A new Wisconsin law providing for permanent registration and updated regulation of utility terrain vehicles will go into effect on July 1, 2012. The law has grown from popular UTV pilot programs the Department of Natural Resources conducted over the last several years. All UTVs registered during the pilot program will continue to be registered with the previously assigned registration identification number and registration period. The Department will be providing more detailed information to the public in the future through their website, press releases and informational pamphlets.

The major changes include:

- Utility terrain vehicle means a motor driven device that is not a golf cart, low-speed vehicle, dune buggy, mini-truck, or tracked vehicle, that is designed to be used primarily off highway, and originally manufactured with equipment and all of the following:
  - a net weight of less than 2,000 pounds;
  - a cargo box installed by the manufacturer;
  - a steering wheel;
  - a brake light;
  - a tail light;
  - two headlights;
  - a width of not more than 65 inches;
  - seats that the UTV was originally manufactured with;
  - a net weight of less than 2,000 pounds;
  - a steering wheel;
  - a brake light;
  - a tail light;
  - a net weight of less than 2,000 pounds;
  - a steering wheel;
  - a brake light;
  - a tail light;
  - a width of not more than 65 inches;
  - seats for at least 2 occupants, on non-straddled seats;
  - seat belts; and
  - roll bar or similar device designed to reduce the likelihood that an occupant would be crushed as the result of a rollover.

- UTVs will follow nearly all the ATV laws, except where specifically referenced.
- UTVs will have a specific ATV decal.
- UTV registration categories will be the same as ATV’s (agriculture driving the pilot program). UTV operators at least age 16 and those born before Jan 1, 1986 must be a graduate of an approved ATV Safety Certification Course to operate in areas open to the public.
- The agricultural use definition for ATVs and UTVs is modified to be consistent with the Department of Transportation. Agricultural use now means transporting farm implements, equipment, supplies, or products on a farm or between farms.
- Creation of a new, non-resident, UTV trail pass.
- New, $20, five day ATV and UTV non-resident trail pass.
- Effective July 1, 2012 a new, 85 late registration renewal fee will be assessed for customers renewing their registration after the expiration date.
- UTVs will follow all ATV snow removal laws.
- UTV generated funding for UTV trails.
- UTV passengers are only allowed in seats that the UTV was originally manufactured with. Riding in the bed or cargo box of a UTV will be illegal.
- ATV’s and UTVs are now required to display a rear license plate, in addition to the side decals. Plate can be created or purchased by the registered owner. Plate specifications are 4 inches high by 7 1/2 inches wide, white in color with black lettering. Letters must be a minimum of 1 1/2 inches high and 3/16 stroke. Registered owners must display their six digit, registration ID numbers on the plate.
- Commercial license holders will also create/purchase their own plates to display their commercial decals upon.
- Certain ATVs that do not currently fit the ATV definition may be registered as UTVs, such as ATVs weighting more than 900 pounds.
- Beginning July 1, 2012, registrations and annual trail passes will expire March 31.
- Beginning 2013, the first full weekend in June will be a registration free weekend for ATVs and UTVs.

99 Waters to be Added to Special Watch Category for Phosphorus Impacts

Madison — Ninety-nine lakes and rivers exceeding the state’s numeric phosphorus standards but not experiencing biological impacts to aquatic life – like algal blooms – are being added to Wisconsin’s proposed 2012 list of impaired waters.

The Department of Natural Resources is adding the 99 water bodies to a special new “5P” category that has not been used in Wisconsin’s impaired list before this year. DNR will closely monitor these waters for signs of biological impact and will continue to focus on state impaired waters that are currently experiencing biological impacts.

The public comment period on these proposed additions is open through May 18, 2012.

“Right now, we aren’t seeing algal blooms or problems with the fish and insect communities on these waters like we did on the 21 lakes and river segments we originally proposed for listing due to high phosphorus levels,” says Aaron Larsen, the DNR water resources management specialist who coordinates updates of the water body list.

However, after reviewing Wisconsin’s impaired waters recommendation, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has asked DNR to list 121 more lakes or river segments because they exceeded the state’s numeric phosphorus standards, even though available information showed no signs of aquatic life impacts, including harmful algal blooms. DNR is seeking information from the public before finalizing the list. Under the federal Clean Water Act, all states are required to submit to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency every two years a list of water bodies that do not meet water quality standards.

In developing its original proposal of listed waters that did not meet water quality, DNR had determined a water should be listed as impaired if phosphorus levels exceeded the numeric phosphorus standards and if other biological information verified that aquatic life or recreation were impaired as a result of phosphorus. Most other state list water bodies based solely on biological standards. This is the first time Wisconsin is using the “5P” category to identify a water body for listing solely because sampling exceeded numeric standards. Wisconsin is currently the only state to have adopted numeric phosphorus standards for both rivers and lakes.

DNR staff reviewed the available data again on the 121 lakes and river segments EPA wanted re-examined and recommended that 99 more waters be listed for the first time in a special “5P” category. Twenty-three waters that EPA asked DNR to consider will not be included in the new category because DNR staff concluded the high phosphorus levels were likely temporary, due to the floods in 2007-2010.

Excessive phosphorus levels can grow harmful algae, excessive plants and muddy water in many lakes and rivers and is one of Wisconsin’s most common causes of water quality problems. It can also harm fish and insect communities and other parts of the food web.

The 30-day public comment period on the revised list will run from April 17 to May 18, 2012. A small number of other updates were made to the list in response to public comments, and are also available for public review. Search the DNR website for impaired waters, as well as the rest of the list that is being submitted to EPA. Comments on these new listing updates may be submitted via e-mail through May 18, 2012, to DNRimpairedwater@wisconsin.gov or by U.S. mail to Aaron Larsen, DNR, Water Evaluation Section (WT30), P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707.
Wolf Bill Management Becomes Law

By George Meyer, Executive Director

Legislature Creates Habitat Management Endowment Fund

By George Meyer, Executive Director

WWF and WTA Testimony Regarding Emergency Board Order WM-03-12

Regarding the 2012-2013 Bobcat Season

April 24, 2012

Champion Clause, Members of the Natural Resources Board, Secretary Stepp, thank you for the opportunity today to behalf of the Wildlife Federation and the Wisconsin Trappers Association in support of Senate Bill 441 which would establish the 2012-2013 bobcat harvest season.

The proposal moves forward for another year the two-time period bobcat season framework that was negotiated in November 2008 by the Wisconsin Trappers Association, the Conservation Congress, the Wisconsin Bearhunters Association, the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation and the Department. During those negotiations the Federation was also the interested of the Wisconsin Association of Sporting Dog Clubs. We give great credit to the Department for its flexibility and willingness to work with all groups to forge the new bobcat season agreement. The new season framework, which extends the season later into the year, provides greater hunting and trapping opportunities by allowing these pursuits when there is likely to be more snow on the ground and frozen grounds allowing better access to back roads, trails and wetlands.

The past two seasons have worked very well and there appears to be sub-

Hunter Recruitment and Retention Bill Becomes Law

By George Meyer, Executive Director

The Wisconsin Wildlife Federation was represented by Board Members Ralph Fritsch and Jerry Knuth at the recent signing of the Hunter Recruitment and Retention bill by the Governor and the Department. During the course of the last legislative session.

The law has several components but the main one is the formation of a twelve member Sporting Heritage Council chaired by the DNR Secretary. The charge of the Council is to provide advice to the Governor, Legislature and the Natural Resources Board about issues relating to bringing in new hunters and anglers and other recreational pursuits. Issues specifically mentioned in the law include ways to improve the recruitment and retention of hunters, anglers and trappers, ways to improve the management and protection of the state’s natural resources and ways to encourage youth to participate in outdoor recreation activities, ways to improve access to public and private land and lakes and ways to increase the availability of public shooting ranges. The Council is to prepare a biennial report on the status of recruitment and retention of hunters, anglers and trappers in the state by no later than February 1, of each odd year.

Another provision of the new law is the creation of a financial incentive for individuals to recruit new hunters, anglers and trappers. The details of the proposal are to be developed by the DNR but will provide that any resident who is recruited to participate in one of these sports is able to designate the recruiter who will receive a credit which can be applied for the lowering of the recipient’s hunting, fishing and trapping license the following year.

The new law also makes a change on hunting and trapping in state parks. Under current law state parks are closed to hunting and trapping unless the Natural Resources Board opens them to those activities. Under the new law hunting and trapping in state parks are open to hunting and trapping unless the Natural Resources Board closes them. This change in law will allow greater public input into the decision making on hunting and trapping in state parks and will open some portions of some state parks to hunting and trapping that are now closed.

The new law also creates a Class D disabled hunting permit for individuals who have an arm amputation or a permanent loss of function in one or both arms or shoulders. Specific tests are set out in the new law.

The new law creates another free fishing weekend the third full weekend in January for youth ice fishing clinics. The law also creates a $7 annual disab-

The law makes a change sought by the Wisconsin Trappers Association and the Wisconsin Federation lowering the cost of the youth trapping license to $9.25 for those under the age of 16 years old. The new law also lowers the license fee for any first time license for all firearms including big game hunting licenses to $4.25. First time is defined as someone who has not engaged in the activity within the past 10 years. The resident licenses involved are also small game hunting licenses except the armed forces licenses which remains at zero, deer license, turkey, bear, bear license, annual fishing license and an annual trapping license.

The law also requires the DNR to cre-

Create on-line hunter and trapping education centers at least once every two months. Any field-testing for these courses must be performed at designated training centers at least once every two months. The law also provides a one-half high school credit to a student who successfully completes the hunter education or bow hunter education or trapping education course while they are in high school and this credit can be awarded to any one student.

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**State-of-The-Art Technology Helps Biologists “Tag” Hundreds of Thousands of Fish**

By Bill Vander Zouwen

**Report Recognizes Wisconsin’s Partners in Wildlife Management**

May 2012

**WISCONSER**

The trailer is equipped with six stations that funnel the small salmon into a slot where a steel mesh metal tag is inserted into the snout of the fish. This tag contains a series of numbers that identifies individual fish or batches of fish. At the same time, the machine clips the adipose fin on the top of the salmon.

“Tagging dollar trailers travel to states like Michigan, Illinois and Indiana doing the same process there. The fish clipped and tagged this spring were raised from eggs harvested from spawning salmon last fall as they come in from Lake Michigan. Sport fishing for Lake Michigan trout and salmon depends on stocking by state fish hatcheries and on a growing number of naturally reproduced fish. Getting a handle on how many of those fish from hatcheries and how many are naturally produced is critical to helping match the number of trout and salmon out there with available prey fish, Larson said.

“The information we gather from the tagged fish is very important to all of us who live in the Great Lakes region,” he said. “Through the tagging process we can learn about the movement of salmon from Lake Huron and also determine how many chinook are naturally reproducing.”

“It also helps us lay out a fish management plan in relation to predator numbers and abundance of alewife which are critical to the success of salmon in the lakes,” said Martye Griffin, Department of Natural Resources wildlife ecologist chief. It is part of our cherished quality of life and an essential driver of our economy.”

While DNR has been a great responsibility for wildlife conservation for the people of Wisconsin, Vander Zouwen notes, “this job is too big for any one agency to do well. It takes a broad conservation coalition.”

Thanks to fees and excise taxes that recreationalists have been paying to fund these responsibilities, Vander Zouwen said Wisconsin is rich in wildlife and the habitats that support them.

The purpose of the Wildlife Management Partner Recognition Report, which was presented this week to the State Natural Resources Board, is not only to express the agency’s appreciation to partners, but to show how the DNR works in partnerships to accomplish its mission. “We will encourage others to partner with us to improve the quality of life for wildlife and Wisconsin’s citizens and to help people understand how we approach nature resources management in Wisconsin,” Vander Zouwen says.

The report recognizes the critical partnerships that produce surveys and research, and manage wildlife habitat and populations.

The land ethic that Wisconsin’s own Aldo Leopold called for, Vander Zouwen said, is seen in the many partnerships between DNR and organizations, landowners, and recreationalists.

“Wildlife and the appreciation that Wisconsinites have for it is one of the great things about Wisconsin that many people around the country notice and envy,” he said.

The report can be found on the DNR’s web site, dnr.wi.gov by using the keyword “wildlife management.”

“We encourage people to review this report and be engaged in wildlife conservation partnerships,” said Vander Zouwen. “If you aren’t already, we are hoping that you will see an opportunity for volunteering your time and resources in the Wisconsin wildlife and habitat coalition through one of these partners or by working directly with department staff.”

**Changes in the Wisconsin Wolf Depredation Payment Program**

Recently enacted legislation has changed the process and time frame and may impact the compensation schedule for livestock, hunting dogs and pets proven to have been killed or injured by wolves.

Act 149, signed into law in April 2, created a new wolf harvest season and shifted administration of wolf depredation payments to the Department of Natural Resources Bureau of Wildlife Management instead of funds for payments coming from sale of wolf hunting and trapping licenses.

New guidelines for wolf depredation payments will be developed over the next few months. With the removal of the wolf from the federal endangered and threatened species list, the DNR Bureau of Endangered Resources will no longer be paying for wolf depredations.

“With license and application fees now funding the wolf depredation program, we will administer this program consistently with how we provide reimbursement for other species under the agricultural damage program,” said Brad Keo, DNR agricultural damage specialist. “We’re changing practices as bear, elk and moose reimbursements are paid all at one time, which is improved for us, once we know how much money we have available to reimburse claims.”

Several changes in wolf depredation payments will be made immediately following the effective date of the new law:

- Reimbursement payments will be made only once a year, normally after December, when funds will be available in the wolf payment accounts.
- If funds are not adequate DNR will pro-rate payment among all those with reimbursement claims.
- Additional rules on the new wolf reimbursement program will be developed in upcoming months and may include changes in claim eligibility requirements and changes in maximum compensation amounts. Until new rules are finalized the department will continue to use existing claim eligibility requirements including:
  - Wolf depredations are verified or determined to be probable by DNR or USDA-Wildlife Services staff.
  - Depredation claims are submitted to the department within 14 days of the depredation being verified or determined to be probable.
  - Claims should be submitted to the department using the Wolf, Endangered or Threatened Species Damage Loss Reimbursement Request (from 1700-060).
- Once depredation claims are received by the department, DNR staff will determine if the depredation is reported correctly. If it is not, a letter acknowledging it has received the request, and notifying the claimant whether or not the claim will be eligible for payments at the end of the year.

**Most Existing Piers Are Now Grandfathered**

Most existing piers and wharves are exempt from needing state approval and can be placed in lakes and rivers the same as they’ve always been under a new law signed April 2, 2012, state natural resources officials say.

“Required registration of larger existing piers is eliminated,” said Martye Griffin, Department of Natural Resources waterways statewide policy coordinator.

“This means that there are no size requirements to meet; no paperwork to fill out; no registration needed to grand- father your pier or wharf. If your pier was initially placed before April 2012 and doesn’t block your neighbors’ ability to access the water, you can repair and maintain your existing pier as is, to perpetuity.”

Lawmakers in 2004 passed a law that set size standards for piers and in 2008 created a free, one-time registration sys- tem to grandfather in larger piers that did not meet the size standards. The registration deadline was extended last year, and now, the registration system is repealed. “Robinson-Dolan-426, which Gov. Scott Walker signed April 2 in Wound- ru,” said State Rep. Bill Vander Zouwen, DNR wildlife ecologist chief.

“Pier owners who already sent in a registration form to grandfather their pier and have not heard back yet from the DNR can place their pier in the wa- ter this spring the same as they’ve been doing in previous years. They will be no- tified when the department receives their application.”

The new law does make some other changes to Wisconsin pier laws, but Griffin said, “The new law is good to go.”

“When it’s closer to the ef- fect of the new laws, provisions, we’ll provide more information on our website and in news releases.”

**Numbers of Migrating Steelhead Up from Previous Years**

Green Bay – Department of Natural Resources fisheries staff collecting eggs for state fish hatcheries from steelhead migrating up Lake Michigan tributaries report they are seeing more fish than they have in the past two to three years.

Steelhead, also known as rainbow trout, spend two to three summers in the lake foraging for food before maturing. In spring, these shiny fish make their way back to the rivers from where they were born to spawn.

“There are fewer things more exciting for us than see these beautiful fish fight their way up small rivers in northeast Wisconsin,” said Ken Kuehler, a fisheries biologist with the Department of Natural Resources Great Lakes Division. “What is making this year’s spawn a little different is that there are more steelhead coming into the C.D. “Rudy” Boedeck Anadromous Fish Facility in Kewaunee than they’ve been seen in several years.

“We’re not exactly sure why this is happening,” says Hoger. “We actually have been stocking fewer steelhead in the past few years to ensure that we stock larger, healthier fish. In the past we’ve processed upwards of 550 fish through Boedeck alone.”

In addition to the eggs being collected at the Boedeck facility in western Lake Michigan, fishing reports indicate steelhead have been spawning in the 52 miles of the Root River in southern Wisconsin.

The average size of a steelhead can run from 27 to 29 inches and upwards of 3 pounds. They get their name from the silver shing, silver color they take on. When they return to rivers as they make their way up the Kewaunee River. When they are brought into the facility, they are weighed, mea- sured and each is given a unique identification number. The eggs and milli hatched from the fish are then processed on site and made available to stock fisheries.

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2012 W.W.F. Achievement Award Recipients

2012 Youth Conservationist of the Year…Jessica Laehn

Jessica is a 16 year old at Milton High School and a lifetime member of Lake Sportsmen’s Club and is currently the VP.

2012 Hunter Safety Organization of the Year…Twin City Rod and Gun Club

In 1936, the Twin City Rod and Gun Club is located on a 210-acre property in southeast Wisconsin. The Club has been providing training and education about hunting and fishing skills and activities for the purpose of improving the skill of its members. This club offers a five-day class each week during hunting season for $20 per week.

2012 Wildlife Conservationist…Steve Ewing

Steve Ewing’s enthusiasm for wildlife conservation and habitat management has never wavered. His leadership and dedication to habitat management, wildlife conservation, and education have been critical to the success of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the success of the DNR’s wildlife management programs. He has been an active member of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation for many years, serving on its Board of Directors and as a Past President of the Federation and Past President of the Federation.

2012 Conservation Club of the Year…Tri-County Sportswomen

Founded in 1937, the cold-water sports club that has been in operation for its dedication to the promotion of wildlife conservation and education. They have organized and coordinated various activities for children, including the annual “Kid’s Hunt” and “Hunters’ Day.” In addition, they have conducted educational programs on wildlife conservation and management.

2012 Water Conservationist of the Year…Laura Olah

Laura Olah has dedicated over 20 years of service protecting the environment and the natural resources of our state. She is currently the Environmental Coordinator for the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, where she has worked to promote water conservation and environmental education programs.

2012 Water Conservation Administrator of the Year…Chuck Strysick

Chuck Strysick, known for his dedication to the conservation of aquatic resources, has been an advocate for the protection of Wisconsin’s waterways and natural resources. He has worked to promote water conservation and environmental education programs.

2012 Hunter Education Instructor of the Year…Bob Belling

Bob Belling has been an active member of the Milwaukee Casting Club for over 30 years. He has taught hunter education classes for more than 20 years and has been an active member of the Milwaukee Casting Club for over 30 years.

2012 Youth Conservationist of the Year…Laura Brazeau

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Upper Mississippi River Lock and Dam Hydroelectric Projects

Whereas: Applications for hydroelectric projects have been submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to install multiple low head hydroelectric turbines and transmission infrastructure on all 10 Mississippi River dams in Wisconsin;

Whereas: The US Congress has through legislative action established the Upper Mississippi River as both a National Wildlife and Fish Refuge and National Commercial Navigation Corridor;

Whereas: Public information meetings held by the applicants generated numerous questions and concerns by members of the public regarding environmental, economic, social, and aesthetic impacts of these projects;

Whereas: Many of the questions and concerns raised by the public indicated a need for research, study and analysis such as water quality, flow, fish passage, recreation navigation, wildlife, tourism, public use, economic, impact of flow, and fish identification;

Whereas: FERC has published the impacts of the proposed projects on the River and surrounding communities;

Whereas: Science indicates that populations of many fish and wildlife species can support a regulated hunting season on many nominations regarding the impacts of the proposed projects on the River and surrounding communities;

Whereas: FERC has certified that populations of many fish and wildlife species can support a regulated hunting season on many nominations regarding the impacts of the proposed projects on the River and surrounding communities;

Now therefore be it resolved: That the Wisconsin Legislature at its 2012 annual meeting strongly supports the request for studies, data and documentation to determine the impact of the proposed projects on the River and surrounding communities.

Be it further resolved: That the Wisconsin Legislature at its 2012 annual meeting strongly supports the request for studies, data and documentation to determine the impact of the proposed projects on the River and surrounding communities.

Whereas: The presence of the Sandhill Crane population continues to steadily increase in Wisconsin; and

Whereas: Science indicates that populations of many fish and wildlife species can support a regulated hunting season on many nominations regarding the impacts of the proposed projects on the River and surrounding communities;

Now therefore be it resolved: That the Wisconsin Legislature at its 2012 annual meeting strongly supports the request for studies, data and documentation to determine the impact of the proposed projects on the River and surrounding communities.

Protection of Fish and Wildlife Habitat in Lakes, Streams and Wetlands

WHEREAS, lakes, streams and wetlands comprise the habitat for a vast number of fish and wildlife species that are highly valued by sportmen and women; and

WHEREAS, sportmen and women that are engaged in trapping, waterfowl, upland and downland hunting and fishing especially appreciate the importance of lakes, streams and wetlands to the sporting activities that they so greatly prize; and

WHEREAS, in the recent legislative session several bills were introduced that proposed substantial weakening of existing wildlife and fish laws and rules that the Fish and Wildlife Committee had labored to protect lakes, streams and wetlands and finally land their assessment Wisconsin Wildlife Federation;

WHEREAS, the destruction of such fish and wildlife habitat will lead to the reduction of fish and wildlife in the state more so the future for hunting, fishing and trapping that is so important to the Wisconsin sportmen and women.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that at the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation, at its Annual Meeting on the 14th day of April, 2012 at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, gives its overwhelming support for the protection of Wisconsin’s lakes, streams and associated fish and wildlife habitat and calls on all Wisconsin Legislators and the Governor to represent the interests of Wisconsin Wildlife Federation and oppose legislation that would weaken protection for Wisconsin’s lakes, streams and wetlands.

Submitted by: Betty Hultink, Wisconsin Environmental Committee Wisconsin Wildlife Federation

Wild Born: Animal Babies Best Left in Nature

Mom is often nearby. Drive with care during animal birth
rushs

MADDISON – A human mother stays close to protect her infant most of the day, and people are seeing the baby’s caretaker present when you are too.

Like their human counterparts, wild animal mothers share the dedication to protect, feed and to care for their baby organisms. Unlike humans, one animal mom may protect her baby by conceal another baby’s nest near your home or in the environment. In the wild, we perceive the baby being protected, defended and concealed. We try to move the mother away from the nest. People with wild animals in their immediate environment can sometimes have an impact on the baby animal.

Too much human or domestic disturbance or activity near a baby animal can cause the mother to fly away from the area. The area, if cleared of wildlife and otherwise quiet, may be more important to the mother and baby until the baby grows enough to walk, then she makes use of that territory. People in the environment can help to keep the baby safe from other predators. The baby animal is not aware of the danger involved in the environment.

The mother will come back to the nest in the morning to feed the baby. If you find a baby wild animal, Cyr says this is the natural behavior of the animal "as close as we can evaluate the situation and determine if you should leave alone or move the animal to a safer place where it might be."

The mother will come to the nest to feed the baby. If you find a baby wild animal, Cyr says this is the natural behavior of the animal. "As close as we can evaluate the situation and determine if you should leave alone or move the animal to a safer place where it might be."

Cyr and WDF say that the best policy is to leave them alone. "A good option to really help the animal is to call the DNR Call Center (1-888-936-7463, 1-888-WD-NRINF). We can evaluate the situation and determine if you should be connected with a wildlife rehabilitator in your area."

"They move very little in their first week, when they are small and do not like to be disturbed or moved. They are not well on this area. They are well on this area. They are taking care of the baby near your home or in the environment. In the wild, we perceive the baby being protected, defended and concealed. We try to move the mother away from the nest. People in the environment can help to keep the baby safe from other predators. The baby animal is not aware of the danger involved in the environment.

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Some wild animals are born with little scent to attract a predator and there are plenty of them to benefit from the environment. "In the wild, we perceive the baby being protected, defended and concealed. We try to move the mother away from the nest. People in the environment can help to keep the baby safe from other predators. The baby animal is not aware of the danger involved in the environment."

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Sen. Kohl Announces $2 Million to Fund Great Lakes Research, Education and Community Engagement Through Wisconsin Sea Grant

Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute Release 4/12

Sen. Herb Kohl (D-Wis.) announced today that $2 million will be awarded to Wisconsin Sea Grant to fund Great Lakes research, education and outreach. The FY 2012-13 funding will be administered by the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute.

In turn, Sea Grant will provide 21 grants to fund scientific exploration of the freshwater seas to the University of Wisconsin-Madison, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, the University of Wisconsin-Pont. The balance of the un

mabius grant will be devoted to 27 projects that educate various audiences about the lakes and will engage communities across the U.S. Federal Junior Duck Stamp.

The design for the new stamp, painted by Christian Clayton, was chosen by a panel of judges at the 2012 Junior Duck Stamp Art Contest, held at the Patuxent Research Refuge in Laurel, Maryland.

“Congratulations to our winning artist and to all young people who participate in the Junior Duck Stamp Competition,” said Dan Ashe, Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. “Now in its 21st year, the Junior Duck Stamp Competition is the culmination of a year-long Junior Duck Stamp conservation program used by educators across the nation to connect youth with nature and inspire budding wildlife artists.”

The oil painting, which won the Ohio Junior Duck Stamp Contest, was judged the winner among Best-of-Show entries from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Proceeds from sales of the Junior Duck Stamp – which the Service sells for $5 – support environmental education.

Matthew Messina of Avon, Conn., took second place with an acrylic painting of a single wood duck. Third place went to Hyun Wang for his rendition of a pair of hooded mergansers. The study found Junior Duck Stamp Conservation Message Contest winner was 15-year-old Amaryllis Montalvo from Puerto Rico, with her entry, “Valle-Mar y Priservar su Habitat” (“Appreciate, Protect and Preserve Our Habitat”).

The Junior Duck Stamp Contest winner receives $5,000. The second place winner receives $3,000, and the third place winner receives $2,000 and the Conservation Award winner receives $500.

Ohio Youth Wins the Federal Junior Duck Stamp Competition

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USFSW Release

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**Department of Justice Activity**

**Ethanol Producer in Jefferson County Settles Air Pollution Violations**

April 6, 2012

MADISON — Attorney General J.B. Van Hollen announced that the General Shoe Supply Company, LLC, a Jefferson County ethanol production facility, has agreed to pay penalties, costs and attorney fees totaling $122,500 for its unlawful discharge of wastewater containing excess pollutants, including zinc and phosphate, through floor drains to the municipal sewer leading to the Stratford Publicly Owned Treatment Works. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) conducted an investigation and referred the matter to the Wisconsin Department of Justice (DOJ) for prosecution. The discharge began on or before January 15, 2007, and continued until March 2, 2009. General Shoe also failed to file semi-annual reports to the DNR concerning these discharges and did not submit the required final compliance report to the DNR until November 28, 2011.

Thomas E. Griffiths, the vice president and operator of General Shoe, has agreed to pay penalties totaling $2,500 for failing to submit a baseline monitoring report providing detailed information about the nature of General Shoe’s pollutants and the methods it would use to pre-treat its wastewater to comply with the law, until October 28, 2011.

General Shoe and Mr. Griffiths cooperated with the DNR and the DOJ and brought the facility into compliance. General Shoe did this by recyling a waste-stream and adding pretreatment control equipment to treat another waste-stream. Assistant Attorney General Mary Hall presented the lawout for the State.

**Shipbuilder and Ship Engine Manufacturer Agree to Pay Civil Penalty and Perform Environmental Project to Resolve Clean Air Act Violations**

BLOOM WISCONSIN — Coltec Industries Inc. and National Steel Dynamics Inc. (NASSCO) have agreed to pay a civil penalty of $200,000 and spend approximately $500,000 on an environmental project to resolve alleged violations of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and EPA’s marine diesel engine rules, the Department of Justice and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced today. The project will significantly reduce nitrogen oxide emissions from a testing stack at Coltec’s Beloit, Wis., engine manufacturing facility, improving air quality for residents. Coltec and NASSCO also agreed to attach the required EPA engine labels to 40 ship engines that were previously uninstalled or improperly labeled.

This is the first time a settlement addresses Clean Air Act violations in the marine engine manufacturing and ship building industries. Under the settlement, Coltec and NASSCO will pay a civil penalty and achieve compliance with the nation’s Clean Air Act and EPA’s emissions control regulations. Ignacia S. Moreno, Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, said, “Compliance with the Clean Air Act by all industries is essential to preventing harmful pollutants from being released into the environment, whether on land or at sea.”

“EPA is committed to enforcing the Clean Air Act’s standards for engines, including ship engines,” said Cynthia Giles, Assistant Administrator for EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. “By ensuring that engine manufacturers and shipbuilders comply with necessary regulatory requirements, we are making the air cleaner and healthiер for the residents of southern Wisconsin.”

The CAA prohibits marine diesel engines from being sold in the U.S. unless the engines are certified by a certificate of conformity and have an EPA label indicating that the engine meets applicable emission standards. Engines that are not certified may not be operating without proper emissions controls and emitting excess carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides. These excess emissions can cause respiratory illnesses, aggravate asthma and contribute to the formation of ground level ozone or smog.

On Sep 30, 2010, the United States filed a complaint which alleged that Coltec violated the CAA by manufacturing and selling marine diesel engines that were not covered by an EPA-issued certificate of conformity, and that NASSCO violated the CAA by installing those engines without EPA labels and sold to the U.S. Navy. The complaint also alleged that the 32 uninstalled Coltec engines, plus eight more certified engines Coltec sold to NASSCO, had missing or improper emissions compliance labels required by EPA’s regulations. Finally the complaint alleged that NASSCO further violated the CAA by manufacturing and selling ships containing an additional six uninstalled engines.

The settlement also includes a supplemental environmental project in which Coltec and NASSCO will install a nitrogen oxide (NOx) control system to an engine test stand exhaust stack connected to Coltec’s Beloit engine manufacturing facility. The engine test stand is used for testing large marine diesel engines that are manufactured and sold for use in U.S. Navy ships. Under the settlement, the NOx controls required by the settlement are estimated to reduce levels of NOx by at least 85 percent, from approximately 102 pounds emitted per hour to approximately 16 pounds per hour.

EPA Administrator Lisa P. Jackson said, “This is the first time a settlement addresses Clean Air Act violations in the marine engine manufacturing and ship building industries.

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Coltec is a subsidiary of EpiPro Industries Inc. and National Steel Dynamics Inc. Engine (FDE), which supplies marine propulsion and ship service systems to the U.S. Navy and U.S. Coast Guard.

Coltec is a subsidiary of Coltec International Inc., which specializes in marine diesel engine and National Steel Dynamics Inc. Engine (FDE), which supplies marine propulsion and ship service systems to the U.S. Navy and U.S. Coast Guard.

The consent decree, lodged in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, is subject to public comment period and court approval.

**WISCONSERVATION**

May 2012

**WORD SEARCH**

**Wisconsin’s 72 Counties**

Waukesha \ Enfield \ Dodge \ Lynde \ Jefferson \ Wauconda \ Manawa \ Green \ Milwaukee

Kenosha \ Dane \ Brown \ Beloit \ Milwaukee

Eau Claire \ Green \ Menomonee \ Wausau \ Racine

Iowa \ Dane \ Spainburg \ Jackson \ Door

Chippewa \ Washington \ Adams \ Polk \ Green

Dodge \ Walworth \ Grant \ Vernon \ Door

Washington \ Rock \ Brown \ Washington \ Walworth

Ashland \ Rusk \ La Crosse \ Richland \ Price

Humphrey \ Binfield \ Rusk \ St. Croix \ Rusk

Columbia \ Monroe \ Dunn \ Columbia \ Iron

Adams \ Lafayette \ DANE \ Green Lake \ Oconto

Brown \ Winnebago \ Green \ Rock \ Door

Taylor \ Vernon \ Vilas \ Waushara \ Waupaca

Vilas \ Waupaca \ Shawano \ Langlade \ Wood

Washington \ Monroe \ Vilas \ Taylor \ Dunn

Soybean \ Door \ Shawano \ Langlade \ Oconto

Tiedeman \ Kewaunee \ Menasha \ Marathon \ Shawano

City \ Menasha \ Appleton \ Rhinelander \ Ishpeming

Winnebago \ Appleton \ Menasha \ Rhinelander \ Ishpeming

Iron \ Saint Croix \ Rusk \ Forest \ Brown

Shawano \ Jackson \ Kewaunee \ Waupaca

**Wisconsin’s 72 Counties**

County Names appear horizontally/vertically/diagonally including spelled backwards. WWF Editor D. A. Gries

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Barron \ Lafayette \ Vernon

Brown \ Langlade \ Vilas

Buffalo \ Lincoln \ Walworth

Burnett \ Manitowoc \ Waupun

Calumet \ Manitowoc \ Waukesha

Crawford \ Marquette \ Menasha

Chippewa \ Menominee \ Wausau

Clark \ Milwaukee \ Wausau

Columbia \ Monroe \ Wood

Dane \ Oconto

Dodge \ Oneida

Douglas \ Outagamie

Dunn

Fluent \ Pierce

Eau Claire \ Polk

Fond du Lac \ Potage

Forest \ Price

Grant

Green \ Richland

Green Lake \ Rock

Iowa \ Saint Croix

Iron

Kewaunee

Jackson

Kenosha

Jeunesse

Shawano

Shiochagoen

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Columbia \ Monroe \ Wood

Dane \ Oconto

Dodge \ Oneida

Douglas \ Outagamie

Dunn

Fluent \ Pierce

Eau Claire \ Polk

Fond du Lac \ Potage

Forest \ Price

Grant

Green \ Richland

Green Lake \ Rock

Iowa \ Saint Croix

Iron

Kewaunee

Jackson

Kenosha

Jeunesse

Shawano

Shiochagoen
Chippewa Flawoya Conservation Project Receives Wings Across the Americas Award

MADISON – An intermediary partnership that collaborated to protect more than 18,000 acres of exceptional forest, wetlands and waterways along the Chippewa Flowage received a 2012 Habitat Management and Partnership Award from Wings Across the Americas.

The Chippewa Flawoya Forest Legacy Program offers food and shelter for both migrating and nesting birds, and is one of the few places the public can observe an active heron roost. In addition, its great value for birds, the Flawoya supports a world-class fishery for musky and walley.

Wings Across the Americas is a program of the U.S. Forest Service that works with a wide range of partners across landscapes in the United States and overseas to conserve birds, bats and biodiversity as well as the best habitats for them.

The project ensures that this land remains intact, protecting wildlife habitats while continuing to produce wood to feed mills that employ many people both locally and statewide, said DNR Secretary Cathy Stepp. “It also ensures these lands are open to the public for recreation.”

INR Real Estate Director Dick Shiel accepted the award on March 15 in Atlanta, Georgia at the Wings Across the Americas ceremony held in conjunction with the 77th annual North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference. Nicole Petriv and Amy Singh, the Division of Forestry staff who guided this process, will take many steps, will also receive individual awards to commemorate their achievements.

Family Sweeps Both Adult and Youth 2011 Hunter Ethics Honor Awards

L A CROSS, Wis. – Brothers David Sander, of Woodville, and Gary Sander, of Roberts, are co-winners of the 2011 Hunter Ethics Award, while David’s son, Colton, was named a recipient of 2011 Youth Hunter Ethics Award.

The trio was nominated by Dan McGuire, principal of the Geronimo School in Tomahawk, and 15-year-old son, Jacob, for their efforts to help Jacob recover a deer he had shot that ran onto the Sanders’ private hunting property. Jacob shot a trophy buck that ran onto property owned by the Sander family. Colton saw the buck go onto his family’s land after Jacob shot it, but didn’t see it had been hit until the deer ran past him.

“We walked to the fence line and Colton came down from his tree stand,” said McGuire. “We are very impressed with how helpful the landowner and his family were with Colton when he shot his deer. The Sander family is to be commended for their efforts to help a hunter in need.”

Colton, 16, knew he had to help recover the deer when he was first approached across the fence line by Dan and Jacob.

“I just did what I thought was right, and tried to make sure the deer wouldn’t suffer,” Colton said. “I didn’t expect this (the award) at all. You just have to be ethical when hunting, and do everything in your power to recover a deer, and respect your neighbor’s property.”

The Sanders trio not only helped Colton find the deer, but also helped him track the deer for about four hours and then gave him the deer.

“We are very impressed with how helpful the landowner and his family were with Colton when he shot his deer,” said McGuire.

Colton was recognized for his attitude and his ability to communicate with his dad.

“Colton spent a good two hours communicating with his dad,” McGuire said. “Colton was very patient and helpful.”

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Take Note!

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Editor D. A. Gries

2012 WWF BANQUET CALENDAR

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<tr>
<th>DISTRICT</th>
<th>CONTACT</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dist. 1 North (Decelos)</td>
<td>Brian Hebler</td>
<td>Sat., Feb. 18</td>
<td>Cricket Bar &amp; Grill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dist. 2 East (Fitch Valley)</td>
<td>Jerry Koith</td>
<td>Sat., Sept. 8</td>
<td>Amery, WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dist. 4 West (Crackville)</td>
<td>Tom Dahlen</td>
<td>Sat., Apr. 7</td>
<td>Shanor's, Plow, WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dist. 5 (Flint Valley)</td>
<td>J T. Lingefelt</td>
<td>Thurs., March 29</td>
<td>Darby Club, Appleton, WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dist. 6</td>
<td>Michelle Graff</td>
<td>Sat., Feb. 4</td>
<td>Bass Rose, La Cross, WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dist. 7</td>
<td>Christine Schulz</td>
<td>Sat., March 3</td>
<td>Club 95, Hinton, WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dist. 8 (Black River Falls)</td>
<td>Derek Duane</td>
<td>Sat., Oct. 13</td>
<td>Max Koenig Center, Perryville, WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dist. 9 (MacKenzie Banquet)</td>
<td>Tom Nissen</td>
<td>Fri., March 30</td>
<td>Olympia Resort, Oconomowoc, WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dist. 10 (Milwaukee)</td>
<td>Jack Nissen</td>
<td>Fri., March 30</td>
<td>Milwaukee, WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide Banquet</td>
<td>Wayne Thayer</td>
<td>Sat., Jun. 29, 2013</td>
<td>Ho-Chunk Casino, Wisconsin Dells, WI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Midstate Metal Detector Hunt
When: July 28-29, 2012
Where: Deer Trail Campground south of Nekoosa, Wis. – County Highway Z
Camping – Fishing – Hiking and Games for the Kids!
Public welcome to hunt or just watch
Info: http://Midstatemdc.com

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

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

Forward your application & fee to: W.W.F., W7303 County Road CS & Q, Poucette, WI 53955-0960

Name: _______________________________________________________
City: __________________________ State: ______________________ Zip Code: ____________
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$25 fee enclosed ___________ Master Card/Visa available – 1-800-897-4161

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Sales and Full Service Garage

April 2012 Calendar Winners

1 $100 Cash
2 Browing 9PS Camo 12 ga
3 $100 Cash
4 Gander Mountain Gift Card $100
5 Remington 750 270
6 $100 Cash
7 Gander Mountain Gift Card $100
8 Mossberg Silver Reserve 12 ga.
9 $300 Cash
10 Gander Mountain Gift Card $100
11 Wackerly Banquet 10.06
12 $100 Cash
13 Gander Mountain Gift Card $100
14 Minn 1895 45-70
15 $300 Cash
16 Gander Mountain Gift Card $100
17 CZ Magnum 104 12 ga.
18 $100 Cash
19 Gander Mountain Gift Card $100
20 Gander Mountain Gift Card $100
21 Gander Mountain Gift Card $100
22 Wackerly camping pass card
23 Gander Mountain Gift Card $100
24 TC Impact 12 Caliber
25 $100 Cash
26 Gander Mountain Gift Card $100
27 Ruger 10/22KB
28 $100 Cash
29 Gander Mountain Gift Card $100
30 Marlin 952

Dean Johnson, Black River Falls, WI 4018
Fred Ashley, Pigeon Falls, WI 7148
Mike Lopik, Milwaukee, WI 6772
David Davis, Burlington, WI 4119
Vincent Lamers, Little Chute, WI 588
Bob Coomlph, Phillips, WI 5457
Rob Taron, Berlin, WI 1762
Brett Oswe, Portage, WI 809
Glenl Fchlid, Cadellas, WI 5358
Tom Hunt, New Loom, WI 2003
Chris Olinto, Horicon, WI 6211
Kevin E. D. John P. 401 Aaryn, West All, WI 2409
Mary Jo Dela, Berlin, WI 7409
Diana Bohl, Medford, WI 4875
Brian Kon, Milwaukee, WI 2222
Linda Dalling, Oshkosh, WI 1238
Jared Maresky, Milwaukee, WI 6858
Kevin Smales, Waukesha, WI 7298
David Meckley, Tomah, WI 7088
and Lynne, New Richmond, WI 5691
Dave Braun, WI 310
Scott Mckay, Wisconsin Rapids, WI 4568
Larry Karl, Star Prairie, WI 6506
Briac Therling, Menomone, WI 8900
Clay Gilbertson, Sparta, WI 1014
Brian Ameberg, Fall River, WI 7477
Scott Buse, Racine, WI 1619

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