

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Inside Region 3

May 2011



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The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Necedah National Wildlife Refuge's state-of-the-art visitor center. Service photo.

RD's Corner

Happy spring! Not only is spring a beautiful time of year, but it's also a time of year that typically ushers in a flurry of activity. This season is no different. This weekend, I will be heading down to Necedah National Wildlife Refuge. I will be taking in the view on what I'm sure will be a beautifully scenic drive down to host a ribbon cutting ceremony at the grand opening of its state-of-the-art visitor center. Refuge Manager Doug Staller and his staff have quite an event planned. I hope that some of you will drive down and join us.

While I am just heading out on the road again, some of our staff are just returning from what was another spectacularly successful event. Spearheaded by Deputy Refuge Chief, Tom Worthington, the Midwest Regional Diversity Team just returned from a recruitment trip at the Minorities in Agriculture Natural Resources and Related Sciences Annual Career Fair and Training Conference. The newly chartered team, representing a diverse cross-section of natural resource careers and backgrounds, is focused on

recruiting youth for a variety of student hiring programs. And that they did. They recruited for six STEP positions and one SCEP position. Four selections resulted from the MANNRRS career day. They listened to what the young people were interested in and came equipped with jobs in hand. Role models are a critical component in our recruitment and retention efforts. That's why I was so pleased to see the diversity in career path opportunities visibly demonstrated in those that attended. I encourage you to read more about it on page six.

Speaking of listening to people, this month we listened to the hunting and fishing communities of Minnesota. Sponsored by the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program, in partnership with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, the Service discussed the benefits of the WSFR program and listened to the questions and concerns of what is a key demographic for the Midwest Region. Read more



about this all around win-win program on page eight. As well, we participated in a Michigan congressional staffers meeting at the Michigan Department of Natural Resources headquarters in Lansing to discuss their issues and concerns.

And stocking our Great Lakes with fish is always a win-win since spring and summer present the opportunity for more recreational activities that are open to the public. Page nine details how the mass marking for hatchery raised fish is aiding in the management and conservation of our Great Lakes fisheries.

Last month we celebrated Earth Day by kicking off a national campaign designed to keep us mindful of the challenges of climate change. Fifty Stories for 50 States in 50 Days features a story a day from a different state. To learn more and read the stories visit: <http://www.fws.gov/news/blog/index.cfm/>
As always, enjoy the outdoors!

*--Tom Melius
Midwest Regional Director,
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service*

Below: Service employees Refuge Manager Lee Albright (r) and Wildlife Biologist Jeramie Strickland chat with potential recruits at the MANNRRS Conference. Service photo.



Necedah NWR'S Grand Opening

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Necedah National Wildlife Refuge will host a ribbon cutting ceremony and grand opening of its state-of-the-art visitor center on Saturday, April 30, from 10:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Refuge Manager Doug Staller is hosting Saturday's events, which begin in front of the visitor center at 10:00 am with a short formal ceremony and ribbon cutting event. Special activities and programs for the entire family will be available beginning at 11:00 a.m.

The visitors' experience will include interactive exhibits that aim at making the fragile, and sometimes intangible, aspects of Necedah NWR tangible for visitors--people can touch, hear, see and understand the beauty our refuge. Outside boardwalks stretching through the marsh and across Necedah's landscape will help people explore the refuge.

As the doors open visitors can take advantage of special programs beginning at 11:00 a.m.:

- Presentations and a book signing from author photographer and naturalist Stan Tekiela
- Native landscaping workshops



Necedah's brand new visitors center. Service photo.

- Guided bird hikes
- Youth learn-to-fish activities
- A program on incorporating green ideas into your landscape and in your home
- A prescribed burn demonstration
- Refuge Manager Doug Staller's presentation: "Birds, Baboons, and Baobabs: Aahhs and 'Oh Noes' of Wildlife Photography."

The Camp Douglas Lions Club will have lunch for purchase on the grounds that day.

The 12,000 square foot facility was designed with green technology while maximizing energy saving needs and include photovoltaic solar panels, geothermal wells, and was built using environmentally friendly, natural materials including

fiber cement siding, metal roof, and marmoleum flooring. The new facility will enhance awareness and connection to wildlife and wild places. The center will generate an economic boost for Juneau County and surrounding areas.

Necedah National Wildlife Refuge is open sunrise to sunset. The refuge office is open Monday through Saturday 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., and located two miles north on Headquarters Road off of Highway 21 four miles west of the Village of Necedah or 18 miles east of Tomah. Please call (608)565-2551 with any questions, visit <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/necedah> for more information about your NWR, or find us on Facebook.

--Daniel Peterson, Necedah NWR

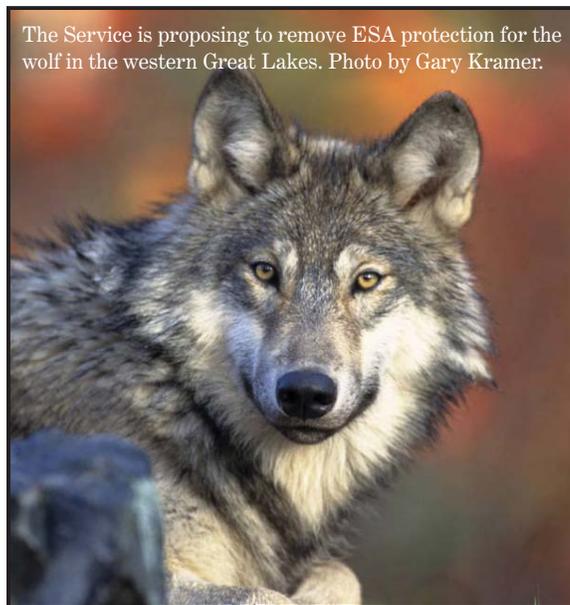
Service Proposes Delisting for Western Great Lakes Wolves

On April 15, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announced a proposal to remove gray wolves in the Western Great Lakes area – which includes Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin – from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife because wolves have recovered in this area and no longer require the protection of the Endangered Species Act.

The proposal identifies the Western Great Lakes Distinct Population Segment of wolves, which includes a core area of Minnesota, Michigan, and Wisconsin, as well as parts of adjacent states that are within the range of wolves dispersing from the core recovery area. In the proposed rule the Service also recognized the presence of two species of wolves in the Western Great Lakes: the gray wolf (*Canis lupus*), the wolf species currently listed under the ESA, and the eastern wolf (*Canis lycaon*), with a historical range that includes portions of eastern Canada and the northeastern United States. Recent wolf genetic studies indicate that what was formerly thought to be a subspecies of gray wolf (*Canis lupus lycaon*) is actually a distinct species (*Canis lycaon*). To establish the status of this newly recognized species, the Service is initiating a review of *C. lycaon* throughout its range in the United States and Canada.

Wolves in the Western Great Lakes

area have exceeded recovery goals and continue to thrive. Wolf numbers total more than 4,000 animals in the three core recovery states. Minnesota's population is estimated at 2,922 wolves; there are an estimated 557 wolves in



Michigan's Upper Peninsula and another 690 in Wisconsin. Each state has developed a plan to manage wolves once federal protection is no longer needed.

The proposed rule to delist the wolf in the western Great Lakes will be published in the Federal Register in early May, with the comment period extending for 60 days from publication. A public hearing in the Midwest is scheduled for Ashland, Wis. on May 18, at the Northern Great Lakes Center, 29270 County Highway G. The informational meeting will be held from 6:00 p.m.

to 7:15 p.m., followed by a public hearing from 7:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. The Service's Northeast Region will also hold a public hearing in Augusta, Maine on June 8.

The Service is seeking information from governmental agencies, Native American tribes, scientific community, industry and any other interested parties on threats, population size and trends, and other data that could affect the long-term survival of the Western Great Lakes DPS of the gray wolf. The Service is also seeking information on the status of the eastern wolf (*Canis lycaon*) throughout its range in the United States and Canada.

Following the close of the comment period, the Service will consider all new information and other data and make a final decision on the proposal to delist the Western Great Lakes DPS of wolves. In the meantime, gray wolves in the Western Great Lakes area will remain classified as endangered, except in Minnesota where they will remain threatened.

More information on the recovery of gray wolves in the Western Great Lakes can be found at <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/wolf/>.

--Georgia Parham
External Affairs

Job Availability Increases Key Demographics in the Service

Below: Diversity Employment Specialist Kathy Besser, Visitor Services Specialist Ann Marie Chapman, Illinois State Private Lands Coordinator Gwen Kolb and Wildlife Refuge Specialist Jihadda Govan pause for the camera at the conference. Service photo.

The Midwest Region has attended and participated in the Minorities in Agriculture Natural Resources and Related Sciences Annual Career Fair and Training Conference for many years, but with varying degrees of success. After conducting several listening sessions with the Regional Diversity Team and the Diversity and Civil Rights staff, Refuges Visitor Services Specialist Ann Marie Chapman determined that the future success of MANRRS may hinge on one missing ingredient: jobs.

Previous MANRRS exhibitors reported that students attending this event were specifically looking for career development opportunities and the Service was previously only offering agency information.

“We had to do more than just pass out brochures and bookmarks,” reflected Chapman. After sharing her observations with Refuge leadership, Chapman got the “green light” to recruit for six refuge Student Temporary Employment Program positions at the conference. “Funds from the Regional National Wildlife Refuge System and DCR were essential in making this effort a reality and speaks to the commitment of regional leadership in recruiting a diverse workforce,” said Chapman.



Service employees from varied backgrounds and career distinctions joined together at the MANRRS Conference for one common goal: to recruit underrepresented demographics.

Refuge Manager Lee Albright, Visitor Services Specialist Ann Marie Chapman, Refuge Manager Alejandro Galvan, Wildlife Refuge Specialist Jihadda Govan, Illinois State Private Lands Coordinator Gwen Kolb and Wildlife Biologist Jeramie Strickland and Diversity Employment Specialist Kathy Besser attended and participated in the MANRRS Conference in Overland Park, Kansas, March 31-April 2. Service staff exhibited and distributed Service outreach materials during the conference’s career and training fair. Additionally, they promoted and marketed the refuge Student Temporary Employment Program positions, as well as a Student Career Experience Program opportunity provided by the regional Information Technology office. The Service has already made four selections resulting from this key event.

--Jeramie Strickland, Upper Mississippi River NWR

Below: Service employees from varied backgrounds and job responsibilities join together at the MANRRS Conference for one common goal: to recruit underrepresented demographics into the Service. Pictured here are Wildlife Biologist, Jeramie Strickland (l) of the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge (Savanna District), and Lionel Grant SCEP student and Visitor Services Park Ranger (r) for Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge, Lionel Grant. Service photo.



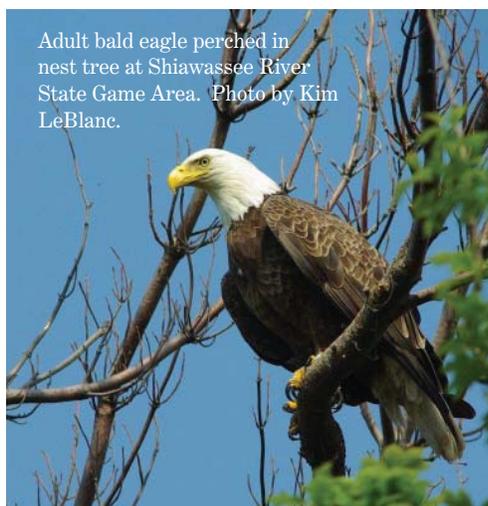
Earlier Nesting Behavior in Bald Eagles Along Michigan's Shorelines and Large Rivers

For the past two decades, bald eagles along Michigan's shorelines and rivers have been nesting earlier in the season than ever before. More than a half-century of bald eagle research in Michigan has brought this trend to light. A soaring bald eagle sighted over Michigan skies paints a portrait of conservation success. This premature nesting trend, however, may be a possible response to changes in climate in the upper Midwest for this iconic species.

Dave Best, fish and wildlife biologist at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's East Lansing Ecological Services Field Office, and Bill Bowerman at Clemson University have been studying bald eagles as indicators of water quality in the Great Lakes watershed of Michigan. In the early 1960s bald eagles were restricted to remote portions of Michigan's rugged Upper Peninsula near Wisconsin and northern portions of Michigan's Lower Peninsula near hydroelectric reservoirs with stable water levels.

Researchers grew in their capacity to determine age and sex of a bird via head and foot measurements, and to measure contaminant exposure via blood draws and breast feather analysis. Today, eagle research spans across state and federal agencies and academic institutions. The key players are Clemson University, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The results of this partnership effort are more

than 50 years of data on nesting, behavior, productivity, survivability and overall population dynamics for bald eagles in Michigan. In 1965, when Postupalsky first started banding eagles, nestlings were able to be banded in mid-



Adult bald eagle perched in nest tree at Shiawassee River State Game Area. Photo by Kim LeBlanc.

June in the northern Lower Peninsula. In the past few years, we start banding at the start of May, almost a six week change in nesting chronology," Bowerman said.

In 1988, we began to use a new method that used feather measurements to age nestlings. This method allowed us to determine that from 1988 – 2006, eagles nesting along the Great Lakes shorelines initiated egg laying an average of 0.7 days earlier each year, while those pairs nesting along large rivers open to anadromous fish, laid eggs 0.9 days earlier each year. These are the largest rates of earlier initiation of egg laying by birds recorded to date. Analysis of data from eagles inhabiting Michigan's interior, however, showed insignificant

changes in nesting behavior. "While the numbers may seem small at first glance when you compare two consecutive years, this long term data from more than 2,300 nest records shows that eagles nesting along the Great Lakes and along large rivers in Michigan are laying eggs up to two weeks earlier on average in present day compared to 19 years ago," Best said.

"It is believed that the reduced duration and extent of ice cover on the Great Lakes due to climate change has led to earlier access to foraging areas along the lakes, which has triggered earlier initiation of egg laying by nesting eagles," Best said. "Earlier nesting has not yet resulted in any change in productivity suggesting that the eagles so far have adjusted to climate change." Long term nesting and productivity data are available for a select few sea eagle species from other parts of the globe in Sweden, Russia and Africa. These data sets from sister species like the African fish eagle and Stellar's sea eagle will be evaluated to determine if there are similar trends in nesting behavior.

"The data collected in Michigan is some of the most long-term, unique data for a bird species," Best said. "Working with our federal, state and academic partners, it helps us as conservationists and wildlife managers analyze past, present and potential threats to native, iconic species like the bald eagle, and thus work to conserve and protect them in a changing climate."

--Ashley Spratt, *External Affairs*

Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration: Learning from the Minnesota Community

Did you know that manufacturers of hunting and fishing equipment are major contributors to the largest single conservation effort in the United States? From ammunition to fishing tackle and motorboat fuel, the excise taxes paid by manufacturers go to support a reimbursement program that funds conservation research, on the ground restoration, and fish and wildlife management activities at the state level. How? Through the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program.

But how much do manufacturers really know about this user-pay – user-benefit program? To find out, the Midwest Region’s Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program, in partnership with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, coordinated a small in-person discussion group with representatives from the hunting and angling industry in Minnesota. The gathering of eight industry representatives fueled a candid conversation about the hunting and fishing sports, the excise taxes paid by manufacturers on their products, and general knowledge about the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program and how it works. “Our objective for this meeting was to find out what manufacturers



Above: Listening session participants from hunting and fishing industries with USFWS and DNR staff. Service photo.

know, and don’t know, about the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program,” said Jim Hodgson, chief of the Midwest Region’s WSFR program. “As far as we know this is the first meeting of its kind anywhere. “

“We are constantly being asked by our industry partners, what are you doing with the money? The long-term goal of this effort is to increase understanding and communication about the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program among the Service, state natural resources agencies, and the private companies that pay federal excise tax on the manufacturing of guns and ammunition, bows and arrows, angling equipment, and certain other outdoor sporting goods,” Hodgson said.

With every fish caught and every game species hunted, the hunting and angling community, both consumers and producers, have more than likely contributed to a portion of its life cycle in some way,

either through restoration of its habitat, acquisition of land, or some other conservation effort supported by the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program.

--Ashley Spratt *External Affairs*



Above: Pam Worrells, the Midwest Region’s lead coordinator for the new USFWS Financial Business Management System implementation and Becky Clearwater discuss key issues at the FBMS Workshop April 11-15, held in Denver. Service photo.

Improving Fisheries Management in the Great Lakes through Mass Marking

Below: Staff from Illinois' congressional offices attended a mass marking demonstration at Jake Wolf State Fish Hatchery where more than 300,000 chinook salmon were tagged in a week's time. Volunteer "fin clippers" look into the hatchery raceway at fish that have been tagged.

The second mass marking season for hatchery raised fish is underway in the Great Lakes. The Midwest Region Fisheries Program is using automated tagging trailers to tag fish at state hatcheries in Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan.

Tagged fish will be stocked into lakes Michigan, Huron and Superior in 2012.

"The common objective for the Service and its state and tribal partners is to tag all Chinook stocked into the Great Lakes, and use the information from tagged fish recovered from fisheries and agency assessments to improve fisheries management, and measure the impact to fisheries and the ecosystem," said Charles Bronte, a fishery biologist and data analyst from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Green Bay National Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office. Bronte also serves as the Service lead for mass marking implementation in the Great Lakes.

Congressional staff from Wisconsin and Illinois took part in mass marking demonstrations to see the automated tagging trailers in action. The mass marking system, already a proven method for marking salmon in the Pacific Northwest, provides the efficiency necessary to improve sport fishery management and native species restoration in the Great Lakes.

Staff from the offices of Senators Kohl and Johnson, and staff from



the offices of Congressmen Petri, Ribble and Duffy, attended a mass marking demonstration on April 6 at Wild Rose State Fish Hatchery in Wisconsin. The Service plans to tag more than 1.2 million chinook salmon at three state fish hatcheries in Wisconsin, including Wild Rose, Kettle Moraine and Les Voigt.

Staff from the offices of Senator Durbin, and staff from the offices of Congressmen Schock and Schilling attended a mass marking demonstration at Jake Wolf State Fish Hatchery in Illinois in late March. The automated tagging trailers marked more than 300,000 chinook salmon in a week's time at Jake Wolf. Visit the Midwest Region Flickr page for an image slideshow of the event: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/usfwsmidwest/sets/72157626434376522/>

Representatives from the Midwest Regional Office including Fisheries ARD Mike Weimer, FWCO Supervisor Aaron Woldt, and Congressional Affairs Liaison Ryan Aylesworth joined fishery biologists Chuck Bronte and Mark Holey from the Green Bay Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office, and representatives from the state natural resource agencies, at the

demonstration events.

-- Ashley Spratt, *External Affairs*

Your Opinion Matters

As a reader of Inside Region 3, External Affairs would like to get your views on the newsletter. As such, you will soon receive a survey inquiring about Inside Region 3. This survey is to provide you with an opportunity to tell us what you think of it, your expectations and your suggestions for improvement.

Our aim is to obtain a true and unbiased picture of Inside Region 3's readership habits so that we can produce the most relevant and compelling content on Service issues for your consumption. Your responses to this survey will be an invaluable guide in helping us to achieve this goal and your contributions will help us to improve Inside Region 3 and where possible, will ultimately impact the future shape of the newsletter. The survey takes approximately 15 minutes.

Click here to access:
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/2QCNRJ9>

Diving to Save a Declining Species

Missouri isn't necessarily considered a vacation destination for snorkeling. However, when it comes to preserving and protecting the declining Ozark hellbender, Missouri Ecological Field Office biologists don masks and wet suits to find the amphibians in their natural habitats.

As the national lead for the Ozark hellbender, biologist Trisha Crabill provides a voice for the amphibian, one of the world's largest salamanders. Conducting research in the field and at the St. Louis Zoo, Crabill is on the forefront of protecting the uniquely named Missouri species. She spends long days away from the office, swimming in cold and well-oxygenated streams in search of Ozark hellbenders in the wild. She brings tools along with her to aid in the search, like dive lights to spot the animal under streambed rocks. She sometimes has to be more creative when

attempting to flip over large rocks while diving. Amphibians are usually described as more "cool and slimy," rather than "warm and cuddly." Ask Crabill about the Ozark hellbender, and she presents a different perspective. "There is a perception that they are icky or gross," she said. But she believes their reputations aren't deserved. "There are really so many interesting things to learn about them."

Crabill investigates the reasons behind the disappearing numbers. "You don't see many young out in

the wild." To combat the rapidly declining numbers, Crabill works with the Missouri Department of Conservation and the zoo to augment wild populations through captive breeding and head-starting young. The Service proposed listing the Ozark hellbender as endangered in September 2010, citing threats such as construction of impoundments, ore and gravel mining, sedimentation, nutrient runoff, and nest site disturbance due to recreational uses of the rivers inhabited by the hellbender. The species is also affected by a potentially deadly fungal disease, *chytridiomycosis* (*chytrid*), which has been found in all remaining wild populations of the Ozark hellbender. Using techniques like "sperm cryopreservation," which is freezing the amphibian's sperm to help produce more young in captivity, Crabill is hopeful the Ozark hellbender benefits from her work at the zoo and in the office. --Abigail Schmid, Missouri Ecological Services Field Office



Trisha Crabill, biologist at the Columbia, Mo., ES Field Office, with an Ozark hellbender. Service photo.

Citizen Tip Leads to Closure of Whooping Crane Shooting in Indiana

Closure comes in the case of matriarch whooping crane shooting because of a citizen tip. Wade Bennett of Cayuga, Ind., pled guilty and was sentenced on March 30, 2011, for his involvement in the shooting of a whooping crane in Vermillion County, Ind. Bennett and a juvenile were charged and sentenced in Indiana State Court, in Vermillion County, Ind.

Bennett and the juvenile received probation, fines and fees for their involvement in the shooting of the crane. Voluntary information from

a local citizen was instrumental in closing this case.

Wildlife law enforcement agents with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources investigated the shooting of the crane. The crane, last observed alive by an International Crane Foundation staff member on Saturday, Nov. 28, 2009, was found dead by an ICF volunteer found on Tuesday, Dec. 1, 2009, in rural Vermillion County, Ind.

The crane, identified by a leg band, was known as the matriarch of the reintroduction program and was

the seven-year old mother of "Wild 1-06," the first whooping crane chick successfully hatched (in 2006) and fledged by reintroduced cranes raised in captivity.

In early spring 2010, a citizen came forward with information concerning the shooting of the crane. The citizen's information was valuable to investigators during subsequent interviews of Bennett and the juvenile. Both Bennett and the juvenile confessed to their involvement in the shooting of the whooping crane.

--Tina Shaw
External Affairs

Building on Our Partnerships: Service Holds Congressional Coordination Meeting in Michigan

Below: Service and DNR officials meet with congressional staffers to discuss ongoing fish and wildlife conservation activities taking place in Michigan. Service photo.



On April 13, 2011, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service convened a successful informational meeting with congressional staffers based in Michigan. The meeting took place at the Michigan Department of Natural Resources headquarters in Lansing. DNR participation in the forum was highly valued and appreciated.

The full-day event served as the first of what will be regularly organized statewide forums between Service personnel and staff representatives from each of Michigan's House and Senate offices. Similar Service led congressional meetings have been organized in Minnesota, Ohio, Missouri, and Illinois over the past two years, and the feedback we receive from participants allows us to continue improving our outreach

planning and delivery to key stakeholders across the region.

The Lansing meeting gave the Service an opportunity to provide an overview of our goals and priorities, programs, initiatives, and activities in Michigan and throughout the Great Lakes region. Congressional staffers engaged Service and DNR officials, as well as their peers, on a wide range of natural resource topics and issues at a depth that would

otherwise be difficult, if not impossible.

Based on the feedback received, it appears we were successful in communicating:

- The Service's dedication to improving our capacity to deliver conservation strategically and cost-effectively.
- How our work helps support the region's economies and people.
- The importance the Service places on working in close partnerships with the state and other entities to carry out our mission.

Many thanks to all Service employees who participated in the Michigan forum!

*--Ryan Aylesworth
External Affairs*

Accolades

Below: On April 25, Deputy Regional Director Charlie Wooley recognized Assistant Regional Director for External Affairs Jason Holm's 20 years of service. On behalf of the External Affairs staff, we thank Jason for his dedication and vision and look forward to another 20 years of his leadership! It is not customary to feature this sort of recognition within Inside Region 3, but given that Jason is our boss, we thought we better highlight this achievement. Service photo.



Above: John Christian, Assistant Regional Director of Migratory Birds and State Programs (r), shakes the hand of Assistant Director Paul Schmidt (l) and presents him with a framed copy of "The Blueprint for the Future of Migratory Birds," a publication Schmidt worked to develop during his career with the Fish and Wildlife Service. Schmidt was honored by his colleagues for his leadership of Migratory Birds by representatives of the program Service-wide at the Migratory Bird ARD meeting in Minneapolis this spring. Service photo.



U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

<http://www.fws.gov/midwest/>

WELCOME

WELCOME TO THE BLOGOSPHERE:

Pendills Creek National Fish Hatchery:

<http://www.fws.gov/midwest/pendillscreek/blog/>

Neosho National Fish Hatchery:

<http://www.fws.gov/midwest/neosho/blog/>

WELCOME TO FACEBOOK

Genoa National Fish Hatchery:

As of 4/23/11

Monthly Active Users - 53

Lifetime Likes - 38

New Likes - 10

Jordan River National Fish Hatchery:

As of 4/23/11

Monthly Active Users - 62

Lifetime Likes - 40

New Likes - 13

Ashland Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office:

As of 4/23/11

Monthly Active Users - 0

Lifetime Likes - 0

New Likes - 0

Thank you for entering your journal reports and photographs in the Fish and Wildlife Journal (aka. ARS)

<http://ars.fws.gov>