

Inside Region 3

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Federal Court Indicts Five in Missouri For Illegal Trafficking of Protected Big Cats

A federal court in Missouri unsealed indictments Thursday November 8, 2001, charging five people in connection with the illegal trafficking of six endangered tigers and five leopards protected by federal law. The indictments were filed in November 2000 and January 2001 by the U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri in St. Louis following a lengthy undercover investigation by agents of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Conspiracy and Lacey Act charges were filed against Todd and Vicki Lantz, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., Freddy Wilmoth of Gentry, Ark., Stoney Elam of Fort Gibson, Okla., and Tim Rivers of Citra, Fla.. The five are alleged to have illegally purchased, transported and sold federally-endangered tigers and leopards between January and August 1998.

The indictments allege that in February 1998, Todd Lantz, owner of Lazy L Exotics, in Cape Girardeau, purchased four tigers from Freddy Wilmoth in Gentry, Ark., and transported them to the 5H Ranch in Cape Girardeau, Mo., with the knowledge the tigers were to be killed. After the tigers were killed and sold, Vicky Lantz prepared federal forms (USDA Form 720) falsely stating the transaction was a donation.

Indictments also allege that in June 1998, Stoney Elam sold two tigers and three leopards in violation of federal wildlife laws. Similarly, Timothy Rivers, owner of Animals in Motion in Citra, Fla., is alleged to have illegally sold two leopards in August 1998.

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--Photo by Scott Flaherty

Don't Look...You Won't Feel a Thing

Veterinarian Dr. Tim Yoder shields the eye of a young bison while Refuge Biologist Pauline Drobney inserts a subcutaneous identification tag behind its left ear. The process was part of the annual bison roundup Oct. 29 at Neal Smith NWR. For more on the roundup, see the report on page 2.

Wisconsin DNR to Receive \$795,000 Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant

The Wisconsin DNR has been selected to receive a \$795,000 grant award through the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program. The funds will be used to assist with the permanent protection of 240 acres of coastal wetlands, including 800 feet of Lake Michigan shoreline, on Washington Island in Door County. The federal funds will be matched with state funding, and with donations from the Door County Land Trust.

There were 32 proposals submitted for this nationally competitive program, requesting nearly \$23 million. Only 20 projects were selected in just 10 coastal states, for \$14.5 million in funds available for Fiscal Year 2002.

The Washington Island Wetlands Project includes two state natural areas, Coffee Swamp and Big and Little Marsh. The project is also near the Jackson Harbor Ridges State Natural Area, Rock Island State Park and Hog Island National Wildlife Refuge. The area includes many unique natural features and rare species such as the threatened dwarf lake iris and the endangered Hine's emerald dragonfly.

The Upper Door Peninsula has long been recognized as a protection priority by public agencies and private conservation organizations. A mosaic of permanent protection has been created through the efforts of the Service, Wis-

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Bison Roundup Helps Neal Smith NWR Manage Tallgrass Prairie

Sixty-four bison were captured during the annual bison roundup Oct. 29 at Neal Smith National Wildlife Refuge in central Iowa. Each bison was checked for general health condition, eye injuries and diseases common to bovine species. Blood and hair samples were taken to monitor genetic diversity within the herd.

To protect the health of the prairie within the current bison enclosure, the refuge herd will be maintained at about 35 bison. Three experienced cowboys from the National Bison Range in Montana added their expertise to the roundup, gathering the herd from across the refuge's 700-acre enclosure. Once corralled, the bison were sorted for identification and DNA testing.

Thirty-six bison were donated to local county conservation boards or Native American tribes. The conservation boards use the animals in educational programs. Native Americans start new herds or increase genetic diversity of existing herds. Four bison were given to the Buchanan, Black Hawk and Jasper County Conservation Boards of Iowa.



--Photo by Scott Flaherty

These two bison were among 64 bison corralled during the annual bison roundup at Neal Smith NWR Oct. 29.

Sixteen bison were provided to the Red Lake Band of Chippewa in northern Minnesota, and 16 went to the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska. The bison were also made available for purchase by open bid,

however, no bids were received.

The Neal Smith NWR bison roundup will be held annually to maintain the smaller herd size. *Christy Smith, Neal Smith NWR*

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Wisconsin Awarded Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant

consin DNR, University of Wisconsin, U.S. Coast Guard, The Nature Conservancy, The Ridges Sanctuary, Door County Land Trust, and the Door County Parks Department.

The National Wetlands Conservation Grant Program was created by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act of 1991. Funding is provided through the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Account. The Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program provides grants to states, including Great Lakes' states, for long range conservation through acquisition, restoration, enhancement or management of coastal wetlands. *Dave Pederson, Federal Aid*

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Five Indicted For Illegal Trafficking of Big Cats

If convicted each defendant faces maximum penalties of five years in prison and/or fines of up to \$250,000.

Service investigators, working closely with the U.S. Attorney's Offices in Missouri, Illinois and Michigan, uncovered a group of residents and small business owners in the Midwest that allegedly bought and killed exotic tigers, leopards, snow leopards, lions, mountain lions, cougars, mixed breed cats and black bears with the intention of introducing meat and skins into the lucrative animal parts trade. Tigers and snow leopards are listed as "Endangered" under the federal Endangered Species Act. The law also protects leopards, which are classified as either "endangered" or "threatened" depending on the location of the wild population. Although federal regulations allow possession of captive-bred tigers, the regulations stipulate activities involving their use must be to

enhance the propagation or survival of the species. It is unlawful to kill the animals for profit, or to sell their hides, parts or meats into interstate commerce.

Service agents were also assisted in the Missouri investigation by law enforcement officers from the Missouri Department of Conservation.

The five charged in Missouri are the second phase of indictments to be brought in the ongoing investigation. In January, Woody Thompson Jr. of Three Rivers, Mich., pleaded guilty to brokering the interstate sale of three tiger skins. Thompson, owner of the Willow Lake Sportsmans Club in Three Rivers, was sentenced to serve six months home detention and two years probation; fined \$2,000 and ordered to pay \$28,000 to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's "Save the Tigers Fund." *(Tim Santel, Springfield Law Enforcement Office)*

Volunteer Sturgeon Monitoring Program by Commercial Fishermen Started in Western Lake Superior

The Ashland Fishery Resources Office (FRO) has initiated a volunteer sturgeon monitoring program for commercial fishermen fishing near the Keweenaw Peninsula in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan on Lake Superior. Three tribal fishermen have volunteered to tag and collect data from sturgeon caught in their gill nets or trap nets.

Two of the fishermen, Joe Newago, Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, and Neil Malmgren, Keweenaw Bay Indian Community (KBIC), are using gill nets and the Dakota brothers, Dale and Brad, of the

KBIC, are fishing with trap nets.

Each volunteer is given a “sturgeon kit,” a tackle box containing a cloth tape measure, scissors, tag gun and yellow Service-numbered floy tags, camera, a mini-hack saw, pencils and scale envelopes developed to record data. When a sturgeon is caught, total length and girth measurements are taken, weight is recorded if possible, then the sturgeon is tagged at the base of the dorsal fin. A small piece of the pectoral fin is clipped and saved for genetic analysis.

The fish is also photographed, then released. If the sturgeon is dead, the mini-

hack saw is used to remove the pectoral fin to be used for aging the specimen, along with all the data being recorded as well.

Along with the volunteers, the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Natural Resources Department is currently conducting their annual lake trout assessments on Lake Superior; and a kit was supplied to the tribe. Data collected from the tribe and volunteers will be entered into a Lake Sturgeon Great Lakes Database that is currently being developed. *Glenn Miller, Ashland Fishery Resources Office*



A young visitor examines a photo while visiting the bluebird viewing station.

Migratory Birds Highlight Refuge Week Event at Trempealeau NWR

Staffs from Trempealeau and Upper Mississippi River refuges hosted a Refuge Week celebration at Trempealeau NWR Oct. 10. Visitors received a photo passport which was stamped as they visited various activity tables in the refuge.

Visitors learned how to spot birds using binoculars and field guides. They also played a migration game to learn about the hazards birds face along their journeys and an animal guessing game that taught them about other

animals that migrate. After collecting all of the required passport stamps, travelers claimed a free pumpkin.

Van tours, nature crafts, an exhibit of the Bob Pohl Chapter of the Friends of the Upper Mississippi River Refuges photo contest winners, and an evening star gazing program were also available for visitors to enjoy.

More than 100 visitors participated in the events. *Lisa McCurdy, Trempealeau NWR*

Last Dam Removed From Baraboo River

The Linen Mill Dam, last of four dams on the Baraboo River, a major tributary to the Wisconsin River in south central Wisconsin was removed Oct. 10. The full 125 mile reach of the Baraboo is now open to the Wisconsin River. Fish passage will now be enhanced for many species including lake sturgeon which have been excluded from much of its traditional spawning habitat in the Baraboo for 150 years. The River Alliance states that the Baraboo is now the longest free flowing river restoration in the country.

Linen Mill Dam was originally constructed in the 1800s to provide power for milling linen. It has served many purposes over the years, and as recently as this year was producing modest amounts of electrical power. The removal of the four dams began in 1998, with the removal of a dam in Baraboo and included the removal of the LaValle Dam in February of 2001.

Ecologists Find Federally Endangered Plant in Southern Indiana

Short's goldenrod (*Solidago shortii*) was listed as a federally endangered species by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) in 1995. Dr. Charles Short of Louisville scientifically described the species in 1842. He found it in 1840 growing on a limestone outcrop in Kentucky known as Rock Island, located within a stretch of the Ohio River known as the Falls of the Ohio, between Clarksville, Ind., and Louisville, Ky. This population was lost to alterations caused by construction of locks and dams in the early 1900s. At the time of listing, the species distribution was restricted to one localized area in northeastern Kentucky.

Ecologists with the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Di-



--Photo courtesy Indiana DNR

Short's goldenrod (Solidago shortii).

vision of Nature Preserves, in a cooperative project with The Nature Conservancy, have been conducting botanical and natural area inventory in Harrison, Crawford and Washington

Counties in Indiana. During survey efforts in August 2001, ecologists working on this project were excited to discover a population of Short's goldenrod, only the second known site for this species.

Short's goldenrod grows in cedar glades and openings in oak and hickory forests. Some type of natural disturbance seems to be important; locations in Kentucky known to harbor this species are associated with a buffalo trace and it has been suggested that bison-caused disturbances were perhaps important in the past. The plants in Indiana were found in a natural community referred to as a "gravel wash."

Lori Pruitt, Bloomington Field Office

New Book Features Dragonfly Species of Muscatatuck NWR

Photos of Muscatatuck NWR and its dragonfly species' are featured in a new book, "The Dragonflies of Indiana," by Dr. James Curry of Franklin College. This is a groundbreaking field guide to the fascinating insects and the 97 species of dragonflies that call Indiana home. Muscatatuck is home to 35 species as documented by Dr. Curry. The book also contains references to the refuge on 18 pages with 22 photos of refuge dragonflies.

Anyone who has walked along a stream or wetland has seen dragonflies dancing along nearby. In various colors

with patterns of stripes or spots, they hover on shimmering wings or dive like tiny fighter jets. Dragonflies are fascinating insects, with some displaying brutal mating habits, larvae that can eat fish, and some species that migrate like birds. And, they are well suited to their fierce-sounding name. They certainly are voracious feeders. They are strict predators and take other insects on the wing. A big dragonfly can eat thousands of mosquitoes each day.

Dr. Curry began his work at Muscatatuck NWR in 1996, with a tour and review of his project's plans by Ref-

uge Operations Specialist Susan Knowles. The refuge provided assistance and logistical support whenever needed. Many of his students helped during his fieldwork at Muscatatuck and throughout Indiana. Four of the species documented had never been recorded in Indiana before. One of which was first reported in Indiana at Muscatatuck NWR May 12, 1998, and is the earliest dragonfly to emerge in the spring in Indiana (Beaverpond Baskettail). The only known breeding population in Indiana is now documented on the refuge. *Susan Knowles, Muscatatuck NWR*

178 Important Shorebird Sites Identified

Region 3 Shorebird Coordinator Bob Russell recently surveyed state and federal biologists throughout the Upper Mississippi River-Great Lakes shorebird planning region in the north-central United States, to identify important shorebird stopover locales. One hundred seventy eight sites were identified including 18 areas that were considered of regional importance (greater than 20,000 shorebirds annually)

and 160 areas of local importance (4,000-20,000 annually).

Due to the ephemeral nature of shorebird habitat in the Midwest, some sites may be unavailable for shorebirds for several years in a row. This survey will assist the Service in directing shorebird conservation efforts and in prioritizing Joint-Venture projects. *Bob Russell, Migratory Birds & State Programs*

Service Heritage Committee Seeks Retired Members

Region 3's Heritage Committee is looking for names and addresses of retired field office employees. Field offices are asked to create a list of names and addresses of retired maintenance workers, biologists, planners, managers, rangers, etc., and forward the list Jonathan Schafner, Crab Orchard NWR (618-997-3344 ext 306) by Feb. 10, 2002. The names will be added to a database for retiree mailings, "Fish & Wildlife News" and other information.

Ohio Man to Pay More Than \$11,000 For Poisoning Migratory Birds

A Jackson, Ohio, man was ordered to pay restitution of \$11,912.50 to the Ohio Division of Wildlife and sentenced to 100 hours of community service by a federal court in Columbus, Ohio, Wednesday, Nov. 28, 2001, for poisoning 486 federally-protected migratory birds at a farm in Jackson in November 1999. Harlan "Slim" Campbell, 68, was also sentenced to five years probation and ordered to pay an additional \$10 assessment.

Between November 1999 and January 2000, investigators from the Ohio

Division of Wildlife, working with agents of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, investigated a mass kill of birds on the Riegel Farm on Beaver Pike in Jackson. State wildlife investigators counted 486 dead birds that included 357 mourning doves, 85 Canada geese, 19 crows, three meadowlarks, six horned larks, four killdeer, five red winged blackbirds and seven grackles. The birds are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, a federal law that protects migratory birds and makes it unlawful to "take" birds with-

out a federal permit.

In addition to the dead birds, State wildlife investigators also found approximately 100 pounds of poisoned corn on 50 bait sites on the farm. The corn had been mixed with Warbex, an agricultural insecticide used to kill lice and grubs on cattle.

The case was jointly prosecuted by Ohio Attorney General Betty Montgomery and U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio Greg Lockhart. (*Scott Flaherty, External Affairs.*)

Iowa Partners' Projects Restore Habitat for Federally Endangered Topeka Shiner

The Service's Partners for Fish and Wildlife Office in Iowa has completed its first habitat restoration projects to benefit the federally-endangered Topeka shiner. Two ox-bow restorations were recently completed in Calhoun County, Iowa, where known populations of this endangered species exist. Stream channelization and degradation have eliminated much of this type of habitat.

Scientists have found that the Topeka Shiner, once common throughout prairie streams in the Midwest, require permanent to semi-permanent slack water areas (i.e. ox-bows) for survival. The spring floods recharge these ox-bows to help provide habitat throughout the summer. By restoring stream flow to these ox-bows, the Topeka shiner has additional habitat to utilize.

The Iowa Private Lands Office has two other Topeka shiner restoration projects to complete in 2002. For additional information about this or any other restoration projects and opportunities in Iowa contact Jim Munson, Iowa Private Lands Coordinator at (515) 994-3400 *James Munson, Iowa Private Lands Office*



Bats Help Shiawassee NWR Celebrate Refuge Week

Rob Mies, co-founder of the Organization for Bat Conservation (OBC), shows a young boy a bat from South America during a "Bats of the Americas" program at Shiawassee NWR's Greenpoint Environmental Learning Center Oct. 18, 2001. OBC has educated millions of people through live programs and appearances on television shows like "Martha Stewart Living" and "The Today Show." The program was sponsored by the Shiawassee NWR and the Friends of Shiawassee NWR in celebration of NWR Week.

Lake Sturgeon Restocked Into Menominee Waters

The lake sturgeon has been a major focal point of Menominee Indian culture for many centuries. Historically, tribal members living in northeastern Wisconsin were nutritionally dependent upon an annual subsistence harvest of lake sturgeon each spring when large numbers of the fish swam upstream in certain Great Lakes tributaries to spawn.

Lake sturgeon remained a missing component of the native fish community in the region until 1995, when a long-term, multi-agency restoration and management plan was initiated. Each year, a dozen or more Wolf River lake sturgeon are captured at sites located downstream of the dams, tagged, and released in river reaches located upstream of the dams and within the Menominee Indian Reservation. Through 2001, a total of 110 feral lake sturgeon had been relocated in this manner to help achieve the long-term goal of re-establishing a self-sustaining population here.

Wolf River lake sturgeon relocation efforts in 2001 took place at the end of October. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) staff electrofished and captured 21 lake sturgeon. These included several large fish that ranged up to 72 inches in total length and nearly 95 pounds in weight. The fish were initially transported about 20 miles upstream in a DNR fish distribution truck to a tributary



--Photo by Scott Yess

Service Fishery Biologist Mark Steingraeber and Jeremy Pyatskowitz attach an external radio transmitter to a lake sturgeon during stocking activities on the Menominee Indian Reservation.

stream on the reservation.

Tribal, and Service biologists tag each fish with three unique markers. As in past years, a numbered aluminum strap tag was externally attached to musculature at the base of the dorsal fin. This tag is easily recognizable and encourages angler participation in lake sturgeon management by reporting the status and location of individual fish. Next, a passive integrated tran-

sponder tag is implanted behind the head in musculature beneath a dorsal scute with a syringe. This internal tag should remain with the fish throughout its life and can be detected electronically by state and federal biologists to quickly identify an individual fish. Finally, an external radio transmitter is attached to a dorsal scute, permitting tribal biologists to track the location of each fish on the reservation and identify seasonal habitat preferences.

In previous years, radio transmitters were surgically implanted in the abdominal cavity. However, this invasive procedure could adversely impact the ability of a fish to later spawn, a requisite for re-establishing a self-sustaining population here. The use of external radio transmitters in 2000 also offered several other advantages over internal transmitter implants, including: attachment in a fraction of the time; no requirements for surgical skills, equipment, or anesthesia; and a reduced risk of secondary infections.

Scott Yess, LaCrosse Fishery Resources Office

Muscatatuck NWR Joins With The Nature Conservancy to Protect Groundwater in Indiana Caves

Staff at Muscatatuck NWR working on the Ohio River Valley Ecosystem cave/karst subgroup joined with The Nature Conservancy to publish an informative brochure that will help protect groundwater in Indiana. Thousands of the brochures, "Sinkholes, Groundwater and Other Mysteries Below Your Feet in Southern Indiana," are now available to the public in southern Indiana.

The Nature Conservancy's Blue River Project and Muscatatuck NWR

led the project, which highlights the importance of protecting groundwater in the large cave/karst area of Indiana.

The brochures were produced in partnership with seven local soil and water conservation districts, Bluespring Caverns, Indiana Karst Conservancy, American Cave Conservation Association, Marengo Cave and the Indiana Geological Survey.

Susan Knowles, Muscatatuck NWR

EPA to Host February Conference on Ephemeral Wetlands of the Midwest

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in partnership with the Service's Chicago Field Office, will host a two-day conference on Midwest Ephemeral wetlands Feb. 20-21, 2002, in Chicago, Ill. There is no fee for registration. The conference is part of a broad new public outreach initiative and is open to resource managers, educators, landowners and anyone interested in ephemeral wetlands. The outreach effort has already resulted in the creation of a color brochure (*See p.6, Inside Region 3, Oct. 1, 2001*) and other multimedia materials.

Ephemeral wetlands are depressional wetlands that temporarily hold water in the spring and early summer, or after heavy rains. They periodically dry, usually in late summer. Most are isolated and free of fish, which allows the successful breeding of certain amphibians and invertebrates.

The conference will reinforce the outreach initiative by introducing both resource professionals and the public to terms and concepts related to ephemeral wetlands, their ecology, and function; and create more awareness of conservation issues unique to these aquatic communities.

A number of partners within the Midwest have participated in this initiative. These include EPA, The Service, Partners for Amphibian and Reptile Conservation, several state or local land management agencies, and non-government organizations. For more details, or to register to attend the conference, please visit the USEPA Region 5 web site: <http://www.epa.gov/r5water/ephemeralwetlands/2002conf.htm>
Michael Redmer, Chicago Field Office.

Future Farmers of America Students Learn About Service Programs, Careers

About 50,000 students attending the National Future Farmers of America (FFA) convention in Louisville, Ky., had the opportunity to learn about Service programs and conservation careers courtesy of staff members from Muscatatuck and Big Oaks refuges. Staff members from both southern Indiana refuges staffed a Service exhibit at the convention, held Oct. 24-26.

The convention represents the largest single gathering of students in the country and focused on careers. The diverse

group, made up of 34 percent women, 77 percent white, and 73 percent urban, non-rural members, are very interested in the work of the Service and kept the staff busy with career questions. The refuge system centennial was highlighted with Region 3's blue goose mascot "Puddles" making lively appearances students enjoyed and took many photos with. Several of the student groups made Muscatatuck NWR a tour stop on their FFA trip. *Susan Knowles, - Muscatatuck NWR*



--Photo by Scott Yess

Steve Klankowski a student volunteer who worked with the Service during surveys at Ft. McCoy, Wis.

Managing Brook Trout at Fort McCoy

In October, staff from the LaCrosse Fishery Resources Office and volunteer Steve Klankowski assisted biologists from Fort McCoy, Wis., to capture and relocate brown trout on the Army installation. The relocation effort will improve brook trout populations in Silver

Creek, Monroe County, Wis.

Several miles of stream were electrofished and brown trout were collected, measured and restocked in the LaCrosse River. This effort will help sustain the valued brook trout fishery. *Scott Yess, LaCrosse Fishery Resources Office*

Lake Superior Binational Program Celebrates 10 Years of Conservation Success During Ashland Conference

Personnel from the Ashland Fisheries Resources Office participated in the four-day Lake Superior Binational Program Conference Oct. 31 to Nov. 3 in Ashland, Wis. The conference celebrated 10 years of success and planning for the future.

The binational program plays a key role in the integration of land use planning efforts across jurisdictions such as the Lake Nipigon Basin Signature Site in Ontario, and the Whittlesey Creek National Wildlife Refuge in northern Wisconsin.

A few successes of the last 10 years include meeting the Year 2000 60 percent mercury reduction target, the mercury collection and recycling project on the Canadian North Shore, and protection of 29,000 acres of land along the St. Louis River and its tributaries in Wisconsin and Min-

nesota.

Initiated in 1991, the binational program to restore and protect Lake Superior represents a partnership of federal, state, provincial, and tribal governments working together with citizens to ensure the protection of the Lake Superior basin. From an original focus on chemical contamination of the lake, the program has now moved to an ecosystem approach, recognizing the interaction of land, air and water with all living things.

Although there are many success stories continued vigilance, hard work and agency participation will be necessary to combat the issues still facing the Lake Superior basin, and move forward with projects which promote a healthy Lake Superior ecosystem. Because the Service is an integral part of many of these

projects, Mark Dryer and Ted Koehler from the Ashland Fishery Resources Office are members of the Binational Program. They participated in the conference to work on the ongoing challenges and chart a course for the future.

Participants from the United States and Canada developed strategy on issues such as continued mercury emissions, contaminated sediments and impacts of exotic species, as well as encroaching development and poor land use management which threatens aquatic and terrestrial habitats. The additional partnerships formed, strategy devised, and work conducted at the conference has constructed the foundation for 10 more years of success for the Binational Program. *Ted Koehler, Ashland Fishery Resources Office*

Accomplishment Reports Received

The following accomplishment reports were processed by the Accomplishment Reporting System (ARS) between Oct. 23 and Nov. 15, 2001. Reports are selected for *Inside Region 3* based on the accomplishment date, and not the date submitted. Employees with a userid and password can search the entire ARS database via the web by going to <http://ars.fws.gov> and using the Report Manager utility of the ARS.

1. Muscatatuck NWR and TNC Helping to Protect Groundwater in Indiana Caves

Susan Knowles, Muscatatuck NWR

2. Muscatatuck NWR restores PFF&W Jones 2 acre wetland

Susan Knowles, Muscatatuck NWR

3. Muscatatuck NWR Featured on PBS Program Airing in Indiana, Kentucky

Susan Knowles, Muscatatuck NWR

4. Future Farmers of America Students Learn About Service Programs, Careers

Susan Knowles, Muscatatuck NWR

5. Muscatatuck NWR Highlights Refuge Centennial at Scott County DU Banquet

Susan Knowles, Muscatatuck NWR

6. Muscatatuck NWR Hosts Whooping Cranes Enroute to Florida

Susan Knowles, Muscatatuck NWR

7. New Book Features Dragonfly Species of Muscatatuck NWR

Susan Knowles, Muscatatuck NWR

8. Ohio Game Propagator Sentenced in Federal court

Daniel LeClair, Sandusky Law Enforcement

9. Service Presents Karner Blue Butterfly Paper at the Prairie Invertebrate Conference

Michael Engel, Wisconsin Private Lands Office

10. Lake Superior Binational Program Conference Held In Ashland Wisconsin

Ted Koehler, Ashland FRO

11. Bison Roundup Helps Neal Smith NWR Manage Tallgrass Prairie Herd

Christy Smith, Neal Smith NWR

12. Minnesota Valley NWR Recruits Refuge Operations Specialist

Rick Schultz, Minnesota Valley NWR

13. Iowa Private Lands Completes Projects for Endangered Topeka Shiner

James Munson, Iowa Private Lands Office

14. Investigation of Oily Wastewater Treatment Ponds

Lisa Williams, East Lansing Field Office

15. Volunteer Sturgeon Monitoring Program by Commercial Fishermen Started in Western Basin of Lake Superior

Glenn Miller, Ashland FRO

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17. Green Bay FRO Conducts Lake Trout Spawner Surveys on Lake Michigan

Charles Bronte, Green Bay FRO

18. Wisconsin DNR Receives \$795,000 National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant

Dave Pederson, Federal Aid

19. Midwest Natural Resource Managers assist Michigan Dune Alliance

Bob Kavetsky, East Lansing FO

20. Northwest Friends Group Network Meeting at PWLC

Kenneth Garrahan, Fergus Falls WMD/PWLC

21. Refuge Fee Demonstration Program Pays Tribute to NWRs Centennial

Judy Pharris, Crab Orchard NWR

22. Ecologists find federally endangered plant in southern Indiana

Lori Pruitt, Bloomington FO

23. Refuge Ranger Participates In Curriculum Enrichment Program

Michael Dixon, Mark Twain NWR-Riverlands

24. Service Meets With Corps of Engineers Colonel and Regulatory Staff

Barbara Hosler, East Lansing FO

25. Lake Sturgeon Restocked Into Menomonee Waters

Scott Yess, LaCrosse FRO

26. Coaster Brook Trout Brood Stock Development Continues

Henry Quinlan, Ashland FRO

27. Thirteenth Annual Waterfowl Hunt for Disabled Hunters Held at Trempealeau National Wildlife Refuge

Lisa McCurdy, Trempealeau NWR

28. Rydell Refuge's Fifth Annual Deer Hunt for Persons With Disabilities Successful

Rick Julian, Rydell NWR

29. Pictured Rocks Fish Management, 2001

Lee Newman, Ashland FRO

30. The Journey South Continues at Trempealeau National Wildlife Refuge

Lisa McCurdy, Trempealeau NWR

31. Centennial Promoted at Midwest Environmental Education Conference

Molly Stoddard, Horicon NWR

32. Alpena Fishery Resources Office Provides Job Shadowing Experience

Anjanette Hintz, Alpena FRO

33. Bats of the Americas Help Celebrate National Wildlife Refuge Week

Becky Goche, Shiawassee NWR

34. Principal Assistant Secretary of Army Visits Upper Mississippi River

Gary Wege, Twin Cities FO

35. A Refuge Community Celebrates

Judith Miller, Minnesota Valley NWR

36. Case of the Missing Trunk a Blueprint for Kindness

Judith Miller, Minnesota Valley NWR

37. East Lansing Field Office Hosts Retirement Planning Seminar

Janet Brewer, East Lansing FO

38. Ruffe Control Committee Examines its Strengths, Weaknesses, and Opportunities

Gary Czapinski, Ashland FRO

39. Exploratory Survey for Coaster Brook Trout Conducted on North Shore of Isle Royale National Park

Glenn Miller, Ashland FRO

40. UW Environmental Ecology Graduate Students Visit Leopold WMD

Sheldon Myerchin, Leopold WMD

41. Ashland FRO Assist Iron River NFH

Frank Stone, Ashland FRO

42. LaCrosse FRO Assists With Brook Trout Management at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin

Scott Yess, LaCrosse FRO

43. 178 Important Shorebird Stopover Sites Identified

Bob Russell, Migratory Birds & State Programs

44. Invasion of Eighth Graders at Trempealeau National Wildlife Refuge

Lisa McCurdy, Trempealeau NWR

Inside Region 3



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