Cody is a 24 year old Natural Resources/Community Development Planner at the Northwest Regional Planning Commission in Spooner, Wisconsin. He received his BS from UW-Stevens Point in Natural Resource Policy. He is a District 1 Director for the WWF as well as a newly elected District 7 Director for the National Wildlife Federation representing the great states of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Cody was a member of the first Conservation Leadership Corp class and the first President of the CLC. He is one of the youngest WWF board members in the organization’s 83 year history.

Cody’s hobbies include scuba diving, teaching hunter’s education as well as chasing fires for the volunteer fire department. Cody participates in all types of hunting, fishing, and trapping activities depending on the season. New hobbies that he has grown quite fond of lately are kayaking and photography. Cody states that he is passionate for the outdoors and outdoor cultures because he wants to preserve this for future generations to enjoy, so they can have the same life changing adventures that he has experienced.

Three Wisconsin Wildlife members, George Meyer, Craig Chalonier and Cody Kamrowski attended the National Wildlife Federation Annual Meeting in Virginia from June 6 to June 9. Cody was elected as a Region 7 Director to the National Wildlife Federation Board of Directors. Congratulations Cody! The team gave a report to the Board of Directors at our June Board meeting. At the June meeting, I announced my goals for this year. The first goal is to update the WWF Bylaws. The Bylaws need to be reviewed, updated and the then changes presented to the Board of Directors for passage. My second goal is to recruit six new WWF affiliate organizations. We accepted two new affiliates at the June meeting, so we are off to a strong start in meeting this goal. My third goal is to conduct a non-ferrous mining seminar. If all goes to plan, this seminar will be held in conjunction with the August Board of Directors meeting. A process is underway to possibly strengthen the rules about CWD to protect our deer herd. My goal is for the WWF to be involved in the process so the rules will be strong and vigorous and protect the deer herd. Another goal is to get additional funding for conservation efforts in Wisconsin. There are three major bills that we will be working to pass increase conservation funding. Reauthorization of the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund, Adoption of the Recovering America’s Wildlife Act, and updating Wisconsin’s hunting and fishing license and stamp fees. Organizing a shooting range seminar in Western Wisconsin is another goal. And my final goal is to sell 9000 calendars this year. With the help of all WWF members we can meet all of these goals.

The 2019 calendars have gone to the printers. Lil Pipping and Ruth Ann have done an amazing job in getting the calendar ready. Lil is stepping down as calendar chair and we are looking for someone to replace her. This is a vital component of the WWF’s fundraising efforts. We need some one to step up and take over this position. Lil tells me she has everything on a jump drive (whatever that is) ready for the next calendar chair. We need some one to step up and take over this position. Lil tells me she has everything ready for the next calendar chair. I want to thank Lil for doing a fantastic job with the calendar. It’s an amazing calendar with beautiful photos and great prizes. The calendar sells itself and generates a lot of revenue for the WWF. Great job Lil.

Our executive Director, George Meyer, is completing the planning and organizing for the August field trip where we will tour non-ferrous mine sites. As you know, changes were recently made to Wisconsin’s mining laws and several sulfide mines are now starting up. Our tour will begin near Medford and take us to several mines the region. I hope everyone can spend lots of time in the great outdoors and enjoy our beautiful summer weather. Wisconsin has an amazingly diverse fishery with all the rivers, streams and lakes. I hope you all get out and catch a few fish and are able to do some camping. I would like to wish everyone who applied for tags for the first Wisconsin elk hunt GOOD LUCK! I hope you draw a tag. Maybe one of the tag winners will be a member of the WWF. That would be great. If you do get a tag, you should get out and buy a lottery ticket and a Wally Wenka golden chocolate bar. Thanks for all that you do for the Federation. Have a great summer.

Bill Tollard, President

"It is an incalculable added pleasure to any one’s sum of happiness if he or she grows to know, even slightly and imperfectly, how to read and enjoy the wonder-book of nature." — Teddy Roosevelt

President’s Report

July 2018

VOLUME 45
NUMBER 7

July 2018

WWF Board Member, Cody Kamrowski, Elected to NWF Board of Directors as Region 7 Director.

New WWF Board Member Cody Kamrowski and Lance Ness. Lance is the President of the MN Conservation Federation. He is an extremely dedicated conservationist and mentor to many.
Wisconsin Conservation (USPS 108-130 ISSN 0164-3649) is published monthly for $25 per year by Wisconsin Wildlife Federation, 213 North Main Street, Suite 100, PO Box 460, Poynette, WI 53955. Periodical postage paid at Poynette, WI and additional mailing offices.

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Wisconsin ruffed grouse survey results indicate a decrease in breeding grouse

MADISON - Roadside ruffed grouse surveys completed this spring showed statewide drumming activity decreased 34 percent between 2017 and 2018, while this decline does not follow the generally predictable grouse population cycle, the 2018 drumming observations do fall within the normal range of variability of the grouse cycle.

The survey results showed a 34 percent decrease statewide over 2017 levels. The down turn was seen in both the central (-28 percent) and northern (-38 percent) forest regions of the state. These two areas comprise the primary grouse range in Wisconsin. While the decreases in the southwest (-14 percent) parts of the state were smaller by percentage, and an increase in the southeast was observed, these areas are not within the primary range for grouse. The drumming activity in southwestern and southeastern Wisconsin are at or near historic lows, and likely would not significantly add to grouse abundance in the state.

For complete “roadside ruffed grouse survey results [PDF], visit dnr.wi.gov and search keywords “reports.”

Ruffed grouse populations are known to rise and fall over a nine to 11-year cycle, and the last peak in Wisconsin’s cycle occurred in 2011. Based on the historical grouse cycle in Wisconsin, it was expected there would have been a significant drop in the population in the northern forest back around 2015; however, the population decline was only about half as low as anticipated, said Mark Witecha, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources upland wildlife ecologist.

“With this somewhat abbreviated low point in the population cycle in 2015, an increasing phase lasting several years is expected, so a decline in 2018 is not consistent with a typical population cycle, but does confirm the reports we received from hunters last fall. As these survey results indicate, there is some variation from the historical pattern in the grouse population over the last several years, specifically in the primary northern range. In the more southern survey areas, a long-term decline in the population is consistent with a loss of quality young forest habitat. Roadside surveys to monitor the number of breeding grouse have been conducted by staff from the department, U.F. Forest Service, tribal employees, and numerous grouse enthusiasts and volunteers since 1964. Roadside surveys to monitor the number of breeding grouse have been conducted by staff from the department, U.F. Forest Service, tribal employees, and numerous grouse enthusiasts and volunteers since 1964.

From Seeds to Sky

“Ruffed grouse rely on dense, young forest cover resulting from disturbances such as fire and logging - beyond actively managing state-owned lands, Wisconsin DNR is working to provide suitable grouse habitat through an extensive collaborative effort known as the Wisconsin Young Forest Partnership,” said Witecha. “This partnership provides technical and financial assistance for young forest management on private lands, benefiting ruffed grouse and other wildlife species by helping maintain healthy and diverse forest communities.”
Drain and clean in between to stop invasive species and protect Wisconsin’s waters

**WWF Comments to the DNR on CWD Scope Statement**

On behalf of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation and our 206 member hunting, fishing and trapping clubs, thank you for providing this opportunity to support Governor Walker’s third proposal to slowly spread the CWD of Wisconsin.

The DATCP staff prepared Statement of Scope very accurately describes the state of emergency justifying the use of DATCP’s Emergency Rulemaking authority to implement Governor’s directive. The DATCP Scope Statement, after clarifying that CWD is a disease of deer and that: “The Department finds that an emergency exists that warrants emergency rulemaking because findings of CWD infection are likely to increase prior to the completion of the multi-year process of permanent rulemaking.”

Facts supporting this statement are contained throughout DATCP’s website and press releases. CWD has been found in deer farms in six northern and central Wisconsin counties well over a hundred miles from the CWD endemic zone in southern Wisconsin. (Kau Claire, Oneida, Marathon, Oconto, Waupaca and Shawano counties). In addition, the Governor directed DATCP to require all cervid farms to have enhanced perimeter fencing. Enchanted fencing includes the option of a second 8’ high fence, a solid wall or electric fencing. The historic experience with deer farming in Wisconsin justifies the Governor’s directive. DNR has reported 25 incidents of escapes from deer farms in 2015, 16 in 2016 and 18 in 2017. The Federation supports the enhanced fencing requirement with the choice of which method to be at the option of the farm owner. Several cervid farms in the state already have enhanced fencing. While the Federation understands that building a second 8’ high fence or a wall may be expensive alternatives for a cervid farmer, tens of thousands of Wisconsin deer and cattle operations have successfully used electric fences to contain their domestic livestock for decades.

DNR records indicate that historically 30% of deer farms escapes occurred unattended out of unsecured cervid perimeter fences. Therefore, DNR, in this rulemaking, should include a requirement that perimeter fences on cervid farms have electronic monitoring systems on all of their exterior gates that provide warning to the farm owners that gates are open.

In addition, the Governor directed the DNR to prohibit the movement of unprocessed deer carcasses harvested in a CWD county except to an adjacent CWD county. The Federation, while understanding this will increase inconvenience and potential costs to deer hunters, supports this provision. The long term health and well-being of Wisconsin’s deer herd needs to be paramount in DNR rulemaking.

DNR needs to look at ways that will reduce the cost and inconvenience to deer hunters from the implementation of the proposed carcass movement regulation. The Wisconsin Sportsman’s Association, a WWF affiliated organization, has made some very worthwhile suggestions on how this can be accomplished. They include: 1. DNR requiring landfills to可行 carcasses as a condition of operation; 2. allowing the full field dehorning of e-registered deer and 3. a substantial increase in DNR education of Wisconsin hunters about CWD distribution and prevalence across the state and therefore the need for these regulations to provide additional protection for the invaluable Wisconsin deer herd.

Thank you again for this opportunity to comment on the proposed DNR Statement of Scope implementing the Governor’s proposed CWD containment program.
MADISON - The Wisconsin Natural Resources Board approved 2018
deer harvest quotas and season structure

A total of 44,000 public-access land
bonus antlerless deer harvest authoriza-
tions (formerly known as deer tags) will be
available for public-access land (compared to 31,945 in 2017), while 181,200
will be offered for private land (com-
pared to 168,210 in 2017). Bonus
antlerless harvest authorization sales will
occur as follows (sales begin each day at 10 a.m.):

• Monday, Aug. 13 - Northern and
  Central Forest zones;
• Tuesday, Aug. 14 - Central Farm-
  land Zone;
• Wednesday, Aug. 15 - Southern Farm
  land Zone;
• Thursday, Aug. 16 - all remaining public harvest authorizations can be purchased until sold out;
  and

2018 Deer Season Structure Photo credit: DNR

WISCONSERVATION July 2018

The 2018 Farm Bill should further strengthen the
historic, successful Swampbuster program and
enact more flexible protections.

The 2018 Bill should include
more flexible protections and
make these provisions even
stronger.

“Swampbuster is a classic, common-
sense compact between farmers and
taxpayers and it has proved its worth innumerable times, over,” said Julie Sibbing, the National Wildlife Federation’s
agriculture program director. “Now, more than ever, Swampbuster is needed to protect the wetlands that purely drinking water, reduce flood-
ing, and provide important opportunities for millions of people in America. Congress should reject any ef-
forts to weaken these provisions, which have done much to protect waterfowl
and wildlife in the United States.”

The conservation compliance pro-
visions of the Swampbuster program
were originally created in the 1985 Farm Bill. It requires farmers and ranchers
who receive federal subsidies on
their property to protect wetlands
on their properties in order to
receive these subsidies.

Among the findings in Wetland
Conservation and Compliance:

Importance of Swampbuster:

Wisconsin’s Wetlands: Since
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came part of the Farm Bill, U.S. agricul-
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creased more than 15 percent, and
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Share the land - enroll in Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program before Aug. 1

Contact(s): Anne Reis, DNR Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program coordinator, 608-279-6483

MADISON – Landowners are encouraged to share the land through the Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive program. Landowners can earn extra income in exchange for opening their land on a short-term basis toward low-impact recreation such as hunting, fishing and trapping and wildlife observation.

Over 175 landowners are currently providing access to 33,000 acres of habitat on 229 properties for outdoor recreators to enjoy.

Through VPA-HIP, landowners receive payments through an annual lease. Payment rates are based on the land type (agriculture land = $3/acre, grassland/wetland = $10/acre, and forestland = $15/acre). Priority will be given to parcels greater than 40 acres in size with at least 25 percent usable cover and properties currently open to public hunting or fishing. Lands enrolled in other NRCS programs, such as the Conservation Reserve Program, State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement and Management Forest Law, may also be signed up for VPA-HIP.

Interested landowners should call Anne Reis, VPA-HIP Coordinator, at 608-279-6483 for more information or visitdnr.wi.gov and search keyword “VPA.”

NRCS Programs Promote Conservation

At the June 2018 WFW Board of Directors meeting in the Wood and Portage County District Conservationist for the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), presented an overview of the myriad of programs that the NRCS runs that promotes conservation in the state and throughout the nation. The NRCS began operation in 1935, as the Soil Conservation Service, to combat the effects of the Drought of the 1930s. NRCS was funded through the Farm Bill which is one of the most significant conservation laws in the US. NRCS has four major programs that enhance conservation in Wisconsin:

Natural Resources Conservation Program (NRCP), the Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP), the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, Conservation District Partnership Program (CDPP), and the Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP).

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) provides voluntary conservation programs that promote agricultural production, forest management and wildlife habitat, and water quality to help install or implement structural, agronomic, or management conservation practices to help protect soil and water.

Wisconsin: top five EQIP practices by financial investment are over crops, waste storage facilities, food and fiber production, fill area protection, and wildlife habitat. Wisconsin’s top five EQIP practices are over crops, waste storage facilities, fill area protection, food and fiber production, and wildlife habitat.

The Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) helps producers and landowners maintain and improve their existing conservation systems and adopt additional farm and forest management measures to address resource concerns. CSP provides assistance to landowners who practice good stewardship on their land and are willing to take additional steps over the next five years.

The Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) helps producers conserve agricultural lands, wetlands, and their related benefits. This program has a major impact over conserving agricultural lands.

The Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) uses partnerships to multiply conservation investments and reach goals on a regional or watershed scale, promoting coordination between partners to deliver assistance to producers and landowners.

Land owners who wish to participate in an NRCS program go through a process that begins with a site visit. Once a site is selected, the landowner is encouraged to enroll in the program. The process starts with the identification of a conservation issue like erosion, water runoff, wetland loss, invasive species, or many other Conservation Concerns. Then a plan for achieving the Conservation Benefits is developed with a contract that is mutually agreed and signed. The planning process determines the actions that will be taken to fix the conservation concern. An application is then made to the NRCS. Permits are obtained and hopefully the funding is available. The application is completed if not, the plan will be rolled over into the next fiscal year. Once the plan is funded a contract is developed and signed and the work begins. The planning process is the maintenance plan and practices that will be used after initial work is completed to keep the habitat happy and the land owners too.

Many NRCS programs will function and what their funding levels will be is determined during a Congress right now. As the Farm Bill is up for reauthorization, the funding levels will be determined which will provide guidance to Congress right now as the Farm Bill is up for reauthorization.

Overtaking Sage-Grouse Habitat with Oil and Gas Leasing Sales

Washington, DC – Protections safeguarding the greater sage-grouse habitat across the western United States are still current in place, as nearly 76 percent of leases in the Bureau of Land Management’s up coming oil and gas leasing on public lands occurs inside protected habitat across Colorado, Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming. These proposed leases are part of the Bush Administration’s new mapping.

The Forest Service and BLM are accumulating and comparing data use information from the BLM’s lease sale page and the agency’s Landscape Approach Data Portal to show how sage-grouse habitat is protected in the state, including calculations about how much of each sale is in habitat. Notably, the 2015 sage-grouse plans incorporate varying levels of protection for all sage-grouse habitat and tell BLM to prioritize leasing outside of habitat.

According to the new mapping, nearly all –99.9 percent – of the 1.3 million acres being offered for oil and gas leases in upcoming sales in Wyoming intersects with sage-grouse habitat on public lands in the state. In Utah, 47.9 percent of the leases offered are in sage-grouse habitat and 10.3 percent of the leases that will be offered in an upcoming sale will intersect with the bird’s habitat. In Colorado, 50.8 percent of oil leases and 6 percent of gas leases were offered in sage-grouse habitat. A lease sale in Montana that was temporarily deferred in the State Plan at lease sale that was withdrawn in Idaho had 98,941 acres in habitat and a lease sale in Montana that was temporarily deferred had 98,941 acres in habitat and a lease sale that was withdrawn in Idaho had 98,440 acres in habitat.

The leasing violates the spirit and the letter of the current federal plans, the program’s planning will be ignoring the ability to provide input into the ongoing planning process, even though the Interior Department has said in hearings this week it is in violation of the landmark conservation plans is to give states more of a voice. Losing the federal lands will also increase the burden on states to protect habitat on state and private lands.

“These plans are still on the books and from the Bureau of Land Management to focus leasing outside of sage-grouse habitat, but leasing the 1.3 million acres in federal lands is just the opposite side of the equation,” said Martin Anderson, Wilderness Society’s BLM Action Center. “You couldn’t make these lease sales worse for sage-grouse if you tried. These maps make clear that the Interior is moving full steam ahead to undo sage-grouse conservation commitments, bluntly ignoring common-sense safeguards and allowing drilling in some of the bird’s most important habitat in Wyoming and big swaths of it in other states. Westerners don’t sign on for the elimination of sage-grouse or more than 150 other species that depend on the sagebrush. They make a deal to save the bird, its habitat and the local economies in sagebrush country. They simply want Interior to honor the deal,” said Brian Rutledge, director of the National Audubon Society’s Sage-Grouse & Greater Sage Grouse Project.

“The most practical way to have both resource development and sage-grouse conservation is to drill where the bird isn’t. The sage-grouse conservation plans made that clear when they signed onto a deal that the Interior Secretary is charging forward and ignoring it in big swaths of the West,” said Tracy Stone-Manning, the National Wildlife Federation’s associate vice president for public lands. “The driver was steel, the metal has however and new embedded in the soil in and around the river and will need to be monitored.”

New Maps Show Interior Department is Overtaking Sage-Grouse Habitat with Oil and Gas Leasing Sales

W NFW Urges Congress to Restitute Public Lands Bills, Let the Public Have a Say

Washington, DC – Two bills that would lift protections for hundreds of thousands of acres of public lands in Montana should be put on hold until the public has a chance to weigh in on the conservation by the National Wildlife Federation said Wednesday.

Sen. Jon Tester (D-Mont.) and Rep. Greg Gianforte (R-Mont.) are sponsoring H.R. 5148 and H.R. 5149, two bills that would withdraw lands from federal protection. The bills are designed to provide 800,000 acres from Wilderness Study Area protection. The lands are managed to protect their wilderness characteristics until it’s decided to whether to approve an official designation. Stone-Manning, the National Wildlife Federation’s associate vice president for public lands, will testify to a House Natural Resources subcommittee hearing on the bills Thursday.

Anne Reis, VPA-HIP Coordinator, at 608-279-6483 for more information or visitdnr.wi.gov and search keyword “VPA.”

Frac Mine Spill has many impacts on the Trempeleau River

A 10-million-gallon spill of Frac waste occurred at the High Cliff LLC facility in Whitehall in Trempeleau County. A bulldozer slid into a sludge water pond. The driver was trapped in the soil, and after many failed attempts at a rescue, the dike to the pond was breached and 10 million gallons of water was drained into a tributary of the Trempeleau River. The water then moved to the tributary and the Trempeleau River orange. The driver was saved after the tributary had already moved.

The majority of materials spilled into the tributary were water, silt, and clay. The sludge also had a significant amount of polycrylamide, which is used to remove silt from the water. The DNR found no signs of a significant fish kill as a result of the spill. Initially, it was stated that no toxic materials were released following up on the high levels of toxic metals in the water for far exceed standard.

The driver was safe after the spill and from areas upstream from where the spill occurred. Testing showed that the spill had affected 60-acre farm that was protected area. Lead levels were 10 times the standard level and other metals were more than 1000 times the allowable levels. Additionally, Beryllium, chromium, and selenium were detected at elevated levels.

The DNR stated that the tests showed there was a risk to humans due to the metals. The metals however and new embedded in the soil in and around the river and will need to be monitored.
NWF, HECHO: Congress Must Reject Shortsighted Public Land Bills

Proposals Would Prioritize Energy Development on Public Lands, Muzzle the Public

Camilla Simon, director of Field Operations for the National Wildlife Federation and HECHO said, “Americans think protecting clean air, water, and wildlife are fundamental public health and environmental safeguards like the Clean Water Act or the Endangered Species Act. Unfortunately, the draft bill would undermine our ability to protect our nation’s waters, wildlife, and outdoor heritage.”

Interior and EPA Bill Must Not Harm Water, Wildlife

WASHINGTON—The House Committee on Appropriations is set to mark up the 2019 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The panel’s draft bill contains unacceptable provisions that would harm our nation’s waters and wildlife. Unless these riders are removed, we have to urge a ‘no’ vote against the spending package as a whole.

The bill would undermine Clean Water Act protections for the drinking water of 117 million Americans—protections that were eliminated, industry need no longer work to reduce oil spills in the future.

The risk of liability under the MBTA has long provided the oil and gas industry with an incentive to work with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to minimize bird deaths. For example, in an effort to protect migratory birds and bats and avoid potential MBTA liability, industry often cooperates with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to work to reduce the risk of bird collisions at offshore wind farms. The Administration’s new initiative to eliminate the MBTA could eliminate this incentive for industries and individuals with the capability to mitigate for birds at risk.

The MBTA also protects birds from oil spills. Oils spill hundreds of thousands of birds — now immune from enforcement actions — on our nation’s public lands and waters.

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### 2018 Calendar Winners

**Platinum**

- Fallin Fowl Outfitters
- Bill Tolland
- Jon’s Sport Shop
- Lake Superior Bluetick Kennel
- Ecklund Motorsports

**Gold**

- Becoming An Outdoor Woman
- Nicky Boy Charter Fishing Services
- Mathews Bow

**Bronze**

- Tri-County Sportswomen
- L-I-Pipping
- Jim Swanson
- Hotel Mead

**2018 WWF BANQUET DATES**

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<td>District 1</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>(Milwaukee)</td>
<td>May 19, 2019</td>
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**June 2018 Calendar Winners**

1. June $100 Cash
   - Scott F. Fubno, Sussex
2. C2 20 Gauge Shotgun 28”
   - Patricia Herdman, Randolph
3. $100 Cash
   - Kevin Gabrian, Oshkosh
4. $100 Gift Card to Caballars
   - Jeff Adell, Port Atkinson
5. $100 Gift Card to Caballars
   - Jeffrey A. Fubno, Oconomowoc
6. C2 12 Gauge Shotgun 1012
   - Donald J. Matarza, Rice Lake
7. $100 Cash
   - Jean J. Bierke, Wausau
8. $100 Gift Card to Caballars
   - Jeff Petersen, Kaukauna
   - Jeff Skrzypcher, Edgar
10. $100 Cash
    - Todd Tressacco, Palmyra
11. $100 Gift Card to Caballars
    - James Weber, St. Cloud
12. $100 Gift Card to Caballars
    - Jeff Petersen, Kaukauna
13. $100 Cash
    - Becky DeWitt, Van Dyne
14. $100 Gift Card to Caballars
    - Frank Lulck, Eden
15. Winchester 3.5 mag shotgun 30-P 3.5
    - Scott Beugle, Unity
16. $100 Gift Card to Caballars
    - Alan Swapp/Aravuthy, 50, Oconto Falls
17. $100 Gift Card to Caballars
    - Jeff J. Edle, North Freedom
18. $100 Cash
    - Sylvia Fugel, Edgar
19. $100 Gift Card to Caballars
    - Nathan Cooper, St George UT
20. $100 Gift Card to Caballars
    - Emily Appenzeller, Oconomowoc
21. $100 Gift Card to Caballars
    - Veronica Jacobson, Alma Center
22. Caballars: Choose Your State 384: Game Sales: Game: America
    - Jonathan Rolf, Pewaukee
23. Game Weather VP by Gunshot Pro 68
    - Steve Neuman, Port Washington
24. $100 Cash
    - Hunter Diersch, Richland Center
25. $100 Cash
    - Enmy Lou Leshke, South Milwaukee
26. $100 Gift Card to Caballars
    - Bob Pruss, Lancaster
27. $100 Cash
    - Bob Torgerson, Ferryville
28. $100 Gift Card to Caballars
    - Norm Oldenberg, LaCrosse
29. $10 & W/ 8mm pistol 8-9
    - Duane Enders, Plymouth

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- Watertown Trade and Auctions, Watertown
- Advanced Building Corporation, Verona
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- Keck Furniture, Watertown
- Dave’s Turf and Marine, Watertown
- Theder Home Services and Construction, Watertown
- Castle Rock Marine Inc., New Lisbon
- J & L Tire, Johnson Creek
- J & H Game Farm, Shiocton
- City Limits, Manitowoc
- General Beer-NE Division, Stevens Point
- Shooters, Plow
- Wild Wings, Campbellsport
- Cardo, Ashmont Junction

**Support Businesses That Support Conservation**

### W.W.F. “Kitchen News”

#### Pumpkin Soup

**Ingredients**

- 4 scallions sliced thick
- 3 tablespoons butter
- 3 cups pumpkin cooked and mashed—can be canned or frozen
- 1 teaspoon salt

**Directions**

- Slice scallions into ½ inch long sections, and sauté in butter in a pot just until they get soft. Add pumpkin and rest of ingredients except milk. Stir frequently as soup warms. Do not bring to boil. When soup is very hot, stir in milk and warm for one minute while stirring constantly. Serve immediately.

#### Scotcheroos

**Ingredients**

- 2 ½ lbs boneless lamb cut into 1 inch cubes
- Salt and pepper to taste
- Chopped hot peppers to taste

**Directions**

- In a sauce pan, combine sugar and corn syrup, heat to a rolling boil, while stirring constantly and remove from heat. Stir in peanut butter, cereal and vanilla and press into greased pan. Melt chocolate and butterscotch chips together in microwave oven in a microwave proof bowl, stirring often. Spread over cereal.

#### BBQ Lamb Kabobs

**Ingredients**

- 1 cup sugar
- 1 cup corn syrup
- 1 ½ cups peanut butter

**Directions**

- In a class container, combine marinade ingredients and lamb cube. Cover and refrigerate for at least five hours. Overnight works well. During the final hour of marinating, make the dipping sauce by placing first 6 sauce ingredients in a blender and process until smooth. Heat dipping sauce while lamb is cooking. Grill lamb by removing lamb from marinade. Thread lamb ingredients in a blender and process until smooth. Heat dipping sauce while lamb is cooking. Grill lamb by removing lamb from marinade. Thread lamb on skewers and grill for about 15 minutes turning meat frequently. Serve immediately with warm sauce and warm bread.