

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 Expeditiously 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 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 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 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 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  
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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.

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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 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 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 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 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  
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  
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.

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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