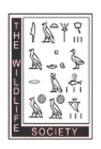
Chapter History



1963 - 2013

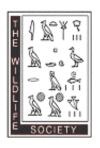
"Dedicated to the Wise Use of All Resources"





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Resolutions and Position Statements





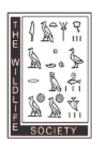
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RESOLUTIONS and POSITION STATEMENTS

- 1. January 25, 1964, "Resolution on Veto Power in Garrison Diversion" (no copy).
- 2. June 19, 1964, "Land and Water Conservation Fund, and financing of fish and wildlife projects" (no copy).
- 3. September 9, 1975, "Maintain a full time Veterinarian at NPWRC (no copy).
- 4. February 27, 1976, updated "Position on Garrison Diversion Unit" (missing).
- 5. March 22, 1977, Statement on Garrison Diversion Unit, 3p.
- 6. February 15, 1980, Garrison Diversion Unit (no further development).
- 7. February 15, 1980, Small Wetlands Act.
- 8. February 19, 1981, Burlington Dam (opposition).
- 9. February 19, 1981, Extension of Wetlands Loan Act (support).
- 10. February 19, 1981, Water Quality in the Souris River.
- 11. February 19, 1981, Eliminating USDA cost sharing for cropping class VI land.
- 12. February 19, 1981, Fish and Wildlife Resources Research Act (support).
- 13. February 19, 1982, Pembilier Dam (opposition).

- 14. February 19, 1982, Rich Madsen's efforts.
- 15. February 11, 1983, North Dakota State Water Plan.
- 16. February 11, 1983, Wildlife Mitigation Plan for Phase I-Garrison Diversion.
- 17. February 1984, Nomination and Election Procedures, NDCTWS.
- 18. February 1984, Need to Update Farm Programs.
- 19. February 1984, Re-Evaluation of Road less Areas.
- 20. February 7, 1986, Lead Poisoning in waterfowl/steel shot.
- 21. April 14, 1986, Statement of Principles-Garrison Diversion Unit.
- 22. February 24, 1987, MOU-Wells Drain # 1.
- 23. October, 1987, Power Boating at Des Lacs NWR (opposition) (missing).
- 24. February 12, 1988, Souris River Basin.
- 25. October 1990, Testimony, Domestic Policy Wetlands Coordination Team.
- 26. November 1991, Devils Lake Basin.
- 27. January 1992, Prairie Resources.
- 28. February 1993, State Assumption of Section 404 Program (missing).
- 29. February 1996, The Divestiture of State School Lands.
- 30. February 23, 1996, Legislation Affecting Western Public Lands.
- 31. February 11, 1999, Missouri River Coordinated Resource Management Program.
- 32. February 11, 1999, Governors Wetlands Working Group.
- 33. May 27, 1999, Testimony, The Dakota Waters Resources Act of 1999.
- 34. February 2002, Events of September 11, 2001.
- 35. February 17, 2004, Furbearer Damage Management and Control.

- 36. December 14, 2004, Commercialization of Wildlife (8 p).
- 37. February 9, 2006, North American Conservation Model.
- 38. January 31, 2008, Alternative Energy.
- 39. January 31, 2008. Initiated Measure Prohibiting Shooting of Big Game Animals Within Enclosures.
- 40. January 31, 2008, Missouri River, 1944 Flood Control Act.
- 41. Summer 2008, Issue of impacts of wind facilities on wildlife (long version).
- 42. February 12, 2009, Deer Depredation Management and Control.
- 43. February 12, 2009, Management and Control of Migratory Game Bird Depredation, Human Health and Safety and Nuisance Issues.
- 44. February 24, 2010, Furbearer Damage Management and Control revised.
- 45. December 2010, Issue of impacts of wind facilities on wildlife (short version).
- 46. February 8, 2012, A resolution supporting development of a comprehensive strategy for addressing fish and wildlife impacts from oil and gas development in North Dakota
- 47. February 8, 2012, A resolution supporting contemporary management of the Missouri River.
- 48. February 8, 2012, A resolution on the future of Missouri River Basin management.





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Annual Conference Themes

FIRST Remote Program Presentation - Lisa Moore, (TWS), 2010 Annual Conference





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Annual Conference Themes

- 2013 "North Dakota Chapter of The Wildlife Society, 50th Anniversary Conference, Mandan.
- 2012 "Learning from Crisis Opportunities for Ecological Renaissance", Fargo.
- 2011 "Changing of the Guard" Mandan.
- 2010 "The Changing Landscape of the Northern Great Plains", Minot.
- 2009 "Energy Development Issues: Considerations for Natural Resource Management", and, "North Dakota and National Perspective on Missouri River Management", Mandan.
- 2008 "Fragmentation and Degradation of Grassland Habitat", Grand Forks.
- 2007 "Current Topics" Mandan.
- 2006 "Northern Great Plains at a Crossroads A Struggle between the Needs of Society and North Dakota's Wildlife Resources", Williston.
- 2005 "Conserving and Preserving North Dakota's Prairie", Mandan.
- 2004 "The Future of Wildlife Dependant Activities and Wildlife Management in North Dakota" Fargo.
- 2003- "Contemporary Issues Affecting Fish and Wildlife in North Dakota", Mandan.
- 2002 "Current Issues Affecting Natural Resource Management in North Dakota", Grand Forks.
- 2001 "A Wildlife Odyssey", Mandan.
- 2000 "Taking Ecosystem Management into the Next Millennium", Minot.
- 1999 "Current Topic in Wildlife Management", Mandan.

- 1998 "Native Prairie Ecology, Management, Restoration, and Conservation" Joint Meeting with the Minnesota Chapter, Fargo.
- 1997 "Wildlife Conservation in North Dakota: Ecosystems at Risk", Mandan.
- 1996 "Watershed Management", Grand Forks.
- 1995 "A River Runs Through it", Bismarck.
- 1994 "Politics and Natural Resource Management", Jamestown.
- 1993 "Successes in Wildlife Management and Meeting future Challenges", Bismarck.
- 1992 "The Animal Rights Movement and Its Impact on Wildlife and Wildlife Management"

 Joint Meeting With the Minnesota Chapter, Fargo.
- 1991 "1985 and 1990 Farms Bills, A Review of the Past Five years and a Look at the Future", Bismarck.
- 1990 "Prairie Canada-US Neighbors, Common Resources-Different Approaches", Bismarck.
- 1989 "Innovations in Fish and Wildlife Habitat Management and Biology", Minot.
- 1988 "Biopolitics in Natural Resource Management", Grand Forks.
- 1987 "Agriculture and Wildlife, Partners in Natural Resource Conservation", Bismarck.
- 1986 "North Dakota's Grassland Resources", Fargo.
- 1985 "North Dakota's Forest Resources", Minot.
- 1984 "Western Resources and Development", Dickinson.
- 1983 "Riparian Lands: A Vital Resource", Joint Meeting, Upper Missouri River Chapter, AFS, Jamestown.
- 1982 "Land Stewardship: Public & Private Responsibility", Grand Forks.
- 1981 "Water Resources and Their Management", Bismarck.
- 1980 "Land use Practices, Problems, and Management on State and federal acres in North Dakota", Jamestown.
- 1979 "Current Topics", Bismarck.
- 1978 "Current Topics", Bismarck.
- 1977 "Burning as a Management Tool and Other Land Use" Fargo.
- 1976 "The Role of Predators and Predator Control in Modern Game Management", Jamestown.
- 1975 "Management of Public Lands: Programs, Problems, and Objectives", Bismarck.

- 1974 "Predator-Prey Relationships", Minot.
- 1973 "Wildlife, Land, Total Environmental Resources" Bismarck.
- 1972 "Controlled burning as a wildlife management tool" Jamestown.
- 1971 "Biopolitics", Bismarck.
- 1970 "Current Topics", Fargo.
- 1969 "Current Topics", Bismarck.
- 1968 "Conservation Laws and Enforcement in Resource Management", Grand Forks.
- 1967 "Roadside and Railroad Habitat for Wildlife" Medora.
- 1966 "Current Topics", Jamestown.
- 1965 ""Meandered Lake Lands of North Dakota" Bismarck.
- 1964 "The Effects of Garrison Diversion on Wildlife and Fisheries in North Dakota" Minot.
- 1963 Organizing the Chapter, Heart Butte.





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Symposia





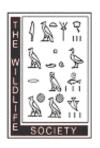
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Symposia

NDCTWS Symposia (sponsored or co-sponsored)

- 1. Canvasback Duck Symposium, April 6-7, 1976, Jamestown.
- 2. Hungarian Partridge Management Symposium Perdix I, Feb 28-Mar 3, 1977, Minot. (Co-sponsored with CMPS and NDGF)
- 3. Prairie Prescribed Burning Workshop April 25-28, 1978, Jamestown.
- 4. The Canada Goose Symposium, April 28-29, 1982, Bismarck. (Co-sponsored with CMPS)
- 5. Management of Public Lands in the Northern Great Plains Workshop, March 14-17, 1983, Bismarck. (Co-sponsored with CMPS, FWS and NDGF)
- 6. The Mallard Symposium, Aug. 19-22, 1985, Bismarck. (Co-sponsored with CMPS and TWS)
- 7. Perdix IV: Gray Partridge Workshop, 29 Sept. 4 Oct. 1986, Regina, SK. (Cosponsored with SK Parks and Renewable Resources, CMPS, MN-DNR and The Game Conservancy Trust)
- 8. N. D. Wetland Classification Workshop July 16-18, 1987, Jamestown. (Cosponsored with the FWS and the SCS)

- 9. Ecology and Management of Islands and Peninsulas, and Structures for nesting water fowl, Aug. 17-19 1988, Jamestown.
- 10. Economic Efficiencies on Waterfowl Management, Feb 8, 1989, Minot.
- 11. Environmental Contaminants and Their Effects on Biota of the Northern Great Plains, March 20- 22, 1990, Bismarck.
- 12. Managing Predation to increase Production of Wetland Birds, August 15-17, 1990, Jamestown.
- 13. Blue Bird Symposium February 9, 1991, Bismarck.
- 14. Neotropical Bird symposium, February 13, 1992, Fargo.
- 15. Cattail Symposium, USDA/APHIS/Denver Research Center, in conjunction with ND/MN Annual Meeting, February 12, Fargo.
- 16. Biological Workshop, FWS, in conjunction with ND/MN Annual Meeting, Fargo.
- 17. Prairie Ecosystems: Wetland Ecology, Management, and Restoration, August 9-13, 1993, Jamestown.
- 18. National Grasslands Symposium, Co-sponsor, June 19-23, 1999, Bismarck.
- 19. The Wildlife Society Annual Conference, Sepbemter 24-26, 2002, Bismarck.
- 20. 4th North American Duck Symposium and Workshop, August 2006, Bismarck.

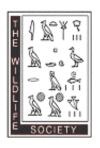




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Chapter Life Members

Dakota Prairie Legacy Endowment Approved by Membership-2005





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Chapter Life Members

- 1. Adolf-Whipp, Stacy (L)
- 2. Albright, Lee (L)
- 3. Alfonso, Jim (L)
- 4. Askerooth, Kristine (L)
- 5. Aufforth, Allen (L)**
- 6. Azure, Dave (L)
- 7. Bennett, Merle (L)**
- 8. Bentz, Floyd E (L)**
- 9. Berg, William (L)**
- 10. Beyer, Jonathan (L)
- 11. Bicknell, William (L)**
- 12. Bina, Clarence (L)
- 13. Boe, Janet (L) **
- 14. Bracht, Gary (L)
- 15. Brennan, Kevin (L)**
- 16. Bry Family, Ed (L)
- 17. Bry, Marilyn (L) **
- 18. Burkett, Bruce (SL)
- 19. Butler, Malcolm (L)**
- 20. Collins, Roger (L)**
- 21. Cooke, Jim (L)
- 22. Cowardin, Lew (L)
- 23. Crawford, Richard (L)
- 24. Crooke, Patsy (L)**
- 25. Crooke, Randy (SL)
- 26. Dixon, Cami (L)
- 27. Dryer, Mark (L)**

- 28. Dryer, Pam (SL)
- 29. Duebbert, Harold (L)**
- 30. Duxbury, Alexis (L)**
- 31. Ell, Mike (L)
- 32. Erickson, Gary (L)**
- 33. Estey, Mike (L)
- 34. Fisher, Mark (L)
- 35. Fitzgerald, Don (L)**
- 36. Foster, John (L)**
- 37. Frerichs, Todd (L)
- 38. Giese, Fred (L)**
- 39. Godfread, Carolyn (L)**
- 40. Goos, Mike (L)
- 41. Gordon, Keith (L)**
- 42. Grabow, Mike (L)
- 43. Gritman, Jim (L)**
- 44. Grondahl, Chris (L)**
- 45. Gutzke, Tedd (SL)
- 46. Hall, Victor (L)**
- 47. Hare, Dan (SL)
- 48. Harmon, Keith (L)**
- 49. Henegar, Dale (L)
- 50. Hendrickson, David (L)
- 51. Hiemenz, Greg (L)
- 52. Hildebrand, Dean (L)
- 53. Hillman, Con (L)**
- 54. Hinz, Tom (L)**

- 55. Hipp, John (L)
- 56. Hipp, Ron (L)
- 57. Hirsch, Dave (L)
- 58. Hoflen, Rob (L)**
- 59. Hollevoet, Roger (L)**
- 60. Huffman, Louis (L)**
- 61. Hultberg, Craig (L)**
- 62. Hutchins, Michael (L)
- 63. Igl, Larry (L)
- 64. Ingstad, Robert (L)
- 65. Jensen, William (L)**
- 66. Johnson, Michael (L)**
- 67. Johnson, Robert (L)**
- 68. Jones, Lloyd (L)**
- 69. Kantrud, Harold (L)**
- 70. Klindtworth, Gerald (SL)
- 71. Kobriger, Gerald (SL)
- 72. Koepsel, Mark (L)**
- 73. Krabbenhoft, Kelly (L)
- 74. Kraft, Dave (L)**
- 75. Krapu, Gary (L)**
- 76. Kreil, Karen (L)**
- 77. Kreil, Randy (L)**
- 78. Kroger, Richard (L)**
- 79. Lalor, Jack (L)**
- 80. Leitch, Jay (L)**
- 81. Lund, Al (L)
- 82. Lundstrom, Jackie (L)
- 83. Mann, Gary (L)**
- 84. Marchello, Martin (L)**
- 85. Masse, Eugene (L)
- 86. McEnroe, Mike (L)**
- 87. Meeks, Bob (L)**
- 88. Meeks, Will (L)
- 89. Messmer, Terry (L)**
- 90. Miller, Harvey (L)**
- 91. Minnesota Chapter, TWS (L)
- 92. Morgan, Robert (L)
- 93. Mossbarger, Sherry (L)**
- 94. Murphy, Robert (L)
- 95. O'Clair, Rodney (SL)
- 96. Oetting, Bob (L)

- 97. Olson, Mike (L)
- 98. Patzman, Rick (SL)
- 99. Peterson, Scott (L)
- 100. Pfeifer, Frank (L)**
- 101. Phalen, Tim (L)
- 102. Pietz, Pamela J. (SL)
- 103. Podoll, Erling (L)**
- 104. Renner, Randy (L)
- 105. Richardson, Kory (L)
- 106. Rollings, Robert (L)
- 107. Sambor, Ken (L)**
- 108. Sapa, Allyn J. (L)
- 109. Schaller, Bill (SL)
- 110. Scherr, Paulette (L)**
- 111. Schultz, John W. (SL)
- 112. Schumacher, John D. (L)
- 113. Sharp, Dave (SL)
- 114. Sherfy, Mark (L)
- 115. Shook, Neil (L)
- 116. Shupe, Ron (L)
- 117. Soule, Thomson (L)
- 118. South Dakota Chapter, TWS (L)
- 119. Stromstad, Ron (L)**
- 120. Szymanzki, Mike (L)
- 121. Tober, Dwight (SL)
- 122. Tompkins, Kurt (L)
- 123. Trego, Keith (L)
- 124. Tweten, Randy G. (L)**
- 125. Van Eckhout, Gene (L)**
- 126. Vanden Berge, Robert (SL)
- 127. Walls, Darold T. (L)
- 128. Warhurst, Rick (SL)
- 129. Wentland, Harold L. (L)
- 130. Wentz, Dr. W. Alan (L)**
- 131. Willis, Kevin (L)

**Notes Charter Members (SL)Senior Life Member Compiled through May 1, 2012





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Committees

FIRST Natural Resources Trust Chapter Board Member - Mike McEnroe 1986





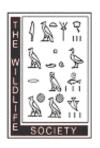
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50 years of Committees

Secretary Treasurer	35. Wildlife Damage Management	69. Publicity
2. CMPS Representative	36. Legacy Trust Initiative	70. Pembilier Dam
3. Natural Resource Trust	37. Resolutions and Public Statement	71. Apple Creek Project
4. Finance	38. Fisheries Resources	72. Cross Ranch
5. Arrangements	39. Prairie Chicken	73. TWS Building Fund
6. Program	40. Economic Status - Profession	74. Channel A
7. Audit	41. Environmental contaminants.	75. Raptor Trapping
8. Membership	42. Fund Raising	76. Wetland Legislation
9. Nominations	43. Land Use*	77. Prime Wetlands
10. Bylaws	44. Planning	78. State Water Projects
11. Legislative	45. Water Projects	79. Environmental Coalition
12. Awards	46. Roadside Management	80. West River Development
13. Small Grants	47. TWS Recruitment	81. Environmental Action
14. Law Enforcement	48. Youth Habitat Contest	82. Energy and Environment
15. Communication	49. Teaming With Wildlife	83. Strip Mining
16. Wetland Resources	50. Student Chapter Advisor	84. Land Use Zoning
17. Historian	51. Lake Oahe	85. Water Bank
18. Wildlife Commercialization	52. Youth Education	86. Wetland Acquisition
19. Energy(Wind, Biofuels ,Fossil fuels)	53. 2002 National Meeting	87. State Weed Law
20. Endangered Species	54. Newsletter	88. Constitutional Convention
21. Forest Resources	55. Website	89. Federal Legislation
22. 50 th Anniversary	56. Governors Wetland Committee	90. TV/Radio Spots
23. Western Lands	57. BLM Management	91. Natural Areas
24. State Wildlife Grants	58. Biodiversity	92. Photo contest
25. Education and Outreach	59. Natural Diversity	93. Roadside Management
26. Invasive Species	60. Highway Projects	94. Indian Fish and Wildlife
27. Tribal Wildlife	61. Non-game	95. Section 404
28. Missouri River	62. N.D. Hall of Fame	96. Youth Education
29. Devils Lake Basin	63. RAMSAR	97. Wetland Drainage
30. Garrison Diversion Unit	64. Centennial Marsh	98. Non-Game Check-off
31. Prairie Resources	65. TWS Certification	99. State Duck Stamp
32. Red River Watershed	66. CMPS	100. Wetlands Loan Act
33. N. Great Plains Working Group	67. Souris River Basin	101. Regulations
34. N. D. Action Group	68. Sand/Gravel Awards	102. TWS Recruitment

103. Tax Liability	109. Teaming with Wildlife	115. Strip Mining
104. ND Hall of Fame	110. Student Chapter Advisor	116. Water Bank
105. Steel Shot	111. Lake Oahe	117. Wildlife Research Needs
106. Wetland Trust	112. 2002 TWS Annual Meeting	118. Environmental Coalition
107. Burleigh Co. Water Board	113. Economic Status of Profession	119. Public Lands
108. Finance and Operations	114. ACP Awards	120. Energy and Environment

• Multiple Subcommittees



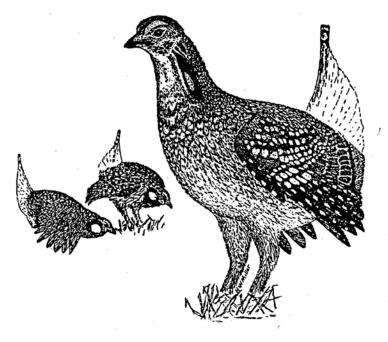


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Artists — Newsletters and Programs.

The Artists

<u>Chapter Logo</u> – Harvey W. Miller- sharp-tailed grouse. Soon after the Chapter formed, the Council wanted something distinctive to enhance interest in our correspondence. Recalling a personnel experience as a boy scout on a sharp tailed dancing ground, Harvey W. Miller proposed using this distinctive bird as our logo. The Council approved the choice and Harvey produced the wonderful drawing of three dancing sharp tails that has been our image ever since. Even his signature, cleverly disguised as a blade of grass, is unique.



Harvey W. Miller

Annual Conference*

1987 - CHAPTER sharp-tailed grouse LOGO, Harvey W. Miller

1988 – Chapter logo, 25TH YEAR CONFERENCE

1989 - Karen Smith – Prairie Bird/ Chickadee

1990 - SALLY SOVEY - Snowy Owl

1991 – Sharp tailed grouse LOGO, Harvey W. Miller

1990 Sally Sovey, Owl



1998 Ross Hier Bobolink

1995 - PETER WAX - Fishing

1996 – PETER WAX – Watersheds

1997 – PETE WAX- Goshawk/prairie- chicken

1993 - 30 year Anniversary, Black footed ferret

1998 - ROSS HIER - Bobolink

1999 – PETER WAX – Law Enforcement

2000 - PETER WAX - Current Topics

2001 - PETER WAX - River Man

2002 - PETER WAX - Bird dog/Ruffed Grouse

2003- PETER WAX - Decoy/marsh

2004- PETER WAX -Whitetail Buck

2005- CASEY ANDERSON - Magpie

2006 – CASEY ANDERSON – Antelope Hunter

2007 - CASEY ANDERSON - Mountain Lion

2008- PETER WAX - Sage Grouse

2009- PETER WAX – Energy Issues

2010-PETER WAX – Pondering Aldo

2011-Peter Wax - Changing of the Guard

2012-Ross Hier – Ecological Renaissance

2013- Harvey W. Miller - 50th Anniversary Logo – sharp-tailed grouse



2010, Peter Wax, Pondering Aldo



• The Chapter logo and the Parent Society logo were used on several occasions to adorn the programs covers.

THE ARTISTS (NEWSLETTERS) Modernizing the appearance of Chapter documents

provided a great opportunity for Chapter members to display their artistic talents, and a greater opportunity for the Chapter to add a professional touch to their documents. This generous donation of art has enhanced Chapter documents for over three decades. In todays modern age, the quarterly newsletters now are developed using the creative graphic arts to layout the cover page.

1979 – Allison Banks (blue-winged teal), April

1979 - Jan Eldridge (Ruddy Duck), July

1979 – Jerry Serie ,(canvasback decoy), October

1980 - M.M., (Snowy Owl), January

1980 - Glinda Crawford, (Great Horned Owl), March

1980 – unnamed, (Beaver), May

1980 - Sally Markos, (Redhead), October

1981 - Alice Saltiel (bighorn sheep) January

1981 - Mavis Meyer, (Meadowlark), March

1981 – Shannon Martin (ruffed grouse), May

1981 – Shannon Martin (pintail), October

1982 - Shannon Martin (Moose), January

1982 – Unnamed, (Prairie flora), March

1983 – Herbert E. Webb (pronghorn), May

1983 – Bonnie Heidal, (Plover), July

1983 – Mavis Meyer (purple cone flower), October

1984 – Randy Crooke (meadowlark), January

1984 - Randy Crooke (greenwing teal), March

1984 – Shannon Grasowski (bald eagle), May

1985 – Bonnie Heidal (long billed curlew), March

1986 - C. R. Luna (steel shot), January

1979 Jan Eldridge, Ruddy duck



1983 Mavis Meyer, cone flower



1985 Bonnie Heidal, curlew



1987 - Randy Crooke, (Scarlet Tanager), March

1987 – Denise DesLauriers (prairie fringed orchid), May

1987 – C. R. Luna (walleye), July

1987 - Allan Lund (bird hunter cartoon), October

1988 – Carmen Luna (coyote), January

1988 – Sally Sovey (common redpoll), March)

1988 - Todd Clausnizer (buffleheads painting), May

1988 – C.R. Luna (paddlefish), July

1988 - Dale Henry (Dakota Critter Caller), November

1989 - Karen A. Smith ("In Praise of Prairie" limited addition print,

"Lay Low", a pair of marbled godwits and three chicks.

1989 – C.R. Luna (duck hunter), November

1990 – Neil Wiken (two partridge), January)

1990 – Sally Sovey (snowy owl), March)

1990 - C.R. Luna (Tern) May

1990 – Mavis Meyer (mallard and brood), August

1990 – Jack Lalor (deer skull), October

1992 - Lyndle Dunn (bull elk), August

1993 – Carmen Luna (Wetland Symposium logo), April-May

1995 – Jack Lalor (deer skull), May

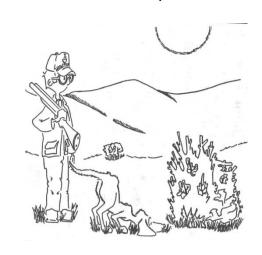
1990/1995, Jack Lalor, Deer skull



1984 Randy Crooke, Meadowlark



1987 Allan Lund, Cartoon



1990, Carmen Luna, tern



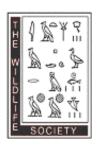




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Dakota Prairie Legacy (Endowment)

Founders Club Members





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Dakota Prairie Legacy (Endowment)

Established in 2005

Founders Club Members

Mike Goos Lloyd Jones Mike Grabow Dave Dewald Mike Johnson **Greg Hiemenz** Jim Gritman Rick Warhurst Paul Myerchin Roger Hollevoet Con Hillman **Patsy Crooke** Al Sapa Jery Kobriger **Curtis Bradbury** Mike McEnroe Sally Benjamin Keith Harmon Jack Lalor **Dave Nilson** Mike Rabenberg **Bob Meeks** Dan Svedarsky Terry Allbee Lee Albright Bill Bicknell Mark Sherfy Karen Kreil **Roger Collins** Randy Kreil Fred Giese Dave Azure Glen Sargent **Bob Seabloom** Paulette Scherr **Kevin Willis**

Stacy Whipp





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Chapter History *

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- 6. Annual Conference Themes
- 7. Symposia
- 8. Life Members
- 9. Committees
- 10. Artists Newsletters and Annual Conference Programs
- 11. Dakota Prairie Legacy (Endowment)

Enclosure: "A Work In Progress For 50 Years – North Dakota Chapter of The Wildlife Society", <u>The Wildlife Professional</u>

^{*}Disclaimer: The information assembled in this register is a sampling of records gleaned from Chapter newsletters, files, and memories. All attempts were made to be accurate, but we may have slipped up here or there.

^{*}Cover page: Chapter sharp-tailed grouse on Anniversary logo originally drawn by Harvey W. Miller.

North Dakota Chapter of The Wildlife Society Chronology - 1963-2013

The following chronology provides a record of selected activities and issues that have shaped this Chapter for five decades. This summary is not a complete history or meant to address all our activities. Rather it provides a glimpse of where we have been and what we have accomplished. Some projects and issues are mentioned briefly, but have been part of our culture for many years. They are generally mentioned when initially discussed. Some projects have been with us from the beginning, like the Garrison Diversion Project, and have helped defined who we are. Take a look at our history. It is impressive.

"The 60's were turbulent times with so many projects proposed that negatively impacted our State's natural resources. The small group of biologists that was charged to protect these resources banded together (forming the North Dakota Chapter of The Wildlife Society) to increase their effectiveness".

Robert L. Morgan, President 1964-1965

1963 - The Chapter holds its organizational meeting, June 21-22 at the Farmers Union Camp at Heart Butte. Forty-three individuals step forward as Charter members or as affiliates (those not members of the parent society) during that first year. Carroll R. "Chris" Grondahl, N.D. Game and Fish Department is elected the first president. Membership dues of \$2.00 are established to become a member in good standing. Administrative tasks, such as bylaws, meeting dates, and operating procedures, are issues recorded in the first minutes. Recognition that a stronger voice for resource conservation in the State is needed provides the incentive to organize the Chapter, an issue that we still wrestle with today and will be discussing years from now.



<u>Leadership</u>: The brain trust and 1965 Executive Board for the Chapter. Bob Morgan, NDGFD, President 1964-65, Bob Randall, USFWS, Council, Robert Seabloom, UND, Council/President 1966, Harvey Miller, NPWRC, Council/President 1967, Erling "Punch" Podoll, SCS, Council/President 1971, and Chris Grondahl, President 1963.

GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT - The GDU, a multi-purpose irrigation project championed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation and the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District, is a major controversial issue that motivated the North Dakota Chapter from its beginning. Even though biologists raise concerns throughout the planning process, the 250,000 acre irrigation project is authorized by Congress in 1965. Chapter position statements and resolutions oppose many aspects of the project through the mid-80s due to the loss of wetlands and grasslands, stream channelization, impacts to National Wildlife Refuges, and an inadequate mitigation plan. Work on the project is controversial and several Chapter members are fired from their agency jobs.

The Chapter alters its strategy in 1984 after much controversy and difficult negotiations to work collaboratively with the State's political, agricultural, and water development leaders to revise the project. The resulting Garrison Reformulation Act of 1986 reduces habitat damaging irrigation development and revises the wildlife mitigation plan to emphasize restoration of drained wetlands. This Act authorizes the North Dakota Wetlands Trust, de-authorizes Taayer Reservoir (Kraft Slough), and leads to the establishment of the 33,000 acre Lonetree Wildlife Management Area near Harvey, North Dakota. As a result of the collaborative efforts, in 1986, the Governor, along with Garrison Diversion Conservancy District, N.D. Water Users, National Audubon Society, National Wildlife Federation, and the Chapter sign a Statement of Principles to resolve long-standing conflicts over water projects and wetland programs. The agreement launches a new partnership to improve management of water and wetland resources. In 2000, Congress approves the Dakota Water Resources Act which redirects the project to emphasize municipal and industrial water supplies, further reduces the irrigation component, and expands the mission of the North Dakota Wetlands Trust to include prairie, woodlands, and other important habitats throughout the State. To reflect the Trust's new goals and objectives, it was renamed the North Dakota Natural Resources Trust.

The Chapter's involvement with Garrison led to significant gains for fish and wildlife resources, including the creation of Lonetree Wildlife Management Area, establishment of the North Dakota Natural Resources Trust, elimination of the most environmentally damaging components of the project, and the development of biologically sound mitigation plan for impacts to wetlands, grasslands, and woodlands. In addition, detailed mitigation plans are implemented to address habitat losses and water management constraints at Audubon National Wildlife Refuge, Audubon Wildlife Management area, and Arrowwood National Wildlife Refuge. The history of Garrison and the Chapter are stitched together in a complex quilt influencing wildlife management and water development issues throughout the State. Because of the proactive role of the Chapter and the willingness to move from an adversarial relationship to a collaborative approach with project sponsors, wildlife is placed on equal footing with water development, and thousands of acres of habitat are mitigated, restored, or avoided.



The <u>Garrison Diversion Unit</u> was controversial throughout North Dakota from its beginning and touched all facets of the State. It was a major issue from the Chapter's first meeting and remained contentious until its reformation in the 1980's. Chapter members have devoted countless hours analyzing the project's environmental documents, writing testimony, and attending hearings to address habitat losses associated with the project. The history of GDU and the Chapter are integrally entwined. There is no other project where the Chapter has devoted more time and seen greater conservation gains than the Garrison Diversion Unit.

1964 - The first winter meeting and conference is held in Minot with 53 in attendance. The two-day meeting features a panel discussion on the "Effects of the Garrison Diversion Project". At the business meeting, a resolution is passed stating the Chapter would support the Garrison Diversion Unit Project (GDU), if the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District "Veto" power on wildlife matters is eliminated. The Chapter also recognizes the need to prepare a report documenting the excessive wetland drainage in the Devils Lake basin. A summer meeting was held at Lake Ashtabula. Harvey Nelson addresses the new construction of the Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center in Jamestown and guests from Kenya and Uganda provided a slide show on African wildlife. The wetland drainage threat in the Devils Lake Basin, an issue that would be at the core of Chapter existence, is discussed at length.

<u>POSITION/POLICY STATEMENTS</u> - The N.D. Chapter from its inception has been willing to articulate its professional opinion on natural resource issues. The first position statement addressed opposition to State veto power over wildlife features on the Garrison Diversion Unit, and our most recent positions cover Oil and Gas Development and the Missouri River. The current Chapter database lists 48 different statements covering the full gamut of natural resource issues. By expressing scientifically sound positions, the Chapter defines natural resource issues in the State, identifies issues and projects that affect the State's wildlife resources, promotes ecologically sound projects and programs, and offers strategies to reconcile ecological degradation or improve deficient regulations.

1965 - A winter meeting is held in Bismarck to coincide with the North Dakota Legislative Session. Strategies are discussed on affective ways to address legislative matters. A student chapter is organized at North Dakota State University. Planning is underway for a photo contest. The membership amends the bylaws to include the awarding of the North Dakota Award for outstanding contributions to wildlife

management. The membership also approves the letterhead featuring hieroglyphics and sharp-tailed grouse for stationary. The summer meeting at Riverdale features two Game and Fish Department movies highlighting deer management and pheasants.

PROFESSIONAL AWARDS - Early on, the Chapter recognizes the importance of acknowledging professionalism and outstanding contribution to the profession of wildlife management. The first North Dakota Award is presented to Dr. I. G. Bue in 1966. After receiving his PHD from the University of Minnesota, Dr. Bue serves as Commissioner of the Game and Fish Department (1957-61). He joins the Bureau of Research, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife (FWS), and is responsible for the initial planning of the Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center. His selection as the first recipient of the North Dakota Award set high standards for both the individual receiving the award and those submitting nominations. Since that time, forty-six other Chapter members have received that distinction. Each year, the Chapter adds one name to the traveling plaque.

The <u>Habitat Award</u> is also established in 1966 to recognize the outstanding contribution toward improving wildlife habitat in North Dakota. Over the years, this recognition has been awarded to individuals, organizations, wildlife clubs, agencies, and businesses. In 1983, the <u>Special Recognition Award</u> was added to recognize outstanding achievement by a wide variety of individuals, organizations, and activities that were outside the criteria for the other awards. The following year, the Chapter bestows the first <u>Case of the Year Award</u> to highlight the valuable role that law enforcement plays in wildlife management. This award goes to the law enforcement agent responsible for a conviction of a significant case. In 1984, the Chapter initiated a scholarship program recognizing the high achievement of wildlife students at North Dakota State University and the University of North Dakota. The scholarship program has expanded to include students with excellent academic records at Dakota College – Bottineau, Valley City State University, and Sitting Bull College.



PROFESSIONAL AWARDS: Recognizing Chapter members for their professional accomplishments became an important aspect for the Chapter. Here, Bob Fields, Manager of the J. Clark Salyer NWR, and Chapter President, 1972, present the 1973 North Dakota Professional Award to Merrill Hamond. Governor Art Link offers his congratulations. Merrill retired from the J. Clark Salyer NWR after 30 years as a wildlife management biologist. He is best known for his long and dedicated service and contributions to marsh management and waterfowl production.

1966 - Chapter membership has grown to 90 members. The winter meeting is held in Jamestown and the summer meeting at Lake Metigoshe, where slide presentations are presented on jackrabbits and

black-footed ferrets. A resolution is approved supporting the Land and Water Conservation Fund to use Federal funds for the acquisitions of wildlife management areas, parks, and other outdoor recreation facilities. Following a lengthy discussion on low salaries for professional wildlife personnel, a committee is appointed to study the economic status of the profession in North Dakota.

1967 - A report on the economic status of the natural resource profession is presented at the winter meeting in Bismarck showing North Dakota wildlife professionals among the lowest salaries in most categories when compared to other States. After considerable debate, a resolution is passed supporting the need to increase the salaries of staff at the North Dakota Game and Fish Department. This resolution is forwarded to the State Legislature. After discussing several bills before the State Legislature, resolutions are approved opposing a bill to combine several natural resources agencies under an appointed Director and supporting the State Health Department's proposed anti-pollution legislation. The membership establishes a standing Legislative Committee. A main topic of discussion at the summer meeting in Medora is the management of highway and railroad rights-of-ways. The membership approves a motion supporting the need for all teachers to complete a course in conservation of natural resources and forwards the resolution to college administrators in North Dakota.

<u>HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY MANAGEMENT</u> - An issue of importance early in the Chapter's history is recognition of the importance to wildlife of managing State-owned highway right-of-way (ROW) for nesting waterfowl and other ground nesting species. Indiscriminate haying during the critical nesting season is the central issue. The Chapter invests considerable time and effort educating and lobbying agencies and political leaders on the need protect and manage the public's ROW to improve wildlife production. Recommendations, such as delaying mowing until after July 15 to avoid the peak of hatch, are largely ignored.

In the 1970's, N.D. Department of Transportation began making environmental commitments to designate no-mow/managed mow areas on selected highway ROW. These commitments were made because replacement of impacted wetlands within the ROW was not possible, and Federal Regulations virtually prohibited off-site wetland mitigation. No-mow was an effort to increase productivity by providing nesting habitat adjacent to remaining wetlands. A total of 8200 acres of ROW primarily located along U.S. Highways 2 in Nelson and Ramsey Counties and U. S. Highway 83 in McLean County were designated no-mow/managed mow. Managed mowing was allowed after July 15th. These designations proved to be controversial. The North Dakota Department of Transportation had little interest in enforcing the environmental commitments the Department had negotiated as part of the Environmental Impact Statement process that led to expanding both highways to four lanes.

In 2001, the State legislature passed legislation directing the Department of Transportation to eliminate no-mow designated areas. After considerable negotiations, the DOT submitted a plan to the 2003 Legislature to purchase land from the State Land Department that would be managed for wildlife by the Game and Fish Department. This plan was approved and ultimately 3461 acres were acquired and are currently managed as State Wildlife Management Areas. The majority of State owned highway ROW is still hayed regularly without compensation.

1968 - The Chapter's winter meeting, held in Grand Forks, features Dr. H. Albert Hochbaum, author of the waterfowl classic "Canvasback on a Prairie Marsh", addressing the need for enhanced regulations to protect waterfowl. Dr. Hochbaum states waterfowl cannot survive as a resource under present application of the Wildlife Act of 1956. Chapter membership now stands at 114. An initiative addressing

the need to expose North Dakota teachers to ecological concepts is discussed. The goal of this initiative is to ensure the principles of ecology taught are an important part of the school system's curriculum. Another issue is the growing problem of water pollution from agricultural feedlots. A lively discussion on the lack of management of the State's roads and railroad rights-of-way leads to a committee assignment to draw up policy and guidelines to present to the legislature. A panel discussion on conservation laws and enforcement in North Dakota highlights the hodge-podge of laws that are not well enforced! The summer meeting is held at Sheyenne 4-H camp. The proposed Kindred Dam is discussed with the members voting to oppose construction due to the significant loss of riparian woodlands. The Legislative Committee is directed to look at the game law code and recommend needed modifications. The current average fine for game law violation is \$22.73. The Chapter supports the management of prairie chickens by establishing an escrow account to preserve prairie chicken habitat in the Grand Forks area. The Game and Fish Department is considering adding the mourning dove to the list of game birds and the jack rabbit as a furbearer.

1969 - (No surviving minutes) Dr. Keith Harmon, Extension Specialist at North Dakota State University, is president of the Chapter in 1969. In looking back during his term of office, Dr. Harmon recalls there were three issues – wetland drainage, drainage, and more drainage. The work atmosphere for biologists is frequently confrontational on a variety of issues both professionally and within the community. This is largely fueled by the controversies surrounding water development projects and wetland issues, including both wetland drainage proposals and the Fish and Wildlife Service's wetland easement program. According to newspaper accounts of the winter meeting held in Bismarck, a number of issues are discussed including the proposed Kindred Dam, a proposed increase in hunting fees, air pollution, implementation of Water Bank, and improving relations between landowners and wildlife personnel. In September, the Chapter transfers \$3000 in the prairie chicken fund to the Game and Fish Department for land acquisition in the Grand Forks area. Russell W. Stuart, Commissioner of the Game and Fish Department, is the guest speaker at the winter meeting held in Bismarck, addressing "People and Wildlife". The summer meeting is held at Fort Stevenson State Park.

WETLAND DRAINAGE - North Dakota's position in the heart of the prairie pothole region assured that wetland conservation would be a significant issue for the Chapter. Early on, federally subsidized wetland drainage on private land, the loss of wetlands proposed by the GDU project, coupled with numerous State and private drainage projects put the State's wetland resources in jeopardy. Major projects like the Starkweather project and drainage of the meandered Mike's Lake in the Devils Lake Basin drew considerable criticism from conservationists. The Devils Lake Basin Committee reported nearly 100,000 acres of productive wetlands were drained by 1977. A roll call of these infamous projects are well known to conservationists of the day and still have a depressing ring: Wimbleton, Hurricane Lake, Brander Drain, Russell Diversion, Sargent County Drain #11, Boundary Creek, White Spur, Rush Lake, Channel A. The list was extensive and exemplifies many of the prominent wetlands and important habitat areas in the State, all under the threat of drainage or conversion and many were lost to open ditches carrying their life blood downstream. The wildlife agencies were not effective in slowing down the huge wetland losses. After much debate and consternation, the Chapter eventually made the decision to go to court and challenge drainage projects. This was a significant action in the Chapter's history challenging membership unity and stretching our financial resources to the limit. The Chapter's initial steps leading to the courtroom also exposed the Chapter to countersuits and other liabilities. The commitment to challenge these projects in court combined with the Chapter's willingness and commitment to have a dialog and negotiate solutions proved to be effective strategies for conserving North Dakota's natural resources. The Chapter's work on wetland issues, the wetland provisions of

USDA's Farm Bill of 1985, and ongoing efforts of State and Federal agencies and other conservation organizations, while far from perfect, have helped stem the tide of wetland loss in North Dakota. Undoubtedly each generation will face new challenges to preserve North Dakota's precious wetlands resources, including rapid expansion of tile drainage in recent years.



<u>Promotional Items</u>: Challenged to advance the case for wetland conservation in the State, the Chapter produced bumper stickers and t-shirts to raise public awareness of the cause.

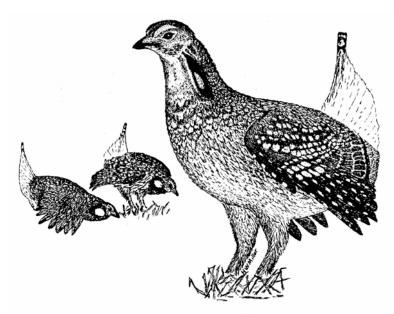
1970 - The Chapter's Annual Winter Conference is in Fargo with Robert Beck, Professor of Law at University of North Dakota, presenting the keynote address "What is Environmental Law". The membership approves sending a representative to testify in opposition to the Kindred Dam project at a Congressional committee hearing on Capitol Hill. Other issues include Starkweather drainage project, Pembilier Dam, and USDA's PL-566 (Small Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act of 1954), which initially is thought to be an environmentally beneficial program but is used primarily as a funding mechanism to drain thousands of acres of wetlands, channelize streams, and flood valuable riparian habitats. Concerns are raised with the Department of Interior's opposition to the proposed Federal Water Bank Program, whose position was that the current wetland programs are adequate to protect the resource. The growing need to communicate with Chapter members and provide updates on conservation activities is discussed. These discussions will lead to the publication of the Chapter's first Newsletter. A major issue at the summer meeting held at Devils Lake is the concern of proactive members being chastised by Fish and Wildlife Service program administrators for comments on public projects. Several members were called into Washington and reprimanded for comments on the GDU and Kindred Dam Projects.

WETLAND WARS - This term was used to describe the controversial environment in the State over wetlands during the 1960's, 1970's, and the first portion of the 1980's. During that period, wetland drainage of wetlands is rampant. Public Law - 566, administered by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (SCS), under the guise of "Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention", is a wetland drainage juggernaut. Efforts to slow the wetland loss began in 1958 with the Small Wetlands Acquisition Program (SWAP), administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). This program preserved wetlands through perpetual easement and fee acquisition. Two branches of the Federal Government, the Fish and Wildlife Service (Interior) and the Soil Conservation Service (Agriculture), were in direct competition trying to protect and drain the same wetlands simultaneously. The easement portion of the SWAP was also contentious because of its "interference" with wetland drainage plans. The State Legislature passed laws in 1977 that restricted the easement program and prohibited the Governor from approving fee purchases (Waterfowl Production Areas). The Chapter played a pivotal role in the wetland controversy, working behind the scenes to restart the SWAP, and change State drainage laws. The Statement of Principles in 1986, agreed to by the Governor, water and agricultural groups, and the Chapter, opened up the dialog on wetland issues. In 1987, the State legislature passed the "No Net Loss of Wetlands" law. Although repealed several years later, this milestone, coupled with U. S. Department of Agriculture's "Swamp Buster" program, effectively brought an end to major State and Federal wetland drainage projects.

1971 - Holding the winter meeting in Bismarck during the legislative session is becoming the norm. This year's guest speaker is Attorney William L. Rutherford addressing the world of "Biopolitics". The Chapter questions North Dakota's position on the Kindred Dam because the comments, including those regarding impacts to fish and wildlife resources, are prepared by the State Water Commission without input from the North Dakota Game and Fish Department. A committee is investigating the need to establish a prairie chicken foundation as a better way to gain and use funds for chicken management and land acquisition. Concerns with haying and grazing practices on public lands are discussed with data showing declines in prairie chicken and sharp-tailed grouse numbers on National Wildlife Refuges when grazing and having programs were substantially increased. The Chapter's Public Lands Committee agrees to promote efforts to improve wildlife management on these lands through the development of sustainable having and grazing programs. The Chapter decides to investigate the use of technical seminars, improve land management practices, and convince administrators to allow implementation of progressive programs. Concerns about over-grazing and the need for improvements in the management of State School Land are discussed. Membership dues increase by a whopping 50 percent, from \$2 to \$3. The summer meeting is held at the International Peace Garden. Issues include management on public lands, strategy for prairie chicken management, land-use zoning for conservation, and the withdrawal of a "Wind Erosion" resolution due to opposition from legislature and farm groups. Other issues discussed included Federal Water Bank program, stream channelization, and consideration of hiring an outside consultant to represent the Chapter on project testimony, thus avoiding agency conflicts and potential adverse personnel actions.

1972 - Most of the records associated with the 1972 meetings have been lost to the passage of time. Winter meeting was held in Jamestown with John Davis, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, speaking on "Eco Maniacs". A list of research needs is being assembled and a Saturday brunch is planned for the wives.

SHARP-TAILED GROUSE LOGO - The Council recognizes early on that the Chapter needed a distinctive logo to give the Chapter more identity. The Executive Board wants something that will enhance interest in reports and correspondence. Harvey W. Miller, (Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center), recalling a personal experience as a Boy Scout of a sharp-tailed grouse on their dancing grounds, agrees to draw a logo featuring the grouse as a fitting representative, capturing the spirit of the Chapter. His illustration, the face of the Chapter, has graced Chapter newsletters, letters, reports, and other correspondence ever since.



Harvey W. Miller

1973 - Back in Bismarck for the winter meeting, Dr. Larry O. Fine, Plant Science Department, South Dakota State University, speaks on steps needed to move "Toward a Lasting Land Ethic". The Chapter approves joining the Central Mountain and Plains Section of The Wildlife Society. Progress towards developing a prairie chicken management area in the Grand Forks County and the State's policy regarding the reintroduction of prairie chickens in areas that they previously inhabited are discussed. The Chapter establishes a committee to review the Garrison Diversion Unit, Draft Environmental Impact Statement and requests a moratorium on the construction of the Garrison Diversion Unit due to wildlife mitigation lagging behind other features. The Chapter holds its' summer meeting at the Turtle River State Park so members can tour the nearby prairie chicken areas in Grand Forks County. Other issues on the agenda include development of lignite coal reserves in central and western part of the State and the potential for over utilization of water from Lake Sakakawea for coal development and coal gasification projects near Beulah.

<u>CENTRAL MOUNTAIN and PLAINS SECTION (CMPS)</u> - Sections are regional networks of The Wildlife Society that allow a regional perspective on wildlife conservation issues. The North Dakota Chapter joined the Central Mountains and Plains Section in 1973. The CMPS includes the States of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming. Originally the provinces of

Manitoba and Saskatchewan were also members. At its inception in 2007, Manitoba and Saskatchewan joined the Canadian Section of The Wildlife Society. North Dakota has hosted the CMPS summer meeting in 1974, 1982, 1990, 1997, 2005, and 2012. In 2009, a measure is improved, at no additional cost to Chapter members, ensuring all Chapter members in good standing are members of the CMPS.

1974 - Chapter membership stands at 131 at the Minot winter meeting. Ed Dobson, Friends of Earth, speaks on "Strip Mining and the Land". Committee reports feature a diverse group of topics, including an update on the task force on Soil and Sediment Control, uranium development in southwestern North Dakota, Burlington Dam DEIS, and support for strengthening the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. West river coal development and drainage of the meandered Mike's Lake in Ramsey County are discussed. A resolution requesting State Water Commission to enforce laws that protect meandered lakes is passed. The Chapter's Education Committee is acting as a liaison with State Board of Higher Education and State Vocational Board to develop wildlife educational criteria. The Committee recommends no additional two-year college wildlife programs be established until the job market improves. Currently there are two, four-year programs at NDSU and UND, and two, two-year programs at Bottineau and Minot. Chapter recommends asking the North Dakota Game and Fish Department to investigate ways to reduce raptor kills at furbearer trapping sites. The Executive Board expresses concern with U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's lack of progress on the Garrison Diversion Unit wildlife mitigation plan and sends a letter to President Ford documenting a growing list of environmental issues. Land Use Committee expresses concern with the haying, grazing, and farming practices on lands dedicated for wildlife management by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the North Dakota Game and Fish Department. Beginning in 1971, the Chapter's Public Lands Committee gathers research information documenting the harmful effects of haying and grazing practices on public lands. This information shows the decline of sharp-tailed grouse and prairie chicken populations and other wildlife with extensive haying and grazing. The Committee's work results in a goal to having all public lands under improved wildlife management in two years. Chapter hosts Central Mountains Plains Section summer meeting.

<u>DEVILS LAKE BASIN</u> - No area of the State has drawn more attention from the Chapter than the Devils Lake Basin. Virtually every Chapter newsletter and Board meeting minutes mention issues in the Devils Lake Basin. For over 40 years, large scale wetland drainage beginning in the 1960's, Garrison Diversion's plan to raise the lake level, proceeding the unpredictable rise in Devils Lake levels and the Fish and Wildlife Service efforts to protect wetlands through its easement program, have all been in the forefront. The Devils Lake Committee has identified over 100,000 acres of wetlands drained prior to 1977. The lake, 44,000 acres in 1993, has risen over 30 feet to a surface of 160,000 acres, growing by 116,000 acres in the last 18 years. Legal issues concerning the drainage of the meandered lakes, the Fish and Wildlife Service's wetlands easements, and efforts to add Missouri River water to stabilize lake levels followed by a concerted effort to lower the lake level by draining water to the Sheyenne River are but a few of the Basin's many continuing environmental issues.

1975 - The Annual Winter Conference is held in Bismarck and summer meeting is in Riverdale. Richard "Ike" Ellison, Natural Resource Coordinator, Governor Link's Office, speaks on "Balanced Resource Development" at the winter conference. Concerns are expressed with The Wildlife Society's proposed wildlife biologist "Certification" Program". Pro's and Con's of the proposed Lostwood National Wildlife Refuge wilderness designation are discussed. The Chapter writes to Senator Burdick expressing opposition of using Land and Water Conservation funds for indoor facilities rather than outdoor

facilities, as originally proposed. Chapter also sends a letter to Governor Link regarding the drainage of the meandered Mikes Lake in the Devils Lake Basin. Chapter supports the pilot crop depredation, lure crop project as proposed by the Fish and Wildlife Service's Animal Damage Control Program and the North Dakota Department of Agriculture. Other issues include Starkweather-Channel A, Burlington Dam, and coal mine reclamation. Prairie Chicken management in Grand Forks County continues. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Pembilier Dam Draft Environmental Impact Statement is reviewed. Chapter is concerned with excessively high water levels in Lake Sakakawea. Energy issues front and center include increased coal electrical generation in the Missouri Slope, ultra high voltage electrical transmission lines, uranium development, and the Northern Border Pipeline, a large diameter gas line, that is proposed to cross the State. Comments addressing the National Wildlife Refuge Draft Environmental Impact Statement, which was initially written to address conflicts with haying and grazing on public lands, are prepared.

EDUCATION - Education and Outreach have been a corner stone for the Chapter. Our Education Committee has historically worked with State colleges with wildlife programs to incorporate ecological principals and looked for ways to partner with other organizations, programs, and projects to broaden the appeal and increase understanding and appreciation for North Dakota's natural resources. The impressive list of educational projects that the Chapter has led or supported includes Jr. Duck Stamp Program, Keep N. D. Clean campaign, Wildlife Food and Habitat Plot contests, traveling 4th grade Habitat Trunks, Art workshops, Earth Day events, and Girl Scout programs. The Chapter's Education Committee also played an important role in developing the North Dakota Environmental Education Strategic State Plan. Each year, the Chapter recognizes outstanding students in the undergraduate programs at North Dakota State University, University of North Dakota, and Dakota College at Bottineau, Valley City State University, and Sitting Bull College. In addition, graduate students are recognized at NDSU and UND.



<u>Youth Activities:</u> Offering opportunities to educate young people on the value of wildlife has long been a pillar of the Chapter. The Chapter's Education Committee has numerous projects and activities that introduce young people to conservation. Here, first place winners of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Junior Duck Stamp Contest, which is cosponsored by the Chapter, receive their recognition.

1976 - The Chapter's Executive Board goes on record supporting a realistic fishing and hunting license fee increase. Chapter bylaws are revised, thus ending the tradition of organizing the summer meeting in the midst of the field season. The Chapter strengthens its position on Garrison Diversion Unit, endorsing the restored wetlands mitigation plan and demanding that the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation issue a final Environmental Impact Statement before constructing additional features affecting Canada. Letters are sent to the Fish and Wildlife Service raising substantive issues regarding the DEIS on the National Wildlife Refuge System. The Chapter sponsors the <u>Canvasback Duck Symposium</u> in Jamestown featuring current research initiatives and management programs. Interest is expressed concerning the need to develop a rare and endangered species list, including flora and fauna. The Annual Winter Conference is held in Jamestown. Keynote presentation is "The Status of Cougar in Manitoba and Adjacent Regions." The Chapter's Prairie Chicken Committee distributes \$5000 from the prairie chicken fund for additional land acquisition. The Chapter corresponds with the North Dakota Congressional Delegation concerning the Chapter's opposition with the having of water bank lands. Issues concerning fire regulations disrupting hunting seasons and State Land Board policy limiting hunting access on school lands are addressed. The State Land Department expresses the belief that if the State school lands were open for public use, the income generated by grazing leases would be lower.

SYMPOSIA - One of the standards of the North Dakota Chapter is to advance the understanding of wildlife research, management, and policy issues. The Chapter recognized early on that focusing presentations and discussions on contemporary topics and the latest research would be beneficial to managers, administrators, educators, and students. The Chapter has sponsored or co-sponsored a variety of symposia to facilitate and advance discussions on topics of interest. Over the years, the Chapter has been involved in 20 symposia on issues effecting wildlife management in the Northern Plains, including the Chapter's first symposium on Canvasback Ducks (1976), the Mallard Symposium (1985), Environmental Contaminants (1990), Cattail Management (1992), National Grasslands (1999), and the 4th North American Duck Symposium and Workshop (2006). These symposia have been an instructive vehicle for gathering and synthesizing information on key topics and offering an important forum for communication among State and Federal agencies, conservation organizations, universities, consulting firms, and industry.

1977 - Fargo is the site of the Annual Winter Conference (161 members). George Archibald, International Crane Foundation, presents a fascinating paper addressing "Cranes and the Conservation of Wetlands on an International Scale". The Executive Board seeks examples of Federal Aid secondary roads where the right-of-way has been converted to agricultural production. Devils Lake Basin Committee reports that 98,144 acres of wetlands have been drained in the basin. Garrison Diversion Unit Committee presents testimony in support of President Carter's decision to delete funding for the GDU project. The Land Use Committee reports on wildlife land management, showing progress is being made to reduce haying and grazing on Fish and Wildlife Service land. The report also indicates that the North Dakota Game and Fish Department has reduced farming while there has been a slight increase in haying on lands under their management. The Chapter raises considerable concern with several bills before the North Dakota legislature. The Chapter sends a letter to Governor Link citing concerns regarding his handling of the hunting seasons during the dry conditions "fire scare" of 1976. The Chapter sponsors the Hungarian Partridge Management Symposium in Minot.

1978 - Chapter writes to the Secretary of the Interior asking for a moratorium on the construction of Lonetree Reservoir, a re-regulation reservoir designed primarily to manage GDU's water supply for irrigation. The Chapter prepares a lengthy report addressing exposed bait at trapping sites and potential conflicts with capturing bald eagles that were recently listed under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act. The Chapter membership approves writing letters to Governor Link supporting new coal mine land reclamation regulations and to the Secretary of the Interior addressing the need to establish a Public Relations position in the Fish and Wildlife Service Area Office in Bismarck. The membership, after considerable debate, approves joining the National Wildlife Federation with an "amicus curie" brief (Friend of the Court) on the Channel A wetland drainage project in the Devils Lake Basin. Funds are solicited from donations to pay for this action. Dr. Richard Crawford, UND Professor and the Chapter coordinator to assist The Wildlife Society's building fund, notes that Glinda Crawford has volunteered her artistic talents to produce an original canvasback drawing to assist with the fund raising efforts. The Chapter facilitates considerable discussions regarding the State of North Dakota's restrictions limiting the acquisition of land and easements by natural resource agencies and conservation organizations. Chapter objects to the mining of rock at Square Butte to riprap the banks of the Missouri River. Endangered Species Committee presents the Executive Board a draft copy of the North Dakota Endangered and Threatened Species List. Council approves adding two additional board members to the Executive Council, bringing the current total to eight members serving on the Executive Board. Chapter contributes to North Dakota Wildlife Federation's "Save the Deer" fund addressing impacts associated with the winter of 1977-1978. Planning for Apple Creek Diversion Project (irrigation plus other uses) in Burleigh are raised. The Chapter forms a Committee to develop a "Prime Wetlands" definition patterned after the USDA's "Prime Farmland" definition. The Prairie Prescribed Burning Workshop is held in Jamestown. The Chapter's winter meeting is held in Bismarck and features a presentation by Jon Von Rueden, KXMB-TV, on "What They Don't Know Will Hurt You".

<u>LAWSUITS</u> - As a professional scientific organization, the Chapter chose to a controversial, less traveled path to protect wetland habitat, a course that leads to the court room. One of the most challenging and successful efforts of the North Dakota Chapter in its prestigious history were the efforts to curb large scale wetland drainage projects that surfaced in ND in the 1960's, 1970's, and early 1980s. Faced with an ever increasing number of "legal drains", developed and promoted by county water boards and the State Water Commission to drain thousands of acres of productive wetlands, someone had to get involved.

Entering the legal arena was a very contentious issue and one that gave rise to many passionate and heated debates. One side argued "We are a professional organization that provides scientific information and analysis, we don't sue people". In contrast, others asked, "How can any conservation organization sit back, without lifting a finger, and let the resource that they are entrusted to protect literally go down the drain?" In the end, the Chapter came together to challenge the wetland drainage "Juggernaut". With the financial support of wetland and waterfowl conservationist James Cook, the Chapter hired a Wetland Consultant (1980) and a law firm.

The Chapter's efforts were significant as were the results. Large scale drainage projects were modified or delayed. The Chapter's timely effort, combined with the passage of the "swampbuster" provisions of the 1985 Farm Bill, and the work of other agencies and conservation organizations, the large-scale loss of prairie wetlands through the legal drain process was halted.

On a broader and more important scale, these efforts propelled the Chapter forward as a recognized, viable force on conservation issues in North Dakota. For example, when the opportunity for resolution of Garrison Diversion issues existed, the Chapter was identified as one of the main conservation voices in the State and we played a critical role in reducing impacts to fish and wildlife resources and strengthening the environmental provisions of the project. These actions clearly demonstrated that the Chapter was an active and committed organization using the principles of ecology and the latest scientific information to protect natural resources. When faced with a critical decision, the Chapter's membership chose to get involved, to speak up and make a difference for prairie wetlands and the critters they support. The Chapter clearly has a distinguished history of taking proactive stands that we can be proud of and one that is certainly worthy of your continuing membership and support.

1979 - Bismarck is the site of the Annual Conference (165 members). Governor Link announces no wetland acquisition proposals will be approved until construction of a North Dakota endorsed version of the Garrison Diversion Unit is underway. Concerns are raised that the Fish and Wildlife Service will abandon the Small Wetlands Acquisition Program in North Dakota due to political restrictions. Membership approves "Prime Wetlands" guidelines and supports the acquisition of land along the Missouri River to establish Cross Ranch State Park (acquisition of the Park is challenged and referred by a petition drive to voters). Federal Government sues North Dakota over wetland acquisition prohibitions. The expansion of Chapter activities draws attention to the need for increased fund raising efforts. A special account is established to receive donations for expected wetland drainage litigations. Endangered and threatened species list for North Dakota is prepared.

FUND RAISING - In July of 1979, Chapter President John Lokemoen asked Leo Kirsch to be the first Chairman of the Fund-Raising Committee to raise additional resources for the expanded activities of the Chapter. The first official fund-raiser was held poolside at the Annual Conference at the Holiday Inn, Jamestown, ND. The fund raiser consisted of a raffle for a Remington 870 shotgun and an auction for a Limited Edition print entitled Autumn Bluebills netting \$1,267.65. Not only was Leo Kirsch the first fund raising chairman, he was also the auctioneer. All the proceeds for this first fund raiser were dedicated to support the legal action concerning the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Small Wetlands Acquisition Program and other litigation efforts.

With the success of the initial fund raiser serving as a guide, the following year another shotgun, two prints, and a buck knife were raffled off and a small auction was held. Over the years, Chapter members have generously contributed countless items to support the fund raising efforts. To date, a grand total of over \$300,000 has been generated through these efforts to support Chapter activities.

From bird carvings to fish houses, original artwork to hand-made duck calls, many generous members have supported the Chapter. One of the most famous and notorious contributions to the Chapter fundraiser came when Leo Kirsch (1982) donated a tanned rooster pheasant pelt for auction. Ron Stromstad, a starving college student at the time, bought the pelt and then re-donated it to be sold again and again. Over the years, the pelt became known as Road Ringer and has been auctioned off each year, at times to not so willing buyers. The Ringer and insurance premiums collected ensuring someone else would be the eventual buyer, have raised thousands of dollars for the Chapter.

When there was a need, someone always stepped up. In 1978, Glinda Crawford provided an original Canvasback drawing to support The Wildlife Society's Building Fund. Limited edition copies of the drawing yielded over \$5000. In 1988, the Chapter celebrated its 25 Anniversary with a "Take Pride in Our Prairie" initiative. To help fund the initiative, Karen Smith donated a limited edition Marbled Godwit print, "Lay Low", to support this initiative.



RAISING FUNDS THE FUN WAY: The famous "Road Ringer "has been sold over and over throughout the years to raise operating funds for the Chapter. Here, Valley City State University students acquire the famous bird for their professor Bob Anderson. Over the years, the "Ringer" and funds generated by the sale of innovated insurance policies have earned the Chapter thousands of dollars and lots of fun.

1980 - Council approves an expanded fund raising effort for annual meeting with a gun raffle and print auction. Chapter donates \$2000 in the first of several installments to The Wildlife Society's Building Fund. The Chapter's membership roll stands at 232. Garrison Diversion Unit remains contentious with President Carter withholding funds and Governor Link holding wetland acquisitions hostage. Widespread wetland drainage, Russell Drain, Cross Ranch State Park acquisition, Apple Creek Diversion project, Great Plains Coal Gasification Project, Northern Border Pipeline are major issues the Chapter is addressing. The U. S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, rules on Channel A lawsuit that Devils Lake is not navigable waters of the U. S., and therefore Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act does not apply. Therefore, a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regulating the construction of Channel A is not needed. Dues are increased to \$5. Chapter makes promotional t-shirts and bumper stickers reading "Water is a precious Resource - Don't Drain it Away" and "Wetlands for Flood Control – They're DAM Important", to raise awareness of wetland drainage issues. A survey conducted by Land Use Committee finds 37% of roadsides are illegally cropped. The Roadside Management Committee expresses frustration that laws governing roadside management are not being enforced. Wetland drainage committee applies for and receives a \$10,000 grant from Investment Rarities (Jim Cook) for

wetland protection work. As a result, Dr. Gary Pearson is hired as wetland consultant to provide testimony at hearings and coordinate with permitting agencies.

Publication of "Canvasbacks" by Glinda Crawford



The North Dakota Chapter of The Wildlife Society is proud to announce the publication of "Canvasbacks" by Glinda Crawford. The pen-and-ink print measures 14 x 18 inches and will be limited to 250 copies, signed an numbered by the artist. Price is \$25.00 per print. All proceeds from print sales will be contributed to the Building Fund of The Wildlife Society.

<u>Helping the parent society</u>: When the parent, The Wildlife Society, put out the call for help with financing a new headquarters, the Chapter found a way to contribute. Chapter ultimately donated \$5000 to the building fund.

1981 - Chapter recommends to Governor Olson that the Director of the North Dakota Game and Fish Department be required to hold a degree in ecology, natural resource management, or related field. The Chapter received a second \$10,000 grant for wetland legal work from Investment Rarities. University North Dakota forms a student Chapter. Numerous issues fill the Chapter docket, including the Garrison Diversion Unit, wetland drainage, road right-of-way management, Wetlands Loan Act extension, Northern Border Pipeline, Pembilier Dam, Burlington Dam, Red River Basin study, drainage outlets for Devils Lake, drainage of Rush Lake, Sargent County Drain#11, and drainage of Hurricane Lake. Work is initiated on State Duck Stamp program and a non-game tax check off. A Law Enforcement Committee is established to ensure wildlife law enforcement professionals are an integral part of the Chapter. A fund raising goal of \$2000 is set for the winter meeting in Bismarck. The Chapter sends an

additional \$2200 to The Wildlife Society's Building Fund bringing the Chapter's total contribution to \$4200. A land exchange at the J. Clark Salyer National Wildlife Refuge is reviewed. Work on updating the prairie chicken management plan continues, although the plans for burning some of the grassland on the State GMA are delayed due to State direction that the grass on WMA's should be made available for livestock.

INCORPORATION - In 1981, after several Chapter members had been fired from their jobs for opposition to the Bureau of Reclamation's Garrison Diversion Unit (irrigation project), and other members were under scrutiny by State agencies and their own employers for publicly challenging State and County wetland drainage projects, allegedly in violation of both State and Federal laws, the Chapter became incorporated under the laws of North Dakota. This step is taken to protect the Chapter from financial counter suits and protect Chapter members from legal and financial repercussions. The Chapter becomes an umbrella organization enabling individual members to work on controversial issues. Since then, the Chapter has filed with the IRS as a 501(c) (3), and more recently a 501(h) non-profit corporation. The 501(h) designation allows the Chapter to spend up to twenty-five percent of its budget on lobbying and public policy activities.

1982 - The Annual Winter Conference is held at Grand Forks. Chapter membership stands at 250. The Chapter partners with the Central Mountain and Plains Section to co-sponsor the <u>Canada Goose Symposium</u> in Bismarck. The Executive Board urges the North Dakota Game and Fish Department to adopt the Chapter's completed list of threatened and endangered biota. The Regulation Committee is working on suggested changes to North Dakota hunting proclamation. The North Dakota Game and Fish Department is exploring the possibility of requiring all waterfowl hunters to purchase a State Duck Stamp. A Forest Resources Committee is formed to address woodland management issues and threats to the State's limited forest resources. Drainage projects continue to run rampant (Russell Diversion, Wimbleton Drain, Sargent County Drain #11, Channel A, Brander Drain, White Spur Drain, Devils Lake outlet, Brendan Drain, and Boundary Creek). The Corps of Engineers is evaluating two flood control projects, Pembilier Dam near Walhalla and Kindred Dam in Cass County.

STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP and AWARDS - In 1983, the Education Committee proposes a scholarship program to aid students in wildlife related fields. The Chapter began recognizing outstanding wildlife graduate students in 1984 at North Dakota State University and the University of North Dakota. The award consisted of \$100 Scholarships. In 1987, the undergraduate scholarships were added for natural resource students at North Dakota State University, University of North Dakota, and North Dakota State University- Bottineau. The undergraduate wildlife programs at Valley City State University and Sitting Bull College are added in 2008. The awards program now consists of graduate Award Plaques for the outstanding graduate students at UND and NDSU, and \$300 scholarships for undergraduate students at University of North Dakota, North Dakota State University, MSU-Bottineau, Valley City State University, and Sitting Bull College. Nearly 150 students have been recognized as part of this program. In addition, the best student paper and best student poster at the Annual Conference are recognized with honorariums and award plaques. Over the past thirty years, the Chapter has awarded thousands of dollars in scholarships to help tomorrow's conservation leaders along their individual career paths.



Student Recognition: Encouraging and recognizing promising wildlife students is an important activity for the Chapter. Each year the Chapter Awards program provides recognition plaques to wildlife graduate students at University of North Dakota and North Dakota State University, and scholarship awards to wildlife undergraduate students at University of North Dakota, North Dakota state University, Dakota College – Bottineau, Valley City State University, and Sitting Bull College.

1983 - Joint Conference with the Upper Missouri River Chapter of the American Fisheries Society is held in Jamestown focusing on "Riparian Lands: A Vital Resource". The Education Committee proposes an undergraduate student scholarship program at University of North Dakota, North Dakota State University, and Minot State University-Bottineau, and is working on conservation program for high school students. Law enforcement Case of the Year award is proposed. Numerous drainage projects continue to be in the mix. Planning is initiated for a wetland brochure. Chapter takes issue with the State Water Plan recommendation that project mitigation should primarily rely on intensive management of existing wildlife lands rather than acquiring replacement land. Chapter monitors planning for water development on the Pembina River project, Devils Lake Outlet, Sheyenne River, Apple Creek, and Souris River Projects. Energy Committee is monitoring planning for coal mining in the Fort Union Region of southwestern North Dakota. A newsletter editorial series (humor) entitled "Eco Wars" released; Episode I "The Gall", Episode II, "Revenge of the Center Pivot", and Episode III, "The Hereford Strikes Back". Chapter supports Report All Poachers (RAP) and pledges a contribution to reward fund. An elk is secured from the Sully Hills Game Preserve lottery for use at the fund raising banquet.

JOINT MEETINGS - In 1983, the Chapter wanted to broaden its understanding of common regional natural resource issues and began co-hosting annual conferences with other professional Chapters. The conferences feature plenary and concurrent sessions, separate business meetings, joint award presentations, and a joint fund-raiser with the proceeds going to the donor's organization. The Chapter and the Dakota Chapter (ND/SD) of the American Fisheries Society have met twice with the joint themes of "Riparian Lands, A Vital Resource", (1983) and "Contemporary Issues Affecting Fish and Wildlife in the Dakotas(2003). The Chapter and the Minnesota Chapter of TWS have organized three joint annual conferences, focusing on "The Animal Rights Movement and Its Impact on Wildlife and Wildlife Management" (1992), "Native Prairie Ecology, Management, Restoration, and Conservation" (1998), and Environmental Renaissance, Learning from Crisis, (2012). The Chapter also hosted a joint meeting

(1990) with Canadian biologists, educators, and students from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. The conference featured a wide variety of papers addressing the theme "Prairie Canada – U. S. Neighbors Common Resources - Different Approaches.

1984 – The Chapter travels west for first Annual Winter Conference in Dickinson during western North Dakota's first oil boom. By comparison, today's exploration and development of Bakken formation's oil and gas resources, the influx of petroleum engineers, roustabouts, and other folks from oil producing States was mere child's play. At the time, little did we realize the vast energy resources two miles below the surface and how the nation's pursuit of energy independence would impact western wildlife resources and transform western North Dakota. Student Scholarship programs at North Dakota State University and University of North Dakota are approved. The first Wildlife Law Enforcement Case of Year Award is presented at Annual Conference. The Chapter recognizes Jim Cook, Investment Rarities, from Minneapolis for his support on wetland issues. Mr. Cook has been a strong financial benefactor of the Chapter's proactive wetland conservation activities. The proposed Federal regulations to require steel shot for waterfowl hunting results in considerable debate among membership. Other Chapter issues included potential sale of the State Prison Farm along the Missouri River in Bismarck, monitoring development in roadless areas in badlands, financial support for Report All Poachers (RAP), successful legal ruling on Hurricane Lake, the Sheyenne River, and the Corps of Engineers' proposal to expand the water storage capacity of Bald Hill Dam, Red River watershed, and the Souris River. Membership passes resolution supporting the Federal Farm program and roadless areas in the badlands. Chapter participates in The Red River Valley International Water Summit Conference to discuss water issues in the valley. Legislative committee works on developing a legislative phone tree. A Chapter's wetland brochure is drafted. Chapter develops another brochure entitled "How the Garrison Diversion Unit Destroys Wildlife and Degrades National Wildlife Refuges", which is provided to all Senators, agricultural and water development leaders, and numerous organizations. Work continues on non-game tax checkoff legislation that would allow North Dakota tax payers to contribute to a non-game fund. Prairie Chicken committee prepares a plan for the reestablishing prairie chickens in suitable areas. Establishing a captive flock at the Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center is an integral part of this plan. The Educational Committee adds a section on wildlife to "A Study of North Dakota" which is used as an integral part of the fourth grade social studies curriculum. The Chapter and several other organizations sponsor gubernatorial debate between Governor Allen Olson and State Senator George Sinner.

<u>BADLANDS</u> - The unique and sensitive badlands in western North Dakota are rich in history and biological diversity. The variety and magnitude of development activities have presented numerous conservation challenges to preserve at least some of the wildlife resources and character of the area. Substantial Federal land management from the U. S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and National Park Service in conjunction with mineral rights, grazing leases, and interspersed private ownerships are just a few of the factors influencing western land management decision. Among the many issues the Chapter has addressed are bighorn sheep management, energy development, road development, wilderness designation, Federal grazing management, public access, and elk management in Theodore Roosevelt National Park.

1985 - Legislative mixer and legislative phone tree are implemented to start the new year. Non-game tax check off bill (1st attempt) failed in legislature. Chapter life memberships are offered for a one-time dues of \$100. The Chapter membership stands at 421 members at the conclusion of the Minot Annual Winter Conference. Chapter enters into Memorandum of Understanding with Fish and Wildlife Service, Game and Fish Department, and Wells County on Crystal Lake drain to work out a no net loss of wetlands plan. The Mallard Symposium, drawing waterfowl biologists from throughout North America, is held in Bismarck (co-sponsored with CMPS and TWS). The Chapter produces an informational brochure for new members. Education Committee becomes involved with Project Wild. Numerous wetlands and western lands/energy issues are discussed. The Donut Club, an informal group of Chapter and State agencies discussing ways to work out wetland, GDU, and other water development issues, is formed. The fund raising proceeds from the Annual Winter Conference, totaling \$5614.54, are dedicated to Report All Poachers (RAP) reward fund. The Chapter organizes a panel to debate lead shot toxicity issues and the potential for requiring the use of non-toxic steel shot for waterfowl hunting. The Chapter acts as lead with 13 other Chapters with a bulk mailing to all 8000 TWS members explaining opposition to TWS unified dues proposal. The Prairie Chicken Committee partners with the North Dakota Game and Fish Department and Fish and Wildlife Service to establish a captive breeding flock of prairie chickens at the Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center. Initially, the 6 surviving birds of the 9 prairie chickens trapped in the Crookston, Minnesota, area are used to start the breeding program.

DONUT CLUB - One of the characteristics of Chapter activities is the ability to work out of the box and take advantage of opportunities. Such was the case in the 1980's. The Chapter was suing the State on wetlands drainage projects. We were opposed to the Garrison Diversion Plan. The State had shut down the Fish and Wildlife Service's Small Wetlands Acquisition Program. There was a lot of controversy. In 1985, Governor George Sinner called together an informal group to have open discussions on strategies for resolving issues. While attendance varied from meeting to meeting, the key members were the Chapter, State Water Commission, Garrison Conservancy District, and the North Dakota Water Users Association. These discussions were often in the morning and the gatherings became known as the "Donut Club". The discussions covering numerous topics were frank and didn't undergo agency scrutiny. The Wells Country Drain #1, Crystal Springs Drain, Garrison Diversion "Reformulation Act (1986), and No-Net Wetland Loss legislation are examples of controversial projects that were addressed. The Club met regularly during the Sinner administration. Governor Ed Schafer changed the group in 1993 to the Governor's Wetland Committee and expanded the group to 25 members, which ultimately made it nonfunctional. The once effective group had run its course. The final meeting was held in the spring of 1995. Chapter members working cooperatively with agricultural and water interests to find solutions to controversial projects enhanced the Chapter's credibility with political leaders, agencies, and organizations, which still exist today.

1986 - On April 14, 1986, the Chapter, Governor Sinner, and State and National conservations organizations signed the Statement of Principles establishing a good faith partnership to work toward better management of wetlands and water resources. Garrison Diversion Unit Commission develops a compromise project that reduces irrigation and creates the \$13.2 million North Dakota Wetland Trust. Mike McEnroe is appointed as the Chapter's first Wetland Trust Advisor. Membership fees are raised to \$10. The membership at the Annual Meeting in Fargo passes a resolution supporting the development of steel shot regulations for waterfowl hunting. The Chapter funds statewide poll on the value of wetlands and the results indicate an overwhelming majority of North Dakotans (88%) believe wetlands

are important to the State. Endangered species list published as the "Rare Ones" in special edition of North Dakota Outdoors magazine. Active committees are working on a wide array of issues including oil development in the Little Missouri grasslands, sodbuster/swampbuster rules, and the Citizens Wetland Advisory Committee working toward a "No-net-loss" policy. White Spur Drain in Bottineau County is approved by the State Water Commission resulting in the loss of 3000 wetland acres. Chapter belt buckles featuring the sharp-tailed grouse logo are produced with proceeds going to the wetland fund. The Land Use Committee works to strengthen the 1985 Farm Bill, which authorizes Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). The Chapter donates \$4000 to Project Wild, and provides Wildlife Conservation and Soil Conservation supplements. The Chapter partners with Saskatchewan Parks and Renewable Resources, CMPS, Minnesota-DNR, and The Game Conservancy Trust to hold the Perdix IV: Grey Partridge Workshop in Regina. In 1986, the Chapter's membership reaches an all time at 469. Chapter receives North Dakota Wildlife Federation "Conservation Organization of The Year" for ongoing contributions to wildlife conservation in North Dakota.

STATEMENT of PRINCIPLES - By the 1980's, conflicts over Garrison Diversion Unit, wetland drainage projects, and wetland conservation efforts had spanned portions of three decades of the 1960's, 1970's, and 1980's. Efforts to resolve these continuing fights and disagreements began in 1985 with Governor Sinner calling together interested parties in an effort to find some middle ground in resolving the conflicts. On April 14, 1986, the Statement of Principles was signed by Governor Sinner, Mike Johnson, President of the NDCTWS, Russ Dushinske, Chairman of the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District, Jay Hair, Executive Vice President, National Wildlife Federation, Elmer Bechtold, President, North Dakota Water Users, Duane Anderson, President, North Dakota Wildlife Federation, and Peter Berle, President, National Audubon Society. The agreement was intended to launch a new partnership among the parties to improve the management of wetland and water resources in the State. The parties agreed to support the reformulation of the Garrison project, work toward development of a "No Net Wetland Loss" policy, support the Small Wetlands Acquisition Program, enforcement of State drainage laws, and recognize the needs and concerns of the agricultural community.

1987- Non-game tax check off bill second attempt passes Legislature in March. Bottineau County Water Resource District sues the Chapter to recoup court costs associated with the Russell Diversion lawsuit. The Chapter pays as many bills in advance as possible to protect assets. Chapter raises over \$10,000 to fight White Spur drain. The Chapter is severely criticized by United Family Farmers of South Dakota and Committee to Save North Dakota concerning the compromise that was reached on the Garrison Diversion Reformulation Act. During the period from 1984 to 1988, there was much consternation in Chapter, with questions about the Garrison Diversion compromise and the decision making process being dominated by a select group of active members. The Pros and Cons of the Garrison negotiations are debated in the Chapter newsletter. Chapter enters into an agreement with Fish and Wildlife Service, North Dakota Game and Fish Department, and the Wells County Water Resources Board on Wells County Drain #1. Souris River Basin issues are front and center with Des Lacs National Wildlife Refuge power boating/water skiing, Rafferty- Alameda Dams in Saskatchewan, and the potential impacts associated with operating the dams of the three Souris River refuges. Committee formed to evaluate inlet/outlets to Devils Lake. The Chapter forwards a letter to Governor Sinner requesting that he appoint a natural resource professional as Director of the North Dakota Game and Fish Department. The Chapter institutes a paper judging ("Natural Resource Communication Award") at Annual Winter Conference to improve the quality of presentations and ensure that the meeting stays on schedule. North Dakota Wetlands Classification Workshop, co-sponsored with the Fish and Wildlife

Service and the Soil Conservation Service, is held in Jamestown. Prairie chickens are reintroduced on Arrowwood National Wildlife Refuge. Propagation facility at Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center has produced 218 eggs and raised 72 to adult stage. The Committee is looking for a second propagation facility. A State Wetland Management Committee created by a Governor's Executive Order.



Chapter lobbying and testimony was instrumental in bringing non-game management to the State. Signing of the Non-Game Bill, left to right standing: Senator Grant Shaft, Eric Bakke, Ron Stromstad, Mike Johnson, and Senator Jack Ingstad. Front: Representative Adam Krauter, Governor George Sinner, and Representative Judy DeMers.

RARE ONES - One of the cornerstones of the Chapter's foundation is education. From time to time the Chapter has produce educational material to further progress on various issues. In addition to position statements, white papers, and brochures, the Chapter advanced a significant issue dealing with the need to establish a viable non-game management program. The Endangered Species Committee, with the help of other organizations in the State, saw the need to develop a list of State threatened, endangered, and rare species. The Endangered Species Committee asked the North Dakota Game and Fish Department to dedicate one edition of its monthly magazine as a special publication addressing North Dakota's rare and endangered species. The Department agreed to dedicate the August 1986 edition of the North Dakota Outdoor's magazine to rare species and requested that the Chapter write articles and provide photographs. Several Committee members played essential roles in "The Rare Ones" edition of the magazine.

North Dakota did not have a legally recognized list of threatened, rare, or endangered species, so the publication raised public awareness concerning many of the most unique species found in North Dakota. The Chapter was advocating for expanded non-game species management. This publication was used to

identify and promote resource needs of non-game species. Ultimately, the State did not adopt legally enforceable regulations to conserve threatened and endangered species, but several species on the list, such as piping plover, least tern, and western prairie fringed orchid, are protected by the provisions of the Endangered Species Act. The State recognizes the importance of non-game management and now has a significant non-game program .

1988 - Chapter celebrates its 25th Anniversary. The "Take Pride in Our Prairie" initiative is an effort by the Chapter to promote awareness and an appreciation of Prairie. The initiative included a prairie slide presentation and speakers bureau. Artist Karen Smith generously donates a limited edition charcoal drawing, "Lay Low", of marbled godwits and buffalo skull to fund the initiatives promotional efforts. Education Committee finishes a Project WILD supplement on Law Enforcement. Mowing of highway rights-of way is still an issue. The Chapter opposes an Enron oil well and access road in bighorn sheep habitat at Hanks Gully lambing area in the badlands. Chapter joins N.D. Wildlife Federation, Sierra Club, and National Wildlife Federation in appealing the Forest Service permit. Chapter Executive Board endorses the 4-H Wildlife Habitat Contest. Chapter will provide judges for the contest. The effective Donut Club (informal discussion group) is dissolved and replaced by Governor Shaffer's ineffective "all talk and no action" Wetland Management Committee. Souris Basin Resolution asking the Corps of Engineers to postpone issuing a final project Environmental Impact Statement until a thorough analysis of impacts can be completed is approved. Rafferty-Alameda project in Canada is monitored for effects on the Souris River. Extensive wetland drainage projects, including Brander Drain, Russell Diversion, and White Spur drain in Bottineau County, Channel C in Ramsey County, and Hurricane Lake in Pierce County, are being planned or under construction. The Crystal Lake Project is proceeding as the first cooperative project under the no-net-loss of wetlands goal established by the Statement of Principles. Ecology and Management of Islands and Peninsulas, and Structures for Nesting Waterfowl Symposium is held in Jamestown.

1989 – The Chapter receives The Wildlife Society's Special Service Recognition Award for 1988 in recognition of the continuing work to conserve wetland resources in the Prairie Pothole Region. A consent decree is reached between the Chapter, North Dakota Wildlife Federation, Sierra Club, and the Enron's Corporation concerning an oil well in the Hanks Gully bighorn sheep lambing area. The Chapter hires two independent lobbyists to testify on proposed legislation affecting natural resources. The Chapter contributes funding to non-game wildlife fund poster (tax check-off). The slide presentation, "In Praise of Prairie" is produced to compliment North Dakota's Centennial Celebration. Chapter is represented on the Governors Wetland Management Committee created by Governors Executive Order to mediate wetland and wildlife resource disputes. Sargent County Drain #11 (Crete-Cogswell Drain), which drains nearly 6300 acres of wetlands into the Wild Rice River upstream from the Tewaukon National Wildlife Refuge, is under review. No-Net Loss of Wetlands Bill approved in 1987 goes into effect in 1989. Economic Efficiencies on Waterfowl Management, a mini workshop, is held in Minot. Chapter donates \$2500 to the Chase Lake Prairie Project. After years of working towards restoring prairie chicken populations in North Dakota, the Chapter considers selling its prairie chicken propagation flock. The Chapter establishes an Indian Fish and Wildlife Resources Committee to improve communication and coordination on natural resource issues affecting Native Americans and Tribal lands. "No-Net-Loss" wetland legislation, passed by the 1986 Legislature, withstood repeated challenges during the 1989 Legislative session and emerged unscathed.

<u>LEGISLATION and LOBBYISTS</u> - Recognizing the benefits of participating in the State's biennial legislative process, the Chapter entered a new arena. In 1985, the Chapter hosted its first legislative mixer and started a phone tree to address pending bills in the North Dakota House and Senate. Work began on the "Non Game Tax Check-off" legislation. Representatives from the Chapter worked with State Senator Stella Fritzell to pass the non-game income tax check-off or "Chickadee Check-off" in 1987. This legislative action provided the initial funding for the North Dakota Game and Fish Department's non-game management program through an income tax donation. In 1986-87, Chapter members worked with State officials and legislators to pass a "No Net loss of Wetlands" Act in the State Legislature. This legislation modified the State's permissive drainage laws, provided for acre-for-acre wetland replacement, and created a State wetland bank. The North Dakota Legislature repealed the No-Net-Loss of Wetlands law during the 1995 session.

During the 1989 legislative session, the Chapter hired two independent lobbyists to testify on pending bills affecting natural resource policy and programs. In 1991, the Chapter hired Nancy Dietz as the first Chapter member to serve as a lobbyist during the Legislative session. Since then, the Chapter has been represented at every Legislative session by Chapter members, following Nancy with Kevin Johnson (1993), Bill Pfeifer (1995-2003), and our current lobbyist, Mike McEnroe (2005-2013).

Typically the Chapter focuses on natural resource issues, including agriculture, energy, and conservation programs and issues. The Chapter generally does not address technical or administrative issues, such as hunting and fishing seasons, bag limits, or licensing issues, unless such legislation would compromise the appropriate management agency from doing it's job, which separates the Chapter from the North Dakota Wildlife Federation and other wildlife organizations. Since 2006, the Chapter's positions of legislative issues have been guided by the seven principles of the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation. During the legislative sessions, the Chapter's Legislative Committee meets weekly to develop positions and draft testimony.

1990 - The Chapter's Annual Winter Conference in Bismarck is a unique international gathering with biologists, educators, and students from the Canadian provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta participating in a joint meeting. The theme for the conference is "Prairie Canada-U. S. Neighbors, Common Resources-Different Approaches". The Garrison Diversion Conservancy District proposal to add Missouri River water to raise the surface elevation of Devils Lake, while unimaginable today, is a contentious issue. Other significant issues included the Missouri River Master Plan, Souris River Basin (Rafferty and Alameda Dams in Canada), and oil drilling in bighorn sheep lambing grounds. A Texas hunting trip for peccary and doves is auctioned off at fund raiser. The Chapter actively participates with State and Federal agencies and other conservation organizations to further the goals of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan through the North Dakota Action Group. The Chapter is in the middle of a three year planning effort, emphasizing managed portfolios, and committee work plans. "In Praise of Prairie" centennial project is funded in part by Karen Smith's "Lay Low" print featuring marbled godwits. The prairie slide presentation is shown to over 4000 people. The Chapter sponsors two symposia, Environmental Contaminants and their Effects on Biota of the Northern Great Plains, held in Bismarck, and Managing Predation to Increase Production of Water Birds, in Jamestown. The Prairie Chicken Committee sponsors an organizational meeting to explore interest in establishing the Prairie Chicken Society. Membership stands at 343 members.

1991- Chapter finishes a three year planning process in which the administration operations were reviewed and organized. Several improvements are implemented, including establishing a portfolio system and mission statement for each of the Chapter's committees. Other issues on the front burner include Souris River Basin management, no-mow on highway rights-of-way, the State Water Commissions State Water Plan, and Citizens Advisory Board. The Chapter is invited to serve on the Governor's Wetland Advisory Committee. The Western Lands Committee supports reintroduction of bighorn sheep on BLM lands. The Chapter sponsors <u>Blue Bird Workshop</u>, in Bismarck. The Chapter sells its interest in the captive prairie chicken flock for \$4000.

1992- The Chapter drafts an issue paper addressing the State Water Commission's proposal to assume authority from the Corps of Engineers to issue permits for the placement of fill material in wetlands in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The Chapter also prepares a paper documenting concerns with haying and grazing of CRP lands. The Prairie Chicken Committee is working with North Dakota Game and Fish to trade Hungarian partridge for prairie chickens with Michigan or Nebraska. A plan for introduction of prairie chickens at Kelly Slough is in the works. Chapter opposes oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. A CRP task force is created to work on extending CRP contracts. White Spur Drain, Sargent County Drain #11 (Crete-Cogswell), and Devils Lake drains remain significant issues. Membership stands at 387. The Chapter helps to organize and support three scientific meetings including the Neotropical Bird Symposium, Cattail Management Symposium (USDA/APHIS/ Denver Research Center), and FWS Biological Workshops, in conjunction with Chapters Joint meeting with Minnesota Chapter in Fargo.

PRAIRIE CHICKEN MANAGEMENT - As the Chapter began to shape its identity, the fate of the State's declining population of prairie chickens was hanging in the balance. Reestablishment of prairie chickens in suitable areas was deemed critical to avoid extirpation. Initial efforts centered on the remnant population of birds in the Grand Forks area. Land acquisition and intensive management (burning and native grass planting) were emphasized. In 1968, the Chapter established an escrow account to obtain and hold private funds for land acquisition. In 1969, the first \$3000 was transferred to the Game and Fish Department to purchase lands in the Grand Forks area. In 1984, the Chapter Prairie Chicken Committee prepared a plan for reestablishment in suitable areas that included propagation of a captive flock. Efforts to propagate prairie chickens with a hatchery program started at the Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center in 1985, with 6 surviving birds of 9 that were trapped in the Crookston, Minnesota, area. Birds were later obtained from Nebraska and a private breeder in Minnesota. Stocking at the Arrowwood National Wildlife Refuge was tried, including placing prairie chicken eggs under sharp-tailed hens. The success of these substitutions was variable, and ultimately the efforts to reestablish a flock at Arrowwood National Wildlife Refuge did not succeed. It was also concluded that wild bird reintroductions had the best chance of success. After a five year effort, the Research Center decided to close its propagation facility. The Committee attempted without success to find a private breeder to manage the flock. In 1991, the flock was sold to the Prairie Chicken Foundation, Inc. in South Dakota. Later the focus concentrated on the Sheyenne National Grasslands population and a small population in the Englevale Slough area near Oakes. The Grand Forks area had become dominated by sharp-tailed grouse. The Prairie Chicken Committee worked with the U.S. Forest Service to prepare a management plan for the Sheyenne National Grasslands, and negotiate and implement management strategies with the Forest Service and the Sheyenne Valley Grazing Association benefiting the prairie chickens. Grazing allotments, stocking rates, and sharp-tailed grouse competition proved to be the difficult issues. In 1990, the Committee sponsored an organizational meeting to begin forming a prairie

chicken society. Efforts in the 1990's were focused on improving allotment plans and vegetation management for the Grasslands. As a result of these efforts, a huntable population has been established on the Sheyenne National Grasslands.

1993 - The Chapter settles into the pattern of holding its annual conference in Bismarck-Mandan during odd numbered years when the North Dakota Legislature is in session. The Chapter sends a letter to Governor Schafer stressing the importance of appointing professionals as the State Health Officer and Director of the North Dakota Game and Fish Department. Chapter supports Sierra Club proposals to designate portions of Little Missouri National Grasslands, Sheyenne National Grasslands, and J. Clark Salyer National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness areas. Enforcement of designated "no-mow" rights-of-way along U.S. Highways 2 and 83 remains unresolved. The Chapter funds the Tribal Wildlife Committee's request for coloring books for tribal elementary school. The books were altered to include Native American names for the animals pictured. Prairie chickens are introduced at Kelly Slough with birds from Minnesota. The Chapter co-sponsors the <u>Prairie Ecosystems: Wetland Ecology, Management, and</u> Restoration Symposium in Jamestown.

1994 - The Wildlife Society presents its inaugural Chapter of the Year Award to the North Dakota Chapter at its first Annual Conference in Albuquerque. The Chapter partners with the North Dakota Wetland Trust and Fish and the Wildlife Service to develop and distribute wetland education trunks to schools throughout North Dakota. Other issues include the State legislature proposal to rescind No-Net-Loss of Wetlands legislation, preserving the CRP program, and developing comments opposing the State Water Commission's proposal to assume the authority to issue permits impacting wetlands under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Chapter prints and distributes an environmental contaminants brochure. Chapter provides financial support for the past four years for bluebird workshops. The Annual Winter Conference is in Jamestown.

NORTH DAKOTA NAMED THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY'S CHAPTER OF THE YEAR in 1994!

1995 - The North Dakota legislature repeals no-net-loss of wetlands law. Chapter joins American Rivers to review and comment on the Corps of Engineers' Missouri River Master Manual. The Master Manual, using Congressional direction established by the Flood Control Act of 1944, provides operating procedures and priorities for operating the Missouri River's six main stem dams. The Chapter works with The Nature Conservancy on the Northern Coteau Project to conserve piping plover. The Western Lands Committee is working on protecting selected road less areas under U.S. Forest Service management in the Little Missouri National Grasslands. Concerns are growing about the rising water levels in Devils Lake, plans for constructing outlet structures to the Sheyenne River, and potential downstream Impacts. The Endangered Species Committee is working with Natural Heritage Program on Rare Plants and Rare Animals lists. Chapter testifies in Washington on Livestock Grazing Act and Chapter is actively involved with Senator Dorgan's office to negotiate a mineral exchange in the badlands with Meridian Oil. The exchange, affecting lands managed by the U.S. Forest Service in Billings County, is designed to improve land management and wildlife conservation while reducing impacts associated with oil and gas development. Chapter provides financial support to Junior Duck Stamp Program. Concerns are raised with the decision making process to open CRP to haying and grazing that are weighted in favor of grazing associations. The Chapter works closely with the Sierra Club and Badlands Conservation

Alliance to prevent an attempt by Senator Dorgan to turn over management of the National Grasslands to the grazing associations.

1996 - The theme for the Chapter's Annual Winter Conference in Grand Forks is "North Dakota Watershed Management: Past, Present and Future". The Western Lands Committee is working with the Congressional delegation on grazing policy affecting both Forest Service and BLM rangelands. The Chapter joins other conservation organizations to fund radio advertisements supporting the Livestock Grazing Act. Chapter continues working with Senators Dorgan and Conrad on a Mineral Exchange in the badlands. The North Dakota State Land Department initiates plans to sell up to 50,000 acres of State School Land that are not providing an adequate financial return to the State. Prairie Chicken Committee continues to work with Sheyenne National Grasslands on management options to improve nesting habitat. A special fund raising effort is initiated to support the Chapter's lobbyist work at the State Legislature. Red River watershed planning effort and Maple River Dam EIS are reviewed by the Red River Watershed Planning Subcommittee. The Chapter works with the Governor emphasizing the need to appoint a natural resource professional as the next Director of the North Dakota Game and Fish Department. Considerable effort is expended on testimony on the Garrison Diversion Unit, including testimony on the proposed GDU Completion Act in Washington D.C. The Chapter submits a bid to host The Wildlife Society's 1999 Annual Conference at the Bismarck Civic Center. Austin, Texas, is ultimately selected. Life membership dues are raised to \$200.

1997 - The Chapter works extensively with Senator Conrad's office and State water development leaders to determine how the Garrison Diversion Unit can be re-authorized to meet the contemporary water needs of North Dakota. Significant negotiations to develop mutually acceptable legislative language ultimately lead to the Chapter supporting the proposed Dakota Waters Resources Act (GDU). The 1997 Annual Winter Conference in Mandan (295 members) marks the first of many successful meetings working with our friends at the Seven Seas Inn. As several Arrangement Committee members have noted, the Seven Seas knows our needs better than we do. Senator Dorgan introduces proposed legislation for mineral exchange with Meridian Oil. Chapter supports "Teaming with Wildlife Campaign" to provide significant funding for non-game wildlife conservation programs. The proposed outlet from Devils Lake and downstream impacts to the Sheyenne River is front burner issues that will continue for decades. An American Prairie Wetlands Interpretive Center is proposed as part of the Garrison Diversion Unit negotiations. The Chapter raises concerns about State Water Commission efforts to armor an additional 17 miles of the banks along the Missouri River between Garrison Dam and Bismarck.

MINERAL EXCHANGE - The development of a possible mineral exchange between the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the private oil companies which held property interests south of Medora, provided an excellent opportunity to benefit wildlife. In the later 1800s, railroad companies received the surface and mineral ownership of every other section in townships adjacent to developed railroad lines. Surface ownership was sold off to private individuals but the minerals ownership was often retained by railroads. This checker-board pattern of Federal and private mineral estate hampered any meaningful efforts to retain undeveloped tracts of the badlands habitat. By working with North Dakota's Congressional Delegation, in particular Senator Dorgan's office, a piece of legislation was introduced to the Senate in May of 1997 and signed by the President into law on April 13, 1998. The legislation (Public Law 105-167) directed the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to Burlington Resources (formerly Meridian Oil) 8,796 acres of Federal minerals in exchange for 9,582 acres of privately held minerals located on and near Kinley Plateau and Bullion Butte. This law enhanced the land management

capabilities and environmental attributes of some unique and sensitive areas of North Dakota. The end result was that the mineral estate on about 65 sections of land, with public surface ownership, was consolidated in Federal ownership and now remains road less.

The success of this particular activity epitomized the ability of the Chapter to build on a successful relationship with the Congressional office and protect blocks of public land from the piece-meal fragmentation of wildlife habitat that has been associated with mineral development on a checker-board of ownership

1998 - Badlands mineral exchange is signed into law marking the successful culmination of 12 years of coordination and negotiations by the Chapter. The minerals exchange with Burlington Resources Oil and Gas Company (formerly Meridian Oil) affects 25,000 acres of environmentally sensitive habitat in the Bullion Butte, Kinley Plateau, and Moody Plateau areas of Billings County. The Chapter is actively involved in the ongoing negotiations concerning the provisions of the Dakota Waters Resource Act (GDU). The funding source for proposed "Teaming with Wildlife" legislation changes dramatically from a surtax on outdoor related products to using off-shore oil revenues. The Chapter opposes grazing act legislation affecting the National Grasslands due to negative impacts affecting public access and grasslands management. Chapter lobbies to include North Dakota as part of a mitigation plan developed by the Corps of Engineers and South Dakota for the management of lands adjacent to Lake Oahe. The Chapter supports The Nature Conservancy proposal to acquire the Brown Ranch in Ransom County. The Chapter provides financial support for Turtle Mountain Learning Center to purchase wildlife books and other educational material. Chapter members working on grassland issues express concerns that the national hype given to the use of Echinacea (purple coneflower) as a cold remedy will result in substantial commercial digging of Echinacea roots on private and public grasslands in North Dakota. The initiative of members and others directly led to the passage of a State law protecting purple coneflower populations. Subsequent studies have shown that taking Echinacea tablets to alleviate the symptoms of the common cold are equally effective as taking any one of several placebos.

1999 - The Annual Winter Conference in Mandan features papers addressing law enforcement and waterfowl/wetland management issues. Chapter members make a significant effort to field inspect nearly 18,000 acres of State School Land proposed for sale. After an unsuccessful bid to host The Wildlife Society's Annual Conference in 1999, The Wildlife Society invites the Chapter to host the 2002 Conference in Bismarck. Several meetings are held to discuss the aspects of the conference and the number of volunteers that will be needed to host 1,400 biologists, students, and educators from throughout North America. Executive Board approves funding for the "Lure'em for Life" fishing camp for children. Missouri River Coordinated Resource Management Program looks at cumulative impacts of bank stabilization and a wide variety of other issues affecting the Garrison reach of the Missouri River. Chapter provides testimony before the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Water and Power supporting the Dakota Waters Resources Act (GDU), which now emphasizes developing pipeline projects to deliver high quality drinking for farms, ranches, and communities throughout North Dakota. The legislation further reduces the authorized irrigation component of the project and strengthens the North Dakota Wetlands Trust. The management of the National Grasslands and participation in Prairie Dog Working Group's efforts to develop a management plan are significant issues. The Chapter also reviews and comments on the plans being developed by the Fish and Wildlife Service to control the burgeoning snow goose

population. Chapter joins the Coalition for Conservation and Environmental Education (C2E2) to support their goal of ensuring the youth of North Dakota receive an environmental education as part of the state's curriculum.

<u>Committees</u> - The Chapter's strength has always been produced through the work of its committees which have defined and carried out programs and actions. From the very first meeting, Committees were formed to work on the variety of issues that the Chapter needed positions. At any one time, the Chapter utilizes 25-35 different committees. In addition to six standing committees that are specified in the Chapters Bylaws, there have been over a 100 different committees that have been formed to address issues and used to carry out the Chapters programs in our first half century.

2000 - Chapter wins bid for 2002 TWS Annual Conference and begins a closely coordinated effort with Sandra Staples-Bortner, TWS Program Director, on all aspects of the conference. Fourteen subcommittees are formed under the Conference's Arrangements Committee umbrella and volunteers throughout the State step forward to take charge of the tasks associated with hosting a major international conference. The Chapter prepares comments expressing its concern about the planned closure of the Forest Service research station in Rapid City. The Dakota Waters Resource Act (GDU) is authorized by Congress in December. The Chapter prepares comments on Forest Service's National Grasslands Management Plan and the Missouri River Coordinated Resource Plan. The Devils Lake Committee raises issues concerning a proposed outlet to equalize Devils Lake and Stump Lake. The Chapter supports the North American Wildlife Enforcement Museum and plans to dedicate the funds from specific items during the annual fund raising event. The Chapter lobbies for Conservation and Reinvestment Act (CARA), establishing a permanent funding source to State wildlife agencies for nongame conservation. CARA replaces the Teaming for Wildlife Campaign that was initiated in 1997. Chapter facilitates western prairie fringed orchid habitat protection in Ransom County by holding donated funds. Chapter participates in Governor Schafer's Grasslands Working Group to explore grassland management issues and evaluate potential solutions. The Chapter's first web page is developed by Scott Kahan.

2001 - Chapter Prairie Day Committee partners with several other organizations to hold the first of several successful Prairie Day Celebrations at TNC's Brown Ranch and the Sheyenne National Grasslands. The Nature Conservancy donates a Cross Ranch bison to the Chapter to be the featured entree for the annual fund raising buffet at the Seven Seas Inn. With the passage of the Dakota Waters Resources Act of 2000 (GDU) the mission of North Dakota Wetlands Trust mission expands to include grasslands, woodlands, and riparian habitats. The Trust is renamed to the North Dakota Natural Resources Trust to reflect its new, broader mission. Chapter organizes a core of over 100 volunteers to effectively host the TWS Annual Conference in 2002.

PRAIRIE DAY - Prairie Day was established by the Chapter and its Prairie Day Committee, in cooperation with several other agencies and organizations, to provide the public with an event that they could learn about different aspects of the prairie ecosystem while being immersed into the ecosystem. The first Prairie Day was held on August 11, 2001, at the Sheyenne National grasslands and The Nature Conservancy's Brown Ranch. Activities included prairie tours, birding tours, wildflower identification, featured speakers, presentations, and other interpretive activities. Other Prairie Days were held at Denbigh Dunes Station ('02), Cross Ranch ('03), Buffalo Gap Camp Ground – Medora ('04), Whitestone Battle site (05), Turtle River State Park ('07), and Chase Lake National Wildlife Refuge ('08). The Board suspended Prairie Day in 2006 in order to resolve liability issues and then reinstated it in 2007 and 2008. Rotating between eastern and western mixed grass and tall grass, the variety of locations provided a full on the ground experience in appreciation of prairie.



<u>Prairie Education</u>: Educating the public on the value of our native prairie and wetlands is a crucial step to the long-term conservation of the North Dakota's wetland-grassland resource. The Chapter, through its Prairie Resource Committee, offers on the ground workshops.

2002 - Chapter hosts The Wildlife Society 9th Annual Conference, September 24-28, in Bismarck. Membership adopts a public statement addressing the terrorist acts on September 11, 2001, and the freedoms provided all citizens by the U.S. Constitution. The Corps of Engineers completes a revised EIS on the Missouri River Master Manual. The Master Manual directs how the systems of dams and reservoirs on the river are managed. The Chapter's Missouri River Committee provides comments on how the manual impacts river and riparian habitats, fish and wildlife resources, and endangered species. A resolution on elk management in Theodore Roosevelt National Park is defeated at the Annual Winter Conference in Grand Forks. The North Dakota Department of Transportation, at urging of the State Legislature, proposes alternatives to replace over 8,000 acres of designated No-Mow areas located in the right-of-way along US Highways 2 and 83. The Prairie Resources Committee organizes the second highly successful Prairie Day at the U.S. Forest Service's Denbigh Experimental Station in McHenry County. The Wetlands Committee reviews and provides comments on the North Dakota State Water Commission's proposed rules to assume the responsibility for issuing wetland fill permits under Section

404 of the Clean Water Act. Committees are evaluating invasive species and Missouri River planning zoning issues. The Chapter establishes a Small Grant Program to provide up to \$1000 for education or habitat development projects.



National TWS Conference: The Wildlife Society 2002 Conference, hosted by the North Dakota Chapter, held their farewell banquet at Fort Lincoln, the post under the command of General George Custer when he left for the Little Bighorn.

Reenacting 1800's military life, the U. S. Army brings charges against Dianna Hallet, TWS President 2001-2002, Harry Hodgdon, TWS Executive Director, and Sandra Staples-Bortner, TWS Programs Director. All were found guilty of hosting a highly successful Conference and a great time.

CHAPTER HOSTS TWS 9TH ANNUAL NATIONAL CONFERENCE in BISMARCK 2002 - Nearly 1500 wildlife biologists, students, and educators from throughout North America and several other countries including New Zealand, China, and India participated in The Wildlife Societies 9th Annual Conference. Over 500 technical papers and posters on an outstanding array of wildlife research and management studies were presented. The conference also provided an opportunity for the Chapter to highlight special aspects of North Dakota, especially through a variety of field tours. The conference concluded with festivities at Fort Lincoln State Park where conference goers were treated to the 1875 military experience. Over 100 Chapter members volunteered their time and talents to organize and coordinate a most successful conference.

2003 - The Chapter's Annual Winter Conference is a joint meeting with the Dakota Chapter of the American Fisheries Society. Our membership ranks currently stand at 307. The Prairie Resources Committee organizes a day-long celebration of prairie resources at the Cross Ranch in Oliver County. An ad hoc committee is established to review Chapter position on Chronic Wasting Disease. Board approves a \$3,000 contribution to the North Dakota Natural Resources Trust for acquiring conservation easement along the Missouri River immediately across the river from the Double Ditch Indian Village Historic Site. The Chapter donates \$5000 of \$10000 received to host the TWS Annual Conference to TWS Endowment Campaign. The Chapter provides financial support for the "Keep North Dakota Clean"

poster contest with a theme of "Refuges-Homes for Wildlife". Chapter supports the acquisition of the 5,200 acre Eberts Ranch along the Little Missouri River in Billings County to expand the public holdings adjacent to Theodore Roosevelt's historic Elkhorn Ranch site.

2004 - The Executive Board wrestles with website and e-mail security issues. The Executive Board also initiates discussions concerning the need to start an endowment for the Chapter. The Finance Committee takes the lead on this issue, including an evaluation of long-range financial planning needs. Prairie Day is held at Buffalo Gap Campground, Medora. The Commercialization of Wildlife Committee invests considerable time and effort to address six wildlife commercialization issues, including wildlife, law enforcement, nature-based tourism, fee hunting and fishing, hunting and fishing contests, allocation of lottery licenses, and game farms and shooting preserves. The decline of sage grouse populations is a growing issue along with the potential impacts of climate change. Special fund raiser at the Annual Winter Conference is dedicated to the Natural Resources Trust's efforts to develop conservation easements along the Missouri River. The Chapter participates in Lake Sakakawea Master Plan revision process organized by the Riverdale Office of the Corps of Engineers. This process evaluates public use, recreational, and land management issues affecting the Corps lands surrounding Lake Sakakawea. Several Chapter members are designated as part of a science team to review and update the Dakota Prairie Grasslands Allotment Management Plans. The Legislative Committee drafts questions for gubernatorial candidates concerning natural resource policy and management issues. Prairie chicken populations in Grand Forks County and on the Shevenne National Grasslands are expanding. The 2004 hunting season marked the first time in six decades that the North Dakota Game and Fish Department allowed public hunting for prairie chickens. More than 530 hunters applied for the 100 available permits.

2005 - Dr. Valerius Geist addresses wildlife commercialization issues and the tradition of hunting in Europe and North America at the Annual Winter Conference in Mandan. The creation of an Endowment Fund for the Chapter is discussed and adopted. The initial goal of the Endowment Fund is to provide the needed resources to fund an Executive Director position for the Chapter. The Chapter collects and manages the funds for the North American Duck Symposium in Bismarck. The 5th Annual Prairie Day celebration is held at Whitestone Battle site in Dickey County. Chapter reviews draft North Dakota Conservation Plan for the sage grouse as an alternative to listing under the Endangered Species Act. Comment letters are prepared on proposed elk reduction at Theodore Roosevelt National Park emphasizing Park integrity, long-term sustainable solutions, and flexible management. The Executive Board votes to contribute \$1500 to support the Natural Resources Trust's initiative to acquire conservation easements along the Missouri River. An additional \$2500 is raised at the Annual Winter Conference to further support this effort. Wetland Resources Committee commends State Health Department for their work on confined animal feeding operations (CAFOs). Missouri River Committee reviews the Corps of Engineers proposal to transfer 24,000 acres of land adjacent to Lake Sakakawea to the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

<u>DAKOTA PRAIRIE LEGACY (ENDOWMENT)</u> - As the Chapter has matured, developing stability in our financial resources, and building a fund level that would allow the Chapter to embark on opportunities that are currently beyond its reach has become an important goal. Beginning in 2004 and culminating in 2005, the Chapter membership adopted the Dakota Prairie Legacy as the Chapter's endowment. The

endowment would be funded by cash gifts, earmarked life insurance proceeds, estate gifts, and other means. Endowments are generally used by non-profit organizations to fund special causes. Among a number of ideas discussed within the Chapter for our endowment is the hiring of an Executive Director. The position would work for the Board and assume duties such as the Chapter lobbyist.

2006 - For the first time, the Chapter travels west to Williston for the Annual Winter Conference. The conference features presentations by Jim Posewitz, Executive Director of Orion, The Hunter's Institute, on Theodore Roosevelt's conservation legacy and the challenges facing currently facing the wildlife profession. The Chapter adopts the 7 principals of the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation to guide positions on wildlife issues and proposed legislation. Board votes to obtain 501(h) status from the IRS which will allow up to 25% of our operating budget for lobbying. Legacy Trust Initiative, an effort to strengthen the connection between natural resource students and wildlife professionals, is inspired by the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies Plenary Session in Bismarck. Bureau of Reclamation prepares the Red River Valley Water Supply Draft Environmental Impact Statement identifying alternatives for addressing the Valley projected water needs. The Chapter prepares comments expressing concern with opening up barriers in McClusky Canal (GDU) and use of Sheyenne River as a supply canal to deliver Missouri River water to the Red River Valley. Dakota Prairie Legacy endowment campaign is underway. The Executive Board suspends Prairie Day due to liability issues. The Chapter comments on the Corps of Engineers proposal for sandbar management on the Missouri River to benefit least terns and piping plovers. Commercialization committee drafts a letter to Fish and Wildlife Service regarding an exclusive commercial guiding at Squaw Creek National Wildlife Refuge. The Chapter co-sponsors the North American Duck Symposium and Workshop in Bismarck

NORTH AMERICAN MODEL of WILDLIFE CONSERVATION - The Chapter moved to strengthen its professional approach on activities by adopting the NAMWC as its guiding principles for evaluation and providing input on issues which impact wildlife policy. The seven principles of the model have been a guide for the development of modern wildlife management. The seven principles are 1) Wildlife as a Public Trust, 2) Elimination of Markets for Game, 3) Allocation of Wildlife by Law, 4) Wildlife should only be Killed for Legitimate Purposes, 5) Wildlife are considered an International Resource, 6) Science is the Proper Tool for Discharge of Wildlife Policy, and 7) Democracy of Hunting.

2007- Membership approves Dakota Prairie Legacy (DPL) Charter. May 1 is selected as a kick off date for DPL fund raising initiative. Sandy Johnson, the Chapter's Newsletter Editor, updates and improves the quality of the Newsletter; including an exciting new look with lots of color. The Legacy Trust Initiative holds the first Student/Professional Lunch. Thanks to a generous grant from the MDU Resources Foundation all interested students are invited to attend the luncheon compliments of MDU. Students from UND, NDSU Valley City State University, Sitting Bull College, Bismarck State University, Dickinson State University, and United Tribes Technical College participate in the luncheon at the Seven Seas. UND Alumni arrange a special recognition reception for Drs. Rich and Glinda Crawford at the Annual Winter Conference. Rich is retiring as a Professor of Wildlife Ecology, UND, in May. The Chapter forms the Alternative Energy Committee to deal with the developing energy issues in the State, including bio-fuels, wind energy, and oil and gas development. The Chapter reaches out to senior members with a new regular and life member dues structure. Missouri River Committee actively works with Senator Dorgan to revise the 1944 Flood Control Act and engages the seven other TWS Chapters in

the Missouri River Basin as well as the American Fisheries Society Chapters. The Executive Board supports high fence initiative to prohibit the hunting of big game animals confined by a high fence. Board contributes to an Invasive Species Pocket Guide to identify and educate North Dakotans concerning the ecological damage caused by invasive species. The Chapter provides extensive comments on the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Red River Valley water needs Environmental Impact Statement. The Chapter updates and redesigns its web page. The Chapter comments on Theodore Roosevelt National Park's Elk Management Plan to reduce the elk population within the park's boundary. Valley City State College offers BA and BS in Fish and Wildlife Programs, and Sitting Bull College offers a BS in Wildlife. Chapter becomes a Life Member in the Warden Museum at the International Peace Gardens. The Chapter partners with the North Dakota Natural Resources Trust to provide funding for conservation easements along the Missouri River.



<u>Young Professionals</u>: Career Fairs are a popular activity for wildlife students in the Chapter. Organized by the Chapters Legacy Trust Initiative Committee, they feature State and Federal agencies, conservation organizations, environmental consultants, and corporate representative and designed to answer questions, assist students and young professionals along their chosen career paths.

<u>LEGACY TRUST INITIATIVE</u> - A round table discussion held at the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agency meeting in Bismarck 2006 identified strengthening the connection between wildlife students and the wildlife profession as an important activity for the wildlife profession. As a result, the Chapter began what would be called its "Legacy Trust Initiative" to mentor wildlife students and increase student participation in Chapter activities. Among the activities for implementing these strategies are a Student Professional Lunch held during the Annual Conference where student can discuss career opportunities with experienced professionals. The first lunch, free to students, was held in Mandan during the 2007 Annual Meeting and was financially sponsored by Montana Dakota Utilities. The initial effort was deemed quite successful and has been held each year since. Other activities for

the LTI include Career Lessen Panels held at Universities, and Job Fairs. The Chapter has also modified its registration fees to make the costs of attending the Annual Conference more appealing to students. Students conducting research are encouraged to present data as poster or finished talks at the Annual Conference.



Student Enrichment: Recognizing and encouraging the next generation of biologists through awards and scholarships, and offering a professional venue to present research data has long been a standard for the North Dakota Chapter. The Chapter's Legacy Trust Committee works to strengthen the connection between natural resource students and wildlife professionals. Activities such as student career fairs and the Student professional lunch offer a one-on-one connection for students with potential employers and resource professionals.

2008 - Finance Committee sets initial three year goal of \$90,000 for DPL. Chapter approves Founders Club to recognize the Charter contributors to the DPL Endowment. Public statements were approved by the membership on Fair Chase Initiative, amending the 1944 Flood Control Act, and Alternative Energy. Prairie Days held at Chase Lake. The Chapter revises its membership brochure. Professional women of the Chapter form a new committee. Chapter comments support the preservation of the Elkhorn Ranch in the badlands. Legacy Trust Initiative organizes job listings for students from conservation and State and Federal organizations. Chapter hosts first student Career Lessons Panel immediately prior to the Annual Winter Conference in Grand Forks. Standardized "quarterly" newsletters implemented. Chapter receives a recognition plaque for its life membership contribution to the warden museum.

2009 - The Chapter begins planning for the 50th Anniversary in 2013. The Legacy Trust Committee organizes the Chapter's first Student Career Fair. Representatives from State and Federal agencies, conservation organizations, environmental consultants, and industry meet with students to discuss important skills and job opportunities. All Chapter members become CMPS members for \$1. The

Chapter develops "Land Acquisition and Ownership" policy as part of the Dakota Prairie Legacy initiative. The Chapter prepares comments on DEIS for Elk Management at Theodore Roosevelt National Park. A Position Statement on Migratory Bird depredations is drafted and approved. The Chapter partners with the North Dakota Game and Fish Department, the North Dakota Natural Resources Trust, and others to acquire the Smith Grove cottonwood stand and surrounding uplands as a State Wildlife Management. Smith Grove, located along the Missouri River in Oliver County, supports the oldest stand of cottonwoods and largest individual trees in North Dakota. North American Model of Wildlife Conservation is incorporated into Chapter bylaws. As a result of the Missouri River Committee's efforts, the Missouri River Authorized Purposes Study is included as an authorized feature of the 2009 Omnibus Appropriation Bill. The Chapter joins Badlands Conservation Alliance and other conservation organizations to support the Prairie Legacy Wilderness proposal. A new membership brochure is published highlighting the Chapter's work to conserve natural resources and the benefits of becoming a member. The Chapter expresses concerns about the potential for carp to invade the Devils Lake watershed through high water in the Pembina watershed. The Chapter contributes to the Tony Dean Memorial.

<u>GENEROUS DONATIONS</u> - Since the Chapter began fund raising efforts in 1979, Chapter members have donated their talents and resources for the benefit of the cause. Original drawings and paintings, and their reprints, bird carvings, woodwork, fish baskets, you name it, if our membership has done it, they have donated it, raising tens of thousands of dollars for Chapter activities. These generous members, too numerous to mention, have provided for the financial stability that the Chapter has enjoyed for many years. We are very fortunate to have many skilled members in our Chapter.

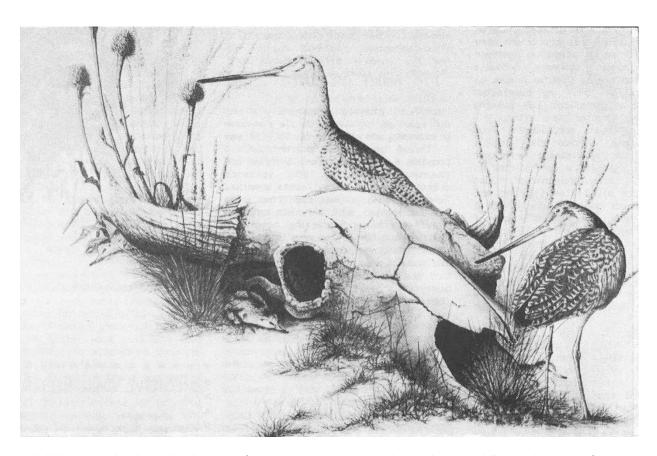


<u>Generous Donations</u>: A beautiful hand-carved rooster pheasant crafted by Chapter member Mike McEnroe is auctioned off at the Chapters annual fund raiser. Gary White, TWS Section representative, was a willing buyer. Over the years, the Chapter has raised thousands of dollars from generously donated crafts from its members.

2010 - Energy Committee splits into three sub committees, Wind Energy, Bio-fuels, and Fossil Fuels, to deal with the multitude of rapidly expanding energy issues in the State. A white paper on "Impacts of Wind Facilities on Wildlife" is written. The Chapter monitors the potential sale of the State Prison Farm along the Missouri River south of Bismarck for development purposes. Board approves a three year funding raising effort, including a summer raffle, to generate funds for the Chapters 50th Anniversary celebration in 2013. Red River Valley water issues including flooding, flood prevention, and tile drainage are becoming a concern. Testimony is provided at a public hearing on the Missouri River Authorized Purposes Study.

2011 - Planning in full swing for the 50th Anniversary in 2013. A successful summer crafts raffle was held. An anniversary logo using the Chapter's sharp-tailed grouse on a background of the State is finalized. The Chapter presents a Special Recognition Award to MDU Resources Foundation for the generous grants they've awarded the Chapter. The grants, which have been presented since the inception of the Chapter's Annual Student/Professional Luncheon in 1997, allow all interested students to participate compliments of MDU. Legislative Social reaches a new high in attendance. Energy Committee comments on numerous wind projects. Legislative activities focus on preventing efforts to raid Game and Fish funds. The Communication Committee discusses starting a facebook page. Chapter members take a tour of oil and gas projects in the North West oil patch. As a result, a report to the membership, articles in newspapers and magazines, and interviews raise the public awareness of the rapidly expanding industry with little conservation of natural resources. Chapter supports expansion of fisheries and wildlife studies at Valley City State University

ARTISTS - No one area of Chapter activities represents the generous and professional contributions to the Chapter more than the amount and quality of original art that has graced the covers of Annual Conference programs, newsletters, and symposia. Over 50 different artists have graced the covers of Chapter publications. Also, when the need was there, our artists created special art to raise funds for Chapter activities. No Chapter activity better represents the commitment and character of our membership.



<u>Embellishments</u>: The Chapter has been very fortunate to have many members with artistic skill. Newsletters, Conference Programs, and Symposia Covers have all been enhanced with our creative artist's renditions. When the Chapter was promoting it's "In Praise of Prairie" Initiative, Karen Smith, a regular artistic contributor to the Chapter, produced the marble godwits with chicks to raise funds for the initiative.

2012 - Year is off to a fast start with the State Lands Department proposing to auction off State minerals in the block of land set aside in the Congressional authorized mineral exchange in the badlands. U.S. District Court Judge Daniel Hovland rules against enforcement of the migratory bird treaty in the case of birds lost in oil industry reserve pits. The Department of Justice may appeal this decision. Opportunities for interviews continue in response to last year's oil and gas tour and "white" paper. A second tour is organized to review issues on Federal lands. The Chapter asks TWS Board to develop a position statement on the "Conservation and Sustainable Use of Our Nation Water Supplies". The Chapter, through its Commercialization Committee, co-sponsors a "Futures in Wildlife "conference, inviting all the wildlife clubs and organizations in the State to share their experiences and recommendations. Ducks Unlimited, The Nature Conservancy, and several other conservation organizations are proposing a Constitutional initiated measure, The Clean Water, Lands, and Outdoor Heritage Amendment, to use 5% of the State's existing oil and gas tax revenues for conservation and beginning farmer programs. If the initiated measure wins voter approval, the Chapter will be a member of the 9 member board that will review and fund conservation and beginning farmer programs. The second half of the year will bring a host of new challenges and opportunities.



<u>Future of Hunting Conference</u>: Governor Jack Dalrymple offers the opening remarks at the 2012 Conference on the Future of Hunting, co-sponsored by the Chapter and North Dakota Wildlife Federation. This Conference, the first of its kind in the State, brought together concerned wildlife clubs, organizations, and agencies to discuss issues and strategies that will shape the future of hunting in the State.

1000 PAPERS - Since our beginning, sharing scientific information, debating issues and positions, and raising awareness of critical activities affecting wildlife in North Dakota have been a hallmark of the Chapter. Beginning in 1963, with concerns for the fate of wildlife in the State from a variety of actions to the current theme driven "Three Days in February Annual Conference, over 1000+ papers and hundreds of posters have been presented to our membership. Nationally known speakers, expert discussion panels are all a feature of our professional meeting, which has had theme covering virtually every facet of wildlife resources in the State.

2013 – Congratulations NORTH DAKOTA CHAPTER OF THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY on 50 years of natural resource conservation.

NDCTWS 2013-2063: The Next 50 Years.

It is truly amazing to look back on the last 50 years of the Chapter. The vision, passion, dedication, and accomplishments should be an inspiration to all. North Dakota Chapter members, current and future, have some big shoes to fill and if the present is any indication, the same level of vision, passion and dedication will be required to protect North Dakota's precious natural resources.

What will the defining issues be over the next 50 years? One thing is certain: the World's population will continue to grow, increasing the demand for food, feed, fiber and energy, which will place added pressure on our natural resources. Protection of our precious Prairie Pothole wetlands has always been a top priority of the Chapter since its inception. North Dakota has lost more than 50% of its wetlands and the assault continues today with the onslaught of drainage tile. I am certain that protection of our remaining wetland resources will remain a priority for the Chapter over the next 50 years. Likewise, pressure to convert our remaining grasslands to cropland or "green" energy will mean that grassland protection will remain a priority. Undoubtedly, oil development in North Dakota is here to stay, and thus, minimizing impacts to North Dakota's wildlife will remain a priority, at least for the next 20-30 years. While flooding has been a hot topic in North Dakota the past three years, predictions are that water will become a scarce commodity in the future and one that the Chapter may need to pay close attention to. Climate change is another issue. While there is much uncertainty how climate change will affect North Dakota, it is likely, whether cooler, warmer, wetter or drier, that there will be impacts and Chapter members will be leaned upon to find solutions. And, there are always the unexpected issues, those that cannot be foreseen, that will undoubtedly arise along the way. They always have and always will. Some disappear nearly as fast as they arise while others become legitimate concerns or opportunities.

Whatever the issues are, I am confident that the North Dakota Chapter of the Wildlife Society will always be there, as we have in the past, to protect and be the voice for our wildlife and other natural resources.

Scott McLeod, President 2013

Editor's note: This brief glimpse of the Chapter's history is impressive as it is comprehensive. Over 20 Chapter members contributed writings, recollections, reviews and editing. The hard work of our members has had a profound effect on the natural resources of North Dakota. The record as delineated in our newsletters is the foundation that has made our Chapter successful. We can all be proud of our accomplishments.

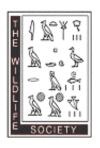
Allyn J. Sapa

^{**} Notes additional information in the Chapter Register.



"Conservation is a cause that has no end. There is no Point at which we say, 'Our work is finished'".

Rachel Carson





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Charter Members 1963





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1963 Charter Membership

- 1. Arthur W. Adams
- 2. Victor A. Blazevic*
- Wilbur Boldt*
- 4. Homer L. Bradley*
- 5. Sidney C. Brashears*
- 6. I. G. Bue
- 7. John C. Carlsen*
- 8. Pershing Carlson*
- 9. Harold F. Duebbert
- 10. Donald C. Duerre*
- 11. George W. Enyeart*
- 12. Ralph F. Fries*
- 13. James F. Gillett*
- 14. Carroll R. Grondahl*
- 15. M. C. Hammond*
- 16. Tom Jacobsen*
- 17. C.G. James
- 18. George Karpen*
- 19. Albert T. Klett
- 20. Ellison Madden
- 21. R. Kahler Martinson*
- 22. David C. McGlauchlin*

- 23. James V. McKenzie
- 24. Don Mitchell*
- 25. Robert L. Morgan*
- 26. Stuart L. Murrell*
- 27. Clyde R. Odin
- 28. Lloyd E. Oldenburg*
- 29. Erling P. Podoll*
- 30. Robert N. Randall*
- 31. D. O. Rettinger*
- 32. Robert G. Rolling
- 33. James W. Salyer*
- 34. Jack Samuelson*
- 35. Charles W. Schroeder*
- 36. Don E. Simpson
- 37. Russell W. Stuart
- 38. Louis S. Swenson
- 39. Del Tibke*
- 40. Herbert G. Troester*
- 41. Jerald J. Wilson
- 42. Donald L. Wraalstad
- 43. LeRoy Zeller*

^{*}Denotes Charter Members. All others are affiliate members (those not members of The Wildlife Society).





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Chapter Officers

FIRST Chapter President - Carroll "Chris" R. Grondahl, 1963, N. D. Game and Fish Department





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OFFICERS LIST						
Year	Past President	President	President Elect	Secretary Treasurer	Council	
1963		Carroll R. Grondahl	Jim Sayler	Chuck Schroeder	E. Podoll Don Duerre D.O. Rettinger Vic Blazevic	
1964		Bob Morgan	Albert Klett	John Carlson	E. Podoll R. Seabloom	
1965		Bob Morgan	Robert Seabloom	Bob Randall	E. Podoll H. Miller	
1966		Robert Seabloom	Erling Podoll	Ralph Fries	H. Miller Bud Adams	
1967		Harvey Miller	Chuck Schroeder	George Enyeart	M.C. Hammond Bud Adams	
1968		Chuck Schroeder	Leo Kirsh	Harold Duebbert	G. Cross M. Hammond	
1969		Keith Harmon	Erling Podoll	Victor Blazevic	G. Cross A. Kruse	
1970		Harold Duebbert	Phil Aus	Gary Pearson	A. Kruse R. Stuart	
1971		Erling Podoll	Bob Fields	Ron Erickson	R. Stuart B. Meslow	
1972		Bob Fields	Arny Kruse	Wendell Cushing	W. Boldt L. Tripp	
1973		Arny Kruse	Ron Erickson	Gary Krapu	L. Tripp L. Kruckenberg	

1974		Herb. Troester	George Enyeart	Ty Berry	G. Patton
					L. Kruckenberg
1975		George Enyeart	Leo Kirsh	Larry Kruckenberg	G. Patton
					G. Krobriger
1976		Leo Kirsh	Ted Upgren	Ken Higgins	G. Krobriger
					J. Serie
1977		Ted Upgren	Wilbur Boldt	Ken Higgins	J. Serie
					C. Peck
1978	Ted Upgren	Wilbur Boldt	John Lokemoen	Dave Nilson	L. Jones
					R. Crawford
					Jon Malcolm
					John Foster
1979	Wilbur Boldt	John Lokemoen	Jerry Serie	Dave Sharp	R. Crawford
					John Foster
					L. Jones
					Jon Malcolm
1980	John Lokemoen	Jerry Serie	Richard	Dave Sharp	L. Tripp
			Crawford		L. Jones
					K. Brennan
					D. Schmidt
1981	Jerry Serie	Richard	Ken Higgins	Karen Kreil	K. Brennan
		Crawford			D. Schmidt
					C. Schroeder
					M. McEnroe
1982	Richard	Ken Higgins	Lloyd Jones	Stan Kohn	M. McEnroe
	Crawford				C. Schroeder
					Al Aufforth
					Dave Sharp
1983	Ken Higgins	Lloyd Jones	Mike McEnroe	Eric Bakke	Al Aufforth
					D. Sharp
					P. Soine
					M. Johnson
1984	Lloyd Jones	Mike McEnroe	Fred Giese	Randy Kreil	J. Schultz
					S. Kohn
					P. Soine
					M. Johnson
1985	Mike McEnroe	Fred Giese	Mike Johnson	Patsy Crooke	B. Berg
					S. Kohn
					J. Schultz

1986	Fred Giese	Mike Johnson	Ron Stromstad	Patsy Crooke	B. Seabloom
					B. Berg
					R. Kreil
					T. Messmer
1987	Mike Johnson	Ron Stromstad	Bill Berg	Arlen Harmoning	B. Seabloom
					R. Kreil
					T. Messmer
					R. Hollevoet
1988	Ron Stromstad	Bill Berg	Randy Kreil	Arlen Harmoning	T. Messmer
					K. Kreil
					R. Hollovoet
					D. Hare
1989	Bill Berg	Randy Kreil	Terry Messmer	Bill Bicknell	K. Kreil
					D. Hare
					Don Hultman
					K. Smith
1990	Randy Kreil	Terry Messmer	Pam Dryer	Kevin Willis	T. Larson
					K. Smith
					S. Peterson
					G. Erickson
1991	Terry Messmer	Pam Dryer	Bill Schaller	Mike Ell	Dave Dewald
					Mark Dryer
					S. Peterson
					G. Erickson
1992	Pam Dryer	Bill Schaller	Greg Link	Roger Rostvet	Mike Ell
					Mark Dryer
					Rick Nelson
					Dave Dewald
1993	Bill Schaller	Greg Link	Dave Dewald	Jack Lalor	R. Nelson
					Mike Ell
					Jerry Krobriger
					Ray Greenwood
1994	Greg Link	Dave Dewald	Rick Nelson	Jack Lalor	M. Olson
					K Luttschwager
					J. Krobriger
					R. Greenwood
1995	Dave Dewald	Rick Nelson	Karen Kreil	Nancy Dietz	M. Olson
					K.Luttschwager
					S. Dyke
					K. Johnson

1996	Rick Nelson	Karen Kreil	Mike Olson	Nancy Dietz	B. Bicknell
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	H. Hoistad
					S. Dyke
					K. Johnson
1997	Karen Kreil	Mike Olson	Scott Peterson	Dave Hirsch	B. Bicknell
					H. Hoistad
					D. Lenz
					P. Halko
1998	Mike Olson	Scott Peterson	Bill Bicknell	Dave Hirsch	Bob Meeks
					B. Jensen
					Darla Lenz
					P. Halko
1999	Scott Peterson	Bill Bicknell	John Schultz	Theresa Olson	Bob Meeks
1333	Scott i eterson	Biii Biekireii	John Jenarez	Theresa Gison	Bill Jensen
					R. Renner
					Mike Goos
2000	Bill Bicknell	John Schultz	Darla Lenz	Greg Hiemenz	R. Renner
2000	Bill Bickrich	John Jenarez	Dana Lenz	Greg memenz	J. Heiser
					Scott Kahan
					Mike Goos
2001	John Schultz	Darla Lenz	Tim Phalen	Greg Hiemenz	S. Kahan
2001	John Schartz	Daria Lenz	TilliTilaicii	Greg memenz	J. Heiser
					Jon Roaldson
					Randy Crooke
2002	Darla Lenz	TimPhalen	Mike Goos	Greg Hiemenz	Jon Roaldson
2002	Daria Lenz	Tilli Halen	Wilke Goos	Greg memenz	Randy Crooke
					Dave Azure
					Glen Sargent
2003	Tim Phalen	Mike Goos	Randy Renner	Mark Sherfy	D. Azure
2003	lilirilaleli	Wilke Goos	Randy Kenner	Ivial K Sherry	Glen Sargent
					Will Meeks
					K. Askerooth
2004	Mike Coos	Pandy Ponnor	Davo Azuro	Mark Charfy	
2004	Mike Goos	Randy Renner	Dave Azure	Mark Sherfy	Jacquie Ermer
					Al Sapa K. Askerooth
2005	David B	D	NACH NA.	NA - I Ch - C	Will Meeks
2005	Randy Renner	Dave Azure	Will Meeks	Mark Sherfy	Larry Brooks
					B. Kietzman
					Marsha Sovada
					Al Sapa

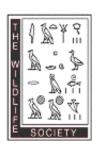
2006	Dave Azure	Will Meeks	Al Sapa	Mark Sherfy	B. Kietzman Marsha Sovada Paul Myerchin Cami Dixon
2007	Randy Renner*(appt)	Al Sapa	Mark Sherfy	Kathy Baer	Paul Myerchin Cami Dixon Sandy Hagen Curt Bradbury
2008	Al Sapa	Mark Sherfy	Kent Luttschwager	Kathy Baer	Sandy Johnson Curt Bradbury Stacy Whipp Mike Rabenberg
2009	Mark Sherfy	Kent Luttschwager	Jane Austin	Terry Allbee	Stacy Whipp Mike Rabenberg Natoma Buskness Jeremy Guinn
2010	Kent Luttschwager	Jane Austin	Brian Kietzman	Terry Allbee	Stacy Whipp Jeremy Guinn Kathy Baer Bob Anderson
2011	Jane Austin	Brian Kietzman	Scott Mcleod	Scott Collins	Dan Halstead Dan Svingen Bob Anderson Kathy Baer
2012	Brian Kietzman	Scott Mcleod	Todd Frerichs	Scott Collins	Dan Halstead Dan Svingen Bill Jensen Mike Szymanski





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Award Winners





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AWARDS							
Year	North Dakota	Habitat Award	Special Recognition	Law Enforcement	Student Awards		
	Award	Agriculture Conservation Practices (ACP)Award (Obsolete)	Award	Award			
2012	William Bicknell FWS-Retired	Dave Dewald, NRCS	Habitat and Population Evaluation Team (HAPET) Fish and Wildlife Service	James Myhre Erik Schmidt Ed Meendering John Lemieux	Dustin VanThuyne (UND-G) Paul Barnhart (NDSU-G) Charlene Kohler, DC- Bot. Palani Luger, SBC Brian Chepulis, VCSU Sally Markegard, UND Joshua Pierce, NDSU		
2011	Marsh Sovada, NPWRC	Mark Knell, PSC	Montana Dakota Utilities Mike Oehler, NPS	Brent Schwan	Annmarie Krmpotich, UND (G) Justin Fisher, NDSU, (G) Jessica Greer, UND Josiah Nelson, NDSU Audra Stonefish, SBC Kyle McLean, VCSU Karly Brummond, DC- Bot.		

2010	Allyn J. Sapa, USFWS- retired	Jim Alfonso, FWS	Ann Pollert, Sportsman Against Hunger	Pat Lothspeich Bill Schaller	C.Tanner Gue, UND (G) Megan Klosterman, NDSU (G) Kassandra Pesch, UND Trevor Laine, NDSU Allyson Two Bears, SBC Candace Kraft, VCSU Cody Clemenson, DC-Bot.
2009	Mike Johnson, NDGFD	Frayne C. Berg	Cami Dixon, FWS	Brent Schwan	Nathaniel Emery, UND (G) Dave Mushet, NDSU (G) Kory Rude, MSU-Bot. Kyle Gustafson, UND Anthony Nelson, NDSU Dylan Jones, SBC Tatem Brandt, VCSU
2008	Karen Kreil, NDNRT	Dennis and Shelly Nelson	Bill Bicknell, Legacy Trust Initiative	Jackie Lundstrom, ND Kevin Prodzinski, MN	Thad Manuwal, UND (G) Dan McEwen, NDSU (G) Steve Fasching, MSU- Bot. Kendall Strand, UND Alex Galt, NDSU Dereck Stonefish, SBC Greg Hastings, VCSU
2007	Ken Higgins, SD Coop. Unit	American Foundation for Wildlife(Pete Resser, Vern Axtman, Karen Hagel)	Kristine Askerooth Karen Kreil Jackie Jacobson Lynda Knutsen (Wildlife Education)	Kenneth M. Skuza Jr.	Sean Bertie, UND (G) Joe Allen, NDSU (G) Darren Wheeling, MSU-Bot. Pete Christensen, UND Renae Williams, NDSU

2006	Keith Trego, NDNRT	Kevin Willis, USFWS	Paul Myerchin, Attorney	Corey Erck Mark Pollert	Dan Ackerman, UND(G) Curtis V. Francis, NDSU (G) Zach Peterson, MSU- Bot. Blake Schaan, UND Brianna Schneck, NDSU
2005	Fred Giese, USFWS- Retired	Jennifer Heglund, NRCS	Mike and Pat Wachter, Missouri River Easements	Jim Burud Brent Schwan	Jim Maskey, UND (G) Bryan Safratowich, NDSU (G) Mat Sorum, UND Brady Michel, MSU- Bot Stephanie Fisher, NDSU
2004	Gary Krapu, NPWRC	N.D. Natural Resource Trust		Bill Spence, MN Cameron Hayden, U.S. ATT.	Ellinor Hammond, NDSU Jeremy Guinn, NDSU(G) Jessica Gregory, UND(G) Robyn Kuick, UND Richard Rice, MSU- Bot
2003	Robert Meeks, Ducks Unlimited	Brad Karel, (DU)	Mike McEnroe Bill Bicknell	Bob Tillman Bill Schaller Doug Olson Rich Grosz	Shawn Hawks, NDSU(G) Sara Milne, UND(G) Trevor Krabbenhoft, NDSU Riley Zavada, MSU- Bot Sean Bertie, UND
2002	Ray Greenwood, NPWRC	Dave Nilson, Basin Electric Coop	Greg Hiemenz Alicia Waters Bill Pfeifer	Jeff Violett Doug Olson	Jeff Bell, NDSU(G) Neil Kadrmas, UND Jason Smith, UND(G) Jason Kpttsick, MSU- Bot Daniel Moen, NDSU
2001	Harold Kantrud, NPWRC	N.D.Game Warden Association	Nancy Deitz	Ken Skuza Gerald Meier	Anthony Miller, NDSU(G) Leah Laurich, NDSU Joel Brice, UND(G) Brent Ternes, MSU- Bot Mike Szymanski, UND

2000	Ted Upgren, NDGFD	Bottineau County Wildlife Club	Ron Martin Kristine Askerooth Gary Raedeke	Jeff Violett Kurt Aufforth	Eric Long, UND(G) Tom Zick, UND Paul Klatt, NDSU(G) Bridgette Flanders, NDSU Keith Mace, MSU-Bot Melani Tescher,
	Johnson, NPWRC	Wetlands Acquisition Program	Tammy Fairbanks Dave Hirsch	Bruce Burkett Randy Knain Chad Meier	UND(G) Richard Sawin, NDSU(G) Brandon Wegener, MSU-Bot John Leonhart, NDSU Ryan Kavlie, UND
1998	Dave Dewald, NRCS	U.S.Bureau of Reclamation, Ward County Weed Board	Bill Sharff, Project Wet Dick Kroger	Daryl Kleyer	Blane Klemek, UND Cara Greger, NDSU Mark Kloker, MSU- Bot Richard Rezanka, NDSU(G) Dave Azure, UND(G) Blaine Klemek, UND
1997	Karen Smith, USFWS	Pheasants Forever, Sakakawea Chap., Corps Of Engineers Bob Martin	Pat Stockdill Wade Schafer Nancy Deitz Dick McCabe	Mark Pollert	Jay Husby, UND(G) Shawna Freyholz, UND Wayne Browing, NDSU Jeff Neufeld, MSU- Bot Gregory Knutsen, NDSU(G)
1996	Roger Hollevoet, USFWS	Grand Forks County Wildlife Club, Pembina County and Area Sportsman Club	JudyCarlson, ND Ag Dept Tony Dean Paul Lepisto	Randy Knain	Donna Defranceso, UND(G) Carrie Hargrave, NDSU-Bot Kyle Zimmer, NDSU(G) David Almer, NDSU Tiffany Parson, UND
1995	George Enyeart, NDGFD Lew Cowardin NPWRC	Stutsman County Wildlife Federation Club	Patsy Crooke Jack Lalor	Ken Skuza Kurt Afforth Mike Raasakka	Rick Hart, NDSU(G) Nicole Hansel, NDSU Roger Sayre, UND(G) Jane Schuster, UND
1994	John Lokemoen, NPWRC	Ladish Malting Plant	Jack Peterson, ND AG Mike Hogland	Bruce Burkett Jeff Violett Kurt Aufforth	Cynthia Schied, NDSU Tom Remmick, NDSU- Bot

				Charles Pulver Gerald Meier Tim Phalen Randy Knain Gene Masse Gary Rankin Lee Johnson Mark Pollert Steve Klebo Gary Jagodzinski Dave Kraft	Gail Fraser, NDSU(G) Donovan Pietruszewski, UND(G) Will Meeks, UND
1993	Gerald Kobriger, NDGFD	Great Plains DU	Gov. George Sinner Dakota Zoology Society Bill Bicknell	Tim Phalen	Jeff Homan, NDSU(G) Christine Hass, UND(G) Paul Halko, NDSU Carin Shoemaker, UND Wanda Heringer, NDSU-Bot
1992	Rich Crawford, UND	Falkirk Mining Co	City of Devils Lake	Gerald Geisen	Robert Brua, NDSU(G) Renee Anderson, UND(G) Ladd Knotek, UND Laura Mendoza, NDSU Lisa Gerwulf, NDSU- Bot
1991	Arnold Kruse, NPWRC	Bis/Man Bird Club	Charon Johnson, GDCD	Tim Phalen	Shannon Swanson, NDSU Thomas Lewis, UND Paul Halko, NDSU-Bot Jody Provost, UND(G) Lindley Garner, NDSU(G)
1990	Al Sargent, NPWRC	Del Fisher	Bonnie Heidel Rich Cunningham	Bill Schaller	Kurt Svendsgaard, NDSU Craig Shoemaker, UND Kathleen Kennedy, NDSU-Bot
1989	Mike McEnroe, USFWS	Frank Redlin	Mike Johnson, Meyer Broadcasting	Randy Knain	Kory Richardson, NDSU Rod Compson, NDSU- Bot Bill Jensen, UND(G) Mark Hanson, NDSU(G)

1988	Lloyd Jones, USFWS	Bob Ingstad	Terry Messmer Eric Bakke Dave Dewald	Gerald Meier	John Carroll, UND(G) Sheldon Myerchin, UND John Loegering, NDSU
1987	Robert Seabloom, UND	Glen and Ray Baumann Family	Grand Forks Herald Mike McKenna	Dave Kraft Ray Varney	Tim Zachmeier, NDSU-Bot Geoffry Walsh, NDSU John Trevor, UND
1986	Con Hillman, Ducks Unlimited	Mandan Refinery	John Lohman	Bill Skar	Kevin Grosz, NDSU Jeb Barzen, UND
1985	Gary Pearson, Consultant	Elizabeth Allen	Kim Fundingsland Wolford Miller	Bruce Burkett	Ronnie Gaines, NDSU
1984	Bill Pfeifer, USFWS	Ray Christianson	Chesley Dinkins Karen Smith Randy Kreil	Bruce Burkett	Paul Mayer, NDSU Ann-Marie Wickoff, UND
1983	Lyle Schoonover, USFWS	James Cook	Dr Robert Gammel Ron Stromstad		
1982	Ed Bry, NDGFD	Sheyenne Valley Grazing			
1981	Forest Lee, NPWRC	Mr and Mrs Robert Lewis			
1980	Leo Kirsh, NPWRC	Merlyn Albertson			
1979	Larry Kruckenberg, NDGFD	Mr and Mrs Henry Jorde			
1978	Harold Duebbert, NPWRC				
1977	Robert Stewart, NPWRC	Jalmer Krapu			
1976	Harvey Miller, NPWRC	Walter Hjelle, NDDOT			
1975	Wilber Boldt, NDGFD	Halldor Eyolfson			
1974	Keith Harmon, NDSU Ext. Service	Lawrence Vogel			
1973	Merrill Hammond, USFWS	Charles R. Dickson, Gilby			

1972	Ellison Madden, USFWS	Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Pfeifer		
1971	Russ Stuart, NDGFD	Schneider Dairies, Goodrich		
1970	Phil Aus, USFWS	Mr. and Mrs. Arnie Swanson, Jamestown		
1969	Erling Podoll, SCS	Mr. and Mrs. Dale Hawk, Wolford		
1968	None	Mr. Alex Johnson, Lamoure		
1967	Robert Morgan, NDGFD	M.r and Mrs. Clem Dietrich, Bismarck		
1966	Dr. I. G. Bue, NDGFD	Mr. And Mrs. Guy Sellon, Turtle Lake		