



Inside Region 3

Information from the Accomplishment Reporting System for Nov. 1 - Nov. 30, 2002

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Ultra Light-Led Whooping Cranes Reach Their Winter Home

Join Cranes from 2001 Flock at Chassahowitzka Refuge in Florida

The sixteen whooping cranes following four ultra light aircraft reached their wintering base on Nov. 30, finishing their 1,200-mile fall migration from Necedah National Wildlife Refuge in Wisconsin to Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge along Florida's central Gulf Coast. Prior to their historic landing, they made a rare public appearance, flying over a welcoming crowd of about 200 supporters at the Crystal River mall in Crystal River, Fla.

These majestic birds, the largest in North America, left Necedah on Oct. 13, following four ultra light aircraft flown by Operation Migration pilots. Staff from

the International Crane Foundation will monitor their winter behavior and track them on their spring migration north around April 2003.

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"It is truly a great day for wildlife," said Sam D. Hamilton, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Southeast Regional Director. "The Fish and Wildlife Service is proud to be a partner in this multi-year reintro-

duction project with our state and non-profit partners, without whom this simply would not have happened." These sixteen whooping cranes are the second group of birds to make this assisted migration from Wisconsin to Florida. One crane, injured on the first day of the migration when the weather took a turn for the worse caused a mid-air collision, had to be euthanized after it did not respond to treatment by veterinarians at the International Crane Foundation.

In 2001, seven of the eight whooping cranes that began

migration back to Wisconsin. All five have returned to spend the winter at or near the Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge in Florida.

"We're part of the whole team and we're proud of the bunch," said Joe Duff, Operation Migration team leader and co-founder. "What I'm most amazed at is the resiliency of these birds that have shown such tenacity. We flew today with more birds than even existed in the early forties. That's a comeback that has to keep going."

The 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 260 birds in the wild.

Except for the Wisconsin-Florida birds now migrating, the continent's only other migratory population of whooping cranes winters at Aransas National Wildlife Refuge on the Texas Gulf Coast. A non-migrating flock of about 100 cranes remain year-round in central Florida, as part of an ongoing reintroduction study led

by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

This reintroduction would not only restore the whooper to part of its historic range but also provide another geographically distinct migratory population that could lead to downlisting and eventual recovery.

Continued on next page

the pilot fall migration made it to Florida safely. Five of these seven birds survived the winter and made an unassisted,



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Ultra Light-Led Endangered Whooping Cranes Reach Winter Home

Major improvements made to habitat from last year

Volunteers, contractors and federal employees at Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge have been busy since the class of 2001 migrated north in April 2002. Since last year, staff expanded the crane's protective pen from 1.5 to 4 acres and created a unique habitat just for the whooping cranes.

"We built up an existing oyster reef for night roosting in the water with 90 tons of natural shell using 300 helicopter loads," said Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge manager Jim Kraus.

"We've already spotted whooping crane tracks on the reef, which has already silted in by the tides."

Kraus went on to say the Service also enhanced their wintering habitat with prescribed burns to open up space on salt marsh islands, making it more crane friendly. They also enlarged and elevated the observation blind for biologists, as they have a larger area to view this year.

"I would say this is a tribute to those who helped create this refuge in the forties," said Kraus. "I bet they had no idea this coastal salt marsh refuge would play such a valuable role in whooping crane



- USFWS photo by Tom MacKenzie

Forty-nine days after their first flight, Operation Migration pilots land at Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge on Nov. 30, completing their 1,200 mile voyage from Wisconsin to Florida.

recovery."

In 1998, an international coalition of state and federal governments and non-profit organizations formed the Whooping Crane Eastern Partnership (WCEP) to spearhead the recovery initiative for the whooping crane, a federally endangered species.

More than 35 private landowners have volunteered their property as stopover sites for the cranes and migration team. A temporary pen keeps the cranes safe from predators between each morning's flight, and the team interacting with the cranes wear costumes to mask their human form.

The goal of WCEP is to establish a migrating flock of at least 125 birds including 25 adult breeding pairs, restoring the species to eastern North America.

The whooping crane, named for its loud and penetrating call, is one of America's best-known and rarest endangered species. This species lives and breeds in extensive wetlands, where it feeds on aquatic organisms. Whooping cranes stand five feet tall and are white in color with black wing tips and a red crown.

Founding members of WCEP include the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the International Crane Foundation, the International Whooping Crane Recovery Team, Operation Migration, Inc., National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, U.S. Geological Survey's Patuxent Wildlife Research Center and National Wildlife Health Center and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Many other flyway states, provinces, private individuals and conservation groups support WCEP by donating resources, funding and personnel. *WCEP News Release*



- USFWS photo by Scott Flaherty

Ultra light aircraft, simulating a mother crane, are used to lead the cranes on the migration.

Mississippi River Pool 8 Experimental Drawdown — Another Successful Year!

Much of the Mississippi River's Pool 8, located near La Crosse, Wis., lies within the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge. Like all navigation pools created by the federal Nine-Foot Channel Project, the expanse of lush natural aquatic vegetation that became established when the locks and dams were constructed in the 1930s deteriorated over time as wind and wave action destroyed barrier islands and plant beds. These navigation pools are also operated to maintain a constant water elevation, which does not allow for natural seasonal drawdowns to rejuvenate aquatic plant beds.

An experimental drawdown (18-inches at the dam) was proposed for Pool 8 by the interagency Water Level Management Task Force to see if water level management can reverse these declines.

The first experimental drawdown of Pool 8 occurred in the summer of 2001. Due to floods and subsequent drought, the drawdown was limited to only 40 days. However, the response of aquatic vegetation to the drawdown was remarkable.

This year, suitable weather conditions allowed another 18-inch drawdown lasting a full 90 days (mid-June to mid-September).

Once again, aquatic plants took advantage of drawdown conditions and flourished along the border of the main navigation channel and exposed mud and sand flats in the backwaters of Pool 8.

Monitoring results will be available early next year. However, all you needed to do was take a drive along Lower Pool 8 this fall to see the results, as thousands of

migratory waterfowl fed on aquatic plant tubers and seeds produced by the drawdown, "fueling up" for their southern migration.

The Water Level Management Task Force is currently planning for 6-to-12-inch drawdowns in Pools 6 and 9 in 2003 and selecting the next pool for a larger scale drawdown. *Gary Wege, Twin Cities FO*



- USFWS photo

Water levels in Pool 8 of the Mississippi River were lowered this summer to simulate seasonal water fluctuations. The photos above show that aquatic vegetation responded to this water level management technique.

DeSoto Refuge Hosts Wildlife Art and Photography Weekend

DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge hosted its third annual Wildlife Art and Photography show and sale, Nov. 2 - 3. Nine outstanding artists and photographers were on-hand to display and sell their works.

Approximately 1,000 people attended the two-day event held at the refuge visitor center.

All work focused on the regional

wildlife of the Missouri River Basin and Great Plains. The artists came from across Iowa and Nebraska and displayed various medias in oil, metal, acrylic, pen and ink, watercolor, pencil and mixed media.

The Art and Photography Show and Sale was coordinated by Ranger Barb Nielsen. *Cindy Myer, DeSoto NWR*



- USFWS photo

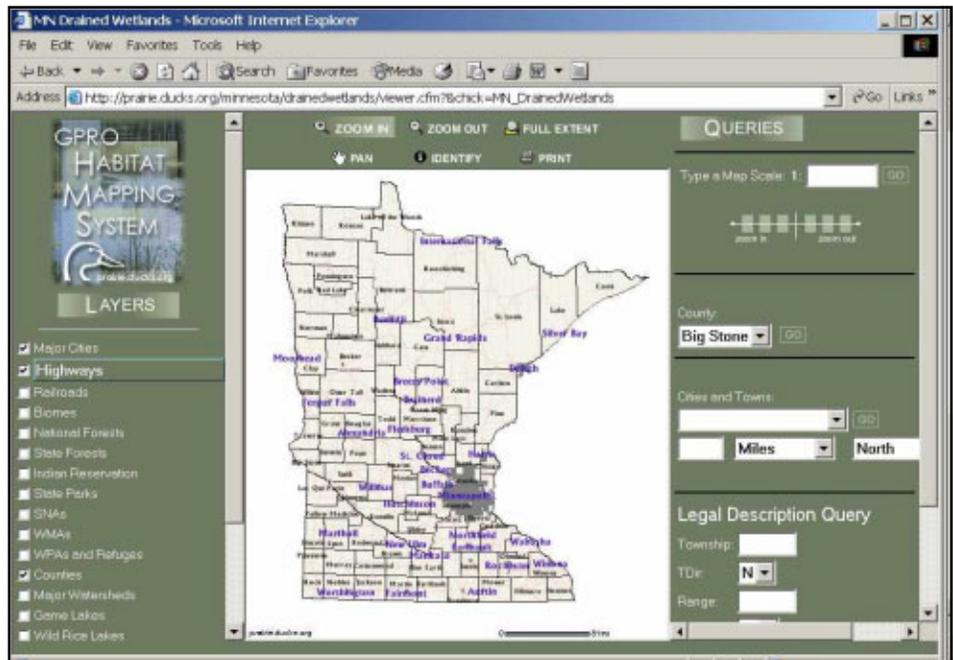
Restorable Wetland Data for Minnesota Now Available On-line

In an effort that marks the first broad-scale attempt to develop a coordinated, strategic approach to wetland restoration, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Habitat and Population Evaluation Team (HAPET) assembled a coalition of federal and state natural resource agencies and nongovernmental partners called the Restorable Wetlands Working Group.

The first goal of the Group was to map and develop digital data of restorable wetlands in Minnesota's intensively farmed landscapes.

The second goal was to apply models to the data and identify restorable wetlands with significant potential benefits for wildlife, flood damage reduction, water quality enhancement and other natural resource functions.

Once the data was available, the HAPET Office partnered with Ducks Unlimited's Great Plains Regional Office to offer it to the federal, state and local government agencies and nongovernmental organizations that restore wetlands.



The Minnesota Restorable Wetlands web site includes an interactive mapping system available online at <http://prairie.ducks.org/minnesota.html>

Now on-line, the Minnesota Restorable Wetlands web site (<http://prairie.ducks.org/Minnesota.html>) enables users to download restorable wetland data and to make their own custom maps. Using the interactive mapper, a user defines the data

themes to display, as well as the scale of the map.

The Minnesota Restorable Wetlands web site is one more example of partnerships working together to more effectively conserve our natural resources.

Anthony Rondeau, HAPET Office

Neosho Pallid Sturgeon Building Cleaned and Ready for Next Year's Stock

The Neosho National Fish Hatchery stocked 1,000 nine-inch tagged endangered pallid sturgeon at three sites in South Dakota, Nebraska and Missouri during October and early November.

After this project was completed, the facilities used to raise the sturgeon were disinfected by staff from the La Crosse Fish Health Center and the Neosho National Fish Hatchery.

The disinfection process kills any potential fish pathogens that may be present.

All equipment including tanks,

tools, and pipes were treated with a 400 parts per million chlorine solution. Other equipment such as brushes, trays and scrapers are also placed in the solution to soak.

The floors, walls and outside surfaces of the tanks are sprayed with a 1,000 parts per million chlorine solution.

Once everything was soaked or sprayed for the prescribed time, the chlorine is neutralized with sodium thiosulfate and then rinsed with fresh water with no harm to the environment. *Richard Nelson, LaCrosse FHC*



- USFWS photo
LaCrosse FHC Manager Rick Nelson wears a protective suit while disinfecting the pallid sturgeon building at Neosho NFH.

Sturgeon Restoration Program on Menominee Indian Reservation

The lake sturgeon is historically important to the Menominee Indian culture. Tribe members living in northeastern Wisconsin were dependent upon an annual subsistence harvest of lake sturgeon each spring when the fish swam upstream to spawn in tributaries of Lake Michigan.

Historically, lake sturgeon swam far upstream to traditional spawning sites on what is now the Menominee Indian Reservation. In the early 20th century, two hydroelectric dams were built several miles downstream of the reservation. These dams, as well as continued harvest pressure, led to the lake sturgeon's extirpation from the river reaches upstream of the dams.

In 1995, a long-term multi-agency restoration and management plan was initiated to help restore lake sturgeon to the reservation. Each year, as a part of this plan, Wolf River lake sturgeon are captured at sites downstream of the dams, tagged, and then released in river reaches located upstream of the dams, within the Menominee Indian Reservation.

In 2001, a total of 110 lake sturgeon were relocated to help restore a self-sustaining population. In 2002, the annual lake sturgeon relocation effort occurred near the end of October. Despite an early season snow storm days before, pleasant conditions prevailed on the day of the relocation.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources staff captured 22 lake sturgeon, including several large fish measuring 66 inches in length and weighing 70 to 75 pounds. The fish were transported 35 miles upstream to the tag and release site, located just below Sullivan Falls on the Menominee Reservation.



- USFWS photo

Mark Steingraeber, LaCrosse FRO (left) and Jeremy Pyatskowitz, Menominee Indian Tribe - Environmental Services Department, prepare to attach an external radio transmitter to a lake sturgeon being relocated to the Menominee Indian Reservation waters of the Wolf River.

Service and tribal biologists affixed three unique tags to each fish. As in past years, a numbered aluminum strap tag was attached at the base of the dorsal fin. This tag is easily recognizable and promotes public participation in management of the popular Lake Winnebago-Wolf River lake sturgeon resource by encouraging anglers to report the status and location of fish that are caught.

A passive integrated transponder (PIT) tag was also implanted into the fleshy lobe of the pectoral fin (near the base of the pectoral spine) with a syringe. This small tag allows fishery biologists, equipped with an electronic PIT tag reader, to accurately identify fish that have lost the external dorsal fin tag.

Finally, an external radio transmitter was secured to a dorsal scute, permitting tribal biologists to track the location of each fish on the reservation and identify sturgeon seasonal habitat preferences.

Prior to 2000, radio transmitters were surgically implanted into the body cavity of the fish. This invasive procedure and the long-term retention of large internal transmitters could adversely impact the ability of fish to spawn and may prevent or prolong the reestablishment of the population. The new procedure is much easier on the fish and is attached in a fraction of the time; requires no surgical skills, equipment or anaesthesia; and, reduces the risk of secondary infection.

The fish were released into the swift-flowing water below the picturesque falls immediately after receiving their final tag.

The opportunity to work cooperatively with partners to restore these magnificent fish to the Menominee Reservation waters of the Wolf River on such a beautiful autumn day was a treat for all participants. *Mark Steingraeber, LaCrosse FRO*

Surplus Bison from Neal Smith Refuge Transferred to Native American Tribe

An annual assessment of the bison herd at Neal Smith National Wildlife Refuge in Iowa recently revealed a rare problem – a surplus of bison. The refuge can support a herd of about 35 animals – any more overburdens the available grazing land.

Fortunately for the bison, the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin was looking for animals to broaden the gene pool of its herd. The transfer of excess bison to federally recognized tribes is part of the Service's trust responsibilities, so refuge staff contacted Ho-Chunk and the Santee Sioux Nation and offered the excess animals.

In the early morning hours of Nov. 5, snow cover and overcast weather created slick footing in the bison corral area. However, the bison were safely tagged, then given health examinations and veterinary certification. Moving the bison from the corral to the tribal vehicles in the slick mud was a challenge, but the perseverance of refuge and tribal personnel carried the day.

The bison will provide genetic

diversity to the existing tribal bison herds.

Ritchie Brown, Director of the Ho-Chunk Department of Natural Resources, and an experienced bison handler, said, "These are good looking animals which will be used exclusively within the Ho-Chunk Nation bison project in Muscoda, Wis., to supplement the nutritional needs of tribal elders and members. We are pleased with our partnership activities with the Service and look forward to exploring future opportunities."

Neal Smith NWR, located 25 miles east of Des Moines, is one of five Service facilities that manage bison herds. The refuge, which encompasses an ecologically bal-

anced prairie ecosystem, offers educational programs and works with a wide-variety of conservation partners.

The buffalo has traditionally been a major component in supporting life on the prairie for Native Americans and were recognized by settlers as a readily available source of food and hides. *John Leonard, External Affairs*



- USFWS photo by John Leonard

Surplus bison from Neal Smith NWR were rounded-up and transferred to the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin. The bison will be used to increase the genetic diversity of the tribe's existing herd.

Regional Watercraft Safety Training Has A Record Setting Year

During Fiscal Year 2002, Region 3 Watercraft Safety Instructors conducted seven motorboat operators certification courses, one with an open water module, and four airboat module training courses.

A total of 134 employees were trained this year, the most ever trained by the region in a single year.

Congratulations to the region's volunteer instructors for exceeding previous levels and committing many hours to conducting each course. And, thank you to each of the facility managers who

allowed employees to instruct the courses and enhance the safety of employees.

Welcome also goes out to four new instructors in Region 3: Adam Kowalski-Alpena FRO, Randy Lilla - Upper Mississippi NWFR-La Crosse Dist., Joe Reed-Trempealeau NWR and Tom Cox-Port Louisa NWR. *Patrick McDermott, Engineering*



- USFWS photo by Chuck Traxler

Region 3 watercraft safety instructors conducted 11 courses across the region. The training helps Service employees meet Department of Interior requirements and enhances employee safety. In all, 134 employees were trained in FY 2002.

Ashland Fishery Office Leads Splake-Lake Trout Inter-Breeding Study

Lee Newman, Ashland Fishery Resources Office, has initiated a study designed to help fisheries management agencies evaluate the reproductive status of splake in Lake Superior. Splake (a lake trout, brook trout hybrid or cross-breed) have been stocked widely in Lake Superior for about 20 years to provide a put-grow-take recreational fishery. While it was known that splake were fertile, they were not expected to reproduce or inter-breed with native lake or brook trout.

Recently, Ashland FRO has captured splake in Lake Superior that exhibit meristic counts and physical characteristics that are intermediate between splake and lake trout. Some individuals have been identified by qualified taxonomists as splake X lake trout backcrosses. However, genetic analysis is still required to verify this fact.



Splake, a hatchery-raised trout hybrid, are stocked in Lake Superior to enhance fishing opportunities. If splake begin to inter-breed with other trout species, it could pose a threat to native trout populations.

If such backcrossing is occurring in the wild, or if splake brood stocks in hatcheries have been genetically compromised, the possibility exists that lake and brook trout stocks in the Lake Superior basin could eventually be genetically impacted or “mongrelized” by interbreeding with splake.

This could pose a potential threat to the native lake trout population.

Ashland FRO has partnered

with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, the University of Michigan and the U.S. Geological Survey to collect samples and conduct genetic analysis of splake captured in Lake Superior and their presumed parent stock in the Michigan DNR hatchery at Marquette, Mich.

Samples have been collected from the hatchery and from the lake to assist with genetic analysis is ongoing. *Lee Newman, Ashland FRO*

Law Enforcement Briefs

Missouri Man Sentenced to 13 years for Setting Wildfires

On Nov. 6, Bobby Simerly, 65, of Oregon, Mo., was sentenced to a total of 13 years incarceration for knowingly setting wildfires in Holt County, Mo., during the period of Jan. 26, through Mar. 5, 2002.

This sentencing was the result of a joint investigation between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Holt County Sheriff Department and the Holt County Rural Fire Department. The investigation was initiated due to similarities in 24 wildfires responded to by the Oregon Rural Fire Department and two wildfires, which blackened approximately 560 acres, on the Squaw Creek National Wildlife Refuge located just north of Oregon.

Simerly was developed as a suspect after witnesses observed him at the scene of one of the refuge fires when it started. Simerly was subsequently interviewed by a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Investigator and admitted to setting 24 of the 26 reported fires including the refuge fire he was observed at.

Simerly was charged with five felony charges of knowingly burning and he plead guilty to three of the charges. This guilty plea resulted in the 13 year sentence and a payment of \$6,512 in restitution to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. *Gary Jagodzinski, Onalaska LE*

Wisconsin Man Prosecuted for Interfering With Refuge Visitor

Timothy J. Powell, 53, of Waupun, Wisc., was prosecuted for interfering with a visitor

on Horicon National Wildlife Refuge.

The incident occurred in November 2001 when a refuge visitor observed Powell cutting tree limbs and placing a tree stand, to be left overnight, on the refuge. The visitor reported these violations and Powell was subsequently apprehended by refuge officers and cited.

A few days later, Powell left an offensive, threatening note on the same refuge visitor's car.

Powell was later interviewed by Service special agents and admitted to placing the note.

At a court appearance in Milwaukee Federal Court, Powell was ordered to have no contact with the visitor and to refrain from violating any regulations on Horicon NWR. If he complies, the charges will be dropped in one year. *Ed Spoon, Madison, LE*

Trempealeau and Upper Mississippi Refuges Broadcast Refuge Message Across Radio and TV

The staff at Trempealeau National Wildlife Refuge and Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge are regulars on a local radio and television show. Staff appeared on both the "Regular River Guy" show, on KWNO-AM in Winona, Minn., and on WTTC-TV's the "Rambling on the Refuge" show.

Lisa McCurdy, Trempealeau NWR refuge operations specialist, and Upper Mississippi Ranger Cindy Samples actually learned how to produce the "Rambling on the Refuge" television show and have two completed episodes under their belt.

Their first production was an overview of the National Wildlife Refuge System. Their second show covered the refuge's Comprehensive Conservation Plan. "Our second show took quite a bit of editing but we were able to take the Comprehensive Conservation

Planning meeting and cut it down to a 45 minute show." Samples explained.

In upcoming shows, the team plans to cover topics including special events, hunting and CCP updates.

"Our next show is going to be promoting International Migratory Bird Day," McCurdy stated.

"We have footage from last year and we've already filmed introductory explanations so we just need to put it together," Samples commented.

So, the next time you're down on



- USFWS photo

Cindy Samples (left) and Eric Nelson talk about Trempealeau and Upper Mississippi Refuges on a local radio show.

the Upper Mississippi, tune your radio to KWNO 1230 AM for the "Regular River Guy" or watch WTTC-TV to see "Rambling on the Refuge." *Cynthia Samples, UMRNWR - HQ*

Accomplishment Reports Received

The following reports were processed by the Region 3 Accomplishment Reporting System for accomplishments completed between Nov. 1 and Nov. 30, 2002. Employees can search all reports using the ARS's Report Manager.

November Diversity Report

Kevin Brennan, Fergus Falls WMD/PWLC

DCR Coordinates Conflict Resolution Training Seminars for Regional Office ABA Employees

Arlene White, ABA (DCR)

Proactive Media Campaign Lauds Results of Operation Snow Plow

Scott Flaherty, External Affairs

Service Seeks Public Input on Plans for Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge in Northwest Minnesota

Scott Flaherty, External Affairs

Blanket Cooperative Agreement with Ducks Unlimited

Robert Hansen, ABA-CGS

Restorable Wetland Data for Minnesota Now Available Online

Anthony Rondeau, HAPET

Waterfowl Breeding Populations and Production Estimates Survey Report Available

Anthony Rondeau, HAPET

Landscape Models for Grassland Birds Developed

Anthony Rondeau, HAPET

Woody Vegetation and Grassland Birds Publication Completed

Anthony Rondeau, HAPET

Duck Nesting Project Final Report

Anthony Rondeau, HAPET

Muscatatuck Refuge Highlights Centennial at Internship Fair

Susan Knowles, Muscatatuck NWR

Muscatatuck Refuge Used as Training Site for NRCS WRP Program

Susan Knowles, Muscatatuck NWR

Muscatatuck Refuge Works with County Officials on Deer Hunting

Susan Knowles, Muscatatuck NWR

La Muscatatuck Refuge Bed and Breakfast

Susan Knowles, Muscatatuck NWR

Muscatatuck Refuge Rehabilitates Moist-Soil Units for Waterfowl

Susan Knowles, Muscatatuck NWR

Safety and DCR Demonstrate Emergency Evacuation Device

Peggy Nelson, ABA (DCR)

Trempealeau and Upper Mississippi Refuges Broadcast Across Radio and TV

Cynthia Samples, UMRNW&FR-Complex HQ

Ashland Fishery Office Leading Splake-Lake Trout Inter-Breeding Study

Lee Newman, Ashland FRO

Muscatatuck Refuge Hosts Conservation Education Event

Donna Stanley, Muscatatuck NWR

Muscatatuck Refuge Takes Exhibits

Donna Stanley, Muscatatuck NWR

Muscatatuck Refuge Holds National Wildlife Refuge Week Events

Donna Stanley, Muscatatuck NWR

Safe and Successful Deer Hunt at Sherburne Refuge

Nancy Haugen, Sherburne NWR

Muscatatuck Refuge Featured as Corn Maze

Donna Stanley, Muscatatuck NWR

Effort Continues to Determine Ruffe Effect on Lake Whitefish Spawning Grounds

Gary Czypinski, Ashland FRO

Holoubek Stream Restoration Project Completed

Ted Koehler, Ashland FRO

Disinfection of Pallid Sturgeon Building at Neosho Hatchery

Richard Nelson, LaCrosse Fish Health Center

Neosho National Fish Hatchery Ready Up For New Families Of Endangered Pallid Sturgeon

David Hendrix, Neosho NFH

Chequamegon Bay Surveyed for Coaster Brook Trout

Frank Stone, Ashland FRO

Ashland Fishery Office Assists Iron River Hatchery During Lake Trout Spawning Operations

Frank Stone, Ashland FRO

Fish Collection For The Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center

Frank Stone, Ashland FRO

Wisconsin Man Prosecuted for Interfering With Refuge Visitor

Ed Spoon, Madison LE

Another Edition of the MTAN Goes to Print

Frank Stone, Ashland FRO

LaCrosse Fishery Office Assists Genoa Hatchery With Bass Broodstock Collections

Scott Yess, LaCrosse FRO

Michigan Students Learn About Aquatic Invasives

Anjanette Bowen, Alpena FRO

ABA Staff Attend Human Resources Conference

Peggy Nelson, ABA (DCR)

Mississippi River Pool 8 Experimental Drawdown — Another Successful Year!

Gary Wege, Twin Cities FO

Ruffe Control Committee Plans Strategy For Lake Michigan

Gary Czypinski, Ashland FRO

Midwest Natural Resource Managers Assist Michigan Dune Alliance

Bob Kavetsky, East Lansing FO

Missouri Man Sentenced for Setting Wildfires On and Near Refuge

Gary Jagodzinski, Onalaska LE

Alpena Fishery Resources Office Presents Information on Invasive Ruffe in Lake Huron

Anjanette Bowen, Alpena FRO

Surplus Bison at Neal Smith Refuge Transferred to Native American Tribes

John Leonard, External Affairs

Neal Smith Refuge Bison Round-Up a Success!

Christy Smith, Neal Smith NWR

DeSoto Refuge Hosts Wildlife Art and Photography Weekend

Cindy Myer, Desoto NWR

Service Biologist Learn about Japan's Invasive Largemouth Bass

Cynthia Samples, UMRNW&FR-Complex HQ

The Bat Box, Bird Box Boys

Cynthia Samples, UMRNW&FR-Complex HQ

Neosho National Fish Hatchery Stocks Endangered Pallids at Boonville, Mo.

David Hendrix, Neosho NFH

Winona Senior High Students Discover Service/Fishery Management

Scott Yess, LaCrosse FRO

Watercraft Safety Training (MOCC) Has A Record Year

Patrick McDermott, ABA (Engineering)



**Inside Region 3
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