



Published by **The WISCONSIN AQUACULTURE ASSOCIATION**

**Volume 40, Number 4** [www.wisconsinaquaculture.com](http://www.wisconsinaquaculture.com) **December 2007**

## **DATCP ADOPTS VHS EMERGENCY RULE**

**The DATCP VHS Emergency Rule is now in effect.** This rule applies to all individuals who move fish between farms, hatcheries, baitfish businesses, or stock fish into waters of the state. The Fish Health Certificate and test requirements have been forwarded to Qualified Fish Health Inspectors (list enclosed).

All fish species must be subjected to a Fish Health Assessment. A minimum of 20 fish of each species must be necropsied and examined.

For those species that must be laboratory tested a minimum of 60 fish must be tested (see when testing is required).

### Laboratory Testing Contents

#### **Tests required for importing any live fish or fish eggs into Wisconsin:**

- Infectious hematopoietic necrosis, viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) and whirling disease (*Myxobolus cerebralis*) if an import shipment covered by the health certificate includes salmonids.
- White sturgeon iridovirus if an import shipment covered by the health certificate includes sturgeon.
- Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) if an import shipment covered by the health certificate includes fish or fish eggs from a state or province where that disease is known to occur.

#### **Tests required for stocking live fish or fish eggs into waters of Wisconsin:**

- Whirling disease (*Myxobolus cerebralis*) if a shipment covered by the health certificate includes salmonids.
- Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) if a shipment covered by the health certificate includes any of the following fish or fish eggs of a species that the federal bureau has found to be susceptible to viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS):

1) Fish or fish eggs collected from a wild source within the 12 month period immediately preceding the shipment.

2) Fish or fish eggs kept at a fish farm that received fish or fish eggs of any species collected from a wild source within the 12 month period immediately *cont page 21*

## **NRB passes new emergency VHS rules, tables permanent ones until December**

*[DNR EDITOR'S ADVISORY: -- This is an updated version of a news release that was issued Wednesday, Oct. 24, 2007.]*

**MADISON** – The state Natural Resources Board on Wednesday approved emergency rules that, as soon as next week, will require all people boating and fishing in Wisconsin to take steps to prevent the spread of a deadly, new fish disease. They tabled until December action on permanent rules to prevent the spread of the fish disease, viral hemorrhagic septicemia, or VHS.

The emergency rule requires boaters and anglers, before they leave any Wisconsin water body, to drain their boats and make sure the fish they take away are dead, including bait minnows. It allows the approximately 90 licensed bait dealers who harvest minnows from the wild for use as bait to continue to do so from most waters under a wild bait harvest permit issued by the department.

And, in a requirement reflecting concern that boaters were arriving in Wisconsin from other states where VHS is present, the board made it illegal for people to transport by land into Wisconsin any water in boats, boat trailers, boating equipment or fishing equipment, including water in any bilge, ballast tank, bait bucket or live well. The virus, which can be spread by infected fish and by infected water, can survive in water for 14 days.

VHS is not a threat to people or pets but it's a significant health fish health disease and can cause fish to bleed to death. VHS has demonstrated in other countries and Great Lakes states the potential to cause large fish kills, long-term reductions in wild fish populations, and severe economic impacts.

VHS was first detected in Wisconsin in fish from the Lake Winnebago System in early May, triggering the board to expand to the Lake Winnebago System emergency rules that prevented boaters and anglers and bait harvesters from moving water and live fish away from any waters where VHS had been detected, or any connected waters up to the first barrier impassible to fish. The rules were to automatically go state-wide if any new waters turned up with fish *cont on pg 22*

**The CREEL**

**Volume 40 \* \* \* Number 4**

WISCONSIN AQUACULTURE ASSOCIATION

e-mail: [Cindy@wisconsinaquaculture.com](mailto:Cindy@wisconsinaquaculture.com)

[www.wisconsinaquaculture.com](http://www.wisconsinaquaculture.com)

**EDITOR**

Cindy Johnson,  
P.O. Box 1408, Bayfield, WI 54814 715-779-3081  
[Cindy@wisconsinaquaculture.com](mailto:Cindy@wisconsinaquaculture.com)

**CONTRIBUTORS**

Dr. Myron Kebus, DATCP-DAH  
Ron Johnson, UW -SP  
Sarah Kaatz, UW -SP

**OFFICERS**

**President:** William West, Blue Iris Fish Farm,  
920-730-0684 [blueiris@milwpc.com](mailto:blueiris@milwpc.com)  
**Vice Pres:** Dan Gruendemann, Northside Enterprises,  
920-858-5055 [dangruendmann@milwpc.com](mailto:dangruendmann@milwpc.com)  
**Sec/Treas:** Cindy Johnson  
715-779-3081 [Cindy@wisconsinaquaculture.com](mailto:Cindy@wisconsinaquaculture.com)  
**Chairman of the Board:** David Gollon,  
Gollon Fish & Bait, 608-935-2098 [gollon@chorus.net](mailto:gollon@chorus.net)

**DIRECTORS**

**Three year:**  
Jeff Taylor, Star Prairie Trout Farm, Star Prairie, WI  
651-699-6050 [jtaylor@dungarvin.com](mailto:jtaylor@dungarvin.com)  
  
Fritz Gollon, Wisconsin Fish Farms, Inc., Stevens Point, WI  
715-344-8633 [wisfish@sbcglobal.net](mailto:wisfish@sbcglobal.net)

**Two year:**  
Jim Pierce, Trout Palace, LaFarge, WI  
608-625-2084 [jim.pierce@organicvalley.com](mailto:jim.pierce@organicvalley.com)

Brad Tork, Brookside Fish Farm, Wisconsin Rapids, WI  
715-572-8530 [btork50@yahoo.com](mailto:btork50@yahoo.com)

**One year:**  
Ruby Kettula, Seven Pines Fishery, Inc., Frederick, WI  
715-653-2271

Mike Heilman, Brookcrest Fisheries LTD, Cedar Grove, WI  
920-668-6385 [brookcrest@excel.net](mailto:brookcrest@excel.net)

The CREEL is published quarterly, March, June, September and December; serious and/or good humor letters and other submissions received by the first week of the preceding month WILL be printed. WAA welcomes input and involvement from all interested parties.

Unless otherwise indicated, all articles are authored by *The CREEL* editor and/or WAA editorial committee. Editorial comments pertinent to other submissions are italicized and noted in parenthesis (ed.)

All opinions expressed in *The CREEL* are those of the contributor/author and not necessarily those of the Wisconsin Aquaculture Association, its officers or directors.

DATCP Adopts Emergency Rules - Kebus	1
NRB Tables Permanent Rules	1
President's Message - West	3
WAA Committees	3
NASAC Position Statement	4
From the Chairman's Desk - Gollon	4
Calendar of Events	5
August Joint VHS Conference at WVDL - R. Johnson	6
September Biosecurity Workshop - R. Johnson	8
News, Announcements, Updates	9
UW-SP Aquaculture Minor Update - Kaatz	9
WAA 2008 Conference	10
DATCP Qualified Fish Health Inspectors	11
WAA Officers Meet with DATCP Secretary	12
From the Editor - C. Johnson	12
FFA Aquaculture Proficiency Winner	13
WAA Agenda/Minutes	15
Sept. USDA APHIS National Workshop - S. Kaatz & R. Johnson	16
FDA Approves New Furunculosis Drug	16
WAIAC Agenda/Minutes	17
Recent Aquaculture Articles	20
Cook's Corner	21
WAA 2008 Advertising Packages	22

**MEMBERSHIP**

Active (voting): \$50/ year  
Associate (non-voting): \$25/ year  
Group(1 vote): \$75/ year

All memberships include annual subscription to  
*The CREEL*

*The CREEL* reaches many potential customers four times per year. If your business involves the growing or selling of any aquaculture product or any necessary equipment, feed or services, advertising will be a great benefit to you.

Submit photo-ready ad copy and payment to the Secretary/ Editor by the 1st of February, May, August, or November, for inclusion in the upcoming issue.

Rates per issue are as follows:  
1/8 page: \$30; 1/4 page: \$40; 1/2 page: \$60; Full page: \$100

# President's Message

Bill West - Blue iris fish farm

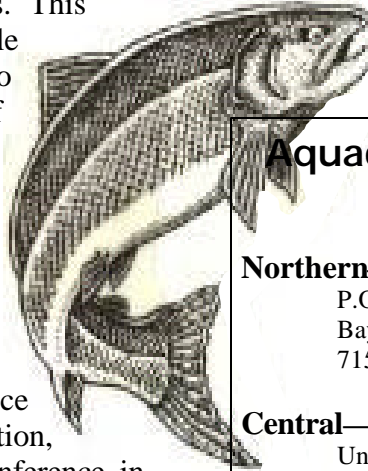
I would like to say that the 2007 harvest season is winding down but the bones say there are still seines to pull. This year has been a year of distractions. While we should have been spending time growing fish, we spent a lot of time with VHS, conference calls, biosecurity issues and on and on. However, I look at these distractions as being good distractions. This year for the first time, I heard a lot of people (people who I never heard from before) who were genuinely concerned about the state of aquaculture and that something outside of their control might upset the tea kettle. It is a shame that a crisis in the industry is needed to shake up people out of complacency.

In a couple of months, the WAA will once again be hosting its annual convention. While we substituted several choice seminars in 2007 for a dedicated convention, there will be a definite need to host a conference in 2008. We need the time to catch up on what is happening, learn a little in the process, and have some good clean fun.

By the way, if you get the chance, do not be afraid the thank Dave Gollon, Ron Johnson, Cindy

Johnson, and Sarah Kaatz. These people have been invaluable in keeping on top of the issues, organizing and attending meetings, and keeping us in the loop on the regulatory issues that affect our industry.

Bill



## Aquaculture Outreach Specialists (AOS)

### Northern—Ron Johnson

P.O. Box 165  
Bayfield, WI 54814  
715-779-3189, Ron.Johnson@uwsp.edu

### Central—Sarah Kaatz

Univ of WI-SP, 234 Nelson Hall,  
Stevens Point, WI 54481  
715-346-3037, SKaatz@uwsp.edu

### Southern—Jim Held

302 S. Main St  
Lake Mills, WI 53551  
920-648-2902, JaHeld@wisc.edu

These people are here to assist you. Please contact them with any questions you may have concerning aquaculture.

## Wisc. aquaculture assn— committees

WAA Committees report directly to the Board of Directors and are essential in performing the groundwork in achieving association goals. Members wishing to contribute or having a problem are encouraged to deliver their input through committees. The committees are the mechanism for members to address issues; new committees will be created as needs are identified. When in doubt, contact with any officer or board member (see p.2) will work.

**WAA/DNR Working Gp**  
**Legislative Committee**  
**Conference Committee**  
**Outreach/Extension**  
**Membership/Promotion**  
**Organizational, Policy & Procedures (OPPS)**

Chair: Bill West; Members: Dave Gollon, Dan Gruendemann, Fritz Gollon  
Chair: Dave Gollon; Members: Bill West, Ruby Kettula, Dan Gruendemann.  
Chair: Dan Gruendemann; Members: Bill West, Cindy Johnson, Ron Johnson  
Chair: Bill West; Members: NADF rep: Ron Johnson  
Chair: Cindy Johnson; Members: Bill West, Jim Pierce

**Nominating:**

Chair: Bill West; Members:  
Chair: Jim Pierce; Members: Bill West, Dave Gollon

**Finance:**

Chair: Brad Tork; Members: Bill West, Ruby Kettula, Cindy Johnson

**Baitfish:**

Chair: Ben Gollon; Members: Dave Gollon, Fritz Gollon, Bill West

**Perch/Sunfish:**

Chair: Dan Gruendemann; Members: Bill West, Brad Tork, Mike Heilman

**Fish Health:**

Chair: Dave Gollon; Members: Dan Gruendemann, Bill West, Mike Heilman, Dr. Myron Kebus  
Ruby Kettula, Jeff Taylor

**Marketing & Sales:**

Chair: Jim Pierce; Members: Bill West, Brad Tork, Jeff Taylor, Ron Johnson

# National Association of State Aquaculture Coordinators Position Statement on Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Defined as an Aquatic Nuisance Species

November 5, 2007

The National Association of State Aquaculture Coordinators (NASAC) opposes defining microbial pathogens as aquatic nuisance species for the following reasons which are unrelated to the risks and affects that these organisms may cause to cultured or wild aquatic species.

The question of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia virus (VHSV) being considered an Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS) is currently under debate nationally and in many states. Although listing a pathogen as an "invasive" or "nuisance" species may seem favorable in some regards, it can, and has, created issues over regulation. The reason it has created issues is that multiple agencies (both State and Federal) may then have jurisdiction over an issue if it is "invasive", "nuisance" or a "pathogen", and if the agencies don't agree on how to regulate the issue, problems can arise. NASAC recommends that States and Federal agencies regulate VHS and other aquatic pathogens for what they are - pathogens of concern. These types of pathogens can then be regulated under disease-type regulations (whether it's import, control, eradication, etc.) both at a State and Federal level.

Animal health organizations like the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA APHIS) are in charge of health issues and natural resource agencies are charged with management of wild species populations. The USDA APHIS is the federal authority in charge of livestock diseases; they are the competent authority for the United States responsible for coordinating and implementing the provisions of international animal health treaties and agreements.

The harmful nature of VHS is already recognized and protocols are in place. It is considered a reportable disease by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) and therefore USDA APHIS and state animal health agencies. Reporting confirmed cases of VHS is mandatory. Nationally, defining this pathogen as an ANS will trigger action by the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force. But significant action was accomplished by the October 2006 emergency order from USDA APHIS that prohibited the interstate movement of many fish from the eight states bordering the Great Lakes. Currently, USDA APHIS testing requirements for interstate shipping from these eight states are in place with many states formulating their own intrastate requirements through existing aquatic animal health programs.

Science does not describe viruses as live or a species. Viruses are particles of RNA and protein (not cells) that can not

Dave Gollon - Gollon Fish & Bait

## From The Chairman's Desk

The WAA is and has been an incredible voice for Wisconsin fish farmers. When I first became involved in WAA I was a lot younger, full of energy and even had brown hair. Now I am older, getting tired, and my hair is gray. It has been a good run. I hope my efforts have helped the industry through one crisis after another. But all things change.

I believe it is time and has been for quite some time for someone else to step up to the plate. We need some younger and new people to become involved. This industry needs more farmers involved. While many of you maybe reluctant to step up to the plate, I am willing to help you get there. I will still be involved but no longer at the level I have been. I am tired. My family and business has paid a disproportionate price.

I have always believed and still do in WAA. WAA is the voice for the farmers. WAA elections will be held this March so we need volunteers. I am asking for some of you to get involved and help out. I will no longer be WAA chairman.

I have been extremely fortunate to have worked with some wonderfully incredible people. I have met some good people. You all know who you are.

Thanks

David Gollon

---

### NASAC's Position Statement, *Continued*

replicate by themselves but invade a host and use genetic information of the host to reproduce. Viruses are disease vectors. The confusion is created because scientific nomenclature is implemented to categorize viruses. The VHSV is a Rhabdovirus belonging to the family Rhabdoviridae.

NASAC recommends that the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force defer to the National Aquatic Animal Health Task Force and the combined Federal and State expertise, resources, and authorities being organized through a National Aquatic Animal Health Plan (NAAHP). The Task Force and plan was commissioned under the auspices of the Joint Subcommittee on Aquaculture (JSA), National Science and Technology Council's Committee on Science, Office of the Executive. The NAAHP is to provide for: efficient, safe, and effective national and international commerce of aquatic animals; protection of cultured and wild aquatic animals from foreign pests and diseases; the U.S. government to meet its legal trade obligations; and, the availability of diagnostic and certification services for public, private, and tribal entities.

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

### WAA EVENTS

**December 7**

WAA Board meeting and WAIAC meeting  
Location: Holiday Inn, Manitowoc

**2008**

**March 13**

WAIAC quarterly meeting  
Pre conference workshop (s))

**March 14**

WAA Annual Meeting

**March 14-15**

WAA Conference

**March 15**

WAA Quarterly Board Meeting  
Location: Holiday Inn, Manitowoc

**June 12-13**

Aquaculture Field Days  
WAA/WAIAC Quarterly Meetings  
Location: Bayfield and NADF

### OTHER AQUACULTURE EVENTS

**December 8**

Ohio Aqua Assn. Annual Meeting & Banquet  
<http://southcenters.osu.edu/oa/>

## Laboratory Services for the Aquaculture Industry

- ◆ **Water Quality Studies**
- ◆ **Wastewater Analysis**
- ◆ **Fish Tissue Analysis**

- **Nutrients**
- **Heavy Metals/Inorganics**
- **PCBs/Organics**

*Quality Laboratory Services Since 1974*

### The Value of Confidence



### **Northern Lake Service, Inc.**

**Environmental Analytical Laboratory**

400 North Lake Avenue, Crandon, WI  
Ph: 715-478-2777 Fax: 715-478-3060  
[www.nlslab.com](http://www.nlslab.com)



## TROUTLODGE

THE WORLD'S LEADING SUPPLIER OF  
Eyed Salmonid Eggs

Rainbow trout eggs

Silver steelhead eggs

Atlantic salmon eggs

Arctic charr eggs

All female eggs

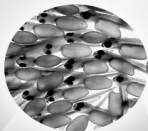
Triploid eggs



Comprehensive  
genetic selection  
program



Personalized  
customer and  
technical services



Internationally accepted  
independent  
disease-free certifications



Eggs are available  
every week  
of the year

Since 1945

[www.troutlodge.com](http://www.troutlodge.com)

T +1 (253) 863-0446 F +1 (253) 863-4715 E [trout@troutlodge.com](mailto:trout@troutlodge.com)

PO Box 1290, Sumner, WA 98390 USA

## Joint Conference on VHS Held at the Wisconsin Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory

By Ron Johnson, Northern Aquaculture Outreach Specialist

On August 9, 2007 the Wisconsin Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (WVDL) hosted the Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Conference. Over 90 people attended from across the country. The morning session, "Cool Water Species Egg Disinfection Workshop" was sponsored by the Northern Aquaculture Demonstration Facility (NADF), UW-Stevens Point, UW-Extension and the Wisconsin Aquaculture Association (WAA). Because VHS was found in watersheds in Wisconsin, and both private and public hatcheries depend on wild fish broodstock, this session looked at what egg disinfection protocols and products have been used for cool water fish species recently.

Speakers included Sue Marcquenski, Fish Health Specialist, DNR; Jeff Kampa, Fish Propagation Research Specialist, DNR; Gregory Fischer, Facility Manager NADF; Tim Gollon, Gollon Bait and Fish Farm; and Doug Aloisi, Manager Genoa National Fish Hatchery. Each of the speakers presented information on their experience and protocols used on disinfection of eggs from cool water fish species. They relayed the cautionary steps taken and use of iodine to disinfect the eggs. Mixed results were reported in regards to survivability of eggs and fry when using iodine. Some of the differ-

## 2008 Dues are due January 1, 2008

ences were due to when iodine was applied - during the water hardening stage or after.

Afterwards, the speakers, along with Dr. Jill Rolland, USDA APHIS and Myron Kebus, State Fish Veterinarian DATCP, formed a panel which was open for discussion and questions by the audience. Discussions included rates of application, length of time the disinfection was applied and viability of eggs and fry. A question was asked about whether testing ovarian fluids for VHS was acceptable and Dr. Jill Rolland said that APHIS does not accept that testing, requiring instead to have tissue samples of spleen and liver included in the samples. Further discussion on egg disinfection led to the acknowledgement that, although iodine has shown to be safe and there has been survivability, efficacy tests need to be done to show whether the VHSv will be killed and therefore not vertically transmitted to the fry.

The afternoon session included both speakers and a tour of the WVDL facility. The list of speakers included Dr. Gael Kurath, Western Fisheries Research Center; Dr. Rod Getchell, Cornell University; Dr. Jim Casey, Cornell University; Dr. Jill Rolland, USDA APHIS; Dr. Myron Kebus; and Mike Staggs, DNR. These veterinarians and staff gave accounts of VHS past and present, its spread in the Great Lakes Region, regulatory perspective, and diagnostics using cell line and PCR. The last session was a tour of WVDL showing how testing is conducted, procedures, necropsy *cont on pg 8*

## SEVEN PINES FISHERY, INC.

1029 Clam Falls Drive, Frederic, WI 54837-4705

WHOLESALE  
SERVING THE MIDWEST



Rainbow and Brown Trout  
Fry Now Available  
Fingerling to Catchable

**HUGO & RUBY KETTULA**

Write for Information or Phone 715-653-2271

Fax 715-653-2271

[www.sevenpinesfishery.com](http://www.sevenpinesfishery.com)



# AquaMax<sup>®</sup>

FISH DIETS



## **AQUAMAX<sup>®</sup> STARTER**

High digestible, high energy nutrient dense diet excellent for starters and fingerlings.

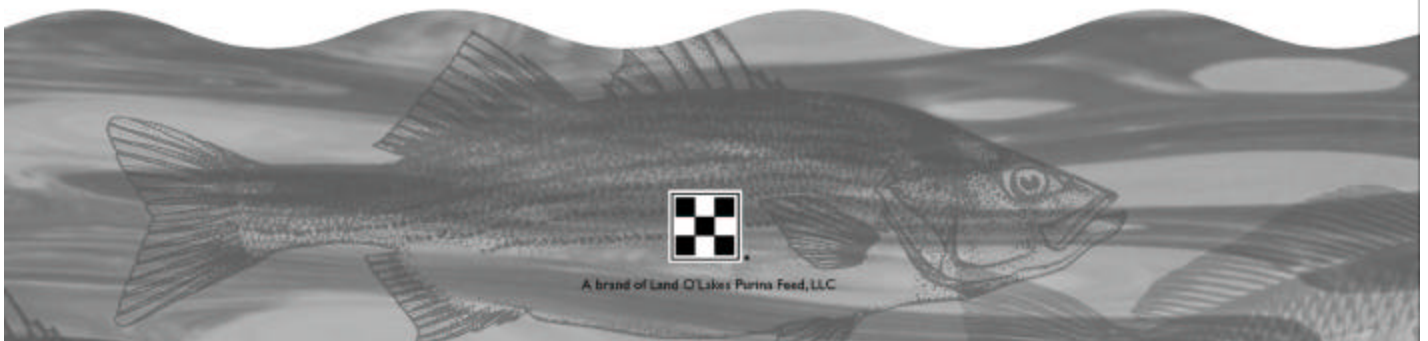


## **AQUAMAX<sup>®</sup> CARNIVOROUS SPECIES**

Nutritionally complete diet with moderate amounts of nutrients for warm water animals.

- Manufactured with domestic fishmeal
- Formulated for Max digestibility and performance
- From Fry Powder to 1/4" Floating
- Available at 120 Wisconsin locations
- Available 1 bag at a time, or by the truckload
- Call toll free 1.800.227.8941 for the Dealer nearest you
- Call Rick Decker 920.450.0408 to visit more on AquaMax<sup>®</sup>

**WE SUPPORT WISCONSIN AQUACULTURE!**



A brand of Land O'Lakes Purina Feed, LLC

# Aquaculture Biosecurity Outline Workshop

By Ron Johnson,  
Northern Aquaculture Outreach Specialist

The Biosecurity Outline Workshop was held at the Country Springs Hotel in Stevens Point on September 7, 2007 following the WAA and WAIAC Quarterly Meetings; attended by both fish farmers and veterinarians. This was the second Biosecurity Workshop held this year in joint sponsorship with the Northern Aquaculture Demonstration Facility (NADF), UW-Stevens Point, UW-Extension, DATCP and WAA. The first workshop in June was general in nature discussing biosecurity concepts, audits and disinfection while this workshop took the concept one step further by discussing how to use risk assessment and BMP's to formulate an outline for an aquaculture facility. Bill West, President of WAA, started out the session by giving an overview of his operation and why fish farmers need a biosecurity plan to help them prevent diseases such as VHS from coming onto their farms. Dr. Robert Smith, owner of Clayton Veterinary Care, gave a power point presentation on two facilities for which he has developed biosecurity plans.

Dr. Smith went into details on what should be included in a plan, what roles the farmer or owner plays and the role the veterinarian plays. The success of biosecurity plans are knowledge, working partnerships, trust, compliance and verification. Dr. Smith explained those facility operations and how he worked with the owners to develop a plan that minimized risks yet was workable with staff and employees. Having the plan developed

and inspected by a veterinarian gives the plans third party verification. He stated that when he first started working with one farm their idea of biosecurity was "to keep black bears from eating the trout".

Following the presentations by Bill West and Dr. Smith, Ron Johnson facilitated questions and discussion from attendees on how to use this information to develop a biosecurity outline for their facilities. One of the key factors that came to light is that biosecurity plans must be accepted by the owner and all employees as an insurance plan for the business future and hence their employment. These plans are not something you develop and then put on a shelf but rather become an ongoing part of daily operational procedures with checks and balances. Just having a bucket with disinfectant for nets is not enough, your commitment must go further, i.e. the concentration must be checked regularly to make sure the concentration is high enough to kill the virus. Many attendees expressed that they were able to see risk factors in their own operations that did not occur to them before and would use the information to help them outline a biosecurity plan.

---

## Joint VHS Conference, *cont from page 6*

and histopathology. Attendees were able to meet and ask questions of staff to gain a better understanding of how the lab operates.

To view the presentations go to  
<http://www.wvdl.wisc.edu/VHSPresentations.asp>  
<http://aquaculture.uwsp.edu> (this link will be active January 1)



## WISCONSIN FLOWGATE & CULVERT COMPANY, INC.

9511 Bainbridge Trail Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494

Telephone: 715-325-3302 Fax: 715-325-6213 Toll-Free: 866-FLOGATE

E-mail: [wisflow@tznnet.com](mailto:wisflow@tznnet.com) Website: [wvcp.com](http://www.wvcp.com)

**YOUR SOURCE FOR ALUMINUM FLOWGATES, CULVERTS  
& WATER CONTROL STRUCTURES**





## **NEWS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, UPDATES, BITS AND PIECES**

USDA-APHIS Cooperative Funding for Wisconsin—Total funding is \$1.5 million, \$890,000 divided between Great Lake states. Wisconsin's share is \$47,000. Wisconsin's portion will be used for 1) Compliance enforcement and 2) Surveillance in 3 regions.

DATCP is developing an on-line fish farmer course scheduled for 2008.

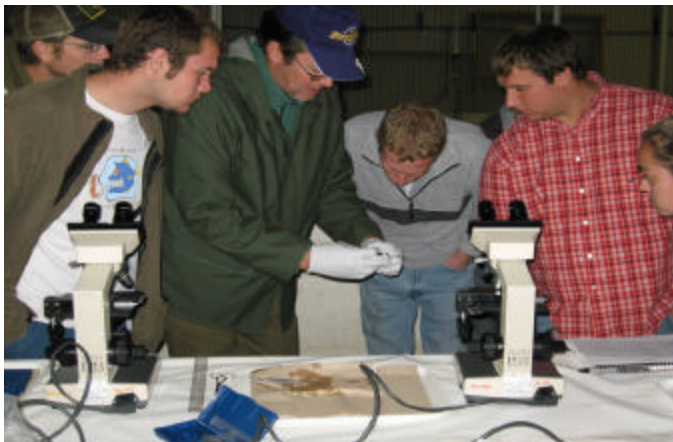
Carol Dunn, DoC, announced that fish farms are now eligible to display their business on a blue highway logo sign. Fish farms are considered an attraction-related business, which makes them eligible to list their business on a blue highway sign logo sign. There are specific eligibility criteria. If interested, businesses should call 800-345-5772 or visit [www.wisconsinhighwaybusinesssigns.com](http://www.wisconsinhighwaybusinesssigns.com) for more information.

NLS (Northern Lake Service, Inc ) of Crandon, WI has completed their expansion project which connected their original building with their newer 1994 building. This allowed them to add a conference room, shipping and field prep areas, plus expanding some of their services.

### **UWSP Aquaculture Minor and Aquaculture Class Update** Sarah Kaatz, Central Aquaculture Outreach Specialist

The new Aquaculture minor has been available to students starting this fall. To date, there have been seven students who have added the aquaculture minor.

Starting this year the aquaculture course has been converted from a special topics course to 3-credit class. Students have been able to visit two fish farms as part of the laboratory portion of the class. Floating raceways and water quality was the lab topic when the students visited Brad Tork's Brookside Fish Farm in Wisconsin Rapids. Dr Myron Kebus met the class at Gollon Brothers Wholesale Live Bait in Stevens Point for a class on fish health, including a demonstration of a Fish Health Assessment.



**Dr. Kebus giving at Fish Health Assessment Demonstration at Gollon Bros. Wholesale Live Bait**

Bill West is requesting proposals to present to NCRAC at the February 2008 meeting. He can be emailed at [blueiris@milwpc.com](mailto:blueiris@milwpc.com)

DATCP new fee increases will go into effect in 2009.

Funding continues for UWSP-NADF

The University of Wisconsin Stevens Point, Northern Aquaculture Demonstration Facility was funded in the State's bi-annual budget. The NADF staff wishes to thank all the WAA Members who wrote letters of support - we sincerely appreciate your hard work on our behalf.

### **THIS IS OUR ANNUAL COMPLIMENTARY CREEL**

**IF YOU ARE NOT A WAA MEMBER  
AND WOULD LIKE TO CONTINUE  
RECEIVING THE CREEL  
PLEASE CONSIDER JOINING WAA.**

**PLAN ON ATTENDING THE WAA  
ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN MARCH**

**MARCH 13—WAIAC QUARTERLY MEETING  
& FOCUSED WORKSHOPS**

**MARCH 14-15— WAA CONFERENCE**

**LOCATION: HOLIDAY INN, MANITOWOC, WI**

**INFORMATION & REGISTRATION WILL BE  
MAILED OUT AND POSTED ON OUR WEBSITE**

**[WWW.WISCONSINAQUACULTURE.COM](http://WWW.WISCONSINAQUACULTURE.COM)**



**Floating raceways at Brookside Fish Farm**

# WAA 2008 CONFERENCE

WAA and UW-SP have signed the hotel contract for the 2008 Conference. With DATCP's budgetary cutbacks, they were unable to continue their staffing assistance with the WAA conferences. WAA is very appreciative of their help and support with our past conferences and looks forward to a continuing relationship with DATCP as one of our sponsors.

After considering many locations, and the resulting phone calls, meetings, etc we settled on the Holiday Inn in Manitowoc for our 2008 location. The hotel has been working with us to ensure that all of our events can be accommodated at their facility. We have secured the rate of \$62.00/single and \$72/double per night for rooms, plus tax. The booking code will be AQU.

Their address and phone number is:  
I-43 and Highway 151, Manitowoc, WI,  
Front Desk: 1-920-682-6000

The conference committee has been looking at various agendas and topics for talks, as well as some new ideas. One item we are looking at is a pre-conference, focused workshop/talk. Tentatively plans are for this to be on trout. If there are any topics you would like to see presented at the conference, please let any of us know. Dani Klontz has again graciously agreed to do a demonstration on "Tips, Preparation and Cooking of Fish."

More information will be posted on WAA's website and mailed out, and vendors and sponsors contacted.

Mark your calendars and plan on attending!

## Fish Farm/Aquaculture Business Opportunity In Central Wisconsin

A current profitable business

### Includes:

- 138 acres
- 21 fish ponds of various sizes & depths
- 4 drilled wells
- Several buildings
- All trucks & equipment
- All customers & delivery routes

**\$799,000.00**

MLS # 707113

Call Ward Wolff  
First Weber Realtors  
715-340-9653

## SAVING FISH IS WHAT FRESH-FLO DOES BEST



### SAVING ENERGY IS A NEW TALENT

- New Line of Wattsaver Aerators Can Save Up To 43% In Energy Use.
- Same Outstanding Design Proven for Adding Oxygen To Lakes, Ponds, Raceways.

Keep your fish healthy—and your operating costs down. Fresh-Flo now offers a new, optional line of aerators equipped with Wattsaver motors on 1/3, 1/2 and 1 hp. models. Choose standard Fresh-Flo aerators, or new Wattsaver models, and experience the long term dependability and big time efficiency only Fresh-Flo aeration can provide.



**"Wattsaver"**

12-VOLT transport aerator --



has new long life Leeson-built motor. Fresh-flo's unit is best in business.

For Complete Information Call 800-493-3040



**FRESH-FLO CORP.**  
3037 Weedan Creek Rd., Sheboygan, WI 53081 U.S.A.  
Ph: 920-208-1500, Fax: 920-208-6533  
E-Mail: freshflo@xoxo.net; Web site: www.freshflo.com

WDATCP—DIVISION of ANIMAL HEALTH  
LIST OF QUALIFIED FISH HEALTH INSPECTORS  
NOVEMBER, 2, 2007

**DVM'S**

James N. Dougherty DVM  
Medford Veterinary Clinic  
P.O. Box 25  
Medford WI 54451  
715-748-2800

Mohammed Faisal DVM, PhD  
Michigan State University  
S112 Plant Biology Building  
East Lansing MI 48824  
517-432-8260

Donald J. Gallenberg DVM  
1605 Bovine Lane  
Wausau WI 54401  
715-675-9405

Gretchen Gerber DVM  
Country Care Pet Hospital  
70245 Range Road  
Ashland WI 54806  
715-373-2395

William J. Howard DVM  
1400 North Highway 20  
Watertown SD 57201  
605-882-4188

Richard L. Jones-Witthuhn DVM  
KinniCroix Veterinary Clinic  
1055 East Cascade Avenue  
River Falls WI 54022-2686  
715-425-5811

Amy Kizer DVM  
9459 Woodridge Court  
Savage MN 55378  
612-720-6931

Barb Korte DVM  
6341 Farmland Avenue  
Sparta WI 54656  
608-269-3357  
[orionfive@centurytel.net](mailto:orionfive@centurytel.net)

Ed Lindner DVM  
612 West Division  
Dodgeville WI 53533  
608-935-3759  
[plind250@mhtc.net](mailto:plind250@mhtc.net)

Jeffrey A. Lukken DVM  
Battle Lake Veterinary Clinic  
602 S. Olaf Avenue  
Battle Lake MN 56525  
218-864-5695

Michele Walsh DVM  
Micro Tehnologies, Inc.  
41 Main Street  
Richmond ME 04357  
207-737-4504  
[info@microtechnologies.biz](mailto:info@microtechnologies.biz)

Mike Ortengren DVM  
Medford Veterinary Clinic  
898 South Gibson Street  
Medford WI 54451  
715-748-6674

Paul Polzin DVM  
P.O. Box 220  
Denmark WI 54208  
920-863-2184  
[dah@netnet.net](mailto:dah@netnet.net)

Jeffrey Powers DVM  
Battle Lake Veterinary Clinic  
602 Olaf Avenue South  
Battle Lake MI 56515-4236  
218-864-5695

Peggy A. Roth DVM  
Michigan Dept. of Agriculture  
P.O. Box 30017  
Lansing MI 48909  
989-292-0394

Kristen Rowe DVM  
234A North 37th Street  
Milwaukee WI 53208  
262-719-3647  
[krowefish@yahoo.com](mailto:krowefish@yahoo.com)

Robert K. Smith DVM  
Clayton Veterinary Care  
P.O. Box 99  
Clayton WI 54004  
715-948-2999  
[clayvet1@amerytel.net](mailto:clayvet1@amerytel.net)

David E. Starling DVM  
1229 Florida Avenue, #303  
Ames IA 50014  
515-268-3120

Lawrence W. Strelow DVM  
6128 Overlook Drive  
McFarland WI 53558  
608-329-6226

Peter Vanderloo DVM  
701 West North Street  
Dodgeville WI 53533  
608-935-3818  
[vanderloo@mhtc.net](mailto:vanderloo@mhtc.net)

David M. Vandever DVM  
Cedarburg Veterinary Clinic  
12381 West St. Martins Road  
Franklin WI 53132  
262-377-3560  
[dmvandever@earthlink.net](mailto:dmvandever@earthlink.net)

Glen Zebarth DVM  
3901 Highway 29 South  
Alexandria MN 56308  
320-762-1575

**OTHER**

Ranjit Bhagyam  
MN DNR Pathology Lab  
P.O. Box 25  
St. Paul MN 55155-4025  
651-259-5096

Andrew E. Goodwin Ph. D.  
Univ. of Arkansas at Pine Bluff  
1200 North University Drive  
Pine Bluff AR 71601  
870-575-4638  
[agoodwin@uaex.edu](mailto:agoodwin@uaex.edu)

Susan V. Marcquenski  
Wisconsin DNR  
P.O. Box 7921  
Madison WI 53707  
608-266-2871

Richard C. Nelson  
USFWS/LaCrosse FHC  
555 Lasker Avenue  
Onalaska WI 54650  
608-783-8441

Nicholas B. D. Phelps M.S.  
VDL - Univ. of Minnesota  
1333 Gortner Avenue  
St. Paul MN 55108  
612-624-8707  
[Phelp083@umn.edu](mailto:Phelp083@umn.edu)

Ling Shen  
MN DNR Pathology Lab  
P. O. Box 25  
St. Paul MN 55155-4025  
651-259-5138

**VHS TESTING**

**At the September 7 WAA meeting there was discussion on how to lower some of the costs associated with having a veterinarian who is a qualified fish health inspector come to farms to do the sampling for tests. It was found out that even though there are only a few veterinarians certified to perform the necessary tests, all veterinarians are certified to do sampling. Therefore, if there is not a QFH vet in your area, you can have a local vet come to your farm to take the samples and then send the off to a QFH vet for testing. Dr Robert Smith stated that he has done many tests on samples sent to him by other vets, in and out of state. He recommends to first have your local vet call the QFH vet you want the samples to be sent to so procedures can be set up to his/ hers satisfaction. Both vets will sign the paperwork, showing that the chain of custody has not been compromised. It is still a good idea to have a QFH vet do your annual farm inspection.**

# WAA Officers meet with DATCP Secretary Nilsestuen

**On August 29, Bill West, WAA President; Dave Gollon, WAA Board Chairman; and Ron Johnson, Aquaculture Specialist, met with DATCP Secretary Rod Nilsestuen, along with Will Hughes, Dr. Robert Ehlenfeldt and Dr. Myron Kebus.**

## **Following are some points brought up in the meeting.**

Concerns with regards to the WDNR Emergency Rule –

- a. Wild and farm raised bait fish need to be treated separately
- b. Exemptions are needed for aquaculture (DATCP registered farms)
- c. Sunset clause should be added to the Permanent Rule – VHS is a moving target, therefore the rules will need to change as the virus and it's impact changes
- d. WAA wants to work with DATCP to develop a definition of farm raised aquaculture products

VHS is a very nasty fish disease that can have devastating consequences to a wide arena of stakeholders. Rules should be based on science to safeguard farms and natural resources.

In addition, the industry wants DATCP to know that they are solidly behind the agency and want fish health to stay with DATCP. The industry realizes that DATCP is under staffed and budgeted and is paying the consequences because of the extra burden with VHS. The industry has sent resolutions to the state legislature and to USDA APHIS in support of DATCP, urging an increase in staff and funding.

Wisconsin aquaculture is at a pivotal point. All this is occurring at a time when there is record demand for products in food fish, bait and game fish; and when the public acknowledges the importance of locally grown, fresh commodities. The industry needs comprehensive legislation that allows for

safe, environmentally sound expansion of the industry. Without a way to expand, more fish products will be imported into the state and there will be fewer Wisconsin fish farms and products to serve Wisconsin consumers. The current rules favor brokers and dealers who trade on the lowest price commodity (not quality) instead of investing in Wisconsin to develop a productive industry. Legitimate farmers are becoming brokers to meet the needs of customers.

In the short run VHS has and will effect the bottom line in the industry but with DATCP as a strong leader, and with help and investment in staff and dollars, this disease can be managed.

## From The Editor - Cindy Johnson

**This past year has seen a lot of developments, issues and workshops for Wisconsin's aquaculture industry.**

**VHS has thrown Wisconsin aquaculture a curve ball and has placed added economic difficulty on farms with some enduring severe hardship and facing tough decisions. And this comes at a time when there is growing demand from the American public for local, home grown products and foods. WAA needs its members to become active—contribute what time or resource you can. Join a committee—even if you can only communicate by email, snail mail or phone. Even something as simple as inviting your local state legislator to come and visit your farm—maybe even have several close farms host a “Visit My Farm Day” for the public and regional news media. We need to be able to decisively deal with VHS and to promote and grow Wisconsin Aquaculture via state policy and rules. This is the time to band together.**

**With the newly created Aquaculture Specialist positions, UW was able to hire 3 people for these positions. They enabled WAA, in cooperation with UW & NADF to develop 6 workshops for 2007, including the Aquaculture Field Day in Bayfield and at NADF. These workshops ranged from pond fertilization basics, feed training techniques, VHS and other diseases, biosecurity for farms, and fish health assessment demonstration, to discussions on the pros and cons of egg disinfection. There is one more workshop scheduled for this year—it is on the new rules resulting from VHS. This is an important one for anyone in the aquaculture industry to become aware of what you need to be in compliance in raising, buying, selling of fish.**

**WAA membership dues for 2008 are due January 1, 2008. The membership form will be updated with new information and mailed out in December. One new** *Cont on page 13*

*Also from WAA*

*the beautifully illustrated, frameable*

***“Fish of Wisconsin Poster”***

*\$5 each, or \$3 each for 10 or more, includes shipping*

**WAA Baseball Cap**

Faded Denim w/ WAA Logo

*All items viewable on our website:*

*www.wisconsinaquaculture.com*

**Call, write, or email**

**P.O. Box 1408, Bayfield, WI 54814**

**715-779-3081; cindy@wisconsinaquaculture.com**

# Wisconsin Association of FFA Glodowski Wins Aquaculture Proficiency Award

**Spencer, WI** - Michael Glodowski of the Amherst FFA was named the State FFA Aquaculture Proficiency Award Winner for 2007 at the 78th State FFA Convention in Madison, Wisconsin. Michael's advisor is Tim Pederson. His parents are Kenneth and Kathy Glodowski.

Stopping at the local bait shop before fishing trips with his dad is what sparked Michael's early interesting aquaculture. He started at Hoover's Live Bait in 2003 and is now responsible for feeding fish, cleaning tanks, loading trucks and working with customers. Michael has learned the importance of creating a clean environment for the fish to live in and cleans the tanks regularly.

Last summer Michael also worked for Glodowski Construction to dig ponds. This process involves removing all the peat moss and lining the pond with clay.

Michael plans to attend UW-Platteville to work towards a degree in electrical or mechanical engineering.

The four national finalists in this area will each receive a plaque, scholarship money, travel expenses to the 80th National Convention in Indianapolis, Indiana in October, and the opportunity to participate in an International Travel Seminar. The national winner will be selected from this group and will receive an additional plaque and scholarship money.

The Aquaculture Proficiency Award is sponsored at the state level by the Wisconsin Aquaculture Association and Sterling H. Nelson & Sons, Inc. through the Wisconsin FFA Foundation, Inc. and on the national level by the National FFA Foundation.

Over 3,000 Wisconsin FFA members and advisors representing more than 250 schools along with parents, alumni, sponsors, and guests gathered June 11—14, 2007 to participate in the 78th State FFA Convention at the Alliant Energy Center of Dane County— Exhibition Hall in Madison, Wisconsin.

## FROM THE EDITOR CONT FROM PAGE 12

item will be checking off if you want to be on the WAA list serv. This list is solely for WAA's use in contacting members concerning important, time sensitive information. It is managed by me and is not on the website so no one has access to it, and it is limited to members. Therefore you will not be getting solicitations from any other source and your email addresses will not be accessible by anyone else.

Terry Tadda would like to thank all the people who knew Sally and helped him and Sally during a difficult time

### ANGELS HERE

By T. J. Tadda

There are angels here among us.  
I see them every day.  
Just what it is they're doing here,  
I really cannot say.  
Maybe they have work to do,  
perhaps they've come to play.  
Whatever is the reason,  
I hope they're here to stay.

Some look young, some look old,  
all angels none the less.  
Why they're not in Heaven,  
well, that's anybody's guess.  
They hide their wings and haloes  
so no one near can see.  
But I know they are all angels.  
They are not fooling me.

They are the ones who toil each day,  
most often without pay.  
To make this world a better place.  
To help all those they may.  
If you will just look hard enough,  
you can see them too.  
They are the ones who love you,  
no matter what you do.

All rights reserved

## AQUACULTURE MANUALS

NCRAC'S

### WALLEYE CULTURE MANUAL

NCRAC'S NEWLY RELEASED

### YELLOW PERCH CULTURE MANUAL

\$30 each INCLUDES SHIPPING

EXCLUSIVELY FROM

WISCONSIN AQUACULTURE ASSOCIATION

**Managing Wisconsin Fish Ponds**

\$15 includes shipping

# Kasco® Aeration

**Affordable • Dependable • Efficient**



## Used for:

**RACEWAYS and PONDS:** Increase fish density and feeding rate.

**TANKS:** Maintain densities of up to .5 pounds of fish/gallon of H<sub>2</sub>O. Vent CO<sub>2</sub>.

**EMERGENCY AERATION:** 3.0 lbs/O<sub>2</sub>/hp/hr. One person can move aerators from pond to pond.



*"We've been using Kasco for years and they are very reliable. In fact, we do not have to measure dissolved oxygen levels in the ponds with Kasco Aerators."*

**Mike Clark – Farm Manager for Keo Fish Farms**, the world's largest producer of hybrid Striped Bass fingerlings.



*"Kasco Aerators are THEE most effective aerator out there. Not only do they aerate effectively, they also degas carbon dioxide. We have some units that have been operating for 10 years without any work done to them at all!"*

**Steve Abernathy – Owner of Til-Tech Aquafarm**, which produces Tilapia fingerlings in an indoor recirculating facility.



*"I use and sell Kasco Aerators because they have always been dependable and have served us well in our small ponds."*

**Paul Williams – Owner of Owen and Williams Fish Farm**, producers of game fish, grass carp, and catfish.



*"We have a bunch of Kasco units and find them to be efficient, dependable, and portable. They are a good choice for our farm!"*

**Peter Fritsch – Farm Manager for Rushing Waters Trout Farm**, the largest Rainbow Trout producer in the Midwest.

SHIPPED VIA



Manufactured by:

**KASCO MARINE, INC.** 800 Deere Road, Prescott, WI 54021-1241  
(715) 262-4488 • FAX (715) 262-4487  
www.kascomarine.com • sales@kascomarine.com

*Need we say more!*

# A g e n d a s / M I N U T E S

**Wisconsin Aquaculture Association  
Board of Directors Meeting  
December 7, 2007  
Holiday Inn  
I-43 and Highway 151  
1-920-682-6000  
Manitowoc, WI**

## **AGENDA**

*Introduction of Board & Officers  
Minutes*

*Secretary/treasurer*

*Committee Reports:*

*Fish Health*

*Legislative*

*Conference*

*Extension*

*March Elections*

*Other Old Business*

*New Business*

*Adjourn*

## **WAA Quarterly Meeting, September, 7 2007 Country Springs Hotel, Stevens Point, WI Minutes**

The meeting was brought to order by WAA President Bill West at 8:05 a.m. on September 7, 2007.

Board members present: Bill West, Dan Gruendemann, Dave Gollon, Jr, Ruby Kettula, Jeff Taylor, Fritz Gollon, Mike Heilman, Brad Tork, Jim Pierce.

Others Present: Dave Gollon, Sr., Ron Johnson, Sarah Kaatz, Dave Gruendemann, Cindy Johnson.

Minutes: Jim Pierce made the motion to accept the minutes as printed, seconded by Ruby Kettula.

Treasurer Report: A question was asked about the NADF income category. It was explained that money from NADF fish sales and workshops come to WAA and after expenses are deducted the money goes into a program account that is managed by the NADF directors and the WAA president. Motion made by Ruby Kettula to accept the report, seconded by Jeff Taylor.

Bill West and Dave Gollon presented some upcoming financial concerns: 1) since WAA is handling the logistics of the 2008 conference, WAA may have to come up with some upfront money, and 2) there may be some legal issues that WAA may need to get involved in.

With regards to legal issues there are several concerns where WAA needs to be heard regarding policies and rules. Some

possible issues are:

a) Easing the permit approval difficulties. In at least the past 5 years no permits have been issued for new commercial farms nor have there been any permits issued for expansion of existing farms. The trout, perch and bait farmers can not keep up with demand for their products. We are at a point where the industry will either explode economically or die. Because of the difficulty in expansion, some farmers have gone into brokering fish or become a contract grower in another state that has an easier permit system.

b) We need a liaison in Madison who can keep us abreast of meetings and issues so we can effectively respond. It is a lot easier to deal with a proposed rule/policy than to get legislative approval to change it after the fact.

An exotic species list is being developed by a DNR committee called the Species Assessment Group (SAG). The list will be divided into three classifications: 1) Native species, 2) Prohibited, and 3) Restricted. When passed, the rule could have heavy fines starting at \$10,000 going up to \$250,000 with violations part of the Lacy Act if you are caught with restricted species. Tim Gollon has been representing the industry on this committee and brought to their attention species such as the mosquito fish, which is wide spread and incidental in shipments from southern states including in the DNR own hatcheries, and triploid grass carp. Although mosquito fish are found in some shipments they have not become established in Wisconsin and have been actually stocked by several Midwest states for mosquito control. Tim did a great job explaining the benefits of using triploid grass carp for weed control, resulting in the reduction in chemical use, along with the safety of the triploid program - the very low incidence of reproduction of triploid grass carp (.009) and Fish and Wildlife documentation that there has never been any case of reproduction of stocked triploid grass carp. The SAG will reevaluate these species and others before sending the list out for public comments either in December or early next year. (More information will be posted on WAA's web site when the list comes out.)

c) We need to get a legal definition of what aquaculture is and that definition needs to be recognized throughout the state departments.

d) We need to be legally recognized as a water dependant industry.

e) There has not been any economic analysis done on the emergency/permanent rules on how it will affect the aquaculture industry.

Bill West would like the legislative committee to consider these issues, come up with a strategy and present it to the board so WAA can know what it can do and what to focus on.

Dave Gollon went over the meeting that Bill West and he had with Rod Nilsestuen, DATCP Secretary. **See page 12 for details.**

Bill West brought up 2 proposals for consideration. One concerned the high cost of a fish vet coming to a farm to

# USDA APHIS National Workshop held in Madison

Sarah Kaatz & Ron Johnson,  
Aquaculture Outreach Specialists

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS) provided training for its Veterinary Medical Officers (VMO), who function as VS Aquaculture Liaisons in each State, through a series of in-depth lectures and field visits on aquatic animal health given at a national workshop held in Madison in September 2007. The goals of the training were to: exposure participants to physical, biological and epizootiological concepts of aquaculture in Wisconsin and elsewhere, acquire skills to perform aquaculture facility inspections and evaluate health of aquacultured species, review of APHIS program and reportable diseases of farmed aquatic animals, learn how to collect and submit samples for various types of diagnostic testing, understand the regulatory processes for US aquaculture, and learn who are key contact personnel within the USDA and other agencies for aquatic species issues. Dr. Myron Kibus, State Fish Health Veterinarian for the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) was a speaker and the unofficial host, and NADF Aquaculture Outreach Specialists were invited to participate with Ron Johnson attending the lectures and Sarah Kaatz and Jim Held attending the farm visit.

The farm visit to Gollon Bait and Fish Farm started with Dr. Gary Egrie, VMO and aquaculture specialist, welcoming everyone and introducing Dave and Tim Gollon. Tim began by giving an overview of their operation and a brief history of their fish health and



biosecurity programs; Dave led a discussion on the current status of aquaculture in Wisconsin. He outlined challenges that face the industry, specifically VHS and the politics of the disease, and how the threat of the disease has changed business decisions and practices at their farm. The morning session ended with a tour of the farm, both the indoor and outdoor facilities. Tim walked the group through the building explaining the different species, how they are managed and how the tanks are cleaned and disinfected. The outdoor tour included the outdoor tank system, the ponds and how they are harvested, disinfection of nets, and an explanation of the hauling trucks. Participants were able to see firsthand how the fish are transported and the specific paper work that accompanies each load of fish. The afternoon session included a discussion about

facility registration or audit, which is needed if a facility is exporting products to the European Union. The discussion included how records are kept, how fish and fish health is documented at the facility, and the importance of a well carried out biosecurity plan. The day concluded with a general wrap up discussion of the day's events. Tim Gollon said that he was glad everyone was at the farm so that the veterinarians could see the whole picture.

The three day training event ended by spending the last day at the Wisconsin Veterinarian Diagnostic Laboratory, touring the facility and looking at the qualifications of the lab.

Commenting on the training, Egrie stated, "APHIS is committed to functioning as the Competent Authority for farmed aquatic animals and is working hard to make sure our employees are able to provide the best services possible to the aquaculture industry."

---

## FDA Approves New Antimicrobial for Salmonids for Treatment of Furunculosis

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the approval of Aquaflor® (florfenicol) Type A medicated article for the control of mortality in freshwater-reared salmonids due to furunculosis associated with *Aeromonas salmonicida*. Aquaflor® (florfenicol) is the first new antimicrobial approved for use during furunculosis outbreaks in more than 20 years.

Furunculosis is a serious salmonid pathogen in the United States which can appear as an acute septicemic infection in salmonid fish species. The disease causes significant losses of hatchery-reared salmonids, including loss at state and federal hatcheries producing fish for native species restoration programs.

FDA reviewed extensive data to ensure the product met all necessary effectiveness, target animal safety, human food safety, and environmental safety standards. FDA has concluded that freshwater-reared salmonids fed Aquaflor® (florfenicol) are safe for human consumption when florfenicol is administered according to the label directions.

Aquaflor® is a Veterinary Feed Directive drug, which means that the medicated feed can only be fed on the order of a licensed veterinarian. The extra-label or off label use of medicated feed containing florfenicol is not allowed.

The approval of Aquaflor® is the result of cooperation between the pharmaceutical company, Schering-Plough Animal Health Corp., and public sector researchers. The following government groups generated and contributed data for the approval: the Fish and Wildlife Service, Aquatic Animal Drug Approval Partnership Program, Bozeman, Montana; U. S. Geologic Survey, Upper Midwest Environmental Sciences Center, La Crosse, Wisconsin; and the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks.

Aquaflor® is a product of Schering-Plough Animal Health Corporation, Summit, New Jersey. Aquaflor®, as approved for furunculosis, is designated under the Minor Use and Minor Species Act of 2004, which entitles Schering-Plough Animal Health Corporation to seven years of exclusive marketing rights beginning on the date of approval.

Additional information on this approval may be obtained by contacting Dr. Donald Prater, Division of Therapeutic Drugs for Food Animals, FDA, Center for Veterinary Medicine, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, 7500 Standish Place, HFV-131, Rockville, MD 20855, 301-827-7567; [Donald.Prater@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:Donald.Prater@fda.hhs.gov).



to know if a third party could do the sampling. Dr Robert Smith was present and said all veterinarians are qualified to take samples even if they aren't fish certified. He does the testing for a number of vets from neighboring states and they both sign the FHC and the chain of custody is kept intact. He said any farmer can have his a local vet call him for information on how to do the sampling. **See page 11 for related information.**

The other proposal was to possibly have WAA manage a current list of registered/health certified fish farms. It was decided that would present too much of a liability to insure accuracy for WAA to take on.

Bill West emphasized that farmers need to protect themselves when buying and selling fish and make sure that the person/farm you are selling to or buying from has the correct up to date permits, certificates, registration. Those kinds of violations are now a felonies and farmers need to be vigilant and aggressive with compliance.

2008 Conference - **Update on page 10**

Motion to adjourn made by Dan Gruendemann, seconded by Jeff Taylor.

Respectfully submitted, Cindy Johnson

## **Wisconsin Aqua. Industry Advisory Council**

*September 7, 2007 Quarterly Meeting Minutes –DRAFT*

**Location: Country Springs Hotel**

**1501 Northpoint Drive, Stevens Point, WI 715-341-1340**

**WAIAC Members Present:** Peter Fritsch, David C. Gollon, Fred (Fritz) Gollon, Dan Gruendemann, Ruby Kettula, Jim Pierce, Jeff Taylor, Brad Tork and Bill West. Chris Hartleb, Myron Kibus, and Jeff Malison.

**WAIAC Members Absent:** Ed Baum and Sean Charette. Carol Dunn, Greg Fischer, James Gibson, Jeff Hicken, Will Hughes, Phil Moy, Bud Sholts, and Steve Yeo. No representation from DNR.

**Others in attendance:** John Anderson, Chris Babiarz, Mike Bandli, Fred Binkowski, Rick Decker, Dave Gruendemann, Ben Gollon, David (Bud) Gollon, Jim Held, Mike Heilman, Cindy Johnson, Ron Johnson, Sarah Kaatz, Bev Simonds, Dr. Rob Smith, Terry Tadda, Ron Zillmer.

**Call to order:** The meeting was called to order at 10:10 a.m.

### **Roll Call/Introductions**

### **Minutes from June 15, 2007 meeting:**

Bill West made motion to accept the minutes, Dave Gollon 2<sup>nd</sup>, motion carried with all in favor. Minutes approved.

**Discussion of Farm-raised Fish Mercury Study** - Chris Babiarz, UW-Sea Grant

Chris Babiarz presented a project conducted by UW-Sea Grant to measure total mercury and methyl mercury in farm-raised yellow perch, bluegill, rainbow trout and walleye from Wisconsin fish farms and to measure total mercury and

## **Wisconsin Aquaculture Industry Advisory Council Quarterly Meeting**

**December 7, 2007**  
**Holiday Inn**  
**I-43 and Highway 151**  
**1-920-682-6000**  
**Manitowoc, WI**

### **AGENDA**

- 1) Call to order at approximately 10:00 a.m.
- 2) Roll call/Introductions
- 3) Sept. 7, 2007 Minutes
- 4) Council Discussion of Reports:
  - WAA
    - Agency (DATCP, DNR, Commerce, DPI, WTCS)
    - UW-System (Madison, Milwaukee, Stevens Point, Sea Grant)
  - NADF
- 5) Other Business:
  - Unfinished
  - New
  - Issues to be brought before WAIAC at next meeting
  - Speakers
  - Topics
- 6) Announcements
  - Next Meeting: March 13, Holiday Inn, Manitowoc, WI
- 7) Adjourn at approximately 12:00 p.m.

methyl mercury in a broad range of fish feed currently used in Wisconsin.

The study has suggested that mercury concentrations in farm-raised fish are generally low, but may occasionally reach levels that would prompt a consumption advisory of 1 meal per week or less. Mercury in fish feed varies across pellet sizes and is predominantly in the form of MeHg.

The group suggested several recommendations and comments:

-There was a recommendation to consider a comparing different aged fish.

-Also to provide a comparison to other food products people eat.

-Rick Decker suggested that differences in the pellets could impact differences in the amount of mercury detected. For example, smaller feed pellets may have increased protein and fishmeal content.

Sea Grant may consider doing a broader research study as a result of this project. At the close of the project they plan to produce a scientific publication and if a larger study is done, they may produce a fact sheet and/or technical bulletin that producers can use to talk to customers and the media.

**Discussion of Fish Health Stocking Committee** - Ron Johnson, UW-SP NADF

Ron explained that the committee held a series of 6 Conference Calls since the June WAIAC meeting working to gain a better understanding of VHS and to anticipate DNR and DATCP actions and regulatory impacts. With group consensus, they determined a set of guidelines for *cont. on pg 19*

# floating



# sinking



# fish food

Whether you need floating or sinking fish food, Nelson & Sons can supply food for Salmon, Trout, Catfish, Tilapia, Shrimp and other species. Aquaculture feeds are our only business and are produced world wide. Ask for our FREE production manual.

*Ask the people who feed Silver Cup. They'll tell you of our quality.*



NELSON'S STERLING

## SILVER CUP SELF SUSTAINING FISH FOOD

NELSON & SONS, INC.

R.S. No. 128

118 WEST 4800 SOUTH • P.O. BOX 57428 • MURRAY, UTAH 84157-0428  
PHONE (801) 262-2991 TOLL FREE (800) 521-9092 FAX (801) 266-7126  
[www.silvercup.com](http://www.silvercup.com) [info@silvercup.com](mailto:info@silvercup.com)

FHC and testing, developed a fact sheet, and DATCP issued an initial press release. Currently DATCP is preparing an emergency rule that is undergoing legal review. Once the rule is ready, (hopefully, within several weeks) the committee will discuss it for final revisions before the rule is sent out for public comment.

According to Dr. Smith, the testing typically takes 28 days with a cost between \$550 and \$700. The amount depends on the lab and availability of cells to test.

Dr. Kebus was then asked a number of questions regarding VHS issues:

Q. What is being considered for testing requirements?

A. VHS testing is required to bring fish into Wisconsin from some states. The emergency rule would expand the testing requirement to include in-state movement of fish if the farm is doing a number of activities:

Stocking into public waters – A VHS negative test result may be required if the farm has received wild sourced fish in last year.

Movements between fish farms have the same requirement as in the past, but the VHS testing requirement will be added for susceptible species or if the farm takes fish from wild.

Q. What are considered the susceptible species? (Dave Gollon)

A. It is a list of fish species created by the USDA-APHIS or World Organization for Animal Health.

[http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/aqua/pdf/vhs\\_susceptible\\_specie\\_s.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/aqua/pdf/vhs_susceptible_specie_s.pdf)

Q. Fathead Minnows are not on the list, if they are fed to stocked fish, does the source matter? (Dave Gollon)

A. If they are being introduced into waters of state, they may need to be tested for VHS. If they are being moved to another fish farm, there may not be a VHS requirement.

In working on the fish health and stocking issues, there is an effort to try to address certain activities that are more risky – such as moving fish into public waters, taking fish from wild, bringing fish from outside the State, or moving fish that are susceptible species.

Q. If you bring in wild fish, is testing required for any fish species or just susceptible species? And how is “wild” defined? (Jim Held/Fred Binkowski)

A. Testing may be required for any species of fish brought in from the wild. There are certainly grey areas in defining “wild”, but USDA is considering it as source dependent, if the fish comes from wild, it would always be considered wild. The “wild” designation would be removed from the first generation of fish born on the farm.

Bill West stated that Michigan won't certify wild source water and the current rule does not address water. Ron Johnson said that it is difficult to have one solution fit all fish farms, but they are trying to find a workable system. In the interim, stocking issues may be addressed on a case by case basis.

Q. Does DATCP have a strategy for stocking? (Dave Gollon)

A. DNR still issues stocking permits in the same way as in the past and so this is a DNR question and is dependent on internal reviews made by DNR fish managers. They are required to meet the health requirements, and the DNR is still required to review stocking requests according to their stocking strategy.

Q. If VHS becomes widespread, how will requirements be considered? (Peter Fritsch)

A. In Europe, they still spend millions on VHS issues and they require fish farms to depopulate, disinfect and start over on their own. Within the State, it's not all that clear how it will be approached. Even though it comes down to a fundamental question of stocking into positive waters, what is policy in the interim (while the disease is not everywhere) remains unclear. The DNR has put out their own thinking – they seem to want to produce VHS-free fish and are looking at plans on how to contain the disease, possibly using Ozone and UV as tools to use against the disease.

Further discussion is needed with regard to stocking. There needs to be achievable levels for fish farmers and a determination of what level risk is acceptable, and what is not. The levels of testing and regulation may be dictated by the market for stocked fish.

Ron Johnson added that there is a fear factor within lake associations, tourists, and fisherman groups, etc. Some counties are trying to pass bans on live bait. Some towns have ordinances to close landings if VHS is found within 50 miles. The industry needs to work hard to help guide the final revision of the emergency rule before it goes before the public.

**Discussion of NADF Advisory Board** – Chris Hartleb and Jeff Malison, UW-SP NADF

Jeff Malison mentioned that summaries for 35 NADF projects are available on the NADF website:

<http://www.uwsp.edu/cls/aquaculture/projects.html>

The NADF Advisory Council met on July 18<sup>th</sup>. Industry representation included Peter Fritsch, Dave Gollon, Dan Gruendemann, Steve Nichols, Jeff Taylor, and Bill West. The goal of the meeting was to ask industry for list of new projects to address. Also to refine the process of developing the detailed reports for some NADF projects. The first yellow perch report served as an example of the process in which extension prepares a draft final report, shares with industry for comment, extension then prepares the final report and makes available on the website and through NADF outreach.

Jeff shared a handout that listed a group of new projects. Several comments from WAIAC members is listed below in brackets. The new projects listed were:  
Summary of telephone/e-mail contact of extension agents.  
Fish transportation. NADF needs details from industry.  
{There have been some problems with condition of fish transported to/from NADF.}  
Lake Trout. Greg to prepare a project summary sheet.  
9-7-07 biosecurity workshop.  
Trout workshop this autumn.

*cont on pg 20*

{Decided to put off until after the first of the year and possibly tie in with the conference.}

Walleye. Early Spawning, skip pinhead feeding stage.

Grain-based perch diets. Sterling Waters/UW collaboration.

Lake herring aquaculture.

{Recipient of a 2007 ADD Grant.}

NADF AOVA growth promoter.

Aquaculture of chubs.

{There is a market shortage of chubs for smoking according to Peter.}

The question was raised about possibly creating a sub-committee within WAIAC or the NADF Advisory Board to identify the goals/direction for NADF in regards to VHS.

There is a need to gain a better understanding of disinfection options for warm water species and to address biosecurity issues at NADF. Michigan & Minnesota have task forces on VHS. Jeff Malison mentioned there are some projects being written for NCRAC concerning VHS. A determination was made to hold off on forming another committee and address VHS issues through WAIAC, NADF or the Fish Health Stocking Committee.

#### **Council discussion of reports**

**WAA:** None

**Agency (DATCP, DNR, Commerce, DPI, WTCS)**

#### **DATCP**

During the week of September 10<sup>th</sup> DATCP is coordinating training for USDA-APHIS and 40 Veterinarians. Training will focus on some practical aspects of fish health and will also include some hands-on work at Gollon Bait and Fish Farm.

USDA-APHIS is providing cooperative funding (\$1.5 M in contingency funds - \$880,000 to Great Lakes Region). Wisconsin will receive \$47,000. The state needs to put together a proposal to spend the money for additional compliance and enforcement activities and for surveillance of wild fish population. DATCP estimates that the agency will have 300 hrs overtime for existing inspectors (\$28k). The rest of the funding will be transferred to DNR for testing of Wild fish.

The DATCP registration fee increase has went through public hearings. The fees have not changed in the last ten years. The reason for the fee increases are the increase in costs and number of programs offered through Animal Health and a decrease in funding provided through state taxpayer revenue. Currently in Wisconsin, animal health funding is covered 80% by taxpayer revenue and 20% by program fees. In surrounding states very little of the program revenue is provided by fees. (IL 0% fees; MN 2% fees; IA 0% fees; MI 5% fees)

The fee increase is needed just to keep programs operating at present levels.

The new fee structure will take effect in 2009. A Type I fish farm registration will increase from \$25 to \$37.50; a Type II will increase from \$50 to \$125 (1 to 5 sites) to \$300 maximum (for over 20 sites). Import certificates will increase from \$50 to \$90.

The DNR hatcheries remain quarantined because they

are still bringing in fish from wild - not necessarily because of fish listed on the susceptible species list. Dave Gollon asked if the DNR pays fees. Under the new proposal, the DNR is required to pay for health certificates and farm registrations, but they would still be exempt from import permit fees. DNR is 65% of DATCP Animal Health work load.

#### **Commerce**

Please see the updates provided in advance of the meeting.

**DNR, DPI, WTCS:** None.

#### **Other Business:**

Peter Fritsch brought up a Seafood Business article emphasizing that origin matters in marketing fish. There is an opportunity to market Wisconsin-sourced fish.

Council members emphasized that DNR representation needs to be present at these meetings.

#### **Announcements:**

Oct. 11th fish health workshop for DATCP/DNR employees at Eastside Madison Business Club (Changed to Nov 29)

Oct 26<sup>th</sup> Sea Grant is hosting an AIC HAACP workshop at the Country Springs Hotel in Stevens Point

WAA conference is tentatively scheduled for March 13th in LaCrosse. (the location has been changed to Manitowoc)

Traditionally the December WAA/WAIAC Quarterly Meetings have been at the site of the conference. We may consider holding the meeting in January

#### **Adjournment:**

Peter Fritsch made motion to adjourn the meeting, Bill West 2<sup>nd</sup>. Meeting adjourned at (approx.) 12:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted, Mike Bandli

---

## Recent Aquaculture Articles

The October 2007 issue of Seafood News has an extensive article on banned veterinary drugs found in imported farmed seafood species - "Safety of Seafood Imports Under Fire", Steven Hedlund, page 24

Bob Robinson, Kasco Marine Inc. has an interesting article on 3 of his aquaculture pet peeves. He started with the PETA claim that fish feel pain, so we should avoid buying fish to eat. He then wonders, "What's next? Tomatoes? Peppers?" His 2nd peeve, farmed vs. wild brings up a good point— When was the last time you heard someone in the grocery store question if the pork was wild or farmed? His last one focuses on solid questions about foreign vs. domestic seafood and what our government, the aquaculture industry and the academic community must do for the economic sustainability of domestic aquaculture. The US seafood trade deficit, approximately over \$9 billion, is second only to oil. That makes me consider what it would mean to every fish farmer in the US if production increased so that deficit was reversed. "Bob's Pet Peeves: Get Ready for a Rant Session", Fish Farming News, Issue 3, 2007, page 16.

## THE COOK'S CORNER

the following recipe is from FreshFish4U.com

### Baked Walleye Fillets

12 walleye fillets

1 tbsp. of your favorite seasoning

3 egg whites

1/2 c. mayonnaise

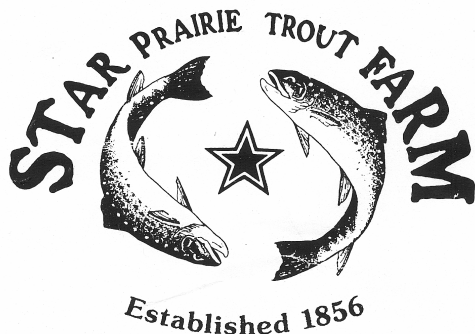
1 tbsp. chopped parsley

Lemon Juice

1/4 tsp. garlic powder.

1/4 tsp. white pepper

To prepare, preheat the oven to 400 degrees. Then sprinkle the seasoning over the fillets, and bake in a greased dish for 10 minutes. Next, beat the egg whites until stiff and fold in the remaining ingredients, then spread the mixture over the top of the walleye fillets and bake for another 15 minutes.



## Fry to Adults BUY, SELL, TRADE

- ◆ *Live, Dressed and Smoked Rainbow Trout*
- ◆ *Discount live prices for repurchase*

400 Hill Ave, Star Prairie, WI 54026

888-545-6808 → toll free  
[sprout@frontiernet.net](mailto:sprout@frontiernet.net)  
[www.starprairietrout.com](http://www.starprairietrout.com)

## Valley Springs Elk & Trout Farm TROUT FOR STOCKING ELK FOR SALE



Larry & Mary Gerdes  
N2105 County Rd EE  
Bay City, WI 54723



PH 715-592-3534 FAX 715-594-3814  
[mjsder@redwing.net](mailto:mjsder@redwing.net)

### DATCP Emergency Rule, cont from page 1

preceding the distribution date.

- Other diseases, if any, specified on the certificate form. The certificate form shall identify the species for which, and circumstances under which, the disease-free certification is required.

#### Tests required for farm to farm movement of any live fish or fish eggs in Wisconsin:

- Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) if a shipment covered by the health certificate includes any of the following fish or fish eggs of a species that the federal bureau has found to be susceptible to viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS):
  - 1) Fish or fish eggs collected from a wild source within the 12 month period immediately preceding the shipment.
  - 2) Fish or fish eggs kept at a fish farm that received fish or fish eggs of any species collected from a wild source within the 12 month period immediately preceding the distribution date.

#### Tests required for live fish or fish eggs distributed for use as bait:

- Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) for fish or fish eggs of a species that the federal bureau has found to be susceptible to VHS.

To request a copy of the Emergency Rule, call Bev Simonds, Aquaculture Program Associate, 608-224-4887 or e-mail [beverly.simonds@wisconsin.gov](mailto:beverly.simonds@wisconsin.gov).

Sincerely,  
Myron J. Kebus, DVM  
Aquaculture Veterinarian  
Division of Animal Health  
608-224-4876 [myron.kebus@wisconsin.gov](mailto:myron.kebus@wisconsin.gov)

MARK YOUR CALENDARS  
MARCH 13-15, 2008

IT'S WAA'S ANNUAL CONFERENCE!

infected with VHS.

Since that time, VHS has not been detected beyond the Lake Winnebago and Lake Michigan systems, despite testing of 107 groups of wild fish as part of DNR's VHS monitoring program, investigation of 18 fish kills, and examination and testing of more than 40 cases of fish caught by anglers and brought to DNR's attention because of sores on the fish.

And the DNR and the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection have built up an integrated control program and are better positioned to respond to VHS.

The emergency rules approved Wednesday will go into effect as soon as they can be published by the Wisconsin State Journal, the state newspaper of record, likely within the week.

**Under the emergency rules: Boaters and anglers:**

- May not leave the bank or shore of any water with any live fish or live fish eggs, including left over minnows. There are limited exceptions to the rule for wild bait harvest.
- Must drain all water from bilges, ballast, live wells, bait buckets and other containers when they leave the bank or shore of any water.
- May not use dead fish, fish eggs, or fish parts for bait. Exceptions: if they are fishing in Lake Michigan or Green Bay or any waters connected to these waters upstream to the first dam or other obstruction impassible to fish; if they are fishing in the same lake water where the bait was collected; if it was preserved by a method that does not require refrigeration or freezing, or if the bait was a live minnow that dies while the person who possesses it is on the water, bank or shore.

**May not use or possess live fish or live fish eggs as bait if obtained outside Wisconsin. Exceptions: bait will be used on the Mississippi River "between the tracks" and if the bait was imported in compliance with DATCP rules.**

**People who harvest wild bait for commercial sale:**

- The ban on harvesting minnows for commercial sale from VHS-infected waters continues.
- Harvesters must apply for a permit and specify which lake or stream segment they will collect from. The free permits will be good for 30 days, instead of just 14 days as under the emergency rules, and can be combined with stocking and nonstandard gear permits for longer duration.
- Permit holders must keep records of their harvest and what they did with the minnows.
- Wild minnows harvesting must meet Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection fish health rules.
- May not commingle wild harvested minnows with farm-raised fish while engaged in harvesting operations and direct deliveries to bait dealers

**Harvesters are required to disinfect all of their gear.**

**People who trap crayfish or turtles:**

May use fish for bait only if the fish came from the same water,

# 2008 advertising packages

## CHOICE OF PREPAID OR A LA CARTE

### 2008 VENDOR PACKAGES

\_\_\_ **Platinum** – full price \$950, package price \$800  
 \$400 4 full page Creel ads  
 \$350 conference booth  
 \$100 1 web banner ad  
 \$100 brochure display at all workshops

\_\_\_ **Silver** – full price \$710 package price \$650  
 \$240 4 – ½ page Creel ads  
 \$350 conference booth  
 \$100 brochure display at all workshops  
 \$20 website hot link

\_\_\_ **Bronze** – full price \$280, package price \$230  
 \$160 4 – ¼ page Creel ads  
 \$100 brochure display at all workshops  
 \$20 website hot link

**Other packages**

Buy 4 full price Creel ads \_\_\_ full page, \_\_\_ ½ page or \_\_\_ ¼ page and get a hot link free

**A la carte prices:**

\_\_\_ Full page Creel ad \$100/issue  
 \_\_\_ ½ page Creel ad \$60/issue  
 \_\_\_ ¼ page Creel ad \$40/issue

\_\_\_ Web banner ad \$100/yr  
 \_\_\_ Web hotlink ad \$20/year

\_\_\_ Conference booth \$350 – June booth 1/2 off if book conference booth also, separately or with Platinum & Silver packages

\_\_\_ Manned booth at June workshop \$150

\_\_\_ Brochure display at all workshops (including June) \$100, approx 2' x 2' space

Business name \_\_\_\_\_

Contact \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

Make check out to WAA, mail to WAA, P.O. Box 1408, Bayfield, WI 54814

---

**NRB, continued**

was obtained from a Wisconsin bait dealer, or if authorized in writing by the department.

Contacts): Mike Staggs (608) 267-0796; Erin Ceello (608) 264-6004



## Memberships are a great value — Join Now

- ◆ Workshops, Annual Meeting, Conference and farm tour
- ◆ Internet visibility through member-interactive WAA website
- ◆ Advocacy & Policy Development

ASSOCIATE LEVEL—\$25

- ◆ Receive 4 Issues of *The CREEL*
- ◆ Name and address listed on members search

ACTIVE—\$50

- ◆ Active Members can vote and serve on board, as officers or on WAIAC
- ◆ Listed by Business Type/ Fish Species/Producer Type/ Processing Type/Sales Method

GROUP—\$75

- ◆ 1 active membership and up to 4 associate members— farm employees, vendor employees, agencies, university, etc.



### ADVERTISING OPTIONS AND RATES

#### Don't Have a Web Site? Get An Enhanced Web Listings

\$25 a year - mini web page, incl. photo gallery, w/map and link

Hot Links: \$20/yr      Banner Ads: \$100/yr

Advertise in "The Creel" - per issue prices • Full Page \$100; • 1/2 Page \$60; • 1/4 Page \$40; • 1/8 Page \$20

## WAA MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

The Wisconsin Aquaculture Association (WAA) is the voice of aquaculture in the state. Legislators and state officials look to the WAA for input on legislation and regulations and often seek opinions from the Board regarding new research, marketing and financing programs designed to assist the expansion of aquaculture in the state.

WAA is a membership association which is solely supported by membership dues and by advertising in *The CREEL* and on the [www.wisconsinaquaculture.com](http://www.wisconsinaquaculture.com) website. **Memberships expire each year in December; renewals for the coming year are due in January.** Be sure and mail your check today and help promote aquaculture.

Check here if your • name, • address, • phone, • fax or • email has changed

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title/Position \_\_\_\_\_

Business Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address— Mailing \_\_\_\_\_ Physical \_\_\_\_\_

City, State Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Phone, Home \_\_\_\_\_ Work \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

Website \_\_\_\_\_ • Sign me up for WAA listserv

Nature of Business: • Hobby • Research • Active (Business) • Government • Aqua Supplies/Products

Species: • Currently • Intended • Other \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Membership: • Renewal • New

Active (\$50.00/year) \_\_\_\_\_ Associate (\$25.00/year) \_\_\_\_\_ Group (\$75.00/year) \_\_\_\_\_

(voting) (non-voting) (1 active member, up to 4 associates)

For Group level list members name (designate active member) \_\_\_\_\_

Send this form and a check or money order to: **WAA, P.O. Box 1408, Bayfield, WI 54814**

Office \_\_\_\_\_

# Wisconsin Aquaculture Association, Inc.

P.O. Box 1408  
Bayfield, WI 54814

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION  
U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
BAYFIELD, WI  
0894898-MAB

**If your mailing label is incorrect, please contact Cindy @ 715-779-3081  
or email to: [cindy@wisconsinaquaculture.com](mailto:cindy@wisconsinaquaculture.com)**

