



Lake Erie Wind Turbine Project denied Federal Grants and Permits

Lake Erie Energy Development Corporation (LEEDCo) President, Lorry Wagner expressed disappointment at the news LEEDCo's \$47 million grant request to the Department of Energy was turned down.

LEEDCo had planned to build wind turbines in Lake Erie near Cleveland Ohio. The loss of the grant was the final rejection for LEEDCo's Icebreaker project. Earlier the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) had denied LEEDCo permits to build wind turbines in Lake Erie. The Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB), Chairman Snitchler on April 11, 2014 presented LEEDCo with a daunting TO DO list of insufficiencies, omissions, and errors in its application for 6-9 industrial wind turbines about 7 miles off the shore of Cleveland.

The omissions include a formidable 14 item list:

- Ecological impacts studies for during construction and during operation.
- Ice throw. Describe the potential impact from ice throw at the nearest properly boundary, including commercial and recreational uses of Lake Erie (i.e., fishing, shipping, military exercises, boating, swimming/diving, etc.), and the Applicant's plans to minimize potential impacts, if warranted.
- Noise. Indicate the location of any noise-sensitive areas within one mile of the proposed facility. Conduct studies and provide results that indicate negligible noise impacts to aquatic species.

- An up to 10 year survey of projected population within 5 miles of the project site (which includes transmission lines and substations). "The applicant shall provide existing and ten-year projected population estimates for communities within five miles of the proposed project area site(s)."
- Studies of the technical data needed for lakebed topography and geography.
- Traffic impact studies during construction and maintenance.
- This proposal would affect recreational navigation in the waters of Lake Erie. There was insufficient contact and

Lake Erie Wind Project

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NY Hunting/trapping of wild boars now banned New DEC regulation works toward statewide eradication

A new regulation that prohibits hunting or trapping of free-ranging Eurasian boars in New York State has been formally adopted. The regulation is designed to ensure maximum effectiveness of DEC's statewide eradication efforts.

Governor Cuomo signed legislation on October 21, 2013, which immediately prohibited the importation, breeding or introduction to the wild of any Eurasian boars. Furthermore, the law prohibits possession, sale, transport or marketing of live Eurasian boars as of September 1, 2015. The new law was an essential step in the state's efforts to prevent Eurasian boars from becoming established in the wild.

"Hunters have offered to assist our efforts by hunting for boars

wherever they occur, but experience has shown this to be counter-productive," DEC Commissioner Martens said. "As long as swine may be pursued by hunters, there is a potential conflict with our eradication efforts. Eurasian boars often join together to form a 'sounder,' the name for a group of pigs that can number 20 or more individuals. Shooting individual boars as opportunities arise is ineffective as an eradication method often causing the remaining animals to disperse and be more difficult to remove."

Hunters pursuing wild boars in locations where baited traps have been established by DEC or USDA

Hunting wild boars banned

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Nominations open for GLSFC officers, directors

Nominations are open for all officer and director positions of the Great Lakes Sport Fishing Council for the '15-'16 term. Nominations will be accepted via e-mail through August 31.

Interested in getting involved? Want to participate in the advocacy process of building and supporting our recreational fishery – and at the same time work more closely with government agencies? Get involved – get nominated.

The Great Lakes Sport Fishing Council is on the cutting edge of issues and information. We need your help to help us generate that time-sensitive information to our members, potential members and the general public. Our award-winning Web site gets over 34 million hits annually, and we need to continue feeding hungry anglers with sound information. You can help us by volunteering to serve.

Nominations are open for all offices including:

Officers

President
Vice President
Secretary
Treasurer

All State Directors (and Ontario)

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan Tom Hamilton
Minnesota
New York
Ohio
Ontario
Pennsylvania
Wisconsin

Voting will be conducted by First Class mail only. Ballots will be mailed in September, votes counted and results announced in late October or November. Send nominations to: Nominating Committee, glafc444@gmail.com. ✧

Supreme Court green lights detention of Americans

A decision from the U.S. Supreme Court means the federal government now has an open door to “detain as a threat to national security anyone viewed as a troublemaker,” critics of the high court’s ruling said.

The controversial provision authorizes the military, under presidential authority, to arrest, kidnap, detain without trial and hold indefinitely American citizens thought to “represent an enduring security threat to the United States.”

Officials with **William J. Olson, P.C.**, a firm that filed an amicus brief asking the court to step in, noted that not a single justice dissented from the denial of certiorari.

Widely viewed as being clearly unconstitutional, Chris Hedges, a Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist, and others said of the bill: “It is a huge and egregious assault against our democracy. It overturns over 200 years of law, which has kept the military out of domestic policing.” The friend-of-the-court brief warned the precedent “leaves American citizens vulnerable to arrest and detention, without the protection of the Bill of Rights, under either the plaintiff’s or the government’s theory of the case.

“The judiciary must not await subsequent litigation to resolve this issue, as the nature of military detention is that American citizens then would have no adequate legal remedy,” the brief explained.

The Obama administration had claimed in court that the NDAA does not apply to American citizens, but Rutherford attorneys said the language of the law “is so unconstitutionally broad and vague as to open the door to arrest and indefinite detentions for speech and political activity that might be critical of the government.” ✧



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Position Statement

Representing a major interest in the aquatic resources of the Great Lakes states and the province of Ontario, the Great Lakes Sport Fishing Council is a confederation of organizations and individuals with a concern for the present and future of sport fishing, our natural resources and the ecosystem in which we live. We encourage the wise use of our resources and a search for the truth about the issues confronting us.

Inland Seas Angler GREAT LAKES BASIN REPORT

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MN researchers plan on fighting Asian carp with underwater speakers

Researchers at the U. of Minnesota have a bold plan to use sound to contain the spread of Asian carp in the Mississippi River. According to **WCCO 4**, the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center intends to place underwater speakers in key sections of the Mississippi River, but they have to act fast.

“Just a few months ago, it was announced, somewhat surprisingly, that their eggs were just found south of the Minnesota border,” said Peter Sorenson, a University of Minnesota professor and director of the center. Sorenson’s plan is to install the acoustic barriers at Lock and Dam Number 8 near Genoa, Wisconsin. The center is now scrambling for funds to build the custom speakers, estimated to cost \$60,000, before the

carp arrive. In March, scientists from the US Geological Survey (USGS) announced that Asian carp have penetrated as far north in Wisconsin as Lynxville, which is about 150 miles from Genoa. Since acoustic barriers only deter carp rather than kill them, researchers will have to work fast to get the speakers in place before the invasive fish pass the barrier.

Asian carp have spread quickly since the species first arrived in the Mississippi River in the late 1960s. The fish can now be found in 31 states and are considered to be highly detrimental to native fish and plant life. Carp have very good hearing, up to 100 times better than some other fish species. This is especially true of bigheaded carp, which are easily

disturbed by changes in water flows. The underwater speakers work by emitting a low-frequency sound in conjunction with high velocity water jets that repel Asian carp. Sorenson’s team is not the only group of researchers studying acoustic tools to use against the fish; the USGS’s Northern Rocky Mountain Science Center is also developing its own sound barriers.

Researchers admitted that sound barriers are not guaranteed to stop Asian carp in their tracks, but said the technology compliments other deterrence methods well. More traditional barriers include screened flow gates, electric barriers, and fish-killing treatment plants. The center is currently accepting donations. ✧

Kentucky: Half million carp dead from environmental fish kill

FRANKFORT, Ky. – The worst of a fish kill that has claimed upward of a half million Asian carp in the Cumberland River below Lake Barkley dam is believed to be over.

On April 25, fisheries biologists with the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources returned to the area as the focus shifted to learning what might have caused the considerable die-off of invasive silver carp.

After conferring with Asian carp researchers from around the country, Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Fisheries Director Ron Brooks said the belief among experts is that the fish kill found below Barkley Dam to the Cumberland River’s confluence with the Ohio River is the largest ever involving Asian carp in the United States.

Silver carp, which are not native to the United States, appear to be the only fish affected. To help move the mass of fish downriver, the U.S. Corps of Engineers opened three gates at Barkley Dam to flush dead fish downstream.

“I don’t think people have to worry about those pathogens affecting native species,” Brooks said. “That’s probably the best news of all.” While the cause has not been confirmed, possibilities include overstress from spawning or the presence of a pathogen that disrupts brain function in the fish, Brooks said.

“Any time you have an event where there are a lot of fish congregating, it’s just like any other animal, the chance for a pathogen to spread increases,” he said. “Whether it’s that pathogen or some other stressor, no one will know until we get word from the researchers.” Dying silver carp collected from the area by Kentucky Fish and Wildlife will undergo disease testing at Kentucky State University. Kentucky Fish and Wildlife also is working the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as well as agencies from bordering states and Purdue University.

Asian carp find the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers hospitable because the water discharged from Lake Barkley and neighboring Kentucky Lake is so fertile, Brooks

said. He is hopeful researchers find something from this fish kill that leads to the eventual eradication of Asian carp. Silver carp are plankton feeders and threaten the well-being of native fish and mussels by over-harvesting that vital source of nutrition. “It’s comforting to know there’s something out there that might take these things out before they just devastate everything,” Brooks said. “Right now we just don’t have it.” ✧

MI Lake Erie daily walleye possession limit remains at six

The daily possession limit for walleye in Michigan’s waters of Lake Erie will remain at six through April 30, 2015. The Total Allowable Catch for Lake Erie for 2014 is 4.027 million fish, making Michigan’s quota 235,000. For 2014, there are no changes to either the fishing season or size limit for walleye on Lake Erie. ✧

Ron Bruch named Wis fisheries director

MADISON – Wisconsin's new fisheries director took over May 5 and is already well-known at home and abroad for nurturing Winnebago System's lake sturgeon into the world's largest population that supports a unique winter spearing season. Ron Bruch, a Wisconsin native with family ties to Butternut in Ashland County and Milwaukee, and a 37-year veteran of the DNR



Fisheries Management program, took over from Mike Staggs, [who retired after 17 years at the helm.](#)
Ron Bruch, WDNR Photo

"I'm really humbled and honored to follow in a long line of directors that includes the likes of Mike Staggs, Lee Kernen, Doc Schneberger and James Nevin," he says. "Mike's leadership took our fisheries program to a high level. It's my task to build on that and try to take it to the next level." Bruch says he looks forward to working with DNR staff and management, the Wisconsin Conservation Congress, the tribes, fishing groups, citizens and businesses with an interest in fishing, to expand outreach efforts and recruitment and retention of anglers. "We all share a common interest—making fishing great in Wisconsin."

Over his DNR career, Bruch has worked at every level in the fisheries management program from field and habitat technician, fisheries biologist, supervisor, to fisheries bureau section chief. He most recently was statewide planning director, working on projects including the Wisconsin Walleye Initiative plan to boost walleye populations statewide.

Although he has worked on both inland and Great Lakes fisheries, Bruch is most well-known for his service from 1986-2012 as the Winnebago sturgeon biologist and Oshkosh fisheries supervisor, where he led the assessment and public involvement efforts for the internationally respected program managing the Winnebago System's lake sturgeon population and winter spear fishery.

As a strong advocate for public involvement in resource management, Bruch has worked extensively throughout his career with anglers and other fisheries interests in the state including the Wisconsin Conservation Congress, recently joining forces with the Congress to create and launch the new [Wisconsin Fisheries Advisory Council](#).

Bruch has a Bachelor of Science from UW-Stevens Point, and master's and doctorate degrees from UW-Milwaukee, all in fisheries science. He is author or co-author of numerous peer review publications, as well as the 11-time national award winning book "People of the Sturgeon, Wisconsin's Love Affair with an Ancient Fish."

Bruch currently serves as co-founder and president of the Wisconsin-based North American Sturgeon and Paddlefish Society, and as co-founder and secretary general of the Germany-based World Sturgeon Conservation Society.

Bruch and his wife Kathy have two married children and four grandsons. ✧

USFWS allots \$16 million to boost Recreational Boating nationwide

The USFWS announced more than \$14.27 million in Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG) program competitive grants to 10 states and the District of Columbia. The Service also will provide approximately \$2.48 million to 27 states, commonwealths and territories willing to match smaller, non-competitive grants dedicated to boating infrastructure projects.

Grantees use BIG funds to construct, renovate and maintain facilities with features for transient boaters (those staying 10 days or fewer) who pilot vessels that are 26 feet or more in length and are used for recreation. Grantees also may use funds to produce and distribute information and educational materials about the program and about recreational boating. Funding for the BIG program comes from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund, which boaters and manufacturers support through excise and other taxes on certain fishing and boating equipment and gasoline.

Great Lakes regional projects receiving competitive grants are:

- ▶ Harbor Shores Transient Marina, Benton Harbor, MI – \$699,500; non-federal match: \$701,578; total project cost: \$1,401,078
- ▶ State Harbor Dock Renovation, East Tawas, MI – \$1,300,000; non-federal match: \$950,000; total project cost: \$2,250,000
- ▶ Bishop Park Transient Marina, Wyandotte, MI – \$1,170,500; non-federal match: \$1,170,500; total project cost: \$2,341,000
- ▶ Smale Riverfront Park Marina, Cincinnati, OH – \$1,500,000; non-federal match: \$1,500,000; total project cost: \$3,000,000

For more info on each of the grant projects: http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/BIG/BIG_Funding.htm ✧

Yellow Perch Summit update

The Illinois DNR and Great Lakes Fishery Commission recently hosted a Yellow Perch Summit at the U of Illinois Chicago campus to consider that question.

The natural resources agencies, organizations, and individuals who were there are committed to working together on lakewide efforts to sustain the perch fishery in the lake. Lake Michigan fish populations know no state or other boundaries. Their management requires cooperation among all of us. Presentations by invited experts at the summit detailed the status of yellow perch in Lake Michigan, and why fewer perch than decades ago may be the new “normal.”

Offshore productivity in Lake Michigan is much lower today than it was during the last “heyday” for perch fishing in the late 1980s and early 1990s. Productivity is now very similar to Lake Superior, the larger and colder Great Lake to the north. The food web for yellow perch in Lake Michigan also has changed due to the presence of invasive mussels, spiny water fleas and round gobies.

MI DNR to collect muskie eggs from Detroit River and Lake St. Clair

The Michigan DNR again will collect eggs from Great Lakes muskellunge in the Detroit River to be reared at Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery in Mattawan and stocked in Michigan waters this fall. “The DNR’s goal this year is to collect 1.5 million eggs to meet our target of 40,000 fall fingerlings for stocking our state’s waters,” said Ed Eisch, DNR Fisheries Division’s acting fish production manager.

For more info on the Great Lakes muskellunge management effort, go to www.michigan.gov/fishing. ✧

Changes in productivity and the food web mean less food is available, which affects perch recruitment, or the number of fish reaching reproductive age. Low or inconsistent recruitment means fewer perch are available for anglers to catch. Clearer water in the lake also may mean adult perch spend less time near-shore in the summer, another factor that can affect perch fishing success.

Since the early 1990s, when yellow perch populations declined rapidly in Lake Michigan, fisheries managers have closed commercial fishing, and implemented restrictions to protect yellow perch from further declines. For sport fishing in Illinois, those restrictions include a 15-fish daily limit, and a closure for perch fishing during July (except for youth under age 16, who can catch up to 10 perch a day during the July closure.

These management efforts may have prevented a total collapse of the perch fishery, but data presented at the summit show lakewide perch abundance remains low. The option of stocking perch was discussed, but is likely impractical because stocking

With a license, MN teens can hunt toms for entire turkey season

This year for the first time, youths age 17 and younger can hunt the entire Minnesota spring turkey season or until they harvest a turkey and they can choose any location open to turkey hunting. Youth age 13-17 need to obtain a license for a fee of \$5. Youths 12 and younger need to obtain a free license. License vendors will add a \$1 issuing fee. Spring wild turkey season runs through Thursday, May 29.

Gone is the need for youths to pick a single time period and risk getting shut out by bad weather or an unexpected conflict with school, work or family obligations. For more info: www.mndnr.gov/hunting/turkey. ✧

larger fingerlings that could survive in today’s Lake Michigan would be incredibly expensive. There is also a danger that stocking might introduce new diseases or poorly adaptive genetic traits to existing perch stocks.

We heard calls from Illinois anglers for easing or eliminating the July closure of perch fishing in the Illinois waters of Lake Michigan, and instead closing fishing during the spring spawning season. These changes in management are under consideration.

Though easy fixes may be elusive, IDNR remains dedicated to the pursuit of management efforts we hope will lead to recovery of yellow perch in Lake Michigan. That means using sound science, sharing data, and working toward consensus among all partners on coordinated management goals and strategies to improve perch fishing and other Lake Michigan fishing for future generations.

If you missed the summit, the presentations and other information are archived online at this link: http://www.glfcm.org/lakecom/lmc/yellow_perch_videos.html. ✧

MN DNR to seek input on walleye regs

The Minnesota DNR is seeking public input this summer on experimental walleye regulations being considered for Saganaga, Sea Gull, and Gull lakes, and the Sea Gull River. All are in Cook County, on or near the Minnesota-Ontario border. Regulations may include a 17" minimum size limit and a bag limit of three fish, with only one fish over 20" allowed. Public input will be taken throughout the summer, and input meetings will be held in Grand Marais and St. Paul in late September. Notice of times and places will be published prior to the meetings. Questions and comments can be directed to the DNR fisheries office in Grand Marais at 218-387-3056, or Steve Persons, Grand Marais area fisheries supervisor, at steve.persons@state.mn.us. ✧

April Asian Carp monitoring summary

Chicago Area Waterway system monitoring

These summaries provide up-to-date information on the monitoring and research projects of the **Chicago Area Waterway system (CAWS)**.

Electrofishing:

Crews from IDNR, USFWS, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) completed 32 electrofishing runs at fixed locations (8 hours total) and 64 runs at randomly selected locations (16 hours total) in the Lockport, Brandon Road, Dresden Island, and Marseilles pools downstream of the Barrier during the weeks of April 1 and April 15.

Crews collected 701 fish of 32 species and 2 hybrid groups during electrofishing. No Bighead or Silver Carp were reported captured or seen during electrofishing in the Lockport, Brandon Road, Dresden Island, and Marseilles Pools. 1 Grass Carp was captured during sampling at a random site in the Marseilles Pool.

Netting:

Two contracted commercial fishing crews and assisting IDNR biologists

set 3.30 miles of net (29 sets) at fixed sites and 13.98 miles of net (111 sets) at random and additional sites within the four pools (and Rock Run Rookery) downstream of the Barrier during the weeks of April 1 and April 15.

Crews collected 576 fish of 15 species during commercial netting. No Bighead or Silver Carp were reported captured or seen during commercial netting in the Lockport, and Brandon Road Pools. Six Bighead Carp were collected at random sites (Downstream of I-55) in the Dresden Island Pool.

Nineteen Silver Carp, 14 Bighead Carp, and 2 Grass Carp were collected at fixed and additional sites (Peacock Slough, barge slip near western end of Heidecke Lake) in the Marseilles pool near Morris. Two Silver Carp, 11 Bighead Carp were collected during 4 sets (3200 yards) in Rock Run Rookery.

Barrier Asian Carp Removal Project

In April, barrier defense occurred the weeks of the 7th and 21st. Modified from previous years, barrier defense specifically takes place in the Marseilles and Starved Rock Pools.

Also in 2014, contracted commercial fishermen are deploying and fishing modified 6 foot diameter hoop nets in the main channel border and side channel habitats. These habitats have been difficult to fish with gill and trammel nets. Below is a summary of the barrier defense activities including hoop netting totals for 2014.

Summary:		
# Days Fished	12	days
# of Net Crews	69	crew-days
Yards Net Fished	110050	Yards
Miles Nets Fished	62.5	Miles
# Hoop Net Sets	48.0	Sets
# Bighead Carp	1803	Fish
# Silver Carp	14344	Fish
# Grass Carp	214	Fish
# Asian Carp	16361	Fish
Tons Harvested	77.1	Tons

◇

Wisconsin elk herd not quite ready for hunt in 2014

MADISON – After evaluating available information and taking into account the severity of this winter, the state wildlife officials and several key partners have agreed that the state's first elk hunt in the modern era will have to wait at least one more year.

"We started the year with the birth of about 34 calves, inching us closer to a population of over 200 animals, which is the number required before a hunt will take place," said Kevin Wallenfang, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources big game ecologist and elk management program leader.

"However, several elk were lost due to a variety of causes this year and due to the severity of this winter

we recently encountered the first incident of winter-related mortality since 2001," Wallenfang said. "It's disappointing to those who are eager for the first elk season, but there are a number of positive things to continue focusing on while we help the herd to increase. The long-term success of the elk herd is the priority."

According to state law, a Wisconsin elk hunt may not take place until the population surpasses 200 animals. Generally located near Clam Lake in Ashland County, Wisconsin's current elk herd is estimated to be roughly 190 animals after spring calving in 2014.

"We agree with the decision," said Lou George, a regional director

for the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation. "It keeps getting closer to that magic 200, but it's just not there yet. Regardless, we will continue to support any and all efforts to restore wild elk to the state." The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation has been a key partner in Wisconsin's reintroduction effort. ◇



"Four boxes to be used in defense of liberty: soap, ballot, jury, ammo — use in that order." --Ed Howdershelt

The job of a citizen is to keep his mouth open. -- Gunter Grass

Growing Mille Lacs pike population

There are more northern pike in Mille Lacs Lake than any time in the last 30 years, and they are fast-growing fish, according to the Minnesota DNR, which has increased the bag limit and season length for this popular game fish for the 2014 fishing season as part of an effort to increase angling opportunity.

“Our 2013 northern pike population survey is the highest on record,” said Tim Goeman, DNR regional fisheries manager. “We’ve never seen so many 1- and 2-year-old fish.” With Mille Lacs anglers traditionally focusing heavily on walleye, northern pike present a relatively untapped potential for fishing fun, especially with new regulations this year.

Mille Lacs anglers can keep 10 northern pike, including one longer than 30 inches, which represents an increase of seven fish more than last year’s limit on Mille Lacs. The DNR

announced the new regulations this year along with others that can be seen at www.mndnr.gov/fishing/millelacs.

Mille Lacs northern pike are among the fastest growing in the state. By age 3, a Mille Lacs pike is typically between 24- and 28-inches long. That compares to a more typical 18- to 21-inches long for a 3-year-old pike in many other Minnesota lakes.

“There are a lot of nice pike in the lake,” said Goeman, who added that that most anglers have traditionally released what they caught. In 2013, he said, anglers caught about 19,000 northern pike but kept only 1,600. And that was with a slot limit that protected northern pike that were 33- to 40-inches long. “The current pike population is estimated at 57,000,” Goeman said. “So even if anglers last year kept every pike they caught the population would be fine.”

In some lakes, northern pike can cause problems when they are under-harvested and consume too much of the prey base. DNR research is under way to determine what role if any an expanding pike population may be having on the Mille Lacs fishing community. In the meantime, Goeman said anglers should consider keeping a limit of northern pike for a fish fry or pickling. “It won’t be harmful; it will probably be fun,” he said.

Goeman said the higher northern pike population is likely the result of multiple factors. Mille Lacs water is clearer than 20 years ago, which can benefit site feeders like pike. Vegetation beds from Eurasian watermilfoil could also benefit such predatory fish. Additionally, the pike in Mille Lacs generally have an excellent food supply consisting of minnows, perch and ciscoe. ✧

Anglers urged to ‘Think Zero’

The Minnesota DNR is urging every angler to make a commitment to transport zero aquatic invasive species (AIS) this year.

Invasive species can be easily carried from one lake to another if aquatic plants and water are left on a boat or trailer. By taking a few simple precautions anglers can minimize the risk of spreading aquatic invasive species such as zebra mussels, Eurasian watermilfoil and spiny waterfleas.

Zebra mussels pose serious ecological and economic threats to Minnesota’s lakes and streams. Heavy infestations can kill native mussels, impact fish populations and interfere with recreation. “If we can reach our goal of zero AIS violations this year, it’s possible we can end the season with zero new infestations caused by human activity,” said Maj. Phil Meier, DNR Enforcement operations manager.

Conservation officers wrote more than 400 AIS citations at public water

accesses last year. To help bring that number to zero, the DNR plans to increase AIS prevention activities this year. “We now have more than 1,000 lake service providers trained and permitted in AIS prevention,” said Ann Pierce, section manager, DNR Ecological and Water Resources Division. “We’re also expanding the AIS volunteer educator program, and plan to have more people at public access sites with information on how to prevent the spread of invasive species.”

In addition, 100 more clean-and-drain areas will open at public water accesses statewide. These special areas provide safe and convenient places for boaters to clean and drain their boats.

Before leaving any water access or shore:

- Clean aquatic plants and animals off boats, trailers and related equipment. It is illegal to transport them dead or alive.

- Drain water-related equipment (boat, ballast tanks, portable bait container, motor) and drain bilge, livewell, and baitwell by removing drain plugs.
- Keep drain plugs out and water draining devices open while transporting watercraft.
- Dispose of unwanted bait in the trash.

Some invasive species are small and difficult to see at the access. To remove or kill them before moving to another body of water, especially after leaving zebra mussel and spiny waterflea infested waters, the DNR recommends that anglers either:

- Spray with high-pressure water.
- Rinse with very hot water (120° for 2 minutes or 140° for 10 seconds). ✧

For your Health

Coffee can give you better eyesight Coffee has been associated with an array of health benefits recently

Medical News Today reported on a study suggesting that coffee consumption may [reduce the risk of type 2 diabetes](#). Now, new research finds that drinking the beverage may protect against deteriorating eyesight and even blindness.

Researchers from Cornell University recently published their findings in the *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry*. We all know the main ingredient in coffee as caffeine—the stimulant that gives us that boost. But according to the research team, including senior author Chang Y. Lee, green coffee beans (raw coffee) only contain 1% caffeine.

However, each raw coffee bean contains around 7-9% chlorogenic acid (CGA)—an antioxidant that has been associated with many health benefits, such as weight loss and reduction of [blood pressure](#). Past studies have also indicated that CGA may be a powerful neuroprotectant, and there has been great interest in identifying neuroprotective compounds that block hypoxia—deprivation of oxygen in areas of the body.

A thin layer at the back of the eye that is made of light-sensitive cells and other nerve cells that are responsible for receiving and organizing visual information is prone to hypoxia. "The retina is one of the most metabolically active tissues in the body, consuming oxygen more rapidly than any other tissues, including the brain," the researchers explain.

"The retina is susceptible to a variety of diseases caused by oxidative stress, including age-related [macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, and glaucoma](#), all of

Coffee

Continued on page 9

Snacking contributes to fatty liver and abdominal obesity

Researchers from The Netherlands found that snacking on high-fat and high-sugar foods was independently associated with abdominal fat and fatty liver (hepatic steatosis). According to the study published in *Hepatology*, a journal of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases, hypercaloric diet with frequent meals increases intrahepatic triglyceride content (IHTG) and fat around the waist, but increasing meal size did not.

Obesity is a global health concern with the World Health Organization reporting that more than 200 million men and close to 300 million women were obese in 2008. In the U.S. the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) report that 36% of adult Americans and 17% of children in the country are obese. Studies link obesity to the accumulation of abdominal fat and fat in the liver, making non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) one of the most prevalent diseases of the liver.

"American children consume up to 27% of calories from high-fat and high-sugar snacks," said lead author Dr. Mireille Serlie with the Academic Medical Centre Amsterdam in The Netherlands. "Our study examines if high meal frequency, with snacking, compared to large meal consumption contributes to increased intrahepatic and abdominal fat."

For the present study 36 lean men were randomized to a hypercaloric diet or a eucaloric control diet (balanced diet) for six weeks. Researchers measured IHTG and abdominal fat using magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and insulin sensitivity before and after the diet. Those subjects on the hypercaloric diet ate 3 main meals along with

Snacking

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Low testosterone levels may indicate worsening of disease for men with low-risk prostate cancer

For men with low-risk prostate cancer, low levels of testosterone may indicate a worsening of their disease. That's the conclusion of a new study published in *BJU International*. The findings may help physicians identify patients with low-risk prostate cancer who should receive aggressive anticancer treatment.

Men with prostate cancer that is not life threatening and is only slowly progressing, can often forego treatment and instead undergo active surveillance. This involves close monitoring to ensure that their disease does not become serious and jeopardize their health. Unfortunately, doctors currently have no reliable way of predicting which men will develop evidence of worsening or more aggressive disease during active surveillance.

Ignacio San Francisco, MD, of the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, and his colleagues looked to see if testosterone levels might provide any indication. After following 154 men with low-risk prostate cancer for 38 months, the investigators found that low levels of free testosterone were significantly linked with an increased risk of developing more aggressive disease. They found no significant association with total testosterone concentrations, although there was a general trend towards increased risk with lower levels. Free testosterone comprises one to two percent of total testosterone and is considered a useful surrogate for the biologically active portion of circulating testosterone.

"These results suggest low levels of testosterone are associated with more aggressive prostate cancer. This

Low Testosterone

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NY DEC seeks volunteers for stream and river monitoring

New York is actively recruiting citizen scientists to conduct water quality assessments in Lake Ontario and the Niagara, Genesee, Delaware, Hudson and Mohawk River watersheds as part of the Water Assessments by Volunteer Evaluators (WAVE) project.

Local Coordinator and basic WAVE training sessions are scheduled for May and June. For more information, or to register for a training session, visit DEC's website: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/92229.html>. ✧

Coffee

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which can lead to partial or complete blindness." The investigators were interested to see whether coffee, particularly CGA, may prevent hypoxia and overall degeneration of the retina in mice. They found that CGA and coffee extract reduced retinal cell death.

The researchers say: "This study shows that CGA and coffee extract are responsible for reduction of the RGC apoptosis induced by hypoxia and nitric oxide. Therefore, coffee consumption may provide additional health benefits by preventing retinal degeneration."

Earlier this year, *Medical News Today* reported on a study suggesting that drinking two or more cups of coffee a day [may reduce liver cirrhosis death risk](#) by 66%, while other research finds that a high coffee intake [may help against prostate cancer](#).

But not everyone believes coffee is good for us. A 2013 study published in *Mayo Clinic Proceedings* associated the consumption of four cups of coffee a day with a [risk of early death](#). Other research suggests that men who drink two cups of coffee a day are [more likely to have urinary incontinence](#). ✧

DNR to stock 26 million fish

The Michigan DNR will stock roughly 26 million fish this year, weighing nearly 370 tons, including eight species of trout and salmon and four coolwater species such as walleye and muskie. For more info: www.michigandnr.com/fishstock. ✧

PA Walleye Season

With the start of the statewide walleye season, the toughest choice for anglers may be deciding where to cast their lines. Recent sampling surveys by the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission continue to show high-quality walleye fisheries in waters across the state. In terms of angler demand, walleye rank fourth behind trout, black bass and panfish among species targeted by anglers in Pennsylvania. ✧

A list of Pennsylvania's Best Walleye Fishing Waters is available [here](#). ✧

Snacking

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additional calories from high fat and/or high sugar drinks, with or in between meals, to increase meal size or meal frequency.

Results show that high calorie diets increased BMI. Eating more frequent meals significantly increased IHTG, while larger sized meals did not. Researchers found that belly fat increased in the high fat/high sugar frequency group and in the high sugar-frequency group. A decrease in liver insulin sensitivity was found in the high fat/high sugar-frequency group.

Dr. Serlie concludes, "Our study provides the first evidence that eating more often, rather than consuming large meals, contributes to fatty liver independent of body weight gain. These findings suggest that by cutting down on snacking and encouraging three balanced meals each day over the long term may reduce the prevalence of NAFLD." ✧

MI - New Senior hunt/fish Combo License

Gives resident seniors price break, refund

The Michigan DNR is making it easier for Michigan seniors 65 and older to get a price break on the hunt/fish combo license. The new senior hunt/fish combo license includes a fishing license (good for all legal species), a base hunting license and two deer licenses for \$43.

When purchasing the 2014 licenses without a senior discount, seniors who purchased the regular hunt/fish combo license paid \$76. The only way to get a senior discount on these items was to purchase them separately as senior licenses.

The newly packaged discounted license is now available for purchase. In addition, resident seniors who paid the higher \$76 price for a 2014 license will be receiving a letter from the DNR offering a refund of \$33—the difference between the regular hunt/fish combo and the senior hunt/fish combo. ✧

Low Testosterone

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contradicts long-held beliefs that high testosterone is risky for prostate cancer, and low testosterone is protective," said Dr. San Francisco.

The results of this study provide valuable information to clinicians and their patients concerning risk factors for prostate cancer progression in men undergoing active surveillance. "In borderline cases, the presence of low values of free testosterone may help determine whether it is more prudent to initiate treatment rather than continue observation," said Dr. San Francisco. ✧

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Success is never final.  
Failure is never fatal.  
It's courage that counts.

Winston Churchill

**Lake Erie Wind Project**

*Continued from page 1*

feedback from the fishing and boating community for their opinion regarding these structures in the lake.

- Aquatic Resources (fishery, habitat, forage) studies were insufficient. Base line studies were lacking and plans to monitor during and after construction were not considered.
- No studies were made to determine the impacts to environmentally and economically important species in the area.

Al Isselhard, of Great Lakes Wind Truth, who has worked for years to protect the Lakes from industrialization, explained, "We have to then assume that LEEDCo was completely unprepared to undertake the project at all. The irony here is that if they had done the proper homework, it still would have proven not to be a viable project."

The over 100 agencies and individuals who signed a lengthy letter of concern addressed to the OPSB on April 1st are assessing that the LEEDCo project is essentially "dead in the water." Reflecting on the moratoria votes in Canada, members expressed that there are public trust doctrines in place that appear to have been seriously considered by OPSB. "This is a most encouraging display of leadership and research, working in tandem," said Suzanne Albright of Great Lakes Wind Truth. "What we have are people within USFWS and the Ohio DNR who have done a terrific job assessing wildlife risks and environmental impacts, and have picked up the precautionary principal and applied it without any lingering."

Additional serious omissions or errors were noted in the environmental review materials provided by Kerlinger and Associates on behalf of LEEDCo. Letters from ODNr and FWS indicate numerous "Contradictions, biases, omissions, and minimal assessments".

LEEDCo was founded in 2009 and members include Ashtabula,

Cuyahoga, Lorain and Lake Counties, the city of Cleveland, the Cleveland Foundation and NorTech. This public-private partnership was planning to install a 1000MW project in Lake Erie by 2020

An article in the *News-Herald* on 5-8-14 by John Arthur Hutchison, reported that Lake County Commissioner Robert E. Aufuldish, the county's representative on LEEDCo's board, said that the DOE decision was a huge blow to the organization's effort.

"I think that's the end of LEEDCo unless the Department of Energy suddenly gets more money," he said. "LEEDCo will have no money to operate, there is a small staff." He said the DOE did award LEEDCo a much smaller amount — \$5 million to basically fulfill present contracts.

Great Lakes Wind Truth (GLWT), which operates without any funding assistance, was the lead organization opposing the LEEDCo Icebreaker project. The project was opposed over purely environmental concerns. GLWT was organized in 2010, by **Thomas Marks**, Al Isselhard, Sherri Lange, Suzanne Albright and Shirley Dittman to oppose the New York Power Authority's Great Lakes Offshore Wind Project (GLOW) proposed for Lakes Erie and Ontario. GLOW was defeated over economic issues. GLWT is a bi-national organization whose mission is to protect the Great Lakes from industrial wind development. The Great Lakes are national treasures and should be protected and preserved for future generations.

[www.greatlakeswindtruth.org/](http://www.greatlakeswindtruth.org/). (Marks is New York Director for the Great Lakes Sport Fishing Council) ✧

**Hunting wild boars banned**

*Continued from page 1*

can also undermine these costly and labor-intensive capture efforts. Shooting may remove one or two animals, but the rest of the sounder scatters and rarely comes back together as a group, thereby hampering eradication efforts. In

addition to prohibiting take of free-ranging swine by hunters, the new regulation prohibits anyone from disturbing traps set for wild boars or otherwise interfering with Eurasian boar eradication activities. Hunting wild boar is still allowed at enclosed hunting preserves until September 1, 2015.

The regulation does provide necessary exceptions for state and federal wildlife agencies, law enforcement agencies, and others who are authorized by DEC to take Eurasian boar to alleviate nuisance, property damage, or threats to public health or welfare.

Full text of the regulation can be viewed at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/enb/95072.html>. ✧



**Free Fishing Weekends**

Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin Free Fishing Weekends will be held Saturday, June 7, and Sunday, June 8. Illinois is June 6-9, Minnesota is June 6-8, New York is June 26-29, Pennsylvania is May 26 & July 4<sup>th</sup>. For these weekends, all fishing license fees are waived for these days! Residents and out-of-state visitors are allowed to enjoy fishing on both inland and Great Lakes' waters for all species of fish during their respective open seasons, without having to purchase a fishing license. Please note all other regulations will still apply during this time.

The Province of Ontario has set July 5-13 as a "Family Fishing week," but for residents only.



[http://camping.about.com/od/outdoor\\_events\\_with\\_camping/tp/Free-Fishing-Days.01.htm](http://camping.about.com/od/outdoor_events_with_camping/tp/Free-Fishing-Days.01.htm) ✧

## ***Remembering Memorial Day and Those Who Gave Their All***



**THERE ARE ONLY TWO WORDS  
THAT DESCRIBE THE MEANING  
OF MEMORIAL DAY.  
"THANK YOU"**

## **Other Breaking News Items:**

(Click on title or URL to read full article)

### **Smallmouth catch rates improve on Erie**

Several years ago, the Ohio Division of Wildlife instituted a closed season during the spring spawning period that led to a reduction of fishing pressure. Now, smallmouth bass numbers are on the rise.

### **Muskies recovering on the St. Lawrence River**

Muskie populations are now in recovery from the viral hemorrhagic septicemia epidemic, but the virus still exists in the Great Lakes and St.

### **The Ploy that could-actually sink Obamacare/**

The case, brought by the Pacific Legal Foundation, is based on the Constitution's Origination Clause, which requires all tax-raising bills to begin in the U.S. House. But Obamacare was written in the Senate, and the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit will hear oral

### **Lake Erie walleyes giving up their secrets one ping at a time**

A multinational lineup of biologists from Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York, and Ontario are working to better understand walleye by inserting acoustic transmitters into the fish.

### **CAN I GET A JOB THERE? Wounded Warriors average salary \$86,211**

Obviously it's not only corporations that *can get* greedy. Here's the [Form 990](#) of the Wounded Warriors Project. Compensation for the top ten WWP employees runs from \$150K to \$333K per officer annually. Here is their [WWP 2011 tax return](#)

### **Wounded Warriors Project "legal scam" kills off grassroots all volunteer "Help Indiana Veterans" group.**

The *Wounded Warriors Project*, a *group* that has been called a legal scam by veterans has successfully killed off the all-volunteer Indiana veterans assistance group "Help Indiana Veterans" dollars are spent on *suinig* people instead of helping warriors!

### **Tech Giants Defy Government Demands for Secret Electronic Data Mining**

Colluding with the government to secretly hand over law-abiding citizens' private data might be bad for business in the long run, so many U.S.-based tech giants are beginning to defy Federal law enforcement whenever they're requested to do just that. Tech companies are still

### **Stocking pens provide boost for fishing industry**

Underwater holding nets will give thousands of fingerling Chinook salmon a fighting chance and the Kewaunee area a boost as a popular sport fishing destination. The Wisconsin DNR has released 10,000 salmon fingerlings into two holding pens in the Kewaunee River. The

### **Battle over ballast water**

New U.S. regulations on ballast water in the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes system discriminate against Canadian shippers, says Leeds-Grenville MP Gord Brown. The new EPA ballast water rules, which took effect January 1, require the use of ballast water treatment

### **Lake Huron Fishing Club secures funding for river ecosystem study in Kincardine, Saugeen Shores areas**

The Lake Huron Fishing Club is planning a \$53,000 assessment of waterways between the Penetangore and Saugeen rivers in Kincardine and Saugeen Shores, after a federal funding injection was announced last week. They'll monitor water temperature, water quality, water

### **Asian carp fears flow from Ohio Rivers to Great Lakes**

Multiple water samples taken from the Muskingum River in 2013 carried the environmental signature of bighead carp, an invasive species threatening the Great Lakes. A report released by the Nature Conservancy, indicated 10 of the 222 samples from the river tested positive

### **Northern Wisconsin Walleye Catches Reduced**

Ninety percent of the northern Wisconsin lakes declared for tribal spearing this spring will have their sport [bag limits reduced](#) to one or two walleyes per day, according to [regulations](#) announced Monday by the Department of Natural Resources

### **Bighead carp DNA found in another Ohio waterway**

DNA of Bighead carp has been found in the Muskingum River 10 miles north of Zanesville, Ohio. That doesn't guarantee that any fish are in the river or indicate how many might be. But any trace of the carp concerns state and federal wildlife officials, who want to stop

### **Big Plans to expand, restore Lakefront Park**

Prized Lake Michigan shore property is being recaptured from industrial use and reclaimed for public recreational use in an equally rare partnership between the city of Portage, Ind. and the National Park Service.

### **Bureau of Land Management Hiding Behind Toothless Tortoise**

A 1990 study, called [The Desert Tortoise in Relation to Cattle Grazing](#) should prove once and for all the incredible stupidity of the bumbling bureaucrats with the Bureau of Land Management. The tortoise can't process bulky forage to meet its nutritional requirements. They

### **Asian carp could be rebranded as cuisine**

The swarms of invasive Asian carp that infest the Illinois River may not want to hear this, but they're good to eat.

End