

February 16, 2012

The Honorable Barack Obama
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Re: Arkansas Hunters, Anglers, and Conservationists Urge You to Expediently Restore Clean Water Act Protections for Wetlands, Lakes, and Streams

Dear Mr. President:

The Arkansas sportsman-conservation organizations listed below, representing thousands of hunters, anglers, and conservationists statewide, urge your administration to expediently finalize your guidance and initiate rulemaking to clarify the waters protected by the Clean Water Act.

Arkansas sportsmen and women rely on clean water to ensure enjoyable and productive hunting and angling. We rely on our rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands for clean and abundant drinking water, diverse and abundant fish and wildlife habitat, and local fishing, hunting, bird-watching, and boating recreation that support a strong outdoor recreation economy.

The economic benefits of hunting and angling in Arkansas, and nationally, are worth noting: Fishing, hunting, and wildlife-related recreation generated almost \$2.1 billion in expenditures in 2006, comprising a critical sector of the Arkansas economy. In 2006 1.4 million adults fished, hunted, or watched wildlife in Arkansas. Nationally, hunters and anglers spent \$86.1 billion including trip-related expenses (\$25.7 billion), equipment costs (\$47.4 billion) and other expenditures (\$13.0 billion) in 2006 [based upon the latest available national survey data]. In addition, wildlife watchers spent \$51.3 billion including trip-related expenses (\$14.5 billion), equipment costs (\$26.1 billion) and other costs (\$10.8 billion). Altogether, they spent over \$137 billion in 2006 alone, breathing life into rural communities and supporting millions of jobs across the country, from local coffee shops, guide services, and hotels to domestic manufacturing jobs in areas as varied as firearms and ammunition, boating, and apparel.

Arkansas has lost more wetland acres than any other inland state in the nation. By the mid-1980's wetlands in Arkansas consisted of 2.8 million acres—a mere fraction of the original 9.8 million acres originally in the state. While wetland conversion has slowed in the last 10 years due to landowner participation in voluntary wetlands conservation programs and the Clean Water Act, the conservation and restoration of these important wetlands depends on the continuation of clean water policies. In addition, the uncertainty, confusion, and cumbersome new requirements for jurisdictional determinations have increased permitting time and cost, fostered wasteful litigation, and undermined the enforcement and clean up of pollution discharges.

There is no doubt that these at risk wetlands and intermittent streams play a vital role in providing clean water, flood control and critical wildlife habitat. According to the

Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission (ASWCC) an estimated 280 billion gallons of surface water flows through the State's rivers every day. Wetlands and intermittently flowing streams naturally absorb floodwaters, recharge underground aquifers, moderate peak flood stages and reduce flood damage. The Prairie Pothole Region of North and South Dakota (also known as "the duck factory) supports a globally significant population of breeding waterfowl that migrate through Arkansas. These "isolated" wetlands are no longer afforded Clean Water Act protection.

Arkansans are extremely proud of our conservation heritage and have traditionally supported sales taxes to support soil, water and wildlife conservation. In order to effectively safeguard key components of our economy, the sports and traditions that millions of Americans enjoy, and the health and integrity of some of our most important natural resources, it is essential to act now to begin restoring lost Clean Water Act protections as consistent with existing law and science.

We commend your administration for taking a first step last spring by proposing new guidance for the Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to follow in determining Clean Water Act jurisdiction. The draft guidance, which garnered broad support from hundreds of thousands of people during the public comment period, is science-based and clearly respects the Supreme Court's decisions. To complete this process, we urge the Corps and EPA to finalize and begin following the guidance at the earliest possible date.

Although issuing final guidance is valuable, it is even more important to move expeditiously to initiate the rulemaking process to clarify and strengthen the Corps and EPA regulatory definitions of "waters of the United States." A successful rulemaking process can provide clarity about the specific waters covered by the Act – clarity that is badly needed by land owners, developers, conservationists, and state and federal agencies alike.

In closing, on behalf of hunters and fishermen across the state of Arkansas we strongly urge you to commence rulemaking in early 2012 in order to safeguard America's clean water legacy, as well as our hunting and fishing heritage. We applaud the steps taken by your administration this year, and we are committed to actively supporting this essential next step.

Respectfully,

Arkansas Wildlife Federation
Arkansas Trout Unlimited, State Council
Arkansas Chapter 514, Trout Unlimited
Arkansas White River Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Association for Beaver Lake Environment
Audubon Arkansas
Bayou Bartholomew Alliance (Dr. Curtis Merrill, Monticello AR)
Caddis Flyfishers
Canoe Club
Central Arkansas Interfaith Power and Light

Crockett Lake Hunting Lodge
Eureka Springs Parks, Springs Committee
Four Feathers Hunting Lodge
Friends of the North Fork and White Rivers
MidSouth Flyfishers
Ouachita Watch League
Ozark Hunting Retriever Club
Ozark Society
Pin Oak Hunting Retriever Club
Stop Arkansas Fracking
Three Rivers Audubon
United for Responsible Gas Extraction
United Methodist Women Green Team for Arkansas Conference
White River Conservancy
Yell County Wildlife Federation

February 16, 2012

The Honorable Barack Obama
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Re: Colorado Hunters, Anglers, and Conservationists Urge You to Expediently Restore Clean Water Act Protections for Wetlands, Lakes, and Streams

Dear Mr. President:

The Colorado sportsman-conservation organizations listed above, representing thousands of hunters, anglers, and conservationists statewide, urge your administration to expediently finalize your guidance and initiate rulemaking to clarify the waters protected by the Clean Water Act. Restoring protections for streams, wetlands, and other waters is a priority that you share with sportsmen and women here in Colorado and across the country.

Coloradans depend on their 107,000 miles of rivers and streams for clean and abundant drinking water, diverse and abundant fish and wildlife habitat, and local fishing, hunting, bird-watching, and boating recreation that support a strong outdoor recreation economy. Wetlands and riparian corridors comprise less than 2% of Colorado's landscape, but provide benefits to more than 75% of the wildlife species in the state. Almost half of the Colorado Division of Wildlife's "Tier 1" vertebrate species depend on wetland and aquatic habitats and are described in the State Wildlife Action Plan as "Species of Greatest Conservation Need." Colorado's headwater streams support nearly all of the remaining populations of Colorado's three species of native cutthroat trout. These populations already have been seriously affected by non-native fish and habitat loss.

But now well over half of these stream miles flow intermittently or are headwater streams that are now at risk of pollution and degradation. Supreme Court decisions in 2001 and 2006 have confused and limited the scope of the Clean Water Act and made it much more difficult to maintain and restore Colorado's intermittently flowing streams, headwaters, freshwater wetlands, and playa lakes. These at risk waters support a strong outdoor recreation economy and a myriad of fish and wildlife species. In 2006, 2.2 million people participated in wildlife-related recreation in Colorado, spending \$3.0 billion total. Sportfishing alone contributed \$1.4 billion to the Colorado economy, supporting 11,800 jobs.

Weakened stream and wetland protections on the federal level leave these waters more vulnerable to adverse impacts from development and discharges of pollutants which ultimately could result in changing water temperatures, increasing erosion and sedimentation, changing nutrient levels, lowering water quality, and degrading critical and unique fish and wildlife habitats. The dredging and filling of these waters also reduces their flood storage capacity and increases flooding and flood damage downstream.

In order to effectively safeguard key components of our economy, the sports and traditions that Coloradans enjoy, and the health and integrity of some of our most important natural resources, it is essential to act now to begin restoring lost Clean Water Act protections as consistent with existing law and science.

We commend your administration for taking a very positive first step last spring by proposing new guidance for the Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to follow in determining Clean Water Act jurisdiction. The draft guidance, which garnered broad support from hundreds of thousands of people during the public comment period, is science-based and clearly respects the Supreme Court's decisions. To complete this process, we urge the Corps and EPA to finalize and begin following the guidance at the earliest possible date.

Although issuing final guidance is valuable, it is even more important to initiate the rulemaking process to clarify and strengthen the Corps and EPA regulatory definitions of "waters of the United States." A successful rulemaking process can provide clarity about the specific waters covered by the Act – clarity that is badly needed by land owners, developers, conservationists, and state and federal agencies alike.

In closing, our organizations and members across Colorado strongly urge you to commence rulemaking in early 2012 in order to safeguard America's clean water legacy, as well as our hunting and fishing heritage. We applaud the steps taken by your administration this year, and we are committed to actively supporting the essential next step.

Respectfully,

Colorado Wildlife Federation
Colorado Backcountry Hunters and Anglers
Bull Moose Sportsmen's Alliance
The Drift Fly Shop, Pueblo
Colorado Trout Unlimited, State Council
Collegiate Peaks Anglers, Trout Unlimited
Eagle Valley Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Evergreen Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Five Rivers Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Gunnison Gorge Anglers, Trout Unlimited
Rocky Mountain Flycasters, Trout Unlimited
Yampa Valley Flyfishers, Trout Unlimited
Western Resource Advocates

February 16, 2012

The Honorable Barack Obama
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Re: Florida's Hunters, Anglers, and Conservationists Urge You to Expediently Restore Clean Water Act Protections for Wetlands, Lakes, and Streams

Dear Mr. President:

The Florida sportsman-conservation organizations listed below, representing thousands of hunters, anglers, and conservationists statewide, urge your administration to expediently finalize your guidance and initiate rulemaking to clarify the waters protected by the Clean Water Act. Restoring protections for streams, wetlands, and other waters is a priority that you share with sportsmen and women here in Florida and across the country.

Floridians depend on their 52,000 miles of rivers and streams for clean and abundant drinking water, diverse and abundant fish and wildlife habitat, and local fishing, hunting, bird-watching, and boating recreation that support a strong outdoor recreation economy.

But more than one-third of these stream miles flow intermittently or are headwater streams that are now at risk of pollution and degradation. Almost half are considered ditches or canals that are also at increased risk. In addition, hundreds of thousands of acres of Florida's freshwater wetlands are particularly vulnerable to losing Clean Water Act safeguards. Florida has already lost more wetland acreage than any other state in the continental United States. According to Florida's Department of Environmental Protection, *"The tripling of Florida's population..., and the shift from natural landscapes to intense urban development, has caused extensive habitat loss in aquatic habitats and affected the viability of fisheries in many estuarine areas."*

Supreme Court decisions in 2001 and 2006 have confused and limited the scope of the Clean Water Act and made it much more difficult to maintain and restore Florida's intermittently flowing streams, headwaters, and freshwater wetlands.

These at risk waters support a strong outdoor recreation economy and a myriad of fish and wildlife species. According to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida is the official "Fishing Capitol of the World." In 2006, 5.9 million people spent \$8.1 billion on wildlife-related recreation in Florida, with fishing-related spending alone totaling \$4.4 billion. These fishing-related expenditures alone support more than 75,000 Florida jobs.

Weakened stream and wetland protections on the federal level leave these waters more vulnerable to adverse impacts from development and discharges of pollutants which ultimately could result in changing water temperatures, increasing erosion and sedimentation, changing nutrient levels, lowering water quality, and degrading critical

and unique fish and wildlife habitats. The dredging and filling of these waters also reduces their flood storage capacity and increases flooding and flood damage downstream.

In order to effectively safeguard key components of our economy, the outdoor traditions that Floridians enjoy, and the health and integrity of some of our most important natural resources, it is essential to act now to begin restoring lost Clean Water Act protections as consistent with existing law and science.

We commend your administration for taking a very positive first step last spring by proposing new guidance for the Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to follow in determining Clean Water Act jurisdiction. The draft guidance, which garnered broad support from hundreds of thousands of people during the public comment period, is science-based and clearly respects the Supreme Court's decisions. To complete this process, we urge the Corps and EPA to finalize and begin following the guidance at the earliest possible date.

Although issuing final guidance is valuable, it is even more important to initiate the rulemaking process to clarify and strengthen the Corps and EPA regulatory definitions of "waters of the United States." A successful rulemaking process can provide clarity about the specific waters covered by the Act – clarity that is badly needed by land owners, developers, conservationists, and state and federal agencies alike.

In closing, our organizations and members across Florida strongly urge you to commence rulemaking in early 2012 in order to safeguard America's clean water legacy, as well as our hunting and fishing heritage. We applaud the steps taken by your administration this year, and we are committed to actively supporting the essential next step.

Respectfully,

Florida Wildlife Federation
Florida Chapter, The Wildlife Society
Florida Keys Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
United Waterfowlers – Florida

February 16, 2012

The Honorable Barack Obama
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Re: Illinois Hunters, Anglers, and Conservationists Urge You to Expediently Restore Clean Water Act Protections for Wetlands, Lakes, and Streams

Dear Mr. President:

The Illinois sportsman-conservation organizations listed below, representing thousands of hunters, anglers, and conservationists statewide, urge your administration to expediently finalize your guidance and initiate rulemaking to clarify the waters protected by the Clean Water Act. Restoring protections for streams, wetlands, and other waters is a priority that you share with sportsmen and women here in Illinois and across the country.

Illinoisans depend on their 87,000 miles of rivers and streams for clean and abundant drinking water, diverse and abundant fish and wildlife habitat, and local fishing, hunting, bird-watching, and boating recreation that support a strong outdoor recreation economy.

Yet, at least 55% of Illinois streams — 80% of streams in southwestern Illinois — and 60% of the state's remaining wetlands are at risk of uncontrolled pollution and filling. Supreme Court decisions in 2001 and 2006 have confused and limited the scope of the Clean Water Act and made it much more difficult to maintain and restore Illinois's intermittently flowing streams, headwaters, and freshwater wetlands.

These at risk waters support a strong outdoor recreation economy and a myriad of fish and wildlife species. Fishing, hunting, and wildlife-related activities produce an estimated \$4.2 billion in economic activity in Illinois each year, breathing life into rural communities and supporting thousands of jobs across the state. The Illinois Department of Natural Resources has estimated that fishing alone supports 13,000 jobs and brings in at least \$400 million annually into the state's economy. Recreation is the second major source of economic income in the Kaskaskia River watershed.

Since 2001, safeguards for headwater streams and critical wetlands have steadily eroded. Now endangered wetlands and tributaries provide clean water for aquatic systems, including the iconic Lake Superior and other Great Lakes, recharge aquifers, help retain floodwaters and provide important fish, game and wildlife habitat. As these waters are polluted and diminished, their tremendous ecological and public health benefits are lost, as well.

Weakened federal stream and wetland protections leave these waters more vulnerable to adverse impacts from development and pollution, including increased water temperatures, erosion and sedimentation, and nutrient levels, and degraded water quality and fish and wildlife habitat. Already, the Illinois DNR reports that virtually every

Illinois stream and lake is suffering from excess siltation. *The dredging and filling of these waters also reduces their flood storage capacity and increases flooding and flood damage downstream*, which is especially concerning for Illinoisans. Two record-breaking floods hit Illinois in a fifteen year period, causing tens of billions of dollars in damage to agriculture and property.

In order to effectively safeguard key components of our economy, the sports and traditions that millions of Americas enjoy, and the health and integrity of some of our most important natural resources, it is essential to act now to begin restoring lost Clean Water Act protections as consistent with existing law and science.

We commend your administration for taking a very positive first step last spring by proposing new guidance for the Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to follow in determining Clean Water Act jurisdiction. The draft guidance, which garnered broad support from hundreds of thousands of people during the public comment period, is science-based and clearly respects the Supreme Court's decisions. To complete this process, we urge the Corps and EPA to finalize and begin following the guidance at the earliest possible date.

Although issuing final guidance is valuable, it is even more important to move expeditiously to initiate the rulemaking process to clarify and strengthen the Corps and EPA regulatory definitions of "waters of the United States." A successful rulemaking process can provide clarity about the specific waters covered by the Act – clarity that is badly needed by land owners, developers, conservationists, and state and federal agencies alike.

In closing, our organizations and members across Illinois strongly urge you to commence rulemaking in early 2012 in order to safeguard America's clean water legacy, as well as our hunting and fishing heritage. We applaud the steps taken by your administration this year, and we are committed to actively supporting this essential next step.

Respectfully,

Illinois Division, Izaak Walton League of America
Blackhawk Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Champaign County Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Chicago #1 Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Decatur Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Des Plaines Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Elgin Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Frank Anetsberger Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Geneseo Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Havana Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Kewanee Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Peoria Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Walter Sherry Memorial Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Woodford Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America

Prairie Rivers Network
Illinois Trout Unlimited, State Council
Gary Borger Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Oak Brook Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Elliott Donnelley Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Lee Wulff Chapter, Trout Unlimited

February 17, 2012

The Honorable Barack Obama
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

**Re: Michigan Sportsmen and Sportswomen Urge You to Expediently Restore
Clean Water Act Protections for Wetlands, Lakes, and Streams**

Dear Mr. President:

The Michigan sportsman-conservation organizations listed below, representing hundreds of hunters, anglers, and conservationists statewide, urge your administration to expediently finalize your guidance and initiate rulemaking to clarify the waters protected by the Clean Water Act. Restoring protections for streams, wetlands, and other waters is a priority that you share with sportsmen and women here in Michigan and across the country.

Michigan sportsmen and sportswomen rely on clean water to ensure enjoyable and productive hunting and angling. We rely on our rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands for clean and abundant drinking water, diverse and abundant fish and wildlife habitat, and local fishing, hunting, bird-watching, and boating recreation that support a strong outdoor recreation economy.

The economic benefits of hunting and angling in Michigan, and nationally, are worth noting: In Michigan, over 4.2 million hunters, anglers, and wildlife watchers together generated \$5.1 billion in direct expenditures in 2006, supporting over 46,000 Michigan jobs! The annual economic value of sport fishing in Michigan exceeds \$2 billion. Nationally, hunters and anglers spent \$86.1 billion including trip-related expenses (\$25.7 billion), equipment costs (\$47.4 billion) and other expenditures (\$13.0 billion) in 2006 [based upon the latest available national survey data]. In addition, wildlife watchers spent \$51.3 billion including trip-related expenses (\$14.5 billion), equipment costs (\$26.1 billion) and other costs (\$10.8 billion). Altogether, they spent over \$137 billion in 2006 alone, breathing life into rural communities and supporting millions of jobs across the country, from local coffee shops, guide services, and hotels to domestic manufacturing jobs in areas as varied as firearms and ammunition, boating, and apparel.

Since 2001, safeguards for headwater streams and critical wetlands have steadily eroded. Now endangered wetlands and tributaries provide clean water for aquatic systems, including the iconic Lake Superior and other Great Lakes, recharge aquifers, help retain floodwaters and provide important fish, game and wildlife habitat. As these waters are polluted and diminished, their tremendous ecological and public health benefits are lost, as well.

In order to effectively safeguard key components of our economy, the sports and traditions that millions of Americans enjoy, and the health and integrity of some of our

most important natural resources, it is essential to act now to begin restoring lost Clean Water Act protections as consistent with existing law and science.

We commend your administration for taking a very positive first step last spring by proposing new guidance for the Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to follow in determining Clean Water Act jurisdiction. The draft guidance, which garnered broad support from hundreds of thousands of people during the public comment period, is science-based and clearly respects the Supreme Court's decisions. To complete this process, we urge the Corps and EPA to finalize and begin following the guidance at the earliest possible date.

Although issuing final guidance is valuable, it is even more important to move expeditiously to initiate the rulemaking process to clarify and strengthen the Corps and EPA regulatory definitions of "waters of the United States." A successful rulemaking process can provide clarity about the specific waters covered by the Act – clarity that is badly needed by land owners, developers, conservationists, and state and federal agencies alike.

In closing, our organizations and members across Michigan strongly urge you to commence rulemaking in early 2012 in order to safeguard America's clean water legacy, as well as our hunting and fishing heritage. We applaud the steps taken by your administration this year, and we are committed to actively supporting this essential next step.

Respectfully,

Dwight Lydell Chapter, Izaak Walton
League of America
Fenton Chapter, Izaak Walton League of
America
Michigan Division, Izaak Walton
League of America

February 16, 2012

The Honorable Barack Obama
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Re: Minnesota Sportsmen and Sportswomen Urge You to Expediently Restore Clean Water Act Protections for Wetlands, Lakes, and Streams

Dear Mr. President:

The Minnesota sportsmen and conservation organizations listed below, representing thousands of hunters, anglers, and conservationists statewide, urge your administration to expediently finalize your guidance and initiate rulemaking to clarify the waters protected by the Clean Water Act. Restoring protections for streams, wetlands, and other waters is a priority that you share with sportsmen and women here in Minnesota and across the country.

Minnesota sportsmen and sportswomen rely on clean water to ensure enjoyable and productive hunting and angling. We rely on our rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands for clean and abundant drinking water, diverse and abundant fish and wildlife habitat, and local fishing, hunting, bird-watching, and boating recreation that support a strong outdoor recreation economy.

The economic benefits of hunting and angling in Minnesota, and nationally, are worth noting: Minnesota's nearly 2 million anglers and 700,000 hunters together generate \$3.6 billion in direct expenditures each year and support 55,000 Minnesota jobs! Nationally, hunters and anglers spent \$86.1 billion including trip-related expenses (\$25.7 billion), equipment costs (\$47.4 billion) and other expenditures (\$13.0 billion) in 2006 [based upon the latest available national survey data]. In addition, wildlife watchers spent \$51.3 billion including trip-related expenses (\$14.5 billion), equipment costs (\$26.1 billion) and other costs (\$10.8 billion). Altogether, they spent over \$137 billion in 2006 alone, breathing life into rural communities and supporting millions of jobs across the country, from local coffee shops, guide services, and hotels to domestic manufacturing jobs in areas as varied as firearms and ammunition, boating, and apparel.

Since 2001, safeguards for headwater streams and critical wetlands have steadily eroded. Now endangered wetlands and tributaries provide clean water for aquatic systems, including the iconic Lake Superior and other Great Lakes, recharge aquifers, help retain floodwaters and provide important fish, game and wildlife habitat. As these waters are polluted and diminished, their tremendous ecological and public health benefits are lost, as well.

In order to effectively safeguard key components of our economy, the sports and traditions that millions of Americans enjoy, and the health and integrity of some of our most important natural resources, it is essential to act now to begin restoring lost Clean Water Act protections as consistent with existing law and science.

We commend your administration for taking a very positive first step last spring by proposing new guidance for the Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to follow in determining Clean Water Act jurisdiction. The draft guidance, which garnered broad support from hundreds of thousands of people during the public comment period, is science-based and clearly respects the Supreme Court's decisions. To complete this process, we urge the Corps and EPA to finalize and begin following the guidance at the earliest possible date.

Although issuing final guidance is valuable, it is even more important to move expeditiously to initiate the rulemaking process to clarify and strengthen the Corps and EPA regulatory definitions of "waters of the United States." A successful rulemaking process can provide clarity about the specific waters covered by the Act – clarity that is badly needed by land owners, developers, conservationists, and state and federal agencies alike.

In closing, our organizations and members across Minnesota strongly urge you to commence rulemaking in early 2012 in order to safeguard America's clean water legacy, as well as our hunting and fishing heritage. We applaud the steps taken by your administration this year, and we are committed to actively supporting this essential next step.

Respectfully,

John P. Lenczewski
Executive Director
Minnesota Trout Unlimited

Gary Botzek
Executive Director
Minnesota Conservation Federation

Michael A. Larson, PhD
President
Minnesota Chapter of The Wildlife Society

John Brinkman
President
Lake City Sportsman's Club

Dave Lien
President
Minnesota Backcountry Hunters & Anglers

John Peck
Board Member
Bluffland Whitetails Association

Bill Faber, PhD
Instructor
Dept. of Natural Resources
Central Lakes College

Brad Nylin
Executive Director
Minnesota Waterfowl Association

Shawn Nelson
President
Club
FowlNation, LLC

Dan Nicholls
Bryon Sportsmen & Conservation

Larry Dolphin
President
Minnesota Division
Izaak Walton League of America

Jim Stiles
President
Austin Chapter
Izaak Walton League of American

Lori Ahl
President
Will Dilg Chapter
Izaak Walton League of America

Brent Gurtek
President
W.J. McCabe Chapter-Duluth
Izaak Walton League of America

Michelle Schroeder
President
Minnehaha Chapter
Izaak Walton League of America

Jerry Fitzgerald
President
Cass County Chapter
Izaak Walton League of America

David Alban
President
Grand Rapids Wes Libbey Chapter
Izaak Walton League of America

Mark Reisetter
Lewiston Sportsmen's Club

Gregg Thompson
President
Bush Lake Chapter
Izaak Walton League of America

Brad Jonson
President
Red Wing Chapter
Izaak Walton League of America

John Siekmeier
President
Jaques Chapter
Izaak Walton League of America

Dennis Ebeling
President
Owatonna Chapter
Izaak Walton League of America

Dr. William Henke
President
Prairie Woods Chapter
Izaak Walton League of America

Steve Schaust
President
Walter Breckenridge Chapter
Izaak Walton League of America

February 16, 2012

The Honorable Barack Obama
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Re: Missouri Hunters, Anglers, and Conservationists Urge You to Expediently Restore Clean Water Act Protections for Wetlands, Lakes, and Streams

Dear Mr. President:

The Missouri sportsman-conservation organizations listed below, representing over 80,000 hunters, anglers, and conservationists statewide, urge your administration to expediently finalize your guidance and initiate rulemaking to clarify the waters protected by the Clean Water Act.

Missouri sportsmen and sportswomen rely on clean water to ensure enjoyable and productive hunting and angling. We rely on our rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands for clean and abundant drinking water, diverse and abundant fish and wildlife habitat, and local fishing, hunting, bird-watching, and boating recreation that support a strong outdoor recreation economy.

The economic benefits of hunting and angling in Missouri, and nationally, are worth noting: Fishing, hunting, and wildlife-related recreation generated almost \$3.4 billion in expenditures fueling the Missouri economy in 2006. Hunting and angling together support more than 40,000 Missouri jobs! Nationally, hunters and anglers spent \$86.1 billion including trip-related expenses (\$25.7 billion), equipment costs (\$47.4 billion) and other expenditures (\$13.0 billion) in 2006 [based upon the latest available national survey data]. In addition, wildlife watchers spent \$51.3 billion including trip-related expenses (\$14.5 billion), equipment costs (\$26.1 billion) and other costs (\$10.8 billion). Altogether, they spent over \$137 billion in 2006 alone, breathing life into rural communities and supporting millions of jobs across the country, from local coffee shops, guide services, and hotels to domestic manufacturing jobs in areas as varied as firearms and ammunition, boating, and apparel.

Since 2001, safeguards for headwater streams and critical wetlands have steadily eroded, leaving over half of Missouri streams and an estimated 660,000 acres of Missouri's so-called "isolated" wetlands vulnerable to losing Clean Water Act protections. In addition, the uncertainty, confusion, and cumbersome new requirements for jurisdictional determinations have increased permitting time and cost, fostered wasteful litigation, and undermined the enforcement and clean up of pollution discharges.

There is no doubt that these at risk wetlands and intermittent streams play a vital role in providing clean water, flood control and critical wildlife habitat. EPA estimates that about 2.5 million Missourians get their drinking water from public supplies fed in whole or in part by intermittent or ephemeral streams that are now more vulnerable to pollution. Missouri has suffered significant and repeated flood damage, including major floods in

1993, 2008, and again in 2011. Wetlands and intermittently flowing streams naturally absorb floodwaters, recharge underground aquifers, moderate peak flood stages and reduce flood damage. The prairie Pothole Region of North and South Dakota (also known as “the duck factory) supports a globally significant population of breeding waterfowl that migrate through Missouri. These “isolated” wetlands are no longer afforded Clean Water Act protection.

Missourians are extremely proud of our conservation heritage and have traditionally supported sales taxes to support soil, water and wildlife conservation. In order to effectively safeguard key components of our economy, the sports and traditions that millions of Americans enjoy, and the health and integrity of some of our most important natural resources, it is essential to act now to begin restoring lost Clean Water Act protections as consistent with existing law and science.

We commend your administration for taking a very positive first step last spring by proposing new guidance for the Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to follow in determining Clean Water Act jurisdiction. The draft guidance, which garnered broad support from hundreds of thousands of people during the public comment period, is science-based and clearly respects the Supreme Court’s decisions. To complete this process, we urge the Corps and EPA to finalize and begin following the guidance at the earliest possible date.

Although issuing final guidance is valuable, it is even more important to move expeditiously to initiate the rulemaking process to clarify and strengthen the Corps and EPA regulatory definitions of “waters of the United States.” A successful rulemaking process can provide clarity about the specific waters covered by the Act – clarity that is badly needed by land owners, developers, conservationists, and state and federal agencies alike.

In closing, our organizations and members across Missouri strongly urge you to commence rulemaking in early 2012 in order to safeguard America’s clean water legacy, as well as our hunting and fishing heritage. We applaud the steps taken by your administration this year, and we are committed to actively supporting this essential next step.

Respectfully,

Conservation Federation of Missouri
Green Hills River Watch
Missouri B.A.S.S. Federation Nation
Missouri River Bird Observatory
Missouri Smallmouth Alliance
Missouri Stream Team Watershed Coalition
Arnold Stream Team #211
Big Piney Tie Rafters Stream Team #3481
Bohemier/Fremgen Stream Team #4444
Bonne Idee Farm Stream Team #3480
“Bull Mills” Stream Team #1156, Greene County

Claire Meyners Stream Team #4123
"Chapel View" Stream Team #737, St. Louis County
Concerned Citizens for Better Development Stream Team #2574, Peculiar
Dragonfly Wings Stream Team #4527
Friends of Lakeside Nature Center Stream Team #175, Kansas City
Greenway Network, Inc. Stream Team #463
Jim Behn Stream Team #4450
Joe Whittington Stream Team #2202
Kabul Waterdogs Stream Team #3419, Cabool
La Russell Stream Team #2945
Lincoln Intermediate School Stream Team #1421
Little Blue River Watershed Coalition Stream Team #2428, Kansas City
Litzsinger Road Ecology Center Stream Team #2760
Markley Stream Team #4525
McKee Stream Team #3496, De Soto
Missouri Botanical Garden Stream Team #3923
Missouri Smallmouth Alliance Stream Team #509
Nixa Parks and Recreation Stream Team #282
Owl Creek Stream Team #4353, Barry County
River des Peres Watershed Coalition Stream Team #3745
River Rats Stream Team #1136
River Women Stream Team #4517
Roubidoux Fly Fishers Association (RFFA) Stream Team #1
Save the Chariton Stream Team #510, Macon
South Grand River Watershed Alliance Stream Team #3757
Team Gallagher Stream Team #4126
The Simmons Family Stream Team #4180
Stream Team #246, Joplin
Stream Team #553
Stream Team #640
Stream Team #859, Lincoln
Stream Team #1473
Stream Team #1573
Stream Team #2037
Stream Team #2042
Stream Team #2764
Stream Team #3012
Stream Team #3131
Stream Team #3643
Stream Team #3719
Stream Team #3986
Stream Team #4031
Stream Team #4187
Stream Team #4219
Stream Team #4413

Albemarle Conservation & Wildlife Chapter * Carolina Fly Fishing Club * Carteret County Wildlife Club * Catawba Valley Wildlife Club * Coastal Conservation Association of North Carolina * Coastal Fisheries Reform Group * Cumberland County Wildlife Club, Inc. * Five County Bassmasters * Gaston County Piedmont Area Wildlife Stewards * Greater Raleigh Outdoors and Wildlife * Habitat and Wildlife Keepers * Headwaters LTD * Lake James Area Wildlife and Nature Society * Lake Norman Rod & Gun Club * Lake Norman Wildlife Conservationists * Leopold Wildlife Club * Lincolnton Sportsman Club * Moore County Wildlife and Conservation Club * Mountain Island Lake Wildlife Stewards * Mountain WILD! * North Carolina Camouflage Coalition * North Carolina Handicapped Sportsmen, Inc. * North Carolina State Chapter of Quality Deer Management Association * North Carolina State University Student Fisheries Society * North Carolina Trout Unlimited, State Council * North Carolina Wildlife Federation * Protecting, Advocating, and Conserving Together (PACT) in the High Country * Roanoke River Basin Association * Sandhills Rod and Gun Club * Triangle Fly Fishers * Yadkin Riverkeeper Inc.

February 16, 2012

The Honorable Barack Obama
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Re: North Carolina Sportsmen and Sportswomen Urge You to Expediently Restore Clean Water Act Protections for Wetlands, Lakes, and Streams

Dear Mr. President:

The North Carolina sportsman and conservation organizations listed above, representing thousands of hunters, anglers, and conservationists statewide, urge your administration to expediently finalize your guidance and initiate rulemaking to clarify the waters protected by the Clean Water Act. Restoring protections for streams, wetlands, and other waters is a priority that you share with sportsmen and women here in North Carolina and across the country.

North Carolinians depend on their 242,500 miles of rivers and streams for clean and abundant drinking water, diverse and abundant fish and wildlife habitat, and local fishing, hunting, bird-watching, and boating recreation that support a strong outdoor recreation economy. In 2006 alone, hunters, anglers, and other wildlife enthusiasts spent a total of more than \$2.7 billion in North Carolina on wildlife-related recreation. These expenditures support more than 47,000 jobs in the state.

But over half of these stream miles flow intermittently or are headwater streams that are now at risk of pollution and degradation. Supreme Court decisions in 2001 and 2006 and related agency guidance have confused and limited the scope of the Clean Water Act and

made it much more difficult to maintain and restore North Carolina's intermittently flowing streams, headwaters, and freshwater wetlands.

Weakened stream and wetland protections on the federal level leave these waters more vulnerable to adverse impacts from development and discharges of pollutants which ultimately could result in changing water temperatures, increasing erosion and sedimentation, changing nutrient levels, lowering water quality, and degrading critical and unique fish and wildlife habitats. The dredging and filling of these waters also reduces their flood storage capacity and increases flooding and flood damage downstream.

In order to effectively safeguard key components of our economy, the sports and traditions that North Carolinians enjoy, and the health and integrity of some of our most important natural resources, it is essential to act now to begin restoring lost Clean Water Act protections as consistent with existing law and science.

We commend your administration for taking a very positive first step last spring by proposing new guidance for the Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to follow in determining Clean Water Act jurisdiction. The draft guidance, which garnered broad support from hundreds of thousands of people during the public comment period, is science-based and clearly respects the Supreme Court's decisions. To complete this process, we urge the Corps and EPA to finalize and begin following the guidance at the earliest possible date.

Although issuing final guidance is valuable, it is even more important to initiate the rulemaking process to clarify and strengthen the Corps and EPA regulatory definitions of "waters of the United States." A successful rulemaking process can provide clarity about the specific waters covered by the Act – clarity that is badly needed by land owners, developers, conservationists, and state and federal agencies alike.

In closing, our organizations and members across North Carolina strongly urge you to commence rulemaking in early 2012 in order to safeguard America's clean water legacy, as well as our hunting and fishing heritage. We applaud the steps taken by your administration this year, and we are committed to actively supporting the essential next step.

Respectfully,

Albemarle Conservation & Wildlife Chapter
Carolina Fly Fishing Club
Carteret County Wildlife Club
Catawba Valley Wildlife Club
Coastal Conservation Association of North Carolina
Coastal Fisheries Reform Group
Cumberland County Wildlife Club, Inc.
Five County Bassmasters
Gaston County Piedmont Area Wildlife Stewards
Greater Raleigh Outdoors and Wildlife

Habitat and Wildlife Keepers
Headwaters LTD
Lake James Area Wildlife and Nature Society
Lake Norman Rod & Gun Club
Lake Norman Wildlife Conservationists
Leopold Wildlife Club
Lincolnton Sportsman Club
Moore County Wildlife and Conservation Club
Mountain Island Lake Wildlife Stewards
Mountain WILD!
North Carolina Camouflage Coalition
North Carolina Handicapped Sportsmen, Inc.
North Carolina State Chapter of Quality Deer Management Association
North Carolina State University Student Fisheries Society
North Carolina Trout Unlimited, State Council
North Carolina Wildlife Federation
Protecting, Advocating, and Conserving Together (PACT) in the High Country
Roanoke River Basin Association
Sandhills Rod and Gun Club
Triangle Fly Fishers
Yadkin Riverkeeper Inc.

February 17, 2012

The Honorable Barack Obama
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The Ohio sportsman-conservation organizations listed below, representing thousands of hunters, anglers, and conservationists statewide, urge your administration to expeditiously finalize proposed guidance and initiate rulemaking to clarify the waters protected by the Clean Water Act. Restoring protections for streams, wetlands, and other waters is a priority that you share with sportsmen and women here in Ohio and across the country.

Citizens across Ohio depend on more than 85,000 miles of rivers and streams for clean and abundant drinking water, diverse and abundant fish and wildlife habitat, and local fishing, hunting, bird-watching, and boating recreation that support a strong outdoor recreation economy.

However, more than 40 percent of these stream miles flow intermittently or are headwater streams that are now at risk of pollution and degradation. Supreme Court decisions in 2001 and 2006 and related agency guidance have confused and limited the scope of the Clean Water Act and made it much more difficult to maintain and restore Ohio's intermittently flowing streams, headwaters, and freshwater wetlands.

These at risk waters support a strong outdoor recreation economy and a wide range of fish and wildlife species. In 2006 alone, hunters and anglers spent almost \$2 billion on their sports in Ohio. When other wildlife-related recreation in Ohio is included, total spending exceeded \$3 billion. Expenditures by hunters and anglers support more than 34,000 jobs in our state.

The economic base supported by hunting, angling, and other wildlife-dependent recreation is broad and diversified. These activities support jobs in small businesses, from local coffee shops and restaurants to guide services and hotels. They also underpin domestic manufacturing in areas as varied as firearms and ammunition, boating, and apparel.

Weakened stream and wetland protections on the federal level leave these waters more vulnerable to adverse impacts from development and discharges of pollutants which ultimately could result in changing water temperatures, increasing erosion and sedimentation, changing nutrient levels, lowering water quality, and degrading critical and unique fish and wildlife habitats. The dredging and filling of these waters also reduces their flood storage capacity and increases flooding and flood damage downstream.

In order to effectively safeguard key components of our economy, the sports and traditions that millions of Americas enjoy, and the health and integrity of some of our most important natural resources, it is essential to act now to begin restoring lost Clean Water Act protections as consistent with existing law and science.

We commend your administration for taking a very positive first step last spring by proposing new guidance for the Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to follow in determining Clean Water Act jurisdiction. The draft guidance, which garnered broad support from hundreds of thousands of people during the public comment period, is science-based and clearly respects the Supreme Court's decisions. To complete this process, we urge the Corps and EPA to finalize and begin following the guidance at the earliest possible date.

Although issuing final guidance is valuable, it is even more important to initiate the rulemaking process to clarify and strengthen the Corps and EPA regulatory definitions of "waters of the United States." A successful rulemaking process can provide clarity about the specific waters covered by the Act – clarity that is badly needed by land owners, developers, conservationists, and state and federal agencies alike.

In closing, our organizations and members across Ohio strongly urge you to commence rulemaking in early 2012. We applaud the steps taken by your administration this year, and we are committed to actively supporting the essential next step.

Respectfully,

Anthony Wayne Chapter, Izaak Walton
League of America
Buckeye All State Chapter, Izaak
Walton League of America
Buckeye State Youth Chapter, Izaak
Walton League of America
Capitol City Chapter, Izaak Walton
League of America
Cincinnati Chapter, Izaak Walton
League of America
Delta Chapter, Izaak Walton League of
America
Fairfield Chapter, Izaak Walton League
of America
Fallen Timbers Chapter, Trout
Unlimited
Hamilton Chapter, Izaak Walton League
of America
Headwaters Chapter, Izaak Walton
League of America
Hocking County Chapter, Izaak Walton
League of America
Lawrence County Chapter, Izaak Walton
League of America

Lorain County Ely Chapter, Izaak
Walton League of America
Madmen Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Monroeville-Huron County Chapter,
Izaak Walton League of America
Mount Healthy Chapter, Izaak Walton
League of America
Northwest Ohio Yikes Chapter, Izaak
Walton League of America
Ohio Division, Izaak Walton League of
America
Ohio Trout Unlimited, State Council
Seven Mile Chapter, Izaak Walton
League of America
Tiffin-Seneca County Chapter, Izaak
Walton League of America
Wadsworth Chapter, Izaak Walton
League of America
Wayne County Chapter, Izaak Walton
League of America
Western Reserve Chapter, Izaak Walton
League of America

February 16, 2012

The Honorable Barack Obama
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The Pennsylvania sportsman-conservation organizations listed below, representing thousands of hunters, anglers, and conservationists statewide, urge your administration to expeditiously finalize your guidance and initiate rulemaking to clarify the waters protected by the Clean Water Act. Restoring protections for streams, wetlands, and other waters is a priority that you share with sportsmen and women here in Pennsylvania and across the country.

Pennsylvanians depend on their 83,000 miles of rivers and streams for clean and abundant drinking water, diverse and abundant fish and wildlife habitat, and local fishing, hunting, bird-watching, and boating recreation that support a strong outdoor recreation economy.

But over half of these stream miles flow intermittently or are headwater streams that are now at risk of pollution and degradation. Supreme Court decisions in 2001 and 2006 and related agency guidance have confused and limited the scope of the Clean Water Act and made it much more difficult to maintain and restore Pennsylvania's intermittently flowing streams, headwaters, and freshwater wetlands.

These at risk waters support a strong outdoor recreation economy and a myriad of fish and wildlife species. In 2006 alone, hunters and anglers spent almost \$4 billion on their sport in Pennsylvania; 4.7 million people participated in wildlife-related recreation in Pennsylvania, spending \$5.4 billion total.

Weakened stream and wetland protections on the federal level leave these waters more vulnerable to adverse impacts from development and discharges of pollutants which ultimately could result in changing water temperatures, increasing erosion and sedimentation, changing nutrient levels, lowering water quality, and degrading critical and unique fish and wildlife habitats. The dredging and filling of these waters also reduces their flood storage capacity and increases flooding and flood damage downstream.

The economic base supported by hunting, angling, and other wildlife-dependent recreation is broad and diversified. These activities support jobs in small businesses, from local coffee shops and restaurants to guide services and hotels. They also underpin domestic manufacturing in areas as varied as firearms and ammunition, boating, and apparel.

In order to effectively safeguard key components of our economy, the sports and traditions that millions of Americans enjoy, and the health and integrity of some of our

most important natural resources, it is essential to act now to begin restoring lost Clean Water Act protections as consistent with existing law and science.

We commend your administration for taking a very positive first step last spring by proposing new guidance for the Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to follow in determining Clean Water Act jurisdiction. The draft guidance, which garnered broad support from hundreds of thousands of people during the public comment period, is science-based and clearly respects the Supreme Court's decisions. To complete this process, we urge the Corps and EPA to finalize and begin following the guidance at the earliest possible date.

Although issuing final guidance is valuable, it is even more important to initiate the rulemaking process to clarify and strengthen the Corps and EPA regulatory definitions of "waters of the United States." A successful rulemaking process can provide clarity about the specific waters covered by the Act – clarity that is badly needed by land owners, developers, conservationists, and state and federal agencies alike.

In closing, our organizations and members across Pennsylvania strongly urge you to commence rulemaking in early 2012. We applaud the steps taken by your administration this year, and we are committed to actively supporting the essential next step.

Respectfully,

Thomas E. Baltz, Fly Fishing Guide, Angling Adventures
Fly Fishers Paradise, Steve Sywensky, President
Pennsylvania Division, Izaak Walton League of America
Berks County Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Brownsville Area Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Fairmount Springs Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Franklin County Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Greater Pittsburgh Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Harry Enstrom Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
John Harris Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Lancaster Red Rose Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Lebanon County Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Oil City Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Uniontown Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Washington Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
York Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America
Lower Susquehanna River Keeper
Pennsylvania Forest Coalition
Tri County Trout Club
Pennsylvania Trout Unlimited, State Council
Adams County Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Art Bradford-Northern Tier Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Broadheads Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Caldwell Creek Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Chestnut Ridge Chapter, Trout Unlimited

Columbia County Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Donegal Chapter, Trout Unlimited
John Kennedy Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Perkiomen Valley Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Stanley Cooper, Sr. Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Tulpehocken Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Valley Forge Chapter, Trout Unlimited

February 17, 2012

The Honorable Barack Obama
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The Wisconsin sportsman-conservation organizations listed below, representing thousands of hunters, anglers, and conservationists statewide, urge your administration to expeditiously finalize proposed guidance and initiate rulemaking to clarify the waters protected by the Clean Water Act. Restoring protections for streams, wetlands, and other waters is a priority that you share with sportsmen and women here in Wisconsin and across the country.

Citizens across Wisconsin depend on more than 57,000 miles of rivers and streams for clean and abundant drinking water, diverse and abundant fish and wildlife habitat, and local fishing, hunting, bird-watching, and boating recreation that support a strong outdoor recreation economy.

However, more than 40 percent of these stream miles flow intermittently or are headwater streams that are now at risk of pollution and degradation. Supreme Court decisions in 2001 and 2006 and related agency guidance have confused and limited the scope of the Clean Water Act and made it much more difficult to maintain and restore Wisconsin's intermittently flowing streams, headwaters, and freshwater wetlands.

These at risk waters support a strong outdoor recreation economy and a wide range of fish and wildlife species. In 2006 alone, hunters and anglers spent more than \$3 billion on their sports in Wisconsin. When other wildlife-related recreation in Wisconsin is included, spending totaled nearly \$4 billion. Expenditures by hunters and anglers support more than 55,000 jobs in our state.

The economic base supported by hunting, angling, and other wildlife-dependent recreation is broad and diversified. These activities support jobs in small businesses, from local coffee shops and restaurants to guide services and hotels. They also underpin domestic manufacturing in areas as varied as firearms and ammunition, boating, and apparel.

Weakened stream and wetland protections on the federal level leave these waters more vulnerable to adverse impacts from development and discharges of pollutants which ultimately could result in changing water temperatures, increasing erosion and sedimentation, changing nutrient levels, lowering water quality, and degrading critical and unique fish and wildlife habitats. The dredging and filling of these waters also reduces their flood storage capacity and increases flooding and flood damage downstream.

In order to effectively safeguard key components of our economy, the sports and traditions that millions of Americans enjoy, and the health and integrity of some of our most important natural resources, it is essential to act now to begin restoring lost Clean Water Act protections as consistent with existing law and science.

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Although issuing final guidance is valuable, it is even more important to initiate the rulemaking process to clarify and strengthen the Corps and EPA regulatory definitions of "waters of the United States." A successful rulemaking process can provide clarity about the specific waters covered by the Act – clarity that is badly needed by land owners, developers, conservationists, and state and federal agencies alike.

In closing, our organizations and members across Wisconsin strongly urge you to commence rulemaking in early 2012. We applaud the steps taken by your administration this year, and we are committed to actively supporting the essential next step.

Respectfully,

Aldo Leopold Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Antigo Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Blackhawk Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Brown County Chapter, Izaak Walton
League of America
Central Wisconsin Chapter, Trout
Unlimited
Coulee Region Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Fox Valley Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Frank Hornberg Chapter, Trout
Unlimited
Green Bay Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Harry and Laura Nohr Chapter, Trout
Unlimited
Kiap Tu Wish Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Lakeshore Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Marinette County Chapter, Trout
Unlimited
Northwoods Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Oconto River Watershed Chapter, Trout
Unlimited
Shaw-Paca Chapter, Trout Unlimited

Southeastern Wisconsin Chapter, Trout
Unlimited
Southern Wisconsin Chapter, Trout
Unlimited
Southwestern Chapter, Izaak Walton
League of America
Watertown Chapter, Izaak Walton
League of America
Wild Rivers Chapter, Trout Unlimited
Wisconsin Clear Waters Chapter, Trout
Unlimited
Wisconsin Division, Izaak Walton
League of America
Wisconsin River Valley Chapter, Trout
Unlimited
Wisconsin Wildlife Federation
Wolf River Chapter, Trout Unlimited