

Inside Region 3

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Region 3 Partners Receive \$2.6 million For Wetlands

Projects by Pheasants Forever, Ducks Unlimited and Iowa DNR Will Enhance Habitat on 14,000 Acres

On September 13, the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission approved three Region 3 habitat proposals for funding under the North American Wetlands Conservation Act. They included the Prairie Wetland Heritage Conservation Initiative, phase II, for \$1 million; the Saginaw Bay Wetland Initiative, phase II, for \$1 million; and the Upper Wapsi Wetlands, for \$600,000. Grantees were Pheasants Forever, Ducks Unlimited, and Iowa Department of Natural Resources, respectively.

Together these proposals will acquire, restore and enhance over 14,000 acres of wetlands and associated uplands.

The Prairie Heritage project will acquire 1,932 acres, restore 2,000 acres, and enhance 2,243 acres of habitat in southwestern Minnesota. The Saginaw Bay project will acquire 1,646 acres, restore 997 acres, and enhance 580 acres of habitat in east-central Michigan. The Upper Wapsi project will acquire 3,716 acres, restore 450 wetland acres, and enhance 479 wetland acres in northeastern Iowa. Service offices involved in these projects include the East Lansing Private Lands Office, and the Shiawassee National Wildlife Refuge. (Barbara Pardo, R3-Refuges)



--USFWS Photo by Dr. Eileen Kirsch

In Search of Voles. Biologist Lara Hill of the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge, LaCrosse District, sets rodent traps amid a field of black eyed susans on one of the Stoddard Islands, a \$2.5 million EMP project in Pool 8 of the Mississippi River. About 80 percent of the trees on two of the man-made islands were destroyed by meadow voles (*Micotus pensylvanicus*) this summer.

Biologists Working To Accommodate Development and Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnakes in Southern Illinois

The Service's Marion, Ill, Field Office is working with the Army Corps of Engineers and State of Illinois to help develop a plan that will allow for recreational development in the Carlyle Lake area in southeastern Illinois while also meeting the habitat needs of the Eastern massasauga rattlesnake, a state-endangered species.

For more than a year, the Service, Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and Illinois Department of Natural Resources (DNR) have been studying how to accommodate plans for adding recreational facilities on the lake without increasing the threat to the massasauga, which became a candidate for endangered or threatened status under the federal Endangered Species Act last November.

The Corps owns and maintains most of the land surrounding the lake, located about 45 miles east of St. Louis, Mo. The lake is also home to two Illinois state parks and a fish and wildlife management area. In response to the snake's status as federal candidate species, the Corps is drafting a plan to assess the potential impacts to the massasauga from activities on federal lands surrounding Carlyle Lake. The plan, "The Carlyle Lake Eastern Massasauga Potential Impact Evaluation and Review for a Draft Management Plan," is in development and will be made available to the public when completed.

The Service issued a news release September 14, to provide the public with facts about the eastern massasauga rattlesnake, and about its ongoing work with the Corps and State. In recent months, the snake has received a great deal of local attention. At first, it was accused of potentially stopping a resort development at South Shore State Park. Next came controversy over cabin development at Eldon Hazlet State Park. Most recently, the massasauga is accused of reducing the recre-

ational and economic value of Carlyle Lake.

The truth is visitors to Carlyle Lake rarely encounter the snake due to their scarceness and ability to blend into the surrounding area. The massasauga is an extremely shy and reclusive animal. Often referred to as the "pygmy rattlesnake," massasaugas average between 18 inches and 24 inches in

length. Research data shows that massasaugas rarely strike at humans and when they do it is because they've been stepped on or harassed. A recent Associated Press article reported, "snakes sometimes can be seen basking on porches at existing cabins." The truth is that a single snake was found between two cabins during the summer of 1999.



--USFWS Photo

Blending In. One of the Eastern massasauga rattlesnakes located at the Upper Mississippi NW&FR.

Massasauga Rattlesnakes Found and Tagged at Upper Mississippi Refuge

Massasauga rattlesnakes found on the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge and the adjacent Nelson Trevino Research Natural Area in Wisconsin are the subjects of a mark and recapture study funded by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Inhabitants of lowland meadows, massasauga rattlesnakes are endangered in Wisconsin and are subjects of study by amateur herpetologist, Eric McCumber. Since April 2000, McCumber has captured 65 massasaugas on the Nelson

Trevino State Natural Area. Between Aug 20 and Aug 30, McCumber has captured five snakes on the Refuge. The rattlesnakes are marked with a half-inch PIT tag injected subcutaneously. The tags contain a unique bar coded number that is read by a scanner, similar to scanning products at the grocery check-out. Data gathered by the study will be used to develop a report on the status of the rattlesnake in the area.

Cynthia Samples, R3-UMRNW&FR-Complex HQ

Sea Lamprey Control Program Destroys 5.5 Million Sea Lampreys

Between May 1 and September 12, 2000, the Service's sea lamprey control program treated 34 Great Lakes' streams (12 in Lake Superior, 14 in Lake Michigan, seven in Lake Huron, and one in Lake Erie) with lampricide to destroy sea lamprey populations.

The treatments destroyed an estimated 5.5 million larval sea lampreys,

including about 185,500 that would have metamorphosed in this year and entered the Great Lakes. Each lamprey would have been capable of killing upwards of 40 pounds of lake trout during its year long life in the lakes.

The Service conducts a sea lamprey control program under contract with

the Great Lakes Fishery Commission. The successful control program continues to ensure sport fish rehabilitation in the Great Lakes and protect a fishery valued at over \$4.0 billion.

Partners include: Great Lakes Fishery Commission, Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada. *Denny Lavis, R3-Ludington Biological Station*



--USFWS Photo

Bird Kill. Thousands of dead birds litter the field of farmer Harvey Pulli. Most of the 27,000 birds poisoned died on the spot where they ingested the poison.

Illinois Farmer Gets Fine, Probation For Poisoning 27,000 Migratory Birds

Harvey Culli, an 81 year-old farmer from Mascoutah, Ill., was sentenced Sept. 13, to three years probation and fined \$5,000 by a federal court in East St. Louis, Ill., for illegally poisoning 27,000 migratory birds.

Culli poisoned the birds using wheat soaked in Furadan, an insecticide used to kill weevils in alfalfa. The poisoning occurred in October 1999, and included 20,000 red wing blackbirds, 5,000 cowbirds, 2,000 grackles and a small number of horned larks.

The incident was investigated by Illinois conservation officers and Service special agents.

Culli had earlier pleaded guilty to one count of violating the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and one count of misusing an insecticide, a violation of the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). He was fined \$4000 for violating the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and \$1000 for violating FIFRA. *(Robert Leapley, R3-St. Peters LE)*

Genoa Hatchery Stocks 9,000 Brook Trout at Isle Royale National Park

Biologists from the Service's Genoa National Fish Hatchery (NFH) near LaCrosse, Wis., in cooperation with the National Park Service, released 9,000 six-inch Coaster Brook Trout into Lake Superior at Isle Royale National Park Sept. 5.

The stocking effort is part of a five-year plan to boost native populations of this unique fish within the Park, as well as to stabilize spawning populations that have declined in the area during recent times.

Transporting these rare fish to remotely located Isle Royale is challenging. The fingerlings originate at Genoa NFH in southwestern Wisconsin and must be trucked hundreds of miles to northern Michigan where they embark on a 12-hour, 70-mile boat ride to stocking locations within the park.

Coaster brook trout got their name from early European settlers who called the large form of Lake Superior native brook trout a "coaster" because of its preference for shoreline habitat in the lake. Overfishing and habitat loss reduced populations of the popular game fish to small remnants by the early 1900s.

Partners in the effort include the National Park Service and Michigan Department of Natural Resources. *Todd Turner, R3-Genoa NFH*

Michigan Population of Kirtland's Warbler Shows Slight Decline

Recent surveys of the endangered Kirtland's warbler show that populations in Michigan are down slightly over last year's record high. This year's annual warbler census, conducted Aug. 30., counted 891 singing males, the second highest total recorded, but slightly less than last year's tally of 905.

The Kirtland's warbler is a highly endangered bird that depends on intense habitat management and continued brown-headed cowbird control for survival. Kirtland's warbler requires young jack pine forests for nesting habitat, which historically was created through periodic wildfires. The brown-headed cowbird, an obligate nest parasite, limits the reproductive success of this endangered bird.

Each year the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Michigan Audubon Society and many

The Kirtland's warbler is one of the nation's rarest songbirds with fewer than 900 pairs in existence.

volunteers carefully count and map all singing male Kirtland's warblers. This gives a representation of the entire population. The first census of Kirtland's warbler occurred in 1951, when 432 singing males were counted. The population increased to 502 singing males in 1961. In 1971, however, only 201 singing males were counted. Biologists attributed this decline to increased nest predation by the brown-headed cowbird, and fire suppression which limited nesting habitat.

In 1972 biologists from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's East Lansing

Field Office started a cowbird removal program in Kirtland's warbler nesting sites. Nest parasitism decreased from 70 percent to less than 6 percent in the first year. The population of the Kirtland's warbler did not increase significantly, but remained stable from 1972 through 1987. A wildfire in 1986 created new stands of jack pine which allowed for the population to increase. Since then, the population of the Kirtland's warbler has risen to all-time highs.

While this year's total is down slightly from the record high of 905 males in 1999, biologists are not concerned with the decrease. Slight fluctuations in a species' population is normal. Also, with continued habitat management and cowbird control programs, ideal nesting habitat will be available for increased numbers of Kirtland's warbler. *Christopher Mensing, R3-East Lansing FO*

Service's Cowbird Control Effort Protects Warbler Nesting Sites

To aid in the recovery of Kirtland's warbler, biologists from East Lansing Field Office have trapped and removed brown-headed cowbirds from Kirtland's warbler nesting sites since 1972. Removing brown-headed cowbirds from nesting sites allows Kirtland's warblers to nest without the risk of having their nest predated upon by the cowbirds.

This year, 68 traps were activated in eight lower Michigan counties. Trap locations are determined by habitat structure and presence of singing Kirtland's warbler males. To attract cowbirds, live cowbirds were placed in traps with adequate food and water. Between April 17 and June 28, biologists removed 4,345 cowbirds from Kirtland's warbler nesting areas.

The federally-endangered Kirtland's warbler nests only in northern Michi-

gan. The species depends on young jack pine forests growing in a specific type of sandy soil found in northern lower Michigan. Natural regeneration of jack pine forests occurs only after the area has been cleared by fire. Over the years, humans have changed the structure of the forest, creating a shortage of prime nesting habitat.

Nest parasitism by brown-headed cowbirds has also drastically impacted Kirtland's warbler's reproductive success. Once confined to the Great Plains, the cowbird extended its range into Michigan with the large scale habitat changes attributed to logging and agriculture.

Brown-headed cowbirds are obligate nest parasites that lay eggs in the nests of the Kirtland's warbler and other songbirds. The host birds then raise cowbird chicks instead of their own.

Prior to 1972, cowbird parasitism reduced the annual Kirtland's warbler production to less than one young per pair.

Since the start of the cowbird trapping program began in 1972, more than 117,000 cowbirds have been removed. Without the trapping program, nest parasitism would likely hinder reproductive success of Kirtland's warblers.

As a result of the continued brown-headed cowbird control program, and the intensive habitat management by the U.S. Forest Service and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, the population of Kirtland's warbler has increased from less than 200 pairs in 1972 to almost 900 pairs in 2000.

Christopher Mensing, R3-East Lansing FO

Michigan Residents Learn More About Service's Proposed Reclassification of Gray Wolves

Michigan residents had the opportunity to learn about the Service's proposal to reclassify the gray wolf to a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act during recent information meetings at four Michigan cities. About 85 people, including local landowners, tribal members, livestock producers, and members of conservation organizations attended the meetings, held August 28-31 in Watersmeet, Escanaba, Sault Saint Marie, and East Lansing, Mich.

The open-house style meetings included an 18-minute slide presentation on gray wolf biology and facts about the proposed reclassification. Subject matter experts from the Service and Michigan Department of Natural Resources staffed information tables, addressing specific questions from the public and local news media. Six written comments were also accepted from the public.

Regional Office staff from External Affairs and Ecological Services joined members of the East Lansing Field Office to conduct the meetings.

Michigan is one of three states with wolf populations in the Great Lakes region affected by the Service proposal, which will reclassify the status of the gray wolf to a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. State and federal conservation agencies estimate there are about 250 gray wolves in the upper peninsula of Michigan. The Michigan meetings followed similar meetings held earlier in Minnesota and Wisconsin. *Laura Ragan, R3-External Affairs*

Wolf Reclassification Proposal Presented to Native American Biologists

During the opening day's session of the Midwest meeting of the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society, Region 3 Endangered Species Listing Coordinator Ron Refsnider presented the details of the Service's July 13 proposal to reclassify gray wolves under the Endangered Species Act.

Because of the cultural and spiritual importance of the gray wolf, Native American and tribal biologists are quite interested in the current reclassification proposal, as well as a delisting proposal, expected in another year. Most questions concerned how tribes could go about influencing state management of off-reser-

vation wolves after delisting. The Region's wolf display was used to draw attention to the proposal, and numerous copies of outreach materials were distributed, including information that focuses on Service-tribal interaction on future wolf management.

The presentation helped ensure that Native American and tribal biologists are aware of the details of the proposal and its potential impacts on tribes so they can provide comments and more fully participate in the Service's decision process on the reclassification proposal.

Ron Refsnider, R3 Ecological Services

Genoa Hatchery Stocks 4,900 Lake Sturgeon Into Menominee Reservation Lakes

The Genoa National Fish Hatchery in southeastern Wisconsin stocked 4,900 lake sturgeon fingerlings into three lakes on the Menominee Indian Reservation August 23, 2000. The fish were stocked as part of an ongoing state and federal effort to restore lake sturgeon populations to the Menominee Reservation.

In the early 1900s, upstream migration of the Lake Sturgeon were blocked by

dam construction on the Wolf River, eliminating the sturgeon from this part of its range. Stocking of Lake Sturgeon into Menominee waters began in 1994 as part of a long term restoration program involving the Service's Genoa and Neosho National Fish Hatcheries, LaCrosse Fishery Resources Office, Wisconsin DNR and the Menominee Nation. *Todd Turner, R3-Genoa NFH*

Service Revising Recovery Plans For Two Freshwater Mussel Species

Updated Recovery Plans for the white catspaw pearl mussel and the purple catspaw pearl mussel are being revised by biologists at the Reynoldsburg, Ohio, Field Office. New information about both Ohio species' made current plans out of date. The current recovery plan for the white catspaw pearl mussel was published in 1990. The plan for the purple catspaw pearl mussel was published in 1992, when biologists believed the state's populations of the species were old, non-reproducing mussels. In 1993, Dr. Michael Hoggarth, a malacologist from

Westerville, Ohio, discovered a mussel bed containing viable (reproducing) purple catspaw pearl mussels. The new recovery plans are being revised through a contract with Dr. Hoggarth and will include species information that has been discovered since the original plans were published. The technical/agency draft revised recovery plan for the white catspaw should be available for public review in November 2000. The technical/agency draft revised recovery plan for the purple catspaw pearl mussel should be available for public review in the spring of 2001.

Congressional Staffs Tour the Upper Mississippi River NWR

Service representatives joined Congressional staffers on a day-long tour of the Upper Mississippi National Fish and Wildlife Refuge August 29.

The Washington delegation included Allen Hance from Congressman Ron Kind's office, Heather Lepesca from Congressman Bill Costello's Office, Aaron Peterson from Congressman David Minge's office, and Dr. Art Chan from the House Transportation Committee. The tour allowed Congressional staff to acquaint themselves with Service programs, both on the river and in the watershed. Dr. Chan was par-

ticularly interested in how the Environmental Management Plan was being implemented.

After lunch, the group visited the USGS Science Center in LaCrosse, Wis. Cooperation among the river partners was stressed during this segment of the trip. Later, everyone loaded into boats for an up-close look at the impressive Polander Lake EMP project, currently under construction on Pool 8. Art Chan and Aaron Peterson both expressed interest in coming back to fly the river to view EMP projects.

In addition to the tour, Jim Fisher,

UMRNW&FR; Russ Peterson, Twin Cities Field Office and Pam Thiel, LaCrosse FRO, gave overview presentations on their respective programs. Jim Nissen (La Crosse District) gave a tour of the Halfway Creek watershed project, and Greg Brown and Steve Kufrin, Private Lands; Dave Warburton, Twin Cities Field Office and Jim Mattsson, Regional Office biologist, joined the group on that phase of the tour.

Cynthia Samples, R3-UMRNW&FR-Complex HQ



--USFWS Photo

Helping Hand. Darla Wenger of the Upper Mississippi River NW&FR helps a woman set up for fishing at a Refuge landing near Winona, Minn. Two wheelchair accessible docks were in-

stalled on the Refuge in June to help wheelchair bound visitors to enter and exit boats more easily. The docks also provide a stable platform for fishing and viewing wildlife.

Rock Island Field Office Streamlining Cellular Tower Consultations

The Service's Rock Island Field Office is developing a new system that will reduce processing time for its environmental (NEPA) reviews of cellular tower construction projects—a burgeoning area of pre-development consultation for the office during the past two years.

Many of the consulting firms that contact the Service for coordination under National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) guidelines are inadequately informed regarding NEPA processes. To provide more information to these firms, Rock Island's Heidi Woeber created an information package explaining what is required from the consulting/contracting services during the Service's NEPA review. The information package also includes threatened and endangered species data, including habitat requirements, by county, for either Illinois or Iowa and county maps for quick reference.

For the most part, the consulting firms respond quickly to suggestions and provision of information. As a result, processing time is greatly reduced.

Rick Nelson, R3-Rock Island FO

Accomplishment Reports Received

The following Accomplishment Reports were processed by the ARS Sept 18-20. Only reports for accomplishment dates of Aug 30- Sept. 22 are listed below. A large number of reports have been submitted during the last half of September, due in part to the Oct. 3 deadline for submitting FY2000 reports. Many of these late September filings are for accomplishments completed during the spring and mid-summer months. All reports will be posted to the ARS database by the end of October. Reports received after Sept. 20 will be listed in the next issue of Inside Region 3.

1. **Sherburne/Crane Meadows Complex Participates in Water Festival**
Nancy Haugen, R3-Sherburne NWR
2. **Nature Trail Extension at Union Slough NWR**
Rod Hansen, R3-Union Slough NWR
3. **Service to Revise Recovery Plans For Two Freshwater Mussel Species**
Angela Boyer, R3-Reynoldsburg FO
4. **New Fish Distribution Truck Adds Capability, Cuts Costs For Pendills Creek NFH**
David Radloff, R3-Pendills Creek NFH
5. **2000 Wetland Restorations**
Kevin Brennan, R3-Fergus Falls WMD/PWLC
6. **Iowa Inmates Provide Manpower For Union Slough Eco Project**
Rod Hansen, R3-Union Slough NWR
7. **2000 Wetland Restoration Repairs**
Kevin Brennan, R3-Fergus Falls WMD/PWLC
8. **Duck Stamp Traveling Exhibit Displays Winning Artwork**
Judith Miller, R3-Minnesota Valley NWR
9. **Planning for American Bottoms Ecosystem Restoration Continues**
Joyce Collins, R3-Marion Illinois FO
10. **Fishery Management Assistance Provided to National Park**
Henry Quinlan, R3-Ashland FRO
11. **Additional Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Work Planned for the Kaskaskia River Watershed**
Joyce Collins, R3-Marion Illinois FO
12. **Union Slough NWR Completes Youth Deer Hunt**
Rod Hansen, R3-Union Slough NWR
13. **New Private Lands Program at Alpena FRO**
Heather Enterline, R3-Alpena FRO
14. **Sea Lamprey Control Risk Assessment Conducted During FY2000**
John Heinrich, R3-Marquette Biological Station
15. **Sea Lamprey Control Larval Assessment during 2000**
John Heinrich, R3-Marquette Biological Station
16. **Intergrated Sea Lamprey Control in the St. Marys River during 2000**
John Heinrich, R3-Marquette Biological Station
17. **Sea Lamprey Assessment for Spawning and Parasitic Phase during 2000**
John Heinrich, R3-Marquette Biological Station
18. **Sea Lamprey Control Participation in International Symposium During 2000**
John Heinrich, R3-Marquette Biological Station
19. **Minnesota Valley Expanding Partnerships with Local Tourism Groups**
Judith Miller, R3-Minnesota Valley NWR
20. **Predator Scent Post Surveys Completed at Fergus Falls WMD**
Kevin Brennan, R3-Fergus Falls WMD/PWLC
21. **Service Participates in Great Lakes Regional Native American Fish and Wildlife Society Conference**
John Leonard, R3-External Affairs
22. **Preliminary Remediation Goals Developed for Joliet Ammunition Plant / Midewin Prairie**
Edward Karecki, R3-Chicago FO
23. **FWS Dive Safety Manual**
Richard Rowse, R3-Twin Cities FO
24. **Sand County Foundation Partners with Service to Benefit Endangered Species**
James Ruwaldt, R3-Wisconsin Private Lands Ofc
25. **Public duck banding at Union Slough**
Rod Hansen, R3-Union Slough NWR
26. **Illinois Farmer Sentenced For Poisoning 27,000 Migratory Birds**
Robert Leapley, R3-St. Peters LE
27. **Region 3 Partners Receive \$2.6 Million From NAWCA**
Barbara Pardo, R3-Refuges & Wild life
28. **U.S. Sea Lamprey Control Program Destroys 5.5 Million Sea Lampreys, Lake Trout Saved**
Denny Lavis, R3-Ludington Bio. Station

- 29. Wolf Reclassification Proposal Presented to Native American Biologists**
Ron Refsnider, R3-Ecological Services
- 30. Development Permit Denied to Obtain Better Project**
Jeffrey Mengler, R3-Chicago FO
- 31. New Environmental Education Facility at Union Slough**
Rod Hansen, R3-Union Slough NWR
- 32. Display Presented to ECFE**
Kevin Brennan, R3-Fergus Falls WMD/PWLC
- 33. Shiawassee NWR Hosts Annual Open House Weekend**
Becky Goche, R3-Shiawassee NWR
- 34. Ohio Island Residents Learn More About Lake Erie Water Snake**
Megan Sullivan, R3-Reynoldsburg FO
- 35. American Burying Beetle Recovery in Ohio**
Megan Sullivan, R3-Reynoldsburg FO
- 36. The Lake Sturgeon: Dinosaurs of the Great Lakes**
Tracy Hill, R3-Alpena FRO
- 37. Lake Superior Ecosystem Cooperative Update**
Henry Quinlan, R3-Ashland FRO
- 38. Service Evaluates Lake Sturgeon in the Lower Detroit River**
Tracy Hill, R3-Alpena FRO
- 39. Partner Team Tours State Natural Area**
Cynthia Samples, R3-UMRNW&FR-Complex HQ
- 40. Management Plan Under Development for Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake**
Joyce Collins, R3-Marion Illinois FO
- 41. Muscatatuck NWR Participates in Mussel Survey**
Mike Oliver, R3-Muscatatuck NWR
- 42. Genoa Hatchery Partners With Park Service to Stock 9,000 Coaster Brook at Isle Royale National Park**
Todd Turner, R3-Genoa NFH
- 43. The North Woods Ecosystem**
Reba Bicott-Denman, R3-Twin Cities FO
- 44. Noxious Weed Control**
Kevin Brennan, R3-Fergus Falls WMD/PWLC
- 45. Collateral Duty Safety Officer Trained**
Henry Quinlan, R3-Ashland FRO
- 46. Invading Trees Removed on Prairie Units at Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District**
Kevin Brennan, R3-Fergus Falls WMD/PWLC
- 47. Michigan Residents Learn About Proposed Reclassification of Gray Wolves**
Laura Ragan, R3-External Affairs
- 48. Mark Twain NWR - Brussels District Hosts Wetland Plant Workshop**
Russell Engelke, R3-Mark Twain NWR-Brussels District
- 49. Hydropower Settlement Results in Environmental Benefits**
Jim Fossum, R3-Green Bay FO
- 50. Outdated Service Trucks Find A New Home With Wisconsin Tribes**
Frank Stone, R3-Ashland FRO
- 51. Massasauga Rattlesnake's Found and Tagged at Upper Mississippi Refuge**
Cynthia Samples, R3-UMRNW&FR-Complex HQ
- 52. Michigan Population of Kirtland's Warbler Shows Slight Decline Over Last Year's Numbers**
Christopher Mensing, R3-East Lansing FO
- 53. Service Provides Opportunitites to View the Endangered Kirtland's Warbler**
Christopher Mensing, R3-East Lansing FO
- 54. Horicon NWR Biological Control of Purple Loosestrife Continues to be a Success**
Diane Penttila, R3-Horicon NWR
- 55. Year's Law Enforcement Violations Tallied at Fergus Falls WMD**
Kevin Brennan, R3-Fergus Falls WMD/PWLC
- 56. Kirtland's Warbler Protected Through Service's Cowbird Control Efforts**
Christopher Mensing, R3-East Lansing FO

Inside Region 3



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