pathogen depends on how
many of the particular species are released over time; whether
the receiving water’s temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen,
and other environmental conditions are hospitable to the in-
vader; and whether the food and predator situation is condu-
cutive to its survival and growth, Bailey says.

Wisconsin started regulating large commercial vessels en-
tering its Great Lakes waters in February 2010, joining Min-
nesota, Michigan and New York in doing so to provide greater
protection than provided as a result of federal permit require-
ments. The federal government has taken more than a decade
to develop ballast water regulations and they are still not done.

Wisconsin’s ballast water discharge general permit called
for phasing in a requirement that new and existing oceango-
ing ships meet a treatment standard 100 times higher than the
IMO standard. DNR was required to determine, by the end of
2010, if effective treatment systems would be available by the
implementation date, and if not, revert to the IMO stan-
dard.

DNR engaged the Great Lakes Ballast Water Collaborative
(Collaborative), a group of experts from academia, gov-
ernment, the shipping industry, testing facilities, treatment
vendors and nonprofit organizations to review ballast water
treatment technologies. The group concluded in a report
that technology did not yet exist to verify whether a treatment
system could rid ballast water of organisms effectively enough
to meet the original Wisconsin standard.

“The technology is not quite there to support the higher
standard. The good news is that research is showing that ex-
isting technologies may be more effective, and more protective,
for freshwater systems than we thought,” Madsen says.
Much More Than Just Ducks Quacking
by David Verhage

I recently attended my uncle Arnold’s funeral at Holy Rosary Catholic Church in Holy Cross, Wisconsin. He was an avid hunter and outdoorsman. Since my father was the uncle that took it upon himself to teach me how to hunt and do it safely, I’ve hunted since my teen years and it was Arnold who took me on my very first hunt. It was a rabbit hunt literally by the shores of Lake Michigan near Belgium, Wisconsin. There were four of us hunting that morning, my uncle Arnold and his maternal and paternal grandfather; my aunt and my grandfather had beagles and there were several of their dogs that accompanied us on that morning’s hunt. I’ll never forget that first hunt. The dogs had started a rabbit very close to the lake. I had the single 410 Arnold had borrowed from me to take up residence on a sand dune to watch the action. It wasn’t long before the dogs chased the rabbit out of the briars and it ran up the shore right at me. As the rabbit neared I took aim and pulled the trigger. After I shot, the rabbit just kept running. The dogs arrived shortly thereafter barking as they went by. As my uncles and grandpa walked up to me they were all laughing because I had missed the rabbit. Just then the dogs stopped barking and we all walked over to where they were. As we got close to the dogs, I could see the rabbit lying there in a heap. I ran over to pick it up and displayed my trophy to all of them while saying “see I didn’t miss.” I’ve been hooked on hunting since that day and have had beagles myself for over thirty years. There were numerous hunts with Arnold since that morning, many rabbit, deer and turkey hunts as well as elk hunts to Idaho. I enjoyed all of them and the time Arnold and I spent together.

Anyway, back to the funeral. After the church services there were military honors held out in the church parking lot. After the flag ceremony and the gun salute one of the men in the honor guard played taps from off in the distance. During taps several ducks flew over in formation quacking as they flew by. Standing there, admittedly crying, I was thinking that this was Mother Nature giving my uncle her version of a Fly By Salute. Her timing was perfect.

In Memory of Arnold Risch.
Thanks for sharing part of your life with me.

A Successful Spring Maple Maple Program at the MacKenzie Center in Poynette, WI
by Ruth Ann Lee

T he MacKenzie Environmental Education Center staff and volunteers spend a great deal of time and energy coordinating both the Maple Education program and the Festival each spring. This program incorporates forestry education, science and history into fun hands on, outdoor field trips for 4th and 5th graders. Students are learning the importance of trees, tree structure and function, photosynthesis, how to tap a tree, and how humans in history have made maple sugar and syrup.

Here’s a short recap of what we’ve been up to the past 6 weeks or so. Our numbers tell the story of how busy we really have been, and the success of this program.

Total # of volunteers: 67+
Total Hours volunteers worked: 2,664
(Wow! Just for maple!)

Registered school groups: 35
Total school children: 1,423
Tour conducted: 119
Sap Collected: 1,634 gallons
Syrup produced: 6.75 gallons
The Maple Syrup Festival on Saturday, April 2nd welcomed approximately 1,800 individuals to the grounds and during the pancake breakfast they served approximately 794 people.

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Included in the MacKenzie Center has had several businesses and individuals that helped support both the education program and the festival.

Thank you to... Lathrop and Clark

Outgoing President’s Award

WWF Secretary Tom Nissen awards his father, outgoing President Jack Nissen, a Thompson Center Triumph 50Cal muzzleloader on behalf of the Executive Committee at the 2011 Annual Meeting. Great Job Jack! – As usual!!! ...Dag

Robert Gilbert, New London, Wisconsin won the 2011 WWF Art Contest with his portrayal of a “keeper” pan fish. Congratulations Robert! WWF President Chuck Matyska (center) and Past President Jack Nissen (right).

Robert Gilbert, New London, Wisconsin won the 2011 WWF Art Contest with his portrayal of a “keeper” pan fish. Congratulations Robert! WWF President Chuck Matyska (center) and Past President Jack Nissen (right).
**Executive Director Activity**

What do the following groups have in common? They are Farm Groups, Paper and Timber Industries, Conservationists, Ecologists, and Woodland Owners. They are United in Opposition to Deer Regulation Bill.

by George Meyer

**Farm Groups, Paper and Timber Industries, Conservationists, Ecologists, Woodland Owners Are United In Opposition to Deer Regulation Bill**

**Walleye Bag Limits Adjusted for Ceded Territory Lakes**

MADISON – Daily walleye bag limits have been adjusted on 539 lakes in the Wisconsin Ceded Territory in response to harvest declarations made by six bands of Chippewa in Wisconsin, the state Department of Natural Resources has announced. Those harvest limits are effective between May 7, 2011 and March 4, 2012, inclusive.

There will be a three walleye bag limit for sport anglers on 226 lakes, a two-fish daily limit on 240 lakes, and a 1-fish daily bag limit on Potato (Rusk County) and Grindstone (Sawyer County) Lakes.

"We strive to work together with the tribes so they can exercise their court-confirmed rights while maintaining recreational opportunities for sport anglers and a healthy, sustainable walleye fishery for future generations of all of our respective constituencies," said DNR Secretary Cathy Stepp.

The off-reservation Chippewa harvest takes place during the spring spawning season. Tribal spearers typically have harvested walleyes from 170-180 lakes annually, regardless of the number of lakes initially declared. DNR will review tribal harvest following the spring spawning season and may extend on-lakes or upward on lakes lightly or not speared. An administrative rule passed by the state Natural Resources Board in 1998 allows the department to adjust initial bag limits to reflect actual spring spawning season harvest and anticipated tribal requests to harvest more fish.

The Band declared 10 lakes at the two-fish level. The three-walleye bag-and-rod group would be maintained on the majority of lakes the Lacs du Flambeau traditionally spear. Further, the band has promised that it would not select any lake for a two bag two years in a row. We believe that on balance, the agreement is good for the northern tourism interests and the tribe," Stepp said.

As part of a 1983 federal Appellate Court decision affirming Chippewa off-reservation hunting, fishing, and gathering rights, the six bands of Wisconsin Chippewa set annual harvest quotas for off-reservation lakes in the Wisconsin Ceded Territory. As part of court agreements, the Department of Natural Resources reduces bag limits for recreational hook and line anglers on lakes declared for harvest by the Chippewa bands to assure the combined tribal and recreational angler harvest does not jeopardize the ability of walleye to sustain its population in any lake.

For background information on Chinook salmon, a description of the management and monitoring system used to ensure the long term viability of fisheries in the Ceded Territory; and to see data collected as part of that monitoring system, including walleye population estimates and creel survey summaries for all game fish, see the DNR Bureau of Fisheries Management Internet pages regarding the joint tribal and recreational fishery in the Wisconsin Ceded Territory.

"Tell People You Read it in Wiscoservation"!!

An effective Editor is Never Out of Touch!

**Chinook Harvests up 47% in 2010, Outlook Good for ’11**

MILWAUKEE – Lake Michigan anglers had a banner year of harvest success in 2010 with favorable winds and other factors helping to increase harvest 47 percent, state fishery officials say.

"It looks like our chinook salmon harvest activity was really good in 2010," says Brad Eggold, the Department of Natural Resources fisheries supervisor for southern Lake Michigan, who just completed analyzing surveys of what anglers caught on that water in 2010. "I don’t see any reason that 2011 wouldn’t be another banner year of harvest success.

Eggold found that anglers harvested 315,294 chinook salmon from Lake Michigan in 2010, up from 214,621 in 2009 and 256,796 in 2008. More good news for Wisconsin anglers: Wisconsin’s Alewife population was up, raising the prospects for a big湖-wide haul.

“Total chinook salmon harvests reported by all agencies in lake monitoring was 531,170 fish. Wisconsin angler harvest comprised the majority of that total, so we did extremely well in 2010,” Eggold says. “It looks like it was very good fishing on our side of the lake in 2010 with favorable wind conditions throughout most of the summer.

“On the other hand, our anglers did very well in 2010, we see good harvests of salmon and trout in 2011.”

The 2010 harvest is lower than the average chinook harvest in the preceding five years (344,077) but is much higher than the average from 1986-2001.

Eggold says that the chinook salmon may have benefited from a large number of young salmon produced in 2010. Recent years have seen smaller year-classes of alewives and the overall decrease in the forage base. The agencies around the lake reduced chinook salmon stocking starting in 2008. “This lakewide reduction in stocking looks like it was a good move and is paying off with better chinook salmon fisheries.”

DNR and counterpart agencies cut the daily limits by 25 percent to better match the number of predators in the lake with the declining forage base. In addition, the agencies estimated combined lake-wide biomass of four forage species in Lake Michigan. Eggold says the peak of around 770 million pounds, most of it bluber chubs. Today, the total is less than one-seventh that.

In the 1970’s, the prime suspect in the decline of native species was alewives where today quagga mussels and zebra mussels are usually blamed for changes in the ecosystem, according to U.S. Geological Survey research. The invasive mussels feed on plankton at the base of the food chain. Quagga mussels are considered even more damaging than zebra mussels because they can live in a wider range of water temperatures, water depths, and they feed most of the year, even in winter when alewives are frozen out.

The lake-wide stocking reduction is also allowing up in the numbers of alewife. Eggold says the chinook handled at the Strawberry Creek egg collection facility during fall, according to Scott Hansen, DNR fisheries supervisor for the five bands, illustrates that stocking has taken full effect now and it seems to be working,” he says. "We’ve started to see the weight curve begin to level off again.

The condition stayed about the same for 3-year-old plus females in 2010 was 5.9 kg, down slightly from 6.08 kilograms in 2009, but up from 2007’s 4.87 kilograms. Fish harvested in fall 2010, the last year stocking reductions started taking place are now leaving the fishing through harvest. By March 4, 2012, fewer mouths to feed, the existing forage base is stretching farther.

April 2011 Annual Meeting Stevens Point – During his award acceptance speech at the 2011 Annual Meeting, WFCF Communicator of the Year Award, Wisconsin Outdoors News Editor Dean Bartz received a cell call and never finished while carrying on the two conversations.
Wildlife Federation Resolution on the Night Hunting of Racoon

Whereas, currently night hunting of racoon is prohibited during the traditional November 9-day gun season;

Whereas, without any hunting, wildlife is disrupted, the nervous system, the red eye, youth deer hunts and nuisance animals;

Whereas, Wisconsin has not issued an order to allow night hunting of raccoon and Wisconsin wolf population goals have been greatly exceeded; and

Whereas, for centuries various hunting dog breeds have been developed for the pursuit of game including upland and waterfowl; and

Whereas, the use of dogs while hunting has long been recognized as an important management tool that conserves wildlife;

Now therefore it be resolved that the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation at its Annual Meeting in Stevens Point, Wisconsin on April 8-10, 2010 strongly opposes night hunting of raccoon for the aforementioned reasons.

Submitted by: Ralph Fritsch on behalf of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation Committee

Wisconsin Wildlife Federation Resolution on the Spearing of Panfish

Whereas, presently divers can legally spear panfish in the State of Wisconsin;

Now therefore it be resolved that the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation at its annual Meeting in Stevens Point, Wisconsin on April 8-10, 2010 does strongly support the DNR giving special consideration to spear fishing, recognizing the economic value of spear fishing and to oppose any legislation that would prohibit spear fishing.

Submitted by: the Executive Committee of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation and Rocky Ruff, Chair of the DNR Secretary

Wisconsin Wildlife Federation Resolution on the Wolf from the Federal Endangered Species List

Whereas, the Wisconsin Wolf population goals have been greatly exceeded; and

Whereas, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has on three occasions initiated efforts to either delist or downlist the wolf in Wisconsin;

Whereas, there have been serious indications that a legislative bill will be introduced in the State Senate modifying the stewardship law and granting an exception to the prohibition against use of Stewardship funds for golf courses and further resolves to oppose the bill in the Wisconsin State Legislature;

Whereas, Wisconsin has purchased over 300,000 acres of land for fish, wildlife, parks, forests and natural areas in Wisconsin; and

Whereas, the proposed State Budget proposes to eliminate the Consultant position currently filled by one employee.

Now therefore it be resolved that the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation at its Annual Meeting in Stevens Point, Wisconsin on April 8-10, 2010 does strongly support the DNR paying Payments in lieu of Taxes to Local Units of Government for Land Purchased for Recreational Lands;

Whereas, past and current legislators and Governor have in a short amount of time served a great role in coordinating individuals, groups and organizations at the local level to advocate for the passage of legislative actions that are critical in keeping our state educated about the environment so that every citizen can have a connection to the outdoors and make informed decisions about Wisconsin natural resources;

Whereas, the proposed Wisconsin State Budget proposed to eliminate the Environmental Education Consultant position, which will hurt the recent effort of that position to lead environmental education initiatives at a statewide basis, in a short amount of time served a great role in coordinating individuals, groups and organizations at the local level to advocate for the passage of legislative actions that are critical in keeping our state educated about the environment so that every citizen can have a connection to the outdoors and make informed decisions about Wisconsin natural resources;

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Submitted by: the Executive Committee of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation and Rocky Ruff, Chair of the DNR Secretary

Emergency Resolution

Whereas, past and current legislators and Governor have in a short amount of time served a great role in coordinating individuals, groups and organizations at the local level to advocate for the passage of legislative actions that are critical in keeping our state educated about the environment so that every citizen can have a connection to the outdoors and make informed decisions about Wisconsin natural resources; and

Whereas, Wisconsin has purchased over 300,000 acres of land for fish, wildlife, parks, forests and natural areas in Wisconsin; and

Whereas, because of this loss of property tax revenue, local units of government would often oppose the purchase of DNR lands thereby providing billions of dollars to Wisconsin’s tourism economy; and

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Whereas, Wisconsin has purchased over 300,000 acres of land for fish, wildlife, parks, forests and natural areas in Wisconsin; and

Whereas, the proposed State Budget proposes to eliminate the Consultant position currently filled by one employee.

Now therefore it be resolved that the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation at its Annual Meeting in Stevens Point, Wisconsin on April 8-10, 2010 does strongly support the DNR giving special consideration to spear fishing, recognizing the economic value of spear fishing and to oppose any legislation that would prohibit spear fishing.

Submission by: Ruth Ann Lee, Chair of the WWF Education Committee

Approved by: the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation board and delegates on 4-9-2011
**Wisconsin Department of Justice**

The Village of Wilton settles with the State for $7,000 for Violations at its Wastewater Treatment Plant

**Madison** – A civil environmental enforcement action against the Village of Wilton for violations at its wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) in Monroe County has been filed and settled. Wilton discharges wastewater to the Wolf River under the authority of a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) permit. In a settlement announced by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, to address the violations, the companies agreed to pay $325,000 in civil penalties to the United States and $100,000 each to the state of Wisconsin, the Mississippi, and Oklahoma. As part of the settlement, Terra also agreed to pay $625,000 in civil penalties to the state of Iowa, for violations at its wastewater treatment plant in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and $125,000 to the state of Mississippi, and $100,000 to the state of Oklahoma.

The violations were investigated by the DNR, who referred the matter to the Wisconsin Department of Justice. Assistant Attorney General Mary Staten represented the State in both cases.

**Terra Industries Inc. to Pay Clean Air Act Penalty and Spend $17 Million to Install Pollution Controls**

The production of nitric acid results in the emission of nitrogen oxides, which can cause lung damage, worsen respiratory disease, and cause premature death. In fiscal year 2010, about 23% of all the nitrogen oxides emitted in Wisconsin came from Terra's nitric acid manufacturing facilities in Council Bluff, Iowa, the United States, and Oklahoma, according to the EPA.

“Terra also allegedly violated the Clean Air Act by failing to comply with applicable emissions limits and ongoing monitoring programs,” said Assistant Attorney General Mary Staten.

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**

Colorado Petroleum Distributors to Pay $2.5 Million to Settle Clean Air Act Allegations of Illegal Mixing and Distribution of Gasoline

Action ensures that gasoline meets fuel quality and performance standards, thereby protecting vehicle health by reducing VOC emissions

**Springfield, Mo.** – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Justice have reached a settlement with Rocky Mountain Pipeline System, LLC, Western Conversion Stores, Inc., and RK Oil Petroleum Co. to resolve claims that they illegally mixed and distributed more than 1 million gallons of gasoline that did not meet Clean Air Act emissions and fuel quality requirements. The companies will pay a $2.5 million civil penalty and conduct an environmental project designed to restore the harm caused by their failure to meet federal gasoline quality requirements. Gasolines that do not meet Clean Air Act standards for fuel can result in increased emissions from car tailpipes, which can harm Americans’ health, affect vehicle performance, and in some cases can decrease engine life and emissions.

“By settling this case, the companies are demonstrating a commitment to clean air,” said Cynthia Giles, assistant administrator for EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. “Today’s settlement shows that EPA is committed to enforcing air quality laws to protect the health and environment.”

The companies’ gasoline blending operations may have resulted in more than 10 tons of excess emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), which can produce smog or ground level ozone. Human exposure to ozone can cause lung damage, asthma symptoms, irritate the eyes, and cause difficulty breathing. EPA sets gasoline emission standards to protect people from motor vehicles, such as VOCs, particulate matter and toxic air pollutants, because they contribute to serious human health and environmental problems. To offset any emissions excesses the companies agreed to install a geodesic dome cover on a gasoline storage tank at one of the terminals. The cover ensures that the fuel storage tank under the dome is protected from air pollution and is expected to reduce VOC emissions by more than 8 tons annually.

The consent decree is subject to a 30-day public comment period and final court approval.

**Winneconner Contractor Ordered to Pay $15,000 For Placement of Unpermitted Structures in the Wolf River**

April 20, 2011

**Winneconne, Wis.** – The contractor Radfiske Contractors, Inc., has been ordered to pay $15,000 in forfeitures, as well as costs and attorney fees associated with the placement of unpermitted structures in the Wolf River at and adjacent to property located at 8943 and 9001 State Hwy 110/County Highway II, Town of Wolf River, Fremont, Winnebago County, Wisconsin, previously known as Wehner’s Landing and recently developed as Wolf River Condominiums, in 2006 and 2007.

Wisconsin law prohibits the placement of any structure on the bed of a navigable water without a permit. According to the complaint, representatives of Natural Resources staff worked with Radfiske Contractors to develop a permit application at the Fremont property that would generally protect the Wolf River shoreline and near shore habitat and specifically protect the habitat for 15 mussel species, including one Wisconsin Threatened Species, which reside in the Wolf River at the site. Radfiske Contrac tors conducted and placed 1 pier, 7 boat lifts and 5 permanent boat shelters not authorized by any permit, resulting in a footprint increase of 300% over what was permitted to the detriment of the Wolf River resource and statewide waterway permitting programs.

“Wisconsin law requires that contractors and others follow permits designed to protect public rights in the state’s 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 actions.”

Assistant Attorney General JoAnne F. Kleppenbusch prosecuted the case for the Attorney General’s Office.

**Judge Orders Forfeitures and Monitoring in Polk County Case**

May 5, 2011

**Innsbruck, Wis.** – Winona Township resident Steven Hanson and his company, Hanson Management, have been ordered to remove all illegal fills from a wetland on his property in Polk County. Hanson was also ordered to hire an environmental consultant to monitor the site for one year for the presence of invasive species.

Hanson’s activities disturbing more than an acre of wetlands were part of Hanson Management’s plan to build a private 5棋2 football field on the property. Hanson refused to cooperate with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and has been ordered to pay more than $400,000 in fines and court costs and attorney fees totaling $7,000 to the State of Wisconsin.

Judge Molly Gale Wyrick imposed the sanctions on May 4, 2011, for Hanson’s illegal activities. Hanson removed a hill and trucked in rocks to fill in a 1-acre pond located on his property in Polk County. After neighbors complained, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) conducted an investigation and asked Hanson to remove the illegal fill. Hanson repeatedly refused to cooperate with the DNR, and then referred the matter to the Wisconsin Department of Justice (DOJ) for prosecution. Hanson refused to cooperate with the DOJ during the prosecution of this case. After litigation began, Hanson finally removed the illegal fill.

For the protection of Wisconsin citizens and our natural environment, the Wisconsin Department of Justice will continue to work with the DNR to ensure that Wisconsin environmental laws are followed, Van Hollen said. Hanson was found guilty in a companion criminal case in June of 2010. Assistant Attorney General Mary Staten represented the State in both cases. **Judge, on April 26, 2011.**

**State to Settle with Wilton Over Violations at Wastewater Treatment Plant**

The Village of Wilton has agreed to pay $7,000 for violations at its Wastewater Treatment Plant.

**Madison** – A civil environmental enforcement action against the Village of Wilton for violations at its wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) in Monroe County has been filed and settled. Wilton discharges wastewater to the Wolf River under the authority of a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) permit. In a settlement announced by the DNR, the Village of Wilton has agreed to retain a second certified wastewater operator for the next 12 months, consult and assist in actual operations, sampling, data entry and assess and load data at the treatment plant. The settlement was approved by the Honorable Todd M. Kloppenbusch, Monongacy County Circuit Court Judge, on April 26, 2011.

The violations were investigated by the DNR, who referred the matter to the Wisconsin Department of Justice. Assistant Attorney General Steven Titan represented the State.
Texas Egg Producer to Pay $1.9 Million Penalty to Resolve Clean Water Act Violations

May 18, 2011

WASHINGTON – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Justice Department announced that Mahard Egg Farm, Inc., a Texas corporation, will pay $1.9 million to resolve alleged violations of the Clean Water Act (CWA) at its egg production facilities in Texas and Oklahoma. The civil penalty is the largest amount to be paid in a federal enforcement action involving a concentrated animal feeding operation (CAFO). The company will also spend approximately $3.5 million on remedial measures to address historic discharges of pesticides, nutrients, and bacteria that are discharging into area streams and waterways. The money will be used to install lagoons rather than closing them as required by law.

“This agreement is the result of extensive cooperation between the states and EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance,” said Ignacia S. Moreno, assistant administrator for EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. “Large animal feeding operations that fail to comply with our nation’s environmental laws threaten public health and the environment and put smaller farm operations at a disadvantage.”

“This agreement reflects the seriousness of Mahard’s violations,” said Cynthia Giles, assistant administrator for EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. “The world does not have an infinite supply of wildlife like the rhinos at issue in this case, and that poaching has contributed to most species of rhino being an endangered species or worse. We will continue to pursue investigations into the unlawful trafficking in impoverished wildlife. We’ve pleaded that these men were held accountable for their crimes,” said Steve Bolivia, Special Agent in Charge for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. “We hope these sentences serve as a deterrent to others involved in this unlawful trade.”

Two Irish Nationals Sentenced to Federal Prison for Attempting to Illegally Export Black Rhinoceros Horns

DENVER – Richard O’Brien and Michael Hegarty, Irish nationals, were sentenced recently to 6 months in prison for their role in an attempt to illegally export Black Rhinoceros horns. The United States Attorney’s Office announced today along with the sentence, O’Brien and Hegarty were also sentenced to 3 years of supervised release and the forfeiture of approximately $17,600.


On November 13, 2010, O’Brien and Hegarty met with an undercover Fish and Wildlife Service agent in Commerce City, Colorado, and purchased four rhino horns for 12,650 Euros (approximately $17,600 U.S.). After assuring the agent (O’Brien and Hegarty) would not get caught removing the horns from the United States, O’Brien and Hegarty took possession of the horns, placed them in their rental car, and were arrested before leaving the area. In an earlier meeting with the undercover agent, O’Brien and Hegarty indicated that they would attempt to ship the rhino horns out of the country.

The two Irish nationals have been sentenced to 3 years of supervised release and a fine of $17,600. Richard O’Brien and Michael Hegarty pleaded guilty on May 3, 2011, to a federal charge of Smuggling Goods from the United States in connection with their purchase, from an undercover officer, of endangered rhino horns, a species of wildlife having the highest protection under the CITES Treaty (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora).
Take Note!

New Great Lakes & Trolling Requirements. Page 1

Adjusted Walleye Bag Limits. Page 3

2011 WWF RESOLUTIONS. Pages 4 & 5

Environmental Enforcement. Pages 6 & 7

WWF Awards. Pages 2, 3, 4 & 5

Editor D. A. Gries

2nd Annual
Trash or Treasure Trap Shoot
Sponsored by: Monches Fish and Game Club & Hartford Conservation and Gun Club
6000 State Rd/Hwy 60, Hartford, WI.
**Across from Pike Lake**
Saturday June 11th 10AM to 3PM

Hourly Raffles – Food Available all day
**Youth Category 16 and under
PUBLIC WELCOME**

May 2011 Calendar Winners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Prize</th>
<th>Winner</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$1000 Cash</td>
<td>David Greves, Sheboygan, WI</td>
<td>7214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Franchi I-12 Camo</td>
<td>Dennis Christopher, Jackson, WI</td>
<td>9040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$100 Cash</td>
<td>Ron Orth, Menasha, WI</td>
<td>6092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Gander Mountain Gift Card $100 value</td>
<td>Scott Mueller, Brooklyn, WI</td>
<td>4219</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$100 Cash</td>
<td>Gerald Karien, Edgar, WI</td>
<td>5474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Gander Mountain Gift Card $100 value</td>
<td>Janet Johnston, Sheboygan, WI</td>
<td>8484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Browning BLR 7mm-08</td>
<td>John Reichert, Johnson Creek, WI</td>
<td>3833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Becoming an Outdoor Woman for Two</td>
<td>Steve Koppene, Watertown, WI</td>
<td>5528</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Gander Mountain Gift Card $100 value</td>
<td>Daniel Rosinski, Racine, WI</td>
<td>9441</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Tika T3 100</td>
<td>Tim O’Leary, Reedsville, WI</td>
<td>6373</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>$100 Cash</td>
<td>Shelby Davister, Luxemburg, WI</td>
<td>5276</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Gander Mountain Gift Card $100 value</td>
<td>Mark Schrourer, Fort Washington, WI</td>
<td>4942</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Remington 700 220</td>
<td>Mark Russenberg, Kenosha, WI</td>
<td>3482</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>$100 Cash</td>
<td>Kenneth Schmidt, Port Washington, WI</td>
<td>4356</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Gander Mountain Gift Card $100 value</td>
<td>Donna Kromer, Beaver Dam, WI</td>
<td>2222</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>NEF A5 12 ga.</td>
<td>Jim Muller, Kenosha, WI</td>
<td>2865</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>$100 Cash</td>
<td>SOLD AT BILLY’s BAR, Waunata, WI</td>
<td>2355</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Gander Mountain Gift Card $100 value</td>
<td>Brian Pint, Sheboygan, WI</td>
<td>371</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Benelli Nova 12 ga.</td>
<td>Joseph Woodworth, Kewaskum, WI</td>
<td>2175</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>$100 Cash</td>
<td>Steve Lehmann, Watertown, WI</td>
<td>6333</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Gander Mountain Gift Card $100 value</td>
<td>Lynne Briggs, Trego, WI</td>
<td>6752</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Remington 670 Express</td>
<td>Gary Gagnon, Waubez, WI</td>
<td>2665</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>$100 Cash</td>
<td>Jim Sanford, Two Rivers, WI</td>
<td>307</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Gander Mountain Gift Card $100 value</td>
<td>Jim Coo, Appleton, WI</td>
<td>3872</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Marlin 17 VSL 17HMR</td>
<td>Rich Schroeder, Sussex, WI</td>
<td>4896</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>$100 Cash</td>
<td>Butch Engle, West Allis, WI</td>
<td>9027</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Gander Mountain Gift Card $100 value</td>
<td>Joey Kandler, Chilton, WI</td>
<td>6369</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>NEF Pursuer Pump 12 ga</td>
<td>Chris Merklein, Elkhart Lake, WI</td>
<td>3444</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>$100 Cash</td>
<td>Brandon Knoll, Sparta, WI</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>Gander Mountain Gift Card $100 value</td>
<td>Pat Strand, Sheboygan, WI</td>
<td>7993</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Marlin 17 VSL 17HMR</td>
<td>Valerie Szrey, Pickering, WI</td>
<td>3872</td>
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</tbody>
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Berlin Conservation Club
2nd Annual
“Woods & Field” Youth Shoot
18 years old & younger (Hunter Ed. Certified)
Sunday June 26th 2011
9:00am – 3:00pm
$10.00 @ 50 Bird events
$20.00 100 Bird event
50 Bird
100 Bird

Sporting Clays (50 Birds)
Shoot one, two or all the events
Boys & Girls - Top Gun Trophy (each event & each age group)
Medals awarded by Age Group & Lewis Class
Ties – Shoot till you miss
For more information call Ken Keenlance at 1-920-361-0300
Food will be available

Berlin Conservation Club
W898 White Ridge Rd
Berlin, WI 54923
www.berlincc.org