

Natural Resources Commission Meeting

NRC Policy Committee on
Wildlife & Fisheries

May 7, 2015



Proposed Orders

- For Discussion
 - Deer Harvest Reduction Regulations in the UP (WCO Amendment No. 5 of 2015)
- For Action
 - Small Game and Upland Game Birds Regulations (WCO Amendment No. 3 of 2015)
 - Bear Damage Shooting Permit Regulations (WCO Amendment No. 4 of 2015)



NRC Policy Committee on Wildlife and Fisheries

- Fisheries Division Update
- Wildlife Division Update
 - Deer Regulations and Deer Management Plan Update
 - DMAP Pilot Study Update
 - Wolf Management Plan Update
 - Cormorant Report
 - White Nose Syndrome
 - Guiding Principles and Strategies (GPS) Update



Department of Natural Resources

Fisheries Division Update

Jim Dexter, Fisheries Chief

May 7, 2015



Steelhead



Little Thornapple River



Commercial Fishing – Lake Huron



Thank you!

Questions?



Wildlife Chief Update



Wildlife Chief Update

- Blue Ribbon Panel
- Update on UP Deer Habitat Advisory Committee



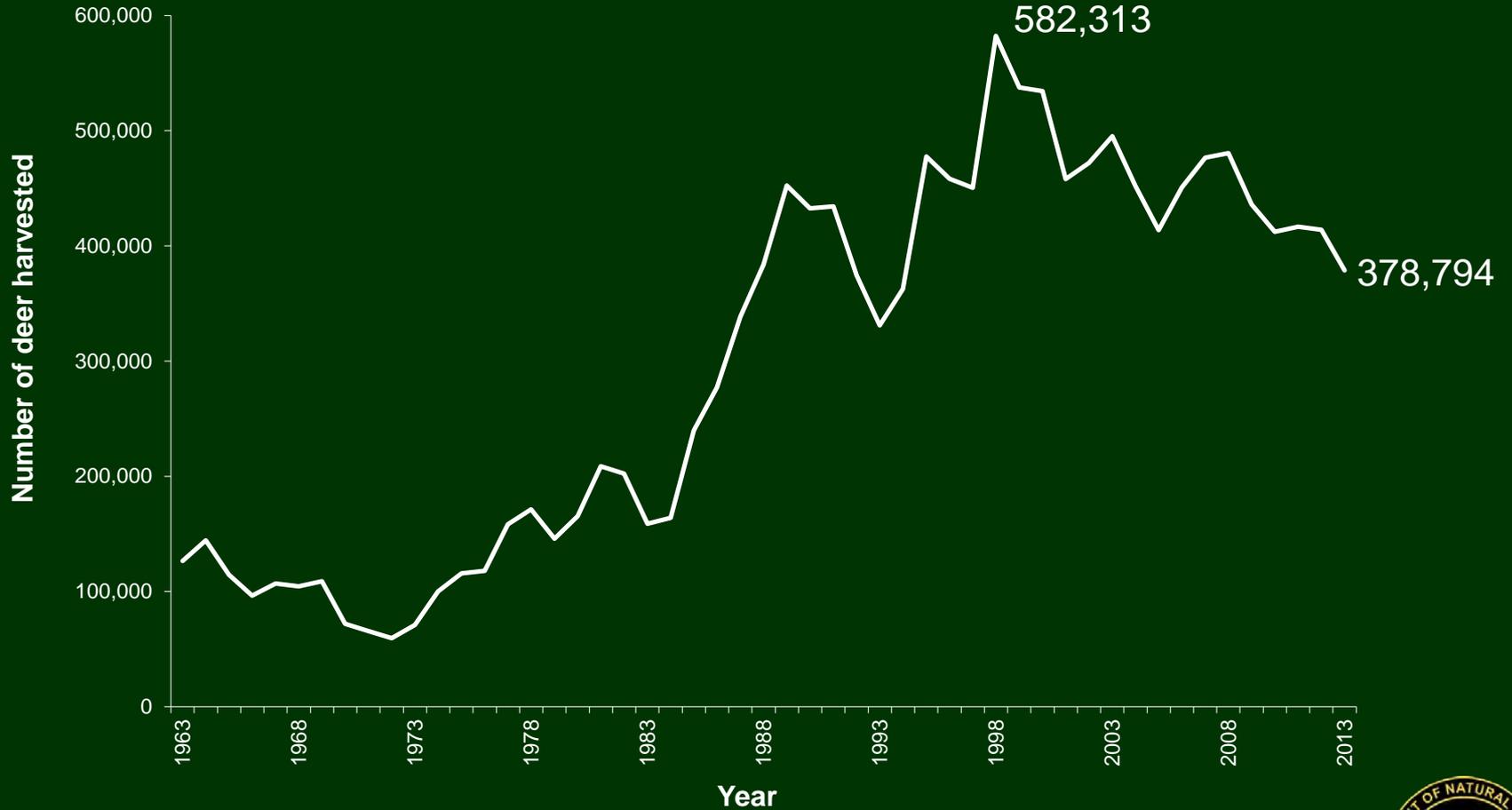
Deer Plan Update: Michigan's 2015 Deer Forum

Chad Stewart
Deer Management
Specialist

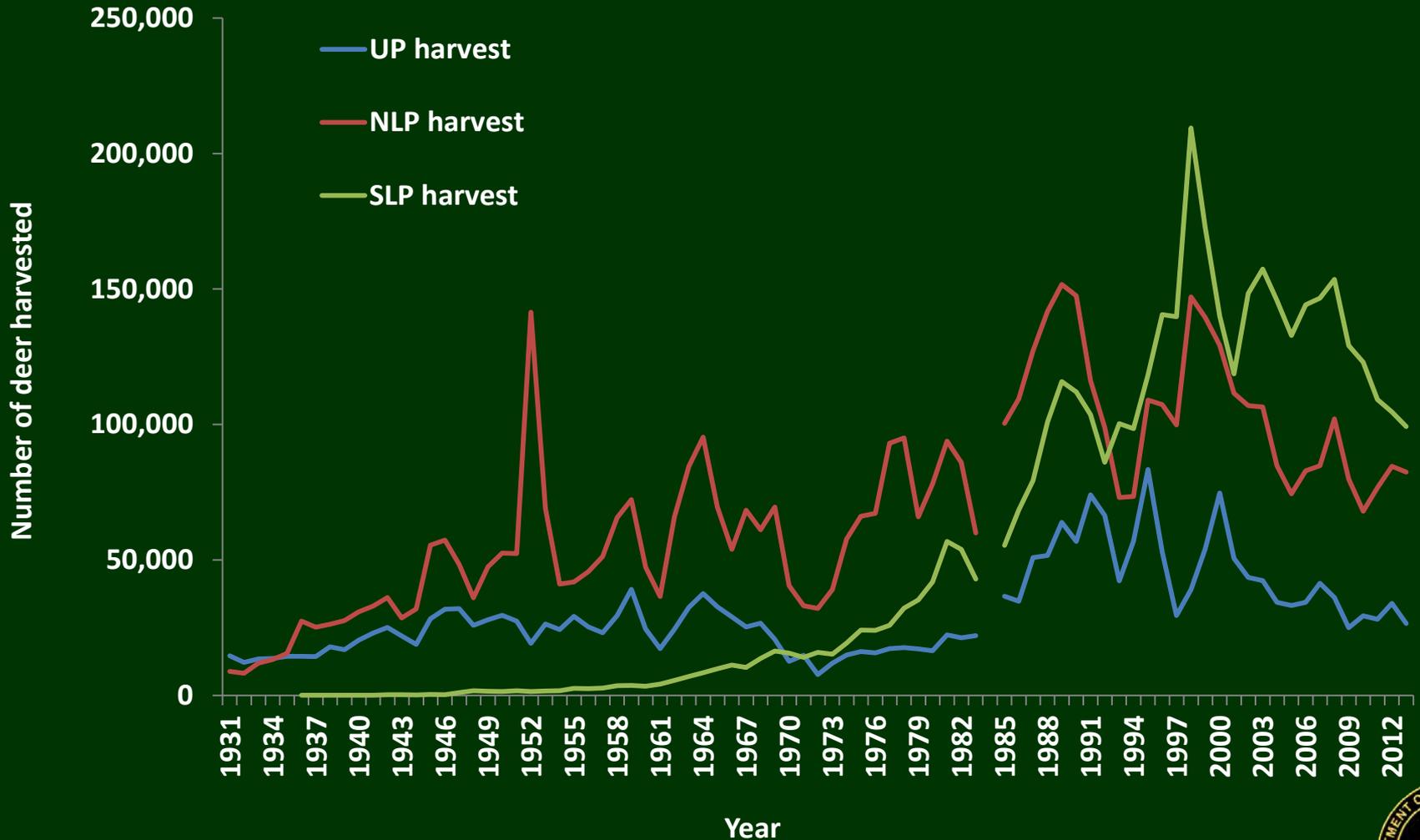
May 7, 2015



Historical Deer Harvest



Historical Firearm Deer Harvest



Deer as Cultural Keystone Species



2013 Hunter Statistics (Satisfied vs Dissatisfied):

- Deer seen:
 - 33% vs. 51%
- Antlered bucks seen:
 - 22% vs. 61%
- Deer harvested:
 - 29% vs 35%
- Deer Hunting Experience:
 - 45% vs. 33%

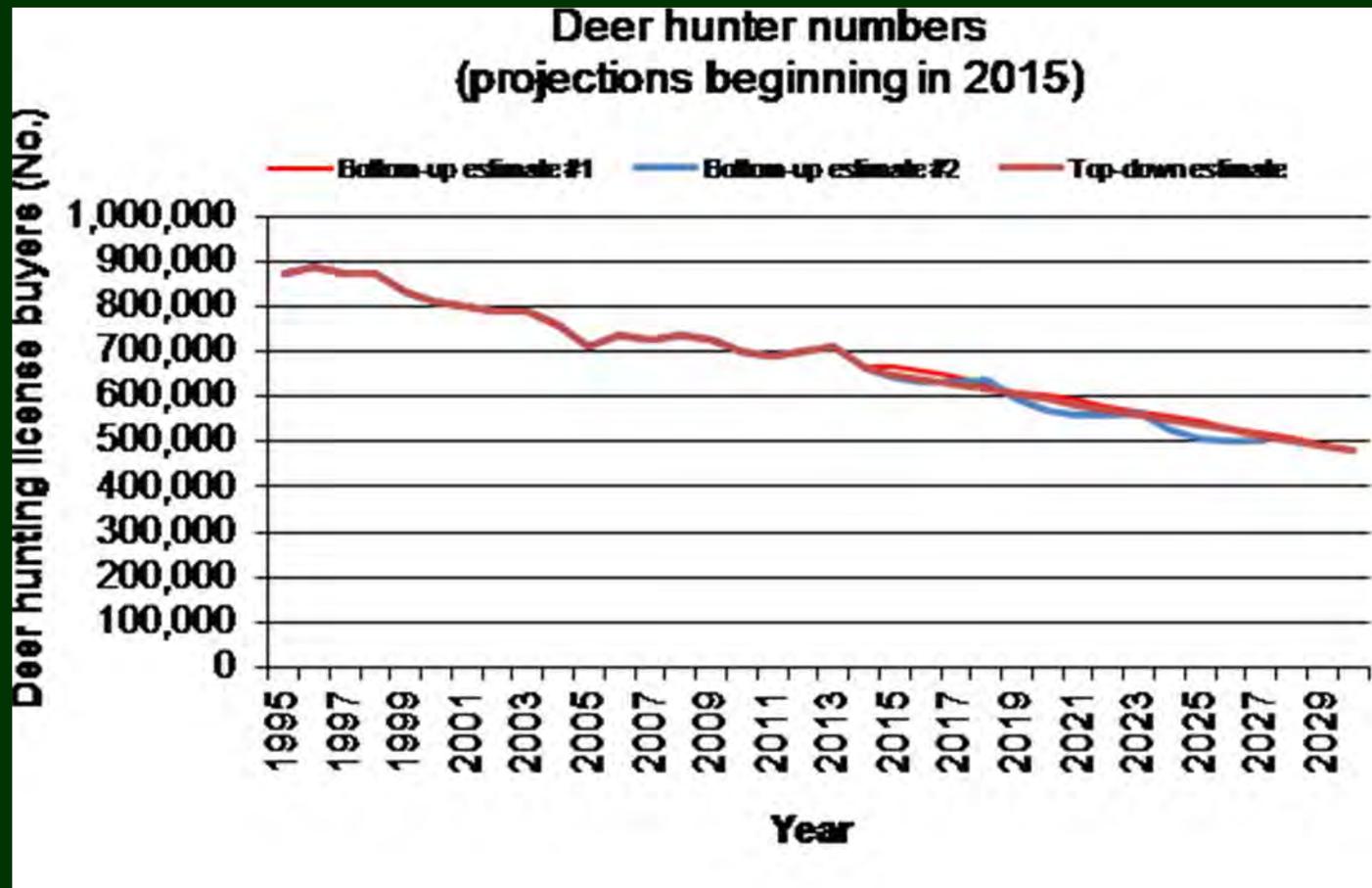
Deer as Cultural Keystone Species



2013 Hunter Statistics:

- ~662,000 licensed hunters
- 1.5 million licenses sold
- 9.2 million hunter days

Deer Hunter Numbers and Projections



Deer Management Plan Purpose

To provide strategic guidance to Michigan DNR staff and involved stakeholders and partners for the management of white-tailed deer in Michigan.

MICHIGAN DEER MANAGEMENT PLAN



Forum Participants

- Canada Creek Ranch Association
- EUP Sportsman's Coalition
- Hartwick HUNT
- At-Large member
- Michigan Bow Hunters
- Michigan Longbow Association
- Michigan Tech University
- Mid Michigan Sportsman's Alliance
- Mid-Forest Lodge
- Michigan SMART Hunters
- Michigan Wild Turkey Hunters Association
- Michigan State University
- MUCC
- The Wildlife Society
- QDMA
- Sierra Club
- United Sportsman's Alliance
- UP Whitetails of Marquette County

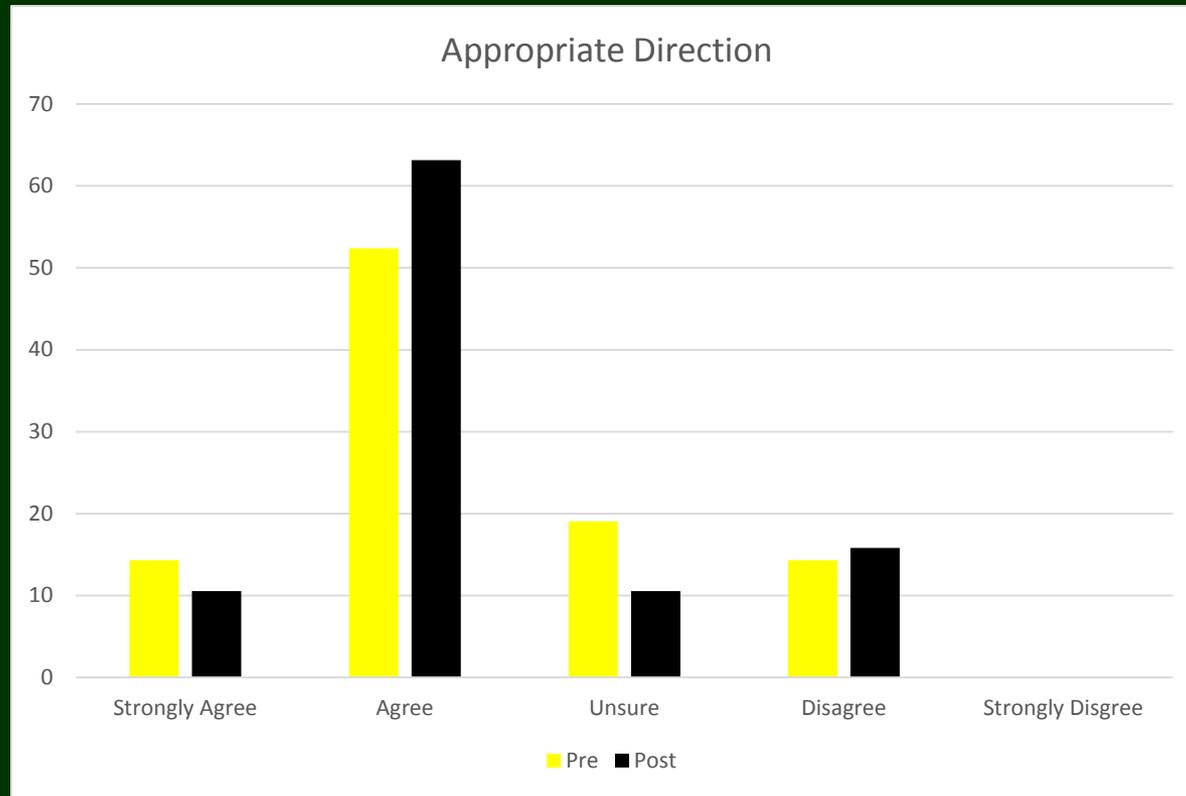


Topics Covered

- Deer Management Plan
- Buck Management
- Disease Monitoring and Surveillance
- Wildlife Co-operatives
- Predator-Prey Study
- Deer Condition Index
- Deer Wintering Complexes



Deer Management Plan Purpose

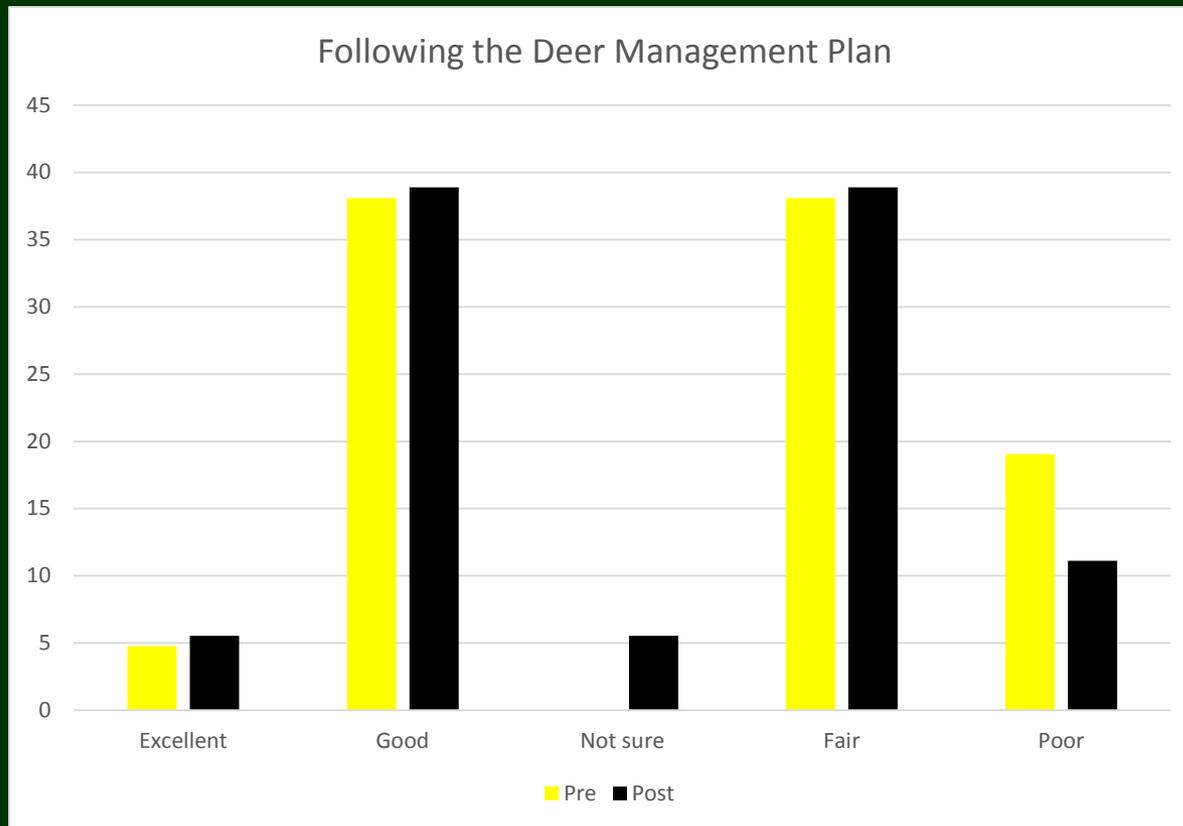


Deer Management Plan Mission

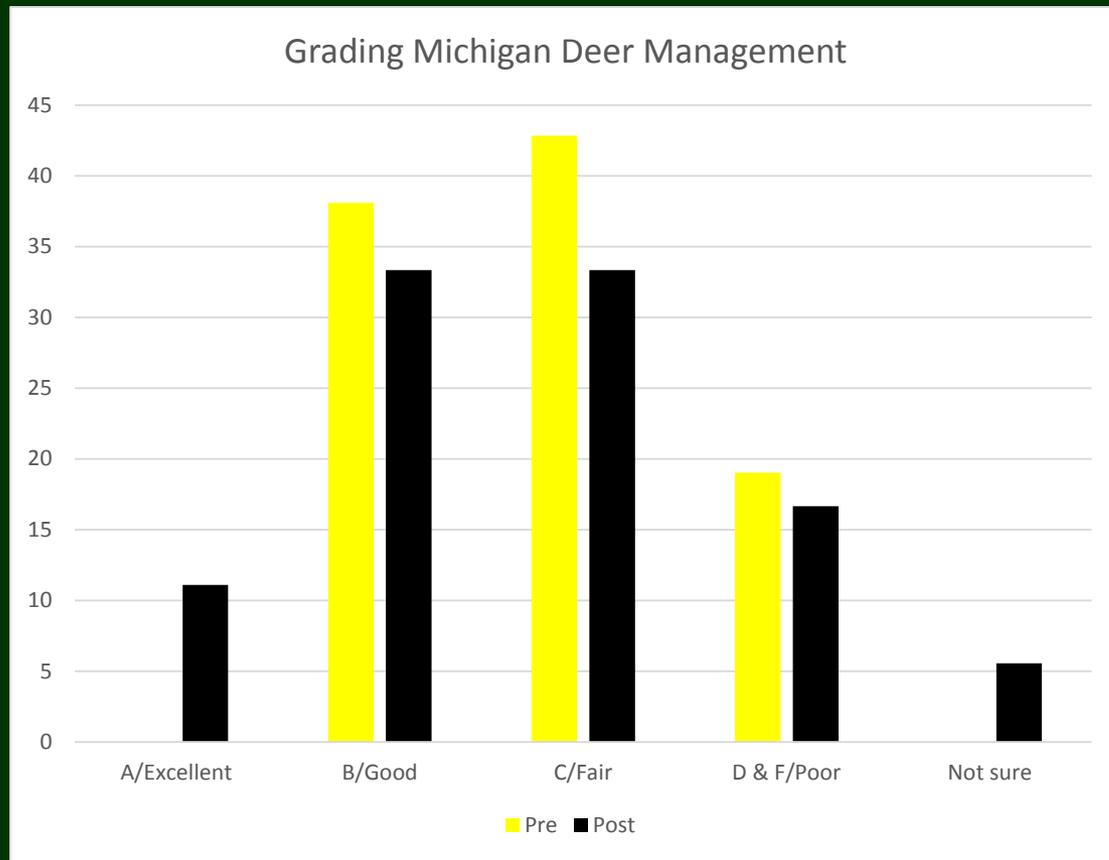
“To maintain a healthy white-tailed deer population, using sound scientific management, maximizing recreational opportunities while minimizing negative impacts on ecosystems and other wildlife species and without creating undue hardship to private interests.”



Deer Management Plan Mission



Deer Management Plan Mission

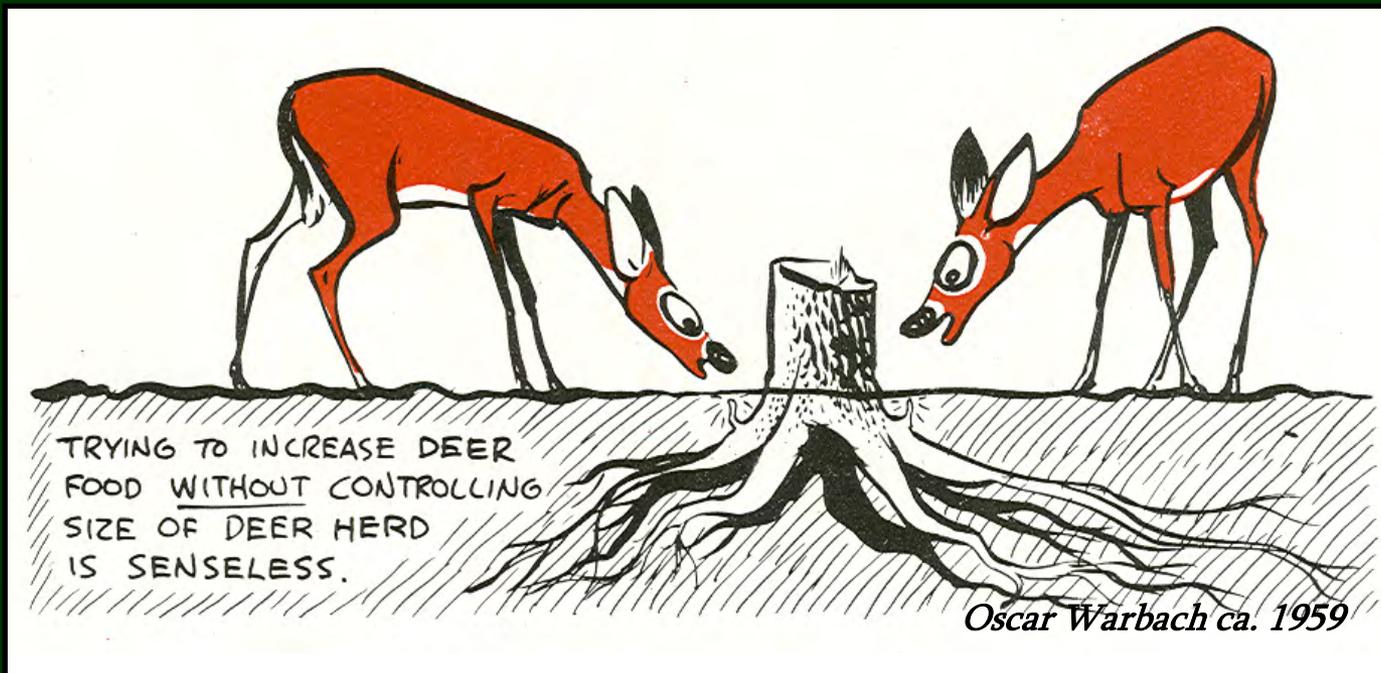


Deer Management Plan Overview



Deer Management Goal #1

Manage deer populations at levels that do not degrade the vegetation upon which deer and other wildlife depend



Deer Management Goal #2

Promote deer hunting as the primary tool to achieve population goals, to provide quality recreation, and as an important social and cultural activity



Deer Management Goal #3

Manage habitat to provide for the long-term viability of white-tailed deer in Michigan while limiting negative impacts to the habitats of other wildlife species



Deer Management Goal #4

Reduce conflict between humans and deer



Deer Management Goal #5

Reduce the threats and impacts of disease on the wild deer population and on Michigan's economy

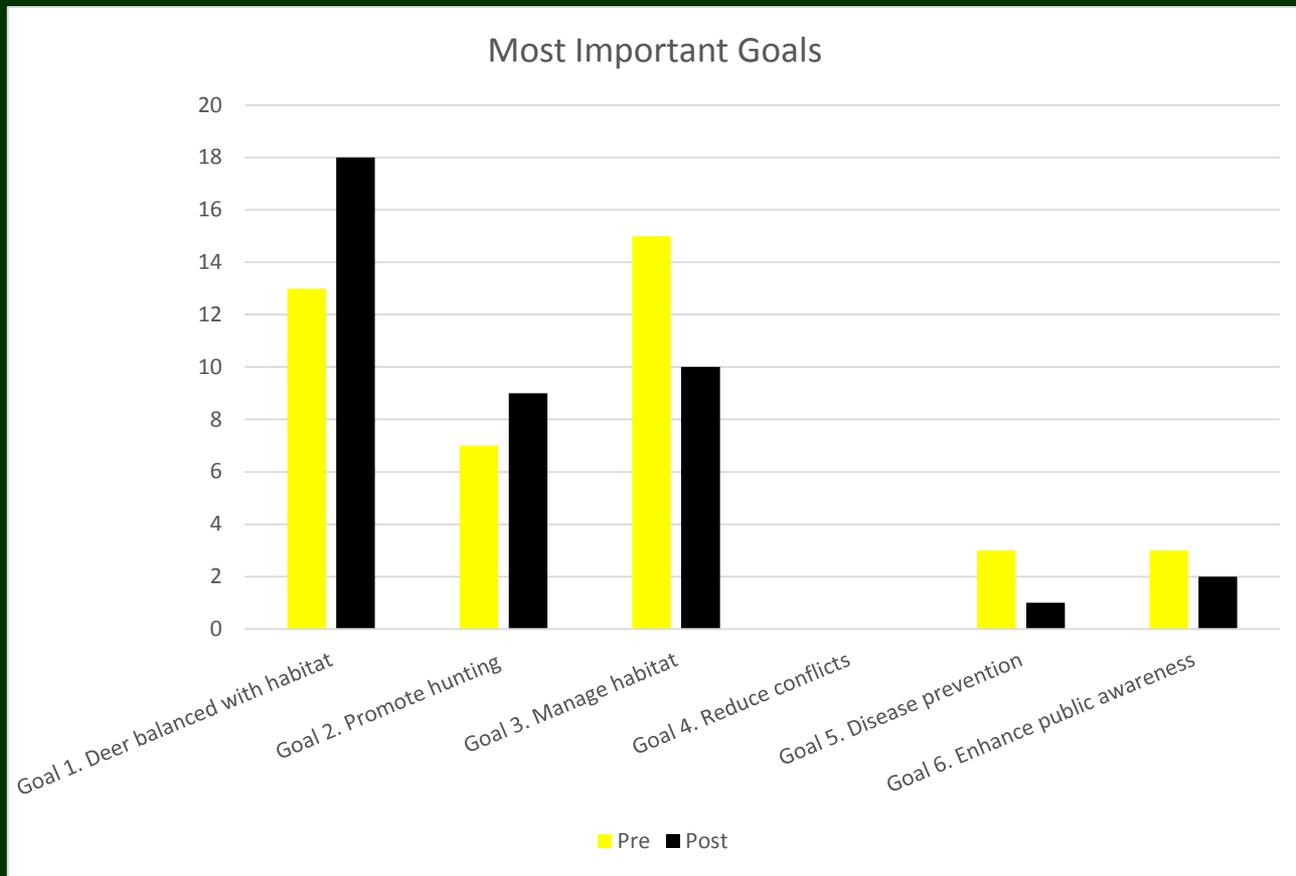


Deer Management Goal #6

Enhance public engagement in and awareness of deer management issues and knowledge of deer ecology and management



Ranking Goals



Timeline

May-June

- Create Accomplishment Document
- Meet with DATs and Tribes
- Internal evaluation/input

July

- Incorporate scientific literature
- Incorporate updates

August-
September

- Summarize updates
- Draft Update out for public review in September (Tribes, stakeholders, public)

October-
November

- Incorporate external comments on draft
- Meet with Deer Advisory Teams
- Internal evaluation/input

December-
January

- Present final draft at NRC meeting on December 10
- Director Approval at January 2016 NRC meeting



Questions?



Chad Stewart
Deer Management Specialist

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Deer Regulations

Chad Stewart
Deer Management Specialist

May 7, 2015



Multi-Year Deer Regulations: 2014 – 2016

- Regulations established 2014
- Scheduled for statewide revision 2017

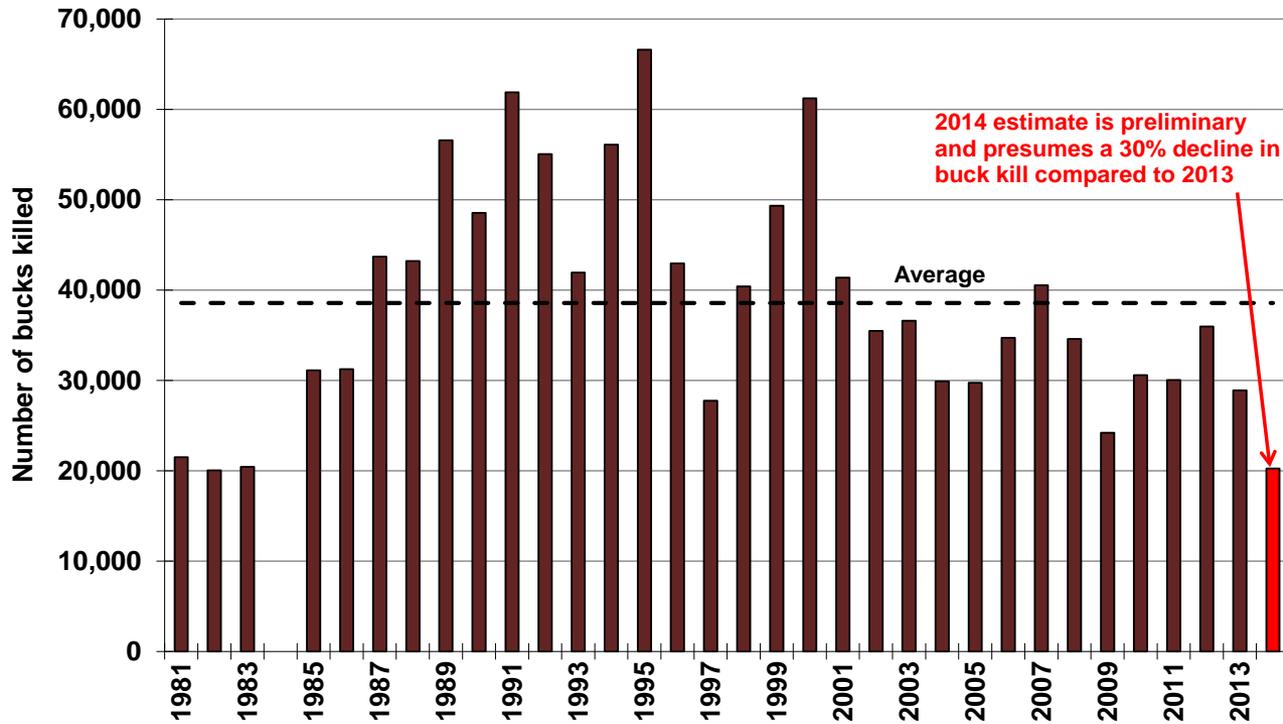


Evaluating Regulation Options in the UP



Upper Peninsula Antlered Buck Harvest

Estimates from Michigan Deer Harvest Mail Survey

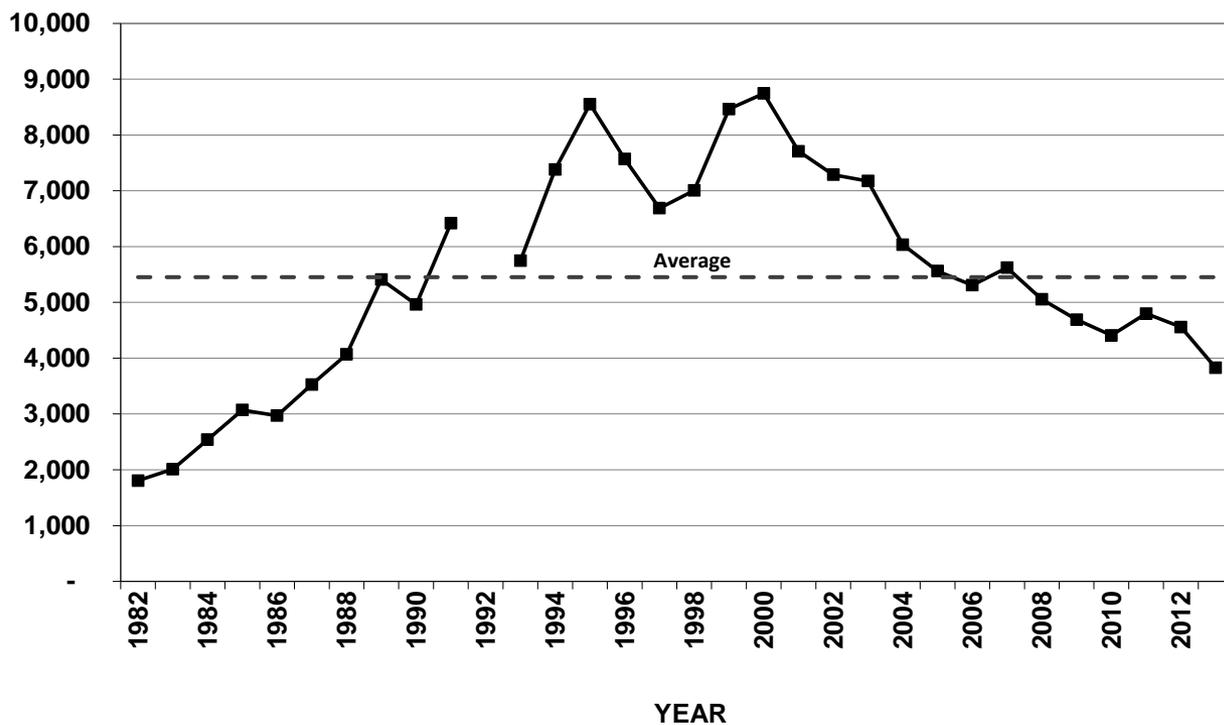


2014 estimate is preliminary and presumes a 30% decline in buck kill compared to 2013

Average



REPORTED DEER-VEHICLE ACCIDENTS UPPER PENINSULA REGION



Predator-Prey Study

- Adult Female
 - 2013 & 2014: Low winter survival rates
 - Currently, 2015: More favorable survival rates
- Fawns
 - 2013: Very low recruitment
 - Currently, 2014 – April 2015: Slightly higher recruitment



UP Recommended Antlerless License Status (2014-2016)

- Open on Private Land
 - 055 (Menominee)
 - 122 (Norway)
 - 155 (Gladstone)



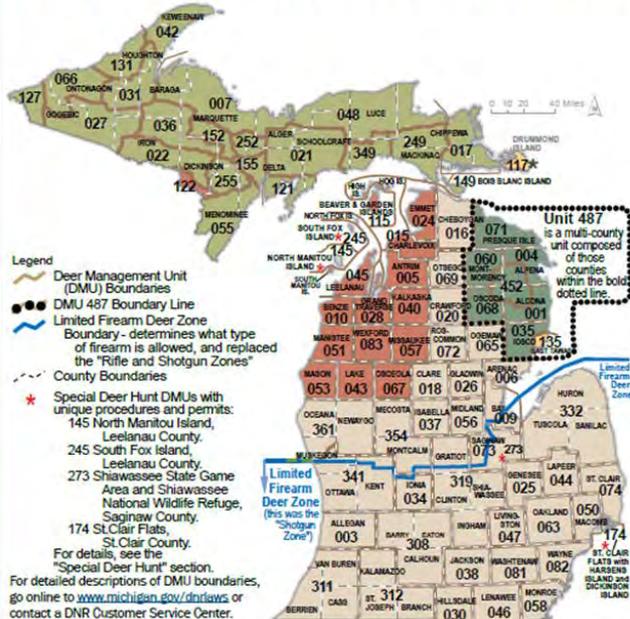
Option 1: No Change

DEER

Antler Point Restriction (APR) Regulations

APR regulations vary throughout the state based on the type of deer license and the hunting location. Use the map and chart on these two pages to find the APR for your desired hunt.

1. On the map, locate the Deer Management Unit(s) (DMU) you wish to hunt.
2. Match the color of your desired DMU(s) to the color(s) in the chart to the right to see the type of deer you may harvest in each season based on your license.



Antler Point Restriction Key

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | Antlerless Deer | | 3 or more points* on one side |
| | At least one antler 3 inches or longer | | 4 or more points* on one side |
| | 2 or more points* on one side | | * A legal point must be at least 1 inch in length |

Two buck limit, statewide. When harvesting two bucks, one buck must have at least four or more points on one side.

| | | Seasons | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------|---------|--------------|
| | | Archery | Firearm | Muzzleloader |
| Deer License | Regular | | | |
| | Restricted | | | |
| Deer Combo License | Regular | | | |
| | Restricted | | | |

DEER



Option 1: No Change

- Pros
 - Allows for deliberate evaluation of regulatory framework in a multi-year cycle
 - No anticipated economic impacts
- Cons
 - Perception of non-responsiveness to declining deer harvest



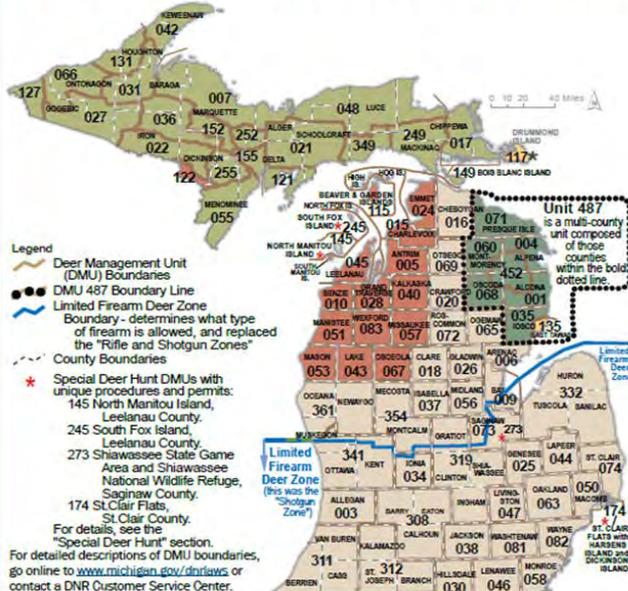
Option 2: Close the deer season in the UP

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| | Archery | Firearm | Muzzleloader |
|--------------------|---------|---------|--------------|
| Deer License | | | |
| Deer Combo License | | | |



Option 2: Close the deer season in the UP

- Pros
 - Can legally protect all deer in the UP
- Cons
 - Eliminates recreational opportunity
 - Potential increase in harvest in other regions
 - Loss of revenue, income, and tradition
 - Most reduction in antlered harvest
 - Many deer may succumb to a severe winter



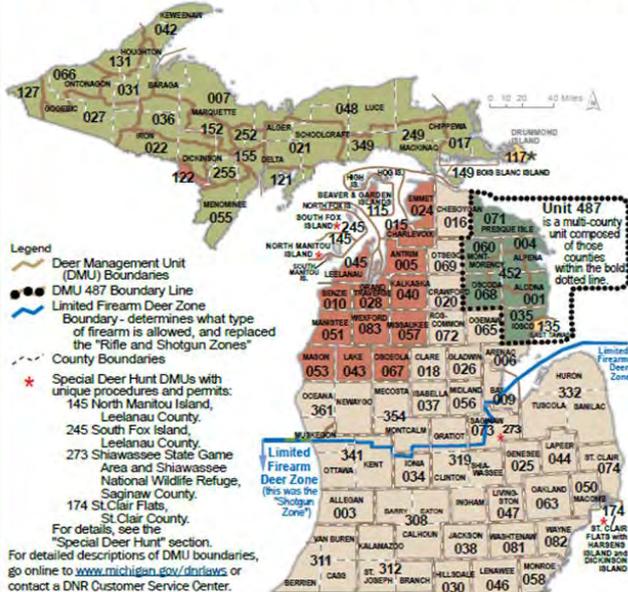
Option 3: Eliminate combo license and antlerless archery

DEER

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Two buck limit, statewide. When harvesting two bucks, one buck must have at least four or more points on one side.

| Deer License | Seasons | | |
|--------------|---------|---------|--------------|
| | Archery | Firearm | Muzzleloader |
| | | | |



Option 3: Eliminate combo license and antlerless archery

- Pros
 - Little impact to most hunters (2-3% of hunters successfully harvest 2 bucks in the UP)
 - Antlerless harvest allowed in open DMUs
- Cons
 - Loss of opportunity
 - Potential for no change in harvest
 - Potential for unintentional violations



UP Hunters (2012)

| Region of Residence | # Hunting the UP | % of UP Hunters |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| UP | 50,194 | 49% |
| NLP and SLP | 40,089 | 39% |
| Unknown/ Nonresidents | 11,852 | 12% |
| Total | 102,135 | |



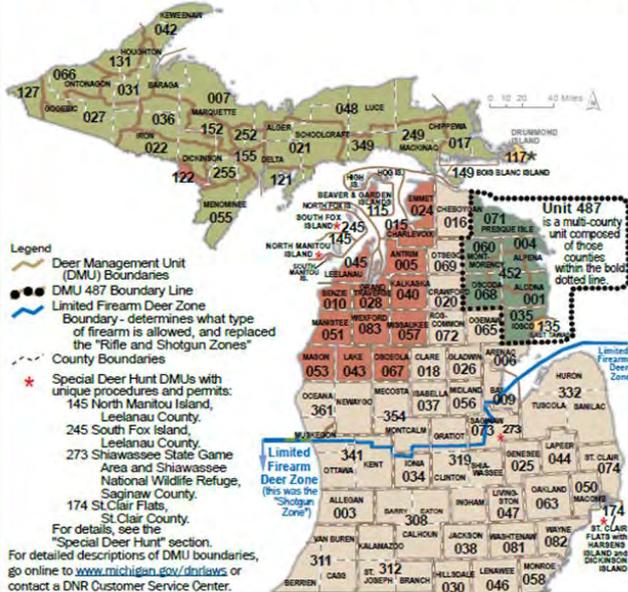
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Two buck limit, statewide. When harvesting two bucks, one buck must have at least four or more points on one side.

| | | Seasons | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------|---------|--------------|
| | | Archery | Firearm | Muzzleloader |
| Deer License | | | | |
| Deer Combo License | Regular Tag | | | |
| | Restricted Tag | | | |



Option 4: Eliminate antlerless archery

- Pros
 - Could protect ~5,000-6,300 antlerless deer
 - No effect on firearm hunters
 - Antlerless harvest allowed in open DMUs
- Cons
 - Limits archery opportunities
 - Limited effects

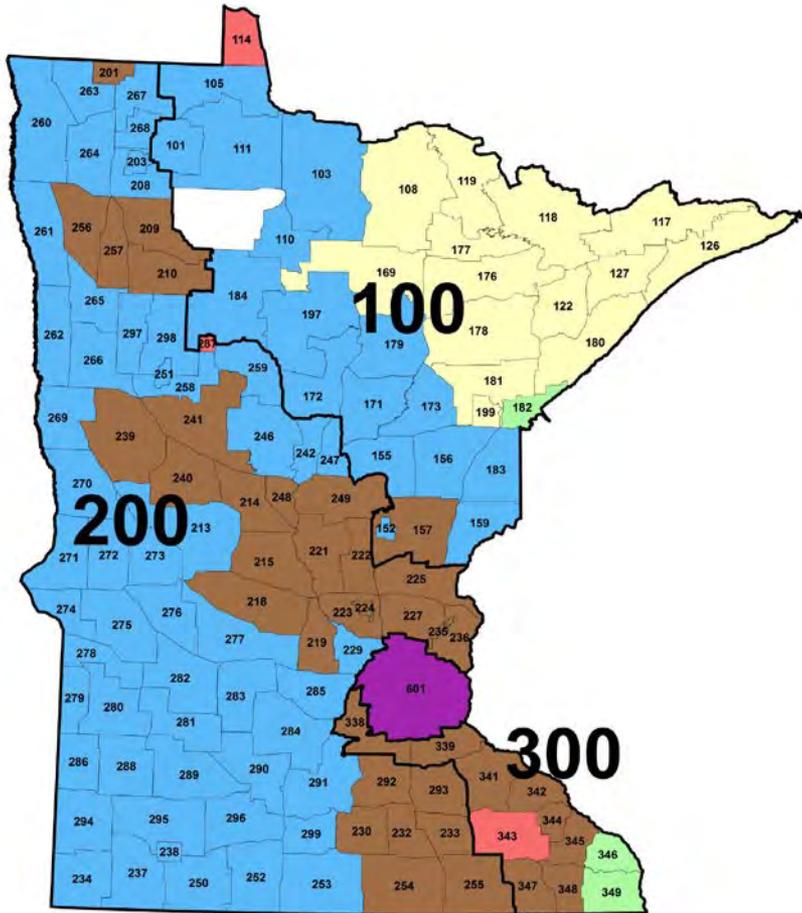


Archery and Youth Harvest: Closed DMU's

| 2013 Antlerless Deer Harvest in DMU's closed to antlerless licenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| DMU | 007 | 017 | 021 | 027 | 031 | 036 | 042 | 048 | 066 | 117 | 127 | 131 | 152 | 249 | 252 | 349 |
| Harvest | 381 | 515 | 318 | 272 | 202 | 153 | 107 | 399 | 93 | 90 | 33 | 144 | 223 | 203 | 62 | 41 |
| Harvest /mi ² | 0.2 | .65 | .23 | .22 | .25 | .16 | .13 | .20 | .11 | .66 | .10 | .27 | .61 | .24 | .25 | .09 |

3,236 reported harvest in 2013





2014 Deer Management Units



- Bucks Only
- Bucks plus antlerless by permit
- Non-quota Area - No permits issued by DNR
- Metro Subunits - Bucks plus antlerless by permit

* Menominee reservation unit firearm season is for tribal members only - season set by Menominee Tribe
 * Deer harvested on non-tribal lands within the Bad River, Lac Courte Oreilles, Lac du Flambeau or Red Cliff Reservation units should be registered using the county and then the Reservation DMU designation
 * Deer harvested in Metro Subunits should be registered using the county DMU and then Metro Subunit designation



Option 5: Eliminate late season antlerless archery

- Pros
 - Affects few hunters
 - Protects some deer
- Cons
 - Likely negligible impact



Option 6: Eliminate Liberty and Independence

- Pros
 - Affects few hunters
 - Protects a few hundred deer
- Cons
 - Likely negligible impact
 - Liberty hunt (~600-1,200 deer/year)
 - Independence hunt (~10-60 deer/year)



Thank You

www.michigan.gov/deer



Deer Management Assistance Permits



Ashley Autenrieth, Wildlife Division
May 7, 2015



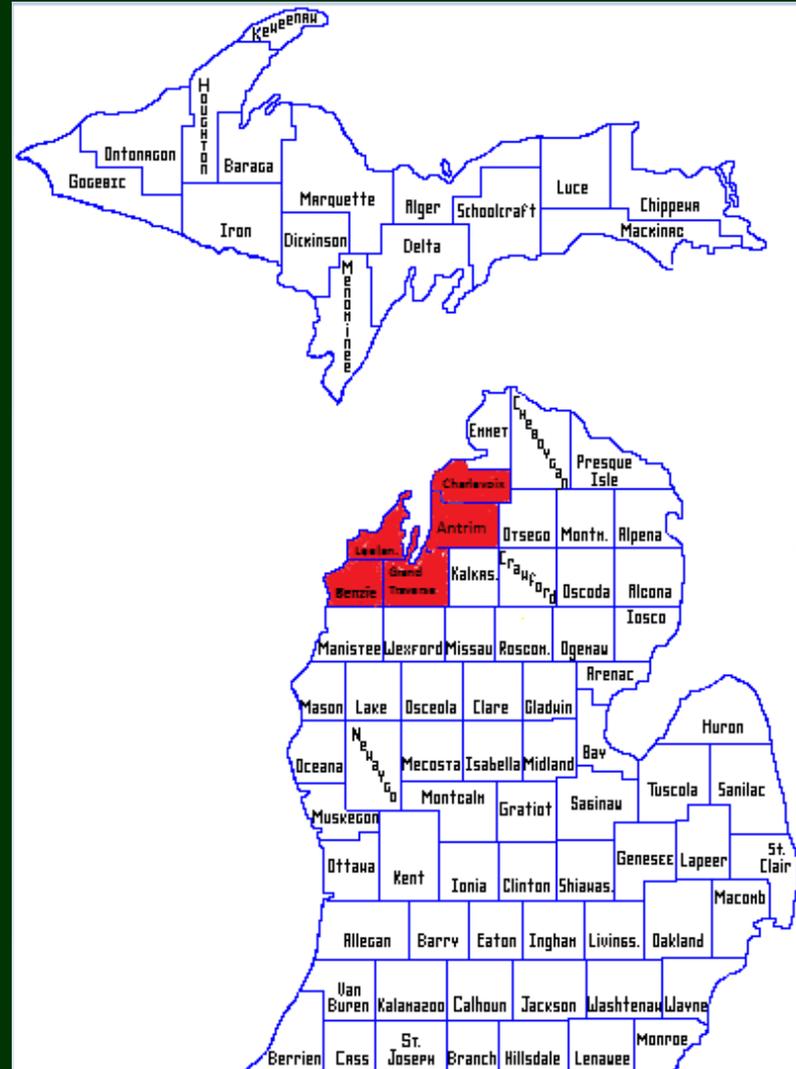
Current Regulations

- DMAPs can be used:
 - During an open season for deer;
 - By a hunter with a valid base license and deer license;
 - With the method of take allowed during the open season for deer, except on a case-by-case basis during the first two weeks of archery season; and
 - To harvest antlerless deer.



Pilot Program Area

- 3- year pilot area consisting of five counties: Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Grand Traverse and Leelanau



Current Regulations- Pilot Area

- With written permission by Wildlife and Law Enforcement DMAPs may be utilized to either:
 - Harvest antlerless deer using a firearm during the archery season EXCEPT for October 1-4 and November 10-14
 - Harvest one antlered deer per year with either method of take designated by season or with a firearm if written permission is granted



Reporting

- Landowner, annually report:
 - Method of take used
 - Date of harvest
- Department, annually report:
 - Number of DMAPs issued
 - Deer taken with DMAPs
 - Method of take used



Firearm Use Exception Summary

- Total Number of Permittees: 80
- Total Number of Kills (both with the exception and “regular” DMAP use): 458
 - Total Number of Exception Kills: 94
 - Total Number of Kills w/o Exception: 364



Antlered Buck Exception

- Total Number of Permittees: 29
- Total Number of Kills: 2



Pilot Area Program Modifications

- Statewide Application and Reporting Forms modified to accommodate changes
- Inspections required for all applicants
- Continued process modifications being made to improve communication and understanding of program as well as efficiency



Thank You

www.michigan.gov/dnr



2015 Wolf Plan Update

D. Beyer, B. Roell, M. Donovan & K. Swanson



Kevin Swanson, Large Carnivore Specialist



2015 Wolf Plan Update

- Maintain 2008 Principle Goals:
 - Maintain a viable wolf population
 - Facilitate wolf-related benefits
 - Minimize wolf-related conflicts
 - Conduct science based and socially acceptable management of wolves
- Updated with the recognition that wolves in Michigan have surpassed State & Federal population recovery goals for 15 years.



Wolf Plan Update Process

1st Comment Period

- 2008 plan implementation
 - Received over 3,000 comments
- Summary of Management Accomplishments



Wolf Plan Update Process

2nd Comment Period

- 2015 Plan Draft
 - Received approximately 1,500 comments

The ability or methods used by the DNR to implement some parts of this plan will vary depending on the legal status of wolves.



Examples of Updates

- Territory size
- Pack size
- Population estimate (bi-annual)
- Natural Resources Commission Legal Authority
- Scientific Literature
- Cause specific mortality



Modified Timeline

November

- Notify Tribes and Wolf Forum
- Begin 30-day public input process- guided through survey
- Internal evaluation/input

December

- Review public comments, begin to incorporate
- Incorporate scientific literature
- Incorporate updates

January-
February

- Summarize updates
- Create Accomplishment Document
- Draft Update out for public review in March (Tribes, Wolf Forum, public)

March-April

- Incorporate external comments on draft
- Meet with Wolf Forum
- Internal evaluation/input

May-June

- Present final draft at NRC meeting on May 7
- Director Approval at June 11 NRC meeting



An aerial photograph of a snowy landscape. In the center, a large, irregularly shaped pond is completely frozen over with a layer of snow. Three brown bears are walking across the frozen pond from left to right. The surrounding area is covered in snow, with several evergreen trees and some bare deciduous trees scattered throughout. The lighting suggests a bright day, casting soft shadows.

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Bear & Wolf Program
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Double-crested Cormorant Management Status in Michigan

Karen T. Cleveland
All-Bird Biologist
May 7, 2015



Public Resource Depredation Order

- Created in 2003, expires June 2019
- Allows take to address damage to public resources
 - Public fisheries
 - Vegetation on public lands
 - Impacts on wildlife
- Restrictions on authorized agencies and amount of take



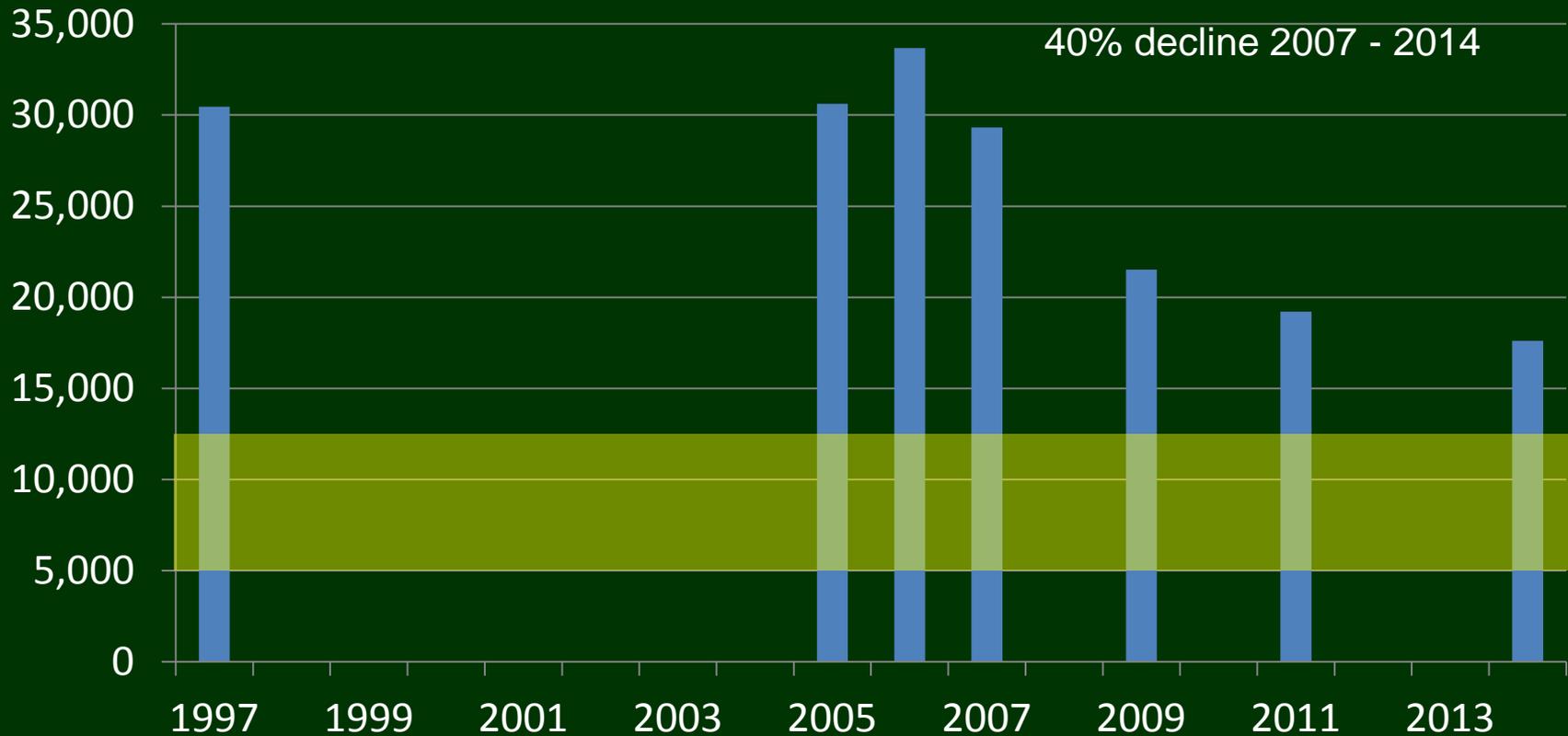
Michigan Interagency Cormorant Coordination Group

- Agencies authorized to manage cormorants
 - Department of Natural Resources
 - U.S. Department of Agriculture Wildlife Services
 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 - State Tribal representatives
 - Chippewa Ottawa Resource Authority
 - Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians
 - Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians
 - Bay Mills Indian Community
 - Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan



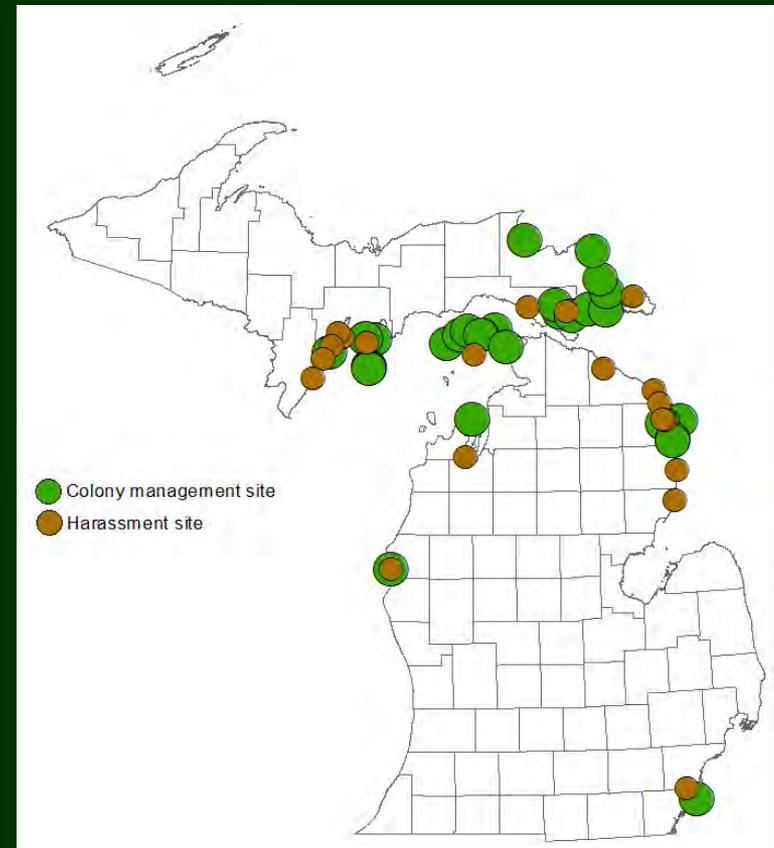
Population Trends

Nest count



2014 Management Actions

- Colony management
 - 6,466 birds killed
 - 1,403 nests oiled or destroyed
- Harassment
 - 3,548 birds killed



2015 Anticipated Activities

- Recommendations include
 - Continuation of 2014 projects
 - Maintenance of reduced breeding colony size in Les Cheneaux Islands and Ludington Pumped Storage Facility
 - Further reduction of breeding colony size at Thunder Bay, Beaver Island Archipelago, and Bays de Noc
 - Protection of black-crowned night-herons at Pte. Mouillee SGA
 - Protection of herons and egrets at Crow Island SGA
 - Protection of spawning and stocked fish
 - Initiation of colony reductions in Saginaw Bay



PEER complaint

- Legal challenge to extension of the PRDO
 - Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility
 - Ken Stromborg, Bill Koonz, Jim Ludwig, Mark Tweedale, Dennis Wild
- Seeks revocation of PRDO extension
- Timeframe for resolution in the courts is unknown
- Impact on management unknown at this time



Thank You



www.michigan.gov/dnr



White-nose Syndrome and the Northern Long-Eared Bat

Dan Kennedy

Endangered Species Coordinator
Michigan Department of Natural Resources

May 7, 2015



White-nose Syndrome Update

- Currently found in 11 Counties
 - Alger, Alpena, Clare, Delta, Dickinson, Houghton, Keweenaw, Mackinaw, Manistee, Marquette and Ontonangon
- Winter die-offs occurred this winter at multiple sites
- We expect to lose 50-90% of cave dwelling bats over the next 2 years.



USFWS's NLEB Determination

- Listed the northern long-eared bat (NLEB) as threatened with an interim 4(d) rule under the Endangered Species Act
- Threatened species determination is final
- An Interim rule exempts (no permit necessary) activities that are considered a conservation benefit to the species
- The interim 4(d) rule is still under review
 - Additional comments accepted until July 1, 2015
 - Finalized by December 2015
- Both became law on May 4, 2015



MI DNR Supports USFWS's Decision

- Michigan DNR supports USFWS's NLEB decision
- Biologically sound determination that addresses NLEB conservation needs and provides flexibility for those who live and work within the bat's range
- The Michigan DNR continues to work with other States and the USFWS to find solutions to this conservation challenge



Interim 4(d) Rule: Exempted Activities

- Removal of NLEBs from human structures
- Removal of hazard trees for protection of human life and property
- Four types of activities when three conservation measures are followed.
 - Forest management
 - Maintenance and expansion of existing rights-of-way and transmission corridors
 - Prairie management
 - Minimal tree removal projects



Conservation Measures

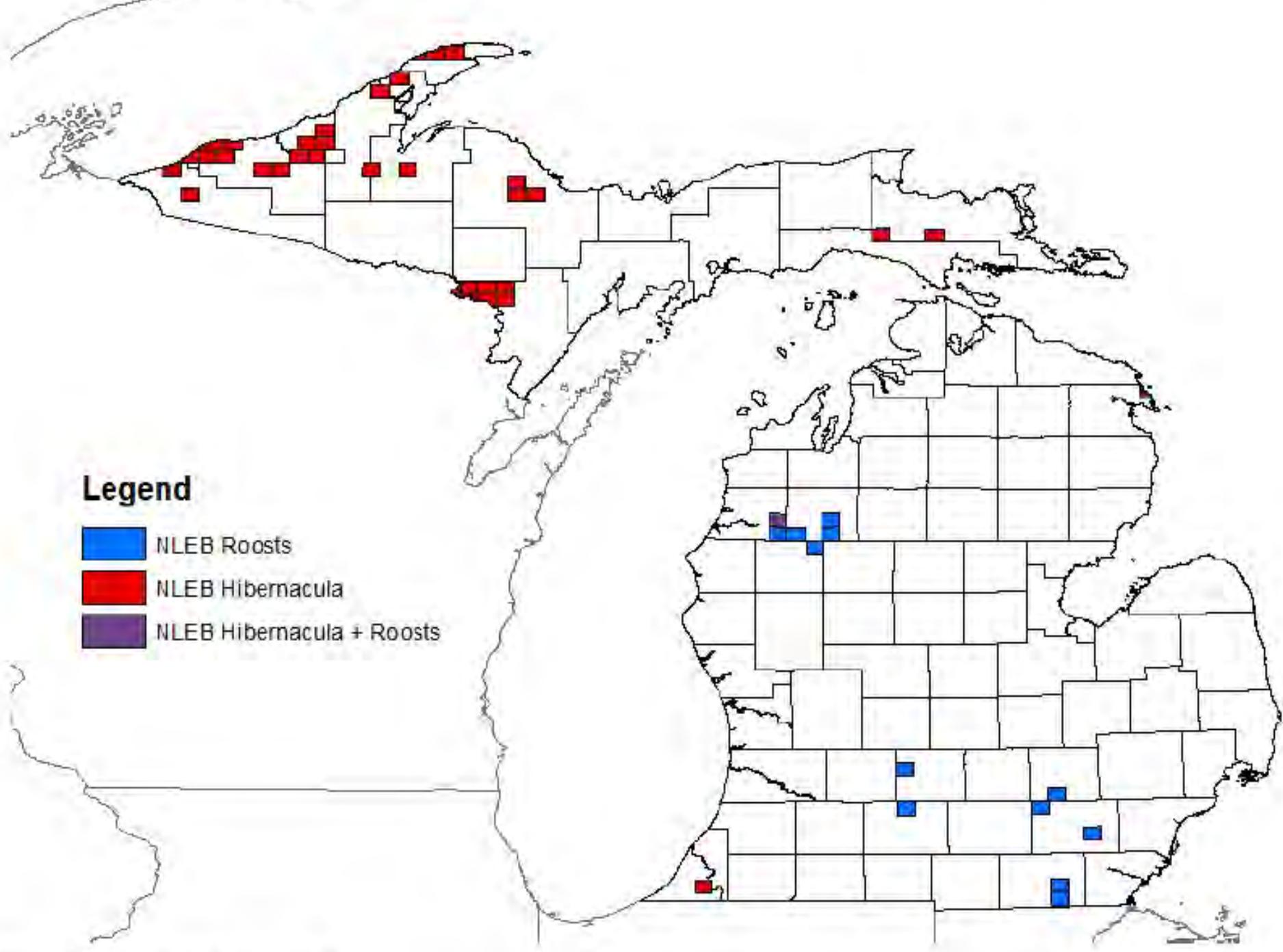
1. Occur more than 0.25 mile from a known, occupied hibernacula
2. Avoid cutting or destroying known, occupied roost trees during the pup season (June 1-July 31)
3. Avoid clearcuts within 0.25 mile of known, occupied roost trees during the pup season (June 1-July 31)



USFWS Guidance

- The USFWS's Michigan Field Office has developed a NLEB known location database
- Identifies Townships with known hibernacula or roosts
- Potential impacts to sustainable forest and wildlife management should be minimal
 - No more than 0.2% of forests in counties with known NLEB locations will be impacted





Legend

- NLEB Roosts
- NLEB Hibernacula
- NLEB Hibernacula + Roosts

Questions?

Dan Kennedy

Michigan DNR

Endangered Species Coordinator

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the gps

GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND STRATEGIES

Accomplishments



the GPS

Linking Priorities



Michigan Department of Natural Resources

DNR > ABOUT THE DNR

DNR Mission Statement and Goals

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources is committed to the conservation, protection, management, use and enjoyment of the state's natural and cultural resources for current and future generations. The DNR strives to:

- Protect natural and cultural resources.
- Ensure sustainable recreation use and enjoyment.
- Enable strong natural resource-based economies.
- Improve and build strong relationships and partnerships.
- Foster effective business practices and good governance.



More Bang for Your Buck

Expanding our ability to implement our Guiding Principles and Strategies (GPS)



Thank you for supporting Michigan's wildlife. With additional funding from the hunting and license restructuring, the Department of Natural Resources is expanding efforts to do more for the hunters and wildlife of Michigan by implementing the goals, objectives, and strategies identified in the Wildlife Division's strategic plan - Guiding Principles and Strategies (GPS). The DNR's Wildlife Division is committed to delivering the best hunting and trapping opportunities that we can afford with the license revenue that hunters and trappers provide to us. Specific details of what we intend to accomplish with the additional funds are outlined below along with the applicable GPS and DNR goals.

DNR goals: 1) Protect natural and cultural resources; 2) Ensure sustainable recreation use and enjoyment; 3) Enable strong natural resource-based economies; 4) Improve and build strong relationships and partnerships; and, 5) Foster effective business practices and good governance.

The division strategic plan (GPS goals) is available at www.michigan.gov/wildlife.

With additional investment, we will create world-class recreational opportunities in Michigan by:

1. Expanding big game hunting adventures. (GPS goals: 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6) (DNR goals: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

• Create a program specific to the Upper Peninsula (UP) (GPS: 1.1, 1.5) (DNR: 1, 2, 3)
 • Use bears to collect scientific information and as a tool for outreach to schools and clubs (GPS: 1, 2, 4)
 • Provide cover for deer and other big game on public and private lands by:
 • Oak management to replace loss of beech and ash (GPS: 2.1) (DNR: 1, 2)
 • Early succession forest habitat (GPS: 2.1) (DNR: 1, 2)
 • Increase the number of openings and food plots (GPS: 2.1) (DNR: 1, 2)
 • Manage invasive plant species that offer poor food and cover for deer and other big game (GPS: 2.1) (DNR: 1, 2)
 • Create deer yards in northern Michigan on public and private lands (GPS: 2.1) (DNR: 1, 2, 4)
 • Provide assistance to landowners with decreased deer numbers due to habitat degradation from epizootic hemorrhagic disease (EHD) (GPS: 2.1, 1.3, 1.4) (DNR: 1, 2, 4, 5)
 • Support the Habitat Improvement Partnership Initiative (GPS: 2.1, 6.1) (DNR: 1, 2, 4, 5)

• Increase pheasant hunting in Michigan. (GPS: 1, 2, 4 and 6) (DNR: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
 • Increase population in southern Lower Peninsula (SLP) (GPS: 1.1) (DNR: 2, 3, 4)
 • Launch the Habitat Restoration Initiative Program to 11 state game areas, mini-game areas and owners in Allegan, Clinton, Gratiot, Huron, Ionia, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lenawee, and St. Joseph counties (GPS: 2.1, 6.1) (DNR: 2, 3, 4)
 • Create 100 complexes greater than 250 acres (GPS: 2.1, 6.1) (DNR: 1, 2, 4)
 • Increase acreage in the Hunting Access Program (GPS: 4.4) (DNR: 2, 4)
 • Launch the Habitat Restoration Enhancement Program to the St. Joseph River watershed (GPS: 4.5)

Visit www.michigan.gov/dnr to learn about hunting and wildlife and to sign up to receive emails from the DNR!



great diversity of high-quality wetlands (GPS: 2.3, 4, 5)

• Implement Legacy program (GPS: 5.1, 5.1) (DNR: 1, 2, 4, 5)
 • Create wetland and wetland areas, so that (GPS: 2.1, 3.3) (DNR: 1, 2, 3)
 • Increase the number of high-quality wetlands near population



• Increase the number of wetlands near population
 • Address low Great Lakes water levels (GPS: 2.1, 4.4, 5.3) (DNR: 2, 3)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.3, 4.4) (DNR: 2, 3)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.3, 4.5) (DNR: 2, 3)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.3, 4.4) (DNR: 2, 3)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.3, 4.4) (DNR: 2, 3)

• Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 1, 2 and 4) (DNR: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 2.1) (DNR: 1, 2)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 2.1) (DNR: 1, 2, 3)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.3, 4.4) (DNR: 2, 3, 4)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 2.1) (DNR: 1, 2)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 2.1) (DNR: 1, 2)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 2.1) (DNR: 1, 2)

• Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 1, 2 and 4) (DNR: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 2.1) (DNR: 2)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 2.1, 5.1) (DNR: 1, 2, 4)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 2.1) (DNR: 1, 2)

• Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4) (DNR: 2, 3, 4, 5)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.2) (DNR: 2, 3)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 2.1) (DNR: 1, 2)

• Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4, 5 and 11) (DNR: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.4) (DNR: 2, 3, 4)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.4) (DNR: 2, 3, 4)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 2.1, 3, 4, 5)

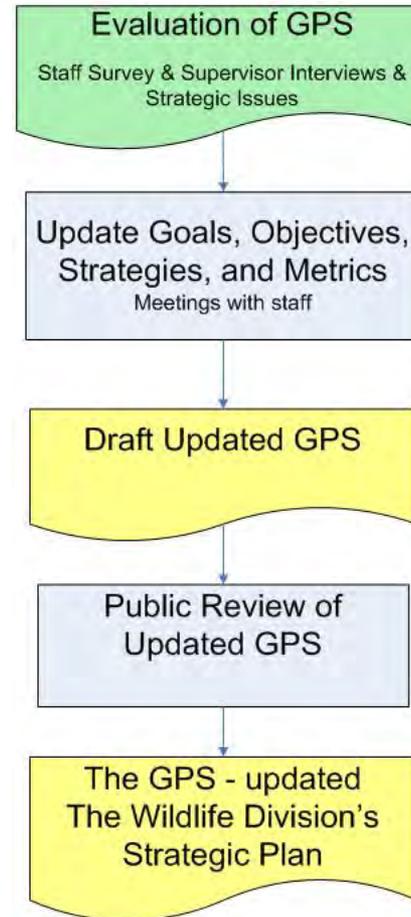
• Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 2, 3, 4, 5)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 5.1) (DNR: 2, 3, 4)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.3) (DNR: 2, 4)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.2) (DNR: 2, 4)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.3) (DNR: 2, 3, 4)

• Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.2 and 4.3) (DNR: 2, 4)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.3) (DNR: 2, 4)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.3) (DNR: 2, 4)

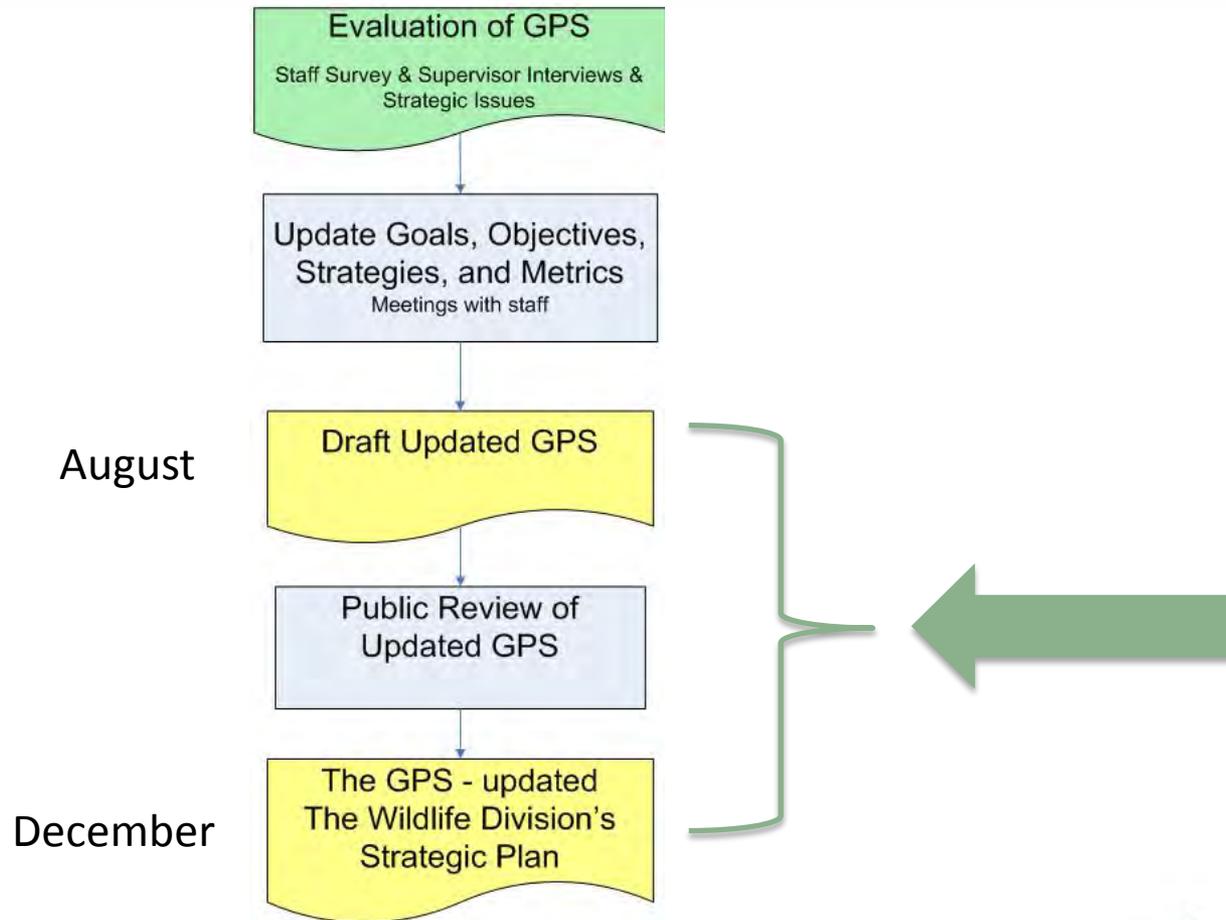
• Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.3) (DNR: 2, 4)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.3) (DNR: 2, 4)
 • Increase the number of wetlands near population (GPS: 4.3) (DNR: 2, 4)

the GPS

The Update Process



The Update Process





Thank you!

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