Wisconsin conservation

Stewardship Program Reauthorization Vital to Sportsmen and Women

George Meyer and Jennifer Hauser, Wisconsin Wildlife Federation

Wisconsin sportsmen and women value the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program because over 800,000 acres of conservation land has been protected since the program began in 1989. For hunters, trappers, and anglers, Stewardship means better habitat for fish and wildlife and more public access. But the Stewardship Program will end on June 30, 2020 unless it is reauthorized in the state budget that legislators and Governor Evers are now developing. Wisconsin sportsmen and women should contact their legislators and Governor Evers and ask them to continue the Stewardship Program.

The value of Stewardship to Wisconsin’s sporting heritage is tremendous, starting with the preservation of natural areas and wildlife habitat. Stewardship’s goal in acquiring land or easements includes protecting threatened natural resources, improving water quality and fisheries, connecting forests and trail systems, and very importantly providing public access. Stewardship provides space for Wisconsin’s sporting heritage to flourish.

For Wisconsin hunters, trappers and anglers, public access to conservation land is vital. As Stewardship has matured, public access has become a key consideration in land purchases. The result is that 99% of Stewardship land purchases in the last ten years have public access, opening over a quarter-million acres to the public for hunting, fishing and trapping.

Work done by Wisconsin Ducks Unlimited illustrates the value of partnership in maximizing results for waterfowl habitat. Ducks Unlimited has partnered with Stewardship and local community groups to bring over $36 million federal dollars back to Wisconsin through the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA). Since 1989, Wisconsin has had 204 NAWCA projects completed or underway, conserving 173,838 acres of wetland habitat.

The benefit to habitat and public access also shows in work done by Wisconsin Trout Unlimited through the Stewardship Streambank Protection Program. Throughout Wisconsin’s 13,000 miles of classified trout water, the DNR and Trout Unlimited have restored trout habitat by regrading streambanks (which also helps prevent flooding), removing silt, and providing structure. Because of the Streambank Protection Program, anglers now have gained access to 276 miles of public fishing easements. One example is in Grant County, where the Harry & Laura Nohr Trout Unlimited Chapter has worked closely with the DNR and local farmers to restore 10 miles of Blue River streambank, equating to 400 acres of restored habitat along the river. All this work makes it more likely that the 143,000 trout fishermen who purchased a trout stamp in 2018, will return in 2019.

Stewardship has also been a critical partner in funding Forest Legacy projects. Since Wisconsin’s Forest Legacy Program began in 2002, about 250,000 acres of forestland have been protected, securing benefits for wildlife, our economy, and public access. While the land remains in private ownership, Stewardship funds purchase a perpetual access right to the property for hunting, fishing and trapping, along with a commitment that the land will be managed in sustainable forestry. Wisconsin is first in paper production in the country, employing more than 100,000 people directly and indirectly. A strong forest economy needs the large tracts of healthy and productive forests guaranteed by the Stewardship program. The lands that Stewardship protects are also critically important to the Wisconsin’s annual $14 billion outdoor recreation economy.

Stewardship funds also provide the infrastructure that enables sportsmen and women to access recreational land and water. It funds projects like boat launch construction and repair, fishing piers, road access, trail development and maintenance, restroom facilities, gravel parking areas, and signage. Wisconsin sportsmen and women need the Governor and the Legislature to work together to reauthorize the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Fund in the current state budget so it does not expire on June 30, 2020. Wisconsin’s hunting, fishing and trapping heritage depends on public land for future generations.

It is up to you as a sportsman or woman to contact your state legislators to request their support for Stewardship. If you are unsure who your state representative and senator is, you can enter your address on the Legislature’s homepage, http://legis.wisconsin.gov, or call the Legislative Hotline at 1-800-362-9472. Governor Evers can be reached at 608-266-1212 or EversInfo@wisconsin.gov
Great Lakes Advocates Look to Congress to Restore Funding

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Great Lakes advocates are turning to the U.S. Congress to restore funding to core clean water programs, following the release of President Trump's budget, which recommended steep cuts in programs that protect drinking water. The Healing Our Waters-Great Lakes Coalition and its member groups are calling on members of Congress to keep Great Lakes restoration on track.

"We are disappointed by these cuts, but the president does not have the final word in the federal budget," said Chad Lord, policy director, Healing Our Waters-Great Lakes Coalition. "We look forward to working with bipartisan leaders in Congress to restore funding for these key programs that protect our drinking water, jobs, and way of life." President Trump's proposed budget contains steep cuts to the Environmental Protection Agency budget as well as to restoration funding. The proposed budget includes:

- $30 million for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative ($270 million less than FY19 funding). The program provides funding to fight invasive species, clean up toxic pollution, restore fish and wildlife habitats, and drinking water.
- $1.12 billion for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund ($574 million less than FY19 funding). The SRF programs provide low-interest loans to communities to invest in safe drinking and water infrastructure projects.
- $863 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund ($300 million less than FY19 funding)
- $153.7 million for Clean Water State and Tribal Grants, Sec. 319 ($68 million less than FY19 funding). The SRF programs provide resources to states and tribes to address water pollution challenges at the state level.
- No funding for Non-point Pollution State and Tribal Grants, Sec. 319 ($170.9 million less than FY19 funding)!
- No funding for Sea Grant Re- search ($68 million less than FY19 funding). These programs work with universities to provide monitoring and research on the Great Lakes.
- $6.68 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency ($2.78 billion less than FY19 funding). The EPA is the lead agency in carrying out Great Lakes restoration activities.

The administration provides a budget blueprint each spring to provide a starting point for budget debates in Congress. For the third year in a row, President Trump has proposed cutting funding to the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and the Environmental Protection Agency. Congressional appropriators are in charge of setting the final budget each year, and for the last two budget cycles a bipartisan group of Representatives and Senators has restored funding.

"Congressional leaders know that restoration investments are producing results for our environment and the economy," said Gildo Tori, acting chief of policy, Ducks Unlimited. "We will continue to work with Congress to fund these vital programs, because we know cutting funding will only make projects more difficult and more expensive the longer we wait."

The Healing Our Waters-Great Lakes Coalition and its member groups are emphasizing the need for more federal investment in water infrastructure. More than $179 billion is needed to fix and modernize drinking water and waste water infrastructure over the next 20 years to meet clean water goals in the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York.

"At a time when aging infrastructure and advocacy for clean, safe drinking water are bringing together rural and urban communities across Wisconsin, we should be thinking of ways to do more to assist vulnerable communities to have safe and clean drinking water rather than taking away opportunities to produce meaningful solutions," said Randy Woodley, vice president and executive director, Milwaukee Water Commons.

Great Lakes advocates are also looking for federal leaders to tackle one of the most vexing problems in the region—harmful algal blooms that contaminate drinking water and hurt outdoor recreation.

"Polluted runoff has to be a top priority," said Kristy Meyer, vice president of policy, natural resource, Ohio Environmental Council. "The states are on the front lines, but cannot handle this serious threat alone. It's vital that the federal government not pull the plug on investments that support state-based solutions that reduce fertilizer and manure runoff that contaminates streams, rivers, and eventually Lake Erie and the other Great Lakes."

The Healing Our Waters-Great Lakes Coalition will be working with Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle to restore funding. The Coalition is asking for:

- $300 million for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (same as FY19 funding)
- $5.1 billion for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund ($3.4 billion increase over FY19 funding)
- $3.5 billion for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund ($2.3 billion increase over FY19 funding)
- $231 million for Clean Water State and Tribal Grants, Sec. 106 (same funding as FY19)
- $171 million for Non-point Pollution State and Tribal Grants, Sec. 319 (same funding as FY19)
- $835 million for Sea Grant Research ($25.5 million increase over FY19 funding)

If you would like to make a comment to Members of Congress regarding the value of Sea Grant, you can find your House of Representatives member at house.gov/representatives/find. Find your representative and contact your representative today. Thank you.

Jim Hurley
Director, Wisconsin Sea Grant

Wisconsin Sea Grant, special message from the Sea Grant director

March 11, 2019

Tody, the administration released details of a proposed Fiscal Year (FY) 20 federal budget. As expected and as it proposed for FY 18, the administration issued a recommendation for elimination of the National Sea Grant College Program, and therefore Wisconsin Sea Grant.

In previous years, we have been deeply grateful for the confidence members of Congress have shown in our ability to make a difference in coastal communities and on behalf of the Great Lakes themselves. The two successive years of proposed elimination had sparked an outpouring of support for Sea Grant and the funds were restored. We hope that will again happen for FY 20 after many stakeholders, partners, collaborators and friends speak up. They know well that Sea Grant funds lakes Michigan and Superior research, and the application of the research to secure the sustainable use of these crown jewels that underpin the quality of life and economy of our state. We are deeply grateful for that confidence in our work. Wisconsin Sea Grant can demonstrate over and over the merit of its efforts through this federal-state program that is locally focused to serve coastal communities. There are numbers. From 2018 to 2019, Sea Grant saw its funding increased from $2.6 million to core federal dollars that were matched by $1.8 million in state investment. That leveraged investments of $2.9 million in additional state, federal and outside funding. Currently, those funds are supporting 19 Sea Grant research projects on eight Wisconsin campuses and providing statewide outreach through extension activities. Initiatives include assessments of flood risk, conducting research on and providing awareness training related to dangerous waves and rip currents, providing assistance to the shipping industry to maximize its infrastructure, exploration of new harvest methods for commercial anglers, and the transfer of skills and knowledge to the state's growing $21 million-aquaculture industry.

If you would like to make a comment to Members of Congress regarding the value of Sea Grant, you can find your House of Representatives member at house.gov/representatives/find.
A Victory for Public Lands, Conservation, and Bipartisanism

Aroline Schmitt Pioneering Woman Conservationist Honored during Women’s History Month

March was Women’s History Month. Appropriately, this year the Wisconsin Conservation Hall of Fame (www.wchf.org) will be inducting on May 13, 2019, a woman infamous for her stand on sustainable forestry. Her name was Aroline Schmitt. Aroline Schmitt feared no one. As a senator, she took the measure of sustainable forest - to industrial foresters, a group she didn’t see eye-to-eye with. “She was up against clear-cutting,” said her daughter. “She couldn’t intimidate her. She was short, and she stood up to the timber cruisers. My dad would sweat those out, but he was very proud of her.”

Aroline was a pioneering woman and citizen conservationist, who worked in a man's world during the 1930-1960s. She advanced sustainable forestry and promoted fledgling conservation organizations and initiatives in Wisconsin and the nation. She helped organize and led the Citizens Natural Resources Association, which was the leading organization involved with banning DDt in Wisconsin. She was involved in the Wisconsin Garden Club Federation in many capacities, including chairing the organization committee and directing Junior Garden Clubs.

Education and Achievements

Trained as a nurse, she got her love of forestry from her lumber baron grandpa, a US Forest Service District Wildlife supervisor, and she became a botanist, and Aroline learned a basic appreciation and love of the fields and forests growing up with her dad and her mother in the forests of Maine.

Aroline was a writer and speaker, and Aroline advocated for strong natural resource policy and traveled the State to participate in all types of legislative hearings. She worked arm-in-arm with other conservation heroes including Aldo Leopold, William Abberg, and Wilhelmine La Budd.

Aroline played a pivotal role in protecting the Flambeau River State Forest and its old growth hemlock-balsam forests, and in the transfer of forested lands to the Wisconsin Conservation Commission (now WDNR). She also helped protect the Monominee Tribal Forest by fighting for the rights of the Menominee Indians during a tense battle over termination of the tribe’s reser-

Aroline received awards and recognition for her knowledge, tenacity and dedication. Despite health challenges for much of her life, Aroline Schmitt fought for righteousness and charisma to advance major conservation policies af- fecting Wisconsin’s natural heritage and America’s forest and wildlife practices.

Induction Ceremony

Other Wisconsin heroes to be induc- ted with Aroline are UW-Madison Profes- sor Scott Craven who is a frequent Wis- consin Public Radio guest on wildlife and Don L Johnson who was a prolific out- doors writer for the Milwaukee-Sentinel for a variety of outdoor columns.

The ceremony and all activities related to the induction will be held on April 13, 2019 at the Atrium in SentryWorld in Stevens Point. The public is invited.

The ceremony will begin at 4:30 p.m. Induction Cer- emony and Coffee Reception are free and open to the public. Reservations for dinner ($25 per person) may be made online at Schmeeckle Reserve at 715-346-4992.

Fat Bats Withstand Effects of White-Nose Syndrome

AUSTIN, TX- Bat Conservation International (BCI) announced today that nine Little Brown Bats (Myotis lucifugus) captured in Texas in 2016 and 2017 were still alive in 2018, and three Little Brown Bats in Pennsylvania were also found to be alive after initial population declines. They wanted to determine if these populations of bats were protected by increased fat stores in early winter or if their body fat was used up during hibernation.

The researchers collected data on status and fat stores of Little Brown Bats at various times of the year, particularly comparing data from 2009, when BFI first hit, to 2016, several years after these bat colonies started to show symptoms of White-Nose Syndrome.

Key findings from the paper:

• Correlations found between higher body fat in early winter and the persis- tence of WNS-affected populations
• Higher fat stores could reduce WNS mortality rates by 58% to 70%
Public has even greater opportunities to weigh in on proposed fish and wildlife rules at this year’s Spring Hearings

MADISON - The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has opened the 2019 Spring Hearings, which will include 102 meetings across the state through April 11.

These public hearings allow the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to receive public input on proposed rule changes and advisory questions. The process is required as part of the administrative rule making process and is open to anyone interested in natural resources.

This year’s Spring Hearings will offer additional opportunity for the public to weigh in. The DNR and WCC will provide an online option for input for those who aren't able to attend a hearing in person or for those who'd rather provide input at the hearing using their smartphone. For security, and to ensure the integrity of the results, individuals will be required to sign in to use the online version, just as they do in person.

People who want to attend in person can find meeting locations on page 7.

The 2019 Spring Hearing questionnaires (PDF) are available by searching the DNR website, dnr.wi.gov, for keywords “Spring Hearings.” An online input form will be available starting on April 1 and remain open until 7 p.m. on April 11.

This is the first year we have offered an alternate way for citizens to provide feedback on the Spring Hearing questions,” said Loren Bondie, Chair of the WCC.

“We know there are citizens who work second shift, have little children at home, are farming, or for other various reasons cannot physically be there, but want to be heard. We are excited to provide a better opportunity for input to those people who want to be a part of the process but otherwise couldn’t participate.

People who attend a hearing in person but would rather provide their input using the online option, instead of a paper form, can choose to get a random verifiable number (RVN) at the hearing instead of an input form. The RVN can then be entered into the online form when provided. Providing an RVN will allow your input to be compiled along with the input provided by the in-person attendees in the county in which you attended. People who are unable to attend a hearing can still provide their input using the online option. The input form will be available here (this way with a random verifiable number) will be compiled and considered as part of the public input (not county specific).

“We have security systems in place to identify any inappropriate use of the online system and we will continuously monitor the system for intentional misuse. The DNR and the WCC will analyze the data received from the input tool and consider any inappropriate attempts to influence the outcome when they interpret it,” said Bondie.

The Spring Hearing input process allows the public the opportunity to comment and register their support or opposition to DNR proposed rule changes as well as Congress proposed rules that could someday become the rules that regulate fishing, hunting, trapping and other outdoor recreation activities in Wisconsin. This year the DNR will be presenting 49 proposed rule change questions for input.

Citizens may also submit ideas to address conservation needs or concerns they observe through the WCC resolution process. Community residents have the option to run for a seat on the Conservation Congress and to vote for the WCC delegates to represent them on the Conservation Congress. However, providing input on resolutions or participating in the WCC election will continue to require in-person participation.

People interested in attending the hearings are encouraged to review the questionnaire prior to doing so. The hearing locations and dates will be held in each county of the state, March 25 through April 11.

Statewide, this year’s Spring Hearings will offer the public the opportunity to provide input on proposed rule changes and advisory questions to the Department of Natural Resources’ 2020 and 2021 fiscal years.

Applications for Wild Turkey and Pheasant Stamp funding due April 21, 2019

MADISON - The application period for Wisconsin Wild Turkey and Pheasant Stamp funding is open through April 21, 2019.

Applications are available to non-profit conservation organizations and units of government focused on habitat development, management, preservation, restoration and maintenance for wild turkey and pheasant. Funding for successful applicants will be available during the Department of Natural Resources’ 2020 and 2021 fiscal years.

2019 Wild Turkey Stamp by Stephen Sencach of Oxford, WI

Applicants should read the Pheasant Stamp funding guidelines and Turkey Stamp funding guidelines, found at dnr.wi.gov, keywords “wildlife stamps,” to determine eligibility for these funds and funding levels.

“Wisconsin’s wildlife stamps provide a mechanism for hunters and conservationists to contribute directly to wildlife habitat management efforts,” said Mark Witecha, DNR upland wildlife ecologist. “Wisconsin DNR works closely with partners to further habitat management and recovery of Wisconsin wildlife.”

Funding guidelines, found at dnr.wi.gov, keywords “wildlife stamps,” to determine eligibility for these funds and funding levels.

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**Wisconsin Wildlife Federation**

**April 2019**

**How Did We Get Here?**

**Building on Existing Conservation Efforts For 46 years, the National Wildlife Federation’s Garden for Wildlife™ Program has recognized privately owned wildlife habitat, with 225,000 Certified Wildlife Habitats across the world and 200 U.S. towns and cities designated as Community Wild Habitats™. Wild Ones®, the National Audubon Society, along with native plant societies, numerous naturalist organizations, and gardeners, have all promoted pollinator and wildlife gardens.**

**What a Rollback of the Clean Water Act Means for Hunters and Anglers**

**Landmark Reached: A Million+ Pollinator Gardens in Three Years**

In 2015, a determined group of people who cared about the future of our threatened pollinators launched a million+ gardens adding to a network of flower-rich habitat that is being lost. Simple, individual actions would tally up to a big footprint for pollinators facing serious losses.

The National Pollinator Garden Network, which was launched in 2018. The 1,040,000 registered gardens are growing dominantly in the United States, with international sites in Canada, Mexico, and others across the globe. Today, many communities bloomed to support gardens buzzing with promise for our pollinators, our own food supply, and the planet. Not since the Victory Garden movement of the 1940s has our nation embarked on a comparable campaign for gardens. A third of our vegetables, fruits, and pollinator garden plants then came from these gardens. Why? Pollinator garden plants help to ensure the very future of our vegetables and fruits.

Today, the National Pollinator Garden Network credits them with eight million people who contributed to this Challenge’s success, from school children, families, seniors, and faculty managers to mayors, and countless community groups. Groups that work to support public gardens, the million-plus plus gardens add up to a network of approximately six million acres of enhanced or new pollinator habitat. Pollinator gardens can make a real difference for our pollinators. Studies show floral-rich, small-scale gardens are proving increases in diversity and abundance and diversity. Increasing numbers of people are planting with purpose. There is a shifting transitionional trend in home and communities, from valuing flower gardens as ornamental to valuing them for both beauty and benefits to bees, butterflies, birds, and all pollinators. Today, pollinator gardens may be outside homes, in public parks, places of worship, schools, and businesses. Garden clubs, plant nurseries, and garden centers all joined in to inspire, educate, and provide plants, seeds, and more.

This is the largest effort in size and scale of pollinator gardens and the first to engage the horticultural and voluntary sector in a major role. The Million Pollinator Garden Challenge shows that individuals, organizations, and business care about the health of pollinators and are acting in concert to address their critical needs.

Spreading the Word to Gardeners The Challenge gained a huge boost, thanks to the Association of Landscape Architects, Garden Writers of America, The National Gardening Association, The National Garden Bureau, The Plant Community, American Hort, American Seed Trade Association, American Horticultural Society, and garden trade publications and conferences that inspired millions to plant pollinator gardens.

Building on Existing Conservation Efforts For 46 years, the National Wildlife Federation’s Garden for Wildlife™ Program has recognized privately owned wildlife habitat, with 225,000 Certified Wildlife Habitats across the world and 200 U.S. towns and cities designated as Community Wild Habitats™. Wild Ones®, the National Audubon Society, along with native plant societies, numerous naturalist organizations, and gardeners, have all promoted pollinator and wildlife gardens.**

**What a Rollback of the Clean Water Act Means for Hunters and Anglers**

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The administration’s proposal to roll back the Clean Water Act protections for wetlands and small streams will harm hunting and fishing. America’s wetlands and rivers do not want oil spills, mining waste, chemicals, or sewage in aquatic environments. As small watersheds, as this will dirty the waters all Americans rely on. Unlike this proposal, at least half of America’s wetlands would no longer be protected by the Clean Water Act. The proposal restricts Clean Water Act protections to wetlands and “waterways with a ‘continuous surface connection’” to lakes, streams or oceans. But wetlands benefit all Americans. They maintain our drinking water by absorbing floodwaters, improving water quality and providing habitat for fish and wildlife. Under this rule, many wetlands could end up paved over or plowed under every year. The proposal would also strip protections from streams that flow only after a rainfall. These ephemeral streams absorb floodwaters, provide habitat for fish and affect water quality down-stream. Ephemeral streams are particularly important in drier parts of the West. The proposal has opened the door to removing protections for larger streams. Collectively, the two types of streams at risk could be removed for 117 million Americans.

For more than 45 years, the Clean Water Act has protected the waters that hunters and anglers rely on. Waterfowl need clean water. More than half of North American waterfowl rely on the wetlands threatened by this proposal. Damage to these wetlands could affect waterfowl and wildlife all over the country.

Skinny waters grow big fish. Trout and salmon depend on the streams targeted by this proposal. And since water quality and water quantity affect all species and aquatic communities, this proposal would affect many types of recreation-related and commercial fishing.

What is a Rollback of the Clean Water Act Means for Hunters and Anglers

**Wisconsin Learn to Turkey**

**Hunt Event**

Open to anyone 10 years or older (kids or adults) that has never hunted turkeys before. Event dates include education session the evening of April 4th with the actual hunt taking place April 6th and 7th. Event will be held in Waupaca area, includes license, education session, hunting, door prizes, raffles and dinner/lunches – free of charge to all participants. Looking for new hunters as well as those able to serve as mentors.

For more information find us on Facebook at Waupaca Learn to Hunt or contact Charlie Wanyte at 715-281-8862.
The gray wolf has already been delisted from the protection of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Thanks to the partnerships involving stakeholders, conservation organizations and local landowners galvanized around the ESA, the Service is proposing to turn management of all gray wolves back to the states and tribes who have been so central to the species’ recovery. This proposal excludes Mexican gray wolves, which would remain listed under the ESA.

The facts are clear and indisputable: gray wolves are not endangered. Under the definition of a threatened or endangered species, today’s wolf is thriving on its vast range and it is reasonable to conclude it will continue to do so in the future, said David Bernhardt, Acting Secretary, U.S. Department of the Interior. “Today’s action is one step closer to transitioning the extraordinary effort that we have invested in gray wolf recovery to other species who actually need the protections of the Endangered Species Act,” Bernhardt said. “It’s the final step to return management to States and tribes to carry on the legacy of wolf conservation.”

The gray wolf is a bold, agile animal that can travel over long distances. It is a predator and scavenger, feeding on a variety of prey, from deer and elk to small mammals and even fish in some cases. Gray wolves are social animals that live in packs, with a typical alpha male and female pair leading the group. They have a wide range of habitat preferences, from forests to tundras, and they are found throughout the western United States, the Great Lakes region, and parts of the western Canadian provinces.

In the United States, recovery of the gray wolf has been driven by collaborative efforts among federal, state, and tribal agencies, as well as conservation organizations. These efforts have included habitat restoration, predator management, and education and outreach programs. As a result, the gray wolf population has been increasing in many areas, and the species is now considered to be recovering.

Despite these successes, some challenges remain. Habitat loss and fragmentation, competition with other predators, and human-wildlife conflicts are among the issues that continue to impact gray wolf populations. However, the overall trend is one of recovery and hope for this iconic species, which has played a vital role in the history and culture of many communities in the western United States.
2019 Calendar Donors

Platinum
- Jon’s Sport Shop
- Ecklund Motorsports
- Fallow Fowl Outfitters
- Dave Verheage

Gold
- Becoming An Outdoor Woman
- Nicky Boy Charter Fishing Services
- Mathews Bow
- Jeff O’Brien, CNH Outdoors
- Lake Superior Bluetick kennel

Bronze
- Tri-County Sportswomen
- Lil Pipping
- Sheboygan County Conservation Assoc.
- Jim Swanson
- Hotel Mead

Support Businesses That Support Conservation

W.W.F. Business Membership
Steve’s Southside Cligo, Watertown
Paul R. Sommers, DDS, SC, Watertown
Watertown Trade and Auctions, Watertown
Advanced Building Corporation, Verona
Manitowoc Co Fish & Game Protective Assoc., Manitowoc

Meatballs with Milk Gravy

Ingredients
- For meatballs
  - 2 lbs. hamburger
  - 1 medium onion diced
  - 2 eggs
  - Salt and pepper to taste
- For Gravy
  - 3 tablespoons flour
  - 1 cup of potatoes water
  - 1/4 cup milk

Directions
Mix hamburger, eggs, onions, salt, pepper and milk together. Roll into small meatballs and fry in past on medium hot heat until fully cooked. Add stir flour into meatball drippings, then add potato water, stir until thick. Serve with boiled potatoes. Hint cook the potatoes before cooking the meatballs.

Cheese Cake

Ingredients
- 1 8 oz. package cream cheese
- 3 eggs
- 1/8 cup sugar
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice

Directions
Cream the cheese and sugar until fluffy. Add one egg at a time and beat well after each egg. Add lemon juice. Put into prepared graham cracker pie crust and bake at 350° for 25 minutes. Cool and refrigerator. Serve with fresh blueberries or strawberries.

March 2019 Calendar Winners

1. March $1000 Cash  - Patrick Pentek, Sheboygan
2. Weatherby Orion Walnut OU Shotgun  - Andy Hartmann, Plymouth
3. $100 Cash  - Dale Mertely, Montello
4. Cooler Bag Set/3 piece bone handle knife set  - Tim Thomas, Madison
5. Taurus Judge 3” Mag  - Jeff Tompkins, Eau Claire
6. $100 Gift Card to Cabalas  - Dale Scholtz, WI Rapids
7. Armeo O/U 12 Ga Walnut With 5 Screw in Chokes  - Ricky Greene, Janesville
8. $100 Cash  - Mary Borski, Van Dyne
9. Bone Handle Knife Set with logo  - Brian Fox, Mauston
10. Winchester Bolt Action Rifle XPR  - Faron Yama, Lancaster
11. $100 Kwik Trip Gift Card  - Paul Martin, Tomah
12. Cooler Bag Set/3 piece bone handle knife set  - Matt Scrow, Campbellsport
13. Savage Model 93 17 HMR Target Rifle  - Rick Erickson, West Allis
14. $100 Gift Card to Cabalas  - Scott Schweig, Menomonee
15. Night Stay for 2 at Hotel Mead in WI Rapids  - Jason Latait, Wixom, WI
16. $100 Gift Card to Cabalas  - Kelly Lynch, Watertown
17. $100 Gift Card to Cabalas  - James E. Mason, Neosho
18. $100 Cash  - Keith Dabieston, Shell Lake
19. $100 Cash  - Dave Bethausser, Tomah
20. $100 Cash  - Chris Dalke, Appleton

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17. $100 Gift Card to Cabalas  - James E. Mason, Neosho
18. $100 Cash  - Keith Dabieston, Shell Lake
19. $100 Cash  - Dave Bethausser, Tomah
20. $100 Cash  - Chris Dalke, Appleton

George and Betty’s Deep Fried Sturgeon

Cut sturgeon into 2X3 inch pieces, cut off all yellow fat, and dark spots, so you have only the flesh meat.
Soak in whole milk Overnight.
Before cooking rinse all fish, dry with paper towels.

Make BEER batter
1 cup flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon black pepper
Can of beer of your choice.

Dip fish in batter place in hot oil (350 degree) cook until they float. Use a turkey fryer for large amount of sturgeon.

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