

RETURN:
Trout Unlimited
Mitch Bent
1282 Monterey Trail
DePere, WI 54115



Wisconsin Trout

Wisconsin Trout Unlimited

Winter 1992³

Besadny to retire Jan. 8

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Secretary C.D. "Buzz" Besadny announced this past fall that he will retire from his position effective January 8, 1993, after over 40 years of service to the state of Wisconsin in various posts with the DNR and its predecessor, the Wisconsin Conservation Department.

The 63-year-old Besadny was appointed DNR secretary in October, 1980, by the Natural Resources Board, replacing Anthony Earl. A biologist by profession, he joined the Wisconsin Conservation Department in June, 1952, as a research project and unit

leader, conducting field wildlife research projects.

Prior to his stint as DNR secretary, Besadny served as a research project leader, farm game research group leader, research coordinator, director of the Bureau of Environmental Impact and as administrator of the Division of Resource Management, overseeing the department's fisheries, forestry, parks, wildlife and research programs.

A native of Kewaunee, Besadny earned a bachelor's degree in biology and a master's degree in wildlife management from the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

He has been one of the nation's most respected natural resources officials, serving on several national and international commissions. President George Bush appointed Besadny to the Great Lakes Fishery Commission in 1990, and he has served as president or as another official of numerous national and international environmental and natural resources professional organizations.

As DNR secretary, he emphasized the use of science as a key component in decision-making. He also insisted on bringing the agency closer to the people through de-centralized decision-making and improved "customer service".

Among his major program initiatives were efforts to protect Wisconsin's groundwater, control soil erosion, acquire major new public land areas and to improve environmental education and public involvement in decisions.

He also worked to emphasize the multiple benefits of forestry management, launch Wisconsin's recycling initiative and control toxic contamination of the air, land and waters of the state. During his tenure as secretary, major progress has been made in a number of wildlife programs, including deer and pheasant management (Besadny was a pheasant researcher) and turkey reintroduction.

As he announced his retirement, Besadny reflected on some of his

accomplishments, but, characteristically, shared credit for the progress with his staff, the state's elected officials and its citizens.

"Over the years," Besadny said, "Wisconsin citizens have proven time and time again their support for the environment and professionally-managed natural resources. Elected officials sensed that support, and have endorsed and funded some of the most progressive programs in the nation. I am proud of the people, their elected officials and the professional men and women in the department who have delivered on those expectations."

Besadny said Wisconsin's success in protecting and managing the state's natural resources proves that "a healthy environment and a strong economy can go hand in hand in making this a special place for living, working and recreating."

Besadny had no immediate plans upon retirement, but, in an interview with *Milwaukee Journal* environmental reporter Don Behm, he said he wants to relax, spend more time with his family and do some traveling around the state.

"We all talk about the quality of life in Wisconsin. Well, I'd like to take advantage of that, too!" he told Behm.

The Natural Resources Board accepted applications for the DNR secretary position through November 15, 1992. The Board has the authority to hire the secretary.

Peshek chosen for DNR secretary

Peter Peshek, a 50-year old Madison attorney who has fought the Department of Natural Resources as both a public intervenor and as a lobbyist for big businesses interested in resource exploitation, was selected by the Natural Resources Board on December 10, 1992, to succeed Carroll "Buzz" Besadny as secretary of the Department of Natural Resources.

The most controversial of the 10 announced finalists for the DNR secretary spot, Peshek has been a lobbyist for solid waste and mining interests since he joined a Madison law firm in 1983. He is also a close friend and former law partner of Governor Tommy Thompson's top adviser, Department of Administration secretary James Klausner, who himself is a former lobbyist for Exxon Corporation.

As a state public intervenor from 1976-1983, Peshek sued the DNR for inadequate regulation of mining and other issues. He was also an advocate of the Green Bay Chapter of Trout Unlimited in their successful attempts to keep dams permanently removed from Handsaw Creek, a coldwater feeder stream to the Thunder River in Marinette County.

Peshek's appointment by the Natural Resources Board - which governs the agency - drew sharp criticism from environmental leaders and legislative leaders.

"For the past 10 years, Peter Peshek has been fighting environmental protection," stated Rep. Spencer Black (D-Madison), who chairs the Assembly Natural Resources Committee. "He's been advocating strip mining in state wildlife areas, going easy on groundwater pollution and easing water pollution regulations.

"He's represented a lot of the 'bad guys'," said Carl Zichella of the Sierra Club. "And it's obvious he's going to follow Governor Thompson's line."

Defending Peshek's appointment were members of the Natural Resources Board who made the decision.

Board Vice-Chairman Herb Behnke of Shawano said that Peshek was chosen over the other finalists to bring a new, outside look to the department.

"He's a brilliant individual. He hunts, he fishes and he's worked with the environment," said Behnke.

NRB secretary Trygve Solberg of Minocqua stated that the balance Peshek has shown, i.e., as a lawyer who has represented both environmental and industrial interests, set him apart from the other nine finalists, seven of whom included top DNR administrators.

"His job is to protect the resources for the greatest number of people, and he can draw on the experience he's had from both sides of the fence," Solberg said.

Because of his recent involvement as a lobbyist with large mining firms (e.g., Noranda Minerals), Peshek has asked Besadny, Klausner and Attorney General James Doyle to appoint senior attorneys from their departments to establish rules governing potential conflicts of interest related to his appointment. He has asked that the rules include an automatic public appeals process to remove "any sense of impropriety".

Among Peshek's other recent involvements include lobbying for Taltron, Inc., to gain approval to strip mine for talc in the Mead Wildlife Area west of Stevens Point. He also lobbied to remove the state's ban on phosphates in detergents, to prevent public access to Beaver Lake in Waukesha County and to ease waste and recycling regulations for Browning-Ferris Industries, Central Sanitary Landfill and the Wisconsin Hospital Association.

A hunter and angler, Peshek has not been active personally or professionally in conservation or environmental causes since leaving the public intervenor's post in 1983.

Peshek will take over for Besadny on January 8, 1993, and will earn \$92,281 as DNR secretary.

Council elections, banquet set

The Wisconsin State Council of Trout Unlimited will hold its annual meeting and Awards and Conservation Banquet on Saturday, January 30, 1993, at the Paper Valley Hotel and Conference Center in downtown Appleton.

The meeting will begin at 10:00 a.m. sharp, and will include election of Council officers (Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and

National T.U. delegate) for the coming year. Nominations for those positions can be sent to: Dick Kraus, 174 Ripon Rd., Berlin, WI 54923. Officer nominations will also be accepted from the floor that day.

The council's banquet will begin with cocktails at 5:30 p.m. and dinner at 7:00 p.m. Banquet tickets are \$25 and seating is limited. See the article on the back page for detailed information.

New license rules

In an attempt to bring uniformity in the expiration dates of all licenses and stamps issued by the Department of Natural Resources for fishing, hunting and trapping, the Department has instituted new expiration dates for licenses and stamps currently being purchased.

Sportsman's licenses bought this past fall were sold at a reduced rate (\$33 instead of the previous year's \$38), because they will be good only through March 31, 1993. New Sportsman's licenses sold after that will again cost \$38, and will run from April 1, 1993 - March 31, 1994.

Anglers who buy their fishing licenses and trout stamps (Inland and/or Great Lakes stamps) will get a bit of a bargain this year. New licenses and stamps are needed beginning January 1, but they will be valid through March 31, 1994, at which time the fishing licenses and stamps will follow the same period of validation as all other licenses and stamps (i.e., April 1 of one year through March 31 of the next year).

Fishing licenses will still remain \$12 annually, and each trout stamp will still cost \$7.25.

"Friends of Wis. T.U." program produces results

The "Friends of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited" fund-raising program has completed its third year of operation, and the continued support for the "Friends" program by Wisconsin T.U. Council members has paid dividends. Since the program's inception in 1990, "Friends" has raised over \$10,000 (net) for resource work in

Wisconsin. Wisconsin T.U.'s "Friends" provide a vital service to the coldwater resources of Wisconsin. The annual donations of \$100 provide a lapel pin and certificate of appreciation for our "Friends", along with listing in four consecutive issues of Wisconsin Trout newspaper.

Executive committee meets

The Wisconsin Trout Unlimited State Council Executive Committee met on December 5, 1992, at the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh Student Union to review items pertaining to the operation of Wisconsin T.U.

Among the topics discussed included approval of an appropriation of \$1,000 from either the Council's "Springhead Fund" or "Friends of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited" funds to assist the Nicolet National Forest and the Department of Natural Resources with the hydraulic dredging of Brule Springs in northern Forest County beginning in 1993. This will represent the Council's first participation in a "Challenge Grant" cost-sharing project with the U.S. Forest Service.

Executive Committee members also took time to list resource concerns that the State Council and/or the T.U. National office may want to prioritize for action in the coming year. They include:

- 1) mining and the Exxon project near Crandon, WI.
- 2) FERC re-licensing of hydro

- 3) golf course construction near trout waters
- 4) salt usage, and road construction and maintenance impacts on trout waters;
- 5) planned and unplanned introduction of non-native species into coldwater resource ecosystems;
- 6) biodiversity
- 7) expansion of cranberries marshes throughout the state;

- 8) beaver dams on trout streams
- 9) agriculture impacts on trout waters
- 10) partnerships with resource agencies
- 11) attracting quality people to fill staff positions in DNR
- 12) hatcheries
- 13) angler ethics and education
- 14) demographics and resource education

The Executive Committee approved a \$39,000 budget for the coming fiscal year. The budget is subject to final approval by the State Council.

Use the form below to sign up as a "Friend of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited". Your support for our program will mean good things for the coldwater resources of Wisconsin in the future!

"FRIENDS OF WISCONSIN TROUT UNLIMITED"

- Ed Anderson/Culligan of Marinette
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| E.V. Barrett | Marinette, WI |
| Mitchell Bent | Madison, WI |
| George Bereza | DePere, WI |
| James C. Bolton, Jr. | Marinette, WI |
| Thomas Buettner | Eau Claire, WI |
| Robert M. Bolz | Sheboygan, WI |
| John Cantwell | Madison, WI |
| Andrew E. Cook II | Green Bay, WI |
| J.M. Coombes | DePere, WI |
| Sheldon W. Damberg, M.D. | Menomonee Falls, WI |
| Bruce Davidson | St. Paul, MN |
| Wayne Dirsch | Wauwatosa, WI |
| Dale Druckrey | Green Bay, WI |
| Dick DuPlessie | Bonduel, WI |
| Tom England | Eau Claire, WI |
| Alan Finesilver | Knoxville, IL |
| Dean Fitzgerald | DePere, WI |
| William A. Flader | Milwaukee, WI |
| Daniel Flaherty | Madison, WI |
| Louis Frase, M.D. | LaCrosse, WI |
| | Eau Claire, WI |

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Stephen Gifford | Greenleaf, WI |
| Robert Hackinson | Appleton, WI |
| Steve Hawk | Madison, WI |
| Bob Hellyer | Northbrook, IL |
| Walter Hellyer | Fish Creek, WI |
| Charles V. James | Milwaukee, WI |
| Webb J. Kennedy (R) | Mequon, WI |
| Lane Kistler | Milwaukee, WI |
| P. Eric Kuisinen (R) | Elm Grove, WI |
| Dick Kraus | Berlin, WI |
| Donald E. Krall | Milwaukee, WI |
| Charles Lawton III | Green Bay, WI |
| Mel Lasecki | Green Bay, WI |
| David Lenz | Middleton, WI |
| Phillip Mayer | Dodgeville, WI |
| James McHale | Lily, WI |
| James Morton | LaCrosse, WI |
| Dennis Morgan | Grande Prairie, WI |

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| L.R. Peterson (N) | Alberta |
| Ron Rellatz | Hayward, WI |
| Thomas J. Rice, M.D. | Merton, WI |
| Thomas Rogers | Marshfield, WI |
| Del Schwaller | Princeton, WI |
| John Shillinglaw | Appleton, WI |
| Bob Simon | Appleton, WI |
| Dain Trafton | Sycamore, IL |
| Transport National | Rockford, IL |
| Richard Wachowski | Oak Creek, WI |
| J. Nash Williams | Eau Claire, WI |
| Norb Wozniak | Madison, WI |
| Fred Young | Juneau, WI |
| | Roscoe, IL |

From the Chairman

Some of you know that I've disappeared from Wisconsin for nine months, on leave from my position at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. So I'm serving out my term as State Council Chairman long-distance by means of the able help of Forrest Grulke, Mitch Bent and the other hard-working members of our Executive Committee.

I've read about the early fall rainstorms that ravaged Southwestern Wisconsin and the tornadoes that ripped through the central part of the state, but only through the lens of the Montana press.

I'm writing this on a Sunday from Missoula. It seems a bit strange to be pondering whether to fish the Blackfoot, the Clarks Fork, Rock Creek, the Bitterroot or numerous other streams of lesser trout fishing fame. If I were back home in Wisconsin, I'd have finished out the season on Black Earth Creek.

Living in Montana, temporarily albeit, is akin to having moved to "Planet Trout". Everybody trout fishes, and a significant part of the recreational economy is built around the fishery and our sport.

Headlines focus on wilderness bills, water rights, drought and dewatered streams, proposed mining ventures and other issues related to natural resources management. The issues are cast in more dramatic terms than some of the fishery-related issues with which we grapple in Wisconsin, but are no more important in reality.

One of the greatest threats I see to Montana's fishing is development, especially subdivision development, along streams and in watersheds. The viewsheds along many of the famous streams are being dotted with cabins and homes, changing the aesthetics of the fishing experience and ultimately posing a threat to water quality.

Much of the development is driven not only by wealthy movie stars, writers, country singers and their ilk, but also by lots of "aliens" wanting to get their piece of "the last best place" (as Montana calls itself).

Montanans are rabid "property rights" guardians, and generally oppose governmental controls of any type that are in the interest of the general public. Thus, "outsiders" are shaping Montana's future landscape.

All this makes me realize how important Wisconsin's shoreland development regulations are; at least we exercise some degree of control over the nature of development and the future



Steve Born
Wisconsin State
Council Chairman


character of our watersheds. Trout Unlimited is an active force here in Montana as it is in Wisconsin. Unlike Wisconsin, Montana T.U. has a State Council staff person who is actively involved in representing T.U.'s interests in the Legislature and with resource agencies.

Based on my past several years of involvement with Trout Unlimited, I think that we in Wisconsin may soon have to recognize the limits of volunteerism, and that we may have to hire staff to assist us in pursuing our objectives. I believe that this is one issue that our new slate of State Council officers and general membership need to address.

As I close out my term of office as your Chairman, I'd like to thank all those T.U.'ers who have made this a productive and rich experience. I think the period included a number of important T.U. accomplishments. Some of you were even able to improve my angling skills--no small task!

Finally, give yourselves a real treat. Go see "A River Runs Through It". I wouldn't normally think of using this column for advertising, but I think you'll find the movie captures all the magic of trout fishing, rivers, the environment and numerous other items of passion that motivate all of us to be advocates and stewards of the coldwater resource.

I hope to see many of you at our January 30, 1993, State Council Banquet. Thanks for giving me the opportunity to serve! Have a terrific holiday season, and may your "wish list" for all the trout fishing "necessities" for 1993 come true!



IRON FEATHER FLY RODS

Performance for Dedicated Fishermen

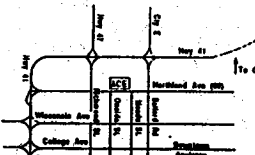
CAST BEFORE YOU BUY
Feel Free to Bring Your Favorite Reel for Practice

ALSO IN STOCK
Fenwick - HMG - Royale - Eagle
Loomis - Premier - IMG - IMX
St. Croix - Imperial - Legend
Sage - Light Line - Reserve Power

Reels - Scientific Anglers - S.T.H. - Fenwick - Martin

Lines - Cortland - Scientific Anglers - Sue Burgess

ACE HARDWARE OF APPLETON
500 E. Northland
Appleton, WI 54911
OPEN 7 DAYS
(414) 731-0500



MAIL TO: TROUT UNLIMITED
1282 MONTEREY TRAIL
DE PERE, WI 54115

Yes, I want to join the
Friends of Wisconsin
Trout Unlimited
Enclosed is my check for \$100.00.

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Board delays vote on stream classifications

The Natural Resources Board tabled at its October meeting a plan to make additions of streams, rivers and lakes to the list of such waters currently classified as "Outstanding" or "Exceptional" resource waters under Chapter NR 102 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

The proposed additions included naming 106 lakes as "Outstanding Resource Waters" and 151 streams as either "Outstanding" or "Exceptional Resource Waters". Also, another 45 streams were proposed for upgrading from "Exceptional" to "Outstanding Resource Waters".

The "Outstanding" and "Exceptional" categories came about as a result of a directive from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to

make the nation's waters fishable and swimmable. Waters listed as "Outstanding" cannot have their water quality lowered by any discharge by man, while "Exceptional" waters may be kept at levels of high water quality except for certain situations.

At the October Natural Resources Board hearing, the Board heard a litany of protests from the familiar opponents of watershed conservation, i.e., industry representatives, agriculture interests, construction lobbies, mining companies and county boards.

After taking in all the testimony, the Board approved a motion by NRB member Trygve Solberg of Minocqua to table any action on the proposed additions of lakes and streams to "Outstanding" and "Exceptional" classification

until the January, 1993, meeting.

On a county-by-county basis, here are the trout waters proposed for addition to the list of "Outstanding" and "Exceptional" resource waters of the state:

Barron County: Outstanding--Engle Creek (Class I & II), Hickey Creek (Class I & II), Upper Pine Creek (above Dallas Flowage); Exceptional--Brill River (All-Class II).

Bayfield County: Outstanding--Bark River (All Class I), Big Brook (All), Cranberry River and tributaries (All Class I), E. Fk. White R. (All Class I), 18 Mile Creek and tributaries (All Class I), Fish Creek (All), Long Lake Br. White River and tributaries (All Class I), N. Fk. Fish Creek and tributaries (All Class I & II); Onion River and tributaries (All Class I), Pikes Creek and tributaries (All Class I); Sioux River and tributaries (All Class I & II), S. Fk. White River (All Class I), Thompson Creek (All Class I & II), 20 Mile Creek (All Class I & II), White River (All Class I), Whittlesey Creek and tributaries (Class I part).

Burnett County: Outstanding--Tributaries to N. and S. Forks Clam River (All Class I & II).

Crawford County: Exceptional--Copper Creek (All), Plum Creek (All), Sugar Creek (Part), Tainter Creek (Part).

Dane County: Outstanding--Mt. Vernon Creek (Class I part); Exceptional--Blue Mounds Creek (All), Deer Creek (All), Dunlap Creek (All), Elvers Creek (All), Flynn Creek (All), Fryes Feeder Creek (All), Garfoot Creek (All), Milum Creek (All), Rutland Branch (All), Ryan Creek (All), Schalpbach Creek (All), Six Mile Creek (All), Spring Creek (Lodi) All.

Dunn County: Exceptional--Sand Creek (Part).

Eau Claire County: Exceptional--Loves Creek (Part).

Fond du Lac County: Exceptional--Feldner's Lake (Part), Lake 15 Creek (Part).

Forest County: Outstanding--Allen Creek (All), Brule Creek (All), Elvov Creek (All), Jones Creek (Class I & II), North Otter Creek (All); Exceptional--Armstrong Creek (All), Md. Br. Peshigo River (All), N.Br. Peshigo River (All), N. Br. Popple River (All), W. Br. Armstrong Creek (Class II).

Grant County: Outstanding--Little Green River (All); Exceptional--Doc Smith Branch (all), Little Platte River (Part).

Grant and Iowa Counties: Exceptional--Big Spring Branch (Part).

Green County: Exceptional--Hefty Creek (All), N. and Center Branches Liberty Creek (All), Sylvester Creek (All), Spring Valley Creek (All), Story Creek (All), Ward Creek (All).

Green and Rock Counties: Exceptional--Allen Creek (Part).

Iowa County: Exceptional--Harker-Lee-Martin system (Part).

Jackson County: Exceptional--Trempealeau River (Part).

Kewaunee County: Exceptional--Casco Creek (Part).

LaCrosse County: Outstanding--Berge Coulee Creek (All); Exceptional--Bostwick Creek (Part), Coon Creek (Part), Dutch Creek (Part).

Langlade County: Outstanding--Elton Creek (Class I), Little Evergreen Creek (All), Mayking Creek (All), Michelson Creek (All), Mid. Br. Embarrass River (Class I); Exceptional--E. Br. Eau Claire River (Part), Hunting River (Part).

Lincoln County: Exceptional--N. Br. Prairie River (Part).

Manitowoc County: Exceptional--Branch River (All).

Marathon County: Outstanding--Falstad Creek (Class II), S. Br. Embarrass River (Class II).

Marinette County: Outstanding--N. Br. Beaver Creek and tributaries (All).

Monroe County: Exceptional--Big Creek (Part), Farmers Valley Creek and tributaries (Part), Soper Creek (All).

Oneida County: Outstanding--Noisy Creek (Class II); Exceptional--Bearskin Creek (Part).

Pierce County: Outstanding--Kinnickinnic River (Powell Dam to St. Croix River); Exceptional--Cady Creek (Part), Trimble River (All).

Polk County: Outstanding--Sand Creek and tributaries (All).

Richland County: Outstanding--Elk Creek (All); Exceptional--Babb Hollow Creek (All), Coulter Hollow Creek (All), Happy Hollow Creek (All), Hanzel Creek (All), Higgins Creek (All), Hood Hollow Creek (All), Jacuish Hollow Creek (All), Kepler Branch (All), Melancthon Creek (Class II), Mill Creek-main (Part), Mill Creek-E. Branch (All), Mill Creek-W. Branch (All), Miller Branch (All), Pine Valley Creek (All), Ryan Hollow Creek (All), Wheat Hollow Creek (All).

Rock County: Exceptional--E. Fk. Raccoon Creek (All).

Rusk: Outstanding--Devils Creek (All), S. Fk. Main Creek (Part); Exceptional--Big Weirgort Creek (All-Class III).

Sauk County: Outstanding--Otter Creek (Part), Parfrey's Glen Creek (Part); Exceptional--Beaver Creek (All), Camels Creek (All), Dell Creek (All).

Sawyer County: Outstanding--Benson Creek (All-Class I), Eddy Creek (All-Class I), Grindstone Creek (All-Class I), Little Weirgort Creek and tributaries (All-Class I & II), McDermott Creek (All), Mosquito Brook (All-Class I).

Shawano County: Outstanding--Embarrass River-Middle, North and South Branches (Origins to Homme Pond, CTH "J", and Tigerton Pond, respectively); Exceptional--Kronke Creek (Class II Part), Red River (Part), W. Br. Red River (Class II Part).

Sheboygan County: Exceptional--Ben Nutt Creek (Class II Part).

St. Croix: Exceptional--Cady Creek (All), Willow River (Part).

Trempealeau County: Exceptional--Buffalo River (Part).

Vernon County: Exceptional--Bishop Branch (All), Cheyenne Valley Creek (All), Coon Creek (All), Homby Creek (All), Tainter Creek (All).

Vilas County: Outstanding--Allequash Springs (Class I & II), Brule Creek (All), E. Br. Blackjack Creek (All), Elvov Creek and Springs (Class I & II), Mishonagon Creek (Class I & II), Siphon Creek (All), Spring Meadow Creek (Class I), Tamarack Creek (All).

Washburn County: Outstanding--Beaver Brook (All-Class I), Sawyer Creek (All-Class I & II), S. Fk. Bean Brook (All-Class I).

Washington County: Exceptional--E. Br. Milwaukee River (Part).

Waukesha County: Exceptional--Genesee Creek (Part), Mukwonago River (Part).

Waupaca: Exceptional--Blake Brook and branches (Class II Part), Waupaca River (Class II Part).

Natural Resources Board directory

Wisconsin Trout Unlimited members may wish to communicate to the Natural Resources Board member nearest their home their concerns about lack of approval of classifying these trout waters into the "Outstanding" and "Exceptional" resource water categories. Your views will be important.

Please take a brief moment to jot off a letter of support for upgrading these waters to one or more of these NRB members:

Stanton "Pete" Hellend, Chairman, Box 410, Wisconsin Dells, WI

53965.

Herb Behnke, Vice-Chairman, Rt. 4 Box 68, Shawano, WI 54166.

Trygve Solberg, Secretary, Box 50, Minocqua, WI 54548.

Mary Jane Nelson, W6432 Hwy. D, Holmen, WI 54676.

Neal Schneider, Box 71, Janesville, WI 53545.

James Tiefenthaler, 450 N. Sunny Slope Rd., Suite 280, Brookfield, WI 53003.

Steve Willett, Box 89, Phillips, WI 54455.

Landfill case reopened

In mid-September of 1992, the state Court of Appeals reversed a 1991 decision by Dane County Judge George Northrup that would have blocked a proposed landfill in the Machickanee Forest Unit of the Oconto County Forest.

The Appeals Court said that Northrup used new evidence in the case when he overturned Department of Natural Resources decisions allowing 98 acres of the forest to be withdrawn from the county forest system for the landfill.

Instead of using the evidence as a basis for overruling the DNR, Northrup should have sent the matter back to the agency for further proceedings, the court said.

Wisconsin Trout Unlimited has an interest in the issue, because the site of the proposed landfill is within one-half mile of Brehmer Creek, a Class I trout stream flowing through the Machicka-

nee before emptying into the main Oconto River.

The new evidence showed that there was no need for the landfill facility because of Oconto County's 1990 decision to buy into a Marinette County landfill which has the capacity to meet Oconto County's waste needs for 12 to 18 years. Under Wisconsin solid waste law, need must be demonstrated in order to receive a permit to construct a landfill.

Wisconsin Public Intervenor Thomas Dawson said he is disappointed with the appeals court's decision, but he does not consider the decision to be a major setback.

"Had Judge Northrup's decision been upheld, the case would probably be over," Dawson said. "But this decision certainly does not mean that the landfill can go forward."



The Fly Fishers

A Scientific Angler's MASTERY Pro Shop
Sage - J. Kennedy Fisher - St. Croix - Lamson
Abel-Simms - Wulff Products - Buck's Bags - Dyna-King
Regal - Renzetti - Dai Riki - Tiemco - Climax
Umpqua - Action Optics
Trout, Warmwater, & Saltwater Specialists
GUIDE SERVICE AVAILABLE
8601 West Greenfield Avenue
West Allis, WI 53214 (414) 259-8100

WISCONSIN TROUT

is the official publication of the Wisconsin Council of Trout Unlimited. Issues are distributed to all members of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited chapters. Publication and distribution dates are the first weeks of January, April, July and October. Deadlines for articles and advertisements are the 10th of December, March, June and September, respectively. Advertising rate sheet available upon request. Contributions and letters-to-the-editor are welcomed and encouraged. Submit articles and returnable photos or slides (color or black-and-white) to editor for consideration. Send all change of address notices to: TROUT UNLIMITED, 800 Follin Lane, Suite 250, Vienna Va. 22180.

Mitch Bent, Editor
1282 Monterey Trail
DePere WI 54115
(414) 336-4983

Wisconsin Trout Unlimited Council Officers

Steve Born, Chairman
424 Washburn Place
Madison, WI 53703

Dave Johnson, Secretary
P.O. Box 227
Neshkoro, WI 54960

Forrest Grulke, Vice-Chairman
310 E. Broadway, #3
Medford, WI 54451

Mitch Bent, Treasurer
1282 Monterey Trail
DePere, WI 54115

Published by Wautoma Newspapers, Inc.

Custom Designed Fishing Rods

Hand Crafted By
David Bell
For The
Experienced Angler.



Call or write for more information
Tomorrow River Rods
8908 Highway GG
Almond, Wisconsin 54909
(715) 366-7105

To Insure Quality Fishing Tomorrow, Limit Your Catch Today!

Letters to the Editor

Says "thanks"

Editor, Wisconsin Trout:

My heartfelt thanks for the flattering article summarizing the retirement party held for me that was included in the Fall, 1992, issue of *Wisconsin Trout*. It brought back many cherished memories of that eventful evening.

The super gift of the Orvis travel-pak fly rod and reel from T.U. friends has been put to extensive use already. I was fortunate during August and September of 1992 to give the outfit a good workout during fishing trips in Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. I had some interesting fishing for brook trout in Colorado spring ponds with Bob Behnke (the salmonid taxonomist guru), and a couple of excellent hopper fishing afternoons on the Little Laramie River with an old friend and fellow biologist, Bob Wiley, who is stationed in Laramie.

Topping off my first few months of "the good life" as a retiree were four days spent fishing for brown trout on some private ranch water in Montana. The rancher had done a lot of his own

trout habitat improvement (fencing cattle away from streams and removing beaver dams). He also requires "catch-and-release", which I was happy to oblige. On a couple of days, I must have released at least 40 nice browns, caught mostly on hoppers.

I happened to have a series of my habitat improvement slides along, because I gave a lecture to the fisheries graduate students at Montana State University, so I showed them to my rancher-host. He was really interested in how Wisconsin streams are rehabilitated, and had lots of questions about applying techniques to the three streams on his 12,000-acre spread.

I hope he can influence some of his neighboring ranchers to be as stewardship-focused as he is and still make a profitable living. He's demonstrated that it can be done.

Sincerely,
Bob Hunt
N 2254 Skyview Lane
Waupaca, WI 54981

Seeks T.U. meeting dates

Editor, Wisconsin Trout:

I've been an active member of T.U. for over 14 years, and I very much appreciate *Wisconsin Trout*. As I travel the entire state on my job, it is very interesting to read chapter reports and news of streams to sample. This newspaper could also be very useful for informing T.U. members of other chapter meetings around the state.

I had made this request a few years ago, and thought it would be time again to make the request. I am quite certain that other traveling anglers would appreciate the opportunity to attend T.U. meetings around the state, especially after the close of the inland trout fishing season.

It would be a pleasant break from travel boredom if the "Chapter Reports" would include their meeting schedules and locations, or the name of a chapter official most involved in the

meetings.

Would you communicate this request to the chapters so they might begin including the date/time/location of their meetings in their next report for *Wisconsin Trout*? Thanks!

Sincerely,
Don Golembiewski
2250 Hollister Ave.
Madison, WI 53705
(608) 267-3377 (W)
(608) 231-3398 (H)

Ed. note: Good idea, Don! So here is a request to chapters: please send the date/time/location of your chapter meetings to me, Mitch Bent, at 1282 Monterey Trail, DePere, WI 54115. I can then keep a listing of such meetings in each issue of *Wisconsin Trout*. It'll take you five minutes to write down the information, address an envelope and put a stamp on it. Can you do it?

Early season complaint

Editor, Wisconsin Trout:

Some of us in Southwestern Wisconsin feel we're getting ripped off. Wouldn't you?

If you can fish Grant County in January, why can't you fish Dane County? The answer: the power is in Dane County. It's called politics.

Why is the Harry Nohr Chapter of Trout Unlimited in trouble? Not because Bill Baebler and a few others haven't tried.

What has the State Council done to help?

What will the State Council do to help?

The move is yours, Mr. Born. We'll wait and watch.

Sincerely,
Dave Fritz
13528 Old "G"
Montfort, WI 53569

P.S. Perhaps Mr. Born's friend that quit T.U. because he thought it had become too political had the early season in mind.

Ed. note: While I cannot answer questions regarding why some counties are open for the early trout season and some are not, or why the Harry Nohr T.U. chapter is in trouble, I can address the questions about what the State Council has done, or will do, to help.

For Mr. Fritz's information, the State Council is composed of elected officers and chapter representatives. Each T.U. chapter is allowed two voting delegates at all State Council meet-

ings, which are announced well in advance.

What the State Council has done, or will do, about the early season depends upon the information the Council will receive from chapter delegates. Since the Harry Nohr chapter is located in the heart of the area where the early trout season is established, communication of information on that subject from Harry Nohr T.U. chapter delegates will be important for the State Council to make responsible decisions.

My term as State Council chairman ended in January of 1987. Until the May, 1992, Council meeting held in Antigo, I had not seen, and no one else had seen, a representative of the Harry Nohr Chapter at any Council meeting since June, 1986. Chuck Steudel was kind enough to attend the May, 1992, meeting (and the August, 1992, meeting, in Amherst), and Council members and chapter representatives were able to get a better understanding on the early trout season problems because Chuck was willing to travel and articulate those concerns.

The next State Council meeting is Jan. 30, 1993, at the Paper Valley Hotel and Conference Center in Appleton (see front page for more information). If interested members of Harry Nohr T.U. will continue to attend Council meetings and represent their chapter as Chuck Steudel has done recently, perhaps better communication will result and anger and antipathy will subside.

TROUT FISHING OR STOCKING
BROOK - BROWN - RAINBOW
NO LICENSE TO FISH
Located on Hwy. 64
between Antigo and Langlade

Silver Moon Springs

SILVER MOON SPRINGS - ELTON, WI
Phone (715) 882-8176

FINEST
BROOK and RAINBOW TROUT



Tarponwear

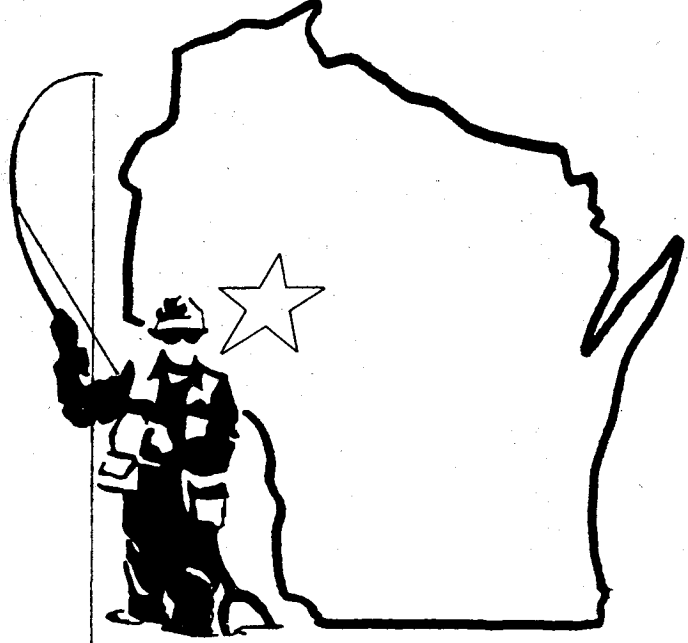
Scientific Anglers
Fly Fishing Headquarters

SAGE
AUTHORIZED DEALER

Columbia
Sportswear Company

FONTANA
Sports Specialties

251 State • Downtown Madison • 257-5043
For All Your Outdoor Needs!



FIRST STAR
BANK

Serving the financial needs of the Chippewa Valley
since 1872.

Member FDIC

Catches man with 63 trout in possession

Warden nabs "double-tripping" trout poaching

On the Fourth of July, many of us celebrated our nation's birthday with a bang of firecrackers.

Marinette Area warden supervisor Randy Stark also celebrated July 4th with a bang. He nabbed a 69-year old poacher with 63 trout in possession.

Stark caught the man, Anthony Van Wychen of Kaukauna, Wisconsin, near his cabin trailer on Crooked Lake east of Mountain in Oconto County. The Department of Natural Resources warden came upon the man by chance.

As he was putting his boat into Crooked Lake at the boat landing to go check boaters for safety compliance, Stark noticed Van Wychen near his trailer. Stark said that Van Wychen's suspicious mannerisms caused him to observe for awhile.

The warden soon spotted a trout creel drop out of Van Wychen's car as the suspect removed gear from the vehicle. Stark then went over to check things out.

When asked if he'd been trout fishing by Stark, Van Wychen said he'd had, and he said that he'd "caught his limit". Subsequent search by Stark showed that Van Wychen had 12 trout, which is two more than the daily possession limit and two more than the legal creel limit for the stream he'd been fishing (Forbes Creek).

As Stark was writing a citation to Van Wychen for the two fish over the limit, he saw that Van Wychen was still acting nervous, and he saw Van Wychen stroll over to his garage, pick up a garbage bag and plop it into his car trunk.

Stark asked Van Wychen if he'd mind if he, Stark, would drop his garbage off at the dumpster for him. Van Wychen said he'd do it himself, and Stark became increasingly suspicious. He then asked Van Wychen to let him examine the contents of the garbage bag.

Inside were the remains of 51 additional trout. At this point, Stark began asking some very pointed questions about the origin of those trout.

After first attempting to say that his wife and neighbors had caught some of

the trout, Van Wychen began to trip over his words. His wife also tried unsuccessfully to cover things up for a moment, but then the stories began to contradict one another, and Van Wychen finally confessed to having "double-tripped" for trout over a three-day period.

"Double-tripping" is the practice of taking a limit of fish from a stream or lake, returning the fish to the home base and then going back out for more.

Stark fined Van Wychen \$936.75 in total fines and court costs. Van Wychen paid the fine and pleaded "no contest" to the citation. The maximum possible fine under the citation written up by Warden Stark was \$1,983.00, but, because of the "peculiarities" of the Oconto County Circuit Court system, Stark had to structure the fine so that it would be acceptable by that county's judicial system.

Had the offense occurred in Marinette County, Stark said he would have sought a much stiffer penalty.

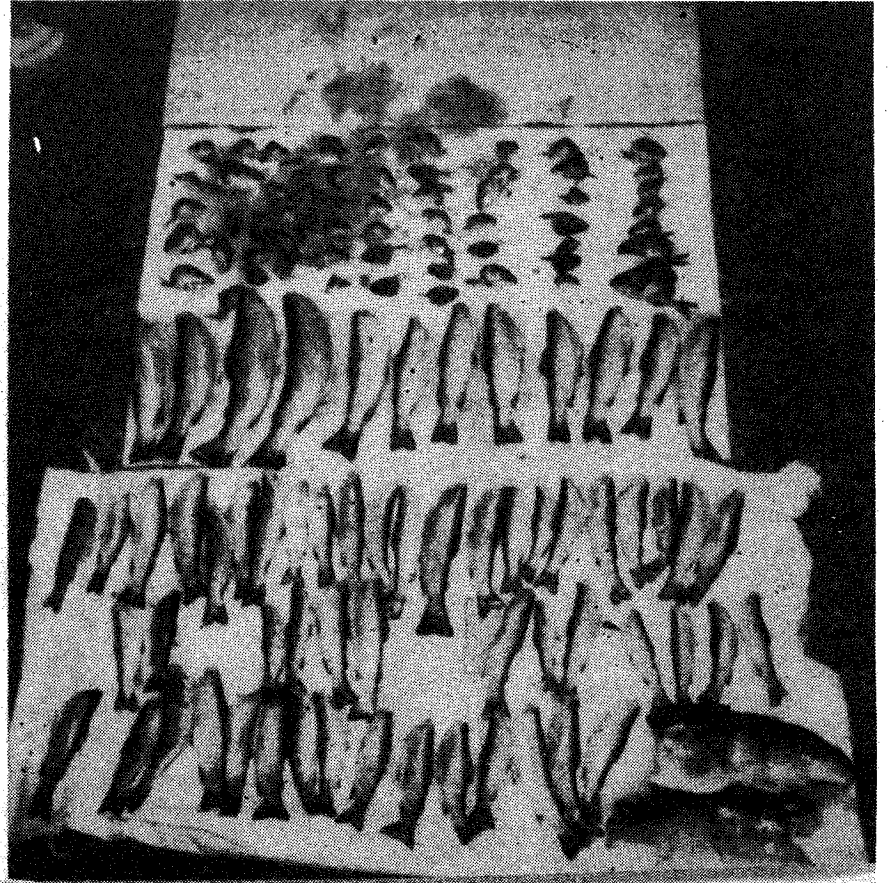
Forbes Creek is a Class I/Category I trout stream in the Nicolet National Forest east of Lakewood in Oconto County. Along with Hay Creek, where Van Wychen also did some poaching, it forms the headwaters of the South Fork of the Thunder River, a Class I/Category IV stream in Oconto and Marinette counties.

Forbes Creek had received much attention the past few years from the DNR, U.S. Forest Service and Trout Unlimited as far as habitat improvement is concerned.

Forbes Springs was hydraulically dredged of silt and debris in the late 1980's, and the Green Bay T.U. Chapter and the Nicolet National Forest carried out a "Challenge Grant" project in 1990 and 1991 involving brush bundle placement, stream brushing and debris removal, installation of sediment trap and placement of "digger" logs in the stream.

Green Bay T.U. also provided \$3,000 to help fund the work.

Marinette fish manager Russ Heizer and his crew electroshocked the creek after the poaching incident occurred and found few adult trout. No quantita-



tive estimate has been made on the damage the poaching did to the stream's fishery.

The poaching incident did give cause to fish managers and wardens to consider reassessment of the categorization of Forbes Creek under the new inland trout fishing regulations, though. Warden Stark noted that Van Wychen had been aggressive in asking which area streams were the "Type I" waters, i.e., ten trout/day - no size limit, and it was obvious that he was seeking out those waters in which to fish, legally or otherwise.

And, from viewing the photo taken of the trout poached by Van Wychen, it raises questions as to the validity of the Type I classification usage on streams. The "Type I" streams were supposed to have "stunted" trout, but the photo shows many large brook trout, some over a foot long, taken. The 63 total trout included 62 brookies and one brown trout.

Heizer was unsure as to how long it would take for Forbes Creek to recover from Van Wychen's onslaught.

Warden Stark also said that the incident highlighted again the need for cooperation from the public in reporting such cases. Although he stumbled across this situation by himself, Stark noted that there are few wardens to cover large tracts of land. The eyes and ears of citizens can and must play key roles in combatting such poaching incidents.

If anyone observes illegal fishing or hunting practices, they are encouraged to call the toll-free DNR hotline to report the incident. The number is: 1-800-TIP-WDNR, or 1-800-847-9367.

Callers are asked to report the incident of the location and time it occurred. That information will be passed along to a warden who will investigate the matter. All callers remain anonymous.

T.U. chapter promotes "Pasture pump"

As many trout anglers know, stream-bank destruction by grazing livestock has been the deathknell for many a trout stream, especially in the southern half of the state. And while fencing livestock away from streams has been successful in some cases, the problem of providing a water supply for the cows has often discouraged some farmers from doing the fencing themselves or allowing conservation groups like T.U. to do so.

However, an answer to that last problem is available, and the Marinette County T.U. Chapter has utilized that "answer" this past year.

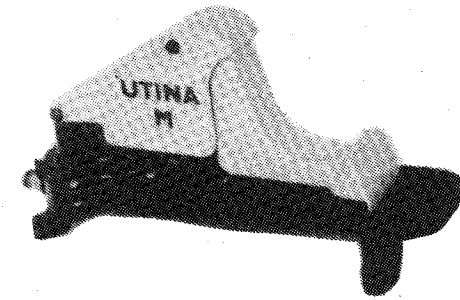
The Utina Self-Serving Pasture Pump produced by Farm-Trol Equipment, 409 Mayville St., Theresa, WI 53091, is an ideal device to provide water for cattle while keeping them away from fragile streambanks.

The pump enables one to extract water out of shallow wells, points, dug-outs, springs or other water sources that are out of the animals' reach.

The device is actually operated by the cows themselves. Thirsty animals will learn to activate the pump by pressing their noses against the pump, which will then activate it to pump water to the animal.

The device does not need electricity,

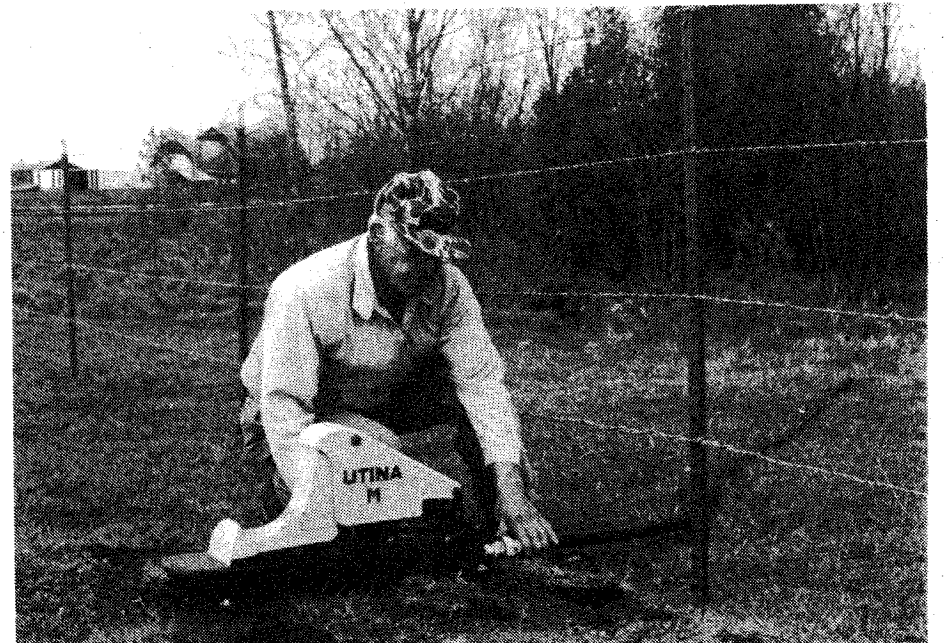
sun, gas or refueling. There are no concerns for tank over-run or timing of water supply refilling. A line simply



runs to the water source, and the animal pumps its own water as needed.

Among the many benefits of this device are: keeping animals away from the water source; using it in both still and running water; avoiding need for construction cattle watering stations; keeping urine and feces out of the stream; and avoiding any roiling or muddying of stream water.

As shown in the pictures, Marinette County T.U. member George Bereza helped install such a device along an unnamed tributary to the South Branch of the Beaver Creek where it runs through a farm in Oconto County. One pump, which can handle the



George Bereza setting up Utina Pasture Pump.

watering needs of up to 30 cows, costs \$395.00, with filter and check valve running an additional \$11.60. Prices are subject to state and county sales taxes, and freight cost is \$5.00. Shipping weight of the pump (Model M) is 49 pounds.

Trout Unlimited chapters that gear their efforts toward fencing of cattle

away from streambanks may wish to look into this unique pump as part of their fencing operations. Installation of such a device will alleviate construction of cattle watering stations and result in less pollution and disturbance of stream waters.

To call for information about the pump, call J. Burns at (414) 488-3221.

Wisconsin Trout Unlin



Frank Mittelstadt (l) and Jon Klingbeil (r) display Mittelstadt's 1992 Inland and Great Lakes Trout Stamp prints.

ALDO LEOPOLD CHAPTER

Among the programs held by the chapter this past fall was a presentation by Frank Mittelstadt the 1992 double winner of the Wisconsin Inland and the Wisconsin Great Lakes Trout and Salmon stamp design contests. Mittelstadt also won the 1993 Wisconsin Waterfowl Stamp design contest, and placed fifth in the 1993 Federal duck

stamp contest.

The chapter will be donating a Clint Byrnes bamboo trout landing net to the State Council's Awards and Conservation Banquet on Jan. 30, 1993, in Appleton. And, chapter member Dave Wurtz will be teaching a fly tying class in Mayville starting in January, 1993.

ANTIGO CHAPTER

The chapter once again worked with the Antigo Area Chamber of Commerce by participating in the fall "Duck Days". The chapter stocked about 2,200 trout in Antigo Lake in mid-September for area youth fishing. The day-long event included baseball, volleyball, crafts, a casting contest run by the local DNR staff and the kids fishing.

Antigo T.U. is working on a land

sement acquisition project on the East Branch of the Eau Claire River. Once the stream frontage easement is obtained, habitat improvement work will be pursued through the DNR.

The chapter's annual banquet is set for the end of March, 1993, again at the Riverview Country Club. For ticket information, call Scott Henricks at (715) 623-3867, or Denny Orgeman at (715) 627-7002.

BLACKHAWK CHAPTER

During the fall months, chapter members heard interesting programs from Department of Natural Resources fish manager Gene Van Dyck on trout habitat improvement work in Iowa County and from retired DNR coldwater research team leader Bob Hunt. At the December meeting, the chapter held a fly tying contest.

Chapter president Terry Kent has been in contact with DNR fish manager Van Dyck about funding some trout habitat improvement work in Southwestern Wisconsin. Current focus is on eliminating open cattle grazing and watering in the Arthur spring and the seven acres of DNR land surrounding that spring.

CENTRAL WISCONSIN CHAPTER

The Central Wisconsin Chapter continued to help with cleanup on the West Branch of the White River in Waushara County following last August's tornadoes that cut through the Wautoma area and caused much damage, including trout stream damage. Several more workdays are scheduled in 1993 to finish removing all the fallen trees and brush and to heal erosion scars.

In November, the chapter began a new program with students from Wautoma High School on Bird Creek located at the Bird Creek Park in the city of Wautoma. Chapter members and

students brushed the creek in the park, which is adjacent to the high school, and they placed brush bundles in the stream to narrow the stream channel.

The chapter donated a new stream shocking boat to the DNR for their electroshocking surveys.

Planning is underway for the chapter's annual banquet on March 27, 1993, at the Oshkosh Hilton, and also for the chapter's Fly Fishing School set for June 4-6. For information on either, call Dave Johnson at (414) 293-4337, or write to him at P.O. Box 227, Neshkoro, WI 54960.

COULEE REGION CHAPTER

No report

FOX VALLEY CHAPTER

The chapter completed a busy late summer and autumn with many projects.

In mid-August, 1992, 13 members stocked 6,500 trout in the Tomorrow River below the Nancy Rose farm near

Waupaca, and the chapter repeated that work on Oct. 3rd. In mid-October, Fox Valley T.U.'ers completed a fencing project on the Morgan farm along the Tomorrow River, with 2,600 feet of fencing done (1,300 feet each of barbed wire and electric wire). Fran Elliot was project chairman for that work. Chapter cost was \$400.

Future work on the stream in 1993 will include in-stream structural work that will be coordinated by Wisconsin Rapids DNR fish manager Jack Zimmerman.

Permits have been renewed to finish work on the Waupaca River near the Rose farm in the spring of 1993. The chapter will install rock deflectors and half-logs.

Two pumps for cattle watering on the Reierson farm along Nace Creek in Waupaca County have been installed with cooperation from the landowner, Gary Reierson, and the Waupaca County Land Conservation Dept. Cost to the chapter amounted to \$800.

In addition to the habitat work, Fox Valley T.U. also bought a gas-powered drill for use in stream fencing and half-log installation.

Other donations made by the chapter include a \$200 donation to the Wisconsin T.U. State Council's fund-raiser. The chapter also raised the level of its annual University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point scholarship to \$400.

Fox Valley T.U. is extending its youth activities by naming Tex Helms as chapter youth coordinator.

Chapter meetings held during autumn included an October presentation by Jim Anderson of the Mosquito Hills Nature Center on Costa Rican rain forests and the effects of unlimited clearcutting of those important ecosystems. The November meeting provided a discussion on Wisconsin whitetail deer by outdoor writer Mike Spencer, and the December meeting produced a program on techniques for ice fishing for inland trout and for brown trout in the harbors and bays of Lake Michigan.

The chapter's annual Fun-Nite is set for Thursday, Feb. 18, 1993, at the Forester Club in Appleton. The chapter's 20th annual banquet is set for March (date not given at press time). Call Dale Peterson (414-725-7825) or Gene Weber (414-757-5740) for information.



Sediment trap construction on North Fork Thunder River (Oconto County) in 1992.



Area of pipeline crossing on North Fork Thunder River to be restored in 1993.

GREEN BAY CHAPTER

The chapter held some informative programs for members during the fall months. At the October meeting, Jeff Preiss of the Lakeshore Chapter informed members on trout and salmon fishing possibilities on Lake Michigan tributary streams from Sheboygan north to Peshtigo. At the November meeting, Bob Garfinkel of Bob's Bait & Tackle in Green Bay gave a presentation on the Fishing Has No Bounda-

ries program for disabled citizens, along with plans for expansion of that program to the Fox River Valley area.

At the chapter's annual Awards and Christmas dinner held Dec. 10th, representatives of The Nature Conservancy gave a talk and slide show on endangered and threatened habitats and species in Wisconsin, along with information on the Conservancy's programs to protect those endangered resources.

ited Chapter reports



Green Bay T.U. funded habitat work on North Fork Thunder River in 1992 through Nicolet National Forest.

Also at the Awards dinner, members were given recognition for past achievements. Bob Heim received the "Member of the Year" award for his intensive efforts in establishing a functioning Youth/Education Committee within the chapter. T.J. Updyke was awarded the "New Member of the Year" for his able assistance on many trout habitat improvement projects during the summer.

Kim McCarthy was presented a "Service Award" for his efforts over many years working on facets of the chapter's annual Conservation Banquet, and Pat Beimborn and Ray Scofield received plaques of recognition for their annual contributions to the chapter's banquet.

The chapter made several item donations to the State Council's upcoming banquet, and it approved a \$2,000 appropriation to fund an "Environmental Lockup" weekend for middle-school and high school students this winter at the Fallen Timbers Nature Preserve. The purpose of the "lockup" is to provide area students with familiarity of different conservation groups and their programs regarding resource protection.

The chapter will be reviewing and

voting upon proposals to fund trout habitat improvement work in 1993. These items will include the hydraulic dredging of Brule Springs in northern Forest County; funding a temporary fisheries technician to carry out habitat work on trout streams in the Laona District of the Nicolet National Forest; and, to fund habitat work on the North Fork of the Thunder River in the Lakewood District of the Nicolet. All projects would be coordinated through the Forest Service.

Green Bay T.U. will host its 18th annual Conservation Banquet on Wednesday, March 24, again at the Embassy Suites Hotel in downtown Green Bay. Cocktails begin at 5:30 p.m., with dinner at 7:00. Many soldout limited edition prints will be available, including "Morning Solitude" and "Welcome to Paradise" by Terry Redlin and "Winter's Quest-Wolves" by Persis Clayton-Weirs.

Tickets are \$20.00, and can be obtained by calling Jan or Gary Stoychoff at (414) 499-5307, or mailing a check to: Green Bay Trout Unlimited, 1326 - 14th Ave., Green Bay, WI 54304. Deadline for the "Early Bird" drawing for \$100 cash is March 1.

FRANK HORNBERG CHAPTER

No report

KIAP-TU-WISH CHAPTER

During October, the chapter held a members' slide show with slides and pictures from various members' angling trips during the summer of 1992. The chapter's annual Christmas banquet and fund-raiser was held Dec. 2nd at the Hudson House in Hudson, Wisconsin.

The chapter also noted with pleasure that the Clifton Hollow Township in Pierce County recently passed an ordi-

nance against commercial development on the Lower Kinnickinnic River. The ordinance was aimed at prohibiting commercial tubing or canoeing enterprises on the lower river.

The chapter's "Willow River Committee", headed by Ivan Schloff, has made some impressive progress on restoration of the Burkhardt section of the Willow River.

LAKESHORE CHAPTER

Lakeshore T.U. met with a local DNR Conservation Warden to discuss needed changes in fall fishing regulations for Lake Michigan tributary streams. A committee of representatives from area sport fishing groups was formed subsequent to that meeting to put forth some new ideas for fall angling regulations and to push for their passage.

Chapter members met this past fall with DNR personnel to discuss how the chapter might assist in the raising and release of 100,000 steelhead in the Branch and Manitowoc rivers, and for

the stocking of trout in the West Twin River.

Winter/spring events will include a fly tying class in February and the chapter's annual Conservation banquet on April 3rd at the Club Bil-Mar in Manitowoc. Banquet tickets are \$15.

The chapter also announces that it has received a Certificate of Appreciation from the Wisconsin DNR for providing two scholarships to area students for the Natural Resources Careers Workshops at the Central Wisconsin Environmental Station east of Stevens Point.

MARINETTE COUNTY CHAPTER

Chapter meetings during the fall months provided programs and information on the success of the chapter's contracted beaver trapping program and about trout population surveys conducted by the DNR on Marinette and Oconto county trout streams.

The chapter made donations of a Remington shotgun and a set of autographed books by Robert Traver toward the State Council's Jan. 30, 1993, banquet. The chapter will also be reviewing a proposal to help financial-

ly assist in the 1993-94 hydraulic dredging of Brule Springs in northern Forest County by the DNR and U.S. Forest Service.

Marinette County T.U.'s annual banquet will be held on Monday, March 8th, at the Dome Cabaret in Marinette. Cocktails start at 5:00 p.m., with dinner at 7:00 p.m. Tickets are \$25.00. Contact George Bereza at 1205 Currie St., Marinette, WI 54143, for tickets, or call at (715) 735-3486.

HARRY NOHR CHAPTER

No report

NORTHWOODS CHAPTER

The chapter is looking into trout habitat improvement works on Brule Creek and other trout waters in the Nicolet National Forest for 1993, and chapter projects coordinator Don Hair may also contact Forest Service staff of the Chequamegon National Forest in northwestern Wisconsin and the Ottawa National Forest in Upper Michigan about the potential for chapter assis-

tance on trout habitat work in those areas.

Chapter president Dave Newhouse checked out the "All Angler Access" dock on Elvoy Spring pond in northern Forest County and suggested the chapter help remove some aquatic plant growth to enhance angling opportunities there.

OCONTO RIVER WATERSHED CHAPTER

The chapter held its annual "Mini-Banquet" at Holiday Inn-Kelly Lake Nov. 13th. Over 95 members, spouses and prospective members enjoyed dinner, door prizes, games of chance and a silent "Brown Bag Auction".

Chapter president Dale Halla was

presented a plaque from the chapter for being selected the "Outstanding Member of the Year".

The chapter held a handicapped fishing event in Underhill at the pond of member Dave Brunner. Over 30 people attended, with many fish caught.

OJIBLEAU CHAPTER

The chapter began its off-season meeting schedule with a presentation to the public concerning Lowes Creek. Department of Natural Resources representatives concerned about the Lowes Creek Watershed Protection District spoke to about 50 interested local citizens.

Another program for chapter members was a presentation by Greg

Mikunda concerning area spring ponds and the Namekagon River.

Chapter resource protection activities included appearances by chapter representatives before the Chippewa County Zoning Board of Appeals to oppose development of a 100-site campground on the shoreline of Elk Creek.

SHAW-PACA CHAPTER

Chapter member Bill Wheelerwax is working to update the leases held by the chapter along various local stream

sections. The chapter's banquet will be held in April.

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN CHAPTER

On October 17th, the chapter sponsored a cleanup project on the Milwaukee River. The chapter was assisted by the DNR and other groups and individuals. Literally tons of debris were removed from the river as part of the effort to remove the North Avenue Dam and make the river viable for anadromous steelhead and salmon throughout the year.

For the work project, the chapter had press coverage from all three TV channels as well as local newspapers.

S.E. Wisconsin T.U. has also begun efforts to open the Menomonee River to access for steelhead and salmon fishing. Once done, the access areas will open miles of river and parkland to steelhead fishing in Milwaukee and Waukesha counties.

The chapter's big event for the coming quarter is its third annual "Steelhead Saturday" at The Holiday Inn in Racine on the Root River. Planned events include seminars on steelhead

fishing. John Beth, noted fly fishing and steelhead fishing expert, will give several presentations on the subject. After the seminar on Sunday, participants will have an opportunity to practice what they've learned by fishing the Root River.

The chapter has reserved some rooms at The Holiday Inn for those who might be coming a long distance for the event. The hotel is located across the street from Quarry Park at the dam on the river. Early reservations are suggested; call (414) 637-9311 to make arrangements, and mention that you are with Trout Unlimited when you call.

The "Steelhead Saturday" weekend is part of the chapter's annual fund-raising venture. All funds raised will be used toward coldwater resource protection in Wisconsin. Advance tickets are \$9.00, and \$10.00 at the door. See the advertisement in this paper regarding the event.

SOUTHERN WISCONSIN CHAPTER

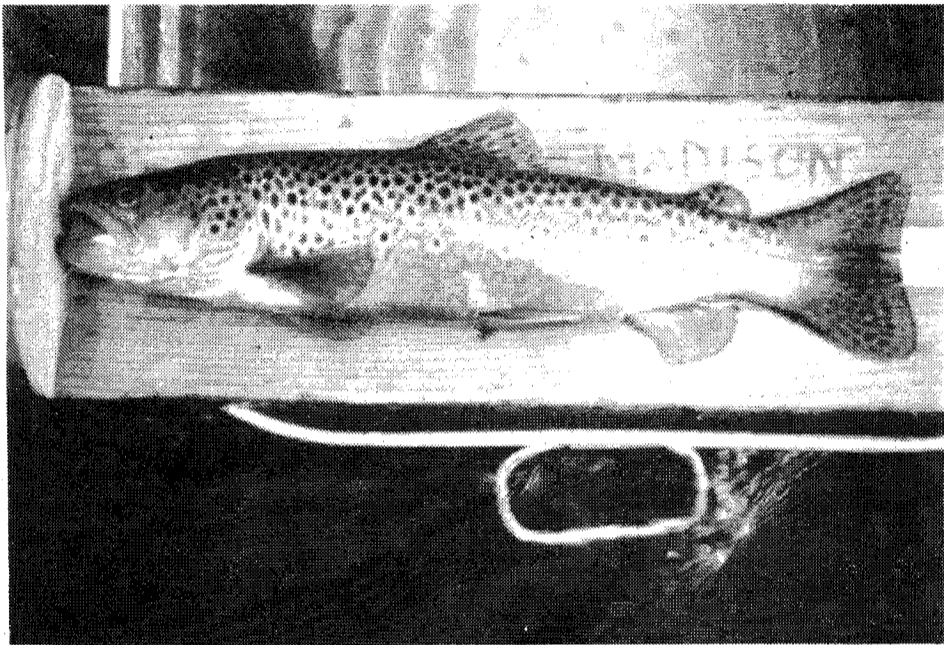
The chapter is busy planning its annual winter "Ice Breaker" fishing clinic (see separate article) featuring reknowned angler/author Ernest

Schwiebert.

The chapter completed its planned work on Black Earth Creek this year. Work was done on 490 feet of stream in



Improved section of **Black Earth Creek** near **Cross Plains**.



Fine brown trout found in fish survey on improved part of **Black Earth Creek**, fall of 1992.

the upper Cross Plains area with money provided by the Friends of Wisconsin T.U. program, Priority Watershed funds and Trout Stamp revenues. Another 605 feet of stream was revitalized in the lower Cross Plains area with Priority Watershed and Trout Stamp funds.

Southern Wisconsin T.U. members assisted with a spring and fall electroshocking of Black Earth Creek as part of a regulations study conducted by DNR fish manager Scot Stewart of Dane County. The study was done on the "Special Regs" section of BEC, where rules stipulate use of artificial lures and flies only and only one brown trout over 20 inches allowed to be kept, and also done on the Category 3 section of BEC (three trout/day, nine inch size limit). A creel census was done in conjunction with the electroshocking, and results will be reported after data analysis.

The chapter's annual fly tying classes will be offered again for 10 consecutive weeks, with one class starting

WILD RIVERS CHAPTER
No report

WOLF RIVER CHAPTER

The chapter's annual fall scatter-planting of brown trout into the Wolf River was carried off in late September after having been delayed due to high water in mid-month.

October 17th was the date of the chapter's annual Conservation Banquet, and another successful event provided the chapter with revenues to continue its many conservation and education goals.

Chapter members have voiced concern over plans by Exxon to renew its

January 27 and the second starting January 28. Call Henry Haugley (608-221-0325) or Wyatt Repavich (608-241-1191) for information.

Chapter programs during the fall months included a talk by Dane County Lakes and Watershed Commission staff director **Karen Van Vlack** on problems facing Dane County's coldwater resources, and a discussion by **Pat Harkins**, DNR Training Director for the Bureau of Law Enforcement, on DNR warden hiring practices, the warden training program and enforcement of fishing and hunting regulations.

Fall elections brought in a new slate of officers for the chapter, including: President - **David Ogletree**; Vice-President - **Dan Wisniewski**; Secretary - **Craig Amacher**; and Treasurer - **Greg Hyer**.

Chapter member **Lowell Gennrich** plans to offer rod building classes during the winter/spring months. Interested parties should contact **Lowell** at (608) 257-2742.

WISCONSIN RIVER VALLEY CHAPTER
No report

pursuit of permits to begin mining of copper and zinc in the Wolf River watershed near Crandon. The chapter sent a letter in November to Exxon Corporation outlining its opposition to the mine, and to the fact that Exxon has been trying to circumvent the permitting process by lobbying and pressuring the DNR with former state government employees, including former governor and DNR secretary **Anthony Earl** and former Public Intervenor lawyer **Walli Arts**.

Clinic to feature Ernest Schwiebert

Ernest Schwiebert, one of the most famous trout anglers in the world, will be the featured speaker at the Southern Wisconsin T.U. Chapter's annual Ice Breaker fishing clinic to be held Saturday, Jan. 23rd, at the Park Ponderosa in McFarland.

With his childhood roots right here in the Midwest, Ernest Schwiebert has fished many of the streams that Wisconsin anglers regularly fish. But he is also one of the most well-traveled trout anglers around, having literally fished "around the world". And he has shared his many adventures and his knowledge and experience with anglers through a myriad of outdoor publications.

Schwiebert is also adept at writing about both the technical and pleasurable aspects of trout fishing. His contributions to trout angling literature include famous works such as *Matching the Hatch*, *Nymphs* and the two-volume work *Trout*, all of which provide the type of information anglers need to become more proficient and more understanding of the sport.

He has also produced such works as *Remembrances of Rivers Past*, *Death of a Riverkeeper*, *The Traveling Angler* and *A River for Christmas and Other Stories* that are delightful reading.

Schwiebert is a professional architect and planner who holds degrees from Ohio State University and Princeton. He has formally studied art history as well, which helps to explain his talent as a writer and painter. In 1970 he published a portfolio of 30 paintings titled *Salmon of the World*, and his books are illustrated with his own drawings.

In addition to Schwiebert, the clinic will feature northwoods guide **Roger LaPointe**. LaPointe fishes northern Wisconsin in the Ashland area, and has guided T.U.'ers in past years. His presentation is entitled "Lake Superior's Best Kept Secret".

Besides talks by Schwiebert and LaPointe, the clinic will feature exhibits, fly tying demonstrations, raffles

and a veritable cornucopia of entertainment. Raffle and door prizes will be available, and lunch will be served for a nominal fee. Weather permitting, a fly casting demonstration by the featured speakers will be conducted.

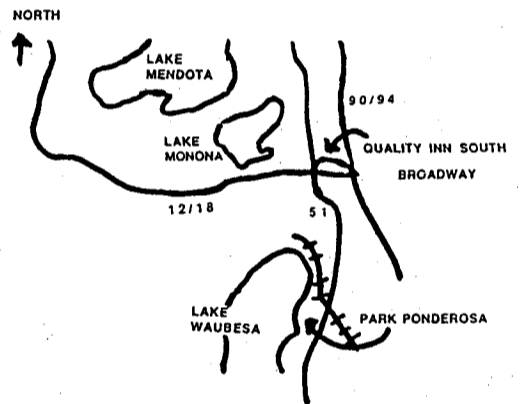
The event actually commences on Friday evening, Jan. 22, with an "all-you-can-eat" trout and chicken buffet followed by an informal presentation by Schwiebert on "Remembrances of Rivers Past".

Banquet tickets are \$15.00 and must be purchased in advance. Clinic tickets are \$9.00 in advance or \$10.00 at the door. The banquet will be held at **The Quality Inn**, 4916 Broadway, Madison.

Tickets for one or both of the events can be obtained by sending by a self-addressed, stamped envelope along with check payable to **Southern WI Trout Unlimited**: **Greg Hyer**, 4296 CTH "P", Cross Plains, WI 53528.

The "Ice Breaker" is Southern Wisconsin T.U.'s main fund-raising venture of the year. Proceeds support the chapter's coldwater resource conservation projects. Southern Wisconsin T.U. invites all Wisconsin T.U.'ers and their friends to join them for a day of fun and learning, and to help support the future of trout and trout fishing.

Doors open on Saturday at 8:30 a.m. For more information, call **Bill Sonzogni** at (608) 829-2552. An agenda of the clinic's events is shown below.



ICE BREAKER - TROUT FISHING CLINIC & DINNER SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22nd

Trout Dinner with Ernest Schwiebert, Quality Inn South, 4916 Broadway, Madison, WI 608/222-5501.

5:30 p.m. Cash Bar.

6:30 p.m. All You Can Eat Buffet - Baked Trout and Chicken.

7:30 p.m. Ernest Schwiebert - Remembrances of Rivers Past.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23rd

Trout Fishing Clinic, Park Ponderosa Ballroom, 5100 Erling Ave., McFarland, WI 608/838-9927.

8:30 a.m. Doors open.

9:00 a.m. Welcome and Introductions.

9:15 a.m. Ernest Schwiebert - Matching the Hatch - A Midwest Trout Potpourri.

10:15 a.m. Roger LaPointe - Lake Superior's Best Kept Secret.

11:15 a.m. Chapter Activities Report.

11:30 a.m. Lunch (nominal charge) - Fly tying - Displays.

1:30 p.m. Door Prizes.

2:00 p.m. Ernest Schwiebert - Trout Tackle: Pragmatist to Connoisseur.

3:00 p.m. Raffle.

3:45 p.m.-4:15 p.m. Casting Clinic by Ernest Schwiebert (weather permitting).

For additional information contact: **Bill Sonzogni**, Chair, at 608/829-2552.

ADVANCE TICKET SALES

Banquet tickets are \$15.00 each for the Friday night "all you can eat" dinner. There is limited seating available.

Saturday clinic tickets are \$9.00 each (\$10.00 at the door).

Send a self-addressed stamped envelope with your check to **Greg Hyer**, 4296 County P, Cross Plains, WI 53528.

(Remember--all proceeds go to cold water conservation projects. Thank you for your support. The Southern Wisconsin Chapter of Trout Unlimited).

Trout Stream Profile: Story (Tipperary) Creek

If you'll pardon the play on words, this is a story about a "Story". A creek named "Story", that is.

Story Creek (locally known as Tipperary Creek) begins in southern Dane County and flows southward to

the Sugar River near Dayton in Green County. About 6.6 miles of the stream is managed as Class II trout water. The stream gets an annual stocking of approximately 3,000 brown trout fingerlings, 500 brown trout yearlings and

1,000 brook trout fingerlings.

Both brown and brook trout reproduce successfully in the stream, but neither have enough recruitment to sustain a fishery. Carryover is excellent, with several year classes present.

About 3.5 miles of stream frontage is public fishery lands or part of the Brooklyn Wildlife Area. Adjoining lands consist of over 1,200 acres of Department of Natural Resources-owned land and farmland consisting of hardwood forests, row crops and pasture. Much of the farmland has been ditched to drain peat and muck wetlands.

The Green County portion of Story Creek is open during the early trout season (starting January 1), and the stream gets intense angling pressure at easy access points early in the season. Adjacent marshlands preclude the development of parking areas and walkways to most of the stream. Access into the main stem of the creek is purposefully left difficult in order to provide a more challenging angling experience for those willing to make the walk. Big trout are known to inhabit those hard-to-get-at reaches.

The recent history of Story Creek has both low and high points. Several reaches were ditched and straightened in the 1940's and 1950's, turning a stream with a two foot average depth and six foot average width into a ditch averaging 20 feet wide and four to six feet deep.

Of late, though, work has been carried out to undo the horrors inflicted on the stream from actions of years past.

After years of discussion and planning, the DNR carried out a \$27,000 project (funded by Inland Trout Stamp dollars) to restore the old meandered channel through realignment. Greg Rublee, a DNR hatchery assistant at Bayfield, was chosen to carry out the design.

After obtaining permits from Dane County, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Wisconsin DNR, Rublee and crew went ahead and worked on a single side of the ditch in order to achieve some restoration.

Their plan called for increasing the length of the stream in the 0.5 mile ditch to a new channel of 0.9 mile in length. Where the original stream-course could be located on one side of the ditch, the DNR crew planned to put the stream back in it. Otherwise, they tried to make a crooked, meandering channel.

After digging the new channel, the banks were to be stabilized by riprapping, seeding and installation of boom covers.

Once the construction and excavation work got underway, the DNR also built a silt-trap to catch sediments and silt dislodged in the construction process and to provide an area for periodic cleanouts in the future.

The channel realignment started in January of 1990, and by March of 1991, seeding of the area was taking place. Construction people and DNR staff were amazed to see how quickly the stream cleared up once work had come to an end for the time being.

The Blackhawk Chapter of Trout Unlimited played a big role in helping with facets of the creek restoration. The chapter donated \$3,000 to purchase white oak for building boom covers, and chapter members convened on several Saturdays to build about 90 boom cover structures that will be installed in Story Creek during the winter of 1992-1993.

To date, \$10,000 of the \$27,000 allotted for the project still remains, and the DNR, under direction of fish manager Don Bush, plans to do more work that will add to the existing 500 feet of "LUNKER" structures that have been installed, and create nearly 1,000 feet of overhead cover. Several banks will get additional riprapping, silt traps will be cleaned out and another population survey will be done. Previous surveys (1989) showed the trout population to be 42 pounds of trout/acre above the ditched area, 17 pounds/acre below the channelized section and only 7.5 pounds/acre in the ditch itself.

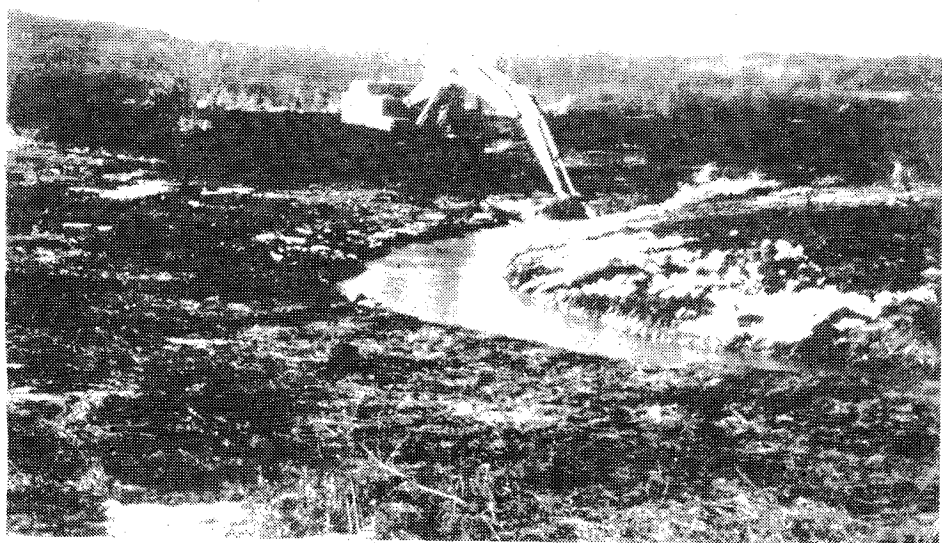
The DNR is also going to look at the practice of channel relocation more closely as a habitat restoration technique. In many cases, streams are so badly destroyed that it may be cheaper and more environmentally sound to re-route the stream than to try to repair it within the existing banks.

In the cast of Story Creek, the DNR has been successful in improving the characteristics of a natural streambed by restoring the original channel where it was feasible. When an artificial channel in a totally new location was created, the Department was able to duplicate or improve upon the available habitat in a natural stream. Wildlife and wetland benefits were enhanced by creation of brood ponds in the old ditch and by slowing the draining of adjacent wetlands.

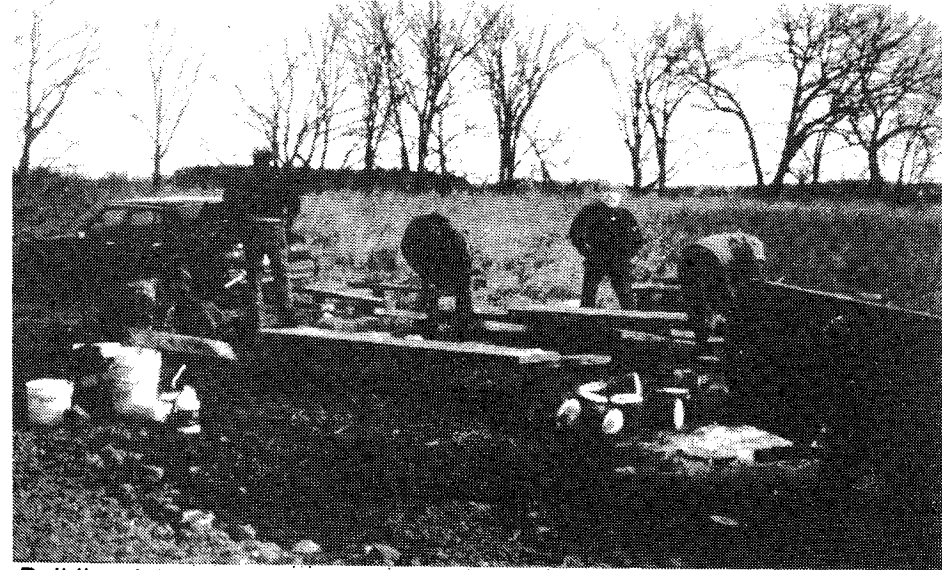
So, that is the "story" of Story Creek. It's had its ups; it had its downs. And now, thanks to the DNR and the Blackhawk Chapter of Trout Unlimited, it is heading back to new highs. And all who've toiled to bring about this new chapter in Story Creek hope that the new chapter goes on forever.



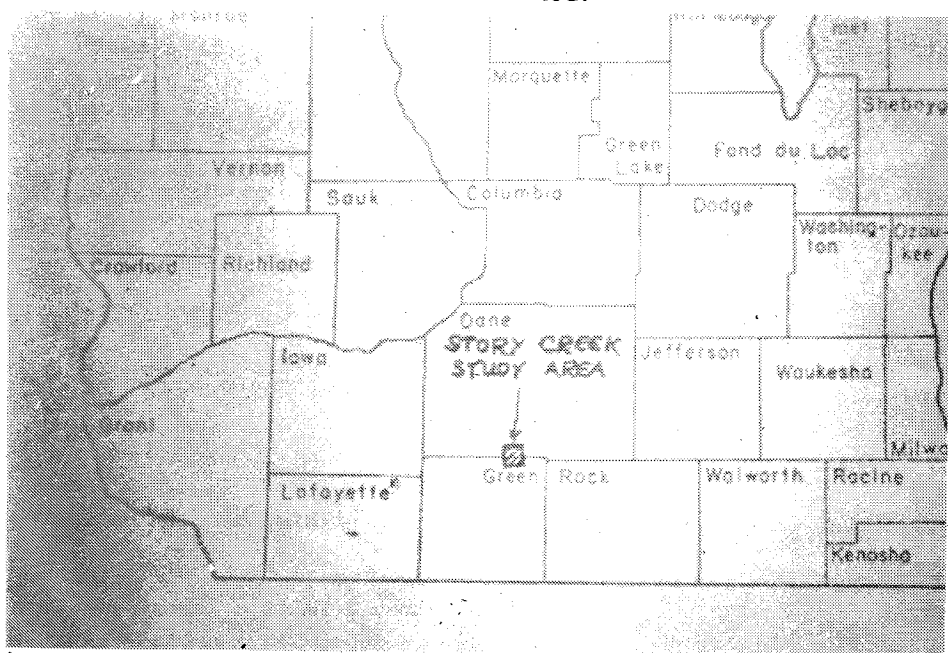
Normally a stream about four to six feet wide, the ditched area was over 20 feet wide, sluggish and silty. Here DNR staff samples the stream and removes northern pike.



Beginning to dig out original streambed of Story Creek.



Building boom covers with Trout Unlimited.



Location of Story Creek.



THIS REALLY WORKS!

THE TRADITIONAL CURSE of dry and wet fly fishermen are leaders that float. No matter how natural a fly may look, a floating leader dents the surface of the water and spooks trout. When a leader sinks, it becomes nearly invisible to wary trout. Whippoorwill's new leader sink, sinks nylon fly fishing leaders, a must when fishing flat or slightly rippled water. \$6 per bottle or \$10 for two one-ounce bottles. S&H \$2.

WHIPPOORWILL, INC.
IOLA, WI 54945
(715) 445-4011



Before - during - after photos of work done on Parker Spring section of West Fork Kickapoo River project in Vernon County, funded by Wisconsin T.U. via a Heilemann grant.

West Fork project update

As announced in the fall, 1992, issue of Wisconsin Trout, the Wisconsin State Council of Trout Unlimited supplied a grant of \$6,400 to pay for trout habitat improvement work on the West Fork of the Kickapoo River in Vernon County near the small town of Avalanche. The \$6,400 was made available to Wisconsin T.U. via a donation from the G. Heileman Brewing Company of LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

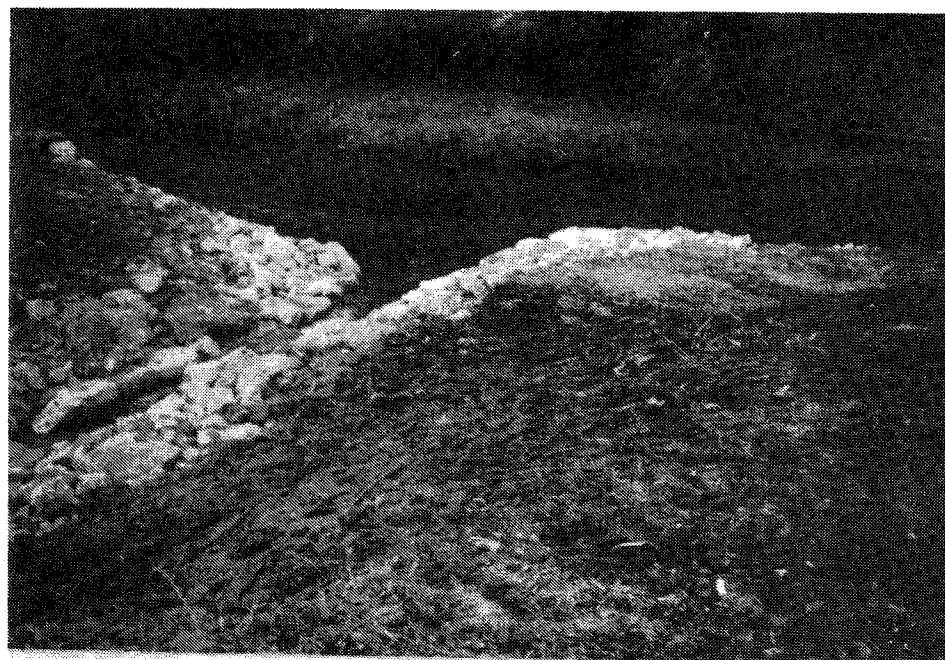
The work was carried out through the auspices of the West Fork Sportsmen's Club. Club president Roger L. Widner reported to Wisconsin T.U. that the work was carried out and completed this summer and early fall.

The work involved repair of a major spring (Parker Spring) flowing into the West Fork. Prior to the work, the area was shallow and void of any cover

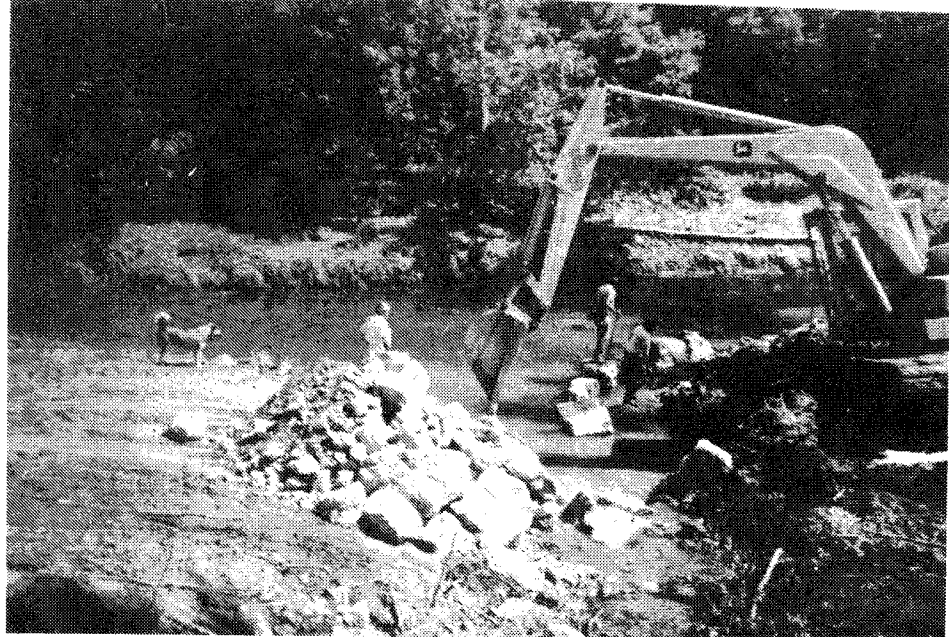
for trout. During the hot days of summer, the trout have a tendency to school up in that area, making them easy prey for Great Blue Herons and other predators.

The before-and-after shots show a great improvement in the stream area, which will be very appealing to trout anglers. Widner noted that, shortly after completion of the work, he spotted a 23-inch plus brown trout using the cover area.


The West Fork Sportsmen's Club expressed their appreciation to Wisconsin T.U. for the grant which enabled more work to be done on the West Fork this past year (1992), and they pledged to continue to work with interested parties on habitat projects on the West Fork.

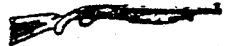


Parker Spring after completion of project.



Parker Spring during construction.

The  Sporting Goods & Fly Shop



Bob Oldale Parker-Hale 118 S. Broadway
Doug Campbell Rifles & De Pere, WI 54115
 Shotguns


(414) 336-4427
Cortland Fly Fishing Pro-Shop

3 Reasons Fisher Makes the Finest Multi Piece Fly Rods

Fisher makes 79 varieties of multi piece rods that range from 3/4 to 18 weight.

Fishers internal ferrule system permits the rod's energy to be smoothly transmitted through each section with no flat spots or hinging.

The Fisher "EL GRANDE" rod is the only rod of it's kind anywhere. It can be fished at two lengths and four line weights.



SINCE 1922

Most Popular Actions

Famous FISHER PROGRESSIVE ACTION FLY RODS and BLANKS

Fisher Rods are found in Wisconsin at:
THE FLY FISHERS
8601 West Greenfield Ave.
West Allis, WI 53214
(414) 259-8100

Southeast Wisconsin Trout Unlimited
Presents

STEELHEAD SATURDAY

Saturday, March 27, 1993

At Holiday Inn, Racine
Rt. 38 on the Root River

*Featuring
Seminars, Clinics & Presentations
By JOHN BETH
And Other Steelhead Experts*

**For More Information, Contact
Bob Estlund (414) 475-1864**

ADVANCE TICKETS

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Please Send _____ Tickets for Steelhead Saturday at \$9.00

Mail to: Southeast Wisconsin Trout Unlimited
12007 Diane Dr.
Wauwatosa, WI 53226

DNR Fish Manager Profile: Dan Bush

In the far southern part of Wisconsin, trout waters are scarce at best. Most of the original trout waters have long been destroyed by agriculture and cattle overgrazing.

But there are indeed some trout waters in Wisconsin counties bordering northern Illinois, and **Don Bush**, senior fisheries biologist for the Department of Natural Resources at the **Newville Fish Management Station** near **Edgerton**, is determined to see that what's left of the coldwater fishery there is protected.

The 39-year old Bush lives in the Edgerton area with his wife, Sue, and their seven children (Amy, Chris, Eric, Jennifer, Mike, Molly and Sheri). Born on a dairy farm near **Pardeeville** in **Columbia County**, Bush graduated from high school there and then attended the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

He received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1976 and worked in the UW limnology lab the last two years of his undergraduate studies, doing ultrasonic tracking of bluegills in **Lake Monona** and carp in **Lake Mendota**.

From 1977-1979, Don worked as a Limited Term Employee (LTE) with the DNR. During that time, he helped co-author the "Surface Waters of Green County" informational booklet for the DNR, and worked on water chemistry and limnology projects with the Water Resources Research team.

He was hired as a fish manager in 1979, and was assigned to the **Newville Fish Management Station** in 1980, during which time he wrote a paper on the "Effects of Acid Rain on Wisconsin's Fisheries".

As the senior fisheries biologist at **Newville**, Bush is responsible for managing the waters of **Green**, **Jefferson** and **Rock** counties, most of which are warmwater systems. According to Don, **Jefferson County** has no trout streams, **Rock County** two trout streams totalling 15.5 miles of Class II and III water and **Green County** has 12 Class II and Class III streams for another 61.5 miles of trout water.

Because of the heavy impact of agriculture in his area of responsibility, Bush emphasizes that the three most pressing problems on the coldwater resource are: 1) cows 2) cows and 3) more cows.

Says Bush of his area streams, "While there is merit to selective grazing on streams to keep some vegetation down, the overall picture is that our low gradient streams are being devastated by dairy herds. Whereas fish managers in the 1940's and '50's dealt with herds of 25-40 animals on a stream, we are now seeing watersheds with nearly every farm either milking or grazing up to 100 cows."

Continuing, he says, "Nutrient loading and high BOD's (Biological Oxygen Demand) are one set of problems to be added to the obvious effects of erosion from streambank trampling. We are also seeing point sources of pollution such as discharges of milkhouse chemical wastes into streams, and spills from manure storage facilities."

As a result of the agricultural impacts in those counties, Bush says that most of the trout streams support trout populations only because the DNR stocks hatchery trout in those streams. Spawning had been restored, he said, in **Spring Creek** in **Rock County**, but overgrazing of cattle destroyed that spawning potential.

One of the bright spots in Bush's area has been **Story Creek** in **Green County**, and a separate article is written on it.

Bush has worked hard and well with the **Blackhawk T.U. Chapter** out of the **Janesville** area. He and the chapter labored together to reclassify **Spring Creek** as a trout water, and the chapter

has provided Don with volunteer help on several occasions for trout habitat improvement work.

Also, the chapter worked with Bush to establish a habitat project on **Allen Creek** in **Rock County**, and to stock over 600 brown trout fingerlings in the creek. But, as all too often happens, that work went for naught.

"One week after we stocked the trout," Bush recalls, "22,000 gallons of liquid fertilizer drained into **Allen Creek** and killed all of the newly-stocked trout. The DNR and T.U. sued

for damages and collected over \$16,000 in damages, which was then spent on additional habitat work on the creek."

With the passing of the **Stewardship Bill** in 1990 by the Wisconsin State Legislature, things have been looking up for the trout streams in Bush's three-county area.

"With the passing of 'Stewardship,' he notes, "we've nominated the frontage of all trout streams in **Green** and **Rock** counties to be included in the **Streambank Easement** portion of the program. Once the ground rules are firmed up, we feel we'll have some additional help in obtaining easements and making acquisitions along these streams to better protect them."

In addition to his work on coldwater resources, Bush spends a lot of time managing the warmwater fisheries of the three counties that total 52 townships. Says Bush, "People-pressure in the form of residential, municipal and industrial development puts heavy demands on all of the aquatic and fishery resources. A lot of my time is devoted to the **Rock River** and **Lake Koshkonong**, simply due to the waters' size and importance as a fishery."

The **Rock River** watershed encompasses over 2,500 square miles, and the 10,000-acre lake and adjoining river system provide up to 370,000 hours of recreational angling each year. Much of Don's efforts in these systems goes toward battling the populations of carp.

When Don isn't up to his hip boots in fishery work, his free time is geared to activities such as family camping trips and, of course, fishing and hunting. "I especially enjoy spring walleye fishing and chasing salmon and trout on **Lake Michigan**," he says. "As for hunting, I have a distinct weakness for pursuing diver ducks and scoters on **Lake Michigan**."

In reflecting on his fish management responsibilities, Bush says, "Of all the fish species in Wisconsin, our wild brook trout are my personal favorite, and probably the most threatened. It's disheartening to realize that these aggressive, yet fragile, fish were native to nearly every stream in southern Wisconsin. Most of them were lost by the end of the Civil War, and finding one now is truly remarkable.

"I believe," he continues, "that many of our agricultural area streams have the capability of being returned to the points where they can sustain naturally-reproducing trout populations--but only with major changes. We need better land control to prevent erosion and runoff, but mostly we need to be able to reverse the destruction that already has happened.

"We also need," Don says, "to find better ways to streamline the legal processes for restoring trout streams on a large scale. Most of our streams have been destroyed or degraded with no thought to the consequences, yet, when we want to restore one, the time, money and manpower involved in writing and obtaining permits is often greater than that involved in the actual restoration."

Don's hard work over the years has not gone unnoticed. The **Blackhawk**

T.U. Chapter has recognized him for his work, and he also received the "Outstanding Achievement Award" from the DNR's South Branch district in 1991 for his work on **Allen Creek**.

In concluding, Bush states, "Sometimes the job is frustrating, but it still beats other jobs I've had. I genuinely appreciate the friendships I've made and the support I've received from **Trout Unlimited** and its members during my career."

Suffice it to say that such appreciation is reciprocal from T.U.'s standpoint.



Don Bush

Chapter water resource work for 1991

During 1991, chapters of **Trout Unlimited** in Wisconsin compiled a fine record of volunteer work and funding for the betterment of the coldwater resources in Wisconsin. Listed below is a partial compilation of the work efforts and funding put forth by our state T.U. chapters. The list is incomplete, because several chapters did not file reports, but the reports that were submitted show a tremendous effort on behalf of our T.U. members and chapters in Wisconsin.

Aldo Leopold: No projects.

Antigo: Antigo Lake, **Langlade County**, stocking trout for youth fishing day, two hours, \$1,000 spent; **East Branch Eau Claire River**, **Langlade County**, wing dam installation, 30 hours, \$1,400 spent; **Saul Spring Pond**, **Langlade County**, dredging of silt, \$3,500 spent. Total 34 hours, \$7,900 total spent.

Blackhawk: **Story Creek**, **Green County**, providing lumber for building "LUNKER" structures, \$3,000 spent; **West Fork Kickapoo River**, **Vernon County**, building and installing "LUNKER" structures, 100 hours, \$3,275 spent; purchase of a trout feeder for a trout-raising project by DNR, \$1,000 spent. Total 100 hours, \$7,275 total spent.

Central Wisconsin: **Emmons Creek**, **Waupaca County**, installing brush bundles and wing deflectors, 39 hours, \$40 spent; **Tomorrow River**, **Portage County**, install wing deflectors, 51 hours, \$57 spent; **West Branch White River**, **Waushara County**, removal of large willow trees; install 46 half-logs, a rock wing-dam, and remove in-stream obstructions, 201 hours, \$222.50 spent. 291 total hours, \$319.50 total spent.

Coulee Region: No report.

Fox Valley: No report.

Green Bay: **Brehmer Creek**, **Oconto County**, stream brushing and brush bundle installation, 126 hours, \$2,630.89 spent; **Forbes Creek**, **Oconto County**, brush bundle placement; digger log and sediment trap installation, \$2,000 spent; **Little Waupee Creek**, **Oconto County**, stream brushing, brush bundle placement and debris removal, 137 hours, \$3,100.86 spent; **Noisy**, **Bearskin** and **Plum Creeks**, **Oneida** and **Vilas counties**, trout population surveys, \$1,336.00 spent; **Saul Spring Pond**, **Langlade County**, dredging silt, \$8,950.00 spent; **South Branch Oconto River**, **Oconto County**, remove old half-logs, 45 hours, \$37.74 spent; **South Branch Paint River**, **Iron County (MI)**, installation of "skyhook boom covers", \$5,030.00 spent; **West Fork Kickapoo**, **Vernon County**, "LUNKER" structure construction, \$500 spent; streams on **Nicolet National**

Forest, **Oconto** and **Forest counties**, beaver control and dam removal, \$6,000 spent; purchase ATV for law enforcement, \$800 spent; purchase generator for DNR electroshocker, \$1,647 spent; total 308 hours and \$32,032.49 spent.

Harry Nohr: No report.

Kiap-TU-Wish: No report.

Lakeshore: No report.

Marinette County: **Brehmer Creek**, **Oconto County**, brush bundling and brush removal, 12 hours; **Camp 5**, **Eagle Swamp** and **Swede John Creeks**, **Marinette County**, beaver control and dam removal, \$10,827.40 spent; **Little Waupee Creek**, **Oconto County**, brush removal and brush bundle installation, 24 hours; **North Branch Beaver Creek**, **Marinette County**, weatherproof ramp and walkway at handicap-accessible location, 12 hours, \$122.94 spent; **Saul Spring Pond**, **Langlade County**, dredging silt, \$4,470 spent; **South Branch Oconto River**, **Oconto County**, removal of old half-logs, 16 hours; various streams, **Marinette County**, trout population surveys, \$2,500 spent. 64 total hours, \$17,920.34 total spent.

Northwoods: No report.

Oconto River Watershed, **Brehmer Creek**, **Oconto County**, brushing and brush bundle installation, 53 hours, \$2,500 spent; **Little Waupee Creek**, **Oconto County**, brushing and brush bundle installation, 18 hours; **Oconto River**, **Christy Brook**, **Pecore Creek** and **Linzy Brook**, **Oconto County**, trout stocking, 24 hours; **South Branch Oconto River**, **Oconto County**, removal of old half-logs, 4 hours; **Oconto County**, raising trout for stocking, 227 hours, \$3,033 spent. 326 total hours, \$5,533 total spent.

Ojibseau: No report.

Shaw-paca: No report.

Southeastern WI: No report.

Southern WI: **Black Earth Creek**, **Dane County**, replacement of floodgates, 32 hours, \$95 spent; installation of rip-rap, building "LUNKER" structures and seeding and replanting trees, 20 hours, \$3,238 spent. 52 total hours, \$3,333 total spent.

Wild Rivers: No report.

Wisconsin River Valley: **Haymeadow Creek**, **Lincoln County**, plant trees, make parking lot, bury rock pile, 10 hours, \$975 spent; **Plover River**, **Marathon County**, easement acquisition, 20 hours; **Prairie River**, **Lincoln County**, sediment trap construction, \$3,066 spent. Total 30 hours, \$4,041 total spent.

Wolf River: No report.

From the chapters that did report results for 1992, we find that the chapters making water resource inventory reports put in 1,205 volunteer hours and spent \$78,354.33.

Conservation Awards Banquet set for Jan. 30

The ninth Wisconsin State Council of Trout Unlimited Awards and Conservation Banquet is set for Saturday, January 30, 1993, at the Paper Valley Hotel and Conference Center, 333 West College Avenue, in downtown Appleton.

As in past years, the banquet will provide an opportunity for the Council to recognize individuals and T.U. chapters for outstanding achievements on behalf of the coldwater resource.

In addition, the banquet fund-raiser gives attendees the chance to win many fine prizes, including cash prizes of \$500, \$200 and \$100 for various games of chance. And, a special "Early Bird" cash prize of \$100 is available for all those who purchase tickets by January 15, 1993.

Among the many "big ticket" prizes will be firearms, fishing rods, a 13" color TV and more. Auction items will

include soldout limited edition prints like "Comforts of Home" and "Pleasures of Winter" by Terry Redlin and "Ever Watchful - Whitetail Deer" by Ron Van Gilder.

Banquet seating is limited to 250 people, and no tickets will be sold at the door the day of the banquet; all tickets must be purchased in advance.

Ticket price is again \$25. Meal will include roast sirloin of beef, baked potato, vegetable, salad, soup, rolls,

dessert and beverage.

To order tickets, use the convenient ticket order form below and mail with check payable to Trout Unlimited. Your support of the State Council's Awards and Conservation fund-raising banquet will be appreciated, as it will enable the State Council to continue its work on behalf of our coldwater resources.

Again, seating is limited to 250 people. Don't delay; order today!

Lodging available for State Council Banquet

Those who may be traveling some distance for the ninth Wisconsin State Council Trout Unlimited Awards and Conservation Banquet may wish to make plans to stay overnight in one of the many fine lodging facilities in the Appleton area.

The Paper Valley Hotel, where the banquet will be held, has fine rooms available along with access to a swimming pool, mall and downtown shopping establishments. Room rates are \$72/single, \$83/double. The toll-free number to call for reservations is: 1-800-242-3499.

Many other hotels and motels are situated along the West College Avenue "strip" not too far from the Highway 41 exit onto West College. They are:

*Roadstar Inn, 3623 West College; \$32.95/single, \$38.95/double. Call 1-800-445-INNS.

*Super 8 Motel, 3624 West College; \$39.98/single; \$46.98/double. Call 1-800-800-8000.

*EXEL Inn, 210 West Hill Blvd. (right off West College); \$31.95/single, \$36.95/double. Call 1-800-356-8013.

*Budgetel Inn (off north exit from College Avenue onto Hwy. 41); \$37.95/single, \$44.95/double. Call (414) 734-6070.

*Woodfield Suites, U.S. 41 at Hwy. 125, 3730 West College; \$54.95/single; \$64.95/double. Call 1-800-338-0008.

All rooms will have a room tax added to the charge.

WISCONSIN TROUT WATERS

DNR trout stream information transferred to county maps.

Maps show Class I & II streams with color overlay.

Adjoining Federal, State, County & Town roads shown.

*Includes trout species
*\$12.95 per copy delivered
CLARKSON MAPS

P.O. Box 218 Kaukauna, WI 54130-0218

QUALITY CANOES



Let us help you choose a fishing canoe.

Come test-paddle fishing canoes that are stable, durable, light and easy to maneuver. For more information call (715) 882-5400.

Whitewater
■■■■ specialty

Hwy. 55, White Lake, WI 54491



WISCONSIN TROUT UNLIMITED 9th CONSERVATION AWARDS BANQUET SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1993



At the Paper Valley Hotel & Conference Center
333 W. College Ave. - Appleton, Wis.

PRIZES! RAFFLES! AUCTIONS! FUN!

Cocktails 5:30 p.m. - Dinner 7 p.m.

Come Join Us for an Evening of Fun, Fellowship and Dedication
To the Coldwater Resources of Wisconsin.

\$500 CASH RAFFLE PRIZE! \$200 CASH GRAND DOOR PRIZE!
Seating Limited to 250

All Ticket Orders
Postmarked by Jan. 15, 1992,
Will be Eligible for
"EARLY BIRD" Drawing
(\$100.00)

TICKET PRICE:
\$25.00

Mail Check and
Order Form to:
TROUT UNLIMITED
1282 Monterey Trail
DePere, WI 54115
or Call
Mitch Bent
(414) 336-4983

(Make All Checks Payable
To: Trout Unlimited)

(CLIP OUT AND MAIL TODAY)

**YES! I WANT TO ATTEND THE 9th WISCONSIN
TROUT UNLIMITED CONSERVATION AWARDS BANQUET.**

Enclosed is a Check in the Amount of _____
For _____ Tickets at \$25.00 Each

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

RETURN:
Trout Unlimited
Mitch Bent
1282 Monterey Trail
DePere, WI 54115



Wisconsin Trout

Wisconsin Trout Unlimited

Spring 1993

Meyer chosen to replace Peshek as DNR secretary

In the last issue of *Wisconsin Trout*, we reported that the Natural Resources Board had chosen Madison attorney Peter A. Peshek to replace Carroll "Buzz" Besadny as head of the Department of Natural Resources.

Subsequent to that announcement, Peshek was forced to withdraw from the DNR secretaryship, because conflict-of-interest rules would have prevented him from carrying out many

of his duties in that position.

Peshek has been a lobbyist and attorney for several large corporations that are regulated by DNR wastewater discharge-permits, and federal rules bar anyone who has worked in such a capacity for polluting industries from being involved in decisions affecting wastewater discharge.

Shortly after Peshek withdrew from the post, the Natural Resources Board unanimously selected George E. Meyer as secretary of the DNR.

Meyer has been with the agency for 23 years as an attorney. For the past 12 years, he has served as administrator of the DNR's Law Enforcement Division. He gained much recognition during the past seven years as the state's chief negotiator in the dispute over off-reservation harvesting rights by members of Chippewa tribal nations.

The selection of Meyer as DNR chief ended the controversy that began when Peshek was first announced to be the person chosen to succeed the retiring Besadny.

The Natural Resources Board had been warned by chief DNR counsel

James A. Kurtz that tough Clean Water Act and Environmental Protection Agency regulations would apply to any secretary candidate, such as Peshek, who received 10 percent or more of his income from firms discharging pollutants into streams, rivers or lakes.

Kurtz also noted that Peshek's background likely would have legally barred him from being appointed to the Natural Resources Board, let alone the DNR secretary.

Peshek had been a state Public Intervenor from 1976-1983, during which time he was an ardent proponent of public rights in natural resource disputes. After leaving the Intervenor post, he went to work for a well-known Madison law firm and represented many clients involved in wastewater discharge.

He also lobbied to open up the Mead Wildlife Area for talc mining, and he lobbied the state Legislature to overturn the state's ban on phosphates in detergents sold in Wisconsin.

Meyer began his new position as DNR secretary on February 1. He will earn \$92,281 in that post.

Conservation Congress hearings April 5th

The annual Conservation Congress fish and game hearings will be held in each of Wisconsin's 72 counties on Monday, April 5, at 7:30 p.m.

There are a whole host of advisory questions on the hearing agenda, including one relating to modification of the early trout fishing season in Wisconsin (see details in State Council Annual Meeting report, page 2).

Here are the locations for the 1993 rules hearings:

Adams County--Adams-Columbia Electric Co-op Building, 401 E. Lake St., Friendship.

Ashland County--Ashland High School Auditorium, Ashland.

Barron County--Barron County Courthouse Auditorium, Barron.

Bayfield County--Drummond High

School, Drummond.

Brown County--Southwest High School Auditorium, Green Bay.

Buffalo County--Alma High School Auditorium, Alma.

Burnett County--Webster High School, Webster.

Calumet County--Chilton High School, Chilton.

Chippewa County--Chippewa County Courthouse, Large Assembly Room, Chippewa Falls.

Clark County--Clark County Electric Co-op Auditorium, Greenwood.

Columbia County--Columbia County Courthouse, 400 De Witte St., Portage.

Crawford County--Crawford County

Please turn to 'HEARINGS' on Page 4

Meyer sees special challenges in new position

A career professional employee of the Department of Natural Resources familiar to many conservation and environmental groups, George E. Meyer took over as DNR secretary on February 1.

The 45-year old Meyer, a graduate of St. Norbert College (De Pere) with a degree in economics and business and a 1972 graduate of the University of Wisconsin-Madison law school, has worked 23 years for the DNR, 12 of them as the administrator of the Division of Enforcement. In that capacity, he was responsible for directing law enforcement, environmental impact and water regulation, and zoning activities.

He also negotiated 43 agreements between Wisconsin and Chippewa tribal nations on off-reservation harvesting rights over seven years, and kept in touch with a wide range of local, state and federal governments, and with media and other interests throughout the negotiating process.

Meyer's other major responsibilities as a DNR employee included:

*Providing legal counsel as a DNR staff attorney from 1972-1980 on issues such as air management, water regulation and zoning, forestry, wildlife management, solid waste, law enforcement, waste water, environmental impact and personnel.

*Directing DNR attention through his division and team efforts on issues such as total quality management, customer service, surface water user conflicts and public access to surface waters.

Meyer's selection as DNR secretary drew wide praise from conservation and environmental groups, as well as from the chairman of the Natural Resources Board, Stanton "Pete" Helland.

"Wisconsin gets a top-notch administrator with a keen mind, a high degree of integrity and great courage," said Helland. "George Meyer is an excellent listener with a great ability to understand where people are coming from so problems can be solved and crises avoided."

Upon his appointment to the DNR's top spot, Meyer noted that involvement

Please turn to 'MEYER' on Page 4

From the Chairman



Forrest Grulke
Wisconsin State Council
T.U. Chairman

By Forrest Grulke

As the newly-elected Chairman of the Wisconsin State Council of Trout Unlimited, I'd like to take a moment to introduce myself.

I'm in my early 30's, an accountant by profession and a trout angler by obsession. I'm an individual who likes challenges, and my tenure as Council Chairman will undoubtedly present many such challenges that I will try to meet with my fellow Trout Unlimited members.

One of my first challenges is to ensure that the mission of T.U. is being fulfilled. It is imperative that we understand that fulfillment of that mission is the basis for our existence. In order to reach that objective, I will need the help of all T.U. chapters in Wisconsin.

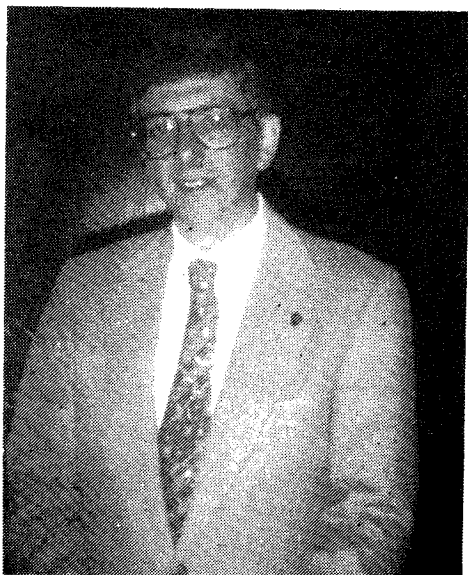
Therefore, I would like to challenge the Wisconsin T.U. chapters to meet the following goals during the ensuing 12 months:

1. To hold no fewer than six meetings per year for the general membership. These meetings should include discussions regarding habitat work, fund-raising, etc., as well as having a topic of general interest for the membership.
2. To undertake at least one significant trout habitat improvement/protection project in the next 12 months. If your chapter does not currently have projects scheduled for the spring, summer or fall, I would suggest that chapter leadership contact their local Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources fisheries managers and express an interest in obtaining a project.
3. To hold at least one significant fund-raising event during the next year. This may be a banquet, a seminar, raffle, etc. The important point is to make an effort to raise funds to allow resource work to continue.
4. To make a concerted effort to recruit new members and seek their active participation in chapter activities.

Many chapters are currently meeting all of these goals and challenges. Some have excelled in all or some of these areas. Still, some have failed to make an effort in attempting to meet any of these challenges, which can and should be met.

If your chapter needs any assistance in one or more of these areas, I suggest that you contact any State Council officer. An effort will be made to help the chapter in meeting these challenges and fulfilling Trout Unlimited's mission.

The challenge has been given. Over the next 12 months, I will monitor the progress that is being made. I hope and expect that all T.U. chapters in Wisconsin will be able to meet these challenges, for they are the reason why we're here.



George Meyer, new secretary of the Department of Natural Resources.

State Council Annual Meeting report

The Wisconsin State Council of Trout Unlimited held its annual meeting on Saturday, January 30, 1993, at the Paper Valley Hotel & Conference Center in Appleton, Wisconsin.

The meeting was highlighted by the election of a new slate of State Council officers. Forrest Grulke of Medford was elected to replace outgoing Council Chairman Steve Born of Madison. Others elected were: Vice-Chairman: Tom Flesch of DeForest; Secretary: Dave Johnson of Berlin; Treasurer: Ward Cox of Neenah.

Among the other highlights of the Annual Meeting were:

*Announcement that Wisconsin T.U., through its "Friends of Wisconsin T.U." program would provide \$2,000 to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to assist with a land purchase along the White River in Waushara County (the Fox Valley and Central Wisconsin T.U. Chapters would each put up \$1,000 toward the purchase);

*Approval of Executive Committee action directing that the \$1,000 in the "Springhead Fund" be appropriated for partially funding the dredging of Brule Spring Pond in northern Forest County in 1993;

*Announcement that the "Friends of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited" received its first corporate donation, that being one from Philip Morris Companies (Oscar Mayer as the subsidiary);

*The resignation of Chuck Park as chairman of the Youth Education Committee due to increased professional demands;

*Notification that TROUT magazine has moved its offices to the T.U. National Headquarters in Vienna, Virginia, and that longtime TROUT editor Tom Pero is no longer in that position;

*Notice that 25-30 prints of "Prairie River Solitude" remain; action was taken to set aside one print for each T.U. chapter in Wisconsin upon request, with the prints being available at the summer Council meeting;

*Tabling till the summer meeting the need for printing of additional T.U. placemats.

The Council also adopted, by a 19-4 vote, a motion to approve, and actively work for, a resolution on the Spring Conservation Congress questionnaire stating thus:

"In 1975, a block of counties in southwest Wisconsin began an early trout season designed to relieve crowd-

ing during the traditional May opening while expanding fishing opportunity.

In 1990, the State of Wisconsin put the new trout regulations into effect. These were "state-of-the-art" regulations which addressed each individual trout water and classified each water, or portion of water, into one of five categories based on type, habitat, fish population and angling opportunity.

The concept of an early season to include all waters of an individual block of counties does not fit into the overall philosophy of our present trout regulations. An early trout season, however, could be used on selected waters as a valuable tool to manage the resource, moderate fishing pressure and provide an expansion of fishing opportunity throughout the state. This approach could be incorporated into the Category 5 portion of our regulations, which allows for special opportunities such as one trophy trout, catch-and-release slot size, etc. The waters that would be considered for an earlier season would be identified by local fish managers with input from the local sports clubs and other anglers, keeping the best interest of the resource in mind.

The early county-wide season in the block of southwest counties would be eliminated with the selective early season concept expanded statewide.

Would you support the incorporation of the early season concept on selected trout waters of the state as described above?"

The Council was also privileged to be addressed by Lee Kernen, director of the DNR's Bureau of Fish Management. In his talk, Kernen noted that:

*he feels that the new Inland Trout Fishing regulations are working;

*trout stamp sales suffered in the early 1900's because of the drought;

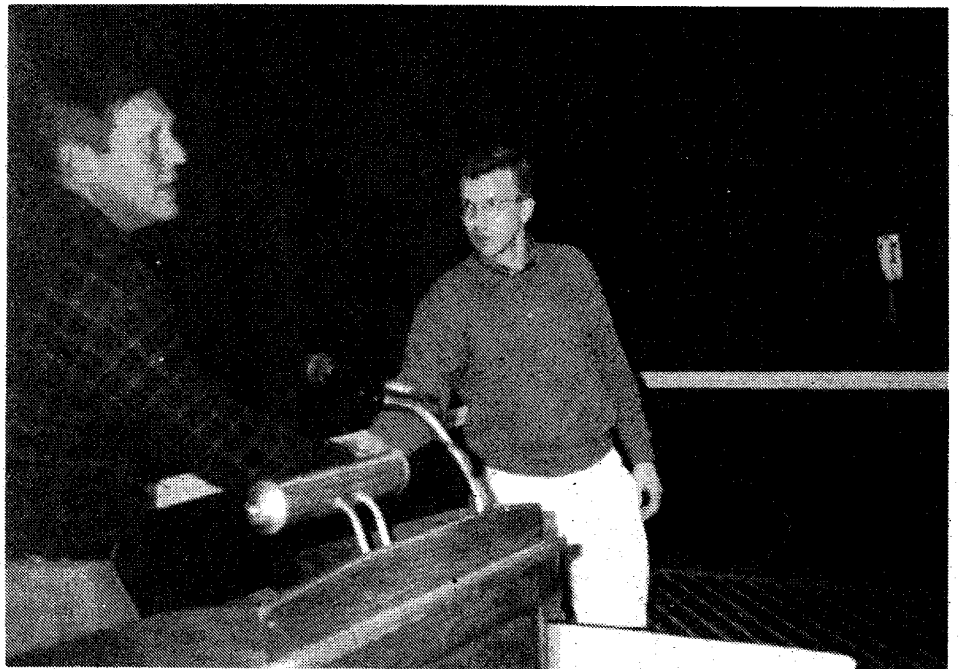
*the approach to modifying the early trout season will be to change the regulations to statewide on certain Category 5 streams by 1995;

*\$112,000 was spent on beaver control in 1992, yet the problem with beaver and dams on trout waters still persists;

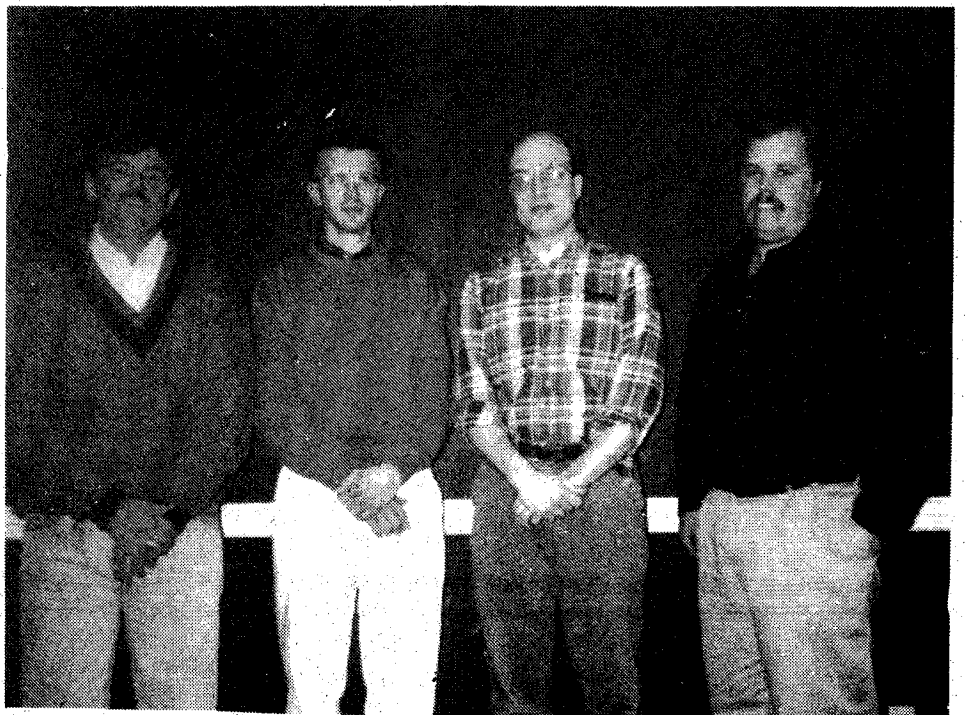
*he feels that fishing in Wisconsin will be better ten years from now than it is today; and

*that the DNR is moving toward using more wild strains of fish for trout stocking, with 27,000 "wild" eggs now at the Wild Rose Hatchery.

Finally, the State Council approved an operating budget for the fiscal year Oct. 1, 1992-Sept. 30, 1993 of \$39,000.



Retiring Council Chairman Steve Born (left) congratulates Forrest Grulke (right) on his election as new State Council Chairman.



Wisconsin T.U. Council Officers for 1993 (l-r): Tom Flesch, Vice-Chairman; Forrest Grulke, Chairman; Dave Johnson, Secretary; Ward Cox, Treasurer.

PAGE 2 PUT A BORDER AROUND THIS Wisconsin T.U. Chapter meeting times, locations

Aldo Leopold: When needed or called; at Beaver Dam Conservation Club, CTH "G", Beaver Dam.

Antigo: Not listed.

Blackhawk: Third Monday of the month at 7:00 p.m. at UW-Rock County Campus (South Building).

Central Wisconsin: Board meetings at Tilly's in Wautoma on second Monday of the month, 7:00 p.m.

Coulee Region: Not given.

Fox Valley: Third Thursday of the month, 7:30 p.m., at The Forester Club, Spencer St., Appleton.

Frank Hornberg Chapter: Second Thursday of the month, 7:00 p.m. at Shooter's Supper Club, Hwys. 51 & 54, Plover.

Green Bay: First Thursday of September, October, November, January, February, March and April at Maricque's, 1517 University Ave., Green Bay at 7:30 p.m. May picnic/meeting at the Brown County Reforestation Camp. December Christmas/awards dinner at site to be determined. No chapter meetings June-Aug.

Kiap-TU-Wish: First Wednesday of the month at The Hudson House in Hudson. Dinner at 6:30 p.m.; meeting at 8:00 p.m.

Lakeshore: Second Monday of the month, 7:30 p.m. at The Club Bil-Mar, Old Hwy. 141, Manitowoc.

Marinette County: First Tuesday

of the month, 7:00 p.m., at The Dome, 751 University Drive, Marinette.

Harry Nohr: Not given.

Northwoods: Second Thursday of the month, 7:30 p.m., at Valley First National Bank (Community Room), Stevens at Davenport Streets, Rhinelander.

Oconto River Watershed: First Wednesday of the month, 7:45 p.m., at the Lone Oak Gun Club, Hwy. 32 North, Gillet.

Ojibseau: Second Tuesday of the month, 7:00 p.m., at the Eau Claire Rod & Gun Club, Eau Claire.

Shaw-Paca: Third Thursday of the month, 8:00 p.m., at the Corner Bar, County "M", in Pella (Shawano County).

Southeastern Wisconsin: Fourth Tuesday of the month. Dinner at 6:00 p.m., meeting at 7:30 p.m. At the Bavarian Wursthau, 8310 Appleton Ave., Milwaukee.

Southern Wisconsin: Second Tuesday of the month, dinner at 6:00 p.m., meeting at 7:00 p.m. At the Maple Tree Restaurant, McFarland.

Wild Rivers: Not given.

Wisconsin River Valley: Not given.

Wolf River: At various times. Call Herb Buettner (715-882-8612) for information.

WISCONSIN TROUT

is the official publication of the Wisconsin Council of Trout Unlimited. Issues are distributed to all members of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited chapters. Publication and distribution dates are the first weeks of January, April, July and October. Deadlines for articles and advertisements are the 10th of December, March, June and September, respectively. Advertising rate sheet available upon request. Contributions and letters-to-the-editor are welcomed and encouraged. Submit articles and returnable photos or slides (color or black-and-white) to editor for consideration. Send all change of address notices to: TROUT UNLIMITED, 800 Follin Lane, Suite 250, Vienna Va. 22180.

Mitch Bent, Editor
1282 Monterey Trail
DePere WI 54115
(414) 336-4983

Wisconsin Trout Unlimited Council Officers

Steve Born, Chairman
424 Washburn Place
Madison, WI 53703

Dave Johnson, Secretary
P.O. Box 227
Neshkoro, WI 54960

Forrest Grulke, Vice-Chairman
310 E. Broadway, #3
Medford, WI 54451

Mitch Bent, Treasurer
1282 Monterey Trail
DePere, WI 54115

More on "early season"

Editor, Wisconsin Trout:

Thanks for printing my letter in the Spring, 1992, issue of *Wisconsin Trout*. The responses I've gotten have been very gratifying. I think a service has been done to your readers, in that now they should be realizing how distressing the early opener for trout (in southwest Wisconsin) is to many of us who live here.

I am also especially pleased with the action taken by the State Council at the May, 1992, Council meeting when it unanimously passed a resolution calling the current situation unacceptable.

I will respond to some parts of the letters received by *WisTrout*, and hopefully clarify some of my thoughts on the matter.

Mr. R. "Buzz" Butters from Ripon is right about my use of pronouns. I would invite anyone who wants to, to substitute whatever pronouns they wish into my past letter. However, very little content would change - our trout out here (southwest Wisconsin) are still getting hammered by the early season.

I intentionally tried to lay a load of guilt on Trout Unlimited, because, as I look back on the history of the early opening, the conclusion that T.U. has some responsibility for what has been happening to our resource is clear.

I was involved in the beginning of the early opening, and in those days favored it. We had big "people problems" down here with the first-Saturday-in-May opening; I can recall some anglers actually tearing down fence posts to use for firewood. We had litter problems, and it was difficult for the Department of Natural Resources to get fishing easements from area landowners.

Into this situation came (DNR fish manager) Gene Van Dyck and the Madison T.U. people with an amazingly simple solution: open the season on January 1. We thought, "Great, let the trespassers be out there burning fence posts in January!"

An experimental season was started, and the crowds disappeared, the litter was less and, over time, the DNR was able to obtain all the fishing easements they needed.

The down side of the solution was obvious - the big trout and the resource were being hurt. The La Crosse area counties that had gotten into the "early season" got out as fast as they could. The Madison sportsmen figured out pretty fast that this was one experiment they wanted no part of on their streams, and we here in southwest Wisconsin were stuck.

No matter that local opposition became greater and greater over time, the experiment went on and on.

That is how T.U. was involved in starting this mess - lots of good intentions by everyone. However, in looking back, I think we made a mistake in using the resource to solve a "people problem."

The other responsibility we have to face up to is the role that T.U., and especially the Madison-area anglers, played in the beginning of the "early season" and in continuing the "early season." Every year, we have the "get-out-the-vote" promotion for the spring Conservation Congress hearings to "save the early opening."

At the same time, the opposition to the "early season" by Conservation Congress attendees at the Iowa County hearing becomes more pronounced. In 1991, it was unanimously opposed.

Last spring, the statewide vote at Congress hearings regarding the "early trout season" showed a completely informal and unorganized opposition to the "early season" getting 58 percent of the vote, while the organized T.U.-Flyfisher vote was 42 percent.

Is this mess only T.U.'s responsibility?

Of course not! What should be clear to all, though, is that T.U. does have a responsibility to do what it can to correct this situation. To that end, I think a good start has been made.

Mr. Butters notes that he wishes he had the "early season" in his area. I wish him a lot of luck in getting it started in his county. I would suggest that he take his wife or best friend along to the spring hearings in order to have someone present to second his motion.

In discussions at our last two State T.U. Council meetings, I was amazed that no one mentioned adding their counties to those having the "early season." It's pretty obvious to me that, in their hearts, every guy in the room looked at the early opener as being poison to their trout resource.

Roger Kerr's letter has several points which need to be addressed. I've known Roger for almost 20 years, and I respect him a lot for what he has done for the people and the resources of southwest Wisconsin. I recall standing with him in situations where both of us were putting our jobs on the line for the coldwater resource. Both of us can look at area streams and think that, if it weren't for our efforts and guys like us, these streams might now be lakes.

With that in mind, I must differ with Roger on what happened in southwest Wisconsin in 1992.

In late May of 1991, my foster son and I fished what is called "Snowbottom" on the Blue River. We easily caught and released many seven-to-12 inch trout. Then, on consecutive casts, I caught two trout over 20 inches long. The larger one was gill-hooked and bled a lot. Jason and I watched a bright blood trail go down into the hole to where the fish swam after being released, and we decided we'd fished enough for 1991.

Later, I shared that experience with a fellow T.U.'er over a cup of coffee. He went out fishing after that, and later reported to me he'd seen at least seven trout in the 20(+)-inch size class present in that mile section of stream.

In September of 1991 at our Harry Nohr T.U. Chapter trapshoot and steak feed, Gene Van Dyck reported to us that the fall electroshocking was turning up hundreds of carryover trout per mile of stream. This begs the question - what happened to those trout?

I would assume that Roger would agree with me that by May 1, 1992, there were few, if any, legal-sized trout left in streams where trout could be kept. On a mid-May, 1992, trip to the Snowbottom area of the Blue on a fine evening for fishing, we failed to turn anything that came close to being a legal fish.

Roger notes that maybe herons, toxic run-off or poor strains of trout are responsible for the low levels of surviving trout. I doubt if herons have a big effect on carryover trout, and I note that chemical use is declining around here. As far as strains of trout go, I know nothing about that, only that a lot more trout were swimming around here before the "early season" in 1991.

I would like to make a point that I think my fellow T.U.'ers would appreciate. The Blue River in which I now fish is a wonderful stream, fairly deep, narrow, fast-flowing with a gravel-sand bottom for the most part and with almost no legal-sized trout in it.

Twenty years ago, the Blue was slower, wider and silted full with few holes in it. But it had trout in it! The difference in the habitat is due to our trout stamp dollars and a lot of DNR work. It is ironic to me that we spend thousand of dollars on habitat and that by May the stream is essentially barren.

Where do we go from here? Roger Kerr's suggestion that we open things up down here in March is about 10

years too late. The bottom line of an "early opener" in March is still the same as a January 1 opener: fished-out waters by May.

Instead, I would propose we allow extra opportunity for everyone who buys a trout stamp - and not just for the guys with the time, money or connec-

tions to travel down here. Let's open the season statewide a month earlier and give every guy (or gal) with a trout stamp more recreational opportunity. This would spread the pressure out in a fair and equitable manner.

Sincerely, Charles T. Steudel
Route 1 Highland, WI 53543



Scene of work done on West Fork Kickapoo River, summer of 1992.

Appreciates donation

Dear Wisconsin T.U.:

Our sincere thanks for your contribution to the Hiawatha (MN) Chapter of Trout Unlimited National Conservation Banquet held during the 1992 T.U. Annual Meeting. You were well recognized in our banquet program as a supporter of our cause. Our chapter's Board of directors, its members and all who share our beliefs that our coldwater resources must be protected appreciate your generosity and support.

This past year's banquet, held August 22, 1992, in conjunction with the T.U. National convention, saw T.U. leaders from throughout the nation, as well as representatives from our Cana-

dian and New Zealand affiliates in attendance. Their comments praised our work and the overwhelming support our chapter has obtained. The pride I felt for our chapter and the local support was astounding.

The financial results of the banquet indicate it was a huge success. The funds raised will allow us to continue our protection and enhancement of our coldwater resources. Once again, thank you for being a part of the Conservation Banquet and a brighter future for wild trout.

Sincerely,
Kent Mundy
4521 - 16th Ave., NW
Rochester, MN 55901

Says "thanks"

Dear Wisconsin Trout Unlimited,

Just a note of "thank-you" for your contribution to the West Fork (Kickapoo River) Project. Thanks to your continued support, new opportunities have presented themselves to our club. Local landowners are seeing the benefits of our efforts, thus reducing skepticism and opening new avenues of development.

Since the beginning of the project in 1990, over 120 fish cribs (a.k.a. "LUNKER" structures) have been installed on the West Fork. During a recent DNR stream shocking survey,

the benefits of the cribs became evident to all observers.

Fish of all sizes were inhabiting the cribs, and are sure to provide hours of enjoyment to many anglers. There was also evidence of some natural reproduction. Let's keep our fingers crossed!!

In closing, I would like to say that we look forward to seeing all you T.U.'ers this spring! We wish you the very best!

Sincerely,
Roger L. Widner, President
West Fork Sportsmen's Club
Avalanche, WI

Praises help

Dear Wisconsin T.U.

My thanks go out to Forrest Grulke and all who spent the time and effort in coordinating various chapters for the cleanup of the tornado damage to the White River (Waushara County). Your organization's quick response really paid off. We had six to eight inches of rain immediately following the cleanup efforts, and the White River rose approximately two feet. I can only imagine what kind of problems may have

occurred if all the debris had not been removed.

Hopefully, We can continue working together to maintain the quality of our trout streams. Thanks again!

Sincerely,
Al Niebur, Fisheries Biologist
Wisconsin DNR
Wautoma Ranger Station
Hwy. 22 South
P.O. Box 400
Wautoma, WI 54982

Appreciates awards

Dear Wisconsin T.U.,

On behalf of the Wolf River Chapter of Trout Unlimited, I'd like to thank the State Council for honoring our chapter with the Silver Trout Award at the State Council banquet on January 30th. We greatly appreciate this recognition, and we pledge to keep working toward the goals we've set.

We also wish to thank the State

Council for its recognition of our chapter president, Herb Buettner, with the Gold Trout Award. Herb's contributions over the years have been an inspiration to many people, and we're proud to have his leadership and energy devoted to our chapter.

Sincerely,
Bill Kallner, Vice-President
Wolf River T.U. Chapter

Central Wisconsin T.U. dedicates plaque

In summer, 1992, the Central Wisconsin Chapter of Trout Unlimited dedicated a plaque in the memory of John "Jack" Shupe a lifetime honorary board member of the chapter who passed away March 18, 1989.

The plaque was erected along Lunch Creek off CTH "Y" on the Wilbur Daye farm near Wautoma.

Shupe was a man who appreciated trout streams and who fished many streams of Waushara County, including Lunch Creek, where the chapter's first work project occurred in 1971. Shupe attended work projects up through the age of 90 years.

The Wilbur Daye family donated the space for the monument on their farm, and the Village of Redgranite donated the stone for the monument.



Plaque dedicated to former Central Wisconsin T.U. member "Jack" Shupe.

✓ Meyer

Cont. from Page 1

with people and groups will be a high priority of his.

"As secretary, I will be spending a very substantial portion of my time throughout the state meeting with people from all walks of life, listening to them and communicating with them on the many critical natural resource issues facing us today," he said.

He also wants the agency's program directors to intensify their public outreach efforts and listen to the opinions and ideas of Wisconsin citizens. In a briefing of bureau directors on his first day on the job, Meyer pledged to "build a new level of trust" between the people and the agency by maintaining high visibility and presence throughout Wisconsin.

Meyer intends, he says, to spend at least two "packed" days a week out of his Madison office to meet with local officials, conservation and environmental interests, businesses, the news media and others. He has challenged his top managers to leave their desks in Madison and demonstrate that the Department is willing to listen and learn from the people of Wisconsin.

The new secretary said that his management philosophy would stress "accountability, creativity and effectiveness." And he said that the directions from Madison to the Department's 2,900 employees would focus on the need to consider long-term implications of present departmental actions.

"We need to ask how today's actions will fit 10-20 years down the road," Meyer cautioned. "We need to ask: are we doing something that will get us to where we need to go as a state, or is what we're doing superfluous?"

Meyer said the Department is fortunate to have dedicated and hard-working employees. However, increasing responsibilities for federal and state programs without corresponding staff increases will require the Department to set priorities and perhaps "look for other ways to deliver the services."

Some of the major long-term issues which Meyer believes must be addressed are:

***Land use:** Aldo Leopold's vision of harmony between man and land still remains a vision 45 years after his death. The issue of land use management needs far greater emphasis in all areas, rural and urban. It is critical from the standpoints of infrastructure cost, environment, agriculture, transportation, energy and the future of the cities. To be successful, this effort needs a full partnership between individual citizens, local governments and state agencies. Bad land use decisions are costing Wisconsin taxpayers, local governments and businesses money, costing farmers their best cropland, and contributing to environmental problems of the future.

***Hunting and Fishing:** In light of trends in family life, demographics, habitat loss and anti-hunting sentiment, special efforts are needed to insure that hunting and fishing remain a part of Wisconsin's outdoor tradition. The Department must and will provide greater leadership in the teaching of hunting and fishing skills and in providing information to non-hunters on the benefits of hunting and fishing.

***Pollution prevention:** Breaking the cycle of pollution and expensive cleanups - especially toxic pollution - requires preventing pollution in the first place by working with businesses, government, consumers and home owners.

***Clean air:** Wisconsin citizens have a right to breathe clean air and the state must fully implement the federal Clean Air Act.

***Diversity:** The Department work force must reflect Wisconsin's ethnic diversity, and agency programs must address the need for environmental equity so that the burdens of pollution are not borne by central communities.

***Northern Wisconsin:** The Department must be a partner in helping the people of northern Wisconsin achieve a future that recognizes the special economic and environmental conditions of the Northwoods.

***The Great Lakes:** Wisconsin must build upon recent success in addressing Great Lakes issues with other states and Canadian provinces.

✓ Hearings

Cont. from Page 1

Courthouse, Prairie du Chien.

Dane County--Memorial High School, 201 S. Gammon Rd., Madison.

Dodge County--Saint Stevens School, Horicon.

Door County--Door County Courthouse, General Meeting Room #A150, Sturgeon Bay.

Douglas County--Superior Senior High School Cafeteria, Superior.

Dunn County--Dunn County Fish/Game Club, Menomonie.

Eau Claire County--South Junior High School Auditorium, Eau Claire.

Florence County--Florence Natural Resources Center, Jct. of Hwys. 2 & 101, Florence.

Fond du Lac County--Moraine Park Technical College, Hwy. 23 East, Fond du Lac.

Forest County--Crandon High School, Crandon.

Grant County--Grant County Youth and Ag Building, Lancaster.

Green County--Olympic Flame Family Restaurant, 804 4th Ave. West, Monroe.

Green Lake County--Green Lake High School, Green Lake.

Iowa County--Dodgeville Elementary School, North Mall, Dodgeville.

Iron County--Public School, County "J", Mercer.

Jackson County--Jackson County Courthouse, Black River Falls.

Jefferson County--Jefferson County Courthouse, Room 205, Jefferson.

Juneau County--Juneau County Courthouse, Court Room, Mauston.

Kenosha County--Central High School Study Hall, Paddock Lake.

Kewaunee County--Kewaunee County Courthouse, Keweenaw.

La Crosse--Central High School Auditorium, La Crosse.

Lafayette County--Darlington High School Auditorium, Darlington.

Langlade--Langlade County Courthouse, Antigo.

Lincoln County--Tomahawk Elementary School Auditorium, Tomahawk.

Manitowoc County--UW Center-Manitowoc Lecture Hall, Manitowoc.

Marathon County--John Muir Middle School, Wausau.

Marquette County--Crivitz High School Gymnasium, Crivitz.

Marquette County--Montello Courthouse, Montello.

Menominee County--Menominee County Courthouse, Conference Room, Keshena.

Milwaukee County--Whitnall High School Auditorium, Greenfield.

Monroe County--Sparta Senior High School Auditorium, Sparta.

Oconto County--Suring High School Cafeteria, Suring.

Oncida County--James Williams Junior High Auditorium, Rhineland.

Outagamie County--Lincoln

Elementary School, Appleton.

Ozaukee County--American Legion Hall No. 82, Port Washington.

Pepin County--Pepin County Government Center, County Board Room, Durand.

Pierce County--Hillcrest Elementary School Gymnasium, 350 S. Grant, Ellsworth.

Polk County--Polk County Courthouse, Meeting Room, Balsam Lake.

Portage County--Ben Franklin Junior High School Auditorium, Stevens Point.

Price County--Price County Courthouse, Phillips.

Racine County--Union Grove High School Auditorium, Union Grove.

Richland County--Richland County Courthouse, Richland Center.

Rock County--Rock County Health Care Center Auditorium, Janesville.

Rusk County--Ladysmith High School Auditorium, Ladysmith.

St. Croix County--American Legion Post 240, Baldwin.

Sauk County--UW-Baraboo Campus, Baraboo.

Sawyer County--Sawyer County Courthouse, Hayward.

Shawano County--Shawano Senior High School Gymnasium, Shawano.

Sheboygan County--Sheboygan Falls High School Cafeteria, Sheboygan Falls.

Taylor County--Taylor County Fairgrounds, Multi-purpose Building, Medford.

Trempealeau County--Trempealeau County Courthouse, Whitehall.

Vernon County--Vernon County Courthouse, Viroqua.

Vilas County--Town of Plum Lake Town Hall, Sayner.

Walworth County--Elkhorn Area Middle School Auditorium, Elkhorn.

Washburn County--Department of Agriculture Experimental Center, Spooner.

Washington County--UW-Washington County Campus, Room 201 (Big Lecture Hall), West Bend.

Waukesha County--County Expo Center, North Hall, N1 W24848 Northview Rd., Waukesha.

Waupaca County--Grand Seasons Hotel, 110 Grand Seasons Dr., Waupaca.

Waushara County--Waushara County Courthouse, County Board Room (265), Wautoma.

Winnebago County--Oshkosh North High School Auditorium, Oshkosh.

Wood County--Pittsville High School Gymnasium, Pittsville.

Written comments on the proposed rule changes and advisory questions may be submitted to Al Phelan, LC/5, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707; FAX 608-267-3579. The deadline for submitting them is 4:30 p.m., Friday, April 16.

Wolf River Fly Shop

LANGLADE, WI 54491

715-882-5941

Fly Fishing & Tying Supplies

Open April 30th - Aug. 8th

St. Croix Rods

& Custom-made rods

Good selection of flies for Wolf River and surrounding streams

Located on Rocky Rips Road

off Highway 55

south of Langlade

Bob Talasek

Wolf River Fly Shop

N4216 Rocky Rips Rd.

White Lake, WI 54491-9718

Custom Designed Fishing Rods

Hand Crafted By
David Bell
For The
Experienced Angler.



Call or write for more information

Tomorrow River Rods
8908 Highway GG
Almond, Wisconsin 54909
(715) 366-7105

To Insure Quality Fishing Tomorrow, Limit Your Catch Today!

DNR Fish Manager profile: Jack Zimmermann

The central Wisconsin "golden sands" country has many things going for it. A strong agricultural base combined with small to medium-sized cities make it a great place to live.

For the trout angler, central Wisconsin is great, too, because of a pretty healthy supply of trout waters ranging from tiny creeks to medium-sized rivers.

And the man who oversees the management and protection of these special waters - department of Natural Resources Area fish manager Jack Zimmermann - is the focus of this issue's DNR Fish Manager profile.

The 54-year old Zimmermann was born in Milwaukee and graduated from Bay View High School. From there, he attended the University of Idaho in Moscow, Idaho, where he received a bachelor's degree in fish and wildlife management in 1962.

Jack went to work shortly after his college stint with the Ontario Department of Natural Resources where for three years he studied competition for walleye harvest between sport and commercial fishermen.

From there, Zimmermann went to work for the Wisconsin DNR, where he has been employed for the last 25 years.

As the area fish manager for Adams, Juneau, Portage and Wood counties, Jack has had many important areas upon which to focus as far as fishery needs are concerned. He's been involved with chemical treatment of streams and lakes to remove rough fish, acquisition of lands on state fishery areas, creation of a habitat crew, removal of dams on trout streams and transfer of sturgeon to its former habitat.

Of his direct duties with the coldwater resource, Zimmermann says, "Acquisition of lands on key trout streams has been - and will be - important to the future of trout fishing. In our area, we've purchased about 4,000 acres of land adjacent to trout streams for public access and management purposes."

"We have had a seasonal habitat improvement crew working here under the Trout Stamp program since the year of the first Trout Stamp (1978)," Jack notes. "Habitat improvement is one of the finest things we can do to improve our trout resources. And special trout fishing regulations will lead us into a future where more people will enjoy a quality fishing experience."

Speaking of the "special regs" in his area, Zimmermann says, "We have 'special regs' on Fairbanks, Fordham and Upper Neenah Creeks in Adams County, the Middle Tomorrow River in Portage County and Lower Ten-Mile Creek in Wood County. While it's still a bit too early yet to tell definitely that the restrictive regulations have done what we've hoped for insofar as improved trout fisheries are concerned, all those waters mentioned are showing signs of improvement."

Besides direct habitat improvement carried out on trout streams, Zimmermann speaks with justifiable pride about another important facet of his trout management duties.

"We have worked hard," he stated, "to remove unnecessary dams from trout streams, and we'll continue that effort. We've been successful in removing the Risk Creek Dam in Adams County, the Nelsonville dam in Portage County (on the Tomorrow River) and the Northland dam in Waupaca County."

Despite all of his successes with the coldwater resource in his area of jurisdiction, Zimmermann has many problems that still face the trout resource. "We worry about things like spills of stored toxic substances near trout streams and overspraying of pesticides," he says. "Bank and animal waste damage from livestock that are pastured on or near trout streams still plagues some of our waters. We also have to contend with erosion of sandy streambanks, lowering of groundwater levels of high-capacity wells and encroachment of alder growth into stream channels."

"And, of course, we have problems with beaver on trout streams just as they do in more northern areas of the state," he added.

Besides the coldwater fishery duties he has, Jack does a lot of work with the

warmwater fishery in his four-county area.

"We are trying to reduce the carp populations on Petenwell and Castle Rock Flowages," he notes. "And we also hope to re-establish musky populations in those waters."

"Also, we are evaluating our management of northern pike," Zimmermann noted. "We feel that the northern pike needs protection through reduced bag limits and reasonable size limits."

In addition to that, Zimmermann states that he and his crew are in the process of re-introducing sturgeon from Lake Wisconsin to the larger flowages on the Wisconsin River, and that they are working on methods to improve panfish populations.

But, most importantly, says Zimmermann, "We need to educate the public about fisheries management. That aspect of 'management' is very high on our list of things to do."

A modest man, Zimmermann is quick to note that he is but one person among many that are working hard for the fishery resources of central Wisconsin.

"We have a really great team of personnel who are dedicated to the entire fisheries resources of this central Wisconsin area," Jack says with pride. "That team includes Scot Ironside (the assistant area biologist), Dale Kufalk (fishery technician) and Dave Paynter (fishery technician and habitat foreman)."

It is that type of "team" attitude that has guided Jack Zimmermann in his 28 years of service to fishery resources. And it is because of that attitude that the Wisconsin DNR can take pride in having someone like Zimmermann caring for and nurturing those special fishery resources - especially the coldwater resources - that make the central Wisconsin area such a fine and appealing region of the state.



The Fly Fishers

A Scientific Angler's
MASTERY Pro Shop

Your Trout, Warmwater, Saltwater, Fly Fishing Headquarters.
Guide service available.

8601 West Greenfield Avenue
West Allis, WI 53214 (414) 259-8100

WISCONSIN TROUT WATERS
DNR trout stream information transferred to county maps.
Maps show Class I & II streams with color overlay.
Adjoining Federal, State, County & Town roads shown.
*Includes trout species
*\$12.95 per copy delivered
CLARKSON MAPS
P.O. Box 218 Kaukauna, WI 54130-0218

QUALITY CANOES



Let us help you choose a fishing canoe.
Come test-paddle fishing canoes that are stable, durable, light and easy to maneuver. For more information call (715) 882-5400.
Whitewater
■■■■ specialty
Hwy. 55, White Lake, WI 54491

Fly Casting Class

The SOUTHERN WISCONSIN CHAPTER of TU is again offering a FREE fly casting class at Salmo Pond (two and one half miles west of Cross Plains on Hwy 14) on April 17, 1993. There will be individual sections on casting, knot tying, entomology, and reading the stream. The instructors are all experienced fly fishers and their knowledge will assist you in learning to fly fish or to improve your all ready blossoming skills. There is limited enrollment, so we require a \$5.00 deposit (check) made out to Southern Wisconsin Trout Unlimited to secure your placement in the class. Checks will be returned to all who attend. Make sure that you bring fishing equipment in addition to your fly rod, because after the completion of the class, the students are invited to go trout fishing with the instructors to one of the western counties currently open for trout fishing. The class will start at 9:00 AM and run for approximately two hours. If interested, please fill out, cut out, and send the application below. See you at Salmo Pond! NOTE: Rain date is set for April 24, 1993, so make sure that you include your home phone number.

90-MINUTE AUDIO TAPE--\$13.95
"Fly Fishing the Wolf River"
Wayne Anderson & Gary LaFontaine
With Map, Fly List, Hatch Chart
Call Greycliff 1-800-874-4171


MEL'S!
1-800-236-MELS
We Ship UPS

Fenwick Rods - St. Croix - Cortland
Fly Fishing Equipment - Fly Tying Supplies

105 South Brown St., Rhinelander, WI 54501 715/362-5800

ANNOUNCING THE PUBLICATION OF A CLASSIC BOOK OF OUTDOOR HUMOR

BACKLASH
By Galen Winter



A compedium of Lore and Lies (Mostly Lies) Concerning Hunting Fishing & the Out-Of-Doors

SEND \$15.00 TO: BACKLASH
(Includes Tax - S & H) P.O. Box 158 F
Shawano, WI 54166

SWC of TU Fly Casting Class REGISTRATION	
NAME	Address
Telephone	

Mail the completed form along with the \$5.00 registration fee to:

Andy Davidson
525 Commerce Parkway
Verona, WI 53593

Council presents o

The Wisconsin State Council held its ninth Awards and Conservation Banquet on Saturday, January 30, 1993, at the Paper Valley Hotel & Conference Center in Appleton. A crowd of about 190 people helped raise over \$6,000 for the State Council's work in 1993.

The main event of the banquet was the presentation of awards to various individuals and chapters for efforts on behalf of the coldwater resource in Wisconsin. Those deserving award winners are listed here.



Nash Williams (left) receives "Award of Merit" from Larry Melcher (right).

**Award of Merit -
J. Nash Williams**

A retired attorney from Madison, "Nash" Williams comes from a long line of white settlers in the Lake Placid area of upstate New York, from where his love of the outdoors and devotion to the coldwater resource emanated.

Williams' involvement in Trout Unlimited goes back to 1969, when he became a charter member and the first recording secretary of the Southern Wisconsin Chapter of Trout Unlimited. He served as the State Council Chairman from 1971-1972, and he provided steady influence to T.U. National as a member of the National T.U. Board of Directors from 1972-1984.

During his tenure on the National Board, Nash chaired the committee that allocated funds for stream improvement and research projects nationwide.

Besides his T.U. affiliation, Williams serves with distinction on the Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin, Inc., which allots funds to a variety of conservation and environmental

education projects each year in Wisconsin. He also holds memberships in the Museum of Fly Fishing and "Friends of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited," as well as the Dane County Conservation League, the Yahara Lake Board and "the old Anglers, Liars and other derelicts of Central Wisconsin" club.

Nash's main contribution to Trout Unlimited has been his strong leadership and his willingness to take people under his wing to help them enjoy Trout Unlimited and trout fishing more. He has also been an avid recruiter for T.U., as well as getting T.U. members involved and inspiring them to stay involved.

A man of honesty, pride, loyalty and dedication, Williams has been extremely generous financially to Trout Unlimited, as well as all the many other groups with which he is associated. By his words and deeds, Nash Williams has "walked tall" for T.U., and is a most worthy recipient of the 1993 State Council Award of Merit.

**Silver Trout Award
(Chapter of the Year)
Wolf River Chapter**

The small chapter in eastern Langlade County compiled an enviable record in the past year. The chapter's resource work included planting of white cedar seedlings along Spring Creek, a tributary to the Wolf River, to stabilize the creek's banks; funding of beaver and beaver dam removal on other Wolf River tributaries to enhance coldwater influx into the Wolf as well as natural reproduction capabilities; and, scatter-planting brown trout in the Wolf River.

The chapter has also been active in pursuing a wilder, hardier strain of trout for the Wolf.

In addition to resource work, Wolf River T.U. was very active in the area of Youth Education and public information. The chapter sponsored a

"Youth Essay Contest" in the White Lake Schools on the importance of clean water, and it hosted a youth fishing clinic to teach young anglers the techniques of fly fishing.

The chapter also provided area businesses with information about trout seasons, the new trout fishing regulations, restricted areas and license and stamp requirements.

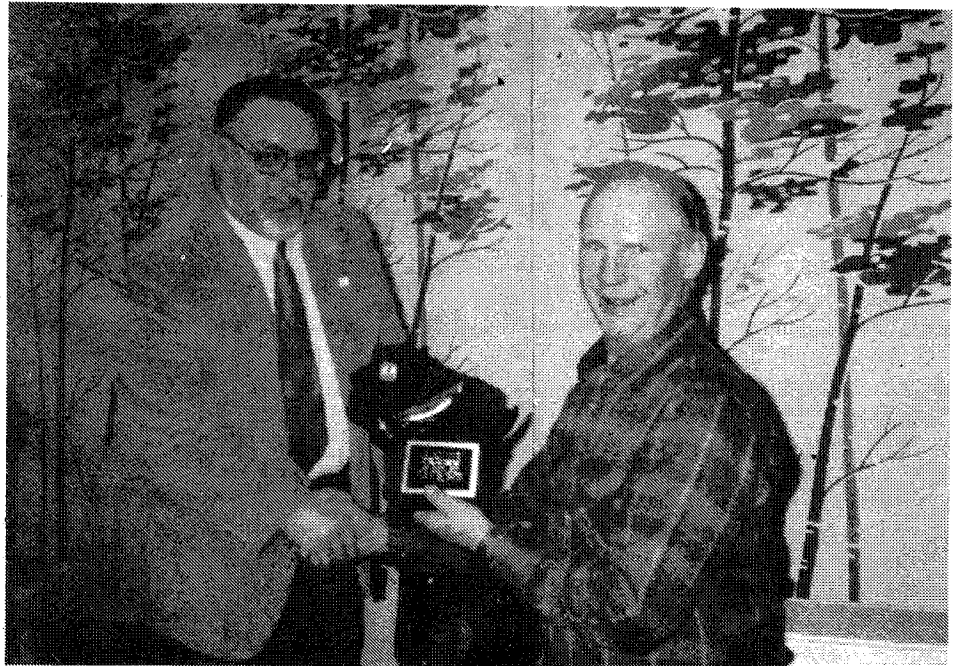
Wolf River T.U. also maintained constant vigilance over possible impacts from mining and other activities that might impact the water quality of the Wolf River.

For these reasons, the Wolf River Chapter of Trout Unlimited received the 1993 Wisconsin T.U. State Council Silver Trout Award.

**Gold Trout Award -
Herb Buettner**

Behind every good chapter are a few good people who make things in the chapter work. Herb Buettner of the Wolf River T.U. Chapter fits that description aptly.

Taking over the reins of Wolf River T.U. after the death of his well-known brother, "Cap" Buettner, Herb invigorated and focused the chapter on many projects and issues related to the



Herb Buettner (right) accepts "Silver Trout Award" (top) for Wolf River T.U. and "Gold Trout Award" (bottom) for himself.

coldwater resource.

Since 1985, Herb Buettner has been involved in:

- *Coordinating the annual scatter-planting of trout in the Wolf River;

- *Organizing and promoting the chapter's annual Conservation Fund-raising banquet, which has netted the chapter over \$16,000 for coldwater resource conservation work;

- *Directing efforts at removal of beaver and their dams from important coldwater tributaries of the Wolf, especially Spring Creek and Nine-Mile Creek;

- *Directing the planting of 1,400 white cedar seedlings along Spring Creek to restore the creek's natural cedar swamp stands;

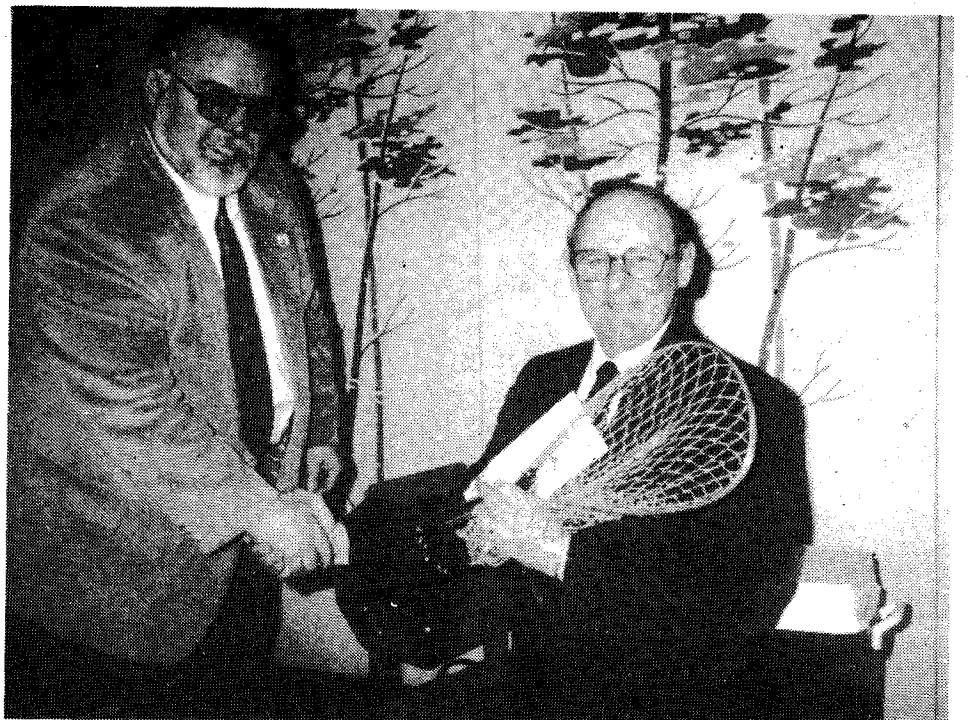
- *Working closely with local people, businesses and organizations to ensure

the protection of the water quality of the Wolf River by having the Upper Wolf River declared an "Outstanding Resource Water" by the state; and

- *Working with many groups and organizations to protect the Wolf River from the potential impacts of proposed zinc and copper mines near the headwaters of the Wolf River.

In addition, Buettner played leading roles in his chapter's "Youth Essay Contest" on water quality, a contest held in the White Lake schools. He also coordinated a youth casting clinic/fishing day to teach local youngsters the various aspects of trout fishing.

His endless efforts on behalf of the coldwater resource and for conservation education deservedly earned Herb Buettner the Wisconsin T.U. State Council's 1993 Gold Trout Award.



Marlin Spindler (right) accepts "Gold Net Award" from Larry Meicher.

**Gold Net Award -
Marlin Spindler**

The Beaver Dam resident, a charter member of the Aldo Leopold T.U. Chapter, has been an activist in T.U. for many years. He began his involvement with the Southern Wisconsin Chapter prior to the creation of the Aldo Leopold Chapter.

He's served as the Aldo Leopold Chapter Treasurer since 1984, and has been the financial chairman and auction clerk at two National T.U. Banquets. Over the years, he's made and

donated many craft items to T.U. chapters and the Wisconsin State T.U. Council for fund-raising purposes.

"Spin" has edited the Aldo Leopold Chapter newsletter for the last 10 years, and he's been present at every chapter stream project since the chapter was formed in 1982. He was also actively involved in the Southern Wisconsin T.U. Chapter's Crystal Creek project in Dodge County prior to that.

**Special Appreciation Award -
Carrol "Buzz" Besadny**

"Buzz" Besadny, recently retired as secretary of the Department of Natural Resources, served the state in various

capacities within the DNR (and its precursor, the Wisconsin Conservation Department) for over 40 years.

wards at banquet



Retired DNR Secretary Carroll "Buzz" Besadny (left) receives "Special Appreciation Award."

Beginning as a wildlife researcher in 1952, Besadny assumed roles of research project leader, farm game research group leader, director of the Bureau of Environmental Impact, and administrator of the Division of Resource Management.

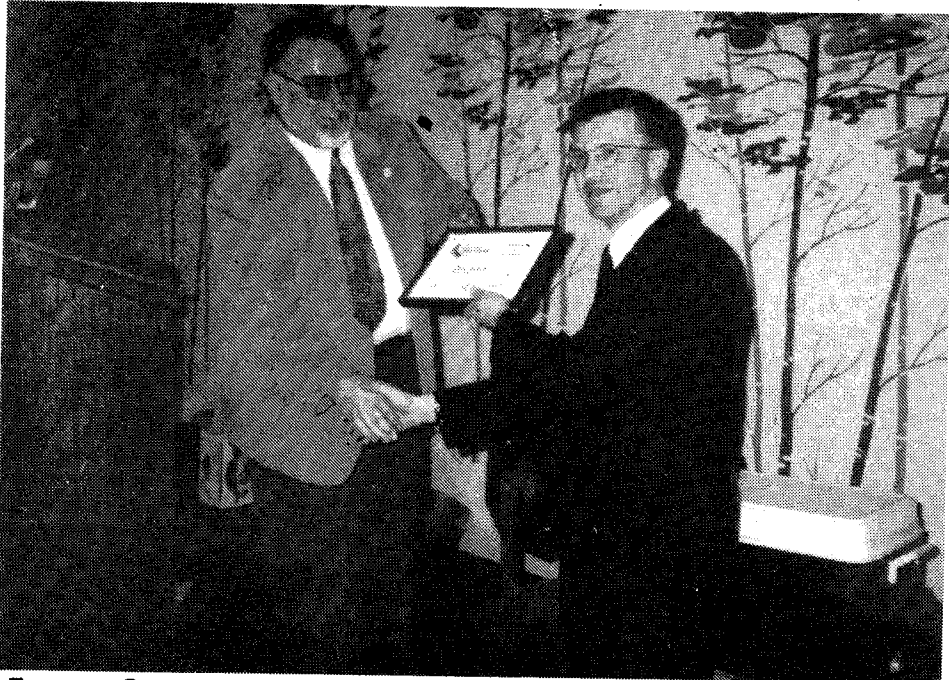
He has been one of the nation's most respected natural resource officials, serving on several national and international commissions. He was appointed DNR secretary in 1980, and served in that capacity under three different governors.

During his tenure as DNR secretary, he emphasized the use of science as a key component in DNR decision-making processes. He also insisted on bringing the agency closer to the people of Wisconsin.

Among his achievements during his 12 years as the head of the DNR are:

- *Initiating major efforts to protect groundwater;
- *Controlling soil erosion;
- *Improving environmental education;
- *Acquiring new public lands;
- *Launching the recycling movement;
- *Controlling toxic contamination; and
- *Dealing with conflicts over Native American treaty rights.

For his multitude of accomplishments during his years working for conservation and the environment in Wisconsin, the Wisconsin T.U. State Council proudly presented Besadny with a Special Appreciation Award.



Forrest Grulke (right) receives "Certificate of Appreciation from Larry Meicher.

Certificate of Appreciation - Forrest Grulke

The new Wisconsin T.U. State Council chairman deservedly received his certificate for his role in coordinating efforts to take care of damage to Waushara County trout streams that were hurt by the devastating tornadoes which swept through the Wautoma area in late August of 1992.

Certificate of Appreciation - Mike Syverson

The Neenah resident has been especially generous over the recent years assisting the Central Wisconsin T.U. chapter in the production of a video tape of the chapter's annual weekend

Grulke and others were able to get over 50 volunteers to work on several weekends in September to remove downed trees and repair eroded banks on these sensitive trout streams, and keep the streams in habitable condition for trout.

Flyfishing School. He kindly donated his time and expertise to make, re-make and edit the entire film, which has been used by Central Wisconsin T.U. to advertise its special event.



Mike Syverson with "Certificate of Appreciation."

Since the existence of that tape, enrollment in the Fly Fishing School has exceeded expectations of the chapter.

DNR Fish Manager of the Year - Al Niebur

Fish manager for Waupaca and Waushara counties, Al Niebur responded swiftly to the tornado damage that occurred on central Wisconsin trout waters last August and September. He contacted many T.U. leaders - including Forrest Grulke - to obtain volunteers to remove large downed trees and stabilize scarred streambanks.

The quick action by Niebur was important, because heavy rainfalls

occurred shortly after the fallen trees were removed from the streams. Had those trees not been removed as quickly as they were, severe flooding may have occurred.

Because of his swift and decisive response to a situation that needed immediate action, Al Niebur is most deserving of the award of DNR Fish Manager of the Year by the Wisconsin T.U. State Council.

Wisconsin T.U. Council/Chapter Directory

Chairman: Forrest Grulke, 310 E. Broadway, #3, Medford, WI 54451, 715-748-2835.

Vice-Chairman: Tom Flesch, 918 Clover Ln., DeForest, WI 53532, 608-846-2211.

Secretary: Dave Johnson, 143 Water St., #108, Berlin, WI 54923, 414-361-3046.

Treasurer: Ward Cox, 841 Reddin, Neenah, WI 54956, 414-725-2305.

Past Chairman: Steve Born, 424 Washburn Place, Madison, WI 53703, 608-257-6625.

Legal Counsel: Winston Ostrow, 335 Trader's Point Ln., Green Bay, WI 54302, 414-469-1596.

Fund-raising: John Cantwell, 2286 Mt. Olive, Green Bay, WI 54313, 414-434-3989.

Publications: Mitch Bent, 1282 Monterey Trail, De Pere, WI 54115, 414-336-4983.

Water Resources: John Crane, N2629 Pleasant Park Lane, Waupaca, WI 54981, 715-258-9173.

Membership: Jim Hlaban, 1421 Silverwood, Neenah, WI 54956, 414-722-4335.

Youth Education: Dale Lange, N3167 Right-of-Way Road, Peshtigo, WI 54157, 715-582-4172.

Aldo Leopold Chapter: Clint Byrnes, 921 S. Spring St., Beaver Dam, WI 53916, 414-885-5335.

Antigo Chapter: Scott Henricks, 213 Mary St., Antigo, WI 54409, 715-623-3867.

Blackhawk Chapter: Terry Vaughn, 4710 Creek Rd., Beloit, WI 53511, 608-362-4295.

Central Wisconsin: Dave Johnson, 143 Water St., #108, Berlin, WI 54923, 414-361-3046.

Coulee Region: John Florine, 1015 Division, La Crosse, WI 54601, 608-784-4932.

Fox Valley: Tom Beyer, 1610 S. Kernan, Appleton, WI 54915, 414-734-3365.

Frank Hornberg: John Dimick, 906 W. Walkush Rd., Stevens Point, WI 54481, 715-341-6647.

Green Bay: Mitch Bent, 1282 Monterey Trail, De Pere, WI 54115, 414-336-4983.

Harry Nohr: Curt Prideaux, 138 S. Iowa, Dodgeville, WI 53533, 608-935-5268.

Kiap-TU-Wish: Andy Lamberson, 2104 Chestnut Dr., Hudson, WI 54016, 715-386-7568.

Lakeshore: Jeff Preiss, 15915 CTH "C", Valders, WI 54245, 414-773-2693.

Marinette County: Dale Lange, N3167 Right-of-Way Rd., Peshtigo, WI 54157, 715-582-4172.

Northwoods: Dave Newhouse, P.O. Box 1293, Rhinelander, WI 54501, 715-362-5263.

Oconto River Watershed: Dale Halla, W2810 Zastrow Rd., Cecil, WI 54111, 715-745-2099.

Ojibseau: Dick DuPlessie, P.O. Box 128, Eau Claire, WI 54702-0128, 715-834-7692.

Shaw-Paca: Michael Sukowatey, 199 N. 12th St., Clintonville, WI 54929, 715-823-7970.

Southeastern Wisconsin: Bob Estlund, 12007 Diane Dr., Wauwatosa, WI 53226, 414-475-1864.

Southern Wisconsin: David Ogletree, 2661 Milwaukee St., Madison, WI 53704, 608-246-4227.

Wild Rivers: Paul Gilbert, Rt. 1, Box 24, Cable, WI 54821, 715-798-3218.

Wisconsin River Valley: Herb Hintze, 629 Hamilton St., Wausau, WI 54401, 715-842-1365.

Wolf River: Herb Buettner, 4255 Buettner Drive, White Lake, WI 54491, 715-882-8612.

Natural Resources Board directory

Stanton "Pete" Helland Chairman
Box 410
Wisconsin Dells, WI 53965

Herb Behnke, Vice-Chairman
Rt. 4 Box 68
Shawano, WI 54166

Trygve Solberg, Secretary
Box 50
Minocqua, WI 54548

Mary Jane Nelson
W6432 Hwy. D

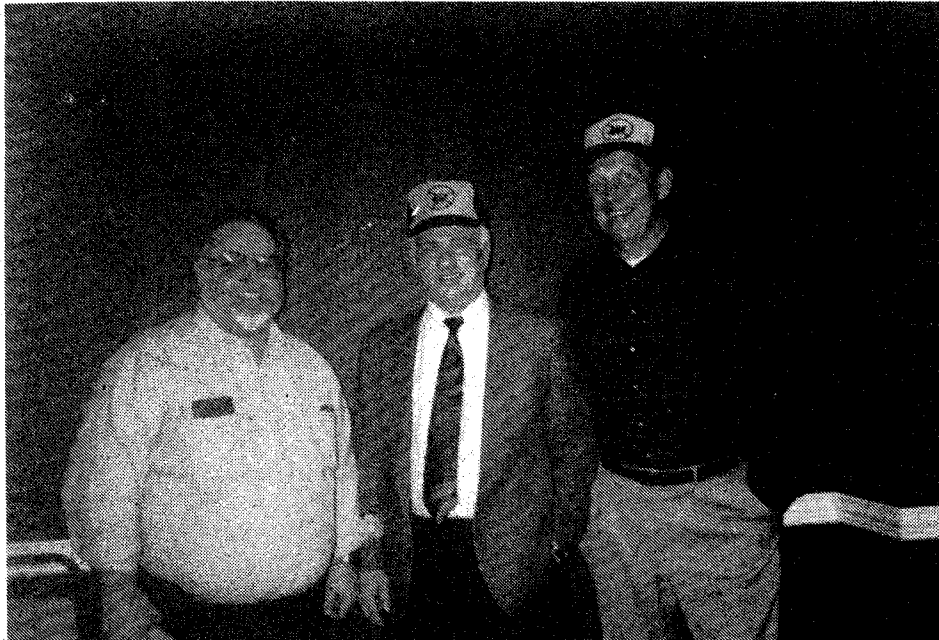
Holmen, WI 54676

Neal Schneider
Box 71
Janesville, WI 53545

James Tiefenthaler
450 N. Sunny Slope Rd.
Suite 280
Brookfield, WI 53003

Steve Willett
Box 89
Phillips, WI 54455

Wisconsin Trout Unlimited



Larry Meicher, Lee Kern, and Steve Born (l-r) received recognition from the Aldo Leopold Chapter.

ALDO LEOPOLD CHAPTER

At the Jan. 30, 1993, State Council meeting, the chapter presented outgoing Council Chairman Steve Born and department of Natural Resources director of the Bureau of Fish Management Lee Kern with the chapter's symbolic "No. B.S." caps for their contributions to conservation. The chapter also presented State Council Awards Committee Chairman Larry Meicher with a walnut box (T.U. logo on top) containing ten highly-prized flies tied by the now-deceased Lee Parker for his efforts on behalf of the awards portion of the nine Council banquets.

Other donations made included a hand-crafted antique chestnut clock by Clint Byrnes and a Byrnes-made Limited Edition "Little Traveler" bamboo landing net, both for the Council banquet's Silent Auction.

Chapter president Byrnes and Mar-

lin Spindler attended the Feb. 9th meeting of the Southern Wisconsin T.U. chapter (awards meeting) in order to present retired DNR secretary Carroll "Buzz" Besadny with the infamous "No B.S." cap, and they also gave Besadny a "Monkey Wrench" coat rack to hang it on (with the implication that the Conservation Congress can no longer throw a monkey wrench into "Buzz's" plans!).

Byrnes and Meicher also used the occasion to formally present Besadny with his "Certificate of Appreciation" and landing net for the award given him at the Jan. 30, 1993, Council banquet.

The Aldo Leopold Chapter Board of Directors wishes to congratulate one of its own - Tom Flesch - as the newly-elected vice-chairman of the Wisconsin T.U. State Council.

ANTIGO CHAPTER

As this paper is going to press, the chapter is preparing for its 13th annual Conservation Banquet set for Saturday, April 3rd, at the North Star Lanes in Antigo.

The chapter is planning for another "Kids Fishing Day" in early June after the school year ends. Antigo Lake (An impoundment on Spring Brook) will be stocked with brook trout for the fishing pleasure of the kids, and prizes, food and soda will be available.

Chapter leaders have approached

DNR fish manager Max Johnson about the possibility of dredging Elton Springs and Elton Millpond, as both systems are clogged up with silt and detritus. The project might get underway by 1995 or 1996, and would take two years to complete.

And, Antigo T.U. will sign a land easement on about 50 acres of land along the East Branch Eau Claire River below River Road, allowing for a trout habitat improvement project to be done in 1994.

BLACKHAWK CHAPTER

On March 20th, Blackhawk T.U. ers held their first work day of the 1993 season on the West Fork Kickapoo River in Vernon County. More "LUNKER" structure building and installation was planned.

The chapter made a contribution of \$1,500 to the DNR for habitat improvement work on Arthur Creek north of Platteville in Grant County. Dodgeville area fish manager Gene Van Dyck will use that funding for repair work to the stream where banks have been damaged and where springs need

protecting.

Speakers at winter chapter meetings included Van Dyck (on southwestern Wisconsin trout streams); Tom Bosario with a slide presentation on trout fishing in Yellowstone Park; and an annual fly tying contest. Dave Vetrano, La Crosse area fisheries biologist, spoke to the chapter members at their March meeting.

The chapter's annual Conservation Banquet is set for Monday, April 19. Joe Putsch and Don Studt are co-chairing the event this year.

CENTRAL WISCONSIN CHAPTER

The chapter has continued work on two ongoing projects. A workday was held in January with students from Wautoma High School on Bird Creek. The crew did streambank brushing and piled brush for future use as brush bundles. In February, chapter members continued their tree removal work from the West Branch White River on the Russ Younglove property. The trees fell due to the August, 1992,

tornadoes which swept the area.

The chapter held another successful fly fishing "Funday" and tackle swap in February.

The Central Wisconsin Fly Fishing School will be held June 4-6 at Camp Hiwela near Wild Rose. The cost is \$175.00 per student, with lodging and meals included. This is a fine way to learn the art of fly fishing without spending years fumbling to learn the

techniques of it. Interested persons should contact Dave Johnson, 143 Water St., #108, Berlin, WI 54923, for

information. Or, they may call him at 414-361-3046 (home) or 414-787-3343 (work).

COULEE REGION CHAPTER

No report

FOX VALLEY CHAPTER

At the time of this writing, the chapter was busily preparing for its annual Conservation Banquet held March 20th. A successful event was anticipated.

In January, T.U. member Gary Meitner gave Fox Valley TU'ers an excellent slide program on Alaska and Alaskan fishing. The chapter held its annual "Fun Nite" in February at The Forester Club in Appleton, and drew another nice audience for its displays.

Chapter member and past-president Darrell Toliver coordinated a fly-tying class during the winter months for both novice and experienced tyers.

The chapter also attended and took part in the annual Sports Show at the Tri-County Ice Arena March 5-7.

Spring projects coming up include the annual Handicapped Fishing Outing May 8th and the Fort McCoy stream work project/fishing outing May 15th.

GREEN BAY CHAPTER

The chapter was spending much of its winter time preparing for its 18th annual Conservation Banquet held March 24th. Also, chapter Youth Education coordinator Bob Heim was putting the finishing touches on the Green Bay T.U. sponsored "Environmental Awareness Weekend" for area students at the Fallen Timbers Environmental Center near Seymour. The Brown County Conservation Alliance agreed to fund all of the anticipated \$2,000 cost of that event.

Chapter members attending winter meetings were treated to such programs as: trout fishing on Colorado's South Platte River by chapter member Kim McCarthy; results of a trout movement study on the South Branch of the Oconto River by DNR fish manager Ross Langhurst of Shawano; and, tips and techniques for taking steelhead in Lake Michigan tributary streams by outdoor writer and guide Kevin Naze of Algoma.

The chapter approved funding for three trout habitat improvement projects in 1993, including: 1) \$2,000 to help fund the dredging of Brule Springs in northern Forest County; 2) \$3,100 to help hire an additional fisheries technician for the Laona District

of the Nicolet National Forest to work on coldwater tributary streams to the Rat and Peshtigo Rivers in Forest County; and 3) \$3,000 to fund both habitat improvement work on the North Fork of the Thunder River as well as bank repairs on the North and South Forks of the Thunder in Oconto County.

Chapter members also approved expending up to \$900 to partially fund six scholarships to area students for week-long Summer Conservation Camps at the Central Wisconsin Environmental Center near Nelsonville in Portage County, and the chapter continued plans for its proposed "Educational Trout Stream" at the Brown County Reforestation Camp.

In February, the chapter gave approval to deed over to the Department of Natural Resources a 40-acre parcel of land in the Town of Almon, Shawano County, where the North Branch of the Embarrass River runs through. The land was bought in the mid-1980's by Green Bay T.U. and two other T.U. chapters (Shaw-Paca and Oconto River Watershed). Once approval of the land transfer is obtained from all chapters, the process of deed-ing over the land will commence.

FRANK HORNBERG CHAPTER

As this paper goes to press, the chapter was busily putting together the finishing touches on its first Conservation Banquet set for March 30th at Shooter's Supper Club in Plover.

In January, chapter president Jeff Dimick and members Jim Henke and David Stakston attended a DNR "Angler Education Workshop" at the Wausau School Forest and were certified as DNR "Angler Educators."

February saw the chapter host a "Fun Nite" that included fly tying and rod building demonstrations, a lure display, artwork and a DNR streamflow display. There were also some raffles included in the event to help raise funds for the chapter.

The chapter's January meeting saw DNR Coldwater Research Specialist Ed Avery discuss the effectiveness of rip-rap as a habitat improvement tech-

nique, with work done on Millville Creek in Grant County used as a model. Avery also talked about the Category 5 water on the White River in Waushara County and how the new restrictive regulation seems to be reducing fish harvest and helping trout populations respond positively.

In October of 1992 and in February of 1993, Jeff Dimick, Stu Grimstad and Dave Stakston brushed 1,200 feet of the north bank and 750 feet of the south bank of Peterson Creek in Portage County in preparation for future workdays. Several workdays are planned in April and May for work on that creek, plus on the Upper Tomorrow River near Eske Lodge. There will also be work done on Flume Creek and on the Middle Tomorrow River.

A "Kids Fishing Day" is being set for late June/early July.

KIAP-TU WISH CHAPTER

The chapter's annual Christmas party and Fund-raiser was successful, netting the chapter over \$1,400 for chapter projects in 1993. In mid-December, 1992, Kiap-TU-Wish members scatter-planted over 1,300 rainbow trout in both branches of the lower Willow River. These were bonus fish from the hatchery in Madison, and averaged eight inches in length. The fish were stocked in areas where no natural reproduction occurs.

The chapter's stream improvement

season got off to a good start with a new project on the Kinnickinnic River northeast of River Falls in Pierce County. Chapter members cut and piled brush and timber along 300 feet of stream where the DNR owns land on one side of the river.

Programs during the winter months included "A Russian Salmon Odyssey" given by member Ivan Schloff on his Atlantic salmon fishing experiences during a trip to Russia, and a slide and talk presentation on fishing the Bighorn River in Montana.

Chapter reports

LAKESHORE CHAPTER

The chapter's annual Banquet is set for Saturday, April 3rd, at the Club Bil-Mar in Manitowoc. Tickets are \$15.00. Contact Jeff Preiss at 414-773-2693 for information.

The chapter was proud to note that two of its members, Jeff Preiss and Bob LaViolette, were recognized at the Manitowoc County Conservation Hall of Fame dinner March 4th for their work with Lakeshore T.U. the past 10 years.

Lakeshore T.U. awarded two scholarships for students to attend the Central Wisconsin Environmental Center Summer Conservation Camps.

In May, the chapter will conduct a fly casting clinic, with students being admitted for free.

The chapter plans to do some stream improvement work and trout stocking on the West Twin River at King's Bridge in Manitowoc County, and will scatter-plant trout in the Onion and Mullet Rivers in Sheboygan County in June and July.

Chapter president Jeff Preiss became a record holder in the national "Fishing Hall of Fame" in Hayward for catching a 42-inch, 22-pound five-ounce male steelhead on four-pound test line in the Sheboygan River on October 30, 1992. The fish beat the old record of 5½ pounds. It had been stocked in the Root River in Racine County in 1987. The fish also won the Sports Afield "Biggest Steelhead of the Year" for all 50 states.

MARINETTE COUNTY CHAPTER

The chapter's annual Conservation Banquet was held March 8th at The Dome in Marinette. A sellout crowd of over 280 people was treated to a fine event. Main highlight of the evening was the auctioning of a print of "The Lovers" by deceased artist Ozz Franca for \$900.

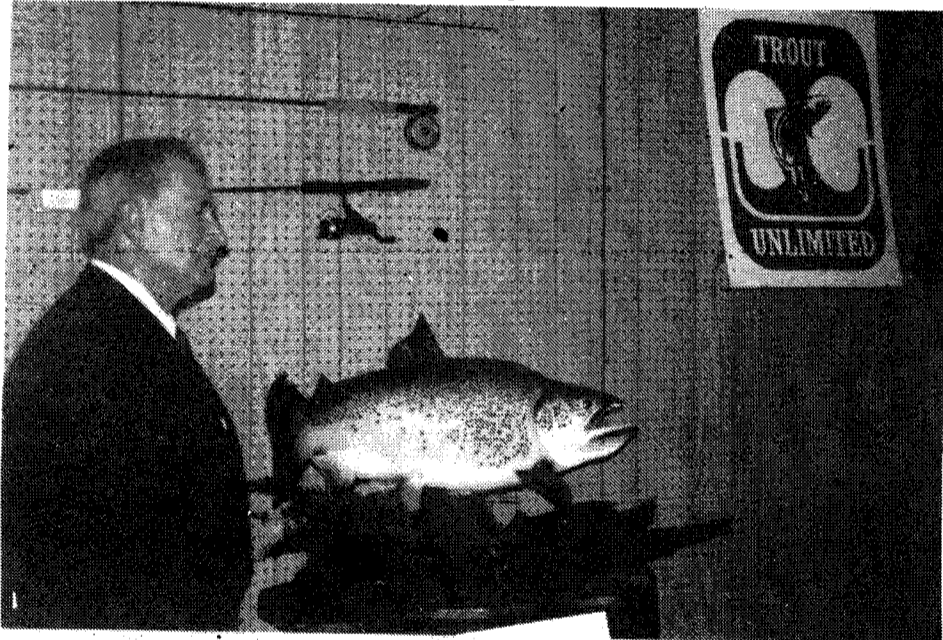
For the coming year, the chapter has

appropriated \$2,500 for stream survey work in Northeastern Wisconsin; \$2,000 for the dredging of Brule Springs in northern Forest County; and, \$1,000 for removal of beaver and beaver dams from coldwater tributary streams in Marinette County.

Election of chapter officers will be held at the April meeting.

HARRY NOHR CHAPTER

No report



Howard "Rip" Collins stands beside mount of his world record brown trout displayed at Northwoods T.U. banquet Feb. 27th.

NORTHWOODS CHAPTER

Northwoods T.U. celebrated its 19th annual Conservation Banquet on Feb. 27th at the Rhinelander Cafe & Pub, raising over \$3,500 for resource projects. Special guest Howard "Rip" Collins of Heber Springs, Arkansas, brought a diorama display of his world-record brown trout (40 lb., 4 oz.), and regaled the crowd with stories of catching the monster on a 1/32 oz. marabou jig on four-pound test line.

At the banquet, the chapter recognized Banquet Chairman Harley Erbs' efforts for fund-raising and organizing by presenting him with a custom laser-engraved trout clock.

The chapter has placed TROUT magazine and "Fly Fishing Without Frustration" videos in local libraries throughout the chapter's territory, and has generated good publicity for itself. Now the chapter is selecting stream conservation projects for the coming year.

Meeting programs during winter have included fly fying demonstrations by chapter member Bill Sherer and a discussion of the Brule Springs dredging project by Joe Kastenholtz, Forest Biologist with the Eagle River District of the Nicolet National Forest.



Northwoods T.U. Chapter president Dave Newhouse (left) presents laser-engraved trout clock to Harley Erbs at the chapter banquet.

OCONTO RIVER WATERSHED CHAPTER

The chapter is busily preparing for its annual Conservation Banquet slated for Thursday, April 22, at The Holiday Inn - Kelly Lake. Tickets are \$20 each. For information, call Dale Halla at 715-745-2099.

The chapter will be participating in some water quality monitoring on sev-

eral small tributary streams of the lower Oconto River from Suring downstream. The testing will be done to gather baseline information that may be used to re-evaluate the Lower Oconto River Watershed for "Priority Watershed" status.

OJIBLEAU

The chapter's annual banquet is set for Thursday, April 22, at the Days Inn in Eau Claire. Featured speaker will be John Beth, who will talk on "Wisconsin's Endless Season." For tickets call Dick DuPlessie at 715-834-7692.

During the winter months, the chapter conducted fly tying classes and has had several interesting speakers. Work days were planned for March 27th and April 24th.

SHAW-PACA CHAPTER

The chapter is holding its annual banquet on Thursday, April 1, at The Gathering in Shawano. A good crowd was expected.

Chapter members voted to continue its program to subsidize beaver trapping on area trout streams, and the chapter is working to keep its leases on streamside property up-to-date so as to facilitate habitat improvement works. A "Kids' Fishing Day" is in the planning stage, and the chapter is considering an "Adopt-A-Stream" program.

The chapter's annual scholarship for a natural resources student at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point was awarded to Eugene Isherwood of Plover; he is a Water Resources major. The chapter also approved funding two scholarships to students for week-long stays at the Central Wisconsin Environmental Center east of Stevens Point. A donation to the Tri-County Waterfest, held on the Waupaca River in mid-June, was approved.

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN CHAPTER

During the winter months, the chapter had some interesting meeting programs. John McFayden gave a presentation on cane rod building in January, and a fly tying seminar was presented in February.

The main focus of chapter efforts during the winter, though, was for its "Steelhead Saturday" event held March 27-28 at the Holiday Inn in Racine. John Beth was the featured speaker at the seminar.

SOUTHERN WISCONSIN CHAPTER

The chapter's annual "Winter Ice-breaker" in January was another big success, with lots of good seminars and programs as well as dollars raised for the chapter's work efforts in the coming year.

The chapter is gearing up for its annual "Special Needs Fishing Day" on June 12th. About 35-50 special-needs persons with a wide variety of disabilities will be treated to a day of fishing, food and fun. Fishing is done

on the private ponds of Jim Kalscheur. Other contributors for this large undertaking include: the Department of Natural Resources, Dorn Hardware of Madison and Jerry Belz (sporting goods manager) and the Oscar Mayer Company.

Anyone from other T.U. chapters in the state who would wish to assist Southern Wisconsin T.U. in this effort should call David Ogletree at 608-246-4227.

WILD RIVERS CHAPTER

No report

WISCONSIN RIVER VALLEY CHAPTER

No report

WOLF RIVER CHAPTER

The chapter proudly received honors as "Wisconsin T.U. Chapter of the Year" at the January 30, 1993, State Council Awards & Conservation Banquet, and president Herb Buettner was presented at that affair with the Gold Trout Award for his service to T.U.

Habitat improvement goals for 1993 include: restoration of areas flooded before by beaver dams and continuing a beaver control program; conducting a brushing project on Nine-Mile Creek; supporting the state's Wolf River Habitat Project; building gravel spawning beds on Spring Creek; creating a "cold spot" refuge for trout in the Wolf River upstream from Langlade; adopting an ongoing stream monitoring project; and, sponsoring a baseline data gathering project of water quality in the Wolf.

Chapter education efforts in 1993 will focus on continuing its youth fishing clinic and youth essay contest, sponsoring a Natural Resources Camp scholarship and posting more and better signs along the Wolf River to achieve increased understanding and compliance with the new inland trout fishing regulations.

Wolf River TU'ers also will try to obtain better strains of brown and rainbow trout for stocking in the Wolf River.

The chapter made a donation of a T.U. membership to the White Lake School through science teacher Rodney Wiedmann, who will act as a liaison between the chapter and the students in order to enthruse the young folks about Trout Unlimited.

**BUY EXTRA
TROUT STAMPS**

"Friends of Wisconsin T.U." continues to produce

The Wisconsin State Council Trout Unlimited "Friends of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited" fund-raising program continues to produce results for the betterment of the coldwater resources of Wisconsin.

At the February 25, 1993, meeting of the Natural Resources Board, Wisconsin Trout Unlimited presented the Board with a check in the amount of \$4,000.00 to assist in the purchase of important land acreage along the White River in Waushara County.

Of that amount, \$2,000.00 came from the "Friends of Wisconsin T.U." fund, while \$1,000.00 each came from Fox Valley and Central Wisconsin T.U. chapters.

This land purchase by the Department of Natural Resources will protect in perpetuity land near the confluence of the West Branch and main branch of the White River, which is prime trout habitat but also prime area for residential development.

Thus, the success story of the "Friends of Wisconsin T.U." program goes on. This is a tribute to the 40-50 individuals and one corporation which

have made the financial commitment to invest now in a funding mechanism that will protect and restore our coldwater resources for the next generation of anglers and citizens.

Would you like to be a part of this success story? It's easy! Simply fill out the form below and mail it with your tax deductible contribution of \$100 or more to the address listed. By becoming a member of the "Friends of Wisconsin T.U.", you will receive a "Friends" pin plus a frameable certificate of appreciation. And...you will be listed in four consecutive issues of Wisconsin Trout among the many good "Friends" that are giving Wisconsin Trout Unlimited the financial ability to provide for our coldwater resource needs today.

Also, this spring, the Wisconsin State Council will conduct another mailing to all T.U. members of the Wisconsin Council to inform them of the "Friends" program and to urge them to become a part of that important facet of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited. We hope you will take the time to review that

request and contribute to this worthy fund.

Listed below are the current "Friends of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited." We hope to see your name there soon!

"FRIENDS OF WISCONSIN TROUT UNLIMITED"

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ed Anderson/Culligan of Marinette | Marinette, WI | Robert Hackinson | Appleton, WI |
| E.V. Barrett | Madison, WI | David J. Hanson (N) | Madison, WI |
| Mitchell Bent (R) | De Pere, WI | Steve Hawk | Madison, WI |
| George Bereza | Marinette, WI | Bob Hellyer | Northbrook, IL |
| James C. Bolton, Jr. (R) | Eau Claire, WI | Walter Hellyer | Fish Creek, WI |
| Thomas Buettner | Sheboygan, WI | Charles V. James | Milwaukee, WI |
| Robert M. Bolz | Madison, WI | Webb J. Kennedy | Mequon, WI |
| John Cantwell | Green Bay, WI | Lane A. Kistler | Milwaukee, WI |
| Jon P. Christiansen (N) | Mequon, WI | Donald Krall | Milwaukee, WI |
| Andrew E. Cook II | De Pere, WI | Richard Kraus | Berlin, WI |
| J.M. Coombes | Menomonee Falls, WI | P. Eric Kuusinen | Elm Grove, WI |
| Sheldon W. Damberg, M.D. | St. Paul, MN | Charles Lawton III | Green Bay, WI |
| Bruce Davidson | Wauwatosa, WI | Mel Lasecki | Green Bay, WI |
| Wayne Disch | Green Bay, WI | David Lenz | Middleton, WI |
| Dale Druckrey | Bonduel, WI | Phillip Mayer | Dodgeville, WI |
| Dick DuPlessie | Eau Claire, WI | James M. McHale | Lily, WI |
| Tom England | Knoxville, IL | Denais Morgan | Granda Prairie, Alberta |
| Alan Finesilver | De Pere, WI | Jim Morton | La Crosse, WI |
| Dean Fitzgerald | Milwaukee, WI | Bill Nielsen (N) | Eau Claire, WI |
| William Flader | Madison, WI | L.R. Peterson | Hayward, WI |
| Daniel Flaherty | La Crosse, WI | Philip Morris Companies, Inc. (N) | New York, NY |
| Louis Frase, M.D. | Eau Claire, WI | Ron Rellatz | Merton, WI |
| Stephen Gifford | Greenleaf, WI | Thomas R. Rice, M.D. | Marshfield, WI |
| | | Thomas Rogers | Princeton, WI |
| | | Delmar Schwaller | Appleton, WI |
| | | John Shillinglaw | Appleton, WI |
| | | Bob Simon | Sycamore, IL |
| | | Dain Trafton | Rockford, IL |
| | | Transport National | Oak Creek, WI |
| | | Richard Wachowski | Eau Claire, WI |
| | | J. Nash Williams (R) | Madison, WI |
| | | Norb Wozniak | Juneau, WI |
| | | Fred Young | Roscoe, IL |

Board supports stream protection

At the January meeting of the Natural Resources Board, the seven-member citizens' board that governs the Department of Natural Resources, the Board voted to add 100 lakes and 195 streams and stream segments - mostly trout waters - to Wisconsin's list of "Outstanding Resource Waters" (ORW) and "Exceptional Resource Waters" (ERW).

The Board's action on the matter had been tabled at its October, 1992, meeting because of opposition and criticism from industrial, agricultural and other sources. Because of that opposition, the Board ordered DNR staff to meet with organizations that had opposed the inclusion of additional waters into the ORW and ERW categories.

At those meetings, DNR staff

stressed that the ORW and ERW designations would only affect permits for wastewater discharges into the water. ORW designations specify that these wastewaters must be treated to a level of quality at least equal to that of the receiving waters. Some exceptions to this standard are possible under the ERW listing.

The Board also accepted a Bureau of Water Resource Management timeline for the establishment of clearer criteria to guide future additions to the ORW and ERW lists. Under the timeline, waters currently listed and others proposed for inclusion would be monitored for at least a year, and comments would be gathered from local communities and organizations.

Proposed ORW and ERW criteria would be established and presented to the Board at a meeting in January of 1996.

Board member Neal Schneider of Janesville cast the lone dissenting vote of the additions to ORW and ERW lists, saying he had concerns about adding new waters to the lists before the clearer criteria are established. Board member James Tiefenthaler of Brookfield said he felt the Board was on the right path and that the designations will not affect economic development in nearby communities.

At the request of Trout Unlimited, Board member Herb Behnke of Shawano asked that the Department clearly communicate to fish management staff

that inclusion of streams or stream segments into ORW or ERW status would not prevent the managers from carrying out accepted fish management practices.

There had been some fears expressed that an overly-strict interpretation of ORW and ERW criteria might preclude fish managers from doing in-stream habitat improvement work, spring pond dredging or even trout stocking. Behnke's request was thus done to assure the fishery personnel that their improvement works would not be held in abeyance by faulty interpretations of the ORW and ERW criteria by water regulation and zoning and/or legal staff.

WORLD'S LARGEST MAIL ORDER CATALOG

Rollie & Helen's
MUSKY SHOP

845 N. Stevens St.
Rhineland, WI 54501
715-369-2404

GUIDE SERVICE
TAXIDERMY

WISCONSIN'S WOLF RIVER

Sportsmen know this is more than a gas station.

Visit the sportmen's center at Mike's for fly fishing gear, trout flies, fishing and hunting licenses, maps and information, live bait, deer registration, convenience store, and a healthy dose of Northwoods humor. It's all at

Mike's Mobil Service
Junction of Hwys. 55 & 64 in Langlade
White Lake, WI 54491 ☐ (715) 882-8901

LOTS ON BEAUTIFUL FAY LAKE LONG LAKE, WIS.

Each lot includes a share in common land of 2,500 feet on the Pine River, a premier trout river. 5 acre cabin site near the Pine and Popple Rivers. \$8,000.

PINE RIVER REALTY
Broker-Trout Fisherman, Cal Erickson
P.O. Box 56, Florence, WI 54121
Phone 715-528-3280

MAIL TO: **TROUT UNLIMITED**
1282 MONTEREY TRAIL
DE PERE, WI 54115

Yes, I want to join the
Friends of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited
Enclosed is my check for \$100.00.

Name _____


Address _____

Phone _____

Looking For a Cabin or Vacant Land for Those Weekend Get-Aways or a Fishing Vacation With the Guys? I Have Just The Place For You.

CALL DAVE KUNASCH
At 800-236-4625
EAGAN AGENCY LTD.
Wautoma, WI 54982

The **Sporting Goods & Fly Shop**




Bob Oldale
Doug Campbell

Parker-Hale Rifles & Shotguns

118 S. Broadway
De Pere, WI 54115
(414) 336-4427
Cortland Fly Fishing Pro-Shop

TROUT FISHING OR STOCKING
BROOK - BROWN - RAINBOW
NO LICENSE TO FISH
Located on Hwy. 64
between Antigo and Langlade



SILVER MOON SPRINGS - ELTON, WI
Phone (715) 882-8176

FINEST
BROOK and RAINBOW TROUT

Wisconsin Trout Stream Profile: Tomorrow River

If there is a word in the English language that embodies hope, it is the word "tomorrow."

And the river in Wisconsin named the "Tomorrow" certainly breeds hope in the trout anglers who know it and fish it.

Rising from a small seepage lake in Portage County, the Tomorrow River winds its way for 31 miles through that county. Once it enters Waupaca County, the river's name changes from "Tomorrow" to the "Waupaca" River, and wends its way for another 13-14 miles as trout water through that county.

The Tomorrow River in Portage County is all trout water. Above the town of Amherst, the river holds brook and brown trout. Below that, the water is primarily brown trout water due to thermal regimes that inhibit brook trout habitation.

A state-approved Fishery Area has been established on the Tomorrow, and a section of it has been named the "Richard A. Hemp" state fishery area after former Natural Resources Board member and conservation activist Richard "Dick" Hemp of Mosinee.

To date, about 1,250 acres of land along the Tomorrow have been bought by the Department of Natural Resources, and another 43 acres are under easement. The state hopes to purchase an additional 700 acres of land in order to complete the acquisition goal for management purposes.

The history of the fishery in the Tomorrow River has been interesting, to say the least.

Before the 1970's, there were millponds on the Tomorrow which impounded water and created warmwater situations below the dams. These dams were at Nelsonville, Amherst and Waupaca.

The result was a proliferation of warmwater fish species such as carp and pike in a coldwater fishery. The trout fishery potential of the river was certainly not being achieved, and the DNR felt that something had to be done to reverse that situation.

So, in the early 1970's, former DNR fisheries biologist Vern Hacker suggested that the stream be chemically treated in order to remove the rough fish and predatory gamefish. The DNR held a series of public meetings to gather support for the plan, which they were successful in obtaining.

Then, the Department personnel undertook the laborious process of electroshocking the river in order to remove as many trout and darters (forage fish) as possible from the river and hold them alive in ponds for re-introduction to the river after the chem-

ical treatment was done.

Once the treatment was done, things were fine for a few years, as native and hatchery fish did well in the river. But the millponds were still there, and they posed a problem in that they provided the right habitat for warmwater species which could invade the river again to the detriment of the trout.

In 1984, the DNR got a break. The historic Nelsonville dam and mill went up for sale, and the DNR indicated that it would be interested in putting up the \$40,000 asking price. The DNR told the townspeople of its intentions at a public meeting, and received fair support for its plan.

The DNR did finally buy the dam and mill in 1984, and they immediately pulled the dam, which freed up one mile of river upstream from the old dam. However, once the dam was pulled, the DNR noticed that the dam had been built with planks put on top of concrete. That concrete was still high enough to back up the river some, and thus hold up a lot of silt and sediment.

In 1986, the DNR got the money to remove that concrete slab and thus get the river to drop to its normal level prior to dam creation. However, another problem resulted from that.

The silt and sediment that had been backed up behind the concrete slab washed downstream and settled in some of the better holding spots for trout in that part of the Tomorrow. Work would be needed to change that situation.

So, in 1990, the DNR began habitat improvement efforts on the Tomorrow River below the old Nelsonville Dam. The stream was narrowed, and structures were put in to increase trout holding cover.

Upstream from the old damsite, the streambank was ripped by crews from the Wisconsin Conservation Corps, the DNR's habitat crew and local volunteer help. These people hand-placed rock along the banks, and did a great job in controlling erosion.

Another benefit to the Tomorrow River came in 1990 in the form of new angling regulations. The river from its headwaters down to where Highway 161 crosses it was put into the Category 3 listing, meaning a three trout per day, nine-inch size limit rule for trout harvest.

More importantly, from Highway 161 down to the railroad bridge at the Amherst Millpond, special regulations were put into place. That stretch was designated for trout angling with artificial lures or flies only, and only one brook over 10 inches and one brown trout over 18 inches can be harvested per day by anglers.



Scenes of Tomorrow River below old Nelsonville dam site before and after stream improvement work was done on the section.



The DNR has monitored that river section since establishment of the regulations, and it has noted that brook trout greater than 10 inches are showing up with some frequency in that area. The number of brown trout reaching the 18 inch mark has not been noteworthy, though.

The DNR plans to conduct some habitat work in that "special regs," Category 5 water, in order to create conditions needed for larger trout to grow and thrive.

Trout anglers who fish the Tomorrow know that the river produces some prolific hatches of mayflies and caddisflies which often result in a great surface feeding activity by the trout. The big "Hexagenia" mayflies are found in several spots in the Tomorrow, and even more so in its downstream part called the Waupaca River. These hatches begin often in late May.


The Tomorrow has a very easy river-bottom for wading. It is mostly sand and small rubble, with a few larger boulders scattered here and there in the

stream.

Trout habitat improvement work has been going on the Tomorrow since 1990. In that year, and in 1991 and 1992, about 2,000 feet of stream improvement work has been done by DNR crews. A similar amount will be done in 1993.


The big story for the Tomorrow River, though, has been the removal of the Nelsonville Dam and the re-creation of fine trout water both above and below the damsite. As said by Jack Zimmermann, DNR area fishery manager from Wisconsin Rapids, "It is seldom that one gets a chance to take a dam off of a trout stream. We got that chance on the Tomorrow River, and we were glad that we did!"

And with that chance came the opportunity to restore life - coldwater resource life - back into the Tomorrow River. And that restoration of coldwater resource life and returned hope to the river whose name means hope, the river named "Tomorrow."



IRON FEATHER FLY RODS

Performance for Dedicated Fishermen



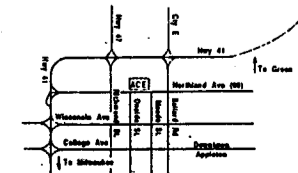
CAST BEFORE YOU BUY
Feel Free to Bring Your Favorite Reel for Practice

ALSO IN STOCK
Fenwick - HMG - Royale - Eagle
Loomis - Premier - IMG - IMX
St. Croix - Imperial - Legend
Sage - Light Line - Reserve Power

Reels - Scientific Anglers - S.T.H. - Fenwick - Martin

Lines - Cortland - Scientific Anglers - Sue Burgess

ACE HARDWARE OF APPLETON
500 E. Northland
Appleton, WI 54911
OPEN 7 DAYS
(414) 731-0500





All Types of Natural Wood Homes, Commercial, Cottages, Remodeling.

Nationwide Delivery & Construction Available.
Custom Planning Available.

Free Estimates


1-800-544-0636 715-453-3265
Fax 1-715-453-7428

ISLAND SPORTS CENTER AND TOMMY'S FISHING ADVENTURE

Full Line Fishing Tackle - Sporting Goods - Archery
Liquor & Beer - Expert Guide Service

(715) 356-4797

PETE MORGAN
TOMMY ZINDA



Hwy. 51 North • P.O. Box 1144 • Minocqua, WI 54548

THIS REALLY WORKS!



The blue gray tint of the compound provides a gink-like camouflaged leader that sinks.

One Fluid Ounce

THE TRADITIONAL CURSE of dry and wet fly fishermen are leaders that float. No matter how natural a fly may look, a floating leader dents the surface to the water and spooks trout to go elsewhere to feed. When a leader sinks, it becomes nearly invisible to wary trout. Whippoorwill's new leader sink, sinks nylon fly fishing leaders, a must when fishing flat or slightly rippled water. One application lasts an hour. \$6 per bottle or \$10 for two one-ounce bottles. S&H \$2.

WHIPPOORWILL, INC.
IOLA, WI 54945
(715) 445-4011

Reverie of early trout angling

By Bill Sherer

The days are finally getting longer - and warmer. And as the limestone creek waters of southwestern Wisconsin warm up, so does the trout fishing.

Most anglers don't think "spring" until late April prior to the general season opener in early May. However, the "early" trout season in southwest Wisconsin gives the angler a chance to hone her or his skills before that magical opener in early May.

There are many good waters to choose from in that part of the state. Castle Rock Creek and the Blue and Big Green Rivers all lie within 15 miles of Fennimore in Grant County. The Blue is supposed to be one of the best in that area, but the Big Green, according to Department of Natural Resources Warden Chuck Horn, has more "trophy-sized" trout (over 15 inches) than any other stream in the state.

Southwestern Wisconsin is a unique area, with picturesque deep wooded

valleys and emerald green hills. The limestone and volcanic rock features of the area add to the overall feeling of wandering "off the beaten path." Yet, accessibility to trout waters is superb.

In Iowa and Grant counties, some of the best dry fly fishing of the year occurs in late March through April. Early spring fly hatches are diverse and abundant, with mayfly and caddis species predominating.



FIRST STAR
BANK

Serving the financial needs of the Chippewa Valley since 1872.

Member FDIC

TARPONWEAR
by **Simms**

SAGE AUTHORIZED DEALER

Scientific Anglers
Fly Fishing Headquarters

Columbia Sportswear Company

FONTANA
Sports Specialties

251 State • Downtown Madison • 257-5043
For All Your Outdoor Needs!

Blue-wing olives, Dark Hendricksons, Adams, Tan Caddis, Griffith's Gnats and Light Cahills in sizes 12-22 would be appropriate patterns for the fly angler to have on hand at that time of the year in southwest Wisconsin.

Small streams and tight casting lanes in wooded areas offer stark contrast to the open pastures, and sneaking up on a pool on ones hands and knees is not uncommon. As a case in point, allow me to reminisce about an experience I had in that regard.

I and "the rookie" were down in southwest Wisconsin not too many years ago, and, as we crept up on a nice pool with a feeder creek coming in from the west side, we could see several fish rising where the currents met. My partner (the rookie) said, "You go first. I'm afraid I'll scare them all away."

"Well, let's see what they're taking first," I said, studying the sun-drenched surface. At first, nothing was visible, but after a few seconds, we saw several small insects hovering above the far bank. Closer observation allowed me to draw the conclusion that the flies could be imitated with a #18 Blue Wing Olive Dun. We flipped a coin to see who got the first cast.

I won the toss, and tied on a Wood Duck Olive with three feet of 5X tippet. The openness of the stream helped save flies and gave plenty of back-casting room, but it also meant that extra care had to be taken not to spook the fish.

I tossed out about 35 feet of line along the bank with a few false casts, laying the line down with a curve at the end. The fly settled softly upon the water about three feet from the nearest rising trout, and the anticipation mounted as the fly approached the fish's lie.

But, when the fly drifted past the spot untouched, I strained through my Polaroids to see what happened to the fish.

"Why didn't it take it?" the "rookie" said.

"I don't know," I grumbled. "Drag, maybe, or maybe the wrong color or size, or maybe it just didn't see it." The fly began to drag, and I picked it up off the water, made a false cast and then gently laid the line and fly down once again.

This time, all went well, and a sassy 10 inch brown trout took the fly and was off to the races. Several times it surfaced and shook its head.

"That's a lot of spunk for a midget," I chuckled as the "rookie" observed intently. The little brown came quickly

to hand, and the "rookie" asked, "Why did he take it on that cast?"

"I'm not sure," I answered. He might not have seen the first float. Sometimes you make a dozen casts to the same fish before it takes."

Turning to the "rookie," I said, "Okay, now it's your chance. Do it just as we practiced. You watched me, and I know you can cast, so it's just a matter of putting the fly where the trout can see it. Remember to keep low and stay close to the bank cover."

"All right, coach," she said as she crouched down and slowly advanced upstream past me.

With all the finesse of a steamroller, she splatted her first cast onto the surface in a nervous coil.

"Relax," I said calmly, holding back a laugh. "These are just fish, nothing special. Calm down and throw a pretty cast out there. Slow down, watch for the rise and aim ahead of it. Don't worry about where the line falls."

She picked the line up and false casted a dozen times or so. A fish dimpled the surface 25 feet upstream, and the "rookie" shot a beauty of a cast ahead of the ring, a little tight but okay.

The fish took, and she set the hook as if it were a four-foot tarpon. The tippet held, and a little brown trout bounced across the pool looking like a mud skipper about to land. She kept the rod tip up as the trout lunged back and forth in the pool, and slowly she gained control and began to haul the fish in, soon beaching it.

"I did it," she claimed triumphantly. "it's not as hard as I thought it would be!" Her smile beamed so brightly that it put down fish up to one half mile away. The little trout was released to fight another day.

Such is the allure of these special little limestone streams of southwestern Wisconsin. Gene Van Dyck, DNR fish manager for this region of the state, says that these streams are in as good a condition or better than they've ever been. He cites voluntary "catch-and-release" on most streams, and mandatory "catch-and-release" on some as the biggest reason for the improved fishery in these waters.

So, if we continue to practice this "catch-and-release" credo, the future will be bright for our trout. Let's keep up the good work; let 'em grow!

Ed. note: Bill Sherer is a member of the Northwoods T.U. Chapter and lives in Minocqua. He is an avid fly tyer, rod builder and trout angler.

Natural Resources Career Workshops

The University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources are again sponsoring weeklong Natural Resources Career Workshops for high school students in 1993.

The three workshops - open to both young women and young men - run as follows: June 6-11; June 27-July 2; and August 1-6.

The workshops help high school students explore careers in natural resources by introducing them to resource management and environmental protection professions. Natural resources professionals will help participants explore opportunities in forestry, fish and wildlife management, water and air quality, land use, park services, law enforcement and environmental education.

Field trips to a fish hatchery, wildlife refuge, wastewater treatment plant and paper mill provide an opportunity to examine potential work sites. Evening speakers describe their career paths, college coursework and jobs. Interac-

tion with guest speakers and staff is encouraged.

Any student who will have completed her or his high school sophomore year is eligible to attend one of these camps.

The resident staff is comprised of UW-Stevens Point College of Natural Resources students or graduates, along with full-time professional staff of the Central Wisconsin Environmental Station, where the workshop headquarters are located. Other staff members include UW-Stevens Point faculty, Department of Natural Resources employees and specialists from federal resource management agencies and industries.

Some Trout Unlimited chapters choose to sponsor high school students annually for the camp. For more information on the camps, as well as applications for the weeklong sessions, write to: Natural Resources Career Workshops, Central Wisconsin Environmental Station, 7290 County "MM", Amherst Junction, WI 54407.

20141842 LI 083 4 WI 9912
MR MITCHELL G BENT
1282 MONTEREY
DE PERE WI 54115-1818

News and Views from Wisconsin Trout Unlimited

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 48
WAUTOMA, WI 54982

RETURN:
Trout Unlimited
Mitch Bent
1282 Monterey Trail
DePere, WI 54115



Wisconsin Trout

Wisconsin Trout Unlimited

Summer 1993

Changes loom for "early" trout season

Wisconsin's experiment with an "early" trout season in southwestern Wisconsin counties may soon be coming to an end.

A growing chorus of opposition to the season from residents and trout anglers of the eight southwestern Wisconsin counties where the "early" season (opens Jan. 1 of each year and runs to the Friday before the general statewide fishing season opener), along with a positive vote at the spring Conservation Congress hearings to modify the season, could bring changes as early as 1995.

What those changes, if any, may be have yet to be determined. Fish managers from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources will meet this summer to discuss options for an "early" trout season statewide, but only on selected Category 5 (i.e., "Special Regulations" trout waters) with "catch-and-release," artificials-only rules applying.

By total vote at the Congress' statewide April hearings, 782 voted "yes" to the advisory question of changing the current "early" trout season from one restricted to all trout waters in the eight-county southwestern Wisconsin bloc (Columbia, Crawford, Grant, Green, Iowa, Lafayette, Richland and Sauk) to an "early" season on selected "Special Regs" streams or lakes statewide. A total of 562 hearing atten-

dees voted "no" on that question.

On a county-by-county basis, 42 counties voted "yes," 17 voted "no," one (Oconto) had a tie vote and 12 did not vote.

Looking closer at the Congress vote totals, though, reveals better information about what the Congress vote did (or did not) say regarding sentiment on the advisory question.

A solid bloc of counties in the southern third of the state (except for Jackson, Waushara and Winnebago) voted in favor of the change in the "early" trout season format. In the northern two-thirds of the state, 17 counties opposed the change, 14 favored it, one was split and 12 did not vote.

And, looking at the vote totals gives cause to wonder how relevant some of the vote totals are.

For example, Bayfield County passed the question by an 8-6 margin; Douglas County approved by a 2-1 margin (three votes total). Polk County opposed the issue by 5-7, Jackson County by 1-9, Pepin County by 1-6 and Pierce County by 0-7.

One northern county - Vilas - approved the question by a 61-2 margin, but it should be noted that the "Special Regs" (Category 5) waters in its area almost totally consist of stocked trout lakes that would provide anglers with an extended ice fishing season.

One thing that remains in a "gray" area is just which trout waters would be open to a changed "early" trout season in a legal sense and which ones of those "early" season trout waters would be "open" in a practical sense.

The streams of southwestern Wisconsin have been able to sustain an "early" trout season because their springfed waters are warmer than others in winter and remain ice-free for the most part, thus allowing angling to take place. Streams in the rest of the state rely as much, or more, on surface water runoff than on groundwater upwelling for their volume, and these waters freeze up during the winter months, which would make angling impossible.

In addition, most of the Category 5 trout waters in the state actually allow harvest of trout. Only 27 streams, or sections thereof, are currently restricted to "catch-and-release," artificials-only fishing, and only three of those stream sections (the Big Rib River in Lincoln and Taylor counties, the Namekagon in Sawyer County and the Wolf in Langlade County) are in the northern part of the state.

Unless changes were made in some of the Category 5 waters to restrict angling to "catch-and-release," artificials-only fishing under the new "early" trout season proposal, the vast majority of trout waters open - legally

and practically - under such a scheme would still be in southwestern Wisconsin.

And rather than spreading angling pressure to all waters of that part of the state, pressure would focus entirely on the 20-some streams in that area that would be open, under the new format.

DNR fish managers planned to meet June 28th in Wausau to discuss this matter, and they will be taking input from individuals and from groups like Wisconsin Trout Unlimited in the next few months to decide how the question for the 1994 Conservation Congress hearing on this matter should be worded.

While this year's question and vote were advisory, next year's vote will direct the Congress' position on the matter. Final determination on the matter will be done by the Natural Resources Board, which governs the DNR. The Conservation Congress is advisory - and only advisory - to the Natural Resources Board.

Whatever the final outcome, though, it appears that the "early" trout season as it now stands will eventually be a memory. The question of fairness in distribution of trout angling pressure and the concern for the health of the trout fishery of southwestern Wisconsin have been raised sufficiently that changes are inevitable.

Education needed for "Catch-and-release" anglers

The "catch-and-release" concept for trout fishing has been getting more acceptance each year by anglers. With the advent of the new inland trout fishing regulations for Wisconsin in 1990, "catch-and-release" has become mandatory on many streams and sections thereof throughout the state, particularly in the southern third of Wisconsin.

But, "catch-and-release" does not mean that no trout are being killed, because there is a great deal of "hooking mortality" that occurs even with "catch-and-release" ("C&R") fishing.

Retired Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Coldwater Research team leader Bob Hunt of Waupaca addressed the June 12th meeting of the Wisconsin Council of Trout Unlimited in Wautoma and discussed his findings and calculations on the numbers of trout lost to hooking mortality each year under "C&R" fishing.

Up through 1990, Hunt noted that over 420,000 trout per year were estimated to be killed under "C&R" fishing. That number has likely increased because of the new trout fishing rules that provide for more "C&R" angling.

Hunt's figures show that about 2,000,000 trout were released annually by trout anglers, with 1,600,000 released by live bait anglers and about 400,000 released by those fishing with

artificial lures or flies.

Assuming a 25 percent hooking mortality by "C&R" bait anglers (and that figure may be low, Hunt admits), that means 400,000 trout caught and released by live bait anglers each year were dying, while 20,000 trout caught and released by artificial fly/bait anglers were dying, based upon a five percent hooking mortality rate.

With observation of proper handling and release methods used by anglers, Hunt estimates that at least 270,000 trout could be saved each year in Wisconsin. Hunt figured that 260,000 - or 65 percent - of the 400,000 trout dying from live bait "C&R" anglers and 13,000 - also 65 percent - of the 20,000 trout dying from artificial fly/bait "C&R" anglers could be saved if proper methods were used.

Hunt noted that some of the common "bad habits" of those who purport to practice "C&R" angling include: not cutting leaders off hooks that are deeply imbedded in fish (i.e., trying to remove the hook rather than leaving it in the fish); playing fish too long and causing death through exhaustion of the fish; squeezing the fish too hard while trying to remove the hook and thus damaging internal organs in the fish; and allowing the trout to swallow the hook too deeply before striking.

The State Council reacted to Hunt's

presentation by forming a committee to discuss ways of educating the trout angling public on methods of proper release of trout. Heading the committee will be Jim Hlaban of Neenah. Others serving will be Tom Boario, Russ Bouck, Randy Butters, Clint Byrnes, Bob Hunt, Dale Lange, Bill Sherer and Marlin Spindler.

Hunt advised the group that, to be effective in helping curtail "C&R" angling mortality on trout, the group must direct much of its effort to those

who use live bait for trout angling, as, from Hunt's figures, most of the "C&R" trout mortality comes from that method of angling. The group will discuss a variety of ways of getting its message across, including an informational video featuring a noted angler spokesperson.

Anyone who is interested in serving on this committee or offering suggestions should write to: Jim Hlaban, 1421 Silverwood, Neenah, WI 54956. Or, call Jim at (414) 722-4335.

Anglers support steelhead rule

The new 26-inch minimum size limit on steelhead for streams flowing into Lake Superior has met with approval of steelhead anglers, according to the Department of Natural Resources.

A check of anglers along the Bois Brule River in Douglas County during the opening weekend of the steelhead season found that more than 95 percent supported the 26-inch minimum size limit for steelhead. Also encouraging was a find by conservation wardens that, at least on opening day, more than 90 percent of the anglers checked

who'd landed a steelhead at or over the 26-inch size minimum had released their fish.

Opening weekend success on the Bois Brule was a mixed bag. Anglers caught fewer dark fall-run fish, but hooked more silver spring-run steelies than in recent years. Winter ice left the Bois Brule about two weeks earlier than normal, sending more fall-run fish upstream from U.S. Highway 2 to spawn and luring more spring-run fish into the river.

Wisconsin T.U. Council/Chapter Directory

Chairman: Forrest Grulke, 11 Schmidt Ave., #6, Rothschild, WI 54474 (715) 843-4295 (O)
Vice-Chairman: Tom Flesch, 918 Clover Lane, DeForest, WI 53532 (608) 846-2211 (H)
Secretary: Dave Johnson, 143 Water St., #108, Berlin, WI 54923 (414) 361-3046 (H)
Treasurer: Ward Cox, 601 N. Pine, Iron Mountain, WI 49801 (906) 774-4637 (O)
Past Chairman: Steve Born, 424 Washburn Place, Madison, WI 53703 (608) 257-6625 (H)
Fund-raising: John Cantwell, 2286

Mt. Olive, Green Bay, WI 54313 (414) 435-1919 (O); (414) 434-3989 (H)
Legal Counsel: Winston Ostrow, 335 Trader's Point Ln., Green Bay, WI 54302 (414) 469-1596 (H)
Publications: Mitch Bent, 1282 Monterey Trail, De Pere, WI 54115 (414) 336-4983 (H)
Water Resources: John Crane, N2629 Pleasant Park Lane, Waupaca, WI 54981 (715) 258-9173 (H)
Youth/Education: Dale Lange, N3167 Right-of-Way Rd., Peshtigo, WI 54157 (715) 582-4172 (H)
Membership: Jim Hlaban, 1421 Silverwood, Neenah, WI 54956 (414)

722-4335

Aldo Leopold Chapter: Clint Byrnes, 921 S. Spring St., Beaver Dam, WI 53916 (414) 885-5335

Antigo Chapter: Scott Henricks, 213 Mary St., Antigo, WI 54409 (715) 623-3867

Blackhawk Chapter: Terry Vaughn, 4710 Creek Rd., Beloit, WI 53511 (608) 362-4295

Coulee Region Chapter: Bob Miller, N3353 U.S. Highway 16, La Crosse, WI 54601 (608) 784-2630 (H)

Fox Valley Chapter: Tom Beyer, 1610 S. Kernan, Appleton, WI 54915 (414) 734-3365

Frank Hornberg Chapter: Jeffrey Dimick, 906 W. Walkush Rd., Stevens Point, WI 54481; (715) 341-6647 (H)

Green Bay Chapter: Janet Smith, 3358 Nautical Ave., Green Bay, WI 54311 (414) 433-3803 (O); (414) 468-6154 (H)

Harry Nohr Chapter: Curt Prideaux, 138 S. Iowa, Dodgeville, WI 53533 (608) 935-5268

Kiap-TU-Wish Chapter: Andy Lamberson, 2104 Chestnut Dr., Hudson, WI 54016 (715) 386-7568 (H)

Lakeshore Chapter: Jeff Preiss, 15915 CTH "C", Valders, WI 54245

(414) 773-2693 (H)

Marinette County Chapter: Dale Lange (Same as "Youth/Education")

Northwoods Chapter: Dave Newhouse, P.O. Box 1293, Rhinelander, WI 54501 (715) 362-5263 (H)

Oconto River Watershed Chapter: Dave Brunner, 5473 Cardinal Rd., Gillett, WI 54124 (414) 855-6669 (H)

Ojibseau Chapter: John Welter, 204 E. Grand Ave., P.O. Box 358, Eau Claire, WI 54702 (715) 832-3494 (O); (715) 832-7028 (H)

Shaw-Paca Chapter: Bill Weatherwax, N12090 CTH "DD", Clintonville, WI 54929 (715) 823-5341 (H)

Southeastern WI Chapter: Bob Estlund, 12007 Diane Drive, Wauwatosa, WI 53226 (414) 475-1864 (H)

Southern WI Chapter: David Ogletree, 2661 Milwaukee St., Madison, WI 53704 (608) 246-4227 (H)

Wild Rivers Chapter: Paul Gilbert, RR 1, Box 24, Cable, WI 54821 (715) 798-3218 (H)

Wisconsin River Valley Chapter: Herb Hintze, 629 Hamilton St., Wausau, WI 54401 (715) 842-1365 (H)

Wolf River Chapter: Herb Buettner, 4255 Buettner Drive, White Lake, WI 54491 (715) 882-8612 (H)

State Council meeting held in Wautoma

The Wisconsin State Council of Trout Unlimited met Saturday, June 12th, at the Union State Bank in Wautoma. The meeting was called to order shortly after 10:00 a.m. by Council Chairman Forrest Grulke.

Highlights of the meeting were these:

*The 1993 "Friends of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited" fund-raising campaign had produced 14 new members to date, with many renewals, too.

*The 1993 State Council Banquet showed a net profit of \$6,029. The Council does not yet have a Banquet Chairman for its 1994 event.

*The T.U. placemats that had been printed and distributed late in 1992 and this year had produced some requests for membership in T.U., according to Membership Chairman Jim Hlaban.

*Youth/Education coordinator Dale Lange noted that he'd sent surveys out to chapters asking about their youth activities, but he'd not received much response from chapters on that topic.

*A committee was formed - headed by Hlaban - to devise ways to educate trout anglers on the proper ways of releasing trout. Former Department of Natural Resources Coldwater Researcher Bob Hunt addressed the group on the mortality caused by "catch-and-release" fishing. See separate article for details.

*Hlaban informed the Council of efforts underway to do an all-encompassing survey on the Little Wolf River Watershed upstream from Big Falls in northern Waupaca County. T.U. chapters helping to fund the study were: Shaw-Paca (\$1,300); Fox

Valley (\$1,000); Central Wisconsin and Frank Hornberg (\$500 each); and Lakeshore (\$250).

*The Council appropriated \$5,775 of revenues from the "Friends of Wisconsin T.U." program for a variety of projects (see "Friends" article, page 2, for details).

*Larry Claggett, Trout Specialist for the DNR, informed the Council of proposed changes for the "early" trout season (see headline article, front page) and of new concepts for obtaining wilder strains of trout for stocking in the state's streams. He also advised that the DNR would be reviewing the inland trout fishing regulations for changes to be implemented by 1995, and that T.U.'s input into this process would be helpful.

*A discussion about problems with T.U. National and its handling of membership services revealed that there were still problems arising from some members receiving renewal notices long after they claimed to have renewed. The T.U. National meeting will be held in Hershey, PA August 4-8, and this problem, among others, will be addressed at that time.

*The next State Council meeting will be held most likely on Saturday, September 11. At this time, the location is unknown, though Merrill was considered a possibility.

Chapters sending representatives to the June 12th Council meeting were: Aldo Leopold, Central Wisconsin, Fox Valley, Green Bay, Lakeshore, Marinette County, Northwoods, and Ojibseau. Thirteen other chapters had no representation at the meeting.

Natural Resources Board Directory

Herb Behnke, Chairman
Rt. 4 Box 68
Shawano, WI 54166

Trygve Solberg, Vice-chairman
Box 50
Minocqua, WI 54458

Neal Schneider, Secretary
Box 71
Janesville, WI 53545

Betty Jo Nelsen
2640 E. Newton Ave.
Shorewood, WI 53211

Mary Jane Nelson
W6432 Hwy. D
Holmen, WI 54636

James Tiefenthaler
450 N. Sunny Slope Rd.
Suite 280
Brookfield, WI 53003

Steve Willett
Box 89
Phillips, WI 54455

Wisconsin T.U. Chapter meeting times, locations

Aldo Leopold: When needed or called; at Beaver Dam Conservation Club, CTH "G", Beaver Dam.

Antigo: Not listed.

Blackhawk: Third Monday of the month at 7:00 p.m. at UW-Rock County Campus (South Building).

Central Wisconsin: Board meetings at Tilly's in Wautoma on second Monday of the month, 7:00 p.m.

Coulee Region: Not given.

Fox Valley: Third Thursday of the month, 7:30 p.m., at The Forester Club, Spencer St., Appleton.

Frank Hornberg Chapter: Second Thursday of the month, 7:00 p.m. at Shooter's Supper Club, Hwys. 51 & 54, Plover.

Green Bay: First Thursday of September, October, November, January, February, March and April at Maricque's, 1517 University Ave., Green Bay at 7:30 p.m. May picnic/meeting at the Brown County Reforestation Camp. December Christmas/awards dinner at site to be determined. No chapter meetings June-Aug.

Kiap-TU-Wish: First Wednesday of the month at The Hudson House in Hudson. Dinner at 6:30 p.m.; meeting at 8:00 p.m.

Lakeshore: Second Monday of the month, 7:30 p.m. at The Club Bil-Mar, Old Hwy. 141, Manitowoc.

Marinette County: First Tuesday

of the month, 7:00 p.m., at The Dome, 751 University Drive, Marinette.

Harry Nohr: Not given.

Northwoods: Second Thursday of the month, 7:30 p.m., at Valley First National Bank (Community Room), Stevens at Davenport Streets, Rhinelander.

Oconto River Watershed: First Wednesday of the month, 7:45 p.m., at the Lone Oak Gun Club, Hwy. 32 North, Gillett.

Ojibseau: Second Tuesday of the month, 7:00 p.m., at the Eau Claire Rod & Gun Club, Eau Claire.

Shaw-Paca: Third Thursday of the month, 8:00 p.m., at the Corner Bar, County "M", in Pella (Shawano County).

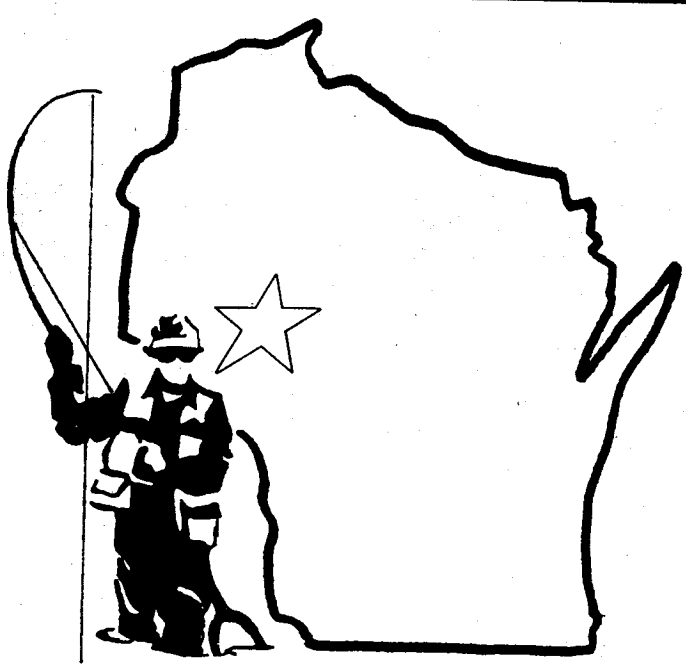
Southeastern Wisconsin: Fourth Tuesday of the month. Dinner at 6:00 p.m., meeting at 7:30 p.m. At the Bavarian Wursthau, 8310 Appleton Ave., Milwaukee.

Southern Wisconsin: Second Tuesday of the month, dinner at 6:00 p.m., meeting at 7:00 p.m. At the Maple Tree Restaurant, McFarland.

Wild Rivers: Not given.

Wisconsin River Valley: Not given.

Wolf River: At various times. Call Herb Buettner (715-882-8612) for information.



FIRST STAR BANK
Serving the financial needs of the Chippewa Valley since 1872.
Member FDIC

Letters to the Editor

Early season debate

Editor, Wisconsin Trout:

I have been reading the paper war being fought in your editorial column for several months now; specifically, the controversy over the early trout season as it concerns southwestern Wisconsin.

For the record, I am a member of Trout Unlimited and do make the three-hour drive to fish the area in both early and regular seasons. Points of varying quality have been made by both sides. It seems that the argument is destined to remain with us as long as it is dealt with on an emotional level. I feel it would do both sides a great deal of benefit to step back a minute and address the real issue here.

I feel that those on both sides of the issue are not looking at the big picture, i.e., trout fishing in Wisconsin. I travel out West to fish the country's "blue ribbon" waters in Montana, Wyoming and Idaho every few years, when I can scrape the money together. The season on most of these waters runs year round.

During summer, the crowds on these waters rival our opening day crowds on a daily basis. If southwestern Wisconsin trout waters are taking a pounding, then the Western rivers are being "nuked."

One has to ask, "How is it that these rivers produce the caliber of fishing

indicative of these crowds season-after-season with no discernible loss of quality?" One has to come down to regulations and the fishing ethic.

Anyone who has fished southwestern Wisconsin's streams and rivers would probably agree that they are among the best in the state. While extending the season there has an impact, perhaps we should look at successful year round fisheries and see what they are doing.

"Catch-and-release" waters are a fine start, but there has to be more. Flyfishing-only sections, elimination of bait fishing, slot limits for those who must keep fish and development of more trophy waters seem to be working elsewhere. It's a tired phrase, but "trout are too valuable a resource to catch only once."

Year-round angling in all Wisconsin waters? Trout season opening in March statewide? Many alternatives could be possible in our state if they are well thought out and perhaps modeled after the states that are successful at them. Perhaps channeling our collective energies toward these ends would be a better use of time than prolonging the current feud.

Sincerely,
Stephen Bauman
4463 Bittersweet Ct.
Jackson, WI 53037

Appreciates "Friends" support

Dear Wisconsin T.U.,

I'm enclosing pictures of the newly acquired land on the White River (Waushara County) which Trout Unlimited assisted the DNR in purchasing. The acquisition is now completed.

The property has 45.5 acres of land along 1,100 feet of the south bank of the West Branch of the White River and 925 feet along the south bank of the main White River. Springs are also present on the property.

With the help of Wisconsin T.U.'s "Friends of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited" program, as well as support from the Central Wisconsin and Fox Valley T.U. chapters, it became possible to acquire the land. The cover-types on the land have oak, pine and grassland.

The property has a very fine section of several acres of little bluestem prairie grass as well.

T.U.'s assistance was very important and timely in this matter due to interests of persons who wanted to subdivide and develop the land. Demand for this type of river frontage is intense due to the close location of this area (Waushara County) to large population centers.

Again, thanks to Trout Unlimited and its "Friends" for the assistance in acquiring this important land parcel.

Sincerely,
Edward J. Engle
DNR Area Land Agent
Wautoma Ranger Station
Hwy. 22 South, P.O. Box 400
Wautoma, WI 54982

Thanks Southern WI T.U.

Editor, Wisconsin Trout:

I would like to thank the Southern Wisconsin T.U. Chapter for its continued sponsorship of free spring fly tying classes. Like many beginners, I know the frustrations associated with trying to learn from a book instead of from an experienced person.

In particular, special thanks go to Andy Morton and the cast of instructors affiliated with the Madison West High "Advanced" class. This group of

instructors included Lowell Gennric, Paul Mauer, Andy Davidson, Jim Bartelt, Mike Othrow, Henry Haugeley and Dick Berge.

One would be hard pressed to find a better group of tyers to learn from. Thank you, and continue the good work!

Sincerely,
Brad Hutnik
732 E. Dayton St.
Madison, WI 53703

WISCONSIN TROUT WATERS

DNR trout stream information transferred to county maps.

Maps show Class I & II streams with color overlay.

Adjoining Federal, State, County & Town roads shown.

*Includes trout species
*\$12.95 per copy delivered

CLARKSON MAPS

P.O. Box 218 Kaukauna, WI 54130-0218

Fishing is more than filling the freezer

By Lee Kernen

(Editor's note: Lee Kernen is Director of Fisheries Management for the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.)

There aren't enough fish in Wisconsin to feed everybody who lives here today. There were almost five million people living in Wisconsin in 1990, and nearly two million of them go fishing.

By comparison, we estimate there are about two-to-three million adult walleyes in all of Wisconsin's waters. About a third of these fish, or approximately one million walleye, can be harvested annually without harm to their populations.

At best, that leaves one walleye a year for every two anglers. Fortunately, not everyone fishes for and keeps walleyes. Most anglers concentrate on panfish.

Panfish, such as bluegills and perch, are much more abundant than walleyes. But even these species cannot stand unlimited harvest. On Green Bay, perhaps our best perch fishery, Department of Natural Resources fish managers estimated that ice anglers caught over 2,060,000 yellow perch during the winter of 1989-1990 alone. This led to a reduction of the daily creel limit from 50 to 25 fish.

Imagine! Sport anglers overharvesting a huge bay of a great Lake! Just a few short years ago, neither anglers nor fishery biologists thought that was even possible.

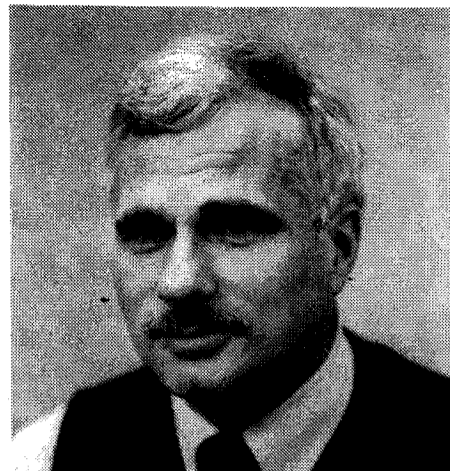
I call this to your attention for a very good reason. Most of our lakes and streams are already at - or very close to - their points of maximum fish harvest.

There are only three ways to improve fishing: we can improve habitat; we can stock more fish; or, we have to kill fewer fish.

Working together, government and businesses have cleaned up a lot of pollution in the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, allowing us to reclaim fish habitat. Thousands of fish now reside in these waters.

We do other habitat work, too, like improving trout streams and providing hiding spots for trout. One of our most successful programs is the aeration of lakes that would suffer annual winterkill of fish when oxygen disappears under the ice. Through installation of bubble hoses driven by compressors, we can make hundreds of acres of water suitable habitat for fish.

Stocking is the second way to improve fishing, and we use this tech-



Lee Kernen

nique effectively in Wisconsin. But stocking only works in some lakes and streams. With our thousands of lakes and rivers, we will never be able to sustain our fisheries with stocking.

Nor would we want to do so. By taking care of our environment and using proper management, natural reproduction by fish species should be able to provide more than 90 percent of the fish caught in Wisconsin.

In the long-run, clean water and good habitat are the most important things we can focus on to ensure good fishing for now and in the future.

But if the habitat is already there - and Wisconsin has a lot of beautiful water - the quickest and most effective technique to provide more action on the water is to release the fish we catch to fight another day.

And this applies to all kinds of fish, even those that are especially good to eat. We have to view fishing in a different light.

I was raised in the 1940's and '50's, and my family ate everything my Dad and I caught or shot. Lake Michigan perch, caught off the piers in Sheboygan, were an important supplement to our diet in those days.

But times are changing, and there simply are not enough fish in our waters to go around for those who make fish a major part of their diets. Today, supermarket bins are loaded with top quality cod and haddock that are reasonably priced and excellent eating.

Walleye and panfish and trout are tasty supplements to our diets and should be enjoyed occasionally. But, if everyone in Wisconsin maintains a "fill-the-freezer" attitude when they go fishing, we will never see the kind of improvements in Wisconsin fishing that so many of us anglers would like to see.

WISCONSIN TROUT

is the official publication of the Wisconsin Council of Trout Unlimited. Issues are distributed to all members of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited chapters. Publication and distribution dates are the first weeks of January, April, July and October. Deadlines for articles and advertisements are the 10th of December, March, June and September, respectively. Advertising rate sheet available upon request. Contributions and letters-to-the-editor are welcomed and encouraged. Submit articles and returnable photos or slides (color or black-and-white) to editor for consideration. Send all change of address notices to: **TROUT UNLIMITED, 800 Folsom Lane, SE, Suite 250, Vienna, VA 22180. Include your T.U. identification number with all notices of address change.**

Mitch Bent, Editor
1282 Monterey Trail
DePere WI 54115
(414) 336-4983

Wisconsin Trout Unlimited Council Officers

Forrest Grulke, Chairman
11 Schmidt Ave., #6
Rothschild, WI 54474

Dave Johnson, Secretary
143 Water St. #108
Berlin, WI 54923

Tom Flesch, Vice-Chairman
918 Clover Lane
DeForest, WI 53532

Ward Cox, Treasurer
601 N. Pine
Iron Mountain, MI 49801

Published by Wautoma Newspapers, Inc.

Clean water and endangered species: The role of grassroots resource advocates

By Neal Emerald, T.U. National Grassroots Coordinator

The 102nd Congress adjourned without passing legislation to reauthorize the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The CWA, which was enacted in 1972, has gone a long way toward cleaning up the waters of the United States. However, there are still many improvements that need to be made to this legislation.

Nonpoint source pollution, or polluted runoff, is still a major threat to our coldwater fisheries. Minimum instream flows, protection of wetlands and riparian areas, and groundwater protection are all crucial in protecting fisheries and wildlife, and must be addressed in reauthorization of the CWA.

The ESA, now almost 20 years old, is the target of many forces in the so-called "Wise Use" movement. Opponents of the ESA would like to see this legislation weakened so that they may carry on with the traditional status quo of "business as usual." Opponents of a strong ESA include extractive resource users such as logging and mining companies.

While the ESA has drawn attention to the need to protect species and biodiversity in general, the ESA in its current form does not provide all the measures needed to prevent species from being listed as threatened or endangered in the first place. The real issue is preservation of habitat, something that all fish and wildlife need.

Nationally, Trout Unlimited has played, and will continue to play, a key role in attempts to strengthen the CWA and the ESA throughout the reauthorization process. Let's look at the CWA and the ESA, and address some of the problems of concern to T.U.

Nonpoint Source Pollution

The CWA deals with water pollution primarily through reductions in pollutants from point source discharges, such as sewage treatment plants. While point source controls have been successful, other major sources of water pollution such as nonpoint sources have been, for the most part, unregulated.

Runoff from rural and urban areas contributes a multitude of pollutants to our rivers, lakes and streams, including nutrients, toxics and sediment. Chemicals such as nitrogen and phosphorus are present in fertilizers, and once these chemicals enter a water body, they contribute to a process called eutrophication.

These chemical nutrients facilitate the formulation of algal blooms, drawing away life-giving oxygen from plants and fish. Chemicals such as pesticides, herbicides, and other toxics accumulate in the fatty tissue of fish and can cause deformities in young-of-the-year fish or total reproductive failure.

Sediments smother spawning and nursery habitat, interfere with fishes' breathing apparatus, and hinder fish which rely on sight for feeding.

The Stormwater Syndrome

Stormwater runoff from urban areas is a major degrader of aquatic environments. Until recently, not much attention or research has been focused on this subject. Even with the research being done now, we are still a long way from understanding all of the long-term cumulative impacts associated with stormwater runoff.

Stormwater runoff in urban areas is the result of land being covered with impervious surfaces, such as pavement for roads or parking lots, concrete for sidewalks and curbside gutters, and

other surfaces such as rooftops.

In predevelopment times, precipitation would fall to the earth and be absorbed by vegetation and soils with some surface runoff. Now that many of these areas are covered with impervious surfaces, the water runs off quickly and is usually piped directly into local streams and creeks by storm sewers. The effects of this stormwater are environmentally devastating.

The geometry of stream channels has evolved over thousands of years to accommodate certain average annual flows within a watershed. Once stormwater runoff is introduced, many streams become flooded on a regular basis. The result is erosion of streambanks.

The stream channel will begin eroding out its banks in an attempt to carve a larger channel to accommodate the increased flows. The resulting erosion sends sediments downstream to smother gravel spawning beds and aquatic vegetation.

Stormwater from impervious surfaces can be much warmer than the water in the streams. In summertime, large volumes of stormwater runoff can be lethal to coldwater fisheries because of the stormwater temperature. This "thermal slug" of water coupled with sediments and nonpoint source pollutants from roadways is usually more stress than most sensitive species can endure.

Additionally, groundwater recharge rates decline because there are fewer exposed permeable surfaces through which precipitation can percolate. This leads to lower average annual baseflows in streams.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has promulgated regulations that deal with stormwater discharges, but this is only required in large urban areas designated by EPA and is insufficient to protect aquatic species or habitat.

The Clean Water Act

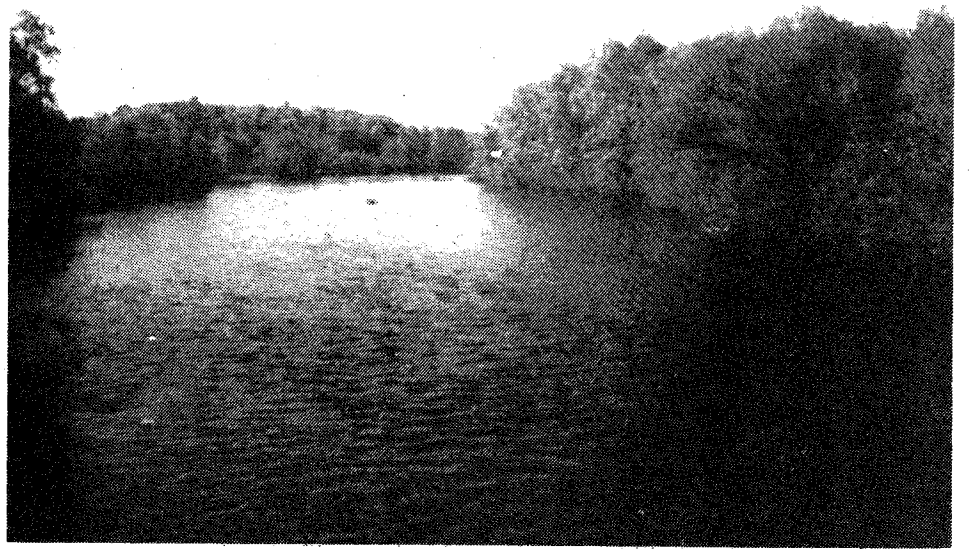
What more do we need for a stronger Clean Water Act? Good question! Trout Unlimited would like to see strong measures to protect wetlands and riparian areas. Without the beneficial functions that wetlands and riparian areas provide, most water bodies would degrade considerably, to the point that many aquatic species would disappear.

Such measures include protection from development and extractive resource activities such as mining and logging, fencing of riparian areas on public land to protect from livestock intrusion, and restoration of damaged riparian areas.

T.U. would like to see minimum instream flows to protect aquatic habitat. Water withdrawals for agricultural irrigation are creating major problems for trout fisheries, particularly in the West. Without water in streams, there can be no life.

Many agricultural lands were designed to drain excess water into ditches to return the water to the body from which it came. As the water filters through soils, it picks up many chemicals including fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides, and salts. Salinity levels in many rivers out West are reaching proportions detrimental to aquatic life.

Finally, aquatic habitats must be protected from the ravaging effects of stormwater, and groundwater quantity and quality must be maintained and protected in areas where aquifers contribute to water levels in our rivers, lakes and streams.



Scene of Wolf River, south of Hwy. 64, Langlade County.

The Endangered Species Act

As previously mentioned, the ESA does not preventively address the need to preserve habitat. It is quite difficult to restore habitat to its former habitable state. It makes much more sense for local, state, and federal agencies to work together to identify habitat needs in their locales and provide for that habitat up front, rather than awaiting for the "dead body" syndrome to occur.

When a species is listed as endangered under current ESA law, a recovery plan must be prepared - in the case of fish, by either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) - to identify what actions must be taken to restore the listed species to healthy population levels.

Recovery planning for listed species is painfully slow. Both agencies are understaffed and underfunded to perform the recovery studies and planning needed to restore a species.

Fish can't write, but YOU can!

You may say, "I understand some of these issues now, but how can I make a difference?" T.U. and many other organizations working to strengthen the CWA and ESA provide Congress with a lot of technical and scientific information which shows the reasons that improvements are needed.

On the other side, pro-development forces spend millions of dollars annually through political action committees (PACs) and lobbyists to sway the votes of our elected representatives. It comes down to a battle of facts versus money.

It is regrettable that this is how our government functions, but this is where YOU, the individual, can make a world of difference.

National environmental organizations can throw all the facts in the world at Congress and it may not make a difference. But when people start writing their elected representatives, they begin to listen.

Numbers of letters may mean more than all the facts that T.U. can provide on a given issue. That is why it is so important for all of you to write letters to your elected officials on a regular basis.

T.U. needs its members - the grassroots - to play a strong role in this process. Nationally, T.U. sends out ACTION ALERTS on legislative issues to the local chapters and state councils asking for letters from both the chapters and councils and from individual members.

If you are interested in writing on these issues, but your chapter or council does not publish this information in its newsletter or through a phone tree, call your chapter president and/or council chairman and request that such information be a regular part of your chapter/council newsletter.

Or you can join T.U.'s "Grassroots Activist Network." Members of this network will receive ACTION ALERTS on legislative issues affecting our coldwater fishery resources. To join, send your name, address, zip code (nine-digit, if possible) and phone number to: T.U. Grassroots Activist Network, 800 Follin Lane, SE, Suite 250, Vienna, VA 22180-4959.

Remember: fish can't write, but YOU can!!

90-MINUTE AUDIO TAPE--\$13.95

"Fly Fishing the Wolf River"

Wayne Anderson & Gary LaFontaine

With Map, Fly List, Hatch Chart

Call Greycliff 1-800-874-4171

"...my first trip to the Wolf since buying the tape was my greatest ever. And that can't just be coincidence."--Satisfied buyer



All Types of Natural Wood Homes, Commercial, Cottages, Remodeling.

Nationwide Delivery & Construction Available. Custom Planning Available.

Free Estimates

1-800-544-0636

715-453-3265

Fax 1-715-453-7428

Notes from Trout Unlimited National

Annual meeting Aug. 4-8: The Trout Unlimited Annual Meeting will be held Aug. 4-8 in Hershey, PA. The Pennsylvania T.U. State Council is going all out to make the National Convention one to remember.

There will be events for the entire family, including tours of Hershey Park, tours of the Hershey Company's *Chocolate World*, visits to the Amish countryside, great restaurants, a pig roast/chicken barbecue, the T.U. National Banquet, shopping opportunities and much more.

Among the many business meetings will be the historic first meeting of the T.U. National's new **National Resource Board**. There will also be interesting and informative meetings regarding trout habitat, instream flow, genetics (i.e., fish hatcheries), fund-raising, membership development, Youth Education and general resource information.

Registration is \$25 for early registration, and \$30 at the door. Reservations for the Thursday night pig roast/chicken barbecue are \$25.00 per person, \$45.00 per couple. Checks for registration should be sent to: Jim Reitner, Pennsylvania Council T.U., P.O. Box 371, Shillington, PA 19607.

T.U. graphics on disk: National T.U. is now accepting orders for T.U.'s clip art on disk. Now chapters can import graphics directly into their newsletters and other publications without the hassle and mess of cut-and-paste!

The clip art files are available for both IBM-compatible PC's and Macintosh computers. Chapters should specify whether they want 5¼ or 3½ inch disks. Note: the 3½ inch disks are high density disks only.

There is a \$10.00 charge for each disk ordered, which includes shipping and handling. Chapters and Councils will be invoiced for any disks ordered. Send requests to: T.U. Clip Art, c/o Trout Unlimited, 800 Follin Lane, SE, Suite 250, Vienna, VA 22180-4959, or call Neal Emerald at (703) 281-1100. Allow three-four weeks for delivery.

Angler information network: T.U. National has begun an "Angler Information Network." This will be a nationwide network of T.U. members who will volunteer to be contacts for fishing information on local rivers, lakes and streams, and would be willing to field calls for information from other T.U. members around the country.

T.U. National needs your help!! If you're interested, send your name, phone number, local watershed and best time to contact you to: T.U. Angler Information Network, Trout Unlimited, 800 Follin Lane, SE, Suite 250, Vienna, VA 22180-4959.

New T.U. bumper stickers: T.U. now has quality, weatherproof bumper stickers available! The 3"x9" stickers are cut from durable white vinyl and bear the T.U. logo in full color with the phrase, "Working To Protect America's Streams."

Stickers retail for \$2.00/each, and chapters and Councils may buy them in quantities up to 100 for \$1.00/each. For quantities over 100, the price is reduced to 75¢/each.

The stickers can be used as handouts at seminars, youth programs or other events. Call T.U. National at (703) 281-1100, X314 to place your order.

Environmental golf course information: If your chapter wants guidance and reference information on the effects of golf courses on wetlands and stream habitat, a couple of publications could provide the answers. They are: **GOLF COURSE MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**, by James Balogh and William Walker; it is available from CRC Press, Inc., 2000 Corporate Blvd.,

NW, Boca Raton, FL 33431, for \$65 plus \$7.50 shipping and handling; 2) **PROTECTING THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT FROM THE EFFECTS OF GOLF COURSES**, by Richard Klein; it is available for \$15 from Richard C. Klein, President, Community & Environmental Defense Services, P.O. Box 206, Maryland Line, MD 21105.

Provide contact info: The T.U. National office requests that T.U. chapters and Councils list the names, addresses and phone numbers of their chapter or Council leadership in any newsletters sent out. It helps T.U. National keep track of changes in chapter and Council presidents. In addition, since T.U. National frequently gets calls from individual T.U. members who don't know how to contact their chapter leadership, such information in chapter newsletters will be of help.

See your T.U. projects in ACTION LINE!: Want to draw attention to your chapter or Council project? Trout Magazine editor Peter Raffle is looking for good stories to include in the "Regional Reports" section of Action Line. Send Pete your story (preferably typed!) and include any good photos that were taken of the work (include captions, please!). Mail the information and pictures to: Att'n: ACTION LINE, Pate Raffle, Trout Unlimited, 800 Follin Lane, SE, Suite 250, Vienna, VA 22180-4959.

Please provide a contact person with address and phone number in case T.U. National needs more information.

Chapters and Councils that mail a copy of their newsletter to Trout magazine should note that editorial offices are now located with the rest of the T.U. National office. Please delete any labels from your list that have a T.U. address for Bend, Oregon.

T.U. countertop displays: National T.U. still has countertop displays available for chapters to use in promoting T.U. membership. Each chapter can get up to six (6) displays free; any requests over six require a charge of \$2.50 per display. As the displays are a gift to T.U. from the Coors Brewing Company, monies collected from sale of additional displays will be used to print more when the current supply runs out. To get displays, call the T.U. National mailroom at (703) 281-1100 X314.

Council/Chapter checklist for membership submittals: In order to best process and credit memberships to your chapter or Council, National T.U. asks that the following guidelines be followed when sending in money and paperwork for members:

1) Instruct individuals to write checks to **Trout Unlimited**, not to the local chapter; 2) do not write one check for several members, but rather one check for each member, as the former

method increases chances of error and often results in accounting problems; 3) send checks, with membership applications, to T.U. National immediately, so as not to delay processing of the membership by T.U. National; 4) the chapter's name must appear somewhere on the membership application for the chapter to receive \$10.00 credit in the membership rebate program; and 5) do not staple checks to membership applications (use paper clips, instead, please!).

Videos for sale: T.U. has a number of videos for sale to chapters and Councils. All tapes are on VHS format. Included in the tapes for sale are: 1) **FLY FISHING WITHOUT FRUSTRATION** (50 minutes, \$24.95); excellent tool to promote or teach fly fishing classes and promote stream conservation and "catch-and-release" philosophy; 2) **THE WAY OF A TROUT** (30 minutes, \$29.95, or \$22.50 if bought by chapters or Councils for donations to schools, libraries or youth groups); award-winning documentary of the life cycle of a trout; 3) **MORE THAN A FISHING CLUB** (17 minutes, \$16.95); explains why T.U. is more than a fishing club and provides an overview of the organization.

To order, contact Colleen at the National T.U. office (703-281-1100, X314). She will fill your order and bill your chapter or Council. The invoice system is only used for chapters or Councils, not individual members.

Grant information: Chapters needing additional sources of funding for salmonid habitat projects can seek funding through the **Coors Pure Water 2000 Program**. Contact your local Coors distributor for details, or write to: Coors Pure Water 2000, NH320, Coors Brewing Company, Golden, CO 80401. Or, call 1-800-642-6116.

Grants are also available from the **FishAmerica Foundation** at Suite 320, 1010 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001. Or, call (202) 898-0869.

Water quality monitoring equipment: Chapters needing water quality


monitoring equipment and other essentials can contact one of the following companies for their catalogs that contain a variety of such equipment: 1) Hach Company, P.O. Box 389, Loveland, CO 80539 (1-800-227-4224); 2) Ben Meadows Company, 3589 Broad St., Atlanta, GA 30341 (1-800-241-6401); 3) Carolina Biological Supply Co., 2700 York Rd., Burlington, NC 27215 (1-800-334-5551); 4) LaMotte Co., P.O. Box 329, Rt. 213 North, Chestertown, MD 21620 (1-800-344-3100).

Federal tax ID numbers: All T.U. chapters must have a federal tax identification number in order to be exempt from federal income tax. National T.U. keeps a record of chapter tax ID numbers, so feel free to call them (1-703-281-1100, X312) if this information is needed.

If your chapter does not have a tax ID number, it can apply for one by filling out and mailing Federal Form SS-4 to the Internal Revenue Service. Once a number is obtained, please report it to T.U. National.

National T.U. phone extensions: Listed here are the individual National T.U. phone extensions for National T.U. staff personnel:

- 301 - Operator
- 303 - Ken Mendez
- 304 - Loretta Pogorzelski or Charles Gauvin
- 305 - Joe McGurrian
- 306 - Neal Emerald
- 307 - Terry Austin
- 308 - Steve Moyer
- 309 - Pam Bletzacker
- 310 - Christine Arena
- 312 - Steve Porzio
- 314 - Mailroom
- 315 - Sandy Rupp
- 318 - Ursula Ridgely
- 319 - Peggy Morrison
- 320 - Trish Wentz
- 321 - Peter Raffle
- 322 - Jennifer Lee
- 325 - Wendy Gibbons
- 326 - Robyn Nobert
- 327 - Mona Janopaul



**BUETTNER'S
WILD WOLF INN**

on the UPPER Wolf River

FOOD — BAR — LODGING

WILDERNESS TROUT FISHING
•EASY ACCESS WITH
HERB'S WOLF RIVER RAFTING

Phone (715) 882-8612
White Lake, WI 54491

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

YES! Please begin my one-year introductory membership in *Trout Unlimited* at the rate I have checked below. I understand my dues payment entitles me to all regular membership benefits, including a *TU* decal, personal membership card and quarterly issues of *Trout* magazine with *Action Line*.

Name _____ (please print)
 Address _____
 City _____
 State _____ Zip _____
 Telephone _____ Chapter _____
 (Area Code) (if known)
 Sponsor _____

Please check membership category:

- Regular membership (\$25)/ 3 years (\$65)
- Family membership (\$30)/ 3 years (\$75)
- Sponsoring contributor (\$50)*
- Century contributor (\$100)*
- Conservator contributor (\$250)
- Individual Life (\$500) (No further dues)*
- Family Life (\$600) (Husband & Wife)*
- Student membership (\$10)
- Business membership (\$100)*

- Payment enclosed ** Please bill me
- VISA # _____ Expir. Date _____
- MasterCard # _____ Expir. Date _____
- Signature _____

* Note special benefits for these membership categories.
 ** Make checks payable to Trout Unlimited. Mail this postpaid card to join TU today!

Canadian memberships please add \$5/yr.; all other countries, add \$20/yr. All contributions over \$12 are tax deductible.

Mail to: Trout Unlimited, 800 Follin Lane, SE, #250, Vienna, VA 22180-9931

DNR Fish Manager Profile: Lloyd "Duke" Andrews

Articulate; dedicated; conscientious; principled; intense; precise. Just words in Webster's dictionary. Put them altogether, though, and they aptly describe Lloyd "Duke" Andrews, the subject of this issue's DNR Fish Manager Profile.

The 59-year old Andrews is a 34-year veteran of fish management in the Wisconsin DNR and its predecessor, the Wisconsin Conservation Department. He and his wife, Dohna, live in Minocqua and have two married daughters, Tami and Kim.

"Duke" was born and raised in Shawano, attended Shawano High School and graduated from St. Norbert College (De Pere) with a degree in biology in 1957. After a stint in the Marine Corps, he began his career with the WCD/DNR. He held many positions, including fisheries research technician, aquatic biologist, fisheries manager, natural resources specialist and Area Fisheries Supervisor.

Since August, 1992, he has worked as the District Fisheries Manager for the DNR's North Central District in Rhinelander. Most of his career (32 years) has been spent in fisheries management in the three-county area of Forest, Oneida and Vilas.

A lot of Andrews' early work was devoted to stream inventory and classification (1960's - 1980's), and it had a profound impact on the DNR's view of the role of fish hatcheries in trout management.

"We identified streams that had natural trout reproduction, and it led us to the conclusion that trout stocking wasn't needed in these waters," Andrews stated. "In fact, we found it could be detrimental to the populations of wild trout."

Because of that discovery, trout stocking was directed at Class II and III waters where the need was apparent and where reasonable success could be achieved in maintaining a fishery, particularly where survival of fish beyond the first year or two was demonstrated.

Andrews, though, doesn't have a completely negative attitude toward fish hatcheries.

"The role of hatcheries has been condemned as a tool to provide and/or sustain certain fisheries," he says. "While I'm a strong advocate of wild trout management, and this should command our attention, I do support utilizing hatchery trout in substantially perturbed areas where trout don't occur naturally but where habitat is suitable."

"But," he adds, "I do not support stocking trout in systems where significant wild trout populations exist."

"Duke" is pleased with one facet of trout stocking, and that is the success he's had in establishing trout lakes in

his area through stocking. This has provided an extra dimension to recreational trout angling in the north while at the same time taking some of the pressure off waters having native fish.

He also notes some evolution in the entire hatchery situation.

"We've created domesticated clones of hatchery trout that are unable to cope with the rigors of the wild environment, especially in streams," he says. "In many instances, we not only failed to meet long-term objectives by doing this, but we also created a type of angler dependent upon put-and-take fisheries."

"Contemporary enlightenment of fish managers and anglers is allowing us to turn the corner and lead us to a new era of hatchery management and the use of their stocks," he says.

Andrews is encouraged about changes in fish hatchery operations. He pointed out that there is a pilot project now going on where eggs from wild brown trout (taken last fall from the Prairie River) were used in the hatchery process.

"We're not looking at numbers of fish produced as a measure of success, but rather at the quality of the product and its resultant success in fulfilling management objectives," he emphasizes.

While hatcheries have a place in trout management, Andrews knows that the ultimate focus must be on habitat maintenance and enhancement and harvest regulation in order to keep trout numbers at a desirable level.

"With the advent of the Inland Trout Stamp in 1978, trout habitat management efforts were accelerated," Andrews said. "This activity focused on enhancing pools and cover scenarios, which are most common deficiencies in trout streams as far as carrying capacity is concerned. Additionally, spring pond dredging was continued."

Andrews has overseen many, many trout habitat projects during his time as fish manager. Rivers like the Deerskin in Vilas County as well as smaller creeks like the Bearskin and Noisy in Oneida County and Plum in Vilas County have had improvements done on them through work by Andrews and his staff.

Many important spring ponds, which provide a stillwater trout fishery while also injecting cold water into downstream reaches, had been dredged under Andrews' direction. They include Goodyear Springs in Vilas County and Elvoy Springs in northern Forest County.

During 1993-1994, a major pond dredging will be undertaken on Brule Springs, which is the headwaters of Brule Creek, in Forest County.



"Duke" Andrews surveys habitat work on Elvoy Creek (Forest County).

When asked about problems facing the coldwater resources of the north, Andrews points to several.

"Beaver continue to alter trout habitat, as well as that for other flora and fauna that inhabit flowing rather than ponded water," he says. "Also, angler concentration in reaches where big fish live continues to trouble me. As always the need for vigilant oversight focused on preserving habitat, retaining water quality, avoiding improper riparian development and water withdrawal for irrigation, and preventing littering and abuse of public property must be our priorities."

"We need systematic and expanded data collections for monitoring the fishery, but we lack the staff to do a sufficient job," he notes. "And with over 25,000 acres of state-owned land in the North Central District, most of it along trout waters, we have a dilemma that concerns us regarding providing good stewardship of the lands. Perhaps this is an opportunity for groups (like Trout Unlimited) to adopt a stream or section thereof and become 'river keepers.'"

The implementation of new inland trout fishing regulations in 1990, including a plethora of "special regulation" waters, was addressed by Andrews.

"We have Category 5 (special regulations) waters on streams, ponds and managed trout lakes throughout the District," "Duke" states. "At the moment, I can't provide definitive answers on results, as there are some positive indications as well as inconclusive results. One very rewarding strategy involves our inland lake trout waters, where elimination of winter angling, reduction of the creel limit to one per day and establishing a 26-inch minimum size limit has been successful, based on angler feedback."

With regard to future inland trout regulations, Andrews has some strong feelings.

"With a reasonable degree of confidence, I can say that fishery biologists and managers will be advocating more conservative management strategies in the future," he says. "On balance, I believe the angling public is prepared to accept that need; in fact, many of them are out ahead of us on this issue. The future can be what we - biologists and anglers - want it to be, and we can get there working together."

Speaking of working together, he has good words for Trout Unlimited, of which he is a member (Northwoods Chapter).

"I've had a long and rewarding rela-

tionship with T.U.," he states, "and I see continued and expanded involvement with T.U. In the future, we must plan together for the future where T.U. wants to be involved. The DNR is on a biennial planning cycle, and in the fall of 1993 we'll be planning for the period July, 1995-June, 1997. Now is the time to get on board so that we can integrate our efforts."

On his new role as District Fisheries Manager, Andrews voices some mixed feelings.

"In this new role," he notes, "I'm removed from much of the 'hands-on' management activities involving the fishery and those who fish. It's an arena that I miss, but my staff of biologists, managers, technicians and seasonal workers are very capable people who not only have a profoundly dedicated attitude towards the fishery, but they fish, too. Therefore, they can relate to the resource both as managers and users."

Andrews' long career in fisheries management has earned him many accolades. Most recently, he received a 1984 Trout Unlimited Certificate of Appreciation, and was named Wisconsin DNR "Fish Manager of the Year" for 1989. In 1992, the Wisconsin T.U. State Council named him Fish Manager of the Year.

When "Duke" is not managing fishery resources, he is pursuing one of his many hobbies. Fishing, particularly for trout and salmon, is a major pastime in spring, summer and fall for him. He is also an avid upland bird hunter, and he enjoys collecting bamboo fly rods, building rods, tying flies and maintaining an angling library.

In concluding the interview, Andrews gives his thoughts about the future.

"Having been in this profession for a few years," he says, smiling, "one thing is becoming increasingly evident, and that is that it's not getting any easier to do the job. Rather, it is getting more difficult."

"The day of provincial management has given way to integrated strategies requiring accommodation of diverse interests and reconciliation of the needs of biological diversity," he adds. "Although this slows the process, hopefully it will provide a firm foundation upon which to manage the system rather than just one of its components. I'm optimistic about the future, but I implore those who are enchanted by this wonderful world of trout to be eternally vigilant."



Lloyd "Duke" Andrews (background is Firehole River, Yellowstone Park).

Metallic mining - a real threat to trout waters

By Herb Buettner, president
Wolf River T.U. Chapter

For all of the good accomplishments of Trout Unlimited and other conservation organizations over the past fifty years to protect trout waters, sustain populations and improve habitat for trout, there is a threat looming in Northern Wisconsin - and in other states - that could nullify many of the improvements made in the past on our trout waters.

That threat is the mining of ore bodies recently discovered in 17 northern Wisconsin counties.

Since those discoveries, at some 11 major sites there are seven foreign and domestic mining companies that are very intent on extracting the metals, primarily copper, zinc, gold and silver for maximum profits without concern for the environment, and especially where ground and surface waters are concerned.

Most of the metals are located in high-sulfide meta-volcanic rock which also contains a multitude of other metals that may be toxic to the environment when exposed in large enough quantities.

When the rocks are broken up and exposed to air and water, the sulfide within the rocks transforms into sulfuric acid, which liquefies the highly toxic metals and transports them into the mine wastewater.

Since the mining process requires the discharge of large amounts of wastewater, the most cost-effective means of doing so is to discharge into a nearby stream, thus degrading water quality

and presenting a lethal threat to all aquatic life downstream from the discharge.

Northern Wisconsin has an abundance of lakes, streams and wetlands, as well as a shallow water table. Extraction of much of the metallic ore would involve shaft mining, which would result in the de-watering of the mine area. That involves sinking numerous wells around the shaft and deposit area to remove all groundwater so it would not seep into the mine.

This results in a "cone of depression" in the groundwater table up to two miles out from the mine, drying up or lowering lakes and streams in or near that area.

The economy of Northern Wisconsin is primarily centered around a well-established tourist trade which depends upon clean lakes and streams for recreation, scenic beauty and sport fishing. That tourism industry is a long-term one and is of major importance to the State of Wisconsin because of the large amount of sales tax which it collects, not to mention the property taxes paid on second homes by both Wisconsinites and out-of-state tourists.

A mine is not a tourist attraction, and the history of mining in other states and Canadian provinces shows a legacy which is not compatible with clean water, a healthy environment or the tourism industry. Short-term jobs and a "boom-and-bust" influx of miners often cause problems and expenses which outweigh any monetary benefits.

Mining is a very complex and techni-

cal subject that is beyond the ability of the average citizen to evaluate factually. But it is here, and everyone concerned with protecting our clean environment - especially our surface and ground waters - must feel compelled to protect them for future generations.

The waters of our state are held in trust by the State for the people. The protection of our natural resources is delegated to the Department of Natural Resources, but that agency is too often controlled by a governor and legislators influenced by business lobbyists and industries with special interests. There are over 20 well-financed lobbyists for mining companies working in Madison right now.

The fact that Wisconsin did not have a mining law prior to the mid-1970's copper-zinc discovery by Exxon near Crandon is of interest insofar as the Wisconsin Legislature relied heavily upon a former Exxon lobbyist (who is now the Secretary of Wisconsin's Department of Administration) in drafting the mining law we now have. There have been recent attempts to correct problems in the law, but they have met with limited success.

It is also of interest to note that, when an Exxon engineer first surveyed the proposed Crandon mine area for evaluation, he stated that the area "may be one of the most difficult places in the world to conduct an environmentally safe mining operation." Exxon's original mine permitting process was discontinued in 1986, but the company is now considering re-initiating the process.

The mining companies are not dedicated to using the best technology available to protect the environment. They disregard public concern and choose to use their corporate and financial muscle to run roughshod over all reasonable alternatives to protect our clean surface and ground waters.

They have extended their heavy-handed approach to obtaining the necessary mining permits by hiring former elected officials, such as former governor and ex-DNR secretary Anthony Earl, and former civil servants such as ex-Public Intervenor Waltrud Arts, as mining lobbyists or for direct compensation to bend the rules or buy loopholes in the mining laws.

If Trout Unlimited and other conservation organizations hope to protect and perpetuate clean lakes and trout streams in Northern Wisconsin, they will have to face the threat of mining very seriously NOW! We must prepare for long and hard permitting process fights, but first and foremost each of us must let our legislators and Governor Thompson know that our clean waters cannot be compromised or traded-off for short-term jobs.

Our water quality and wetland laws must be strengthened and applied to mining companies with the same force as they are to each of us as individuals. And the mining companies must be held personally responsible for protecting the state's tourism industry and the natural resources that are held in trust by the State for the people.

Governor's Top Aide Announces Plans For N. Wisconsin Mining District.

Secretary for Administration James Klauser, a former Exxon lobbyist and un-announced candidate for Governor predicts "six to ten major high sulfide metallic mining operations in the 1990's"

In a report to the Wisconsin Association of Manufactures and Commerce, Klauser said, "the recession is not discouraging [mining] companies." Recent easing of the tax burden on mining companies in the state means they pay only about a penny per ton for their toxic waste disposal. Local northern Wisconsin residents are paying about \$100.00/ton for curbside pickup of household waste.

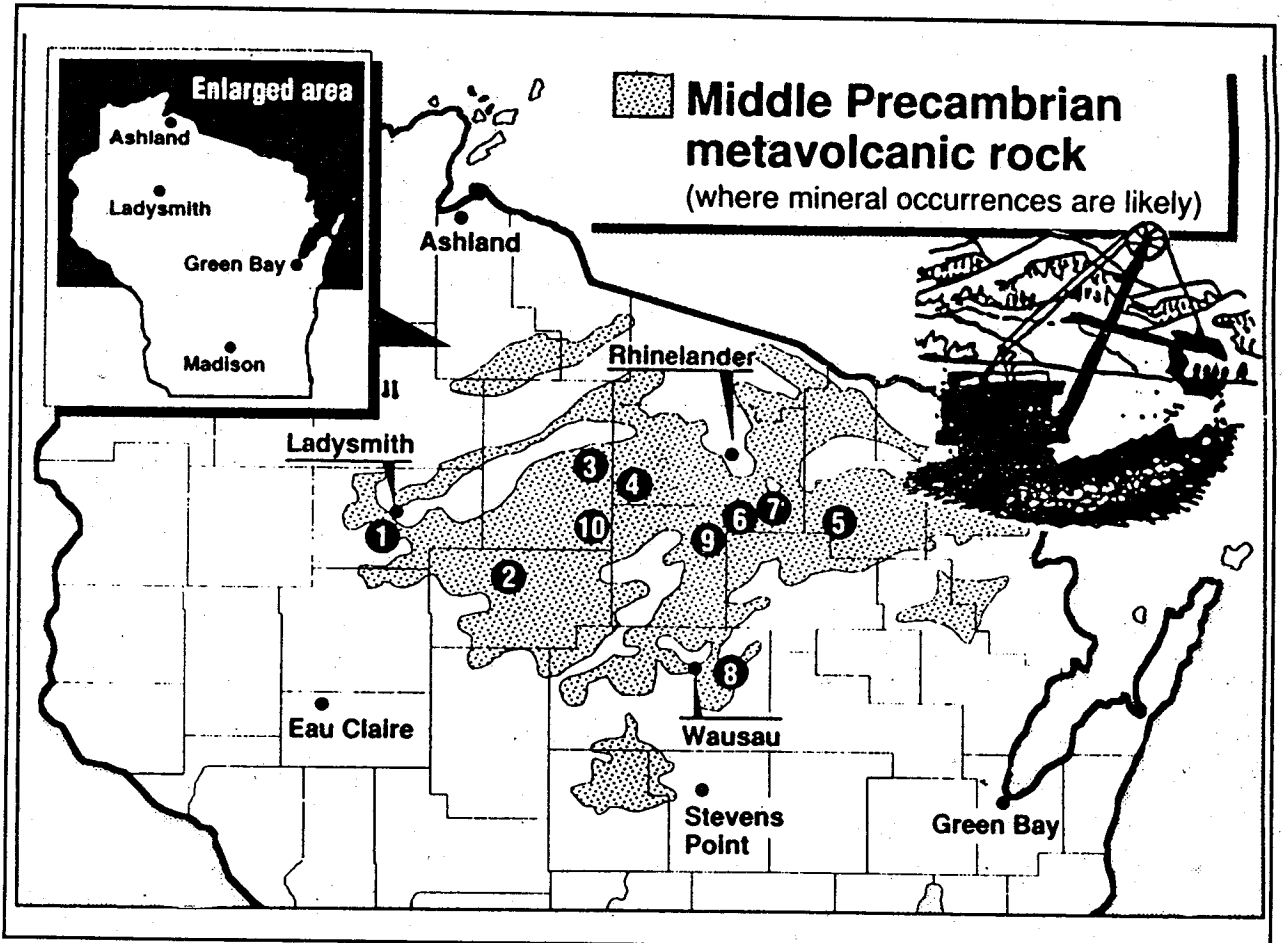
500,000+ acres of northern Wisconsin's woods and watershed are under mining lease. More expected.

No high-sulfide metallic mine has ever been successfully reclaimed, anywhere in the world. Current mining proposals are all based on experimental technology that has never been operational. Even the most modern mining companies have a very poor record of environmental safety. They frequently violate pollution standards.

Jobs...

DNR and mining company officials say there is no need for public concern. Will a few mining jobs offset the many losses in resort, tourism, agriculture, and recreation employment inevitably caused by long-term mine pollution and contamination of waters, air and soil.

Fish And Water Contamination Hazards

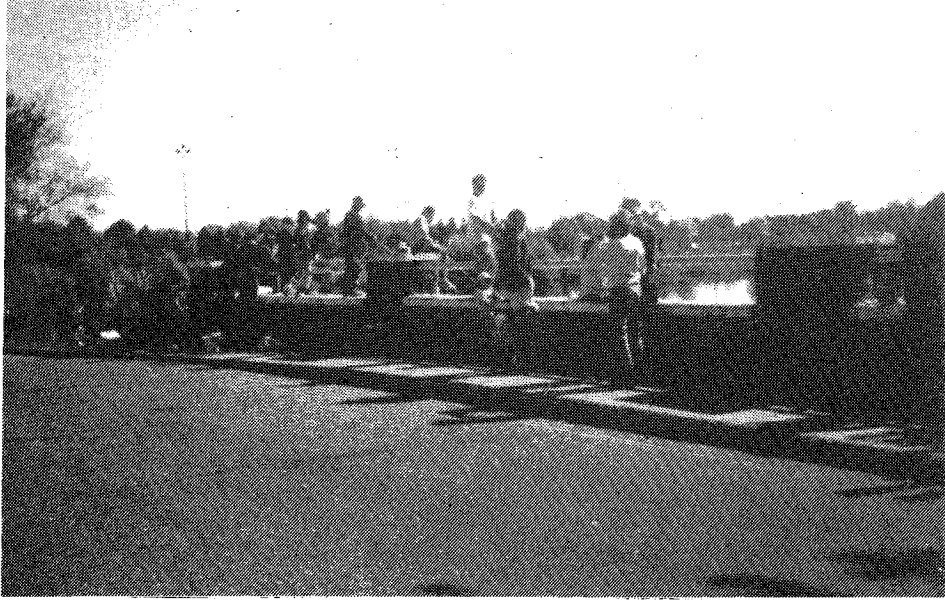


Key to Wisc. Mining plans of Exxon, Rio Tinto Zinc, Noranda, et al*

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Flambeau - RZT/Kennecott. 3,368 acres. Copper, zinc, gold deposit. DNR Approved permit to mine. | 5. Crandon - Exxon. 2,000 acres copper, zinc. Permits applied for in 1986, temporarily suspended operation. | 9. Horseshoe - Chevron. Exploring on private and some Lincoln County Forest lands. |
| 2. Yellow River Bend - ASARCO and Cyprus Gold. 23,700 acres under lease | 6. Enterprise - Noranda/Placer Dome. 10,670 including acreage leased from Public Land Commission. | 10. Ritchie Creek - E.K. Lehman Company. Exploration of private land in Price County for copper and silver. |
| 3. Chequamegon/Emery - Noranda Minerals. 1,000 acres in Chequamegon National Forest gold and copper | 7. Pelican River - Noranda. Zinc, copper of low grade. | 11. Tiger Cat Flowage/Round Lake - Union Carbide. North America's largest strategic reserve of titanium lies under flowage and Round Lake near Hayward. |
| 4. Lynne - Noranda Minerals. 2,419 acres on Willow Flowage. Announced intent to seek permit for zinc, lead, silver deposit. | 8. Reef Prospect - Noranda Minerals. 1,000 acres exploring for gold, copper, zinc. | |

*Reprinted from *Wisconsin State Journal*

Wisconsin Trout Unlim



Group of kids fishing Antigo Lake during Antigo T.U.'s "Kids Fishing Day," June 5th.



Two big brookies caught by young man day of Antigo T.U.'s "Kids Fishing Day."

ANTIGO CHAPTER

The chapter's 13th annual Conservation Banquet was held April 3rd at Northstar Lanes in Antigo. Over 260 attendees showed up to support the chapter's coldwater resource conservation efforts, making the dinner a huge success.

On June 5th, Antigo T.U. held its annual "Kids Fishing Day" at Antigo Lake in the city limits. Area businesses helped the chapter with the stocking of 2,000 brook trout for the kids to catch, as well as supplying food and beverage for lunch. Augustyn Springs supplied the 8-16 inch trout that were stocked.

In July, the chapter will plan another fishing day with the Antigo area "Big

Brothers/Big Sisters" group at Silver Moon Springs near Elton, east of Antigo.

The chapter also purchased a chainsaw for the Antigo area Department of Natural Resources. The saw will be used by the trout habitat crew in their operations.

ALDO LEOPOLD CHAPTER

No report

BLACKHAWK CHAPTER

No report

CENTRAL WISCONSIN CHAPTER

The chapter's March 27th banquet held at the Oshkosh Hilton netted over \$4,200 for the chapter's work efforts. Antigo Area DNR fish manager Max Johnson was the recipient of the chapter's "Brookie Award" for his years of work on behalf of Wisconsin's trout fishery. Featured speaker at the event was Shawano attorney and outdoor humor writer Galen Winter.

Work days by the chapter included brush removal on Bird Creek in Waushara County and work on the Tomorrow River below Nelsonville in Portage County with members of the Frank Hornberg Chapter.

Central Wisconsin T.U. contributed \$1,000 toward purchase of land along the White River in Waushara County, and approved an expenditure of \$500 to assist the DNR on its stream survey of the Little Wolf River Watershed in Waupaca County.

The chapter's 17th annual Fly Fish-

ing School was held June 4-6, with over 20 students attending. The chapter asks that those who might be interested in next year's event to contact them now, if possible, for reserving a spot next year.

In the educational vein, Central Wisconsin T.U. donated 20 subscriptions of TROUT magazine to various public libraries in their area in an effort to promote T.U. and the protection of the coldwater resource.

The chapter and Wautoma area DNR fish manager Al Niebur were investigating the possibility of getting some of the lower White River designated as "trout water" because of their concern that bait dealers were overharvesting nymphs in that area for sale as bait. The bait dealers were causing siltation in the river, as well as removing an abundance of natural trout food. Bait dealers can only remove live bait from areas not designated as trout water.

COULEE REGION CHAPTER

New chapter officers are: President - Bob Miller; Vice-president - John Bethke; Secretary/Treasurer - Steve

Zahrte; Membership coordinator - John Florine.



Jane Jarmolowicz reaches for a trout she has just caught at Maine Creek Game Farm north of Shiocton.

FOX VALLEY CHAPTER

The chapter held its 20th annual banquet on March 20th at the Country Aire in Appleton, with a net profit of about \$4,500. With those funds, the chapter was able to donate \$1,000 to the DNR to assist with the land purchase along the White River in Waushara County, and another \$1,000 to the DNR to help fund a stream study of the Little Wolf River Watershed in Waupaca County and the surrounding area.

Awards were presented at that 20th annual banquet included: the Gale Crist Fly Tying Award (Darrell Toliver); the Catch-And-Release Award (Del Schwaller); the Pat Howlett Award (Fran Elliot); Appreciation Awards (Gordy Braun, Lea Morgan, Gary Reiersen, Marlene Sannes and Dan Witthun).

The chapter's special annual Handicapped Fishing Outing was held May 8th at the Maine Creek Game Farm near Shiocton. Over 20 handicapped citizens were treated to a day of fishing, food and fun by 30(+) members of Fox

Valley T.U. Trout were stocked in the pond courtesy of John Spalding, owner of the property and Fox Valley T.U. member.

A chapter work day was set for June 12th on the Tomorrow River where it runs through the Morgan Farm. The chapter's annual picnic will also be held at the Morgan Farm on July 24th.

Chapter elections resulted in the following slate of officers: President - Tom Beyer; Vice-president - Gene Weber; Secretary - Dale Peterson; Treasurer - Terry Hoover; new Board member - Ryan Hagen.

The chapter participated in the first-ever Water Fest '93 on June 19th to kick off the newly-formed Tomorrow River Watershed Association. The event was held on the Nancy Rose Farm near Waupaca, with events including canoe trips, flyfishing and fly tying demonstrations, conservation lectures and a keynote address by state representative Spencer Black (D. - Madison).

FRANK HORNBERG CHAPTER

The chapter's first annual Conservation Banquet was a success. Held March 30th at Shooter's Supper club in Plover, the dinner netted the chapter over \$4,500 for future conservation work.

Since the last issue, Frank Hornberg T.U.'ers have carried out a couple of habitat projects. On April 24th, chapter members combined forces with the Bill Cook Chapter of the Izaak Walton League (Stevens Point area) to do stream brushing and lay matting in a section of the Upper Tomorrow River. On May 15th, chapter members worked cooperatively with those from Central Wisconsin T.U. to install sandbag wing deflectors and brush matting in a stretch of the Middle Tomorrow River.

Work projects that will be done through the summer include stream improvement work on Peterson Creek in Waupaca County and more work on the Middle Tomorrow River. The chapter will also start new projects on

Flume Creek in Portage County and Ten Mile Creek in Wood County.

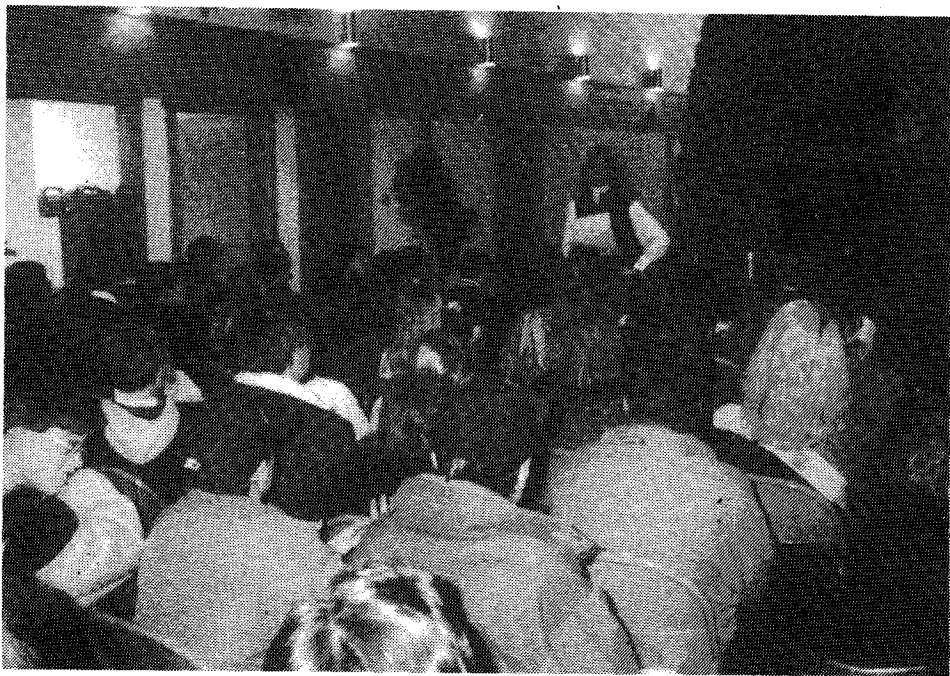
The chapter continued its full slate of meetings during the spring months. In March, Wisconsin Rapids Area DNR fish manager Jack Zimmermann gave the chapter a historical overview of the Tomorrow/Waupaca River and how management has evolved over the years. In April, chapter members made recommendations that will be forwarded to the DNR for changing or upgrading the categorization of area trout waters under the inland trout stream regulations and classifications.

The chapter will carry out its second annual "Kids' Fishing Day" on July 10th. More information on that event will be given in the next issue of this paper.

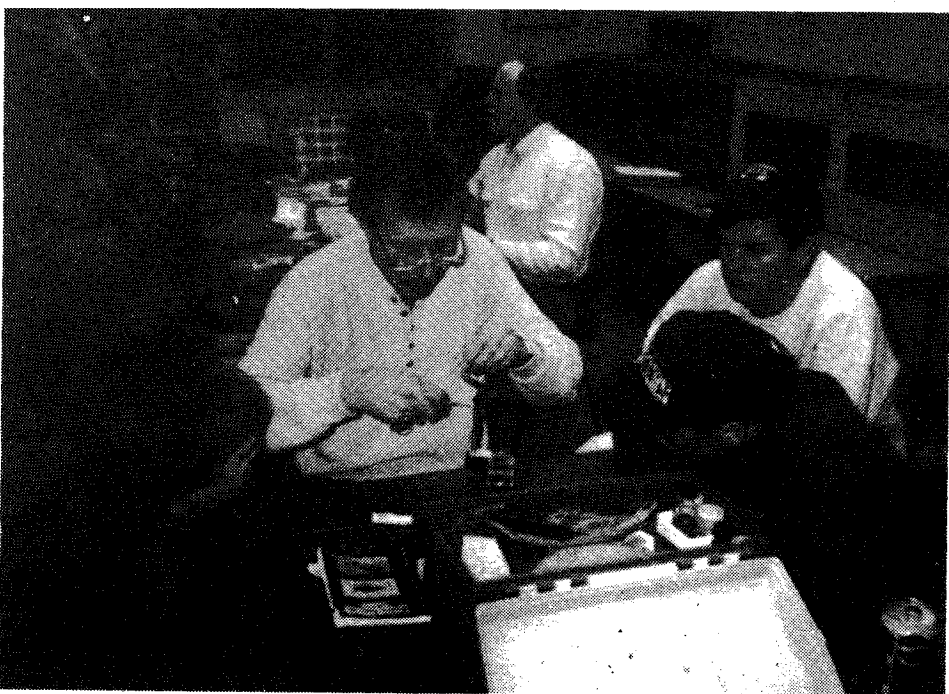
GREEN BAY CHAPTER

The chapter had another exceptional fund-raising event on March 24th at the Embassy Suites Hotel in Green Bay. A

ited Chapter reports



"Environmental Awareness" weekend at Fallen Timbers Environmental Center coordinated by Green Bay T.U.



Green Bay T.U.'ers Jim Friedrich (front) and Pete Harris (back) display fly tying for middle school students.

new record net income of over \$24,250 was made for resource conservation and education work. Next year's event is already set for Wednesday, March 16, again at the Embassy.

Chapter Youth Education coordinator Bob Heim directed efforts for an "Environmental Awareness" weekend for Green Bay area middle school students at Fallen Timbers Environmental Center near Seymour on March 26-27. A good contingent of students were introduced to the purposes and efforts of many conservation organizations, including Trout Unlimited. The successful event will be used as a springboard for a more extensive youth education event in 1994.

Also in the area of Youth Education, the chapter bought a dozen copies of the video "Way of a Trout" for distribution in area school districts and public libraries.

Leadership in the chapter changed at the May Board of Directors meeting, with Janet Smith being elected to replace Mitch Bent as chapter president.

Among the appropriations made by the chapter for various T.U.-related activities were: \$2,500 to T.U. National's "Embrace-A-Stream" program; \$2,600 in additional funds to supplement prior appropriations for habitat work and bank rehabilitation on the North and South Forks of the Thunder River in Oconto County; and \$100 to the Wabeno Development Committee to help sponsor a kids' fishing event on the North Branch Oconto River in

Forest County on July 3rd.

Meetings held since the last issue included a presentation by Rob McLennan of the DNR on the impacts of golf courses on watersheds, particularly trout streams. The chapter also heard from Gary Zimmer of the Nicolet National Forest on the work planned for both Forks of the Thunder River at its May meeting.

The chapter's "Educational Trout Stream" at the Brown County Reforestation Camp is continuing to make headway. Work days were held in June to lay out the walkway and do other things related to the project. One feature that will be added to the display is a pasture pump to demonstrate how farmers can obtain water for livestock from streams without having the cows trample the streambank.

On June 5-6, chapter members participated in the huge effort to repair the Forks of the Thunder River in the Nicolet National Forest. A large number of people - over 100 - from conservation groups, off-road vehicle organizations and others gathered to install bridges over pipeline crossings on the North and South Forks of the Thunder to prevent further abuse of the river (see separate article).

Additional projects for the summer include work on the South Fork Thunder River and First South Branch Oconto River. In late August, the chapter's third annual "Kids' Fishing Day" will be held at the Brown County Reforestation Camp.

KIAP-TU WISH CHAPTER

At the chapter's May meeting, DNR fish manager Marty Engel gave a presentation on electroshocking results of

western Wisconsin trout streams and his recently-completed study of the Rush River in Pierce County.

LAKESHORE CHAPTER

The chapter's April 3rd National Conservation Banquet was by far its most successful one to date. Over \$8,000 was raised by Lakeshore T.U. for conservation efforts. The chapter has received a letter from T.U. National thanking them for raising over \$37,000 for T.U. in the last 10 years.

Among the appropriations made by Lakeshore T.U. include: \$1,000 for stocking 800 ten-15 inch brook trout in the West Twin River in Manitowoc County; \$250 to assist the DNR with the study of the Little Wolf River Watershed in Portage and Waupaca counties; \$380 for two scholarships to area students for Natural Resources Career Scholarships; \$200 each to Camp Sinewa and Camp Tapawingo for education.

Besides doing the trout stocking in the West Twin River, the chapter has plans for work days in conjunction with

the DNR on the Pigeon River June 26th and the Mullet River in August; both streams are in Sheboygan County.

Among the group outings planned this summer are: family picnic on June 14th; a Sage Fly Casting School (directed by Louie Jirikowic) on June 22nd, and a trout fishing trip to the Oconto River below Stiles on July 10th.

The chapter was also pleased to note that it received an award from the Wisconsin Conservation Congress at that group's mid-May meeting for its youth conservation/education programs.

Chapter meetings during spring included a presentation by Plymouth DNR fish manager John Nelson on Trout Stamp funded habitat work to be done on the afore-mentioned Mullet and Pigeon rivers in Sheboygan County.



DNR dredge removing silt from Brule Springs (Forest County). Work partially funded by Green Bay and Marinette County T.U. Chapters, plus Wisconsin T.U. "Springhead Fund."

MARINETTE COUNTY CHAPTER

The chapter is pleased to note that its March 8th Conservation Banquet netted \$13,320.89. With those revenues, the chapter was able to fund several projects, including: \$2,000 for helping dredge Brule Springs in Forest County; \$2,500 to fund trout population estimate surveys on Marinette County streams; and \$450 to continue with funding a beaver trapper to do contract work on area streams.

Other projects being reviewed by the chapter include: additional beaver trapping; a sand trap installation on the South Branch of the Beaver Creek; and a bottom draw creation on a lake dam to provide cooler water to the outlet creek.

Two youth fishing days have been planned by the chapter. On June 18th, Marinette County T.U. worked with the Peshtigo Recreation Department on a fishing event for kids, and it will work with the Marinette Recreation Department on July 20th on another similar event. The chapter supplies prizes for the youngsters at both events.

Elections at the April meeting saw the re-election of all officers. They are: President - Dale Lange; Vice-president - George Bereza; Secretary/Treasurer - Jim Bereza.

HARRY NOHR CHAPTER

No report

NORTHWOODS CHAPTER

The chapter is planning work days in July and August to complement the donation of funds to area stream projects in Oneida and Vilas counties. The chapter also plans to train members and friends to survey streams, evaluate current conditions and assess needs for future resource projects.

Chapter officers for the coming year are: President - Dave Newhouse; Vice-president and Secretary - Bill Shere-

r; Treasurer - Ross Krause.

Chapter meetings for the spring concluded in May with a presentation by Kelly Thiel of the USDA Animal and Public Health Inspection Service (APHIS) in Rhinelander. Thiel spoke about beaver trapping efforts on class I trout streams as well as beaver pond impacts on trout waters. Chapter meetings will resume in September.

✓ Chapter reports

Cont. from Page 9

OCONTO RIVER WATERSHED CHAPTER

The chapter's annual Conservation Banquet was held April 22nd at The Holiday Inn on Kelly Lake. Over 340 people attended the event and helped the chapter raise a good sum of cash for coldwater resource conservation.

With the funds raised, the chapter will focus on two projects. One involved the purchase of 10,000 brook and brown trout, which the chapter will raise in its rearing pond and stock in Oconto County waters in fall.

The other project involves a request

by the Oconto County Land Conservation Committee for the chapter to assist monitoring the water quality of a number of small tributaries to the lower Oconto River. The information gathered may help in the eventual selection of the Lower Oconto for funding grants under Wisconsin's Non-point Pollution Program.

Elections resulted in Dave Brunner replacing the retiring Dale Halla as chapter president.

OJIBLEAU

The chapter scheduled three work projects in June on Duncan Creek, north of Bloomer, to complete the work on that stream. Construction of wing dams was planned as the final phase of the work effort.

The chapter held its banquet April 22nd, and the 120 attendees heard a talk by featured speaker John Beth of Reedsburg. At the dinner, chapter member Jon Kling was presented with a Certificate of Achievement for coordinating the chapter's annual fly tying

classes for many years.

Chapter members Joe Knight and Dan Perkins put on a fly casting demonstration for Boy Scouts at a May 15th outing, and other novice fly casters joined the chapter at a May 18th brat feed for additional instruction.

Newly-elected officers of Ojibseau T.U. are: President - John "Duke" Welter; Vice-president - Dan Perkins; Secretary - Mike Benrud; and, Treasurer - Eric Gilbertson.

SHAW-PACA CHAPTER

The chapter's annual Conservation Banquet held April 1st at The Gathering in Shawano was another success. The chapter awarded its annual college scholarship to Eugene Isherwood of Plover, who is majoring in Water Chemistry at UW-Stevens Point.

The chapter helped stock trout in the Red River in Shawano County in April, and held its "Kids' Fishing

Day" at the property of Floyd Pluger in mid-June.

New chapter president is former leader Bill Weatherwax.

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN CHAPTER

No report

SOUTHERN WISCONSIN CHAPTER

The chapter has plans for a new stream project on Vermont Creek in Dane County, just west of the Village of Black Earth. Work will involve narrowing the stream channel, installing LUNKER structures and boom covers, putting in riprapping and wing dams, and seeding bank covers. Project length will total about 1/3 mile of stream.

Along with new projects, the chapter is replacing many of the old and damaged oak flood gates on former projects with new galvanized hog panels, which have shown to hold up better during periods of heavy flooding and are less expensive and less labor-intensive to build and maintain.

The chapter began repairs to a fence on Deer Creek south of Mt. Horeb in

May to allow landowners to pasture the land. Work will continue through June and July.

On Saturday, June 12th, the chapter held its seventh annual "Special Needs Fishing Day," with 62 guests and 43 family members signed up for the day.

The chapter plans to hold its July meeting on Deer Creek, and will include a seminar by Mark Powell, a graduating junior from Mt. Horeb High School who is a leader in the "Operation Green Stripe" movement, which encourages landowners to leave a seeded grass buffer strip between cropland and streams. Powell received the chapter's 1993 Gold Trout award for education.

WILD RIVERS CHAPTER

On May 25th, the chapter held a meeting with a presentation by Bruce Swanson, Lake Superior fish manager for the DNR, on his proposal for creating a fish ladder to allow trout to bypass the Orienta Dam on the Iron River in Bayfield County. Also included in Swanson's presentation were land acquisition along the Iron and the current state of the stream's fishery.

Swanson also detailed several other Lake Superior watershed projects, including ones on Fish Creek and Whittlesey Creek in Bayfield County.

And, a report was given on cleanup and removal of old fences and trash at the former Kern farm, a newly-acquired state property within the Bibon Swamp Natural Area.

The chapter's June meeting will be held at the University of Wisconsin Experimental Farm outside of Ashland.

WISCONSIN RIVER VALLEY CHAPTER

No report

WOLF RIVER CHAPTER

The chapter's fall Conservation Banquet is now set for Saturday, October 9th, at the Wild Wolf Inn on Highway 55, south of Langlade. Interested people should contact Donna Kallner at (715) 882-5400 to volunteer or for information.

At the chapter's April meeting, a program was presented to introduce members to stream monitoring techniques to enable volunteers to gauge

the environmental conditions of surface water. At the March meeting, Antigo DNR fish manager Max Johnson gave a program on habitat restoration techniques and described how such things as beaver activity, log drives and cattle have negatively impacted streams.

On May 26th, the chapter held an Adult Fly Fishing Clinic in conjunction with the Adult Community Education

Program in the White Lake School District. On June 16th, chapter members provided guided fishing trips as part of the first-ever "Wolf River Wednesday," an event coordinated by the newly-formed "Wolf River Territory." The group is a consortium of Wolf River businesses which seeks to emphasize the importance of tourism

and recreation to economic well-being of the Wolf River valley.

Youth activities in the chapter included sponsoring a student to a week-long Conservation Camp at the Central Wisconsin Environmental Station near Stevens Point, and holding a Youth Fishing Clinic June 8th.

Regional reports

Central Region By Jim Hlaban

The Central Region met at the January State Council meeting, and Jim Hlaban was re-elected to serve as Regional Vice-president.

At that meeting, the chapters reviewed progress made by the Department of Natural Resources on the survey of the Little Wolf River Watershed. Central Region chapters, along with the Shaw-Paca Chapter of the Northeast Region, are assisting the DNR financially with this study. Donations are allowing Wautoma area DNR fish manager Al Niebur to hire graduate students from UW-Stevens Point to conduct water quality and fish surveys of the upper Little Wolf River Watershed this summer.

The chapters will also participate in the Tomorrow River Waterfest in

mid-June on the Nancy Rose Farm west of U.S. Highway 10. Chapters will have casting displays, fly tying booths and informational materials. Many other conservation organizations will also be discussing their activities insofar as enhancement of the Tomorrow River is concerned.

It should be noted, too, that the Fox Valley, Frank Hornberg and Central Wisconsin Chapters will all have significant work projects this summer on portions of the Tomorrow River.

Chapters also discussed the idea of producing a video tape on the "how's" and "why's" of properly releasing trout after they are caught. Retired DNR Coldwater Research Team Leader Bob Hunt has expressed an interest in assisting in the project, and the Region will explore further ideas and steps at the summer State Council meeting.

Foundation funds projects

The Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin, INC., continues to provide donations through its Small Matching Grants Program to conservation projects around Wisconsin.

Recently, the NRFW awarded a total of \$5,353 to various projects, including \$500 to the Green Bay Chapter of Trout Unlimited to assist in the funding of a trout habitat improvement project on the North Fork of the Thunder River in the Nicolet National Forest (Oconto County).

Other projects receiving NRFW grants were:

*Implementation of a "Youth SteWARDS" program for inner city middle school students to conduct cleanup of the Milwaukee River (\$1,000);

*Extension of a wheelchair accessible nature trail by 1,000 feet and adapting the entire trail for visually impaired citizens near Newburg, WI;

*Purchasing books, a mounted hawk and hunter education tapes for the Wilton Rod & Gun Club to present to the Wilton Public Library;

*Development of a self-guided nature trail in Evergreen Park by the

Village of Wausaukee along the Wausaukee River (Marinette County).

The NRFW, Inc., makes grants on a semi-annual basis (March and September) for many similar conservation and environmental education projects. Trout Unlimited chapters are encouraged to investigate the possibilities of obtaining a grant via the Small Matching Grants Program for funding their stream improvement work. Matching grants up to \$1,000 are available for projects deemed worthy by the NRFW board of directors.

For more information on the grants program, write to Barb Barzen at: Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin, Inc., P.O. Box 129, Madison, WI 53701.

Also, the NRFW seeks membership in its organization. For \$25 or more yearly, NRFW members receive a one-year subscription to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' Wisconsin Natural Resources Magazine. Contributors of \$100 or more will also receive a free annual entrance sticker to Wisconsin State Parks.



On Lake Thompson

HOLIDAY ACRES RESORT

SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE

- Hunting (Grouse, Waterfowl, Deer)
- Fishing (Musky, Walleye, Bass)
- Ice Fishing
- Snowmobiling
- X-Country Skiing
(18 Km on property)
- 28 Fireplace Cottages
- 28 Motel Units
- Indoor Heated Pool

Box 460T - Rhinelander, WI 54501
1-800-261-1500

"Friends" program assists DNR, Forest Service

The highly-successful "Friends of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited" fund-raising program of the Wisconsin State Council of Trout Unlimited once again has been of help to the coldwater resources of Wisconsin.

"Friends" money (\$1,000) was donated to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to assist in the purchase of very valuable acreage along the White River in Waushara County this past spring. The land frontage includes acreage abutting the juncture of the West Branch of the White River and its main stem. The area has been under extreme development pressure, and this purchase by the state will keep the stream frontage in a wild and undeveloped condition.

Also, the Wisconsin State Council appropriated \$500 of "Friends" funds to assist the Nicolet National Forest with a trout habitat improvement and streambank restoration project on the North and South Forks of the Thunder River where it flows through the Nicolet Forest in Oconto County. (See the separate article on this project for details).

Other projects that will be funded through "Friends" contributions are: *\$2,500 to assist DNR fish manager Dave Vetrano and the West Fork Sportsmen's Club (Vernon County) with continued trout habitat improvements on the West Fork Kickapoo River near Avalanche in Vernon County;

*\$2,500 to assist the Northeastern Wisconsin Great Lakes Sport Fishermen with renovation of a trout and salmon rearing facility in Lincoln Park in Manitowoc County (other contributors to the \$40,000 project include the Manitowoc County Fish & Game Association (\$10,000); Lakeshore T.U. (\$1,000); and grants from the DNR);

*\$200 to buy 21 video tapes of "From the Ground Up" for distribution to all Wisconsin T.U. chapters to educate chapters about the potential hazards of mining in Wisconsin;

*\$75 to pay for signs to be posted along the Bois Brule River in Douglas County urging anglers to practice voluntary "catch-and-release" fishing on the Bois Brule to protect the river's trout fishery.

With the influx of 14 new "Friends" during the annual spring campaign and the renewal of many existing "Friends," the fund-raising program continues to give Wisconsin Trout Unlimited the financial ability to assist in the many facets of coldwater resource conservation.

Would you like to be a "Friend of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited"? The Wisconsin State Council would surely appreciate your support! For an annual

contribution of \$100 or more, you will be listed in four consecutive issues of Wisconsin Trout along with the other "Friends," and you will receive a "Friends" lapel pin plus a certificate of appreciation suitable for framing.

More importantly, you will receive the satisfaction of knowing that you are directly contributing to the enhancement and protection of Wisconsin's coldwater resources. Don't delay - join today!!

"FRIENDS OF WISCONSIN TROUT UNLIMITED"

- Ed Anderson/Culligan of Marinette
Marinette, WI
- E.V. Barrett
Madison, WI
- John F. Batson (N)
Madison, WI
- Mitchell G. Bent (R)
De Pere, WI
- George Bereza (R)
Marinette, WI
- James C. Bolton, Jr.
Eau Claire, WI
- Robert M. Bolz (R)
Madison, WI
- Lawrence H. Brown (N)
Appleton, WI
- Thomas J. Buettner (R)
Sheboygan, WI
- John Cantwell
Green Bay, WI
- Jon P. Christianson
Mequon, WI
- Andrew E. Cook II (R)
De Pere, WI
- J.M. Coombes/JMC Industrial Sales (R)
Menomonee Falls, WI
- Sheldon W. Damberg, M.D.
St. Paul, MN
- Bruce Davidson (R)
Marinette, WI
- Claude D. Davis (N)
Eau Claire, WI
- Wayne A. Disch (R)
Green Bay, WI
- Spencer Doty (N)
Wausau, WI
- Dale Druckrey
Bonduel, WI
- Dick DuPlessie
Eau Claire, WI
- Tom England (R)
Knoxville, IL
- Alan G. Finesilver (R)
De Pere, WI
- Dean Fitzgerald
Milwaukee, WI
- William A. Flader
Madison, WI
- Daniel T. Flaherty
La Crosse, WI
- Louis Frase, M.D.
Eau Claire, WI
- Stephen Gifford
Greenleaf, WI
- Robert Hackinson (R)
Appleton, WI
- David J. Hanson
Madison, WI
- Steve Hawk (R)
Madison, WI
- Bob Hellyer (R)
Northbrook, Ill.
- Walter Hellyer (R)
Fish Creek, WI
- Charles V. James (R)
Milwaukee, WI
- Webb J. Kennedy (R)
Mequon, WI
- Lane A. Kistler
Milwaukee, WI
- Donald E. Krall (R)
Milwaukee, WI
- Richard Kraus
Berlin, WI
- P. Eric Kuusinen
Elm Grove, WI
- M. Larry Lasecki (R)
Green Bay, WI
- Charles Lawton III
Green Bay, WI
- David Lenz
Middleton, WI
- Larry Livengood (N)
Neenah, WI
- Vernon & Jeanne Lunde (N)
Mt. Horeb, WI
- James M. McHale (R)
Lily, WI
- Bruce Miller (N)
Madison, WI
- Dennis Morgan (R)
Grande Prairie, Alberta (CANADA)
- Jim Morton
La Crosse, WI
- Bill Nielsen
Eau Claire, WI
- L.R. Peterson
Hayward, WI
- Philip Morris Companies (Oscar Mayer)
New York, NY
- Ron Rellatz (R)
Merton, WI
- Thomas J. Rice, M.D. (R)
Marshfield, WI
- Thomas Rogers (R)
Princeton, WI
- Delmar J. Schwaller (R)
Appleton, WI
- John Shillinglaw (R)
Appleton, WI
- Bob Simon
Somonauk, IL
- Michael P. Stapleton (N)
Pardeeville, WI
- Joseph T. Steuer (N)
Naples, FL
- Jack & Suzanne Swanson (N)
Appleton, WI
- Dain Trafton (R)
Rockford, IL
- Transport National (Terry Kultgen)
Oak Creek, WI
- Charles Utzinger (N)
Oostburg, WI



Springs on White River property bought by DNR with help of "Friends" of Wisconsin T.U.



Frontage along Main and West Branches White River (Waushara County).

- William D. Van Dyke III (N)
Milwaukee, WI
- Richard Wachowski (R)
Eau Claire, WI
- Don A. Wagner (N)
Gillett, WI
- Michael W. Waterman (N)
Waukesha, WI
- J. Nash Williams
Madison, WI
- Norb Wozniak (R)
Juneau, WI
- Fred Young (R)
Roscoe, IL

Board status for Congress Chairman?

Governor Tommy Thompson has once again proposed legislation that would make the chairman of the Wisconsin Conservation Congress an automatic member of the Natural Resources Board, the citizens' board which governs the operations of the Department of Natural Resources.

Originally inserted into the state Budget Bill, the legislation has been pulled out of the Budget Bill, along with all other non-fiscal matters that had been in it, and has been assigned a bill number, Senate Bill (SB) 222. The bill has been assigned to the Senate Urban Affairs, Financial Institutions and Environmental Resources Committee which is chaired by Sen. Rob Cowles (R. - Green Bay), a member of the Green Bay Chapter of Trout Unlimited.

In the language of SB 222, the size of the Natural Resources Board (NRB) would increase from seven to eight with the addition of the Congress Chairman as a member. SB 222 would also exempt the Conservation Congress board member from the requirement of other board members that they may not serve on the NRB and at the same time

hold discharge permits issued by the DNR or receive significant income from people who hold these permits.

Thompson promoted the bill at the mid-May annual meeting of the Congress in Appleton, and urged Congress delegates to call their legislators to support SB 222. According to Cowles office, though, he has not received any support from constituents for this peculiar change in NRB composition, and Senator Cowles does not support the change himself.

The legislation would create an unusual scenario where the Congress Chairperson would be seated on a citizens' board (the NRB) to which the group he represents - the Conservation Congress - is advisory.

The bill, which was introduced in the last legislative session but did not pass due to no action by the Legislature, is seen as an attempt to maneuver long-time Congress Chairman William Francis "Bill" Murphy onto the NRB. Murphy claims to have no interest in serving on the NRB, but that claims has been disputed in some circles.

MAIL TO: TROUT UNLIMITED
1282 MONTEREY TRAIL
DE PERE, WI 54115

Yes, I want to join the
Friends of Wisconsin
Trout Unlimited
Enclosed is my check for \$100.00.

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Fish managers meet

Over 250 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources fish managers, fishery technicians and hatchery personnel met in Green Bay from February 16-18 to discuss a multitude of topics concerning fish management in Wisconsin.

One of the more important issues discussed was a topic that will be coming into concern more and more in both fish and wildlife management, that being biodiversity (i.e., managing for entire ecosystems).

Wisconsin DNR director of the Bureau of Resource Management, Jim Addis, led off the biodiversity discussion during the first full day of the meetings. He noted that he has directed DNR staff to move slowly on the issue so as to avoid any injection of emotionalism into the discussion and debate over the topic.

Two Western United States resource personnel - Phil Pister of the California Department of Fish and Game and Jim Martin of the Oregon Department of Fisheries - gave entertaining and detailed discussions of the roles that biodiversity will play in future fishery management decisions. Included in the discussion was talk about the compatibility of hatchery-reared trout with wild trout, and the ethical considerations to be thought of when introducing non-native fish to different environs.

Both men noted, too, that the numbers of license sales is leveling off and/or decreasing annually in both fishing and hunting. Much of it has to do with changing demographics, as more single-parent families occur with fewer instances of fathers passing down fishing and hunting traditions to their offspring.

This situation will result in fewer dollars coming to conservation departments at the state levels, and that will mean either less work will be done in the future because of staffing cuts or that general tax dollars will be used to offset those losses. If the latter occurs, there may be more public sentiment against traditional fish and wildlife management as we know it today.

Fishery personnel also heard from Harold Kincaid of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Dr. Robert Behnke of Colorado State University on trout strain management in hatcheries and wild trout strain management in the Western United States, respectively.

Among the trout topics covered at the state level, there was a presentation by DNR Trout Specialist Larry Claggett on the effects of the 1980's drought on trout, particularly larger fish. Claggett noted that, despite the implementation of the new inland trout fishing regulations, anglers took a big number of large trout during the early

months of the 1992 trout season, the first year the state was completely open to trout angling after two years of restricted or no trout angling in the Northeastern and Southwestern parts of Wisconsin.

Claggett noted that, because of angler harvest in 1992, trout numbers in many streams are at the low levels they were during the drought.

Several DNR fish managers presented programs of special work they were doing, including work by Shawano area fish manager Ross Langhurst and La Crosse area fish manager Dave Vetrano on trout projects.

Langhurst's project dealt with a trout movement study on the South Branch of the Oconto River, and Vetrano's work looked at ways of producing wilder trout in hatcheries to insure better trout survival when such fish are stocked into streams and ponds.

The meeting attendees were also addressed by newly appointed DNR secretary George Meyer. Meyer noted that his ascension to the DNR's top position will not result in any philosophical change at the DNR, but that there may be some changes in attaining goals.

He noted, too, that there were more users of resources now and more demands for specialized usage.

Meyer made it be known that he and his staff will be doing a lot of reaching out to the public and listening to their views. He also intends to use the media much more than has been done in the past in order to disseminate information from the DNR to the public.

Meyer listed land use management as the single most critical issue facing Wisconsin natural resources today. He noted that we are losing resources badly in urban areas, and that poorly planned development is harmful to society and taxpayers because of increased costs for energy, schools, law enforcement and other services that are taken for granted.

He said that the best way to deal with this situation is through education. Meyer stressed that anglers and hunters need to know more about the DNR's resource protection and enhancement programs, and that legislators should be better educated about the department's programs.

Meyer interestingly noted that Wisconsin has the lowest state employee per capita ratio of any other state in the country, and that has implications for the future as far as how much resource work can be accomplished.

He indicated that there may be some changes in the future to modify the real or perceived complexity of regulations in fishing and hunting, and he also stated what the DNR's role would be in providing public access to the navigable waters of the state.



Wisconsin DNR fish managers and staff met in Green Bay Feb. 16-18, 1993.

DNR report

By Larry Claggett

We've had a few issues relating to trout fishing pop up over the last few months, and I'll take the opportunity here to relate to T.U. members what's happening with regard to trout in Wisconsin.

First off, votes at the annual spring fish and game hearings held by the Wisconsin Conservation Congress in early April showed that, by a 782-562 margin, attendees approved an advisory question to terminate the "early" trout season as we know it in the eight-county area of Southwestern Wisconsin. The question offered in replacement an "early season" statewide on selected Category 5 waters that are primarily "catch-and-release," artificial only waters.

There were 42 counties voting in favor of the advisory question and 17 voting against. Counties in Southwestern Wisconsin were all in favor of the question, while counties in the north were split.

The DNR will ask for input from Trout Unlimited at the June 12th State Council meeting on this item, and then we will meet with fish managers in late June to make a recommendation for a question on the 1994 Congress questionnaire that would take effect for the 1995 trout fishing season.

If individual T.U. members have opinions on this topic, they should call me at (608) 267-9658, or they should contact their local fish managers.

Another important topic we are looking at is a long range plan for trout stocking. A plan is being developed by Department fish biologists and will be available for scrutiny and input by the public soon.

Important issues in this matter will likely include the role of put-and-take stocking of trout, trout strain management, stocking of wild trout and biodiversity issues.

Related to this issue, we are planning evaluations for stocking wild trout in five trout streams in the state during the period of 1993-1995. Currently, wild trout are being reared at the Wild Rose Fish Hatchery from eggs taken from wild brown trout out of the Prairie River in Lincoln County and from the Radley Creek in Waupaca County. The Prairie River strain will be stocked in the Wolf River, and the Radley Creek strain will be stocked in the Waupaca River.

Additionally, wild brown trout from Rullands Coulee Creek in Monroe County will go into the West Fork Kickapoo River in Vernon County. Later this year, we'll spawn wild brown trout from the Namekagon River in Sawyer County and brook trout from the Ounce River of Bayfield County in the hope of obtaining better long-term survival and natural reproduction from these stockings.

(Ed. note: Claggett is the Trout Specialist for the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.)

Natural Resources Board notes

At the May 27th meeting of the Natural Resources Board, the governing body of the Department of Natural Resources, the Board approved several acquisitions/donations of land containing frontage on trout streams.

The Board accepted a donation of 40 acres of land in the Town of Almon (Shawano County) from the Wisconsin State Council of Trout Unlimited (via the chapters which bought the land in 1987 - Green Bay, Oconto River Watershed and Shaw-Paca). The land contains frontage on both sides of the North Branch Embarrass River, as well as along an unnamed coldwater feeder to the North Branch.


The Board approved purchase of a 120-acre parcel of land at the headwaters of Sand Creek in Chippewa County as part of the Sand Creek Fishery Area. The purchase will not only protect Sand Creek's headwaters, but it will also allow the DNR to attack

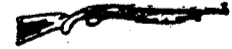
the spread of purple loosestrife which has been flourishing along Sand Creek.

Another land purchase approved by the Board was for 518.5 acres for the Brooklyn Wildlife Area in Dane County. Included in the parcel to be bought are the headwaters of Story Creek, a Class II trout stream.

At the NRB meeting, election of Board officers resulted in the following results: Chairman - Herb Behnke of Shawano; Vice-chairman - Trygve Solberg of Minocqua; Secretary - Neal Schneider of Janesville.

The newest member of the Natural Resources Board is former state assemblyperson Betty Jo Nelsen of Shorewood. She replaces Stanton "Pete" Helland of Wisconsin Dells, who resigned prior to the May NRB meeting due to health problems. Nelsen will serve a six-year term on the NRB that runs through May, 1999.

The  Sporting Goods & Fly Shop



Bob Oldale Parker-Hale 118 S. Broadway
Doug Campbell Rifles & De Pere, WI 54115
 Shotguns

(414) 336-4427
Cortland Fly Fishing Pro-Shop

QUALITY CANOES



Let us help you choose a fishing canoe.

Come test-paddle fishing canoes that are stable, durable, light and easy to maneuver. For more information call (715) 882-5400.

Whitewater
■■■■ specialty

Hwy. 55, White Lake, WI 54491

Asks for Chapters' cooperations

National T.U. discusses membership concerns

In Mid-April, the Trout Unlimited National office sent a memo to all chapter presidents and Council chairpersons in which common problems associated with membership renewals, chapter assignment of members, rosters and labels were discussed.

The Wisconsin State Council and T.U. National ask that all members - especially chapter and Council leaders - read the following information regarding membership. It will be helpful in correcting any problems which exist now, and may help avoid problems from cropping up in the future.

1. RENEWAL PROBLEMS. For several months in 1992, T.U.'s former data and cash management company improperly credited membership dues. In addition, to reduce overhead costs in the national office, T.U. moved the management and data processing of its membership to an outside vendor. This resulted in the following:

- *some members never received renewal notices

- *some members who had renewed never received a new membership card

- *rosters sometimes showed a member as a "suspend" even though that member had sent in a renewal payment.

T.U. National asks for assistance in making sure that problems have been corrected or in resolving any leftover

problems from the transition to the outside vendor. Keep a list of these members' names and membership numbers, including those who've paid and received membership cards but are still receiving renewal invoices, and send the information to the T.U. National office.

If a chapter receives a membership payment and an application from an existing number, please indicate to T.U. National that it is a **renewal** - not a new member - and include that membership number.

2. CHAPTER ASSIGNMENTS. Chapter rosters can change monthly, based upon the number of members transferring into or out of the chapter. Changes in chapter assignments are done only when the **member** or the **chapter** asks National T.U. to do so.

National asks that chapter requesting reassignments of members to inform other chapters and/or the Council chairperson, so everyone will be aware of these changes. When new members join a chapter, please put your **chapter number** on their applications before sending them to National T.U.

The National office is presently working on a program to alleviate the problems some members have had with chapter assignments and zip code

allocations.

3. SUSPENDS' STATUS. Chapter monthly rosters include members who are up to - but not more than - six months overdue with membership dues. After six months, the suspended members are considered **Archive members** and dropped from T.U. membership.

Note that, once a person's expiration date has passed, T.U. National does not send TROUT magazine to that member, though that member may still continue receiving chapter and Council communications after the expiration date.

4. EXPLANATION OF ROSTER COUNTS - Each month a chapter receives an **updater** roster (chapters with no changes do not receive updater rosters for that month). National has now instituted an individual type count for each type of activity (adds, renewals, suspends, deletes, address changes) occurring in a month.

An additional notation of "L" has been made next to members' names who are in their sixth month of suspension and will no longer appear on rosters or labels if their membership is not renewed.

A cumulative count of "total changes" is also provided.

The "total chapter/Council" count

represents the number of members, including those suspended.

Each quarter, chapter will receive a **full roster**. There is no longer a count given for "total changes". The count given is "total chapter/Council" and, like the monthly roster, represents the total number of members, including suspends. Archived members will no longer be included in this count.

5. LABEL COUNTS - Rosters have more names than your labels, because rosters include members that are deceased, deleted or have bad addresses. The labels include only mailable current members and suspends.

6. MEMBERSHIP CARDS - In order to avoid confusion among our membership, chapters and Councils should not print their own membership cards. Use only those distributed by T.U. National.

T.U. National encourages members to submit membership record changes in writing. Complete information on a member (ID #, full name and address) helps expedite the processing of changes.

If there are any questions, chapters, Council leaders or members should call the T.U. National office at (703) 281-1100 and ask for membership services.

Bills seek to protect environment from mining damage

By Rep. Spencer Black
(D. - Madison),

Chairman of the Assembly
Natural Resources Committee

This past May, the first load of ore was shipped from the new mine at Ladysmith. This mine may be just the first of many such mines across northern Wisconsin. Many environmentalists are concerned that the record of environmental disaster that mining has caused in our country - from the denuded mountains of Appalachia to the acid-laden streams of the Rockies - could be repeated here in Wisconsin.

Because I share these concerns, I am introducing three bills in the Legislature to strengthen Wisconsin's mining laws.

Wisconsin's current mining laws do not adequately protect our environment. Loopholes in these laws mean that our mining statutes do not protect our most important natural areas.

Loopholes allow environmental law-breakers to receive permits to mine adjacent to our rivers and lakes. Our current laws prevent the public from knowing what toxic chemicals are used on the mining site.

It is time to close these loopholes. We cannot and should not count on the multinational mining companies (such as Exxon), that want to mine in our northwoods to protect the environment for us. Only strict laws will prevent us from being left with major environmental problems when these mining companies pack their bags and leave Wisconsin after they've removed our mineral resources.

Assembly Bill (AB) 471, the "Protect Our Parks" bill, will prohibit strip mining in our state parks, wildlife areas and other conservation lands. I've introduced the "Protect Our Parks" (POP) bill, because these lands were set aside to protect their beauty, wildlife and natural values for future generations. We didn't set these lands aside to become strip mines.

When we set these lands aside, we made a promise to future generations that these lands would be preserved for their natural, recreational and scenic

values.

Current state law does not clearly prohibit mining operations on state conservation lands. The Natural Resources Board recently considered a request by Madison-based lobbyist Peter Peshek to allow an open pit mine in the Mead Wildlife Area. The land proposed for the open pit mine is some of the most varied and valuable habitat in the wildlife area.

That request was turned down only after public outcry. AB 471 would permanently protect our parks and wildlife areas from mining.

The "Mining Bad Actor Bill," which I will also introduce, would prohibit mining companies with major environmental violations from receiving a mining permit in Wisconsin. Our northwoods are too valuable to be entrusted to mining companies that will not obey environmental laws in other states.

This bill would close many loopholes in the current mining law by requiring the DNR to deny mining permits to all mining companies which have been convicted on environmental felonies or have demonstrated a pattern of breaking environmental laws, either in other states or in Canada.

If this "Bad Actor Bill" had been law already in Wisconsin, an environmental lawbreaker like Kennecott probably would not have been granted a permit to mine 140 feet from the Flambeau River near Ladysmith. Kennecott was forced to pay large fines for killing thousands of migratory birds in mining operations in Nevada and South Carolina, and for allowing toxic releases in Alaska.

The "Mining Right-To-Know Bill" would help Wisconsin communities know what danger they face from toxic chemicals used and stored at local mining operations. Wisconsin's toxic disclosure law currently exempts all mining related operations from its provisions.

Other industries are required to let citizens and emergency response personnel know what chemicals are stored and released as part of their operations.

However, mining companies enjoy a special exemption from the "Right-To-Know" law.

I am introducing this bill, because I believe that local citizens and governments should know what toxic chemicals are used for mining in their areas. With this information, local communities and citizens will be better prepared to deal with toxic chemical spills at mining sites. Wisconsin citizens have a right to know what toxic materials are being used in mining operations in our state.

Wisconsin's environment is vulnerable to serious damage from expanded mining operations throughout the northwoods. These three bills will help

strengthen Wisconsin's mining laws before the damage is done.

You can be sure that lobbyists employed by the mining companies will be out in force trying to kill this needed legislation. These bills will become law only if legislators hear that their constituents strongly support them.

You can contact your state Senator and/or Assemblyperson toll-free by calling 1-800-362-9472, or by writing to them at: State Capitol, Madison, WI 53708. Let them know how you feel about these issues. Your support and involvement is essential for protecting our environment from damage caused by mining companies.



The Fly Fishers

A Scientific Angler's
MASTERY Pro Shop

Your Trout, Warmwater, Saltwater, Fly Fishing Headquarters.
Guide service available.

8601 West Greenfield Avenue
West Allis, WI 53214 (414) 259-8100

Wolf River Fly Shop

LANGLADE, WI 54491
715-882-5941

Fly Fishing & Tying Supplies
Open April 30th - Aug. 1st
St. Croix Rods
& Custom-made rods

Good selection of flies for Wolf River and
surrounding streams
Located on Rocky Rips Road
off Highway 55
south of Langlade
Bob Talasek

Wolf River Fly Shop
N4216 Rocky Rips Rd.
White Lake, WI 54491-9718

Wisconsin Trout Water Profile:

When the term "Brule River" is spoken among trout anglers, it is a safe bet that the Douglas County Bois Brule comes to mind to most. But, say "Brule River" in Northeastern Wisconsin and trout anglers and canoers won't hesitate to have a mental image of the Boundary Brule River, which forms part of the boundary between Wisconsin and Michigan's Upper Peninsula.

While the Bois Brule has a storied history, the Boundary Brule is no slouch in that regard.

The Boundary Brule (hereafter referred to as "the Brule") was important in the early settlement of that region of northern Wisconsin and the western U.P. The river was used for driving logs down to lumber mills, and its trout fishery has been an attractive one for anglers for many years.

There is also a historical site, known as "The Treaty Tree," located at the outlet of Brule Lake. It was here that a treaty between Chippewa tribal nations and government officials involving land use and/or boundaries was signed in 1848.

The Brule originates in Brule Lake in Iron County, Michigan, and enters Wisconsin (i.e., begins forming part of the border between Wisconsin and the U.P.) in the northwest part of Forest County, west of the little burg of Nelma.

Fifteen named and two unnamed tributaries feed the Brule from the Wisconsin side. A smaller number feed the Brule from the Michigan side, but one of those tributaries - the Iron River - is its most important tributary, because it effectively doubles the Brule's water volume and provides colder water to the Brule.

The Iron's influx has not always been positive, though, for the Brule. Untreated municipal sewage from small Iron County towns combined with water seepage from abandoned iron mine shafts to severely degrade the lower Iron River and also the Brule from its confluence with the Iron. Effective treatment of those twin problems during the 1980's - helped in part by involvement of Trout Unlimited - has alleviated most of the pollution problems in the Iron and Brule.

The Brule has a varied classification as trout water under Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources rankings. The river is considered trout water upstream of U.S. Highway 2 in Florence County. From that point up to the Brule's confluence with the Iron River, and from U.S. Forest Service Road 2172 up to Brule Lake, the river is called Class II trout water. Between U.S. Forest Road 2172 and the Brule-

Iron confluence, the Brule is designated Class I.

Also, under Wisconsin's new inland trout fishing regulations, the entire river upstream of U.S. Highway 2 is dubbed a "Category 5" water, meaning it has special regulations. Those regulations, perhaps rather liberal, allow five trout per day in the creel, with minimum size limits of eight inches and 12 inches on brook and brown trout, respectively. No angling method restrictions are included in the special regs for the Brule.

Because the river is a boundary water, anglers from both Wisconsin and Michigan can fish the river and need only possess the license and stamps of their home state. The trout fishing season on the Brule runs the same period as does Michigan's trout season, that being from the last Saturday in April through September 30th each year.

The species composition of trout in the Brule has changed a bit over the years. Up through the 1970's, the river was primarily a brook trout river. It continued so, but perhaps to a lesser degree, through the 1980's until the severe drought of the late 1980's.

The withering heat and lack of rainfall during that time caused the demise of much of the native brook trout population, but brown trout held their own better. It is expected, though, that brook trout stocks will recover, given adequate precipitation and regulated trout harvest.

Over the years, trout stocking has been carried out on the Brule, with some 20,000 hatchery fish being infused into the Brule's waters annually in the 1950's and 1960's. Stocking of trout ceased during the 1970's, even though some pressure came from Michigan anglers to do so in 1977 after a short drought (1976-1977) had hurt trout numbers in the system.

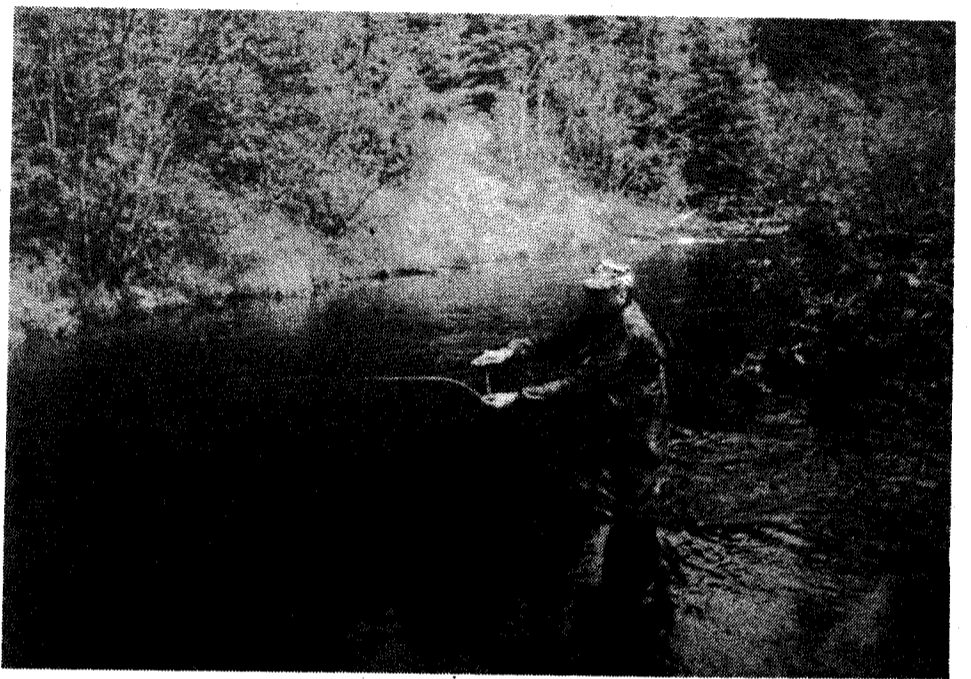
According to Wisconsin DNR fish manager "Duke" Andrews, who has fished the Brule for 35 years, no trout stocking is needed in the Brule, but he advises that anglers should accept the dynamics of nature and know that some years will be better for trout fishing than others because of various success rates each year with trout reproduction.

The Brule is a relatively easy river to wade, with a mainly rubble bottom and a few silty areas. The river has a good gradient, and is relatively free of instream vegetation.

Above its confluence with the Iron, the Brule has a lack of pools, and instream cover can sometimes be scarce. Below the Iron, there are more pools that can hold larger fish, though



Boundary Brule River (Michigan on left, Wisconsin on Right).



Lloyd "Duke" Andrews casts for trout in Boundary Brule River.

some nice-sized browns are caught each year upstream from the Iron River.

Management of the Brule River as far as enhancement of trout populations are concerned has been extremely difficult. When the Iron River was dumping the sewage and mine waste into the Brule, the DNR's of both Michigan and Wisconsin (which have combined jurisdiction over the Brule's management) decided against carrying out any habitat work until the pollution problem was cured.

Now that the pollution problem is

over, another problem has arisen with bureaucratic decision-making regarding the status of the Brule as a "wild," "scenic," or "recreational" river.

A good portion of the Brule is bounded by National Forest land (Nicolet Forest on the Wisconsin side and Ottawa Forest on the Michigan side). The U.S. Forest Service is considering the Brule River for one of the three designations listed above because of the "Michigan Rivers Bill" which passed Congress last session.

The two state DNR's were all set to

IRON FEATHER FLY RODS

CAST BEFORE YOU BUY
Feel Free to Bring Your Favorite Reel for Practice

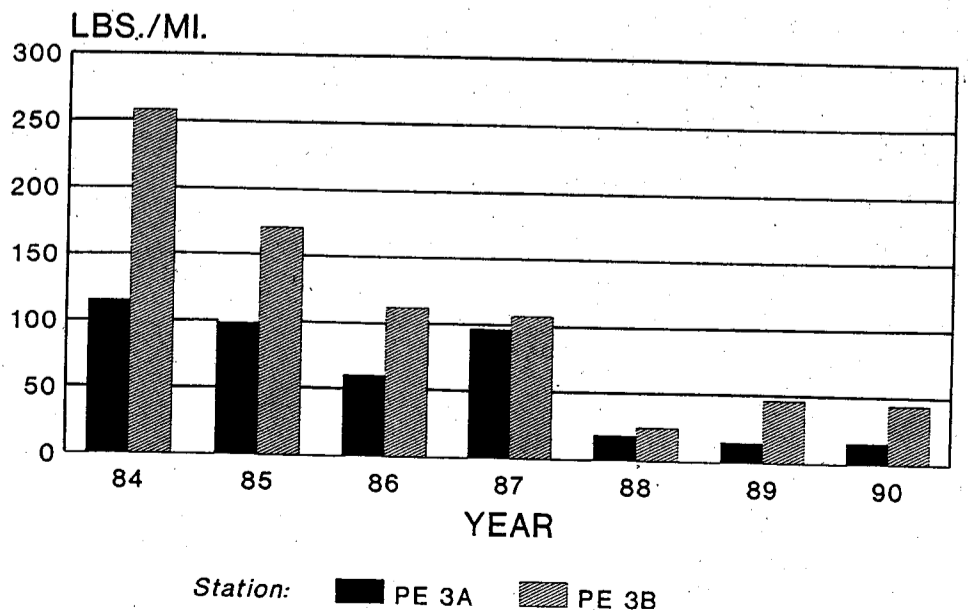
ALSO IN STOCK
Fenwick - HMG - Royale - Eagle
Loomis - Premier - IMG - IMX
St. Croix - Imperial - Legend
Sage - Light Line - Reserve Power

Reels - Scientific Anglers - S.T.H. - Fenwick - Martin

Lines - Cortland - Scientific Anglers - Sue Burgess

ACE HARDWARE OF APPLETON
500 E. Northland
Appleton, WI 54911
OPEN 7 DAYS
(414) 731-0500

BRULE RIVER, FOREST CO., SUMMER BROOK TROUT POPULATION



Graph showing impact of the late 1980's brought on Brule River brook trout numbers.

the Boundary Brule River

go in 1993 on a \$20,000(+) enhancement project on the upper Brule to create better trout holding water through channel narrowing and pool enhancement, but were advised by Forest Service officials to hold off pending the Federal study.

Oddly enough, should the Brule be designated a "wild" river, chances of state DNRs carrying out trout habitat improvement will be nil. This despite the fact that the Brule, because of log drives made in the 1800's, is in a "perturbed" state and not a natural state.

Development along the Brule is

light, and the stream has very wild qualities as far as scenery goes. Over 45 percent of the land on the Wisconsin side and over six percent on the Michigan side is under Federal control, and over 28 percent of the Michigan side is under state control.

Access is fairly good on the Brule, but not overly extensive. Five public road bridges and two railroads cross the Brule along its 44(+) miles of trout water, and 11 access points exist on both Wisconsin and Michigan sides where public roads end or approach the water's edge.

The Brule has the usual variety of freestone stream insect hatches during the course of trout season, including several mayfly species during spring and early summer and caddis during most of the season. Some of the Brule's tributaries, such as Brule Creek and its tributary Elvov Creek, also entertain *Tricorythodes* hatches.

Bait anglers and spin anglers will also find the Brule to their liking, as there is sufficient depth in both the upper and lower reaches to make those angling methods successful on any given day.

What the future holds for the Brule is uncertain. As noted before, Federal decisions on river classification will significantly determine what - if any - management practices can be carried out on the river to attain a semblance of its former self before the logs drive of settlement times.

For certain, though, is the intent of Wisconsin's and Michigan's DNRs to manage the river to favor brook trout and to preserve a wild trout fishery. And that is good news for the trout and trout anglers.

Aquaculture concerns

Some call it aquaculture; others call it "fish farming." In either case, the words mark a new frontier in the commercial development of our water resources.

Food production futurists say beef is out, fish and vegetable proteins are in. Advisories about contamination in wild fish have placed a high premium on uncontaminated fish raised in captivity. If PCB (poly-chlorinated biphenyl) and mercury poisoning don't end the commercial fishery on our Great Lakes, the tiger ("zebra") mus-sel very likely will.

So, beyond helping those who help themselves, the State has an interest in ensuring a local food supply for its citizens. The development push is on.

The aquaculture industry is becoming organized, and the government infrastructure is being put into place. In 1990, the Wisconsin Legislature created the Aquaculture Industry Advisory Council within the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP). The AIC serves as a clearing house for industry problems and makes policy and funding proposals to government.

Currently, the University of Wisconsin-Madison Sea Grant program, the UW-Madison School of Agriculture and the UW-Milwaukee Extension have established aquaculture research and education centers. In 1992, the Legislature defined aquaculture as "agriculture" and established - but did not fund - an industry position within the Department of Natural Resources to facilitate permits. Such a position may be part of the 1993-1994 biennial budget.

It would seem that current regulations do not adequately protect the waters of Wisconsin from the potentially adverse impacts of fish farming. Fish food is quite high in phosphorous and, together with fecal matter, may excessively enrich waters receiving the nutrients.

Thermal pollution poses a grave danger to coldwater resources, and there is a significant question regarding the current statutory basis for DNR's authority to regulate industries - such as aquaculture - for thermal pollution if

a facility is not a flow-through system and is a private impoundment now flowing "directly" into a navigable waterway.

Nutrient and thermal pollution should be regulated as part of a permit program and according to effluent limitation standards. However, only five of more than 1,600 licensed hatcheries in the state are currently regulated under a Wisconsin Pollution Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit.

Moreover, thermal pollution is now regulated only if the effluent comes from an impoundment created by a dam. Sometimes the temperature of the effluent can be lowered by putting a "bottom draw" on the dam and by decreasing the size of the impoundment.

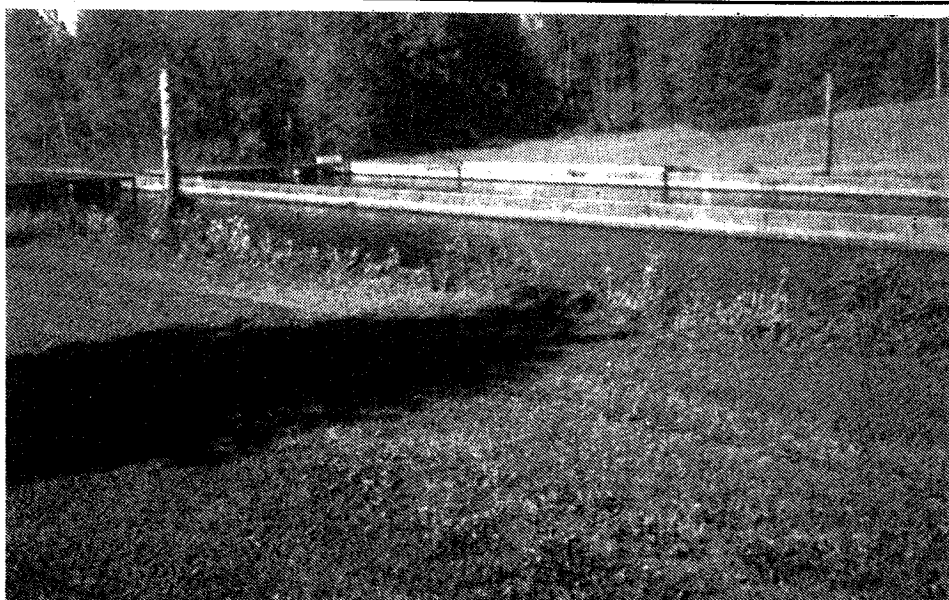
Though controlling impoundment size can help, a facility may be permitted even if its thermal impacts cannot be mitigated.

There are other problems, too. The use of chemical or biological controls for weed growth is also of concern. High-capacity wells can create groundwater quantity problems, and current high-capacity well rules only protect municipal wells. They do not protect private wells, nor do they protect wetlands, ponds, lakes and streams.

Aquaculture can occur today without the negative impacts of yesterday. Technologies for constructing facilities that are almost entirely self-contained are available and cost-effective. Unfortunately, banks are unwilling to loan the capital for the preferred technology to individuals with no record of success in the industry, especially when they must compete in a volatile market with persons who sell at lower prices because of less up-front investment.

It is cheaper to dam a springflow or divert a stream from its public course through private raceways than to recycle water and treat the effluent.

Relicensing hatcheries that use our headwater streams for private profit discourages investment in the best available technology. Discounting the cost to the public provides a market advantage to the wrong entrepreneur. Shouldn't these dinosaurs be retired



Fish hatchery raceway near Polar, WI (Langlade County).

rather than renewed and expanded?

The cool waters of our spring heads (57 degrees Fahrenheit in summer, 37 degrees in winter) make our trout stream possible. Most springflows are unprotected for lack of meeting the definition of "navigability," and the impounding of these springflows raises their water temperatures in summer and lowers them in winter, significantly affecting trout reproduction.

The economic incentive to impound springflows is very great. Though most springheads do not provide enough flow for large operations, they often do so for small ones. A system of small "satellite" hatchery operators who dam up these springflows for their operations can easily occur under current laws, and our unprotected springflows won't stand a chance in this economic environment.

Investment in aquaculture is highly speculative. Public waters need some protection from facilities that are permitted and then later go broke. Unless abandoned facilities are quickly reclaimed or returned to operation, they can do great damage to the resource for years.

Industry complains about the bureaucratic "maze" they encounter when they need to obtain a permit. The hatchery license controls only the introduction of exotic fish into the state. Permits regulating pollution, dams, diversions, dredging and stream channeling are approved by the Environmental Protection section of the DNR. Air quality, solid waste and

wastewater permits may also be required. Federal and municipal agencies may require floodplain, shoreland and wetland zoning permits.

This bureaucratic tangle serves neither the industry nor the environment well. Add certification for interstate transport of fish and food product standards to the list, and you might get the impression that our health and our environment are well-regulated. We do have some important protections in place. However, if we do not fill the regulatory voids and counter the economic forces highlighted previously, our beloved trout streams will remain in great danger.

I have represented the Office of the Public Intervenor on the AIC since its inception. Industry leaders recognize that aquaculture must be done in an environmentally sound manner. So far, they have shown great willingness to consider policies to that end.

Dave Ives, current chief of the DNR hatchery section, has emphatically stated that no streamlining of the permit process or other policy issues regarding aquaculture will be considered without including groups such as Trout Unlimited in the discussion. Meanwhile, T.U. chapters should make sure that they receive and review copies of permit applications for hatchery licenses under review by DNR District offices.

Sincerely,
Ron Koshoshek
Rt. 3 Box 253
Bloomer, WI 54724

Fisheries management produces new brochure

The Bureau of Fisheries Management is proud to present its newest publication: *Wisconsin, A Great State to Fish - An Angler's Companion to Inland Lakes and Their Fisheries*. The booklet is free and available at DNR offices throughout the state as well as in many state parks that provide lake fishing opportunities.

The 48-page booklet provides

anglers with information about Wisconsin's inland lakes, fisheries and the work of fisheries management. It answers the most often asked questions about the nature of Wisconsin's lakes, popular fish species, and the role of Wisconsin's fisheries program.

Scan through this publication and notice it's loaded with information and

designed with a leisurely read in mind. Open to any two-page spread and find interesting information that's supported by a host of color photos, maps and illustrations. The water-resistant cover and unique size make it convenient for anglers to tuck into their tackle box and enjoy reading between bites.

This publication was made possible with funding from the Federal Sport Fish Restoration Program. Providing educational materials to promote angler participation in the care, management and enjoyment of Wisconsin's fisheries is one way Wisconsin makes good use of its Sport Fish Restoration Funds.

Thunder River site of huge "Challenge Grant" project

Where the North and South Forks of the Thunder River traverse their ways through the Nicolet National Forest in Oconto County, all has not been well over the years. A natural gas pipeline crossing made by ANR (American Natural Resources) Company has been the site of streambank erosion as well as abuse by users of off-road vehicles.

After the weekend of June 5-6, 1993, those problems may be in the past.

On that weekend, a large contingent of volunteers worked in conjunction with professionals from the Nicolet National Forest (Lakewood District) and the Department of Natural Resources to install bridge crossings over both the North and South Forks of the Thunder and to stabilize the streambanks to prevent additional soil erosion into the river.

In addition, a crew directed by the Forest Service will carry out stream habitat work on the Thunder River Forks this summer by doing stream brushing, brush bundle installation and "digger log" placement.

The entire project is the largest of its kind to date by the U.S. Forest Service carried out under its "Challenge Grant" program, which was instituted by Congress in 1986 to provide methods of cooperative habitat work in National Forests by the Forest Service and conservation groups.

According to Lakewood District Biologist Gary Zimmer, it was an immense undertaking.

"We had help from so many different groups that it almost became unwieldy," he happily noted. "To illustrate this, just look at the number of organizations that financially contributed to the effort and the amounts each gave."

Zimmer's figures show donations from the following groups: the Wisconsin Four-Wheel Drive Association (\$9,000; U.S. Forest Service (\$8,000); Green Bay Chapter Trout Unlimited (\$5,600); Wisconsin DNR and ANR Pipeline Company (\$3,000 each); Iron

Sno-Shoe Snowmobile Club (\$2,000); Oconto County (\$1,500); and the Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin, Inc., the Town of Riverview (Oconto County) and Wisconsin Trout Unlimited via its "Friends of Wisconsin T.U." program (\$500 each).

By the dollar amount alone, the project was the largest Challenge Grant project of its kind done on National Forest land in Wisconsin.

But the volunteer effort put forth that weekend of June 5-6 made the project even more impressive.

Somewhere between 150-200 volunteers from the many different groups previously mentioned showed up to construct the two bridges spanning both Forks of the Thunder, as well as stabilize streambanks with rock and boulders, and help place large rocks off to the sides of the bridges to encourage snowmobilers and four-wheel drive enthusiasts to drive over the bridges and stay out of the water.

Trout Unlimited members from Green Bay and Marinette County T.U. chapters were on hand to assist with the work, and both chapters plan to help with the habitat work on the Forks later this summer.

The "Challenge Grant" program is a fine example of how government and private citizens are able to pool resources and people to produce constructive work that benefits the environment and those who use the resource. Over the years, several T.U. chapters have cooperated with the Forest Service - particularly the Nicolet National Forest - to carry out trout habitat improvement work throughout the Nicolet Forest.

To learn more about the "Challenge Grant" program, send a letter to: Gary Zimmer, District Biologist, Nicolet National Forest, Lakewood Ranger District, 15085 Highway 32, Lakewood, WI 54138. It may provide a great opportunity for you and your chapter to benefit the aquatic environment of National Forest lands.



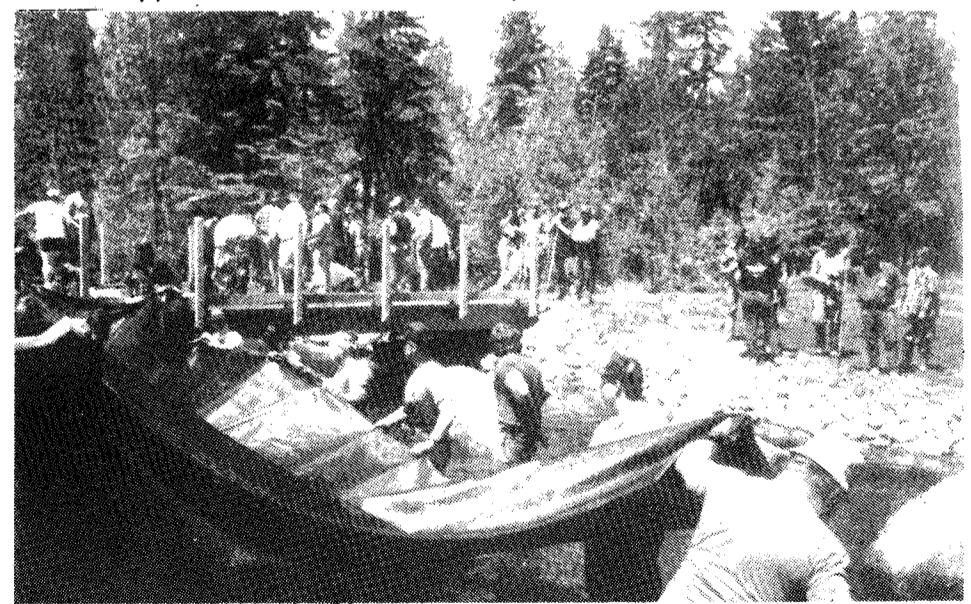
South Fork Thunder River at ANR pipeline crossing prior to work.



North Fork Thunder River at ANR pipeline crossing prior to work. (Note vehicle tipped on its side in stream)



Bridge being built over South Fork Thunder River. Large boulders placed in stream to prevent ORV's from crossing stream.



Bridge over South Fork completed, bank stabilized, erosion matting being installed.

ISLAND SPORTS CENTER
AND
TOMMY'S FISHING ADVENTURE
Full Line Fishing Tackle - Sporting Goods - Archery
Liquor & Beer - Expert Guide Service
(715) 356-4797

PETE MORGAN
TOMMY ZINDA

Hwy. 51 North • P.O. Box 1144 • Minocqua, WI 54548

WISCONSIN'S WOLF RIVER

Sportsmen know this is more than a gas station.

Visit the sportmen's center at Mike's for fly fishing gear, trout flies, fishing and hunting licenses, maps and information, live bait, deer registration, convenience store, and a healthy dose of Northwoods humor. It's all at

Mike's Mobil Service
Junction of Hwys. 55 & 64 in Langlade
White Lake, WI 54491 ☐ (715) 882-8901

TROUT FISHING OR STOCKING
BROOK - BROWN - RAINBOW
NO LICENSE TO FISH
Located on Hwy. 64
between Antigo and Langlade

Silver Moon Springs

SILVER MOON SPRINGS - ELTON, WI
Phone (715) 882-8176

FINEST
BROOK and RAINBOW TROUT

RETURN:
Trout Unlimited
Mitch Bent
1282 Monterey Trail
DePere, WI 54115



Wisconsin Trout

Wisconsin Trout Unlimited

Fall 1993

Citizens committee works to protect streambanks, shorelands

Wisconsin T.U. involved in committee work

When the last session of the Wisconsin Legislature passed a bill (Senate Bill 281) aimed at reducing non-point pollution of Wisconsin's waters, one of the results of that legislation was the creation of a citizens committee designed to draft rules for protecting streambanks and shoreland areas from erosion and livestock activity.

Thus, this year the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) put together a citizens' group called the **Shoreland Management Advisory Committee** whose purpose is to draft a set of guidelines for counties to adopt in order to protect the state's streams and lakes.

Wisconsin Trout Unlimited is represented on the committee by **Mitch Bent**, former State Council Chairman and current editor of *Wisconsin Trout* newspaper.

Non-point pollution has long been a problem with water quality in the state. While millions and millions of dollars have been spent by industry and municipalities for cleaning up point sources of discharge into Wisconsin's waterways, the loads of sediment and pollution coming from farm fields, construction sites and other "non-point" sources has gone relatively unregulated.

SB 281 attempted to change that by providing requirements and incentives for agriculture and the construction industry to prevent the continuation of their negative impacts on the state's lakes and streams. However, the final version of SB 281 that passed the Legislature was considerably weakened, and then Governor Tommy Thompson line-item vetoed many other parts of the bill which further emasculated the legislation.

Yet the law does provide some

opportunities to correct the many abuses that farmers and construction companies have done to Wisconsin's waters, and the advisory committee is attempting to establish rules that will help correct these abuses.

Prior to the publication of this issue of *Wisconsin Trout*, the full committee had met three times. A working subcommittee has also met in order to produce draft guidelines for the full committee to review and critique.

With a broad spectrum of representation from environmentalists to farmers to county conservation officials to state legislators, the committee has had a series of lively discussions regarding the pros and cons of certain aspects of shoreland management.

Perhaps most informative to date has been a presentation by Department of Natural Resources fish manager **Dave Vetrano** of La Crosse on the work done by the DNR in rehabilitating the **Coon Creek watershed** in the La Crosse County/Vernon County area.

Vetrano gave a slide presentation on the before-and-after impacts of habitat work and streambank management on Coon Creek. It showed how proper management not only resulted in better habitat for trout and--further downstream--smallmouth bass and other warmwater species, but also allowed continued and profitable agriculture practices to be carried out.

Expanding that example to all of the tributaries like Coon Creek which empty into the Mississippi River, Vetrano noted that the Federal government spends annually \$500 million on maintenance dredging of the Mississippi, as well as another \$12 million to restore habitat. All of that money is spent for dredging sediments that empty into the



Members of DATCP's Shoreland Management Advisory Committee meeting in Richland Center, July 12.

Upper Mississippi and which come into the big river as runoff from poorly managed farms and other areas in watersheds that drain into the Mississippi.

In addition, Vetrano pointed out that, because of this heavy sedimentation load that goes into the Mississippi from all of its sources, the state of Louisiana has had 50 square miles added to it over the last two decades where the Mississippi dumps into the Gulf of Mexico.

In coming up with wording or ideas

for the guidelines, the committee has had to operate under some unusual provisions.

Because SB 281 was weakened both in the Legislature and through line-item vetoes of Governor Thompson, the guidelines for shoreland management and streambank protection will be voluntary for counties as far as adoption goes. Counties may choose not to adopt. Please turn to 'CITIZENS COMMITTEE' on Page 4

Chapter financial statements due

With the changeover to a new fiscal year, Trout Unlimited is requiring chapters to adopt the same fiscal time span and to get their annual financial statements submitted faster.

The new fiscal year runs from October 1 of one year to September 30 of the next. This replaces the old "calendar year" fiscal time period, and it coincides with National's fiscal year.

Chapters need to submit their finan-

cial statements to the State Council Treasurer immediately after October 1 so that he can submit them, along with the Council's statement, to T.U. National in one package. This is required by T.U. National in order for the State Council to receive the membership rebate due from National.

Council Treasurer **Ward Cox** will be requesting statements from the chapters very soon. For more information, call Ward at (906) 774-4637.

No State Council Banquet in 1994

The Wisconsin State Council of Trout Unlimited regrets to announce that there will be no State Council Awards and Conservation Banquet for this coming January, 1994.

Because of a lack of a committee to coordinate the event, the Council has had to cancel the event. The Council

hopes to have a committee in line to again have a banquet in 1995 and in years beyond.

If anyone is interested in serving as coordinator for a future banquet, please contact Council Chairman **Forrest Grulke** at (715) 355-7772.



Degraded section of Pine River, north of Richland Center, in need of streambank protection.

Innovative farm techniques produce profits, clean water

Farmer blends rotational grazing, streambank protection

The history of the relationship between agriculture and streambank protection is not something to brag about. The devastation of streams and streambanks, particularly in southern Wisconsin's rural agricultural belt, has been a continuing horror story for decades.

But new farming techniques are being applied by a few visionary farmers who are interested equally in protecting the riparian environment and making money. This is one such story.

In 1988, Dick Ryan bought a run-down 100-acre pastureland near the little town of Lodi in Columbia County. Meandering through the property is a stretch of Lodi Spring Creek, which is a stream Ryan fished as a youngster.

When Dick bought the land, the pasture barely had capacity to feed 35 Holstein heifers. These animals spent most of their time near Lodi Spring Creek and had, over the years, trampled the banks severely, causing the stream to become degraded.

As concerns about soil erosion and water pollution increased, the mixing of cattle, manure and streams was coming under closer scrutiny. And Ryan, among a few other livestock producers, found ways to combine cattle, land management and clean water by controlling livestock access to the streams.

"I once fished here as a boy, and the property was pastured for as long as I can remember," Ryan said. "When I bought the land, the streambanks were badly eroded, and the pasture and stream had deteriorated so much that the land could barely handle the 35 head of cattle."

The owner of the land who preceded Dick had pastured dairy heifers on the land. Because heifers were free to go where they pleased, they were always at the creek, and their hooves did much damage to the streambanks.

And when the cattle weren't next to the creek, they were on the adjacent hillside where gullies and ruts were created by the constant activity of the cows.

Before Ryan could put beef cattle on his land, he had to make some changes in how the pasture and stream were used so that it could support a herd of animals without causing more damage. Dick also wanted to maintain and restore the fishing area of his youth.

So, Ryan adopted the principles of "rotational grazing," or controlled grazing, as he prefers to label it. By 1992, he had turned the pasture into a profitable beef stocker grazing system.

Dick did so by dividing the pasture land into 18 paddocks, or mini-pastures. This system now supports anywhere from 70 to 120 head of 400-500 pound steers. The cattle are moved from one paddock to another on an every-day or every-other-day basis, depending on growing conditions and other factors.

Ryan has also created three supplementary feeding areas to provide the steers with extra grain and minerals. One area serves the five paddocks surrounding the stream, while the other two areas serve the remaining 13 paddocks. These feeding areas are away from Lodi Spring Creek, so stream water is pumped to the cattle using a simple system of flexible, above-ground pipe and stock tanks.

With the new system, Dick's cattle spent very little time near the creek. But some erosion still occurred from high-water flooding, and Ryan wanted to do more to improve the stream and the surrounding area.

So he contacted department of Natural Resources Fish Manager Tim Larson of Poynette, and the two came up with a plan to transform the degraded stream into a productive public fishing and wildlife habitat area.

Larson noted that limited grazing along the stream was a good thing, because cattle fed upon weeds and soft-wooded trees that would become nuisances in future years.

"If the trees are allowed to grow along the stream," said Larson, "beavers eventually move into the area, dam the stream and ruin fish habitat."

Beginning in fall of 1993, Larson will use \$80,000 of Inland Trout Stamp revenue to install four graveled cattle crossings so that cattle can cross the creek without causing streambank damage. Also, the streambanks will be riprapped to prevent erosion into the stream and to create spawning areas for trout in the water.

In spring of 1994, permanent fencing will also be installed along both sides of Lodi Spring Creek.

Ryan had sold a fishing easement to the DNR on this stretch of Lodi Spring Creek, and thus public funds were allowed to be spent to improve the trout habitat in the creek.

"This project demonstrates how an agricultural operation can work in harmony with shoreland protection," Ryan said. "Both the water and the cattle benefit. The cattle don't like walking on gravel, so they don't spend as much time in the stream. They can also get a cleaner drink, and it allows us to control their movement in the paddock."

"In June and September," he continued, "we let the cattle into the fenced area along the stream. There they'll feed on weeds and young trees."

Through a grant from the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) Sustainable Agriculture Program, Ryan will be able to share his project with others over the next two years.

"When I was putting my grazing system together," he said, "I learned a great deal from visiting other grazing demonstrations, but I had to drive anywhere from 40 to 125 miles one way to see them. What I hope to do is network with other farmers in this area so we can share experiences and learn from each other."

"I have another reason for doing this

SHORELAND MANAGEMENT AND CONTROLLED GRAZING WITHIN A RIPARIAN SYSTEM

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT
RICHARD RYAN — LODI, WISCONSIN

PROJECT PURPOSE:

To establish a controlled grazing system on a 102-acre parcel of land that contains both highly erodible (HEL) and a meandering stream with trout potential. Stream banks and waterways suffered from trampling from former grazing practices and the pasture was poor quality. The goal of this project was to develop a profitable agricultural system for raising stocker beef while improving environmental conditions of both land and stream.

Environmental considerations include:

- maintaining pasture to prevent plowing highly erodible land, thus reducing soil loss and negative impacts to the stream from soil delivery;
- distributing manure evenly by rotating the cattle through paddocks, preventing manure concentration, and fertilizing the pastures without delivering excess nutrients and bacteria to the stream system
- stabilizing the stream banks to enhance water quality and wildlife habitat for fish and waterfowl
- restricting cattle access to stream, while allowing limited access to control vegetation for maximum wildlife benefit

Agricultural considerations include:

- restoring pasture quality to improve stocking rate
- developing paddocks and feeding/watering stations along a lane area
- improving profitability of grazing system by reducing energy needs and chemicals for fertilizers and weed control
- improving herd health by open grazing, thus reducing veterinary bills and animal discomfort and mortality

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Eighteen native grass paddocks were sectioned, using a fixed single electric wire fence and a simple pasture watering system. Three feeding/watering stations allow cattle access from different paddocks. The system merges the stocker beef grazing with the development of a public fishing grounds on the site, to be available in the fall/winter/spring of 1993-94.

The streambank protection methods include riprap installation and limiting cattle access to the stream using fences.

project," Ryan went on. "As farmers, we need to project a better image as far as the environment is concerned. From my work on the Town of Lodi Land Use Committee, I have a greater appreciation for land stewardship."

He notes, "My pasture lies right on Lodi's border. The pasture is on the side of the highway, and Lodi is on the other. Putting this public fishing project in my pasture will make this parcel aesthetically pleasing to those who drive by. I see it as a positive step towards upgrading the image of farming."

Adds Tim Larson, "With the fishing area, the grazing and a winter snowmobile trail which also goes through the pasture, the project shows how everything can mesh together."

The entire operation has shown that agriculture and good shoreland management are not mutually exclusive goals, but often work together harmoniously if wise planning and operations

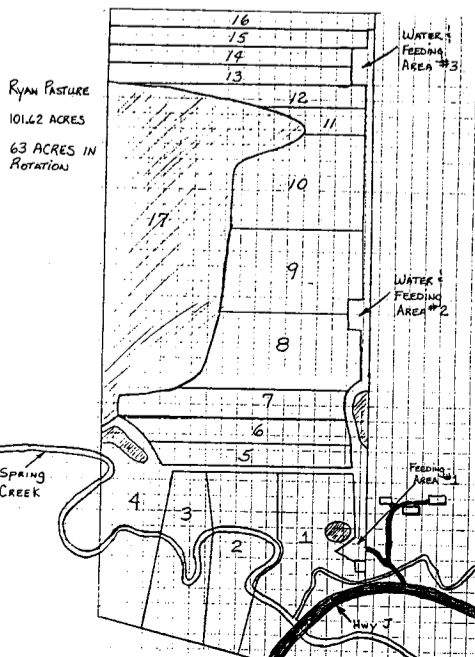
are carried out. Ryan has noted that, since his adoption of rotational grazing, his energy costs for the operation have been cut by two-thirds.

"And I project that I will be able to cut the remaining costs by another 50 percent," he stated.

Thus, a situation that contains the best of all worlds exists. A well-managed, clean stream in Lodi creek. A low-energy, highly profitable beef cattle operation. One working in sync with the other.

Persons or groups who are interested in Dick Ryan's grazing and stream improvement project should contact him at 608-592-3907. He will be glad to share his experience and knowledge in operating an environment-friendly beef cattle business.

(Ed. note: Dick Ryan also serves as a citizen member of the DATCP "Shoreland Management Advisory Committee.")



Beef farmer Dick Ryan (left) and DNR fish manager Tim Larson (right) beside Lodi Creek on Ryan's farm near Lodi.

Legislature to deal with environmental issues

By Rep. Spencer Black,
Chairman, Assembly Natural
Resources Committee

Many important environmental initiatives will be considered by the Wisconsin Legislature this fall and winter. The Assembly Natural Resources Committee has spent the summer holding hearings around the state to prepare the way for a number of major environmental bills.

Proposals to close loopholes in Wisconsin's mining laws, promote renewable energy and ensure the success of Wisconsin's recycling program are among the full slate of environmental issues facing the Legislature at the start of the fall floor session in October.

The Assembly Natural Resources Committee has held hearings in Amherst, Fond du Lac and Wausau this summer to give citizens an opportunity to express their opinions on proposals before the committee. Almost 500 people used these hearings to bring their concerns before the committee.

Closing loopholes in Wisconsin's mining laws will be a major battle this fall. AB 471, the "Protect Our Parks

Bill," will prohibit mining operations in Wisconsin's state parks and natural areas. Current state law does not clearly prohibit mining operations on conservation lands.

The "Mining Bad Actor Bill, AB 584," would stop companies with records of environmental lawbreaking from receiving permits to mine in Wisconsin. I've introduced this bill, because companies that have not obeyed environmental laws elsewhere should not be trusted to mine in Wisconsin's north woods.

The "Mining Toxics Right-to-Know Bill" would close the loophole in current law that exempts mining companies from Wisconsin's Community Right-to-Know program. Currently, mining facilities are exempt from requirements to disclose toxic chemicals released during their operations. This bill would end that exemption and let concerned citizens know what toxic materials are used and discharged at mining sites in Wisconsin.

Another important mining bill, introduced by Representative Jim Baumgart of Sheboygan, would regulate sand and gravel quarries. It would regu-

late non-metallic mining operations to protect groundwater, natural areas and adjacent property owners, and would require reclamation of the hundreds of quarries around the state.

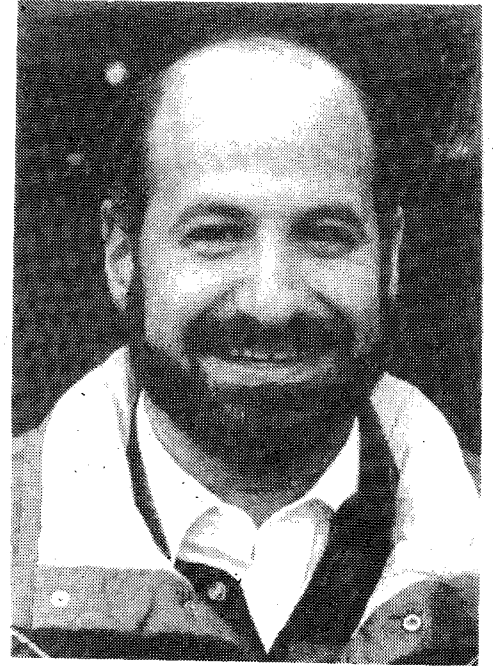
The "Clean Energy Rebate Bill," AB 338, will be debated by the Legislature this fall. Solar and wind power--combined with conservation--provide an environmentally sound alternative to the construction of more coal-burning power plants in Wisconsin. This proposal would provide financial incentives to increase the use of wind and solar energy in Wisconsin. AB 338 would provide a clean energy incentive of \$100 per million BTU's saved.

For the typical solar water heater, the rebate would be \$100. That would be a substantial incentive to switch to solar power.

Wisconsin's recycling program is one of our most successful environmental initiatives. Over 80 percent of Wisconsin communities have established a recycling program even before the mandatory recycling starts in 1995. The collection of recyclable materials has exceeded hopes and has created a tremendous supply of recycled materials.

Programs to create markets for recycled materials have been poorly implemented and have failed to create the demand for recycled products. These market creation programs are crucial to the success of our entire recycling program.

I recently requested the non-partisan Legislative Audit Bureau to review the recycling market development programs. The audit reported that only 20 percent of the approved funds have been spent to help state businesses buy recycled materials. I will be introducing legislation in fall to revise these



Rep. Spencer Black
(D.-Madison)

programs to better create markets for recycled materials and ensure the success of our comprehensive recycling program.

These important environmental proposals will become law only if legislators hear that their constituents strongly support them. Your voice should be heard in the debate on environmental proposals before the state Legislature.

You can call your state Senator or Representative toll-free at: 1-800-362-9472. Or, you may write them at the State Capitol in Madison. Your support is essential to ensure passage of these bills.

Changing address? Do it right!

If you are changing your address and still want to continue receiving your magazines, newspapers and chapter newsletters from TROUT UNLIMITED, you will need to communicate to T.U. about the changes.

There are some "do's" and "don't's" in this matter. The biggest "don't" is this: **Don't send changes of address to the State Council!!** What you must do is send that change of address notice to:

Att'n: Membership Dept.
Trout Unlimited

800 Follin Lane, SE, Suite 250
Vienna, VA 22180-4959

When you send that change to T.U. National, not to State Council, be sure that you include with your name and address your T.U. identification number. That is the eight-digit computer number on the upper left-hand corner of your address label that is on your T.U. membership card and/or your chapter and State Council newsletters.

Also...if you are moving to a diffe-

rent city and wish to become a member of the chapter closest to your new home, you should make note to National T.U. that you wish to change chapters.

You should identify both the chapter from which you are moving and the chapter into which you're transferring by identifying both by name and by chapter I.D. number. See the chapter directory on page 2 for that information.

As an example, if you are moving from Madison to Eau Claire and wish to change chapters, you inform T.U. National of your new address (include your T.U. member I.D. number!) and then note that you wish to be transferred from the Southern Wisconsin Chapter (#061) to the Ojiblaeu Chapter (#255).

Any questions, call Mitch Bent at (414) 336-4983. But...do not send address changes to him. They will not be accepted!!

✓ Citizens committee

Cont. from Page 1

the ordinances, and there is no deadline for compliance.

Secondly, the legislation, which is listed under Chapter 92 of the Wisconsin statutes, was written (or line-item vetoed) in such a way that it allows towns to enact ordinances that are weaker than anything a county may adopt. This is unlike Chapter 59 of the Wisconsin Code (for shoreland management regarding wetland protection), where towns may adopt stricter regulations but not weaker ones.

At the initial meeting of the committee on June 7th in Madison, DATCP secretary Alan Tracy stated that the guidelines which the committee adopts should be practical and must be consistent with everyone's goal for improvement of water quality. He also noted that landowners' economic needs and private property rights must be dealt with by the committee, too.

One of the more contentious issues the committee has discussed to date has been the use of "fencing" as an option in the guidelines for streambank and shoreland protection. Representatives of agricultural interests and certain legislative committee members took umbrage at any use of "fencing" as a means of stream protection.

It was not until the third meeting of the committee, one held in Lodi, where some understanding of the term "fencing" came about between environmental interests and agricultural representatives.

During that meeting, it became apparent that the farm interests thought that "fencing" meant that there would be

no access to a stream for cattle to either drink water or to get to the other side of the stream in order to pasture.

Fish manager Dave Vetrano and Wisconsin T.U. representative Mitch Bent then vigorously pointed out that their concepts of "fencing" automatically included cattle access points, crossing stations, pasture pumps or combinations thereof. Vetrano also pointed out that fencing is often not needed if the farmers are carrying out good conservation practices.

This latter point was tempered, though, by information that too many farmers do not carry out good land conservation practices. Vetrano stated that as of 1985, over 70 percent of farmers in Vernon County had no apparent conservation plans for their farms.

The committee will reconvene in early October to review the initial draft of the guidelines made by the work committee, as noted previously. By December 6th, a final meeting of the entire advisory committee will be held for last comments on the draft Shoreland Management Guidelines before they go to the DATCP Board for review and approval.

Although the law is weaker than most conservationists would like and the guidelines are voluntary rather than mandatory, SB 281 did provide an initial framework from which Wisconsin can begin to get a handle on non-point pollution and erosion. And the state is much further ahead than any of its neighbors in the Mississippi River basin in dealing with this most important matter affecting water quality.

WISCONSIN TROUT

is the official publication of the Wisconsin Council of Trout Unlimited. Issues are distributed to all members of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited chapters. Publication and distribution dates are the first weeks of January, April, July and October. Deadlines for articles and advertisements are the 10th of December, March, June and September, respectively. Advertising rate sheet available upon request. Contributions and letters-to-the-editor are welcomed and encouraged. Submit articles and returnable photos or slides (color or black-and-white) to editor for consideration. **Send all change of address notices to: TROUT UNLIMITED, 800 Follin Lane, SE, Suite 250, Vienna, VA 22180. Include your T.U. identification number with all notices of address change.**

Mitch Bent, Editor
1282 Monterey Trail
DePere WI 54115
(414) 336-4983

Wisconsin Trout Unlimited Council Officers

Forrest Grulke, Chairman
11 Schmidt Ave., #6
Rothschild, WI 54474

Dave Johnson, Secretary
143 Water St. #108
Berlin, WI 54923

Tom Flesch, Vice-Chairman
918 Clover Lane
DeForest, WI 53532

Ward Cox, Treasurer
601 N. Pine
Iron Mountain, MI 49801

"Catch-and-Release" committee formed

Council activist Jim Hlaban has announced the composition of the newly-formed "Catch-and-Release" (C & R) Committee formed as a result of the June 12th State Council meeting in Wautoma. Members are:

Jim Hlaban
1421 Silverwood
Neenah, WI 54956
(414) 722-4335

Randy Butters
811 Eureka St.
Ripon, WI 54971-1136

John Cantwell
2286 Mt. Olive Dr.
Green Bay, WI 54313-8102
(414) 434-3989

Bob Hunt
N2254 Skyview Ln.
Waupaca, WI 54981

Tom Boario
326 S. Washington
Waupaca, WI 54981
(715) 258-8203

Dale Lange
N3167 Right-of-Way Rd.
Peshtigo, WI 54157
(715) 582-4172

Russ Bouck
P.O. Box 56
Amherst Junction, WI 54407-0056
(715) 824-3781

Clint Byrnes
921 South Spring St.
Beaver Dam, WI 53916
(414) 885-5335

Bill Sherer
6272 Otswego Fishtrap Lane
Boulder Junction, WI 54512-9721
(715) 369-6172

Marlin Spindler
921 North Center St.
Beaver Dam, WI 53916-1735

The purpose of the committee is to assimilate ideas and devise plans to educate the trout angling public about the proper methods of releasing trout. If any T.U. member has ideas for promoting proper "C & R" techniques, call Jim Hlaban at (414) 722-4335.

Friends of Wisconsin T.U.

The Wisconsin State Council's "Friends of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited" fund-raising program continues to attract new "Friends" as well as allow the State Council to provide funds for important coldwater resource conservation work.

Besides the funding listed in the Summer, 1993, issue of Wisconsin Trout via the "Friends" program, the Wisconsin State Council is considering even more funding for trout conservation efforts, including assisting the Department of Natural Resources with the purchase of a fish trap for studying trout movements in various systems.

Need a tax deduction before year's end? Look no further! The Wisconsin State Council of Trout Unlimited will be glad to welcome you as a new "Friend"! For an annual donation of \$100 or more, each "Friend" receives a Wisconsin T.U. "Friends" lapel pin and certificate of appreciation suitable for framing. And our "Friends" are listed in four consecutive issues of this paper along with their other "Friends" who've made the commitment to bettering Wisconsin's coldwater resources.

Use the application form below to join the "Friends of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited" today! Your financial support will allow Wisconsin T.U. to do more to aid the resource and the sport we all enjoy!!

J.M. Coombes/JMC Industrial Sales
Menomonee Falls, WI
Bruce Davidson
Marinette, WI
Claude D. Davis
Eau Claire, WI
Wayne A. Disch
Green Bay, WI
Spencer Doty
Wausau, WI
Dale Druckrey
Bonduel, WI
Dick DuPlessie (R)
Eau Claire, WI
Tom England
Knoxville, IL
Alan G. Finesilver
De Pere, WI
Daniel T. Flaherty (R)
La Crosse, WI
Louis Frase, M.D.
Eau Claire, WI
Robert Hackinson
Appleton, WI
David J. Hanson
Madison, WI
Brian Harden (N)
Milwaukee, WI
Steve Hawk
Madison, WI
Bob Hellyer
Northbrook, IL
Walter Hellyer
Fish Creek, WI
Charles V. James
Milwaukee, WI
Webb J. Kennedy
Mequon, WI
Lane Kistler (R)
Milwaukee, WI
Donald E. Krall
Milwaukee, WI
Richard Kraus (R)
Berlin, WI
P. Eric Kuusinen
Elm Grove, WI
M. Larry Lasecki
Green Bay, WI
David Lenz (R)
Middleton, WI
Larry Livengood
Neenah, WI
Vernon & Jeanne Lund
Mt. Horeb, WI
James M. McHale
Lily, WI
Bruce Miller
Madison, WI
Dennis Morgan
Grande Prairie,
Alberta (CANADA)

Jim Morton (R)
La Crosse, WI
Bill Nielsen
Eau Claire, WI
Phillip Morris Companies/Oscar Mayer
New York, NY/Madison, WI

Ron Rellatz
Merton, WI
Thomas J. Rice, M.D.
Marshfield, WI
Thomas Rogers
Princeton, WI
Forest H. Schafer Foundation, Inc. (R)
Clintonville, WI

John P. Schafer (N)
Clintonville, WI
Delmar J. Schwaller
Appleton, WI
John Shillinglaw
Appleton, WI
Bob Simon
Sycamore, IL
Michael P. Stapleton
Pardeeville, WI
Joseph T. Steuer
Naples, FL
Jack & Suzanne Swanson
Appleton, WI
Dain Trafton
Rockford, IL
Transport National/Terry Kuttgen
Oak Creek, WI

Charles Utzinger
Oostburg, WI
William D. Van Dyke III
Milwaukee, WI
Richard Wachowski
Eau Claire, WI
Don A. Wagner
Gillett, WI
Michael W. Waterman
Waukesha, WI
J. Nash Williams
Madison, WI
Norb Wozniak
Juneau, WI
Fred Young
Roscoe, IL

(R) Renewal - (N) New Member



BUY EXTRA
TROUT STAMPS

FRIENDS OF WISCONSIN TROUT UNLIMITED

Ed Anderson/Culligan of Marinette (R)
Marinette, WI
John F. Batson
Madison, WI
Mitchell Bent
De Pere, WI
George Bereza
Marinette, WI
James C. Bolton, Jr.
Eau Claire, WI
Robert M. Bolz
Madison, WI
Lawrence H. Brown
Appleton, WI
Thomas J. Buettner
Sheboygan, WI
John Cantwell
Green Bay, WI
Jon P. Christiansen
Mequon, WI
Andrew E. Cook II
De Pere, WI



TROUT FISHING OR STOCKING
BROOK - BROWN - RAINBOW
NO LICENSE TO FISH
Located on Hwy. 64
between Antigo and Langlade



MAIL TO: TROUT UNLIMITED
1282 MONTEREY TRAIL
DE PERE, WI 54115

Yes, I want to join the
Friends of Wisconsin
Trout Unlimited.

Enclosed is my check for \$100.00.

Name _____
Address _____
Phone _____

IRON FEATHER FLY RODS

CAST BEFORE YOU BUY
Feel Free to Bring Your Favorite
Reel for Practice

ALSO IN STOCK

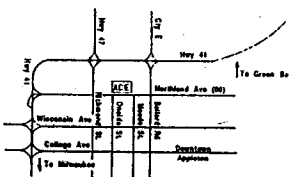
Fenwick - HMG - Royale - Eagle
Loomis - Premier - IMG - IMX
St. Croix - Imperial - Legend
Sage - Light Line - Reserve Power

Reels - Scientific Anglers - S.T.H. -
Fenwick - Martin

Lines - Cortland - Scientific Anglers -
Sue Burgess

ACE HARDWARE OF APPLETON

500 E. Northland
Appleton, WI 54911
OPEN 7 DAYS
(414) 731-0500



QUALITY CANOES



Let us help you choose
a fishing canoe.

Come test-paddle fishing canoes that
are stable, durable, light and easy to
maneuver. For more information call
(715) 882-5400.

Whitewater
specialty

Hwy. 55, White Lake, WI 54491

WISCONSIN'S WOLF RIVER

Sportsmen know this is
more than a gas station.

Visit the sportsmen's center at Mike's for fly
fishing gear, trout flies, fishing and hunting
licenses, maps and information, live bait,
deer registration, convenience store, and a
healthy dose of Northwoods humor. It's all at

Mike's Mobil Service

Junction of Hwys. 55 & 64 in Langlade
White Lake, WI 54491 □ (715) 882-8901

WISCONSIN TROUT WATERS

DNR trout stream information transferred to
county maps.

Maps show Class I & II streams with color
overlay.

Adjoining Federal, State, County & Town
roads shown.

*Includes trout species
*\$12.95 per copy delivered

CLARKSON MAPS

P.O. Box 218 Kaukauna, WI 54130-0218

Wisconsin Trout Unlin

ALDO LEOPOLD CHAPTER

In August, chapter president Clint Byrnes and chapter treasurer Marlin Spindler attended a field day at the farm of Dick Ryan of Lodi to learn about "controlled grazing" and streambank management integration. Participants in the event observed the innovative techniques used by Ryan (see separate article on page 3) to profitably graze cattle while still protecting riparian interests in Lodi Creek.

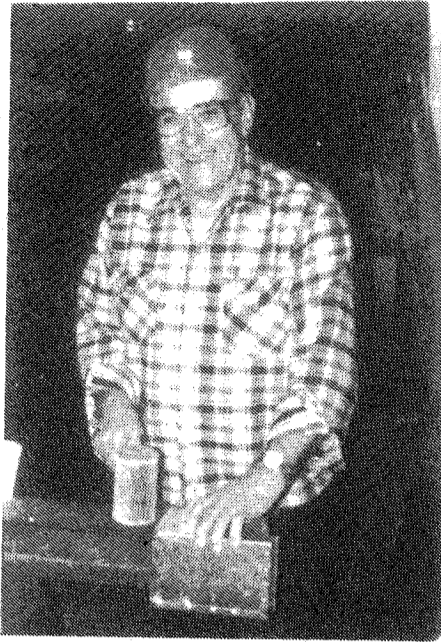
Also on hand at the event was DNR fish manager Tim Larson of Poynette. Tim carried out an electroshocking survey of Lodi Spring Creek for the guests, and many were stunned at the number and size of trout turned up in the survey.

The chapter noted with pride that Marlin Spindler was the recipient of two awards during the year: the Wisconsin T.U. "Gold Net Award" and the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation "Hunter Safety Education Instructor of the Year Award."

On a sad note, the chapter relates the passing of longtime member and Life Member Cy Sendelbach on July 20th. Cy's wife of 59 years, Cleora, passed away six weeks later on September 6th.

Cy's resume in T.U. was lengthy: charter member of both the Southern Wisconsin and Aldo Leopold chapters; project chairman; membership chairman; State Council representative; instructor of fly-tying classes; and even head of the "hospitality committee."

Cy received many awards for his efforts, including a 1984 Aldo Leopold



Aldo Leopold Life Member Cy Sendelbach, who passed away July 20, 1993.

Chapter "Gold Net Award" and a 1985 award from the Wisconsin T.U. State Council.

In addition to his many T.U. activities, Sendelbach also served as an alderman for the City of Columbus, a Columbia County Board of Supervisor member, and a member of numerous organizations.

Cy Sendelbach made a difference while here on Earth, and we trust he has earned a fishing spot at a pool in the South Branch of the Eternal River.

FRANK HORNBERG CHAPTER

Summer work projects centered around habitat improvement on Peterson Creek in Waupaca County. Chapter members spent six work sessions in July and August improving 300 feet of the creek south of Jensen Road. The work included installation of three wingdams, two brush bundle areas, one brush mat, six overhead bank covers and numerous log and boulder retards. As a result, the stream in that section was narrowed, and sand and silt was scoured from the bottom, creating cover for trout.

Fall work efforts will center around the Middle Tomorrow River. Members will repair damage to the streambank from summer high water flows, as well as lay brush matting and make tree

drops into the river for trout hiding spots.

The chapter's "Kids Fishing Day" was held in conjunction with the Portage County Big Brothers/Big Sisters program on Sept. 11 at Mead Park in Stevens Point.

The chapter participated in the Waupaca River Waterfest held July 31 at the Nancy Rose farm. The multi-organization event was intended to bring together all users of the Tomorrow/Waupaca River system. Chapter displays included a T.U. informational booth, fly tying demonstrations and a streamflow table.

General meetings begin again on Oct. 14th.



Kids enjoy fishing at Green Bay T.U.'s "Kids Fishing Day" Aug. 19.

ANTIGO CHAPTER

No report

BLACKHAWK CHAPTER

No report

CENTRAL WISCONSIN CHAPTER

Workdays were held by the chapter in July and August to remove fallen trees from the West and Main branches of the White River near Wautoma. The trees were ones that had fallen during the August, 1992, tornadoes which swept through central Wisconsin. The annual chapter picnic was held at the conclusion of the August workday.

Workdays are set for Oct. 16 and Nov. 13, but sites have not yet been determined. Call Dave Johnson at (414) 361-3046 for information.

The chapter received good news from the DNR that sections of streams on the lower Mecan and lower White

streams will be recommended for change of classification from non-trout water to trout water. Central Wisconsin T.U. had pushed hard for these changes, because commercial bait dealers had been heavily harvesting *Hexagenia* nymphs from these areas, causing a decline in the food base for trout.

If the proposed changes are challenged, as expected, by bait dealers, the rule change would then go through the public hearing process. If that happens, Central Wisconsin T.U. will seek help from other T.U. chapters in ensuring that rule change goes through.

COULEE REGION CHAPTER

No report

FOX VALLEY CHAPTER

During summer, Fox Valley T.U. purchased 10 copies of the video "From The Ground Up" to be distributed to local junior and senior high schools. The video deals with metallic mining problems in northern Wisconsin and in the Nicolet National Forest.

The chapter completed workdays on the Tomorrow River near the Morgan farm. Work included fencing to keep cattle away from the river. Work is planned for the 16th and 30th of October at the Morgan farm to remove deadfalls and tangles, and to install half-log cover and brush bundles. The chapter also purchased a chainsaw for its work projects.

Chapter members worked in conjunction with the Appleton Parks & Recreation Department to host a

"Take A Kid fishing Day" at Appleton's Memorial Park, and the chapter also made an annual donation to the Bubolz Nature Center - Handicapped Fishing Area Pond for general maintenance. Fox Valley T.U. stocked about 100 trout in the pond for the angling pleasure of handicapped citizens.

The kickoff of fall meetings began with a presentation by Mike Baumgartner of the DNR, who works at the Kewaunee Anadromous Fish Facility. The Oct. 21 meeting will feature chapter member Ross Mueller and his talk on his fishing trip to New Zealand.

Chapter member Jim Hlaban coordinated a crew of members of construct fish boxes to be used by the chapter in its annual scatterplanting of trout in the Tomorrow River on Oct. 2nd.

GREEN BAY CHAPTER

The chapter completed another successful "Kids Fishing Day" event on Aug. 19 in conjunction with the Green Bay Exchange Club. About 50 kids from the Brown County Social Services PALS program caught bluegills from ponds in the Brown County Reforestation Camp.

Under the direction of Youth Education chairman Bob Heim, the chapter made considerable progress on its "Walk-Through Educational Trout Stream" at the Reforestation Camp this summer. Several workdays were spent clearing brush and debris from Hallars Creek, which flows through the Camp and is the site of the educational display. Wing dams and bank covers were also installed to show how these structures create better conditions for trout.

Work projects on trout streams during the summer months included brush and debris removal from the South

Fork Thunder River in the Nicolet National Forest (Oconto County) in July, and brushing out a road leading to a sand and sediment trap on the First South Branch Oconto River in August.

Green Bay T.U. came to the assistance of the Marinette Area DNR by donating \$1,000 to help purchase the Evergreen Trout Hatchery near Pound. The DNR will not be operating the facility as a hatchery, but instead will be restructuring things there to ensure that the outlet springs flow cleanly and clearly into Beaver Creek, to which they are tributary.

The first meeting of the chapter after the summer's break was Sept. 2nd. The chapter heard from veteran beaver trapper Jerry Giese about his operations as a beaver trapper and about what areas of Northeastern Wisconsin he traps.

HARRY NOHR CHAPTER

No report

KIAP-TU-WISH CHAPTER

No report

LAKESHORE CHAPTER

Over the summer, the chapter concentrated its habitat improvement work on the Mullet River in Sheboygan County. In-stream structures were soded by Lakeshore T.U.'ers, and members also seeded bank covers to help the structures attain a natural appearance.

On August 20th, the chapter hosted a fishing outing on the Oconto River below Stiles. Earlier in June, about 20 members participated in a Sage casting clinic in Manitowoc.

The chapter's October meeting will be a combined get-together of the chapter, the Hornberg Fly Fishers of Green Bay and the Helen Shaw Federation of Fly Fishers of Sheboygan. At the meeting, Dave Ruetz will give a seminar on the secrets of successful nymph fishing.

The chapter also pledged \$2,000 toward the \$42,000 cost of rebuilding a trout and salmon rearing pond in Manitowoc.

MARINETTE COUNTY CHAPTER

In conjunction with the Marinette City Recreation Department, the chapter sponsored another "Youth

Fishing Day" on July 20th at Stephenson Island in Marinette. The 48 youngsters participating in the event caught a

United Chapter reports



Marinette County T.U. president Dale Lang (in back) stands with young prize winners from chapter's "Youth Fishing Day," July 20.

wide variety of fish, with the largest fish landed being a 16½ inch walleye.

Each participant received an assortment of "goodies," including lures, candy, educational pamphlets and posters. Prize contributors included the Marinette County T.U. Chapter, the Marinette City Recreation Department, Pete's Sport Shop of Menominee, Michigan and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Through the end of June, the chapter's contracted beaver trapper, Jerry Giese, had removed over 100 beaver from Marinette County waters such as Camp 5, Eagle, Swamp and Swede John Creeks, and Caldron Falls Flowage and High Falls Reservoir.

Monthly chapter meetings will resume in October on the first Tuesday of the month at The Dome in Marinette.

NORTHWOODS CHAPTER

The chapter spent a workday this summer doing stream improvement work near the site of the Brule Springs dredging project in northern Forest County. The chapter also contributed \$2,183 to help with cleaning the sediment trap in the Prairie River below the site of the former Prairie Dells dam in Lincoln County. Other contributors to the \$12,000 project were the Wisconsin River Valley Chapter, the Lincoln County Forestry Department

and the Wisconsin DNR.

Chapter member Bill Sherer helped coordinate chapter efforts for a "Kids' Fishing Day With Guides" with the Minocqua Chamber of Commerce and Island Sports Center in August, and he also conducted a fly-fishing seminar at Torpe Park on June 7th in Minocqua.

Chapter meetings began again on Sept. 9th after the summer break.

OCONTO RIVER WATERSHED CHAPTER

No report

OJIBLEAU CHAPTER

No report

SHAW-PACA CHAPTER

Despite rain delays, the chapter held its annual "Kids' Fishing Day" on June 20th at ponds on land owned by member Floyd Pluger. The chapter also awarded scholarships to the Natural Resources Career Workshop sponsored by UW-Stevens Point to Scott

Gregorius of Shawano and Michael Hovarter of New London.

Shaw-Paca T.U. donated \$100 to the Waupaca River Waterfest held July 31 at the Rose farm on the Waupaca River.

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN CHAPTER

No report

SOUTHERN WISCONSIN CHAPTER

No report

WILD RIVERS CHAPTER

The chapter held meetings June 29, August 7 and August 31, with the last meeting also serving as a workday/public relations cleanup with the Town of Grandview (Bayfield County) to remove trash, tires and car parts that had been dumped off of an old railroad trestle on the 18 Mile Creek.

Chapter members also spent three workdays rolling up old fences on state

property in the Bibon Swamp Natural Area along 20 Mile Creek.

At the August 31st meeting, the chapter decided to sponsor several local children in the "T.U. For Kids" program, as well as to assemble some activities for the youngsters. The chapter also carried out a letter-writing campaign to support the Congressional reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.

WISCONSIN RIVER VALLEY CHAPTER

In June, the chapter held a fishing outing for 24 people from a Wausau health care center at Silver Moon Springs in Elton (Langlade County). The guests caught lots of trout and

enjoyed the entire day of fishing, lunch and being outdoors.

The chapter continued to fund the maintenance of the sediment trap at the Dells section of the Prairie River in

Lincoln County. Additional funding for the project came from the Northwoods T.U. chapter and from conservation grants from two area counties. The funds will be used by Lincoln County and the DNR to empty the trap through 1994.

Chapter members were quite pleased that the long effort to improve habitat on the Plover River south of County "N" was completed this year. The DNR carried out some intensive in-stream habitat improvement in that shallow, wide area of the Plover that included placement of boulders, creation of undercut bank covers and installation of "brush bundles" made from thousands of Christmas trees collected in Merrill last January.

The chapter, mainly through the her-

culean efforts of chapter president Herb Hintze, obtained easements from private landowners along the Plover south of CTH "N" in order to get the necessary public access for the DNR to do the work. It also contributed \$4,000 of the \$7,000 needed for the stream renovation.

Work on the section of the Plover in Marathon County was done by a habitat crew of the DNR and a crew from the Wisconsin Conservation Corps stationed in Langlade County.

At this writing, the chapter is working on obtaining another easement on 40 acres of land through which the Plover flows. Once the easement is obtained, more habitat work can be done on the river, which lies about 15 miles east of Wausau.



Stretch of Plover River (Marathon County) improved via funding by Wisconsin River Valley T.U.

WOLF RIVER CHAPTER

Wolf River T.U. carried out a great deal of trout stocking on the Wolf River during spring and summer. Four thousand rainbow trout fingerlings were stocked in mid-June in the "Catch-and-release" section of the Wolf, and another 10,000 browns were stocked in late April between CTH "A" and Markton in Langlade County.

The chapter also carried out its annual fall scatter-planting of brown trout on Sept. 12th.

Chapter members Herb Buettner, Harold Levinn and Duane Schenk are actively working with the Menominee Indian Tribe to save a dwindling strain of wild Wolf River rainbow trout. The project entails collecting and fertilizing ripe eggs, hatching them and then raising the fry to be released back into the Wolf where it is hoped the fish will grow and be able to reproduce more of their strain.

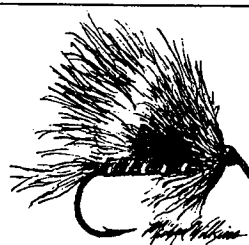
Twenty-five percent of the fish will be returned to the Menominee Tribe to

be stocked in waters within the reservation, and the remaining 75 percent will be distributed in the 35 miles of the Wolf that is trout water above the reservation.

The chapter conducted its first Adult Fly Fishing Class on the Wolf River on Wednesday, May 26, and also held a Youth Fly Fishing Class on June 8th. Wolf River T.U. has purchased three graphite fly rods for use in the fly fishing clinics.

Most chapter effort is being geared toward the annual fall Conservation Banquet set for Saturday, Oct. 9, at Buettner's Wild Wolf Inn, Highway 55 South, Langlade. Tickets are \$20/each, and seating is limited to 150. Call Donna or Bill Kallner at (715) 882-5400 for information.

Election of officers and directors will take place on Oct. 19. The chapter announces that long-time member Harold Levin will be retiring from the Board.



The Fly Fishers

A Scientific Angler's MASTERY Pro Shop

Your Trout, Warmwater, Saltwater, Fly Fishing Headquarters. Guide service available.

8601 West Greenfield Avenue
West Allis, WI 53214 (414) 259-8100

Great Lakes Water Quality Initiative

The National Wildlife Federation, in conjunction with a number of national and regional environmental groups, is strongly backing the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in its effort to enact the Great Lakes Water Quality Initiative (GLI). The purpose of the initiative is to strengthen existing rules on pollution discharge into the Great Lakes and establish uniform guidelines and rules for all states and Canadian provinces which border the Great Lakes.

The reasons that the Federation cites for supporting the GLI are:

1. THE GLI WILL REDUCE TOXIC POLLUTION:

If adopted, the GLI would reduce by 80 percent the dumping of toxic pollution by cities and industries into the Great Lakes. Dioxin, mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead and other chemicals that cause cancers and birth defects in people and wildlife still are legally dumped with wastewater by many cities and industries.

The GLI will require all eight Great Lakes States for the first time to adopt consistent standards and to manage the Great Lakes as an ecosystem.

2. THE GLI IS A GIANT FIRST STEP:

As part of the adoption process, the U.S. EPA is encouraged to develop measures for the following--

- *setting timetables to ban the use of all persistent and bioaccumulative toxic substances released into the Great Lakes Ecosystem;

- *ensuring that all sources of pollution are controlled and do not violate GLI water quality standards; and

- *requiring comprehensive pollution prevention programs for the Great Lakes.

3. THE GLI WILL PROTECT PEOPLE AND WILDLIFE:

Special restrictions in the GLI on toxic pollutants that build up in Great Lakes fish must be adopted. The GLI needs stricter rules, however, to protect everyone exposed to Great Lakes fish contaminants, particularly those most sensitive to toxic injury and those who rely on fish and wildlife for cultural preservation and sustenance.

With the GLI, the introduction of additional toxic pollutants will, for the first time, be controlled based upon their potential to accumulate in the food chain. This is important, because Great Lakes fish consumption is the main way that most people are exposed to toxic pollution.

4. THE GLI WILL PLUG DILUTION LOOPHOLES:

Pollution dilution zones for persistent, bioaccumulative toxic substances must be phased out, as proposed by the GLI. The pollutants affected by this ban, however, must include ALL persistent toxic substances and the phase-out period must be accelerated.

Today, standard operating procedure is to allow Great Lakes polluters to dilute their wastes before meeting water quality standards. But many of these toxic pollutants are persistent in the environment and build up (bioaccumulate) in the food chain. Also, dilution ignores the unusually slow flushing time of the Great Lakes.

The GLI proposes to phase out some uses of dilution as a solution to pollution for the most dangerous and persistent toxic chemicals. Within ten years of final approval by the GLI, nearly all "Mixing zones" for such pollutants will be banned.

5. THE GLI SHIFTS BURDENS TO POLLUTERS:

The GLI properly shifts the burden of proof to dischargers and requires that they demonstrate that their discharges won't damage the health of people and wildlife, as well as of fish and other aquatic life.

6. THE GLI GIVES LAKE SUPERIOR SPECIAL TREATMENT:

The GLI must designate the U.S. portion of Lake Superior as an "Outstanding National Resource Water." Lake Superior is the "crown jewel" of the Great Lakes, because it contains the best water quality of any of the Great Lakes. Therefore, protecting Lake Superior from toxic pollution is a special challenge that will require putting measures into place to prevent pollution in the future.

7. THE GLI LIMITS TOXIC POLLUTION FROM NEW SOURCES:

The GLI "antidegradation" procedures must be adopted to prevent new or increased dumping of pollutants that persist and build up in the food chain. Current policies in the Great Lakes allow new or expanding facilities to dump increased levels of toxic pollution. Even though the federal "antidegradation policy" limits such increases to where there is a significant economic or social benefit, the Great Lakes States have not fully implemented this policy.

The GLI specifies detailed antidegradation review procedures for the



Editor Mitch Bent with husky lake trout caught from Lake Michigan.

Great Lakes, with special emphasis on preventing new or increased dumping of toxic pollutants that build up in the food chain. The GLI requires that dischargers use pollution prevention techniques to reduce or prevent pollution in

such cases.

The EPA accepted public comment on the GLI through mid-September. Decisions on the final draft of the GLI will occur later this year or early in 1994.

Just exactly what is fish habitat?

By Lee Kernen

A destructive summer thunderstorm swept through Madison last year, and early the next morning you could hear the roar of chainsaws all over the neighborhood as people cleaned up their yards. It was amazing to see the progress.

By late afternoon, huge piles of brush lined streets, and even the shredded green leaves had been raked up. The city was almost back to normal. Such pride in homes and property was great to see, but it doesn't work so well when applied to the places where fish and wildlife live.

Picture a wilderness lake in your mind, and what do you see? Numerous logs lie along the shore with their craggy limbs all green and mossy. Huge cedar trees lean way out over the water, defying gravity and casting a shadow on the water.

Along the shore grows a bed of bulrush, their pencil-sized stems marching right up the shore. Lily pads grow nearby, and under the surface lie unseen beds of aquatic vegetation, their bright green swirls hiding the soft muck bottom.

The whole scene fairly reeks of fish. A large northern pike lives under the log near the cedar. A school of perch darts under the lily pads. Farther up the bank, about 500 newly-hatched crappies--about an inch long--live in

less than three inches of water. A pack of six-inch largemouth bass lurks nearby, waiting for one of the nearly transparent fingerlings to venture out beyond the cover of the bulrush.

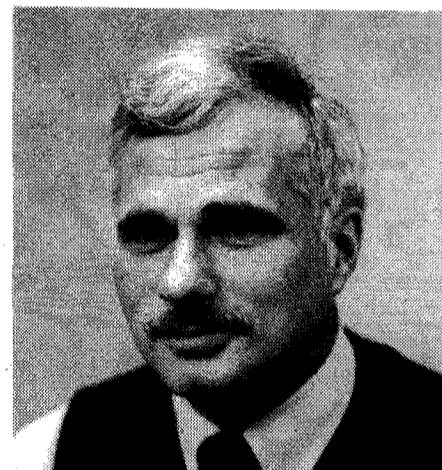
All these places where fish live are called "habitat." The logs, the shady spot under the cedar, the bulrush and the underwater weeds, and a thousand places in the lake provide food and hiding spots for two dozen different species of fish, special species of frogs and many kinds of aquatic insects.

Now let's take a look at many of our lakes here in Wisconsin. All the logs have been pulled out long ago, because they might damage a propeller on an outboard motor. The leaning cedars are gone and replaced by a white dock. The aquatic vegetation has been pulled out, and the mucky bottom covered with sand to make a beach. Very little of anything can live on, or in, sand.

The bulrush is gone, and a concrete wall extends two feet out into the lake. No crappies live there, because they can't hide from the bass, which are gone, too.

The lakeshore looks nice and neat, just like our pretty Wisconsin cities. But Nature has suffered fiercely. Many of these lakes have a serious lack of habitat needed by fish to sustain them during their first few weeks of life.

Just as city wildlife needs a refuge or park in which to hide, many of our lakes



Lee Kernen

could use some "wild shoreline" where limbs and logs lie in the water, where mucky bottoms grow dragonfly nymphs, and where calm, shallow water only inches deep warms quickly in the sunshine, providing a safe sanctuary for all kinds of fragile creatures.

That is what fish managers mean by "good habitat." Please think about that the next time you have the urge to clear the aquatic vegetation or alter the shoreline in front of your lakeshore home.

And when the next tree falls into the lake off your property, maybe you could leave the chainsaw in the garage!

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

YES! Please begin my one-year introductory membership in *Trout Unlimited* at the rate I have checked below. I understand my dues payment entitles me to all regular membership benefits, including a *TU* decal, personal membership card and quarterly issues of *Trout* magazine with *Action Line*.

Name _____
 (please print)
 Address _____
 City _____
 State _____ Zip _____
 Telephone _____ Chapter _____
 (Area Code) (if known)
 Sponsor _____

Please check membership category:

- Regular membership (\$25)/ 3 years (\$65)
- Family membership (\$30)/ 3 years (\$75)
- Sponsoring contributor (\$50)*
- Century contributor (\$100)*
- Conservator contributor (\$250)
- Individual Life (\$500)(No further dues)*
- Family Life (\$600)(Husband & Wife)*
- Student membership (\$10)
- Business membership (\$100)*

Payment enclosed ** Please bill me

VISA # _____ Expir. Date _____

MasterCard # _____ Expir. Date _____

Signature _____

Canadian memberships please add \$5/yr.; all other countries, add \$20/yr. All contributions over \$12 are tax deductible.

* Note special benefits for these membership categories.
 ** Make checks payable to *Trout Unlimited*.
 Mail this postpaid card to join *TU* today!

Mail to: Trout Unlimited, 800 Follin Lane, SE, #250, Vienna, VA 22180-9931

Steelhead program meeting goals

The good sport and fresh water appeal of the Great Lakes rainbow trout, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, has made it a popular species for anglers. Whether it's the lure of going fishing for this great fighting fish or just the satisfaction of knowing that in environmentally troubled times "there's as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it" - the Lake Michigan steelhead shines.

In fact, the "silver trout" is in BIG demand, and Wisconsin's DNR has BIG supply plans.

The steelhead is a rainbow trout that has adapted for life in saltwater, left the freshwater stream wherein it grew, migrated to the "sea" (either the ocean or the Great Lakes) and returned several years later to spawn in its home stream.

Steelhead arrived in Lake Michigan more than a century ago, but were not systematically stocked until 1963. As part of efforts to rehabilitate the Great Lakes, fisheries managers introduced predatory fish to eat the growing populations of alewife. The steelhead, a flashy target for anglers, received a sustained welcome.

By 1986, the DNR's Bureau of Fisheries Management had stocked nearly 13 million steelhead in Lake Michigan. Anglers thrilled to a 1977 peak catch that topped 94,000.

Even during these "good years" anglers spent about 40 hours fishing for every steelhead they reeled in. Between 1978 and 1981, fishing slowed down, and the average annual catch for "steelies" dropped to about 34,000.

The 1982-1985 average dropped even further - to 25,000 - and catching one steelhead required about 150 hours of effort.

The poorer catch frustrated anglers and DNR fish managers alike. DNR fisheries staff pooled a team of field and hatchery biologists to form a plan for doubling steelhead catch from 25,000 to 50,000 per year by 1991.

The resulting Lake Michigan Steelhead Fishery Management Plan became a blueprint for rebuilding steelhead fishing opportunities. Increasing

the quality and quantity of steelhead available for anglers called for changing stocking techniques and developing better fish strains for stocking in the Great Lakes.

Fisheries managers work with strains of fish just as dairy farmers work with breeds of cows - to improve the overall quality of the herd by trying different genetic strains and by measuring performance.

Shasta-strain steelhead stocked in Lake Michigan in the early 1980's returned so poorly that they were not often caught by anglers. Under the Steelhead Plan, at least 10 percent of stocked fish must be caught by anglers, so Shasta trout were culled from the stocking program.

Wisconsin fish managers then began evaluating three steelhead strains for Lake Michigan that have survived elsewhere - Skamania, Ganaraska and Chambers Creek.

Even working with "Nature's best," however, fisheries managers needed to provide careful nurturing to foster a productive fishery. For Lake Michigan steelhead, successful "smoltification" was the key.

Just prior to smolting, a steelhead gets its bearings, imprinting on a "home" stream. During its smolt, the steelhead undergoes changes that prepare it for life at sea. Then the fish migrates into the Great Lakes, only returning to its home stream on spawning runs.

Smolting occurs when rainbows are 7.5 inches long. Thus, it is an art for hatchery workers to raise rainbows to the right size at the right time for stocking. Further, to produce an annual catch of 50,000 steelhead (assuming 10 percent are caught), 500,000 juvenile steelhead must be stocked just before smolting time in just the right places.

For the fish to survive, stocking sites should match the specific requirements of each steelhead strain.

For example, summer-returning Skamania and winter-returning Chambers Creek steelhead overwinter in home streams before spawning,

Rainbow trout strains currently used in the steelhead project

STRAIN AND POINT OF ORIGIN	SIZE	RETURN TIME	PEAK SPAWNING TIME
Skamania <i>(Washougal River, Washington State)</i>	28", eight pounds (four-year-old) 32", 12 pounds (five-year-old)	July through August	January through February
Chambers Creek <i>(South Tacoma, Washington State)</i>	26.5", six pounds (four-year-old) 30", 9.6 pounds (five-year-old)	October through mid-March	March
Ganaraska River, Ontario <i>(West Coast origin uncertain)</i>	21.25", 3.3 pounds (five-year-old)	late March through April	late April

DNR Fisheries Management

whereas the spring-returning Ganaraska River strain overwinters in the lake.

Streams with sufficient overwintering depth, flow and other favorable characteristics to support Skamania and Chambers Creek steelhead are, in order of stocking priority: the Keweenaw, Root, Oconto, Manitowoc, Menominee, Milwaukee, East Twin, Peshtigo, Ahnapee and West Twin rivers. The Sheboygan River will also make that list once PCB (polychlorinated biphenyl) levels are reduced.

Streams suitable for the Ganaraska River strain area, again in order of stocking priority: the Pigeon River; Stony, Oak, Heins and Sauk creeks; Little River; Whitefish Bay Creek; Pike River; Fischer, Hibbards, Silver and Riebolts creeks; and the Menominee and Kinnickinnic (southeastern Wisconsin) rivers.

Satisfactory stocking sites are available, but getting the right-sized steelhead there at the right time requires the "right stuff" at fish hatcheries: facilities that can hold larger fish at reduced densities for longer periods of time in warmer water and a well-trained staff. Steelhead are wild, finicky fish that do not adapt to humans; instead, fisheries managers must adapt to them.

To accommodate steelhead, the hatchery system needs to make substitutions, modifications and expansions. For instance, steelhead rather than other trout species or rainbow strains can be raised in existing facilities. In order to raise wilder strains of steelhead, hatchery workers are rearing fish in lower densities and are feeding the fish through use of automated equipment to minimize contact between the fish and humans.

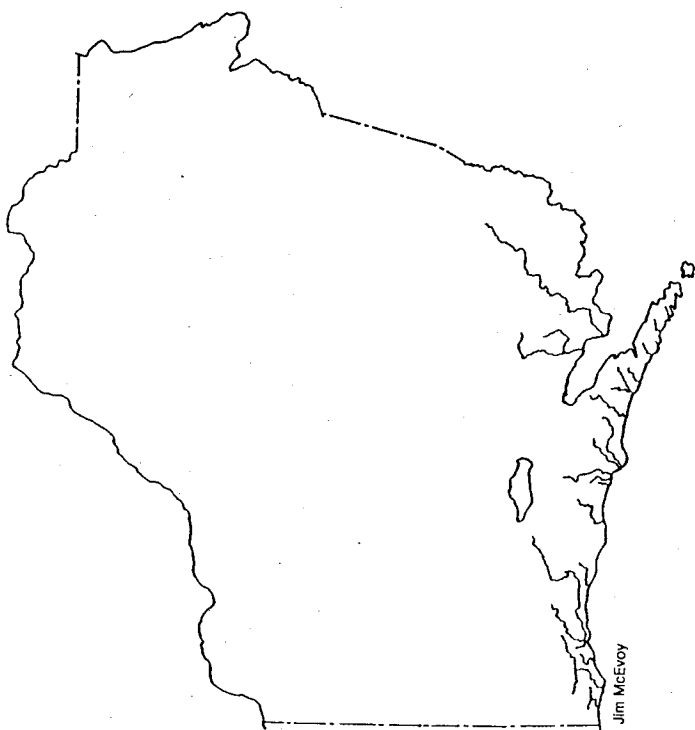
Building additional facilities - such as the recently-completed one at Keweenaw - would bolster steelhead propagation.

The changes do not end there. Improving anglers' catches means either getting anglers better access to locations that steelhead prefer or attracting steelhead to places that anglers can easily reach.

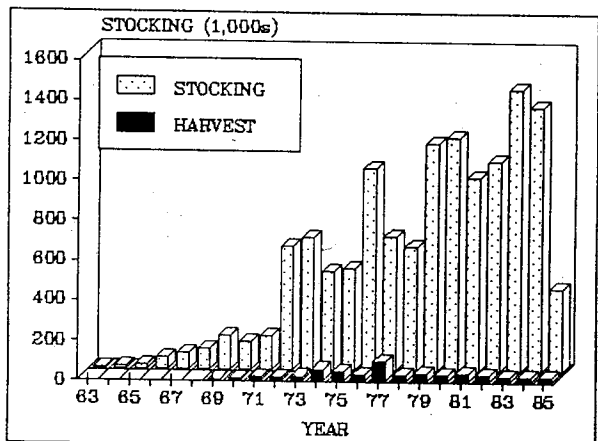
In addition to providing maps, parking lots and boat ramps, DNR's Bureau of Fisheries Management encourages public cooperation to develop and maintain good habitat that will sustain stocked, imprinting, smolting, returning and even naturally-reproducing steelhead.

So far, so good! Since 1986 when the plan began, the steelhead catch has been going up. Just two years into the effort, the catch had exceeded the five year-goal, and fisheries managers are encouraged as the upward trend continues. Angler enthusiasm for the wilder rainbow strains has been escalating, and the environment that sustains these fish is better for all of us.

- Prime stocking waters identified in the steelhead plan.
- Fisheries crews trap steelhead for transport to the Kettle Moraine State Fish Hatchery for spawning later. Strong homing instincts ensure the return of adult steelhead to urban areas like the Root River in Racine.
- Despite the fact that DNR managers stocked millions of rainbows from 1963 through 1985, the return to anglers' creels was poor. New stocking techniques with stronger rainbow trout strains aim to produce at least a 10 percent catch.
- Vital statistics of the trout selected to rebuild the steelhead program.
- Hatchery workers at the Kettle Moraine State Fish Hatchery in Sheboygan County raise wilder, healthier steelhead in circular tanks equipped with automated feeders to minimize human contact.



Jim McEvoy



DNR Fisheries Management

FIRST STAR BANK

Serving the financial needs of the Chippewa Valley since 1872.

Member FDIC

Trout movement study done on

Results may affect ideas on trout fishing rules

In May of 1992, the Department of Natural Resources fishery crew in the Shawano and Marinette Area offices undertook an elaborate study of the movements of larger-sized brown and brook trout in the South Branch of the Oconto River, which is one of North-eastern Wisconsin's premier trout streams.

The results of that study, though not fully tabulated and dissected, may result in changes in trout fishing regulations for the South Branch of the Oconto and its tributaries. And those changes may be extrapolated to other coldwater river systems in Wisconsin.

The project came about as a result of the 1988 creel survey of the entire Oconto River system in Oconto County, a trout movement study in the Beaver Creek in Marinette County in the mid-1980's, and years of discussion with Oconto River anglers. All these information sources indicated a substantial movement of trout from the main Oconto River in the area of Suring into the South Branch during May and June.

The DNR crew, with the help of Trout Unlimited chapters, installed two weirs to catch trout so as to tag them and follow their movements during the season. One weir was placed about a half-mile downstream from Highway 32, which forms the lower boundary of the "special regulations" section of the South Branch. Those regulations include a three trout daily bag limit, fishing restricted to use of artificial lures and flies only, and a minimum size limit of 10 and 13 inches of brook and brown trout, respectively.

The other weir was placed six miles upstream in the upper part of the "special regs" stretch.

The weirs were designed to be portable and to capture trout ten inches or larger in size; yet, they would not be clogged by leaves, sticks and other flotsam that came downstream.

The river under study--the South Branch of the Oconto--originates in northern Oconto and Langlade counties, flows through Menominee County into central Oconto County and then

joins the North Branch of the Oconto at Suring to form the main Oconto River.

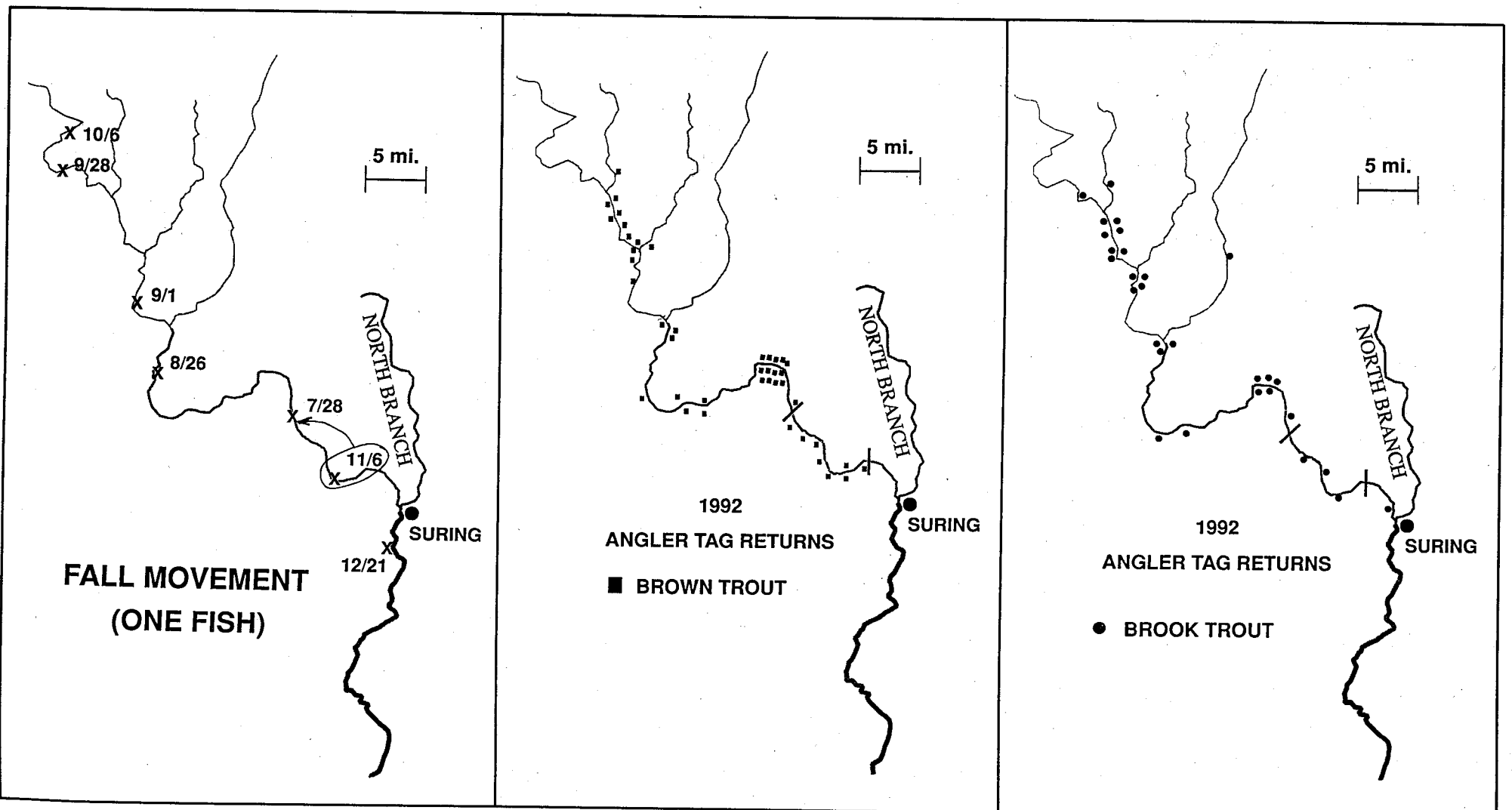
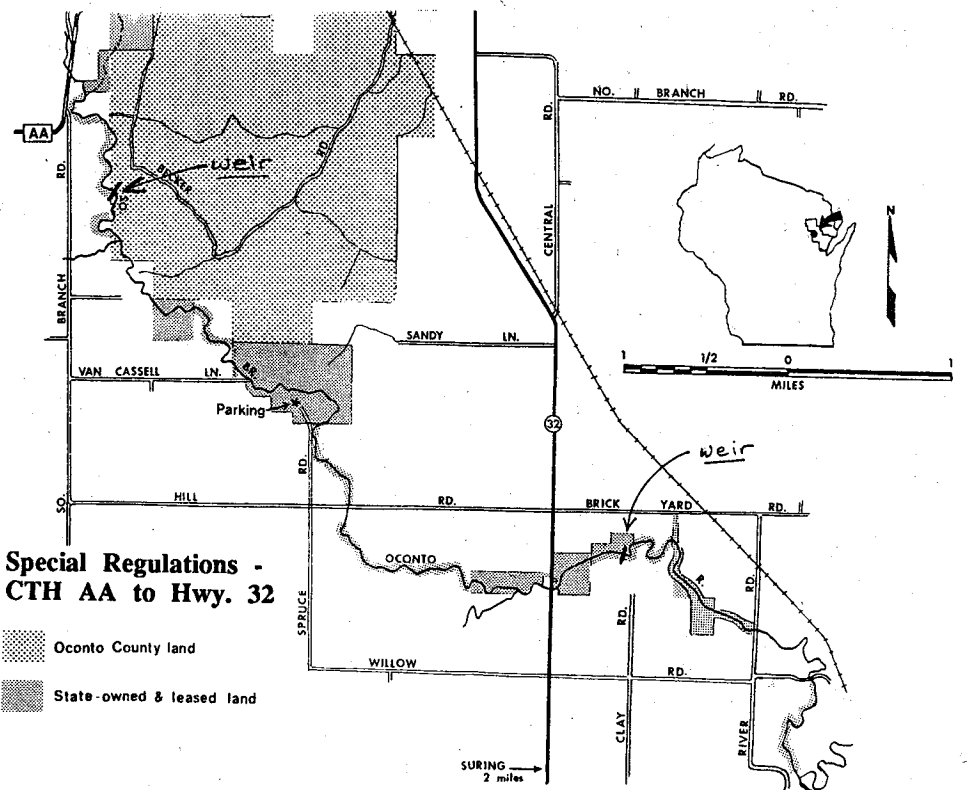
The main Oconto flows 27 miles from the confluence of the two branches until it reaches the first man-made dam on the river. A good part of the river is listed as Class II trout water and is stocked both by the DNR and groups like the Oconto River Watershed T.U. Chapter. That river is also a "Type 2" stream under the new inland fishing rules (five trout daily, seven-inch size limit).

The South Branch system consists of over 50 miles of Class I and high-quality, unstocked Class II trout streams. The main stem of the South Branch is a "Type 2" from its confluence with the North Branch Oconto up to Highway 32, and also from CTH "AA"--the upper boundary of the "Type 5" special regulations stretch--upstream to the Menominee County line. Above the Menominee County line where it enters the reservation all the way to its headwaters, it is a "Type 4", i.e., three fish daily, eight and 12 inch size limits on brook and brown trout, respectively, and no angling method restrictions.

Although heavy rains in May of 1992 plagued the DNR fishery crew insofar as trout capture was concerned, the weirs did their job quite well. A total of 1,180 brown trout and 376 brook trout were caught in the weirs. All trout over 10 inches--and a few under that size--were "floy tagged" and fin-clipped.

In addition, radio transmitters were implanted in 15 brown trout and one large brook trout in order to monitor their movements during spring, summer and fall. The Green Bay T.U. Chapter paid for the transmitters, while the Oconto River Watershed T.U. Chapter paid for airplane time for the DNR to fly over the South Branch and monitor the whereabouts of the radio-tagged fish.

All fish were released upstream of the weirs. Anglers returned 42 floy tags from brown trout and 29 from brookies. Tags came from sites as far as 30 miles upstream of the tagging locations. No



South Branch Oconto River

brown trout bags came from downstream of the lower weir, and only one brook trout tag came from below the lower weir.

Transmitter-implanted trout exhibited movements similar to those of floy-tagged fish. The trout were distributed throughout the South Branch system as much as 30 miles from the weirs. By September, most of the radio batteries had expired, transmitters had been expelled or fish had died or disappeared.

In July and August, four brown trout were implanted with radio transmitters. These fish, taken from the "special regs" zone and were released at their exact capture sites. One fish remained at the release site for two weeks, moved three miles upriver and stayed there for two weeks, and then moved back to the release site.

One trout remained at the release site for two weeks, also, and then moved 18 miles upstream in the main South Branch, where the transmitter was found on October 22. Another trout remained at the release site until it expired three weeks later.

The last of the four radio-implanted trout from the "special regs" section migrated about 30 miles upstream in September and was observed spawning at the point where Dalton Creek, a South Branch coldwater tributary, dumps into the South Branch. This happened on October 6. By November, that fish was back in the pool from where it had been captured for implanting. It remained in that pool until mid-December, 1992, when it headed downstream into the Main Oconto River at Suring (see the figures for details of the fish's travels).

So what came out of this study? First off, the DNR was able to ascertain that trout migrations from the main Oconto up through the South Branch don't begin to become heavy until water temperatures reach 60 degrees Fahrenheit. When water temperatures would dip back below 60 degrees, the migration would slow considerably.

Angler returns of tags in 1992 and recaptures of trout in the weirs indicate that trout do overwinter in the Main Oconto and then make a late spring migration through the South Branch. These fish distribute themselves throughout the main stem of the South Branch as well as the South Branch's tributaries.

And herein lies the dilemma pertaining to trout angling regulations on the South Branch system.

The "Type 5" special regulations

section--initiated a few years before the establishment of the new statewide inland trout fishing regulations--may not be an adequate area for protection of the larger trout in the South Branch Oconto system. For it is obvious that trout do not spend their lives year-round in that part of the river, but stay for a good time in many "Type 2" river stretches like the Main Oconto River below Suring and tributaries like Dalton Creek and the Second South Branch of the Oconto.

Given that information, the DNR may have to re-think how it categorizes the Oconto River system for trout angling. Almost certainly, tighter creel restrictions will have to be enacted on some parts of the system--most likely the Main Oconto River--in order to give more complete protection to the stocks of larger brown and brook trout.

Wisconsin DNR fisheries profile: Dean Schoenike

Past issues of Wisconsin Trout have focused on profiles of several of the fish managers in the Department of Natural Resources. This is an important aspect of the paper, as it allows T.U. members to become acquainted with those who manage the state's coldwater resources.

But in tandem with any fish manager is a crew of fishery technicians who often do a lot of the "grunt work" of fish management. So, it is time to get a personal look at one of these many unsung heroes.

Dean Schoenike, fishery technician out of the Shawano Area DNR office, has been employed with the state since the mid-1970's. The 42-year old Schoenike was born in Beaver Dam, and graduated from Sheboygan South High School. From there, he went on to the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, where he earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Wildlife Management.

After one year working as a field biologist for a private consulting firm (Limnetics, Inc., of Milwaukee), Schoenike joined the DNR as a fishery LTE (Limited Term Employee), working such stations as Horicon, Plymouth and Escanaba Lake. He then toiled for two years as a park ranger at Governor Dodge State Park in Iowa County.

Following that stint, he spent a year-and-a-half as a fishery technician in southwestern Wisconsin before moving to Shawano in 1981, where he has worked in that capacity since.

In that job as fishery technician, Dean has responsibilities for waters in all of Shawano County and the southern part of Oconto County. His job is to collect data on the fishery resource to allow fishery managers to make the proper biological decisions that protect and enhance the resource.

Those duties have taken him on many assignments over the years, and one of the most interesting such assignments to date has been the recent study of trout movement in the South Branch Oconto River.

Says Dean of that study, "The study of trout movements in the South Branch of the Oconto will provide us with information that will help us understand the workings of the Oconto River system, and that will provide us with valuable information in setting and adjusting trout fishing regulations on this river in the future."

Schoenike commented on the unique method of studying trout movements in the Oconto River.

"The capturing of trout in large rivers--those over 50 feet wide and having unwadable holes--has always been

a problem. So, over the past few years, Greg Kornely (Marinette Area fishery technician) and I built a 'portable weir' to capture trout in the Oconto system," he said.

Continuing, he noted, "The weir has helped us tag over 1,900 trout larger than 10 inches over the last two years. We not only installed regular 'floy tags' on trout, but we also installed radio transmitters in about 15 larger trout so that we could follow them over the course of the seasons to determine their summer range, spawning sites and wintering areas.

"Though the information is not completely tabulated at this time," he said, "you can clearly see the importance of looking at the entire river system when trying to determine the overall welfare of the trout."

Schoenike related that the trout moved upstream in the South Branch en masse in the spring when the water temperature hit 60 degrees. These trout moved from their wintering areas in the main Oconto River (Class II trout water, Type 2 regulation category) up to 30 miles from the weir site into Class I, Type 4 water.

They also distributed themselves, he added, throughout the South Branch of the Oconto and its tributaries.

The study provided some valuable information, Dean said, about locations of important spawning areas and wintering grounds.

In assessing the problems facing the coldwater resource, many fishery personnel stress factors such as beaver overabundance, livestock impacts on riparian areas and alteration on habitat. Schoenike, though, touches on one important facet that too many of us wish to ignore.

"Some anglers, especially ones who fish trout a lot, do not realize the impact that they alone can make on the size structure of the trout population in a stretch of stream," he states. "Some anglers will find a 'honey hole' and will fish that particular area until it dries up as far as trout are concerned.

"On the other hand," he adds, "it's good to see that, over the last four-five years, trout anglers have moved away from being strictly consumptive users of the resource to ones that appreciate quality over quantity."

And how does Schoenike perceive the new inland trout fishing regulations as far as enhancing the coldwater fishery?

He says, "Today's trout regulations provide us with a better means of managing our fishery resource. We can manage each body of water so that it can reach its full potential with regard

to fish abundance and size structure."

Also, he notes, "We had a unique opportunity during the 'drought years' (of the late 1980's) to see how our trout populations would respond with very limited or no legal harvest allowed. We saw that our streams do have the potential to produce some quality fish."

Like any other fishery person with the DNR, Schoenike's duties also focus on warmwater species, and here again he stressed the human impact on fishery management.

"Anglers today are becoming more specialized," he stated. "The angler today concentrates on fishing specifically for bass, muskies, walleyes or other species, and thus becomes more efficient at catching that species."

And, he predicts, "In the future, we will see more fighting between tournament and non-tournament anglers over use of the resource. We will also have to limit the use of fishing 'gadgets' sometime down the road."

Away from his fishery work, Schoenike enjoys spending time with his wife, Mary Anne, doing such things as whitewater and sea kayaking, sailing, rock climbing and both downhill and cross-country skiing. He also enjoys fly fishing for trout and panfish.

Dean is a member of Trout Unlimited (Shaw-Paca Chapter), and he has kind words for the organization.

"I really have to thank T.U. for its



Dean Schoenike

hard work on stream habitat projects, as well as their financial support for studies such as that done on the South Branch Oconto River. The T.U. folks have been very supportive in helping us make Wisconsin one of the better trout fishing areas of the nation."

In return, Trout Unlimited gives a big "thank-you" to Dean Schoenike. For his efforts, and those of his fishery technician comrades, are the backbone of Wisconsin's progressive management of its coldwater resources.



Dean Schoenike nets trout from weir in South Branch Oconto River (Oconto County).

Notes from Trout Unlimited National Annual meeting a huge success

The 1993 T.U. Annual Meeting/National Convention held August 4-8 in Hershey, Pennsylvania, was a resounding success, according to T.U. National staffer Neal Emerald.

The convention included a day-long session of resource-oriented presentations to T.U.'s National Resource Board by speakers from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the U.S. Forest Service (SUFS), Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), University of Virginia and others.

T.U.'s National Resource Board (NRB) presented a prioritized list of issues in which T.U. will become involved over the next year, including:

1) Reauthorization of the Clean Water Act;

2) Hydro Relicensing and Instream Flows

3) Pacific Salmon Restoration

4) Wild Salmonid Genetics

5) Great Lakes Restoration

6) Public and Youth Education

7) Stream Restoration and Grassroots Projects

8) Overharvest of the Resource

9) Acid Deposition

The Annual Meeting elections for T.U. officers resulted in the election of David Taylor, Southern Rockies Regional Vice-President, as the new Chairman of the NRB. He replaces Doug McClelland of Bozeman, Montana. Dave Cozad was elected as the NRB's Secretary. Cozad, of Michigan, is the Great Lakes Regional Vice-President.

The T.U. Awards Luncheon recognized chapters, organizations and indi-

viduals for outstanding efforts in protecting coldwater fisheries. The following received Special Recognition Awards: Coors Brewing Company; the Big Blackfoot Chapter (MT); Times-Mirror Magazines; The Orvis Company; and Robert Redford and Wildwood Enterprises.

Other awards were as follows:

Jean Bollinger Memorial Award for Outstanding T.U. Newsletter to the West Michigan Chapter (MI) for its newsletter "Trout Talk";

Distinguished Service Awards to Leo Cronin of California for his efforts to protect Pauite cutthroat trout, and J. Munroe McNulty of Illinois for his efforts on behalf of Montana's Big Blackfoot River;

Trout Conservation Awards to Christopher Clancy, Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks; Gary Decker, Bitterroot National Forest; and Richard Swanson of the BLM in the Professional Category for their joint efforts to protect Dolly Varden trout populations in Montana; and Dennis LaBare of Maryland in the Non-Professional Category for his work to restore and protect Falling Springs Creek in Pennsylvania;

Silver Trout Awards to the Tulpehocken Chapter (PA) and the Gray's Harbor Chapter (WA) for outstanding efforts on resource work and education in their respective areas;

Gold Chapter Award to the Spring Creek Chapter (PA) for its many activities involving protection of Spring Creek.

The 1994 T.U. Annual Meeting is already set for Sept. 21-25 at the Holiday Inn and Grand Tree Inn in Bozeman, Montana. The Winter, Spring and Summer '94 issues of Trout magazine will publish information on that event in order to give T.U. members plenty of time to plan to attend. Preceding the 1994 Annual Meeting will be the WILD TROUT V symposium, which will be held Sept. 19-20, 1994, at Mammoth Hot Springs inside Yellowstone National Park.

CLEAN WATER WEEK

Clean Water Week is set for October 3-6, 1993. National T.U. is hoping that many eager T.U. volunteers will come to Washington, D.C., during that time and travel the halls of Congress to meet with their Congressional representatives and United States senators on Clean Water issues. Call Neal Emerald at (703) 281-1100, X306 if you are interested in participating in this effort.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE
Guidelines for Liming Acidified Streams and Rivers. Obtain copies from: Virginia Water Resources Center, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Publications Services, 617 North Main St., Blacksburg, VA. 24060-3397; or call (703) 231-8036.

Stream Bank Fencing: Green Banks - Clean Streams. Obtain copies from: Penn State University, Publications Distribution Center, 112 Agricultural Administration Building, University Park, PA. 16802; or call (814) 865-6713.

NEW T.U. BUMPER STICKER

T.U.'s new bumper sticker reads: Working To Protect America's Streams. It features the T.U. logo in full color, is weatherproof vinyl and comes in white background. The sticker retails for \$2.00/each. Chapters and Councils may buy the stickers for \$1.00/each up to 100 units ordered, and \$0.75/each in quantities of 100 or more.

T.U. MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS

The T.U. National Membership Department reminds chapters to remember to print their chapter number on all T.U. membership applications to help ensure proper assignment of members to chapters and to also ensure correct crediting of rebates to chapters under the New Member Rebate Program. For more information, call Wendy Reed or Jennifer Lee at (703) 281-1100, X318 and X322, respectively.

ANGLER INFORMATION NETWORK

T.U. National is still trying to establish a T.U. ANGLER INFORMATION NETWORK, which would be a nationwide network of T.U. members who volunteer to be contacts for information on fishing local rivers, lakes or streams, and who would be willing to field calls for information from T.U. members around the country.

The National office asks that T.U. chapters publish a notice of this in their chapter newsletters.

Interested volunteers should send their name, address, phone number, local watershed and best time to be contacted to: T.U. ANGLER'S INFORMATION NETWORK, Trout Unlimited, 800 Follin Lane, SE, Suite 250, Vienna, VA. 22180-4959.

From the Chairman

The 34th Annual Trout Unlimited Meeting/National Convention was held August 4-8 in Hershey, Pennsylvania at the Hershey Lodge and Convention Center. It was a very busy and productive meeting.

A major part of the meeting was the first-ever meeting of T.U.'s National Resource Board, whose mission is to develop resource issues on which the T.U. National staff should focus. All T.U. regions had met earlier this year to develop and prioritize regional resource issues, which were then submitted to the National Office and codified into more encompassing issues which could then be addressed at a national level.

The lists of Regional issues received further prioritization at the National Meeting. Panels of experts presented overviews of certain resource issues and gave opinions as to what they thought T.U. should be doing to address those matters. The National Resource Board then met to discuss and prioritize the issues (see article on Annual Meeting for details).

T.U. Executive Director Charles Gauvin, along with the T.U. National staff, discussed issues and answered questions from the floor regarding operations at the National Office and what to expect in the coming year. I was very encouraged by what I heard.

The National staff has a clear understanding of what needs to be done in order for T.U. to become a stronger voice for coldwater resources. They acknowledge that there have been some problems at the National Office, particularly with membership, and they are working aggressively to correct these problems.

Financially, T.U. is getting stronger after several difficult years. Under the direction of Kenneth Mendez, cost control measures have been implemented which will allow T.U. to once again focus more on resource issues than may have been possible several years ago.

TROUT magazine, with its new format, is being accepted widely, and should continue to be the high-quality periodical which we have come to expect. Peter Raffle, Jr., shows excitement and enthusiasm as editor of TROUT, and he is an excellent addition to the National staff.

Membership problems that have plagued us are being addressed and hopefully will be minimized in the near future. National is addressing these problems in several ways.

First, a new zip-code file has been established to provide greater accuracy.



Forrest Grulke
Wisconsin State Council
T.U. Chairman

cy. To facilitate this, a printout has been distributed showing "shared" zip codes and to what chapter a particular zip code is being assigned. The State Council is currently working with material to eliminate shared zip codes.

Please note that Wisconsin T.U. members affected by this will be contacted before any members are "re-assigned" to other chapters so that those who desire to be associated with a particular chapter, but do not fall into the chapter's geographic boundary, are not re-assigned in error.

The National Office has also created new membership brochures that are coded to individual chapters. The brochures are coded in batches of 100, and a bundle of 100 was given out to each chapter in attendance at our Sept. 11th State Council meeting. This code will assist T.U. National in chapter assignment as well as ensuring that the chapter is credited for soliciting the new member.

The National staff also has a request of all T.U. members: **communicate!** Please inform National of problems or share with them ideas you may have. They are willing to take the time to listen to you, and they will work to resolve problems as they arise.

I would like to say that, after having met Charles Gauvin, members of the Board of Trustees, fellow National Resource members and the National staff, I feel Trout Unlimited has emerged from two years of transition and is poised to become a leader in the effort to protect the coldwater resource.

STATE COUNCIL WANTS YOU!!!

If you are an officer of your chapter or have had experience as a leader in your local T.U. chapter, the Wisconsin State Council of Trout Unlimited would like to talk to you.

We are in need of developing future leaders for the State Council. Those of you who have been in charge of chapter leaders, are potential candidates to lead the Council in the future.

Should you have an interest in playing a role in the future of the Wisconsin State Council of Trout Unlimited, be it as Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary or Treasurer, please give a call to Steve Born, the immediate past-Chairman of Wisconsin Trout Unlimited. His number is (608) 257-6625, and his address is 424 Washburn Place, Madison, WI. 53703.

Steve can tell you what the duties are of these positions. Please consider helping out in the future. New blood and fresh ideas are vital to the health of our organization!