

FWS Retirees Association

NEWSLETTER

May 2016



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Reunion 2016 – Memphis on the Big Muddy

Planning for this year's FWS Retirees Reunion is coming along



and we have some great events in store for those of you who join us in Memphis this fall. As mentioned in our last newsletter, the Reunion officially runs from Sunday, October 2nd

through Thursday, October 6th, 2016. Negotiations with the hotel have been finalized and they are awaiting your calls for reservations. An ambitious agenda has been developed and arrangements for speakers, panelists, and tours are being finalized. We will also bring some local music into our reunion, a highly recommended blues group to play the evening of our banquet. This will be a first for our reunions and we hope it adds to your experience in Memphis. But if you're looking for an Elvis impersonator, you can probably find one on Beale Street. "Thank you, thank you very much."

All you need to do now is register with us, make your travel plans, get your hotel reservations, and show up prepared for an enjoyable week along the mighty Mississippi.

Venue. Headquarters for the reunion will be the Crowne Plaza Memphis - East, conveniently located at 2625 Thousand

Oaks Boulevard in suburban East Memphis, an area dotted with parks yet within 15 minutes of most of Memphis's attractions. The hotel was very recently renovated and has first class accommodations and a wide variety of amenities to appeal to most guests. These include an outdoor and indoor pool and hot tub, a well-equipped fitness room, free wi-fi, free parking and free local shuttle.

The hotel is **now** accepting reservations for the Reunion. We have negotiated a very reasonable \$99/night lodging rate that includes a cooked breakfast. That rate will be honored three days before and for three days after our reunion dates of October 2 through October 6, this to allow you time to plan some side trips on your own. However you must register by September 21, 2016 in order to be guaranteed a room at those rates.

To make reservations, call the hotel directly at **901-362-6200** and tell them you are entitled to the rate for the "Reunion of FWS Retirees Association" and the booking code is **RFW**.



You can also make reservations online at the hotel's website. The link is below. Put your cursor on the link, hit CTRL and click on the link simultaneously and it should take you to the registration page set up for our reunion.

<http://www.crowneplaza.com/redirect?path=hd&brandCode=cp&localeCode=en®ionCode=1&hotelCode=MEMCP&PMID=99801505&GPC=RFW>

You will first need to select the dates you want to stay and the type of room (double queen beds or king bed) and the \$99 rate will be displayed. This link is only for our group and for the dates we have negotiated. After selecting your room type, you will need to secure your reservation with a credit card.

Agenda Highlights. Our agenda will focus on migratory birds and big river fishes but includes other happenings sure to interest retired FWS employees and their spouses. While many activities are planned, most days will have ample *Free Time* to allow you to do things on your own or with fellow retirees.

Sunday, October 2nd: Registration will commence in the afternoon. Later that day, we will have the *Greenwalt Walk for Wildlife* and an associated evening barbeque.

Monday, October 3rd: The official opening of the Reunion and registration will continue. After welcoming introductions, there will be a celebration of the lives of Association founding member Denny Holland and other departed colleagues followed by a panel on *Migratory Birds: Celebrating 100 years of the Migratory Bird Treaties*. That afternoon, another panel will convene to discuss the *National Wetlands Inventory and FWS Wetlands Policy and Management Actions*. We also expect to have a brief presentation, one of several by your fellow retirees, on interesting things they have undertaken since leaving the active Service. This one will be on a *Birdwatching Tour of Cuba* undertaken by several of our Board members. In the evening, we will have our usual *Social and Reception* hosted by **Ducks Unlimited** and a tour of their headquarters. This was set up by Dale Hall, former FWS Director and current CEO of Ducks Unlimited.

Tuesday, October 4th: This will be our field trip day and we have planned a tour of *Hatchie National Wildlife Refuge* with lunch at the refuge. We get back to the hotel in late afternoon and dinner and/or side trips will be on you own.

Wednesday, October 5th: More on the lives of retirees as Jerry and Judy Grover describe their recent *Vacation in a French Polynesian Paradise*. We follow that up with three panels you don't want to miss. First, Jessica and David Snell from the National Active and Retired Federal Employees (NARFE) and Denise Sheehan and/or Rebekah Giddings from the FWS Office of Human Capital will provide updates and answer questions on *Retirement Legislation, Policy, and Benefits*. This has always been one of our most popular presentation and this year should be no exception. Next we expect to have a discussion of *FWS Leadership Highlights and Priorities* with FWS Deputy Director Jim Kurth and Southeast Regional Director Cyndy Dohner. There's a lot that has happened since we met at Corpus Christi and we're sure you want to hear and ask questions of those in charge. Finally, after lunch we will have another panel, this one on *Big River Fishes* where you will hear about FWS priorities and fishery resource issues along the lower Mississippi River.

On Wednesday evening, we will have our traditional *Retirees Banquet and Silent Auction*. Our after-dinner speaker will be Mark Plotkin, noted ethnobotanist, author and co-founder of the Amazon Conservation Team, whose lengthy career in the Amazonian rainforest has won him renown, including a presentation by Jane Goodall of the award for International Conservation Leadership. And as usual, our Silent Auction will have a good many items of value to us fish and wildlife types, so be sure to bring your checkbooks. This is one of our most important fundraising events.

Thursday, October 6th: Wrap-up and closeout day. For those sticking around after the closeout, we are working on arrangements for an afternoon at the Memphis Pyramid. This 550,000 square foot building is 321 feet tall, the 10th largest pyramid in the world. It is home to the Bass Pro Shops headquarters, a 222,000 square foot Bass Pro Shop store and the Ducks Unlimited Waterfowl Heritage Center, as well as several restaurants, a 100 room hotel and a 28 story free-standing glass elevator to a glass-floored observation deck with the most incredible view of the city of Memphis and the Mississippi River. We are proposing lunch on your own at the 'Pyramid'

and shopping/sightseeing where ever your feet decide to take you. Check this place out online by googling "**Memphis Pyramid presented by Bass Pro Shops.**"

So get with your former colleagues, plan to join us in Memphis and let us know of other sites and activities that would interest to you and your fellow retirees this fall. Suggestions (other than a visit to the Pyramid) thus far include:

- Mississippi Riverboat Cruises
- Visit the Memphis Zoo - <http://www.memphiszoo.org/>
- Musical tours, such as the Memphis Mojo Music Bus Tour or the Memphis Coach Tour that includes the Rock & Roll Museum.
- A visit to Graceland (anyone remember Elvis?)
- Opportunities for birding.

Retiree Stories. You can see from the agenda that we have scheduled several short presentations from your fellow retirees to discuss their personal "Adventures in the Life of a Retiree." We are looking for more of you to consider volunteering to regale us with your tales of the interesting and unusual trips and activities at this or at subsequent reunions. We want stories accompanied with some good photography.

Articles for the Silent Auction. We need your help! As you may know, the Silent Auction is our biggest fundraiser. We don't ever intend for our reunion registration fees to be a money maker and the dues we collect barely cover the costs associated with membership services. So the Silent Auction is extremely important for us to be able to continue our efforts on your behalf. We need nice stuff, something you would buy for yourself or as a gift to someone close. Rummage through the attic, basement, garage or your closets to see what you might find. Consider donating that wildlife print hanging on your wall (which your better half hates) or take something off your shelf or out of your bookcase. But no junk, please. If you have something of value to contribute, contact Board Member Larry Shanks to make arrangements to get it to us.

Oral History Interviews. Retired FWS employees have some of the best career experiences imaginable and have informative and entertaining stories that need to be told. Our association and the FWS Heritage Committee, through the Oral History Project, are preserving important parts of the history of the Service as seen through the eyes of its employees, past and present. Our Reunion at Memphis provides an outstanding opportunity to obtain some of those stories. We will have interviewers, recording equipment, and space available at the Reunion to record YOUR stories. If you are planning to join us at Memphis and wish to share your FWS experiences and opinions, please let our Oral History Committee Chairperson, John Cornely, know so that he can schedule an interview. It matters not what your positions were, what program or at what level you served. We are interested in everyone! Contact John at johncornely@msn.com and be prepared to tell all.

Reunion Registration. We have tried to keep expenses to a minimum while still providing a worthwhile and enjoyable experience at this year's Retirees Reunion and think you will be pleased to know that our registration fee will be a

mere \$115/person. That will cover the evening social with heavy hors d'oeuvres, the banquet (including wine, music and speakers), refuge tour and lunch, transportation, and a myriad of other expenses. That's a bargain for four days of activities, entertainment and several meals.

The registration fee does **not** include the Greenwalt for Wildlife and the associated barbeque that will be hosted by the Tennessee Wildlife Refuge Complex Friends group. The fee for that will be \$30 per person with the proceeds, after expenses, to go to the Friends group.

At the end of this newsletter is a *Reunion Registration Form*. We strongly encourage everyone to register **before** the reunion to be sure that we can provide for you and to help us complete our planning. You can fill it out and send it in by snail mail **or**, if you are among the more technically proficient, you can fill it out and submit it online at our website <http://www.fwsretirees.org/MemphisReunion.html>

Regardless of how you submit your registration form, you can also pay online by using the Pay Pal feature.

Resource Issues

Proposal to Transfer Ownership of the National Bison Range to the Tribes.

By now, those of you with e-mail addresses in our database have received the news that the Fish and Wildlife Service, having failed for more than 20 years to negotiate a mutually acceptable agreement with the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CSKT) for the co-management of the National Bison Range, proposes to support legislation to transfer the refuge to the tribes for their full control and management. The lands would be held in trust for the tribes by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The National Bison Range is located within the established boundaries of the CSKT Reservation but owned and managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Set aside in 1908 by President Roosevelt to keep the American bison from becoming extinct, the tribes received ample compensation for the lands, first in 1908 and again in 1972 with agreement by the U.S. Claims Court. The Service's rationale for supporting such legislation is their conclusion that the original 1908 purpose of the Bison Range, the conservation of bison, has been accomplished there and even more broadly in many western states; that bison are a treasured physical and spiritual resource to the tribes; that they have the technical capability to manage the bison; and that there are higher priority uses for the limited Service personnel and financial resources currently allocated to the National Bison Range. However, after a lengthy conversation with FWS Deputy Director Dan Ashe, the Board decided that it cannot support the transfer and have written a letter to Director Dan Ashe in opposition to the proposal. That letter is posted on our website at www.fwsretirees.org.

For those without online capability, our opposition is based on several factors. While we recognize that the Service must set priorities, our Board is generally opposed to the loss of any lands now within the National Wildlife Refuge System. Each refuge is part of a network of lands and waters and each refuge has an intrinsic value and is not just a commodity to be disposed of when it becomes difficult or of lesser priority to manage.

Besides its historical importance as part of the system, the bison gene pool is unique. It is the reason the refuge was established, and the reason it should be preserved.

We believe that transfer of the National Bison range also sets a dangerous precedence, a "slippery slope" that endangers any refuge or other public land that can be shown to have "*special geographic, historical, or cultural significance*" to a native American tribe. As per the 1994 amendments to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, certain programs, services, functions and activities, or portions thereof, of Interior programs in areas having such significance are eligible to be planned, conducted, consolidated and administered by qualifying tribal governments under annual funding agreements. Such was the case with the National Bison Range, and, while there is no requirement for Interior to enter into such an agreement, the failure of FWS to negotiate a mutually acceptable agreement is what led to the proposed transfer. We understand that there are at least 35 other National Wildlife Refuges, 4 Fish Hatcheries and 61 units of the National Park Service, among others, that are eligible under the 1994 amendments.

Finally, if such a transfer is deemed necessary for administrative reasons, and is supported by an acceptable scientific analysis of the effect of the transfer on the conservation of the species, we believe the Service should be fully compensated for the transfer of the lands it now owns. The U.S. paid over \$26 million in 1972 dollars for the allotted lands that are part of the refuge, lands were intended for all Americans to enjoy. Those monies should be used so that other conservation priorities are benefitted, either by alternative land acquisitions or improved management on existing units of the refuge system.

One final note! In early May the Congress passed and the President signed the National Bison Legacy Act making the American bison (*Bison bison*) the first national mammal of the United States.

Wolverine. In a crucial ruling in early April, U.S. District Court Judge Dana Christensen rejected a 2014 decision by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to not list the wolverine under the protective provisions of the Endangered Species Act. The Service had proposed listing the species in 2013 but reversed their position in 2014, indicating that they could not accurately predict the effects of climate change on the species. In her 85-page opinion, the judge chided the Service for failure to use the "best available science" amidst intense political pressure from a handful of western states opposed to the listing

The wolverine is general considered to be a species of the high country in colder climes. It lives in isolation, avoiding human contact and seems to prefer if not require long snowy winters. Dense snow packs are the preferred denning sites for female wolverines. There are currently believed to be fewer than 300 in the continental U.S. While hunting and trapping used to be the main threats to wolverines, loss of snowpack and places to build their dens and raised their young now appear to be the primary determinant of the future in the lower 48.

The court's decision in this case is crucial because climate change is almost certain to result in further declines in the number of wolverines but it also raises the question of whether the ESA is the proper vehicle to address the implications of

climate change in many other species, especially in light of the uncertainty of climate change models. However, as Judge Christensen indicated in her decision the Service must “*take action at the earliest possible, defensible point in time to protect against the loss of biodiversity within our reach as a nation. For the wolverine, that time is now.*”

In a related story, the first wolverine verified in North Dakota in nearly 150 years was immediately shot and killed by a rancher who said the animal was threatening his livestock in a calving pasture.

Bald Eagle Deaths in Maryland. Thirteen bald eagles have been found dead in a field near Federalsburg on the eastern shore of Maryland. It was initially believed that the birds could have died of disease or some other natural cause. However, the Fish and Wildlife Service conducted necropsies and now believes the deaths were human-caused. While they not provided details on the exact cause of death, an investigation is now underway to find whoever is responsible. While the bald eagle is no longer on the Endangered Species list, it is still protected by federal law. Penalties for killing or harming one can be as high as \$100,000 and imprisonment for up to a year.

The deaths have prompted the Service and private conservation groups to put up rewards totaling \$25,000 for information leading to arrest and conviction of the responsible party. Neil Mendelsohn, assistant special agent in charge in Region 5 has asked that anyone with information on the killings come forward. “We know these were human-caused deaths and someone has got to know something,” he said. “This is a very serious situation, the worst eagle kill I’ve seen.

California Reintroductions. The Fish and Wildlife Service, acting in concert with partners, have taken significant steps to bolster the populations of two native species on the federal threatened and endangered list.

There are now Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep, a federally listed distinct population of bighorn, in the Cathedral Range in Yosemite National Park for the first time in over a century, thanks to a joint effort by FWS, the U.S. Forest Service, the National Park Service, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Yosemite Conservancy. In March of this year, nine ewes and three rams were moved from Inyo National Forest and other sites in the Sierra to suitable habitats in the Cathedral Range. Eight of the translocated ewes are pregnant. This is a major step in recovery for a species that was once nearly brought to extinction. When the population was listed as endangered in 2000, there were thought to be fewer than 100 individuals in the entire Sierra Nevada range. There are now about 600 within its former range and prospects are bright for their future.

In southern California, a Safe Harbor Agreement between the Service and the California Department of Parks and Recreation has led to the placement of egg masses for the federally listed threatened California red-legged frog into suitable stream sites in two California State Parks. This effort doubles the number of sites in southern California where the species has been reintroduced. Earlier reintroductions were at two separate sites

in the Santa Monica Mountains. Under terms of a 50-year conservation agreement for this reintroduction, State Parks will provide for the maintenance of the species in streams in Leo Carillo and Malibu Creek State Parks. Additional reintroductions are being planned to bolster the recovery of the species.

Grizzly Bears. In a recent move, the Fish and Wildlife Service announced its proposal to remove Endangered Species Act protections for the grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) in the 22,000 square mile Greater Yellowstone ecosystem. In March, FWS Director Dan Ashe issued a statement indicating that delisting was warranted by the long-time stability of the species population in that ecosystem and that all the recovery goals had been met or exceeded. When first listed as a threatened species in 1975, the population stood at an estimated 136 individuals. It now stands at an estimated 717 individuals. The recovery goal was for a stable population of 500 individuals. The move was supported by the Interagency Grizzly Bear Study Team, which has been responsible for monitoring and long-term management of the species. The delisting is also supported by many conservation groups but concerns still exist about how the species will fare under state management.

FWS originally delisted the species in 2007 but restored its threatened status in 2009 as a result of legal challenges. For a final decision on delisting, which the Service hopes to make by then end of the year, an approved “conservation strategy”, as required by the ESA, must be developed. Such a strategy was prepared when the Service delisted the grizzly in 2007 but needs to be updated. The final conservation strategy must address state management actions, including hunting and depredating bear removals, as well as habitat protections and minimum sustainable population levels. The states, federal agencies, and conservation groups are currently working on the issues and conservation measures needed for final approval. A major incentive for the development of a well thought-out conservation strategy is the knowledge that the Service can very quickly re-list the species if there is any failure of the states to adhere to its provisions or if the population should suffer a serious setback.

Miscellaneous

African Safari Adventure 2016.

Article contributed by FWS retiree Donna Stanek

This year’s conservation volunteer/safari was a great success! It was probably the best yet! On January 31, a group of eight volunteers consisting primarily of FWS retirees, spouses and volunteers met in Atlanta to journey to South Africa for a two week adventure. We were met in Johannesburg by our Chazen Game Reserve hosts, Joe and Micha Viljeon. We arrived at Chazen after dark, and were greeted by the staff with a wonderful bonfire and dinner outside at the new Chazen Conservation Center.

Our first day was spent acclimating to our new surroundings, doing a couple of game drives and recovering from the long trip. But work began on day two, helping to get the center ready for



2016 Safari members with African wild dogs at Chazen. Back row from left to right; Nancy Morrissey, Alan Danise, Fran Lynch, Linda Evans, Robin Fields, and Jim Tisdale. Front row, left to right; host Joe Viljoen, Donna Stanek, and Jacque Tisdale.

its grand opening in the next few months. The primary focus of the center will be wildlife education. They have constructed a number of large pens to house eight different species for breeding and observation purposes. These needed clearing and additional work to make them ready. Our FWS crew was up to the task of clearing brush in a number of the pens over the next three days, and were able to see the fruits of their labors when the lions and wild dogs were moved into their new digs while we were there. A few of our group also built much needed bat boxes for the center.



All in all, a very productive time!

But it was not all work and no play! We were able to go on game drives just about every day. The first morning bode well for the rest of the visit. We saw an amazing variety of wildlife in just a few hours in the morning and there never was a disappointing day! But while Chazen is home to many species of wildlife, (most of the hooved species, giraffes, cape buffalo and lions, to name a few), it does not have three of the more popular species – elephants, rhinos or hippos. So to see those we ventured north to Pilanesburg National Park for three nights. On the way we stopped at Maropeng Visitor Center that focuses on Earth's time line and history. It is associated with the nearby Sterkfontein Caves where many of the oldest human remains have been discovered – a World Heritage Site.

We arrived at Pilanesburg National Park, checked in, had a nice dinner and got ready for a 5:30 am meet time and a morning

drive in the park. The next two days and last evening provided absolutely amazing wildlife viewing. The group saw the *Big Five* during their stay. The last evening was magical - including both a black and a white rhino, a group of four leopards, a pride of seven lions stalking about, and a large family of elephants of all ages!

The following morning, we loaded our bags and headed to Johannesburg to continue our journey: all of the group added trips to Cape Town for still more adventures and stories to tell.

Amendments to Association By-Laws. After publishing proposed amendments to the FWS Retirees Association by-laws in our previous newsletter and receiving no comments or suggestions, the proposed amendments were adopted and signed by Board Chair Bob Streeter on April 14, 2016 and became effective immediately. A copy of the amended by-laws is posted on our website at www.fwsretirees.org.

FWS Print Policy. As reported in our last newsletter, the Fish and Wildlife Service has suspended the printing of newsletters, updates and other periodicals throughout the Service. Since many of our members do not have or use electronic media, the Retirees Association wrote to FWS Director Dan Ashe asking the Service to reconsider. Our concerns were echoed by many others affected by this change in policy. To date, we have not received the courtesy of a reply.

The Migratory Bird Treaty turns 100! On December 7, 1916, the landmark Migratory Bird Treaty between the United States and Great Britain (for Canada) was officially ratified by the United States Senate. They had given its consent on August 29th of that year, President Wilson signed it a few days later, and King George V signed it in November.

The treaty was not the first attempt at conservation diplomacy but has arguably been the most successful and set the stage for other international conservation agreements. It took nearly 4 years to develop and finalize. Much of the writing of the document is credited to a Canadian biologist, Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt employed by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The negotiations were spurred by growing concern about overharvest of migratory birds in both countries and the inadequacy of existing laws and law enforcement to protect them. In Canada the Treaty was implemented by the Migratory Bird Convention Act (1917) in the U.S. by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (1918). The successful ratification of an international treaty significantly raised the bar for migratory bird protection and led directly to the Migratory Bird Treaty with Mexico (1936), and treaties with Japan and the USSR in the 1970s. The treaty approach established a logical approach to conservation of resources that migrate across international boundaries and are thus shared by two or more countries. Although biologists and managers are always concerned about the status of migratory birds, many of these winged travelers are surely in better shape today and into the future because of the conservation diplomacy initiated in North America in the early 20th Century!

However, all is not rosy. In a report released just this month by the North American Bird Conservation Initiative, a partnership group established by the governments of the United States,

Canada, and Mexico, more than 1/3 of the migratory birds that inhabit this continent are in trouble. The report, entitled "*State of North America's Birds – 2016*", identified 432 out of 1154 species on the watch list of species at risk of extinction unless urgent conservation action is undertaken. Another 49 percent are at moderate risk. View the report at www.stateofthebirds.org.

Help Wanted. We are still looking for a motivated member to *assist* the Association Treasurer who maintains our financial records and accounts. The Treasurers duties involve maintaining our bank accounts; preparing annual and reunion budgets; accepting funds on behalf of the Association; tracking and making payments for any bills or reimbursements related to the organization; and completing monthly and annual reports in QuickBooks. The current Treasurer also tracks grant funds we receive and disburse. Time investment is about 5 hours per month with some extra time required in the months before and after our Association reunions held about every 18 months.

We are willing to provide economic incentives to the qualified individual who applies and is accepted. The amount and nature of the incentive will be based on the duties that the individual takes on. That will be negotiated between the applicant and our current Treasurer, Gail Carmody. Call Gail (850-867-9012) if you are interested. ☺

Passing of Colleagues

If you are aware of the passing of any retired FWS employee, including those who left the Service because of organizational or late career changes, please let us know so that we can pass that information on to our readers.

Winston Edgar Banko (1920 - 2016). We have received word that Winston Banko passed away unexpectedly on March 16, 2016.



Winston was born on May 22, 1920, in Spokane, Washington, and was blessed with an inherent love of all wild creatures. By 12 years of age he was signing notes to family members as "The Naturalist." Many happy hours were spent afield in foothills and river bottoms of the Cascade Mountains near his boyhood home in Yakima. Reading books by Ernest Thompson Seton and Aldo Leopold among others provided intellectual

enrichment at critical junctures. His wildlife writing skills developed simultaneously in Yakima High School, where he graduated in 1938.

Winston, known by friends as Win, enrolled in the Fish and Game curriculum at Oregon State College in 1939. Following election in 1941 to Phi Sigma, the national biological science honorary society, Win graduated from OSC in 1943. After three years in the U.S. Navy during World War II, he was employed

as a game biologist by the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks in 1946 and as Refuge Manager of the Red Rock Lakes National Wildlife Refuge in southwestern Montana by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in 1948. After nine years of field and literature research, Win authored *The Trumpeter Swan: Its History, Habits and Population in the United States*. This monograph was first published by the Department of Interior in 1960 as No. 63 in the North America Fauna Series. It subsequently was reprinted, and following the depletion of the supply, republished by the University of Nebraska Press, thereby extending its availability to more than 30 years.

Following Dr. Frank Craighead as manager of the over two million acre Desert Game Range in southern Nevada in 1957, Win moved in the following year to the position of Chief, Section of the Wildlife Management Section, Branch of Wildlife Refuges, in the Washington, D.C., office.

In 1963, the Department of Interior detailed Win to the Smithsonian Institution where his principal duty was to develop and implement a biological information search and retrieval system for use in reporting results of scientific field work on various oceanic islands.

In returning to duty with the Fish and Wildlife Service following his two-year exposure to the ornithology of Central Pacific islands, Win requested transfer to the Branch of Wildlife Research and reassignment to Hawaii. Arriving in Honolulu in 1965, Win thus became the first federal field biologist assigned to work exclusively on the preservation of endangered species. Rediscovery in 1967 of the Nukupuu (*Hemignathus lucidus affinis*), unreported since 1896, subsequently received national attention (Time magazine, March 28, 1969). A major manuscript correlating extinction of Hawaiian forest birds with depletion of food supply by alien insectivores, coauthored by undergraduate son Paul (PhD, Wildlife Science, University of Washington, 1988), was completed and submitted to the Fish and Wildlife Service for publication.

After retirement from the Fish and Wildlife Service in 1977, Win was successful in obtaining a grant from the National Park Service to bring his work to a successful conclusion. Bolstered by the typing skills of his wife Connie, Win wrote extensive works over the next 15 years dealing with Hawaiian bird bibliography and 7,261 specimens in museum collections. More than 9,800 records of endemic bird sightings from 1778 to 1975 were extracted from the literature and other eclectic sources and issued from 1980 to 1990. When contacted in 2006, Win was in the process of completing a major work on the historical ecology of native Hawaiian birds from 1778 to 1983.

Win was elected to membership in the Washington Biologists' Field Club in 1959 and was an active member until 1977 when he moved from the area. Fellowship at Club meetings on Plummer's Island remain among Win's fondest recollections of his Washington experience.

George Milford Byrd (1933 – 2016). George Milford Byrd, 82, of Sopchoppy, Florida, passed away at Brookdale Assisted Living in Tallahassee on March 3, 2016. George was born in Quincy, Florida to George Miller Byrd and Linnie Burke Byrd on June 16, 1933. George retired from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. He also instructed classes at the Pat Thomas

Law Enforcement Academy and in Glenco, Georgia as well. His law enforcement work was his hobby.

George was a member of the Sopchoppy Southern Baptist Church and the Sopchoppy Masonic Lodge. He is survived by his wife of 58 years, Verlie Byrd; one son, George Michael Byrd (Vivian) of Crawfordville; three daughters, Pamela Byrd of Sopchoppy, Cindy (Victor) Pandolfi of Crawfordville, and Rhonda Kay Byrd of Sopchoppy; six grandchildren, six great-grandchildren; and two sisters, Betty Neel of Grand Ridge and Lucy Buttress of Oklahoma. Funeral services were held on March 8, 2016 at Sopchoppy Southern Baptist Church following which he was interred at West Sopchoppy Cemetery.



Charles. W. Dane (1934 – 2016). Charlie Dane, 81, passed away January 25, 2016 in Fairfax, Virginia due to renal failure ten years after receiving a kidney transplant.

Born in Washington, DC, to Alva M. and Carle H. Dane on September 21, 1934, Charlie developed a keen interest in birds



at an early age. He often traveled with his father, who was a fuels geologist at the U. S. Geological Survey. On field trips, they camped throughout the western United States. These experiences stimulated an interest in science and nature. While in high school, he worked for FWS as an

unpaid summer trainee at Lower Souris National Wildlife Refuge in North Dakota. He also volunteered in 1950 at the U.S. Natural History Museum Division of Birds in D.C. Before starting college, he had already identified 270 species of birds in the field, and was a member of National Audubon Society in D.C.

Charlie attended Cornell University, where he completed a Bachelor of Science degree in 1956. He remained there for his Master of Science. After graduating in 1957, Charlie spent three years serving with the USAF Strategic Air Command. Then he continued graduate studies at Purdue University. His doctoral research on blue-winged teal was conducted at Delta Waterfowl Research Station in Manitoba.

In 1964, he commenced a full-time career with FWS as an avian physiologist at the Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center near Jamestown, North Dakota. He was one of the first research biologists hired at this new facility. In addition, Charlie was detailed to the Washington Office where he participated in a team writing the Environmental Impact Statement on the use of lead shot for hunting migratory waterfowl.

In 1976, Charlie was appointed as the Staff Specialist for Migratory Birds in the Division of Wildlife Research in the Washington Office. There he provided nationwide migratory bird support for all of the Service's Wildlife Research Centers.

He also was instrumental in development of the National Wildlife Health Center in Madison, Wisconsin.

In 1984, he was named Chief, Office of Scientific Authority (Now the Division of Scientific Authority in the Office of International Affairs). Here he was deeply involved in activities related to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species. Dr. Rosemarie Gnam, who is the current Chief, Division of Scientific Authority, offered this assessment:

"Dr. Charlie Dane led the Division of Scientific Authority, through a critical time in our history. He was a strong advocate for sound scientific decision making. He championed the adoption of many CITES species proposals. His legacy, through the outcomes he and his scientific team achieved for wildlife, will continue to have an impact well into the future."

Charlie suffered from chronic glomerular nephritis, an autoimmune kidney disease that was first detected in 1975. When his kidneys finally failed in 1998, he retired from the Service to go on hemodialysis. His 14-year tenure was the longest of any Scientific Authority Chief. Nevertheless, Charlie maintained an active interest in activities of the Office even into retirement. He provided journal articles and other information on issues of relevance to the office staff.

In retirement, Charlie was a volunteer with the Fairfax County Federation of Citizens Associations, as well as advisory committees to the Fairfax School Board. In addition, Charlie was active with the National Active and Retired Federal Employees Association. He also was appointed to Fairfax County Organ and Tissue Transplant Commission where he served about 15 years.

Charlie is survived by his wife, Dorothy ("Dottie"), whom he married in 1957 while both were students at Cornell. He is also survived by son, Douglas; daughter, Sandra; grandson, Carl Anderson; sister, Barbara Harris and three nephews.

Obituary provided by retiree Dave Trauger.

Edward K. "Ted" Dingley (1933 - 2016). Ted Dingley passed away peacefully in Orangeburg, South Carolina on February 18, 2016. Ted was born November 14, 1933 in Mt. Leonard, Missouri; the son of William Roy Dingley



and Allie Mayfield Dingley. He joined the Air Force at 17 years old and was a veteran of the Korean War. He married Mary "Janice" Miller on September 19, 1953.

Ted was a graduate of Colorado State University in Ft. Collins with a degree in Zoology. He then went to work for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service working in fish hatcheries in Arkansas, Alabama and South Carolina. He finished his 29 year

career with FWS at the Orangeburg National Fish Hatchery in South Carolina where he spent over 18 years. Ted was a foremost Authority on Atlantic Sturgeon.

Ted was preceded in death by his wife Mary and is survived by his four children: David (Virginia) Dingley of Rockledge, Florida; Eric (Nancy) Dingley of Cordova, South Carolina; Neil (Beverly) Dingley of Woodstock, Georgia; and Susan (Clint)

Berry of Bowman, South Carolina, and by 13 grandchildren and his brother, John (Wilma) Dingley of Taylors, South Carolina. Funeral services were held on February 21, 2016 at the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Cordova, South Carolina with burial in Ebenezer Baptist Church Cemetery. Memorials in Ted's name may be made to Ebenezer Baptist Church, P.O. Box 121, Cordova, South Carolina, 29039.

John L. England (1947 - 2016). John Larry England, passed away in Utah at the age of 69 on February 27, 2016 surrounded by his wife and children. Larry was born in Tooele, Utah on March 30, 1947 and was an Eagle Scout and a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. He married Cora Kornelia Bos (whom he called Corky) in 1970.

Larry graduated from BYU with a Masters degree in biology with an emphasis in botany. His first job was with the Bureau of Land Management in Vernal, Utah but later joined the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the Salt Lake City field office where he worked on protecting rare and endangered species. He also served his country for forty-two years primarily with the Utah National Guard where he reached the rank of Master Sergeant. Larry was deployed to Iraq in 2003-2005. After retirement from FWS, Larry did contract work with EIS Environmental Engineering Consulting.



Larry is survived by his wife Corky and his four children: Emily (Ken), Daniel (Michelle), Michael (Catherine), and Karen (Dallin). He is also survived by his fifteen grandchildren, his mother Jean, his sister Sharon, his brother Bill, and their families. Because Larry didn't want to go to his own funeral, there were no services held. He would rather his family and friends celebrate his life in the manner they think would make him smile.

Linda J. Gallegos (1942 - 2016). Linda Gallegos, age 73, from Albuquerque, New Mexico and Conchas Dam, New Mexico was called to eternal life on April 9, 2016 with her family at her side, after a long illness. Linda was born in Vallejo, California on August 7, 1942, and raised in Albuquerque.



She graduated from St. Mary's Catholic School in 1960, then married her soul mate, Herald Gallegos in 1963. Linda worked for a short time as a secretary for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service before moving on to the Federal Aviation Administration as an air traffic assistant at the Albuquerque Air Traffic Control Center and later as an

administrative officer at the Flight Service Center until she retired in 2003. A funeral was held for Linda on April 15, 2016 with burial following at the Gate of Heaven Catholic Cemetery in Albuquerque.

William Sheridan Ohnemus, Jr. (1931 - 2016). Bill Ohnemus of Spearfish, South Dakota passed away on Friday,

March 4, 2016 at the nearby Fort Meade Veterans Medical Center at the age of 84.

Bill was born on August 5, 1931 in Barrington, Illinois to William Sheridan Ohnemus, Sr. and Hildegard (Herrmann) Ohnemus. He attended elementary school in Homewood, Illinois and graduated in 1949 from Thorton Township High School in Harvey, Illinois. He enrolled at Black Hills Teachers College in Spearfish in 1949 but in December 1951 enlisted in the US Navy and served on the USS Odax submarine for his entire four year navy career, receiving an honorable discharge in 1955. He returned to Black Hills State College the fall of 1956 graduating in 1958 with a Bachelor of Science degree



In 1958, Bill married Patricia (Lewis) Ohnemus at St. Joseph Catholic Church in Spearfish. He taught math at Lead High School in 1958-59 and went to work for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Fish Hatcheries in 1959. His work as a Fisheries Biologist took him and his family to Michigan, New York, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota and finally back to McNenny National Fish Hatchery in Spearfish. He loved raising fish and working with all of his co-workers. He retired from the Fish and Wildlife Service in 1983 and took a job as a maintenance man at St Joseph Church for the next eleven years, finally retiring in 1994. He was a member of St. Joseph Church and a lifetime member of the Knights of Columbus.

Bill had many hobbies throughout his lifetime; finishing gunstocks, riding and working on motorcycles, building furniture, making wooden bowls and playing golf. He was known for his quick wit and knowledge of just about anything and everything. He loved to laugh and not be too serious.

Bill is survived by his wife, Patti; his daughter, Mary Ellen; sons, William (Lucy) and Daniel Patrick (Jeanne); his five grandchildren, his sister, Rosemary (John) Brown; brother-in-law, Robert Lewis and many nieces and nephews. Vigil will be at 7PM on Thursday, March 10, 2016 at St. Joseph Catholic Church in Spearfish. A memorial mass for Bill will be celebrated on March 11 at the church. In lieu of flowers, memorials have been established to benefit St. Joseph Catholic Church and Ft. Meade Hospice.

Floyd D. Oliver (1933 - 2016). Floyd David "Scoot"



Oliver, 82, of Bertrand, Nebraska, passed away on April 10, 2016 at the Bertrand Nursing Home in Bertrand.

Floyd was born October 18, 1933, at Modale, Nebraska, the youngest of three children born to Leal William and Hazel May (Walls) Oliver. He received his education from the Modale Public Schools, graduating from Modale High School with the class of 1953.

Following high school, Floyd spent two years in the U.S. Army. In November 1955, he was united in marriage to JoAnne Babe in Pipestone, Minnesota, a union that was blessed with four children: Michael, Penny, Connie, and Timothy.

Floyd worked for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as a heavy equipment operator and was instrumental in the building of many National Wildlife Refuge camps across the nation. Floyd worked at the DeSoto Bend National Wildlife Refuge on the Iowa/Nebraska border, the Bosque Del Apache National Wildlife Refuge in San Antonio, New Mexico., and lastly, the Desert National Wildlife Range in Las Vegas, Nevada. In 1996, Floyd and JoAnne moved back to Bertrand to be closer to family.

Floyd loved the outdoors and enjoyed bird watching, flying, and riding his motorcycle.

He is survived by his wife of 60 years, JoAnne, his children, Michael Oliver of Ely, Nevada, Penny Martinez of Bertrand, Connie Oliver of Forest Grove, Oregon., and Timothy Oliver of Bertrand. He also leaves behind six grandchildren, four great-grandchildren, his sister, Mary Curzon of Pocatello, Idaho; and a host of nieces, nephews, other relatives, and friends.

A memorial has been established in Floyd's honor and kindly suggested to the Veterans Administration.

Gregory Arden Pratschner (1948 – 2016). Gregory "Greg" Pratschner passed away of a heart attack in Sequim, Washington on May 14, 2016. Greg was born on January 20, 1948 in Kulm, North Dakota, to Fern (Yetterboe) Pratschner and Francis Victor Pratschner. He attended schools there and later in the Fargo-Moorhead area of North Dakota, graduating from high school in 1966. Not quite ready for college, Greg joined the Army with a friend and after basic training and advanced training in artillery, was assigned as a driver at Fort Bliss, Texas. He volunteered for duty in Vietnam in July 1967 and entered combat in September 1967, earning many medals, including a Purple Heart. After his discharge from the Army, Greg met and married Jean Meyers, a medical technologist, in June 1970 after which they traveled extensively all over this country.

Greg attended the University of Washington, earning a Bachelor of Science in fisheries and marine biology, and a Master of Science in Pacific salmon genetics. His 35 year career with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service took him many places around the country, including stints in the Mountain-Prairie Region, to the Pacific Region as as Manager of the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery complex in Washington, and as Assistant Regional Director for Fisheries in the Southwest Regional office.

A celebration of his life was held on May 23rd in Sequim. Greg is survived by his wife, Jean and sons, Scott Meyers Pratschner (wife Stacie Nored) of Bellingham, Washington, and Luke Gregory Pratschner of Bernalillo, New Mexico. Cards and condolences can be sent to Jean at their home (525 North 5th Avenue, Sequim, Washington 98382). Any gifts or donations can be sent to his brothers in arms, the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment's Veterans of Vietnam & Cambodia (www.11thcavnam.com).

Helen S. Sanchez (1932 - 2016). Helen Sanchez passed away on February 15, 2016 in Albuquerque, New Mexico at the age of 84. She was a lifelong resident of New Mexico

Her career ladder began with several brief positions with various firms, followed by a job at the Sandia National Laboratory in Albuquerque. Then she took a position with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the Albuquerque Regional Office. Helen's Service career was all in the budget and finance sector and moved her through the divisions of Safety, Ecological Service/Endangered Species, Refuges and finally in the Budget and Finance from which she retired in 1998.



Helen enjoyed traveling whenever feasible; prior to retirement she traveled to London and Hawaii and after retirement she made pilgrimages to the Holy Land and to Rome and also traveled to Greece and Turkey.

Helen is survived by her children, Susan Sanchez, Kenneth Sanchez, & Carmen Villanueva and husband, Timothy, and grandsons Nathan, Austin, and Dylan. She is also survived by her brother and sister-in-law, Daniel and Martha Sanchez and many nieces and nephews. Interment was at Gate of Heaven Cemetery in Albuquerque.

William J. Savannah (1930 - 2015). William Joseph "Bill" Savannah, retired national printing and publications officer for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Washington, D.C., died September 12, 2015 at the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Martinsburg, West Virginia, at age 85.

Savannah, of Falling Waters, West Virginia, was one in an era of esteemed and skilled, blue-collar craftsmen who honed their talents amid the clattering and ink-stained press rooms of Beltway-area print shops. They produced a heritage of high-quality government publications and books, wall posters, and works of art that many agency communications professionals now regard as the "golden age" of Federal printing and publishing.

Nowhere were such public materials as creatively-designed, eye-catching, and evocative as in the Interior Department, which drew its visuals from the nation's national parks and wildlife refuges for its wealth of source material. Today, the work of these artisans is performed at the computer screen, and a diminished volume of printed government products has largely been eclipsed by online publishing.

"I remember being taken along as a young kid by Bill Savannah and his predecessor, the venerable Peter Anastasi, on press inspections, where we would physically climb on the presses and collating machines and pull proof sheets to check for color registration, proper pagination, and half-tone inking and photo densities -- all of the things that went into producing a quality product worthy of the Fish and Wildlife Service," says David Klinger, a former agency writer and press officer. "I sometimes returned to the office with ink-stained sleeves, but I gained a lot of practical, nuts-and-bolts experience about printing in the process. It was working class, no-nonsense guys like Bill Savannah who taught me."

Savannah was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania in 1930 during the depths of the Great Depression. He never went to college, but briefly joined his father, a carpenter in the Interior Department in Washington, in 1950, shortly before entering the U.S. Coast Guard during the Korean Conflict. He served on the Coast Guard cutter *Sassafras*, a sea-going buoy tender, as a seaman from 1951 to 1954 before returning to the Interior Department's printing plant. The father of a family that would eventually grow to seven children, Savannah would work the day shift at the Interior Department and then "moonlight" at night, running a printing press for a milk producer's cooperative in Washington to bolster his income.

In 1968, he transferred to the old Civil Service Commission as an assistant printing plant manager, but quickly returned to Interior when offered a position as administrative materials printing officer with the National Park Service. He joined the Fish and Wildlife Service as its national publications liaison officer in the late 1970s and served until his retirement in 1986. Recalls Tom Nebel, who succeeded Savannah as publications officer, "Bill believed in quality, discipline, and continuity, and would enforce policy and regulation to the hilt. He could be tenacious and argumentative in his beliefs. On one hair-brained project, I once heard a supervisor ask him, 'Bill, why do you care so much? It's not your money!' Bill responded, 'You're wrong. It is my money ... and every taxpayer's money in this country.'

"Bill hated waste, and decisions that defied common sense and logic. And he would often tell the powers-that-be what he thought, to their chagrin. Curiously, they would hardly ever tell him he was wrong," Nebel remembers. "He called his position with the Fish and Wildlife Service 'the best job I ever had.'"

Savannah is survived by his wife, June, six of his seven children, 16 grandchildren, and 14 great-grandchildren.

-- Contributed by David Klingler

Dona Rae Sizemore (1935 – 2016). Dona Rae Sizemore passed away at her home in Happy Valley, Oregon, on May 18, 2016, at the age of 80. Dona Rae was born in Toledo, Oregon on August 14, 1935 to Howard and Ina Mae Chandler. After graduating from high school, Dona Rae entered the US Air Force in 1953. After she was discharged, she met her husband Billy Gene Sizemore and moved to Portland (she loved the "Big City") and went on to earn an Associate's Degree in Liberal Arts from Portland Community College in 1967. She worked as a mail sorter, teacher's aide, and seamstress until 1982 when, after the loss of her husband, began her career with the US Fish and Wildlife Service at the Portland Regional Office, all the while continuing her education to become a Certified Professional Secretary. Dona Rae retired from the FWS in 2004 after over 20 years of service to pursue other interests. Dona Rae enjoyed quilting, sewing, painting, and pretty much anything that that allowed her to be creative.

Dona Rae was pre-deceased by her husband, bill and survived by her two daughters, Valerie (Greg) Curtis of Fernandina Beach, Florida and Shelly (Daniel) Coleman of Longview,



Washington and her son, Scott (Sue) Sizemore of Vancouver, Washington. She is also survived by her 8 grandchildren, 15 great-grandchildren, and her brother Chuck (Lil). She will be interred alongside her beloved husband at Willamette National Cemetery. The family will arrange a celebration of life to take place at a later time. Memorial donations in her name may be made to National Wildlife Fund, PO Box 1583, Merrifield, VA 22116-1583.

Thomas Joshua Stubbs (1927 – 2016). Thomas Stubbs passed away at home on February 23, 2016, five months after the passing of his wife of 65 years, Patricia. He missed her dearly and now they are together again.



Tom was born in West Chester, Pennsylvania on July 29, 1927 and had been a resident in Newburyport and Newbury, Massachusetts for the past 67 years. Tom served in the U.S. Navy veteran at the end of World War II and was proud of his service. He worked for 40 years as a maintenance employee for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at Parker River National Wildlife Refuge (from

1947 until 1987) and his dedication, hard work, and skill made him a valuable asset to the refuge. His skills were also manifested in his life outside of his FWS career. Tom's home in Newbury was built with his own hands as well as his daughter and son's houses next door when he moved to Newbury.

Tom is survived by his children, Thomas Frederick Stubbs and his wife Terri and Kathleen Ann (Stubbs) Malenfant and her husband, Stephen. He also leaves behind five grandchildren, 13 great grandchildren and one great-great grandchild.

Tom was buried on February 29, 2016 at St. Mary's Cemetery in Newburyport. In lieu of flowers donations may be made to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 6 Plum Island Turnpike Newburyport, MA 01950, Attention: Thomas Stubbs Memorial Fund. The fund will go toward a memorial bench on the Parker River Wildlife Refuge

Jack Bryan Woody (1932 - 2106). Jack Woody, son of Frank Woody and Helen Twelvetrees passed away on Thursday, April 26, 2016 after a long battle with cancer.

Jack served in the U.S. Navy during the Korean War. After the war, he attended and graduated from Humboldt State University in California and took a job with Nevada Fish and Game where he worked for five years. He then joined the US Fish and Wildlife Service where he received the General Chuck Yeager Conservation Award and 25 Year Distinguished Service Award.



His friend, Mike Spear, shared the following about Jack two days before he passed away:

Jack joined the Service in 1969 in Washington D.C. He lasted less than a year there. He hated the bureaucracy. That is a lot of what you need to know about Jack. Luckily for many

species he did not leave the Service; he just transferred to the Albuquerque Regional Office. For the next decade he worked throughout the Southwest on various species reintroduction programs. By that time there was a precursor to the Endangered Species Act with no regulatory teeth but it did contain a list of species in trouble. Jack played a significant role in starting the red wolf and Mexican wolf programs. During this time he also aided many Indian tribes in developing modern wildlife management programs. In December 1973 the Endangered Species Act was passed. No one knew how that would change the Service, but Jack was perfectly situated to take advantage of the new law to conserve species. Suddenly there was a list of species with a legal mandate and growing financial resources to conserve them. It was early 70s that Jack found a niche that would be his primary focus for the rest of his life-sea turtles. He formed a relationship with Archie Carr, the first sea turtle guru, and began to focus on the recovery of the Kemps Ridley, the most endangered sea turtle species. Many others can better relate the early story of Kemps recovery activities from mid-70s to mid-80s. I became Regional Director in Albuquerque in 1982. I remember no striking introduction to Jack and his work. In '84 I joined him on a trip to Rancho Nuevo in Tamalipas, Mexico, the primary Kemps nesting beach. It was on that trip I began to appreciate the complexity and logistical challenges of operating in another country, regardless how friendly. I was fortunate to witness 100 turtles nesting in one day, a huge number when the population was at its lowest point. I was hooked by the spectacle of the turtle nesting, the tears in the eyes of the nesters, and catching and moving eggs to rebury them in the safe enclosure. I was also hooked by what Jack

had done to arrange all this with little money and a lot of volunteers. I knew then he was special. Jack often said the biology was easy. He specialized in problem solving. How to get the species what they need. He was a creative, out of the box thinker, and best of all he was fearless. There was nothing he wouldn't try. Also it meant it he would not let our bureaucracy get in his way. It was good he operated 2000 miles from D.C. He was a founding member of the "better to seek forgiveness" club. To this day I'm not sure how he got permission and tickets to routinely fly to Mexico City to meet with top Mexican officials. After one trip he told me met with the President of Mexico. He was instrumental in getting Mexico to ban sea turtle harvests in 1990. Jack was the most imaginative, energetic, persistent problem solver I ever worked with. The Kemps annual nesting population was down to about 700 in the mid-80s. Now there are 10-20 thousand annual nesters. Considering it takes 10-12 years to reach sexual maturity, it has taken only a couple generations since Jack started the protection efforts. Any biologist would be ecstatic to know they personally saved a species. No one questions Jack saved the Kemps Ridley from extinction. Let me put this in simple terms. During my 28 years with the Fish and Wildlife Service, there is no colleague that I have more respect for than Jack Woody.

Jack was preceded in death by Kathy his wife of 61 years. Jack's survivors include Jack Woody Jr. and partner Josh, William Woody and wife Tracey, Carol Woody and husband Joel, Bob Woody and wife Kathy; grandchildren, Bryan and his wife Lyndsey, James, Stephen, Ashley, Shelby, Elisa, Emily; and great grandson Jack Bryan Woody III.

FWS RETIREES ASSOCIATION



*Why join?
Keep connected to USFWS, renew friendships,
make new friends with similar interests,
travel to unique wild places, and/or
do volunteer work for fish and wildlife conservation.¹*

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Fill out and mail OR use online form and PayPal on our website at <http://www.fwsretirees.org/>

Please complete each section in **BLOCK LETTERS** using Black Ink

This is a: New Application ___ Renewal ___ Information Update ___ (CHECK ONE)

Name: _____ Spouse/Partner: _____

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Phone: _____ email _____ @ _____

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YOUR INTEREST AREA(S), PLEASE CHECK:

- Heritage – oral and written histories, artifacts, photo records; celebrate station anniversaries
- Mentoring – youth activities, new employees;
- Communication - newsletter articles, web page, Friends Groups, members, current employees
- Membership – Regional captain, recruiting; marketing
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- Reunion location – site selection, tours, program, auction, Walk for Wildlife

DUES (TAX DEDUCTIBLE): 1-yr - \$25.00 2-yr - \$50.00 3-yr - \$75.00* 5-yr - \$100 Lifetime - \$500

Get me in the database! I'm a new retiree! No dues needed!

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**Make check payable to and mail completed applications to:
Treasurer, FWS Retirees Association, PO Box 27896, Panama City, FL. 32411**

A retiree is any person who worked for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and has now retired, including their spouses or partners.

If you were caught up in a reorganization, retired from another agency, or took on a second career, but still consider yourself part of the FWS family, you are an eligible retiree.

Among these are colleagues that were formerly in Research, Animal Damage Control, or certain National Fish Hatcheries transferred to State operation

¹ By adding your name to the Retirees database, you will continue to enjoy FW News and Refuge Update and will receive announcements of other fun and rewarding Retirees activities. No dues are required to be added to the database. You will have voting membership privileges for one year. Dues are voluntary and support Association activities. We hope that you will join in the future!

Memphis 2016
FWS Retirees Reunion, Memphis, Tennessee, October 2 - 6, 2016

REGISTRATION FORM

I/We plan to attend the Reunion:

Name: _____
Spouse/Other(s): _____
Home Phone #: _____ Cell Phone # _____
e-mail: _____

Registration Fee: \$115 per person

Registration fee includes break refreshments, the icebreaker social with hors d'oeuvres, the banquet including wine, transportation, and the tour of Hatchie NWR.

I/We plan to go on the all-day tour of the Hatchie NWR (cost included in registration)

Yes _____ Number going on tour _____ No _____

I/We plan to participate in the Greenwalt Walk for Wildlife and Barbeque (cost \$30 extra)

Yes _____ Number going on walk _____
No _____

Total Amount Due: _____

Amount Enclosed: _____

(Make checks payable to: FWS Retirees Association)

Mail checks and completed registration forms to:

Jim McKeivitt, 3220 Christian Valley Road, Auburn, CA 95602

Mailed registration forms and checks must be received by

Alternatively, you may register and pay at our website: www.fwsretirees.org
