

Inside Region 3

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Whooping Cranes

Service Proposes to Reintroduce New Flock of Migratory Whoopers

The world's most endangered crane would take to the skies over the eastern United States under a plan proposed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) to reintroduce a wild population of whooping cranes that would migrate annually between Wisconsin and Florida.

The Service published a proposed rule and announced the availability of a draft environmental assessment (EA) in the *Federal Register* March 9, which evaluates three alternatives for establishing a new migratory population of whooping cranes. The proposed reintroduction is part of an ongoing recovery effort for the highly imperiled species, which was on the verge of extinction in the 1940s and even today numbers only about 250 birds in the wild.

"The proposed reintroduction is a perfect example of how the federal government can work in partnership with the private sector, states and local landowners, to recover endangered species," said Interior Secretary Gale Norton. "The Service's collaborative approach has



--Photo by Joan Guilfoyle

Migrating Success. *Ultralight aircraft led a group of 11 sandhill cranes on a successful migration from Necedah NWR in Wisconsin to Florida last November. The Service plans to use similar techniques in an effort to establish a migrating flock of whooping cranes in the eastern United States.*

brought people together and built a high level of trust and cooperation in this effort."

Working in partnership with state

wildlife agencies, conservation groups and private organizations, the Service is considering using ultralight aircraft to teach young whoopers the migration route, possibly as early as this fall.

Last November, biologists successfully reared 11 sandhill cranes and used ultralight aircraft to lead them on the 1,250-mile migration between Wisconsin and Florida. If the proposed rule and draft Environmental Assessment (EA) are finalized and approved by the Service and its state partners, an experimental flock of young whooping cranes could be reared and trained using methods developed during the sandhill migration experiment.

Public hearings will be held on the proposal in four different locations along the proposed migration corridor, including the states of Wisconsin, Indiana, Tennessee, and Florida. Specific dates and locations of the public hearings are listed in the *Federal Register* announcement.

Because of the scope and complexity of

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Service Partners With Turkey Federation to Restore Habitat in Wisconsin

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is partnering with the National Wild Turkey Federation and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in an effort to restore habitat that will benefit wild turkeys and other non-game migratory birds. The Service's Wisconsin Private Lands Office recently received \$5,000 from the Federation to maintain oak openings and prairies in south-central Wisconsin.

The Federation's funds will help

the Service restore 45 acres of prairie and oak savanna (prime turkey habitat) in Adams and Columbia Counties.

Loss of habitat and over hunting extirpated Eastern wild turkeys (*Meleagris gallopavo*) in Wisconsin in 1881. In 1976, 29 turkeys were reintroduced to Wisconsin. Restrictive hunting, improved habitat and increased knowledge of turkey biology has helped raise the turkey population to about 320,000 birds. In addition to benefiting turkeys, the planned resto-

rations will also benefit pheasants, upland sandpipers, bobolinks, Henslow's sparrows, dickcissels, meadowlarks, vesper and grasshoppers.

Improving wildlife habitat by restoring vanishing prairie and oak savanna is an on-going mission of the Service. Much of this work is accomplished through partnerships. (*Kurt Waterstradt, Wisconsin Private Lands Office*)

Trempealeau Refuge's Habitat Project Wins Minnesota Engineering Award

The Minnesota Society of Professional Engineers selected Trempealeau National Wildlife Refuge's Environmental Management Program project as one of the Seven Wonders of Engineering winners for 2001. Nominations are judged based on engineering expertise involved, scope of the project, significance of the project's contribution to society, uniqueness of the project, and quality of the entry packet.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' St. Paul District nominated the project and in doing so recognized the contributions of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service employees to the success of the project.

In particular, Upper Mississippi River Refuges Complex Habitat Coordinator Keith Beseke and Trempealeau's Refuge Manager Rick Frietsche were mentioned as providing clear objectives, reviewing project alternatives and designs, providing important biological and engineering input, and closely monitoring construction of the project to ensure a high quality project.

The award was accepted by Keith Beseke in Minneapolis on Feb. 23, 2001. A display that includes a picture of the project will be circulated throughout Minnesota during 2001 by the Society. (*Lisa McCurdy, Trempealeau NWR*)

Sherburne-Crane Meadows Refuges Recognize 600 For 8,660 Hours of Volunteer Work on Refuge Projects

Staff from Sherburne and Crane Meadows National Wildlife Refuges recognized 600 volunteers for work they provided the refuges during 2000 at an awards dinner March 6, in Princeton, Minn. The dinner was attended by 110 individuals.

Sherburne NWR recognized 574 volunteers who contributed more than 8,000 hours, and Crane Meadows NWR recognized 31 volunteers who contributed more than 660 hours. Robert Trunk of Princeton,

Minn., received the "2000 Volunteer of the Year" award for contributing more than 500 hours since 1996 to activities that include 'adopt-a-trail,' special events, refuge recycling program and many others. The video, "America's National Wildlife Refuges" was shown and the Region 3 "Celebrating a Century of Conservation" flyer was distributed to inspire volunteers to celebrate the centennial the Refuge System in 2003. (*Nancy Haugen, Sherburne NWR*)

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the project, which crosses numerous state lines and other lines of jurisdiction, a coalition of government agencies and nonprofit organizations formed the Whooping Crane Eastern Partnership (WCEP). Founding members include the Service, Operation Migration Inc., Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, International Crane Foundation, USGS/Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin, and the Whooping Crane Recovery Team. Many other flyway

states, private individuals and conservation groups have joined forces with and supported WCEP by donating resources, funding and personnel. The project will not move forward without the approval of each state partner.

Written comments from the public on both the draft Environmental Assessment and the proposed rule will be accepted for 45 days beginning March 9, 2001. Copies of the draft EA and proposed rule are available from the Service's Region 3 Web site: <http://midwest.fws.gov/whoopingcrane>

Red Lake Nation Honors Former Fisheries Director

John Christian Recognized for 10 Years of Volunteer Work With Tribe

John Christian, former assistant regional director for Fisheries in Region 3, was recognized by the Red Lake Nation Feb. 28, 2001, for his volunteer support to National Fishing Week for the past 10 years. Since 1990, Christian (now assistant regional director for Migratory Birds and State Programs) dedicated his personal time to support youth fishing clinics held each Saturday of National Fishing Week.

John worked with tribal personnel in the collection of fish using electro-fishing gear and in fish handling and identification, several of the events featured in the 'Pathway to Fishing' educational program.

"I believe that we must leave our youth with an understanding and appreciation of the beauty, value and proper use of our natural resources— if we are to expect future generations to conserve them," Christian said.

The Red Lake Nation partnered with the Service, Minnesota Valley NWR and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to sponsor the event (conducted annually in June) to provide inner-city youth an opportunity to enjoy the environment and participate in an activity not normally available within a city. Over 2,000 tribal and inner city youth participated, receiving educational information about fishing while learning the benefits of having a National Wildlife Refuge within the Twin Cities metropolitan area.

The prestigious tribal award was presented by the Dave Conner, Marilyn Beaulieu and Herman Lussier of the Red Lake Department of Natural Resources during "Red Lake Day at the Capital" Feb. 28, 2001 in St. Paul, Minn. (*John Leonard, External Affairs*)

Service Continues Partnership Effort to Restore Walleye to Red Lakes

The Ashland Fishery Resources Office (FRO) is continuing its work with the Red Lake Band of Chippewa, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and staff from the University of Minnesota to restore a naturally spawning population of walleye in the Red Lakes. Staff from Ashland FRO met March 14 with members of the Red Lake Task Force Committee to discuss the 2001 walleye stocking program, performance indicators and law enforcement components of this long-term restoration effort.

The Committee also reconfirmed its desire to rehabilitate the walleye population in the Red Lakes and to ensure that fish stocks are conserved for

the cultural, recreational, social, and economic benefit of all.

Historically, the Red Lakes (both Upper and Lower) have provided food, recreation, cultural pursuits and income to many people. With a surface water area of more than 229,000 acres, the Red Lakes are among the largest lakes in Minnesota. Lower Red Lake, and most of Upper Red Lake are located on the Red Lake Indian Reservation.

The Red Lakes' walleye population has been intensively commercially harvested for more than 80 years, and its fishery suffers from overharvest. If this restoration effort succeeds, it may well be the single most successful

natural resource event ever accomplished within the State of Minnesota.

Government leadership, inter-agency cooperation, and coordination have been paramount throughout this process. All parties have demonstrated a willingness to provide leadership by example to achieve the community support and involvement required to reach the goals of the Red Lake recovery effort.

For more information on the Service's walleye restoration efforts on Red Lake, contact Frank Stone at the Ashland Fishery Resources Office: 715-682-6185. (*Frank Stone, Ashland FRO*)

Partners Begin Ambitious Habitat Restoration Project in Jackson County, Wisconsin

The multiagency Bauer-Brockway Barrens Management Committee held its first work day March 5, initiating an ambitious 170-acre habitat restoration project in Jackson County, in central Wisconsin.

A 36-member team created firebreaks using chainsaws to cut, clear and burn trees from one of seven habitat units. Later this spring, a prescribed fire will burn the 24-acre

Unit 1. Burning only one of the project's seven units will allow refugia for fire intolerant species.

Over the next five years, staff from Jackson County, Wisconsin De-



--USFWS Photo

In addition to the federally-listed Karner blue butterfly (above), the project will benefit other rare state species such as the phlox moth and frosted elfin.

partment of Natural Resources, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will restore and enhance habitat on the project site to benefit the federally-endangered Karner blue butterfly and other rare barrens species such as the state-endangered phlox moth, and state-threatened frosted elfin.

The ambitious restoration project is funded and planned by the

USDA-NRCS Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP) and the Service's Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program. (*Michael Engel, Wisconsin Private Lands Office*)

Chicago's Shedd Aquarium Exhibit Will Feature Region's Wildlife Inspection Program

The Service's wildlife inspection program will be a featured element of a new exhibit on the Philippines currently being planned by the Shedd Aquarium in Chicago. Service Wildlife inspectors and O'Hare International Airport routinely examine and process wildlife imported to the U.S. from the Philippines.

The Service portion of the exhibit will include seized wildlife that has been donated to the Aquarium. Inspectors will also supply numerous 'tacky' examples of commercialization in wildlife products, including strange items made from shells and coral. The exhibit will help demonstrate how purchases of these items contributes to the destruction of coral reefs and the marine environment.

Aquarium photographers photographed Wildlife Inspectors examining actual wildlife shipments Feb. 21, 2001.

No specific date has been set for the opening of the exhibit. (*Keri Halpin, Chicago LE -Inspection*)

Iowa Man Convicted of Illegally Importing Brown Hyaena Trophy

A Solon, Iowa, man was sentenced to 60 days in prison and fined \$10,000 by a federal court in Des Moines March 13, after pleading guilty to the felony importation of a brown hyaena, an endangered species, into the United States in August 1999. Dennis James Steinbrech, 44, was sentenced by U.S. District Court Judge Charles R. Wolle to also serve three years of supervised probation upon his release from prison.

Steinbrech killed the brown hyaena during a safari to Zimbabwe, Africa, in 1998 while hunting over a bait site using night vision equipment. Knowing it was illegal to import the brown hyaena into the United States, he ordered an African taxidermist to skin out the skull and dispose of the hide, which would instantly be recognized as an endangered species upon entry into the U.S. The skull was smuggled into the United States falsely listed as a common spotted hyaena on the Fish and Wildlife import declaration form.

Steinbach then picked up the skull at O'Hare Airport in Chicago in August 1999, and transported it to his home in rural Solon. Last May during the execution of a federal search warrant, an agent of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) seized the hyaena skull, a female leopard skin and skull, hunting rifle and other items from Steinbrech's home. The Service's Fish and Wildlife Forensics Laboratory in Ashland, Oregon positively identified the skull as that of an endangered brown hyaena. The Zimbabwe government estimates that only about 150 brown hyaenas remain in Zimbabwe.

The brown hyaena (*Hyanea brunnea*) is protected by Zimbabwe law. Importing parts of an animal protected by U.S. or international law is a violation of the Lacey Act, a federal wildlife law. During the investigation, Steinbrech admitted to the Service agent that he knew importing the hyaena trophy into the United States

was illegal. In addition, Steinbrech killed a nursing female leopard with a cub which is also illegal under Zimbabwe law. Steinbrech also shot and wounded a second leopard using a undersized caliber rifle, also illegal under Zimbabwe law. The wounded leopard was never recovered.

Judge Wolle ordered the fine money to be deposited in the Lacey Act Reward Account, a fund used by Service Agents to provide financial incentives for information leading to convictions of wildlife law violators. In addition to the fine and confinement, Steinbrech also forfeited the hyaena skull, hunting rifle, the female leopard skin and skull and photos of him posed with the animal carcasses. Because Steinbrech pleaded guilty to a felony he will no longer be allowed to possess firearms or vote in the United States. While on probation, Steinbrech is prohibited from hunting anywhere in the world. (*Walt Kocal, Des Moines LE*)

Landowner Involvement, Partnerships Key to Restoring Habitat For Karner Blue Butterfly in Wisconsin

Twenty-four natural resource professionals discussed habitat restoration opportunities for the federally-endangered Karner blue butterfly during a recent meeting sponsored by the Wisconsin Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program.

The Service's Wisconsin Private Lands Office hosted the meeting that included members of the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Land Conservation Departments, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Endangered Resources, County Parks, DNR Law Enforcement, DNR Wildlife, a Service Wetland Management District and Ecological Services.

In addition to learning more about habitat restoration for the endangered butterfly, attendees learned about the biology of the Karner blue butterfly, the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program, Section 7 Consultation under the Endangered Species Act, the Wisconsin Karner Blue Butterfly Habitat Conservation Plan, and how existing conservation pro-

grams (CRP, WHIP, MFL) can be modified to benefit the butterfly.

With more than 85 percent of Wisconsin owned by private landowners, involving landowners is critical to the conservation of the butterfly and associated habitat. Interagency presentations and discussions prepared resource professionals to expand Karner blue butterfly habitat restorations on private lands. The discussion focused on the need for local resource professionals to engage landowners, developing multi-agency partnerships with landowners, protecting and restoring habitat for associated species, and working towards delisting the species through proactive conservation measures.

New partnerships were fostered and plans were made to share availability of habitat restoration equipment, outreach opportunities, and develop a follow-up meeting. (*Michael Engel, Wisconsin Private Lands Office*)

Michigan Emergency Managers Get Endangered Species Act Training

Mark Hodgkins of the Service's East Lansing Field Office explained agency responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) to members of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and its Michigan state counterpart during a training session March 14.

FEMA receives about 500 requests annually for FEMA-funded projects including moving homes from floodplains, installation of warning sirens, and stream bank stabilization. Most of these projects are preemptive actions to reduce the need for future emergency actions. Hodgkins explained the Service's responsibilities under the ESA, its role in FEMA project review, turn-around times for list requests, federally listed species in Michigan, and ways to enhance coordination and communication between agencies. (*Mark Hodgkins, East Lansing FO*)

Proposed Interstate Railroad Construction Will Impact Southern Minnesota Wetlands Service Comments on Railroad Plan to Move Coal Across Three States to Winona, Minnesota

The Twin Cities Field Office is joining Ecological Services' staff from Region 6 to comment on a proposal by the Dakota, Minnesota and Eastern (DM&E) Railroad to place fill material in wetlands associated with the construction of railroad facilities from Winona, Minn., to the Powder River Basin in Wyoming. The railroad wants to build facilities to support rail transportation of low-sulfur coal from Wyoming to Winona, located about 90 miles south of the Twin Cities on the Upper Mississippi River.

Twin Cities Field Office staff focused on the proposal's impact to Minnesota; Region 6 field offices are focusing on impacts to South Dakota and Wyoming. Comments from both Service regions are being supplied to the St. Paul District, Army Corps of Engineers (Corps).

Twin Cities Field Office requested DM&E to prepare and implement a Wetland Restoration Plan in cooperation with the Corps, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Board of Water and Soil Resources, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and the Service to replace approximately 240 wetland acres lost in Minnesota.

The Service also stressed its concern over issues relating to barge transportation of coal on the Mississippi River from Winona, and its impacts to the adjacent Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge.

Additional information about the proposal is available from Gary Wege at the Twin City Field Office: (612) 725-3548, ext. 207. *(Reba Bicott-Denman, Twin Cities Field Office)*

East Lansing Field Office Staffer Honored for Bald Eagle Research

The Michigan Chapter of The Wildlife Society presented a Professional Achievement Award to David Best of the East Lansing Field Office for outstanding achievement, leadership and contributions in the field of wildlife ecology and management.

The award was based on Best's work conducting and coordinating research on bald eagles in Michigan. He was also cited for his contributions to bald eagle management through his knowledge of contaminants' affects in Great Lakes' bald eagles.

In addition, the magazine 'Michigan Out-of-Doors' recently featured Dave's work and that of the East Lansing Field Office's Contaminants Program in its January 2001 issue. *(Lisa Williams, East Lansing FO)*

Service Invasive Plant Control Tools Featured at Plants Out of Place Conference

A comprehensive exhibit showing the wide variety of tools used by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to control invasive plant species was one of many displays exhibited during the Plants Out of Place Conference Mar. 2, in Eau Claire, Wis.

The Service's Wisconsin Private Lands Office, with help from Aldo Leopold Foundation, provided the display. More than 600 people attended the conference. Approximately 15 researchers displayed the results of their work with invasive plants. About two dozen displays from non-profit and educational organizations provided a wealth of information about invasive plant control projects. *(Kurt Waterstradt, Wisconsin Private Lands Office)*

Detroit Lakes District Biologist Contributes to Sand Hill Watershed Flood Reduction Efforts

Biologist Les Peterson of the Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District met with members of the Sand Hill Watershed Flood Reduction Team March 12, for an update on the Union Lake/Sarah Improvement District's progress on the proposal to pump lake flood waters through the Union Lake Waterfowl Production Area (WPA). The team also discussed possible solutions for flooding problems along Maple Creek, fish passage associated with the drop structures on the Sand Hill River, and wetland restoration projects on the Ogaard property and Garden Slough. Representation on the flood re-

duction team allows the Service to partner with other state and local resource agencies while contributing to proposed flood reduction projects in the Sand Hill River Watershed District in northwest Minnesota.

Partner agencies include the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Polk County Soil and Water Conservation District, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Army Corps of Engineers, Sand Hill River Watershed District, local citizens and staff from Congressman Collin Peterson's office.

(Les Peterson, Detroit Lakes WMD)

Detroit Lakes WMD Honors Volunteers For More than 5,000 Hours of Assistance

Staff at Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District (WMD) hosted a dinner March 2, to honor volunteers who contributed more than 5,000 hours to the District during Fiscal Years 1999 and 2000. Fifty volunteers contributed 3,037 hours in 1999, and 18 volunteers contributed 2,178 hours in 2000. Aimee Schmidt and Dick Dahlin were named Volunteers of the Year for 1999 and 2000 respectively.

Volunteers worked on waterfowl surveys, wetland and upland restorations, prescribed burning preparation, posting boundaries on waterfowl production areas (WPA), outreach, GIS digitizing, Waterfowl Expo, waterfowl and deer hunter surveys, locating illegal deer stands, and construction of public use facilities. Volunteer District Rangers Dick Dahlin, Dennis Hunt, and Claude Mosher in-

spected nearly 200 miles of boundaries on the District's WPAs and replaced more than 450 damaged or faded boundary signs. Volunteer Aimee Schmidt digitized the boundaries of more than 70 District WPAs on the Geographic Imaging System computer and provided valuable clerical and outreach assistance.

John McGovern, Volunteer of the Year for Fiscal Year 1998, continued to provide valuable support with the seed harvesting and cleaning, prescribed burning preparation, and vehicle maintenance. Most projects would not be possible without help from dedicated volunteers. Volunteers contributed more than \$50,000 worth of labor to the Detroit Lakes WMD programs during the past two years. *(Les Peterson, Detroit Lakes WMD)*

LaCrosse Fishery Resources Office Coordinates State, Tribal Fishery Projects

Staff at the LaCrosse Fishery Resources Office (FRO) met with members of the White Earth Biology Department and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Feb. 28, 2001, to coordinate agency efforts relating to fish stocking, surveys, lake sturgeon, fish passage and permits.

The Minnesota DNR is grateful for Service support and funding for the Fargo North Dam fish passage project and the Dunton Locks fish passage project.

With support of the Minnesota DNR, staff at LaCrosse FRO

will rewrite this year's Flex-Fund project to provide funding for the White Earth Biology Department to install a fish passage structure on White Earth Lake.

The Service and White Earth Biology Department will again work with Rainy River First Nations to provide lake sturgeon eggs for Genoa and Neosho National Fish Hatcheries in an effort to re-introduce Lake sturgeon to Reservation waters. The Minnesota DNR also requested any excess fry from our work this spring. *(Scott Yess, LaCrosse FRO)*

Service Locates Surplus Generators For Tribal Partner Military Generators to Power Bad River Hatchery

The Natural Resources Department at Bad River Indian Reservation in northern Wisconsin will soon be equipped with 'new' diesel generators, thanks to efforts of the Service's Ashland Fishery Resources Office (FRO). Frank Stone arranged for the transfer of five surplus 30-kilowatt generators that were being released from the military.

The generators will be used to provide backup power for the Bad River tribal fish hatchery as well as other emergency backup systems on the Reservation.

The tribe will use the generators to supply electrical power to both natural resource and health programs on the Reservation. In addition, by making wise use of surplus equipment, we prolong its intended use thus helping conservation agencies use funds for other important natural resource programs.

Over the past 10 years, numerous government offices have teamed with the Ashland FRO to assist tribal resource programs through donations of unused equipment. Over the years these donations have put thousands dollars worth of much needed fish distribution trucks, vehicles, fish hatchery equipment and computers into the hands of tribal resource managers. *(Frank Stone, Ashland FRO)*

Accomplishment Reports Received

The following accomplishment reports were processed by the Accomplishment Reporting System (ARS) from Feb. 15, to Mar. 15, 2000. Summaries from accomplishment reports can be viewed via the Accomplishment Report System online database (<http://ars.fws.gov>)

1. Service Continues Partnership Effort to Restore Walleye to Red Lakes in Minnesota

Frank Stone, Ashland FRO

2. Michigan Emergency Managers Get Endangered Species Act Training

Mark Hodgkins, East Lansing FO

3. Service Finds Surplus Generators For Tribal Resource Partner

Frank Stone, Ashland FRO

4. Diversity Outreach for STEP positions

Mary Stefanski, Rice Lake NWR

5. District Biologist Contributes to Sand Hill Watershed Flood Reduction Efforts

Les Peterson, Detroit Lakes WMD

6. Missouri Congressional Staff Visit Mingo NWR

Molly Mehl, Mingo NWR

7. Sherburne/Crane Meadows Recognize Refuge Volunteers' 8,660 Hours

Nancy Haugen, Sherburne NWR

8. Service Partners With National Turkey Federation to Restore Prairie and Oak Savanna in Wisconsin

Kurt Waterstradt, Wisconsin Private Lands Office

9. Interagency Partners Begin Ambitious Habitat Restoration Project in Jackson County, Wisconsin

Michael Engel, Wisconsin Private Lands Office

10. Capable Partners and Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge Celebrate Successes

Terry Schreiner, Minnesota Valley NWR

11. Detroit Lakes WMD Honors Volunteers For More than 5,000 Hours of Assistance

Les Peterson, Detroit Lakes WMD

12. Service Invasive Plant Control Tools Featured at Plants Out of Place Conference

Kurt Waterstradt, Wisconsin Private Lands Office

13. East Lansing Staffer Honored for Bald Eagle Research

Lisa Williams, East Lansing FO

14. Detroit Lakes WMD Lends Resource Knowledge to Becker County Comprehensive Planners

Les Peterson, Detroit Lakes WMD

15. Partnership Benefits Public Use on Minnesota Valley NWR

Terry Schreiner, Minnesota Valley NWR

16. Proposed Railroad Construction Will Impact Wetlands in Southern Minnesota

Reba Bicott-Denman, Twin Cities FO

17. LaCrosse FRO Helps Coordinate State, Tribal Fishery Projects

Scott Yess, LaCrosse FRO

18. Red Lake Nation Honors Service Employee

John Leonard, External Affairs

19. Minnesota Valley NWR Hosts Hamline University Course: Nature Drawing and Journaling

Deanne Endrizzi, Minnesota Valley NWR

20. Trempealeau Refuge's Habitat Project Wins Engineering Award

Lisa McCurdy, Trempealeau NWR

21. Landowner Partnerships Key to Restoring Habitat For Karner Blue Butterfly in Wisconsin

Michael Engel, Wisconsin Private Lands Office

22. Ashland FRO Extends Recruiting Effort to Tribal Partners

Frank Stone, Ashland FRO

23. Chicago's Shedd Aquarium Exhibit to Feature Service's Wildlife Inspection Program

Keri Halpin, Chicago LE (Inspection)

24. Genetic Samples Taken from Future Lake Trout Brood Stock

David Radloff, Pendills Creek NFH

25. Service Conservation and Education Programs a Part of Habitat Day in Alexandria, Minn.

Kevin Brennan, Fergus Falls WMD

Inside Region 3



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