



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service - Midwest Region

Fisheries & Aquatic Resources Program

# Fish Lines

**Private Land  
Habitat  
Restoration**

**Investigating  
Our Success**

**Sandbar Talks Reunite  
Partners**

**A Great Place to  
Fish, and Live**

**Friends of Pool 9**





U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

# Fisheries, Midwest Region

Conserving America's Fisheries



*In this Issue*

## Field Focus

### [La Crosse Fish Health Center](#)

The La Crosse Fish Health Center (FHC) was established in 1962 by the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 and is one of nine national fish health centers managed by....[Read More](#)

## 2013 Editions

- Current Edition [Web](#) [PDF](#)
- February 28 [Web](#) [PDF](#)
- February 14 [Web](#) [PDF](#)
- January 24 [Web](#) [PDF](#)
- January 11 [PDF](#)

## Archive

- [2012](#) [2011](#) [2010](#) [2009](#) [2008](#)
- [2007](#) [2006](#) [2005](#) [2004](#) [2003](#)

## Editorial Staff

[Tim Smigelski, Editor](#)  
[Karla Bartelt, Webmaster](#)

## Subscribe

[Subscribe Now!](#)



### Private Land Habitat Restoration

In the past, poor land management practices have impaired fish habitat on the Iron River in Bayfield County...[Read More](#)



Private Land Instream Habitat Restoration



Investigating Our Success



Sandbar Talks Reunite Partners



A Great Place to Fish, and Live



Friends of Pool 9

## Fish Tails

**"Fish Tails"** refers to articles that are submitted by field staff that do not appear as a feature in the current edition of Fish Lines. These articles provide examples of the diverse work that the Service's Midwest Fisheries Program and partners perform on behalf of our aquatic resources and for the benefit of the American public.

## Field Notes

**"Field Notes"** is an online searchable database that showcases hundreds of employee-written summaries of field activities and accomplishments of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from across the nation.



## Private Land Instream Habitat Restoration - Iron River, Wisconsin

BY TED KOEHLER, ASHLAND FWCO



The Youth Conservation Corps crew from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Whittlesey Creek National Wildlife Refuge and other partners install log complexes on Iron River in northern Wisconsin. Other partners that provided funding and strong backs included the landowner, Bayfield County Land and Water Conservation Department, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the Service's Ashland Fish and Wildlife Conservation office through the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program. Credit: Ted Koehler

In the past, poor land management practices have impaired fish habitat on the Iron River in Bayfield County, Wisconsin. Historic large woody habitat structure was removed from the stream and higher sediment loads have eliminated or degraded many brook trout spawning sites. This sediment also covers any remaining natural resting and cover structure for brook trout and other aquatic species. Over the last two years partners in northern Wisconsin have been working on one piece of the puzzle to make the Iron River a better place for fish and wildlife.

To restore the habitat for brook trout and other aquatic life at this site in the Iron River, oak and pine logs were strategically placed in 56 individual complexes to mimic natural conditions which once existed in the stream. The logs were drilled and posts driven through both ends in order to anchor them to the substrate of the stream bottom. The posts were pounded into the rocky stream bottom using good old fashioned strong backed labor and sledge hammers.

Through both seasons of field work the Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) crew from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) Whittlesey

Creek National Wildlife Refuge has provided the majority of hard labor on the site. The YCC crew is made up of high school students from the local area and they work on many conservation projects which benefit the public while gaining new experience and insight that will help them as they venture into the future.

Other partners that provided funding and strong backs included the landowner, Bayfield County Land and Water Conservation Department, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the Service's Ashland Fish and Wildlife Conservation office through the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program. The resulting benefits from the entire project include over one half mile of brook trout habitat restored, and miles of habitat beyond that are enhanced through reduced sediment and an improved fishery.

The Iron River flows into Lake Superior and one of its tributaries provides the water-source for the Service's Iron River National Fish Hatchery. It supports a popular recreational fishery important to local anglers as well as many fishermen who travel from around the county to fish the area waters and support the local economy. The Iron River holds a strong population of native brook trout which are expected to benefit from the restored habitat. The restoration will also benefit green herons and other wading birds as well as reptiles such as wood turtles, which will use many newly created loafing sites. Mammals such as river otters also benefit through the creation of additional structural habitat in the stream within which they live and forage.



## Investigating Our Success in Assessing Low-Density Larval Sea Lamprey Populations

BY LISA WALTER, MARQUETTE BIOLOGICAL STATION

Since 2008, the US Fish and Wildlife Service-Sea Lamprey Control Program (Program), in partnership with the Canadian Department of Fisheries (Department) and Oceans and the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, has increased lampricide control using a large-scale treatment scenario that treats target streams in two consecutive years to reduce the number of sea lampreys in the Great Lakes. During 2009-11, the Program and its Department counterparts treated the majority of sea lamprey producing streams around and including the St. Marys River as part of this treatment scenario. In general, lampricide treatments remove about 95% of larval sea lampreys from a stream, and a second treatment should remove over 99% of the total sea lamprey population.

One concern of fish biologists within the Program was whether current electrofishing gear and sampling protocols would adequately monitor larval populations if new control actions were successful at dramatically reducing larval densities in tributaries. Biologists hypothesized that additional survey effort might be needed to adequately assess streams with extremely low density sea lamprey populations.



Rachael Guth, Marquette Biological Station Biological Science Technician, uses backpack electrofishing to assess sea lamprey populations after a lampricide treatment. Credit: USFWS

Relative stream treatment success is assessed using AbP-2 backpack electrofishers. Surveys are generally conducted at least two months after treatment, giving larval lampreys a chance to disperse. This study was conducted on 20 stream reaches in Michigan's eastern Upper Peninsula and Ontario. US streams included the Carp, Little Munuscong and Pine rivers and Albany, Beavertail, Prentiss and Trout creeks. These streams were surveyed with electrofishers after the first treatment, and staff placed fyke nets throughout the rivers during the second treatment to collect larvae that emerged from their burrows and were swept downstream. The latter is a common method of collecting larvae during a treatment and can provide a more thorough estimate of stream density.

Larval sea lampreys were captured in electrofishing surveys in 14 stream reaches and in fyke netting surveys in 16 stream reaches. Thus far, the consecutive treatment strategy does not appear to reduce larval densities to undetectable levels, but an ongoing analysis is examining the optimal amount of effort to expend when assessing low density populations.

Program biologists concluded that current methods for assessment are effective at surveying low density populations, but are concerned that factors contributing to poor visibility such as water depth and turbidity can lead to a missed infestation. Alternative survey tools, such as a deep-water electrofishers or application of granular Bayluscide are used to assess streams where poor visibility is a concern. Continued investigations into alternative sampling methods, such as the University of Manitoba's development of an eDNA assay to assess and quantify larval sea lamprey presence, continue to be a high priority.



## Sandbar Talks Reunite Partners

BY PHILIP ROGERS, CARTERVILLE FWCO



Cool rock formations and sandbar make a pleasant place to have lunch on the Middle Mississippi River. Credit: Brad Rogers, USFWS

In the January 24, 2013 issue of Fishlines, you read an article titled "USFWS and USACE Come Together With a Bang!" This article described a unique event that the staff at the Carterville Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office (FWCO) got to take part in. Basically, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) were using explosives to remove rock pinnacles that were impacting commercial navigation on the Middle Mississippi River (MMR). So, we partnered up with USACE, Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC), and Marion, Illinois (IL) Ecological Services to determine the impact to the fish community in the blasting areas of the MMR. This article is definitely worth a read if you haven't already!

Carterville FWCO has traditionally done a significant amount of fisheries work on the MMR. More recently, however, with the ever expanding population front of the invasive Asian carp, Carterville FWCO has been almost exclusively involved with preventing these fish from reaching the Great Lakes. This has moved our work from the MMR all the way up to the Upper Illinois Waterway

in the Greater Chicago Area. Having the opportunity to spend several days working with our old partners from MDC on the MMR was a pleasure and a welcome break from our Asian carp work. It also led us to scheming up other opportunities for collaboration during our lunchtime "Sandbar Talks."

While catching up with our friends from MDC on a picturesque sandbar just down river of Thebes, IL we started to realize just how out of touch we had become. Talk of our common interest related to pallid sturgeon, paddlefish, Asian carp, and other species made us realize there are plenty of opportunities to renew our partnership. This realization demanded that our two offices reconvene off the water. In our less than picturesque conference room, we learned in greater detail what projects each office has been working on and what the results of those projects were. We learned that a lot of the information MDC had been gathering on the MMR could greatly benefit our Asian carp work on the Illinois River.

So, after an entire day of discussions, Carterville FWCO and MDC came up with close to a dozen opportunities to work together in the future. Some specific projects we came up with include work with American eels on the MMR, early life history of Asian carp, and Asian carp stock assessment in the Illinois River. This reunion emphasized the fact that partnerships are crucial (but can slip away if we aren't careful) to the success of the Fish and Wildlife Service and other natural resource management organizations.



U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service

# Fisheries, Midwest Region

Conserving America's Fisheries

## A Great Place to Fish, and Live

BY ANN RUNSTROM, LA CROSSE FWCO

What makes a town a great place to live? Many of my friends would include the answer "somewhere near good fishing!" I would agree, an environment that supports healthy populations of fish and wildlife would also be a healthy place for people. So, living next door to a Wildlife and Fish Refuge should mean that at least a healthy environment is nearby. Beyond that, people working together and volunteering their time and talent for their community is what makes a town a great place to live. Friends of the Refuge Headwaters are such a group of people.

On a Saturday in late February, children in the Winona community found "their" refuge a great place to fish. Staff from the La Crosse Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office aided the Friends group and the Refuge in hosting a kids' ice fishing event at McNally Landing on the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge – Winona District. Ice fishing holes were pre-drilled and waiting when the children arrived. Experienced anglers helped the kids get their tackle and bait set up and then instructed them on how to fish through a hole in the ice.



A young man is all smiles for his opportunity to try out ice fishing on the Winona District of Upper Mississippi National Wildlife and Fish Refuge. Credit: Ann Runstrom, USFWS



These young anglers peer down at their bait through the hole in the ice where they chose to set up their tip-up, checking to ensure their bait is still active. Credit: Ann Runstrom, USFWS

Numerous ice shacks were in place for protection from the wind and cold and high tech fish finders were utilized to enhance the probability of success. When chilled or hungry, kids could go into the warming tent for some hot chocolate and a snack. The bite was slow, but the result was a good sample of the fish species present. One each of the species northern pike, yellow perch, bluegill and black crappie were brought up through the ice. The kid's already know this, but "It isn't the catching, it's the fishing that is important." Thanks to the Refuge, the Friends group, and the Winona community for making this town a great place to live and play.



## Friends of Pool 9 Participate in On the Ground Mussel Recovery Efforts

BY DOUG ALOISI, GENOA NFH



Vice President of Friends of Pool 9 John Verdon accepts appreciation award denoting 338 hours of volunteer service by the club in FY 2011 and 2012. Credit: USFWS

avoid most predators. Then they will be released into suitable habitat in the Upper Mississippi River basin.

In the past three production seasons, the Friends of Pool 9 have dedicated 338 hours to the task of building these cages, and over 2.35 million endangered mussels have been produced. To show our appreciation, John Verdon, vice president of the Friends of Pool 9 accepted a plaque for the group for their dedication and service to mussel conservation. Thanks Friends! We truly could not do it without you.

The mussel propagation cage building party at the Genoa National Fish Hatchery (NFH) happens annually and is looked forward to by the Friends of Pool 9 as a good time of team building and service. The Friends of Pool 9 is a community based conservation organization dedicated to the sustainable use of the Mississippi River in the southwest Wisconsin and northeast Iowa Region. Members come from a wide background of interests and skills and bring with them a love for the River and its resources.

Each year they as a group put in hundreds of hours helping the Genoa NFH assemble mussel propagation cages for deployment in the Upper Mississippi River basin. The cages are designed to hold host fish that have been artificially inoculated with mussel larvae or glochidia. These larvae, roughly the size of the head of a pin, will live on the gills and skin of the fish until they are developed enough to feed on their own. The host fish are released from the cages and the mussels will remain on the plywood bottoms of the cage for one to two years growing until they are large enough to



Friends of Pool 9 admiring their hard work after a day of cage building. Credit: USFWS



U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service

# Fisheries, Midwest Region

Conserving America's Fisheries

## LA CROSSE FISH HEALTH CENTER: MICRO-INVESTIGATORS

BY BECKY A. LASEE AND SARAH E. LEIS, LA CROSSE FHC

The La Crosse Fish Health Center (FHC) was established in 1962 by the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 and is one of nine national fish health centers managed by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife



Service. In the last five years, the La Crosse FHC has experienced considerable growth in its programs, staff, facilities and funding. Our primary responsibilities are to perform inspection and diagnostic services to Midwest region national fish hatcheries, conduct surveillance for target pathogens in support of the National Wild Fish Health Survey, monitor for invasive species (especially carp) using eDNA and other techniques, assess ploidy of carp using flow cytometry, provide training in fish health management, monitor use of drugs and chemicals, perform research and participate in public outreach. Center staff consists of a project leader, assistant project leader, two administrative specialists, microbiologist, molecular geneticist, seven fish biologists, two biological science laboratory technicians (fish), and one Pathways Student Intern.

the La Crosse FHC has experienced considerable growth in its programs, staff, facilities and funding. Our primary responsibilities are to perform inspection and diagnostic services to Midwest region national fish hatcheries, conduct surveillance for target pathogens in support of the National Wild Fish Health Survey, monitor for invasive species (especially carp) using eDNA and other techniques, assess ploidy of carp using flow cytometry, provide training in fish health management, monitor use of drugs and chemicals, perform research and participate in public outreach. Center staff consists of a project leader, assistant project leader, two administrative specialists, microbiologist, molecular geneticist, seven fish biologists, two biological science laboratory technicians (fish), and one Pathways Student Intern.

La Crosse FHC has 3,000 square feet of diagnostic laboratories for identification of fish bacteria, viruses and parasites. In Fiscal Year 2012 (FY12), over 5,400 fish were tested for routine inspection and diagnostic services in support of Midwest region national fish hatcheries. Over 6,000 fish were sampled (39 different species) for the National Wild Fish Health Survey. We detected many pathogens of concern including, Largemouth Bass Virus Disease, Bluegill Virus Disease, Epizootic Epitheliotropic Disease (EED), Enteric Redmouth (ERM), and Motile Aeromonad Septicemia. Parasitology is a unique specialty for La Crosse FHC staff and we received samples for identification from hatchery and field biologists across the nation. FY12 was the final year of testing imported bait fish for pathogens and we are collaborating with university and state researchers to describe at least four new fish viruses. La Crosse FHC also contributed to a national bacterial kidney disease ring test, developed Asian Carp cell lines, participated in numerous national meetings and co-hosted the annual American Fisheries Society Fish Health Section meeting. Last year, La Crosse FHC staff instructed two introductory fish health courses and provided assistance for local university courses. We participated in various outreach events with partners, by providing "hands-on" displays on parasite identification, cleaning fish and fish anatomy.



La Crosse Center staff collecting samples for National Fish Hatchery inspections. Credit: USFWS



Eric Leis demonstrating fish filleting during Youth Outdoor Fest. Congressman Ron Kind is in center of photo. Credit: USFWS

In November, La Crosse FHC took occupancy of a 6,000 square foot genetics addition (Whitney Genetics Laboratory (WGL)). The primary goal of the lab is to use environmental DNA (eDNA) water samples for early detection of Asian Carp in the Chicago Area Waterway System. The WGL is also working towards providing early detection in the Great Lakes and supporting National Asian Carp Plan goals in the Mississippi River and other river systems. Current WGL staff is undergoing proficiency testing and lab validation of PCR assays. The laboratory will be dedicated on April 5, 2013 and there will be a building-wide open house following the ceremony.

Please see our website for more information and if you have any questions regarding fish health or genetics, contact us at 608-783-8444.

Help Us Celebrate  
The new addition to the La Crosse Fish Health Center

*The*  
**Whitney Genetics Laboratory**  
Building Dedication and Open House

*Whitney Genetics Laboratory*  
Building Dedication and Ribbon Cutting  
1 – 2:30 pm

*U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Resource Center*

Open House 3 – 6 pm

*La Crosse Fish Health Center and  
Whitney Genetics Laboratory  
La Crosse Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office  
Law Enforcement  
Ecological Services*



1 to 6 pm April 5, 2013  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Resource Center  
555 Lester Avenue, Onalaska, WI

April 5, 2013  
555 Lester Avenue  
Onalaska, WI 54650



U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service

# Fisheries, Midwest Region

Conserving America's Fisheries



## Fish Tails

Articles submitted by field staff that do not appear as a feature within Fish Lines. These articles provide examples of the diverse work that is performed on behalf of aquatic resources.

### Paupier Net Demonstration on the Ohio River

BY TRACY HILL, COLUMBIA FWCO

Project Leader Tracy Hill and Assistant Project Leader Wyatt Doyle traveled to Paducah, Kentucky in late January to demonstrate the paupier butterfly net to members of the Mississippi Interstate Cooperative Resource Agreement (MICRA) Paddlefish-Sturgeon Committee. The paupier nets are being developed by the Columbia Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office (FWCO) in cooperation with Innovate Net Systems to capture Asian carp. The purpose of the net is to provide state agencies and commercial fishers with a more efficient system for capturing large numbers of Asian carp. The large rigid frame nets originally designed to capture shrimp in the Gulf of Mexico, have been modified to aid in the capture of Asian carp as a method to reduce population numbers. A by-product of this surface skimming net has been the capture of juvenile paddlefish. Columbia FWCO was contacted by the chairperson for the Paddlefish-Sturgeon Committee to determine if a net demonstration would be possible during the committee's annual winter meeting. Although field conditions were not ideal (high water and extremely windy) the net demonstration did result in the capture of both Asian carp and paddlefish. [Learn More](#)

### Pendills Creek NFH 2013 Snowmobile Open House – A Success!

BY JULIE TIMMER, PENDILLS CREEK NFH

The Friends of Pendills Creek Hatchery (FPCH) sponsored a Snowmobile Open House at Pendills Creek NFH in early February. The day turned out perfect; a little cold, but partly sunny with minimal snow flurries. FPCH had a great turn out; the many visitors arrived via snowmobiles and vehicles. The guests were greeted by the hatchery staff and were provided a tour of the Pendills' Creek NFH facility, including a debut of the recently hatched sac fry. After the tour, those in attendance were invited to grab a bite, courtesy of FPCH. A wide spread of homemade soups, prepared by members of FPCH, and finger sandwiches, cheese, crackers, and homemade desserts were available. It was a pleasure to see everyone who came out to the Open House. The FPCH members and hatchery staff saw many familiar faces, of all ages from the local community, and a fair share of new ones. We were pleased to see a few people that visited were from out-of-state; one family was from California. The Friends Group and hatchery staff were thanked many times by the excited visitors. They expressed appreciation for the opportunity to visit the hatchery, at a family-friendly event giving them an excuse to head outdoors, despite the frigid weather. The hatchery staff and Friends group, enjoyed visiting with everyone who attended the event. The Friends of Pendills Creek Hatchery added a few new members to their organization and the community was able to learn more about the important role the hatchery serves in Great Lakes lake trout restoration program. [Learn More](#)

### Muscling in Some Mussel Conservation

BY ANN RUNSROM, LA CROSSE FWCO

The Upper Mississippi River Mussel Coordination Team held their annual meeting at the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Upper Midwest Environmental Sciences Center in La Crosse, Wisconsin on February 20th and 21st. The team consists of biologists from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, the University of Minnesota, the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), USGS, the National Park Service, a power company, and a private consulting firm. Staff members from US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) La Crosse Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office, Twin Cities Field Office, Genoa National Fish Hatchery, and Rock Island Field Office all participate on the Mussel Coordination Team. Topics of discussion at the meeting included zebra mussel monitoring, research on zebra mussel control strategies, survey and propagation results for federally endangered winged mapleleaf and Higgins eye pearl mussel, habitat monitoring, restoration and survey activity planning for the upcoming field season, and standard guidelines for mussel sampling. The spread of the exotic zebra mussel, *Dreissena polymorpha*, which smothers native mussels, has caused drastic decline in native mussel populations. Zebra mussels were carried into the Upper Mississippi River via commercial and recreational navigation made possible by the current lock and dam system. Under authority of the Endangered Species Act, the USFWS issued a final Biological Opinion that navigation activities and operation of the Corps nine foot channel would jeopardize the continued existence of the Higgins eye pearl mussel. As a result of the biological opinion, the Corps has provided funding for much of the mussel restoration efforts. Additionally, partner agencies on the Mussel Coordination Team contribute extensive staff time and resources to complete mussel conservation activities in the basin. As a member of this dedicated group, I know that in spite of our current fiscal challenges, the individual members on

this team and their interest in the welfare of our Nation's mussel resources, ensures that critical conservation actions will continue. [Learn More](#)

### **2013 Michigan AFS Annual Conference: Michigan Fisheries Community Schools Up North!**

*BY ERIC STADIG, ALPENA FWCO-WATERFORD SUBSTATION*

Fish biologists Justin Chiotti, Margaret Hutton and Eric Stadig from the Alpena Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office (FWCO) - Waterford Substation of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) attended the 40th Annual Meeting of the Michigan Chapter of the American Fisheries Society February 19th-21st. The emphasis of the meeting was "Case Studies in Fisheries Research and Management." The three-day meeting brought together fishery biologists, technicians, university students, professors and retired members from across the region. Topics presented ranged from new approaches to data modeling, landscape genetics, and aquatic invasive species to unique presentations on such topics as feeding ecology of pelagic larval burbot. The Alpena FWCO was well represented with multiple presentations during this conference. Fish biologists Margaret Hutton and Eric Stadig each presented a poster on one of their current projects on the St. Clair-Detroit River System (SCDRS). Margaret's poster highlighted the development of a monitoring program for juvenile lake sturgeon in the SCDRS and what has been learned so far. Eric's poster featured analysis of non-target species from USFWS Sea Lamprey Program fyke nets to assess fish assemblages in the SCDRS. This work included the discovery of cisco (*Coregonus artedii*) in the lower Detroit River over the last two years. Both posters were well received by the conference participants and the biologists answered many questions regarding their respective project as well as potential for future research and collaboration. Justin Chiotti gave an oral presentation on lake sturgeon work involving examination of their population demographics within the system over the last several years. His work emphasized the use of modeling programs to look at the potential health of the sturgeon population within the SCDRS. The diversity of presentations and opportunities to meet with colleagues highlight the benefits of professional meeting attendance. Whether for first-time attendees or a retired fishery biologist, the 2013 Meeting of the Michigan Chapter of the American Fisheries Society was extremely beneficial for those who were there. It was a chance for individuals encounter other professionals within their respective field, network and learn valuable information about the aquatic programs and projects being performed around the state. [Learn More](#)

# Midwest Region Fisheries Divisions

## National Fish Hatcheries

The Region's National Fish Hatcheries primarily focus on native fish restoration/rehabilitation by stocking fish and eggs, such as pallid and lake sturgeon and by developing and maintaining brood stocks of selected fish strains, such as lake trout and brook trout.

Hatcheries also provide technical assistance to other agencies, provide fish and eggs for research, stock rainbow trout in fulfillment of federal mitigation obligations and assist with recovery of native mussels and other native aquatic species.

## Fish and Wildlife Conservation Offices

Fish and Wildlife Conservation Offices conduct assessments of fish populations to guide management decisions, perform key monitoring and control activities related to invasive, aquatic species; survey and evaluate aquatic habitats to identify restoration/rehabilitation opportunities; play a key role in targeting and implementing native fish and habitat restoration programs; work with private land owners, states, local governments and watershed organizations to complete aquatic habitat restoration projects under the Service's Partners for Fish and Wildlife and the Great Lakes Coastal Programs; provide coordination and technical assistance toward the management of interjurisdictional fisheries; maintain and operate several key interagency fisheries databases; provide

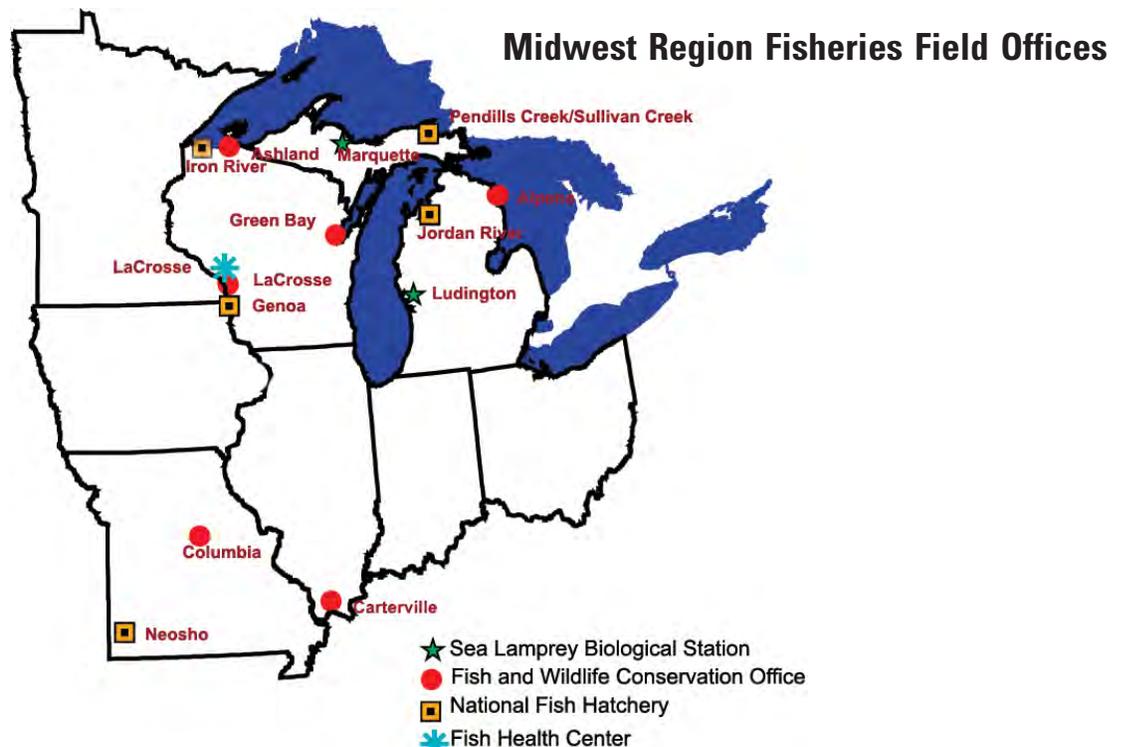
technical expertise to other Service programs addressing contaminants, endangered species, federal project review and hydro-power operation and relicensing; evaluate and manage fisheries on Service lands; and, provide technical support to 38 Native American tribal governments and treaty authorities.

## Sea Lamprey Biological Stations

The Fish and Wildlife Service is the United States Agent for sea lamprey control, with two Biological Stations assessing and managing sea lamprey populations throughout the Great Lakes. The Great Lakes Fishery Commission administers the Sea Lamprey Management Program, with funding provided through the U.S. Department of State, U.S. Department of the Interior, and Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

## Fish Health Center

The Fish Health Center provides specialized fish health evaluation and diagnostic services to federal, state and tribal hatcheries in the region; conducts extensive monitoring and evaluation of wild fish health; examines and certifies the health of captive hatchery stocks; and, performs a wide range of special services helping to coordinate fishery program offices and partner organizations.



# Midwest Region Fisheries Contacts

Todd Turner ([todd\\_turner@fws.gov](mailto:todd_turner@fws.gov))

## Michigan

Alpena Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office  
480 West Fletcher St.  
Alpena, MI 49707  
Scott Koproski ([scott\\_koproski@fws.gov](mailto:scott_koproski@fws.gov))  
989/356-3052  
Area of Responsibility (Michigan, Ohio)

Jordan River National Fish Hatchery  
6623 Turner Road  
Elmira, MI 49730  
Roger Gordon ([roger\\_gordon@fws.gov](mailto:roger_gordon@fws.gov))  
231/584-2461

Ludington Biological Station  
229 South Jebavy Drive  
Ludington, MI 49431  
Jeff Slade ([jeff\\_slade@fws.gov](mailto:jeff_slade@fws.gov))  
231/845-6205

Marquette Biological Station  
3090 Wright Street  
Marquette, MI 49855-9649  
Katherine Mullett ([katherine\\_mullett@fws.gov](mailto:katherine_mullett@fws.gov))  
906/226-1235

Pendills Creek/Sullivan Creek  
National Fish Hatchery  
21990 West Trout Lane  
Brimley, MI 49715  
Curt Friez ([curt\\_friez@fws.gov](mailto:curt_friez@fws.gov))  
906/437-5231

## Missouri

Columbia Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office  
101 Park Deville Drive; Suite A  
Columbia, MO 65203  
Tracy Hill ([tracy\\_hill@fws.gov](mailto:tracy_hill@fws.gov))  
573/234-2132  
Area of Responsibility (Iowa, Missouri)

Neosho National Fish Hatchery  
East Park Street  
Neosho, MO 64850  
David Hendrix ([david\\_hendrix@fws.gov](mailto:david_hendrix@fws.gov))  
417/451-0554

## Illinois

Carterville Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office  
9053 Route 148, Suite A  
Marion, Illinois 62959  
Rob Simmonds ([rob\\_simmonds@fws.gov](mailto:rob_simmonds@fws.gov))  
618/997-6869  
Area of Responsibility (Illinois, Indiana, Ohio)

## Wisconsin

Ashland Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office  
2800 Lake Shore Drive East  
Ashland, WI 54806  
Mark Brouder ([mark\\_brouder@fws.gov](mailto:mark_brouder@fws.gov))  
715/682-6185  
Area of Responsibility (Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin)

Genoa National Fish Hatchery  
S5689 State Road 35  
Genoa, WI 54632-8836  
Doug Aloisi ([doug\\_aloisi@fws.gov](mailto:doug_aloisi@fws.gov))  
608/689-2605

Green Bay Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office  
2661 Scott Tower Drive  
New Franken, WI 54229  
Mark Holey ([mark\\_holey@fws.gov](mailto:mark_holey@fws.gov))  
920/866-1717  
Area of Responsibility (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin)

Iron River National Fish Hatchery  
10325 Fairview Road  
Iron River, WI 54847  
Dale Bast ([dale\\_bast@fws.gov](mailto:dale_bast@fws.gov))  
715/372-8510

LaCrosse Fish Health Center  
555 Lester Avenue  
Onalaska, WI 54650  
Becky Lasee ([becky\\_lasee@fws.gov](mailto:becky_lasee@fws.gov))  
608/783-8441

LaCrosse Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office  
555 Lester Avenue  
Onalaska, WI 54650  
Pamella Thiel ([pam\\_thiel@fws.gov](mailto:pam_thiel@fws.gov))  
608/783-8431  
Area of Responsibility (Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin)