

# Northwoods Journal – July 2012

*A Free Publication about Enjoying and Protecting Marinette County's Outdoor Life*

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## Insects of the Night

By Aleta DiRienzo, LWCD Database Specialist/ Program Assistant



*"Slowly, gently, night unfurls its splendor. Grasp it, sense it, tremulous and tender. . . Turn your face away from the garish light of day . . . Turn your thoughts away from cold, unfeeling light, and listen to the music of the night. . ."* ~ Andrew Lloyd Webber, from the musical 'The Phantom of the Opera'



The music of the night – not just for phantoms! Many people enjoy sitting outside listening to the sounds of the night and the insects that belong to it. . . You can hear crickets chirping, the soft patter-patter-pitter of a moth flying against the window, and see fireflies fluttering, gentle lights flickering across the landscape.

### Fireflies

Let's start with fireflies. Fireflies are not true flies. They are insects from the *Lampyridae* family of the Order *Coleoptera* (beetles – the largest order in the animal kingdom!) and are related to lady bugs.



About 2,000 species of firefly are found in temperate and tropical environments. They like wet, wooded areas where their larvae have abundant food sources. You won't find fireflies in areas where it is too dry. They prefer water nearby. But it doesn't need to be a lot of water - vernal pools and small depressions that hold water during firefly mating season provide the wet habitat they need.

These little bugs are the world's most efficient light producers! An average light bulb gives off 90 percent energy as heat and 10 percent as light. A firefly gives off 100 percent energy as light! This happens through a chemical reaction that allows them to glow without wasting heat energy. This reaction is called bioluminescence. In fireflies, oxygen combines with calcium and chemicals called ATP and *luciferin* to produce cold light.



Fireflies emit light mostly to attract mates, although they also communicate for other reasons, such as to defend territory and warn predators away. In most species both sexes glow. Often the male will seek females waiting in the trees, shrubs and grasses for an attractive male. If she finds one, she will signal with a flash of her own.



Eggs are laid in the ground and it takes about a month to hatch. While in the larval stage, they feed all summer long and hibernate during the winter. The next summer they emerge and in about six weeks become an adult. As an adult firefly, they live only about two months, depending on how protected they are from predators and different weather situations.



Like taking a swim in the river on a hot summer day, fireflies are a sign of summer. Many of us remember spotting and catching them during warm summer evenings and running through fields that sparkled as if strewn with stars. But for our children and theirs, there are signs that fireflies are disappearing. Nobody knows for sure why there are not as many fireflies – but most researchers blame two main factors: development and light pollution. Fireflies are so sensitive to any radiance that they often

*Continued next page*

## Astronomy Night at the Harmony Arboretum



Have you ever wanted to know more about the night sky? Anne Bartels of Marinette County Land & Water Conservation Division will give a stargazing tour of the summer night sky and share general astronomy information from 8:45-10:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 26, at the Harmony Arboretum. It's located 7 miles west of Marinette, ½ mile south of State Highway 64 on County Road E. This is a free public program.

Learn about constellations, look for satellites and meteors, make a star chart, and enjoy an evening under the stars! Some viewing equipment will be available but please feel free to bring your own. Dress for the weather, and hot beverages will be provided. If inclement weather, the event will be rescheduled for Friday 7/27. For more information, call 715-732-7784.

Harmony Arboretum & Demonstration Gardens is a 460-acre county farm that has been developed into a conservation and horticulture education and demonstration area. The arboretum holds a majestic hardwood forest, winding walking trails, a restored prairie, and demonstration vegetable and flower gardens complete with a windmill for water. It is always open to the public free of charge.

**Insects continued**

stay hidden during a full moon. Even the simple act of leaving your porch light on can disrupt their mating. For an insect with such a short mating season, this has devastating effects on its population. To help the fireflies, there are simple things we can do . . .

- ✈ Turn off exterior lights
- ✈ Let logs and deciduous litter accumulate, giving them a home and feeding area for larvae.
- ✈ Create water features in your landscaping
- ✈ Avoid pesticides and use natural fertilizers.
- ✈ Don't over mow, plant trees and introduce more earthworms to your yard.

Fireflies are fascinating creatures that light up our nights and bring a sense of magic and mystery to our environment. If they disappear, it will be a great loss to habitats and generations of people all over the world.

**June Bugs**

Who hasn't been watching television on a warm June night being annoyed by bugs bumping on the door screen? We have the June Bugs to thank. June Bugs belong to a very large family called *Scarabaeidae*. Yes, you read correctly - scarab beetles! (not to be confused with the scarab beetles from the Egyptian tombs that got under the skin in the Mummy movies...) Many scarabs are scavengers that recycle dung, carrion, and decaying vegetable matter. Others are agricultural pests (i.e. the Japanese beetle). The scarab family has 1300 North American species. They are also not true "bugs" but actually beetles in the order *Coleoptera*, like the firefly.



Coleoptera means "sheath wings" - the front pair of membranous, flying wings are covered at rest by a stiff, second pair of wings that protect them. But because these wings are held out to the side in flight, it causes somewhat awkward flight.

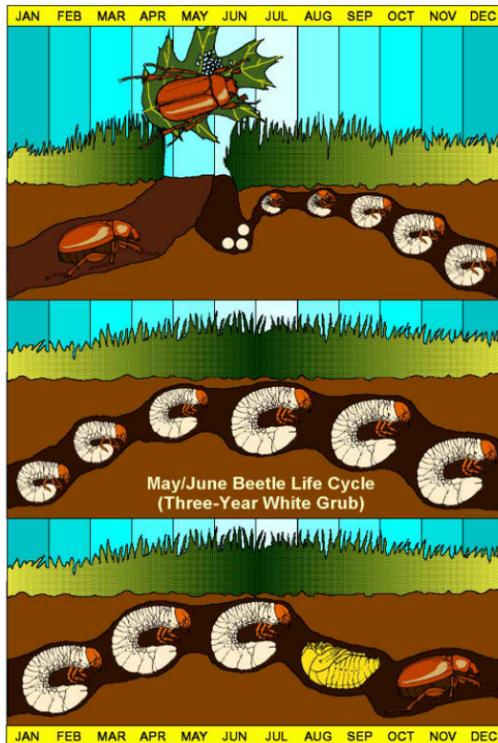
June bugs are members of the genus *Phyllophaga*, a large group (more than 260 species) of New World scarab beetles in the subfamily *Melolonthinae*. Common names for this genus and many other related genera are May beetles, June bugs, and June beetles. They are blackish or reddish brown, without any prominent markings, about 0.47 to 1.4 inches long and often rather hairy ventrally.

June Bugs are often described as "clumsy"; they are also clingy, in a sticky-legged way. No matter their size, shape or color, the tips of the scarabs' antennae are distinctive, clubbed and tipped with leaf-like plates called *lamellae*, that can be drawn into a compact ball, or fanned out when sensing odors. The front tibia are evolved for digging. The C-shaped larvae, or grubs, are always pale yellow or white. Both adults and

larvae are nocturnal, and come to any light source in great numbers.



The June bug life cycle takes about one year to complete. Females lay 60 to 75 eggs underground in earthen balls over a two week period in mid-summer. After eighteen days the eggs hatch into white grubs. Whitish with a brownish-black head, the grub molts twice before winter. The third larval stage lasts nearly nine months, after which they pupate.



Adult June Bugs feed on foliage of trees and shrubs and are called chafers. They can cause significant damage when emerging in large numbers. Larva living underground eat roots of grasses and other plants, eating leaves at night. They tend to spend the day sheltered underground and emerge after sunset, over a period of several hours. At dawn the whole population will disappear within ten minutes.

**Crickets**

Ever had a chirping in your house that didn't come from your pet bird? You look around and seemingly you get closer to the sound and then . . . all is quiet. It starts up again as you move away. You have a cricket as a visitor. If you live in Barbados this loud chirping means money is coming in - so you best not kill or evict your



*Striped Ground Cricket*

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**Take a Garden Walk!**

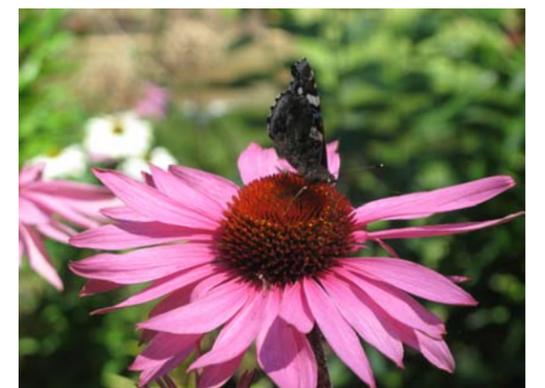
Friday July 13 in the evening & Saturday July 14 from 9am-3pm.

Come enjoy a stroll through some spectacular local gardens in the area. Northern Lights Master Gardeners and Respite Care of Marinette & Menominee Counties are once again hosting the Garden Walk, showcasing a wide variety of gardens styles, plants, and garden art.



Tickets go on sale starting June 25 at the UW-Extension office in the Marinette County Courthouse; Marinette/Menominee Chamber of Commerce; Marinette Farm & Garden in Marinette; and Angelis' of Marinette & Menominee. Donation requested \$10 per person in advance, \$12 on the day.

For more details or questions, please visit [www.marinettecounty.com](http://www.marinettecounty.com) or call the UW-Extension office at 715-732-7510.



## Area Farmers' & Flea Markets



**Marinette Main Street Farmers Market.** Tuesdays & Fridays throughout the growing season, starting at 7am. At Merchants Park at the corner of Main & Wells Streets in downtown Marinette. For more information call 715-732-5139.

**Crivitz Farmers Market** - Outdoors at the Evergreen Market in downtown Crivitz at 412 S. Hwy 141. Offering locally grown fruits and vegetables, honey, maple syrup, handmade soaps and personal care items, fresh-baked breads and baked goods, etc. For more information call 715-854-3837.

**Crivitz Flea Market.** Through September 1, Village Hall at 800 Henriette Avenue (County A). Every Thursday and July 4 across from the Village Hall at 800 Henriette Avenue (County A) in Crivitz. Vendors can show up on Thursday morning and set up in any unreserved spot. For more information contact Barbara at 715-854-2030.

**Wausaukee Area Farmers Market & More** First Saturday each month, from 9am-2pm, 1 block from east main street across from Payant Park. Crafts and farm products for sale, vendors wishing to set up booths call 715-856-5341.

### Oconto Farmers' Market

The Farmers' Market is the first and third Thursday of each month from 7/2 until 10/8, from 11:30am-4:30 pm at the Oconto County Courthouse. For more information, call Hope Kersten at 902-834-7072.

### Menominee Community Flea Market

Will be held at the M & M Plaza the second Saturday of every month, May through September, and also on Saturday, October 1st. Sales will run from 7am-2pm, all spaces are free, first come, vendors set up in area by T – straight across from ACE. Questions call Holly at 906-863-4808.

**Menominee Farmers Market.** The Farmers' Market is located on the corner of 1<sup>st</sup> Street and 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue across from the Bandshell. Menominee, MI. June through beginning of October. Saturday market from 9am-1pm, and Thursday market from 3-7pm. For more information, contact Lucy Pier at [dpier@new.rr.com](mailto:dpier@new.rr.com) or visit online at <http://www.culinate.com/market/MenomineeHistoryFM>.



## Insects continued

visitor. Crickets are popular pets that bring good luck in some countries. In China, crickets are sometimes kept in cages as a pampered pet. Here in America, crickets are found in fields, beneath rocks or under yard debris during the warm summer months. Related to the grasshopper and katydid, they are a member of the *Gryllidae* family.

Field crickets are black in color, ½ to 1 ½ inches long and generally found in pastures and meadows. They feed on dead or weakened crickets, cutworms, grasshoppers and other insects. There are about 900 species of crickets worldwide. They all tend to be nocturnal. They are often confused with grasshoppers because they have similar body structure including jumping hind legs. Crickets are harmless to humans.



Fall Field Cricket

Only male crickets make the sound commonly called chirping. Its scientific name is *stridulation*. The sound is emitted by a large vein running along the bottom of each wing, covered with “teeth” much like the teeth of a comb. The chirping sound is created by running the top of one wing along the teeth at the bottom of the other wing. As he does this the wings are held up and open so wing membranes can act as acoustical sails. It is only a myth that crickets chirp by rubbing their legs together.

It is rumored crickets can tell you the temperature outside - count the number of chirps in one minute, divide by 4 and add the number 40 to reach the outside temperature (degrees Fahrenheit). Like many processes in cold-blooded animals, the rate of chirping is dependent on the ambient air temperature.

Crickets mate in late summer and lay eggs in autumn. The eggs hatch in spring and have been estimated to number as high as 200 per fertile female. Crickets go through three stages of development: egg, nymph and adult. Immature crickets look like adults but do not have fully developed wings. Each time the immature grows, molting takes place. Crickets live about a year.



Cricket nymph

## Luna Moths

Beautiful Luna Moths are members of the *Saturniidae* family, also known as the “Giant

Silkworm Moths”. Luna Moths are huge, with a wingspan of up to four and a half inches. They have a white body, pinkish legs and huge pale green wings. The wings are broad, with a reddish-rust color along the edges of both forewings and hind-wings. Along the front forewings is a darker purplish gray color. From a distance, it is primarily a beautiful lime green, and the very distinctive “eye spots” are fascinating to observe – they are used to confuse predators.



Luna moths, depending on the climate where they live, produce different numbers of generations. In northern regions, they live up to 7 days and produce only one generation per year. These reach adulthood from early June to early July. Female Luna moths lay 100-300 eggs, 4 to 7 eggs at a time, on undersides of leaves. There they incubate for eight to thirteen days. After hatching, caterpillars tend to wander around before finally settling on eating the particular plant they are on. They eat leaves from many trees and shrubs, including American Beech, Red Maple, White Oak, Black Cherry, Willow and Walnut trees.



Luna Moth caterpillars continue to eat and grow, molting their skins five times over a period of three to four weeks. When the caterpillar is fully grown, it will be 2 ½ inches long and ready to become a pupa. It spins silk from near its mouth and wraps itself in a leaf. The pupa stays in this cocoon for two to three weeks. If winter is near, the pupa waits until spring to hatch. Adults emerge from their cocoon in the morning, taking a few hours for their wings to fully expand then wait for nightfall to fly away to find a mate.

Adult Luna Moths do not eat - in fact, they don't even have a mouth. They only live for about a week, and their only purpose is to mate. People rarely see Luna moths, mostly because they fly late at night and short-lived as adults.

Resources for insect ID:

 <http://www.entomology.wisc.edu/insectid/index.html> - UW-Madison Entomology page

 <http://www.lsa.umich.edu/ummz/> University of Michigan Department of Zoology

 <http://bugguide.net>

 <http://www.cirrusimage.com/index.htm>



## Landscaping for Wildlife: Part 2 - Insects

By Scott Reuss, Agriculture/Horticulture Agent, UW-Extension



This is the second of a four part series in this year's Northwoods Journal's regarding landscaping for wildlife. The other topics in the series will be Reptiles/Amphibians (August) and Mammals/impact of invasive species (Sept.). Birds were the focus of the June article.

There are approximately 40,000 insect species found in Wisconsin, and at times it seems like all of them are trying to eat our plants. However, insects that are attracted inadvertently are usually not the ones we would like to see, but they do contribute to the food chain and will help attract other wildlife.

Nonetheless, most people would rather see a variety of glamorous insects such as moths, butterflies, and dragonflies. Or maybe you want to encourage helpful ones such as pollinators (bees, moths, flies, wasps) or those that help control insect pests: predatory insects (beetles, many true bugs, and others) and parasitic insects (wasps primarily). To consistently lure in these preferred species, our plantings and/or management schemes have to meet the needs of those species.



Monarch butterflies feeding on aster

### Plant Diversity

In general, the more homogeneous a planting, the fewer insect species that will be attracted to it. Different plants provide different resources throughout the season. They may vary in flower color, size, or shape; bloom period; plant height; leaf type; leaf color; canopy thickness; and many other characteristics to provide a diversity of foods and habitats for different insects. There are many insect species that are around as adults for only a short time period, are attracted to only certain color flowers, or are attracted to certain heights of plants.

Most of the insects we'd like to see are nectar- or pollen-feeding as adults. The higher the degree of flower diversity you have present in your landscape, the higher the likelihood that you will see a large number of butterfly, moth, bee, and beneficial wasp species. For example, a mass planting of forsythia will be a dramatic early spring attraction, but will attract far fewer types of insects than a mixed planting of forsythia, double-flowering plum, lilac, viburnums, and spireas would attract over the course of the year. In some cases, flower shape is very important, such as with white-lined sphinx moths (and hummingbirds) that are attracted primarily to long, trumpet-like flowers, versus swallowtail butterflies that need a flat flower on which to perch. Although many nectar-feeding insects are attracted to flowers for food, they can also be lured in by host plants on



which they will lay their eggs and absolutely need those larvae-specific plants if you want them to thrive in your area.

Having a large number of plant species in your landscape instead of monoculture plantings will attract a wider variety of insect species, and actually decrease your plants' insect pest problems. Many of the predatory and parasitic insects that can play a major role in keeping pest species at tolerable levels are attracted to plants other than those on which their prey develops, as the adults are often nectar feeders. The likelihood of these beneficial insects taking up residence and protecting your plants increases dramatically as your plant diversity increases. There are also certain insects that will be more consistently attracted to low-growing vs. mid-height vs. taller species.



Plant spacing also affects insects. Closely-spaced plants develop differently than those that are grown alone. The habitat conditions in and around them will also be quite different. Although it seems subtle, these differences favor different types of insects. Most predatory and parasite insects do not like being out in the open, and are less likely to be found on a single plant that is set off from others, rather than in a clump with many other plants. The plant-feeding insects are less likely to be concerned about being in the open, so will attack a specimen plant just as they would any other, often leading to more severe problems for such specimen plantings. Also, the micro-environmental conditions found on specimen plants vs. clumps actually favor the development of soft-bodied plant pests such as aphids and spider mites.

The more plant species you have, the more insect species you will be able to view. Just remember many of those may not be beneficials - this could be ok if you're interested in having the highest number of species possible, whether pests or beneficials, ugly or beautiful. For instance, your child/grandchild may have an insect collection project for school, Scouts, or 4-H, or you may be doing your own informal biological assay to better understand the range of insect life you can find in your area.



A butterfly garden with native plants for pollinators

### Specific Plants

This seems a counterpoint of diversity, but there are many insect species that feed and develop only on particular plants. To view these insects more consistently or through all of their life cycle,

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## "Big Sit" Birdathon at Pond Road Observation Deck

As reported last month, the wildlife observation deck at Pond Road opened for business May 12, 2012 with a grand opening ceremony and a "birdathon" fund-raiser.



Starting at 4:30 am, a core group of about 12 people vigilantly watched for birds to raise funds for future projects. Prior to the event, Chappee Rapids Audubon Society members obtained pledges of money for each species of bird seen.

By the day's end at 7:45 pm, 77 different bird species were recorded and \$700 was raised. A wide variety of birds was seen and heard, including 4 species of woodpecker, 3 types of wren, 4 sparrows, 5 birds of prey, and 11 warblers. There was also a great selection of water and shorebirds, including pelicans.

About 30 people watched at 12:30 pm, as birders took a break to officially open and dedicate the new observation deck. Below Joan Campbell, Chappee Rapids Audubon Society Officer, cuts the ribbon officially opening the deck to public. Almost 70 visitors stopped in over the course of the event.



Campbell led the five-year effort to raise funds and mobilize volunteers to get the observation deck built. The deck is open to the public year round, and is a great spot to see birds, especially during spring and fall migration. To learn more, visit the Chappee Rapids Audubon Society website at <http://craudubon.com>.



## Northwoods Journal Online

Would you like to read current issues of the Northwoods Journal online? Go to [www.marinettecounty.com](http://www.marinettecounty.com) and click "Northwoods Journal" in the Quick Links menu at the right of the page. We can send an e-mail reminder when each new issue is posted online. Contact Anne Bartels, LWCD Information & Education Specialist: [abartels@marinettecounty.com](mailto:abartels@marinettecounty.com) or call 715-732-7784 for more information.



## Meet Our New Watercraft Inspectors

By Robert Ruleau, Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinator

With grant funding from the Wisconsin DNR, the Marinette County Land and Water Conservation Division (LWCD) has hired three seasonal watercraft inspectors to help prevent the spread and introduction of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) in Marinette County and surrounding regional waters. They will help establish a Clean Boats Clean Waters (CBCW), watercraft inspection and boater education project during the boating season. Overall, a small percentage of waters in Marinette County contain AIS. By focusing on these source waters, this project will decrease the likelihood of new lakes or rivers becoming infested.



The watercraft inspectors will be located at busy boat landings on waters that contain invasive plants and animals like Eurasian Water-milfoil and Zebra Mussels. They will mostly be working during weekends, holidays and fishing tournaments to reach the most boaters.

At the landings, they will talk with boaters entering and exiting waters to raise awareness on the impact of AIS while also encouraging them to take AIS prevention steps like removing weeds and draining water. Quick surveys will be taken to figure out boater and angler awareness about state rules and regulations. This will give us a better picture of what steps are and aren't being taken to prevent invasive species.

In addition to watercraft inspections, AIS monitoring will also take place along the shoreline near boat launches to see if any new infestations have occurred.

### Boaters, please remember to:

- **INSPECT** boats, trailers, and equipment.
- **REMOVE** all attached aquatic plants and animals.
- **DRAIN** all water from boats, vehicles, and equipment.



Here is a little background on our new watercraft inspectors. Say hello to them on the landings this summer!

### Lynn Steiner

I recently graduated from U.W. Green Bay with a B.A.S. in Environmental Policy. The return to school as an adult came about when I returned to the workforce after raising children for several years and after discovering my associate degree had become obsolete. I then made the decision to follow my love of wilderness in college. Previously I worked for the Michigan DNR during the summer of 2009 as the Naturalist (Explorer Guide) providing nature education programs at J.W. Wells State Park. These programs were diverse and encapsulated identification, appreciation and means and methods to protect and preserve our precious natural resources. Specific activities varied greatly: nature hikes that included identification of native and invasive plant and animal species; fishing "expeditions"

for children; and direct wildlife interaction to expose park visitors to the natural world.

My work at the park, as well as the amount of time my family spends in the wilderness, helped to fuel my desire to return to school. I have two amazingly outdoorsy children - a son, 17, and daughter, 13. As a family we enjoy all the silent sports: hiking, avid cycling (road & mountain); cross-country skiing, canoeing, camping & primitive camping, and 18-19<sup>th</sup> century re-enacting/interpreting. I also enjoy oil & watercolor painting, cooking, wine, and beer & cheese making. We are members of the Chappee Rapids Audubon Society, and I am the "instigator" of the Menominee River Silent Sports Group.



Lynn and Erin at High Falls Reservoir.

### Erin Mans

I was born in Marinette County and have lived here all my life. This fall I will be a sophomore at the University of Wisconsin Madison, and hope to get my Bachelor's degree in Medical Microbiology and Immunology.

Ever since I was little, I have loved the outdoors. My earliest memories include stomping through the woods up at our cabin with my two siblings, building stick forts and swimming in the river nearby. Now I'm a college student, and I still prefer running and biking in the country. This summer, like all my summers, I'll be fishing and camping with family and friends whenever I have some spare time.

I really love my new job as a Watercraft Inspector because I get to spend time outdoors, and I get to help protect the rivers and lakes I love so much. I hope to see you all out there enjoying yourselves and having fun in Marinette County, I know I will be!

### Shannon Gagnow

I am from New London, WI and graduated from UW-Stevens Point this summer, with a Bachelor of Science in Water Resources. I have been a member of the Waupaca Bass Club since I was 16. In my free time I like to be outdoors, bass fishing most of the time, but I also enjoy golfing and hunting.

One of the best things about being a watercraft inspector is being able to be outside. Some of the lakes I fish back home have Eurasian Water Milfoil and Zebra Mussels in them. The main reason I wanted to work with Marinette County, was to help spread the word about invasive species and how to prevent them from spreading.



Shannon at Lake Noquebay County Landing

## County Landfill & Area Recycling Information

MAR-OCO County Landfill  
(Marinette and Oconto Counties)  
N7785 Shaffer Road, 5 miles west of  
Crivitz off of County Rd. A  
(715) 854-7530

### 2012 Hours

Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.  
1<sup>st</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Saturdays, April – October  
8 a.m. – 12 p.m.  
Closed all other Saturdays, Sundays &  
holidays

**Yard waste, liquid waste, automobile parts, & recyclables are not accepted.**  
**Disposal fees apply.**

For more information, visit online at  
[www.marinettecounty.com](http://www.marinettecounty.com)



### Recycling Centers

#### Town of Stephenson

Twin Bridge site, County X  
Tuesday, Saturday, Sunday  
9 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Crivitz site, August Street  
Wednesday and Saturday  
9 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Newspaper, cardboard, magazines, glass bottles and jars, tin cans, aluminum, plastic containers (1 & 2), used motor oil, car batteries, scrap metal & yard waste accepted. For more information visit online at  
<http://www.stephensonwisc.com/>.

#### Town of Peshtigo

W1945 Old Peshtigo Road  
2<sup>nd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> Saturdays each month  
8:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.  
1<sup>st</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> Wednesdays each month  
12:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

We accept tires, appliances and air conditioners with Freon, stoves, microwaves, washers, dryers, any kind of metal (no motor vehicles), televisions, automotive oil (no cooking oil or antifreeze), paper, cardboard, plastic, glass, aluminum, tin, batteries, bagged garbage and yard waste. No paint or hazardous materials. Some fees may apply. Visit  
<http://townofpeshtigo.org> for more information.  
Residents only.

#### Township of Athelstane

(715) 856-6428  
Wednesday, 12:00 – 4p.m.  
Saturday, 12:00 – 4p.m.  
Sunday, 8a.m. – 4p.m.

Cans, cardboard, brown & clear glass, magazines, paper, plastic #1 & #2, and drain oil accepted; no building materials or paint. Some yard waste accepted. Fees may apply. For more information visit:  
<http://athelstanewi.com/recycle.htm>.



## Meet the Newest Additions to the Marinette County Land Information Department Staff

This year the Land Information Department welcomed Ryan Parchim and Michael DeBauche as our new Zoning/Sanitary Technicians. Here is a little about them and what their duties are.

### Ryan Parchim



I'm originally from Fredonia, Wisconsin. I graduated from the University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point in 2004 with a major in Land Use Planning and a double minor in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Natural Science.

During my college years, I worked two summers for Marinette County. For the past seven years, I worked for the University of Illinois at the Illinois State Water Survey. I worked as a GIS Specialist to create FEMA floodplain maps for the state of Illinois. By working at the Water Survey, I have a vast understanding of floodplain mapping. I, also, have worked a lot with Lidar data and processing it into a Digital Elevation Model (DEM).

I married my wife, who is from Marinette, seven years ago on the Peshtigo River. We extended our family about a year and half ago with a daughter. She has a lot of energy and we are always on the go with her. We love being outdoors, hiking, fishing and traveling.

At Marinette County, my position will cover Shoreland - Wetland and Floodplain Zoning, Non-Metallic Mining Reclamation Ordinance, and Sanitary Code (septic inspections). These are all ordinances to protect our surface and ground water quality, preserve fish and wildlife habitat, minimize costs to landowners and taxpayers, maintain the Northwoods character

### Northwoods Journal Volume 10, Issue 2

The *Northwoods Journal* focuses on various outdoor recreation opportunities and local environmental topics to inform readers about natural resource use, management, and recreation in Marinette County.

#### Published in cooperation by:

- Marinette Co. Land & Water Conservation
- Marinette Co. Parks & Outdoor Recreation
- Marinette Co. UW-Extension

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Please send comments to:  
Marinette County LWCD  
1926 Hall Ave, Marinette, WI 54143  
[abartels@marinettecounty.com](mailto:abartels@marinettecounty.com)

of our shorelines, prevent building in unsafe areas, and minimize conflicts between landowners. Contact Ryan at (715) 732-7543, or email: [rparchim@marinettecounty.com](mailto:rparchim@marinettecounty.com).

### Michael DeBauche



Michael DeBauche is the Zoning/ Sanitary Technician II. He is from Jacksonport, which is in Door County. He is a Certified Soil Tester, POWTS Inspector, POWTS Maintainer and a Licensed Pump Installer. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin- Stevens Point with a degree in Soil and Land Management. In that time, he was also employed with a company installing private onsite wastewater treatment systems and assisting in soil evaluations.

After graduation, he was employed as an Assistant Sanitarian with Door County for five years where he conducted soil evaluation inspections, sanitary survey inspections and septic system installation inspections. In addition, he was recently employed by a state-certified water testing lab in Appleton, WI where he conducted soil evaluations, septic and well inspections and water tests. He hopes to gain and share knowledge with the public and industry professionals to protect the groundwater resource of Marinette County. Contact Michael at (715) 732-7540, or email: [mdebauche@marinettecounty.com](mailto:mdebauche@marinettecounty.com)

### And Welcome Back to Jake Budish for a second year as the Land Information Department Summer Intern!



Jake on the challenge course at Camp Bird during Sand Lake Conservation Camp 2011

Jake Budish is back for the second year in a row as Marinette County Land Information Department's summer intern. He's a recent graduate from the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point with a double major in chemistry and geoscience-hydrology and a minor in geology. He's recently worked with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service as an intermediate biological aid with sea lamprey control unit based out of Marquette, MI. When he's not out in the field or in the office he's usually fishing, canoeing, biking, swimming or something in between that's generally outside.

## Visit Hemlock Curve Nature Trail on the banks of the Peshtigo River

Looking for a quiet place to get out and enjoy nature? Try the **Hemlock Curve Nature Trail**, part of the Peshtigo Harbor Area Trails system. This 2.4-mile walking trail has two scenic loops that journey past the sparkling waters of the Peshtigo River. Along the way, you can learn about the many features of this area with a trail guide provided at a trailhead kiosk.



The Peshtigo River Trail, completed in September 2004, is an 11-mile self-guided canoe trail on the Lower Peshtigo River, starting at the boat landing located on County Road B by the municipal garage in Peshtigo. Hemlock Curve Nature Trail was completed in July 2005. The Woods Road Ski Trail, a cross-country ski trail with wildlife learning stations was completed in January 2006, and is located on Hale School Road south of Hemlock Curve Nature Trail.

To get there take the Peshtigo Exit from Highway 41 (there is currently bridge construction, so follow the detour). Once on Business 41 in Peshtigo, turn on West Front Street. This street eventually turns into Hale Road outside the city limits. After a few miles, turn left onto Harbor Road, and left again onto Badger Road (look for brown directional signs like the one above). Trail guides are available at a kiosk at the trailhead. Parking is limited & insect repellent is recommended.



A gray treefrog found on the annual "Froggy Night Hike", held at Hemlock Curve in early May

This trail is part of the Peshtigo Harbor Wildlife Area Trails Project. A partnership between Marinette County Land & Water Conservation, the Department of Natural Resources, and UW-Extension and a grant from the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program made this project possible. For more information, please call the Land & Water Conservation Division at 715-732-7780.



**Landscaping continued from page 4**

you need to provide the key plants the larvae/nymphs feed on, as well as adult food. The classic example is monarch butterflies. If you provide milkweed species, you will see more monarchs, as that is the only plants on which their larvae feed; you will also likely see the dozen or so other species that are fairly specific feeders of milkweeds. Do your homework and find out the preferred food sources for target insect species and you may be rewarded with a new species sighting. There is no website that we can currently find that has all this information, but there is a very high quality publication available through Marinette County UW-Extension specifically for attracting butterflies. You can request a copy of Butterfly Gardening in NE Wisconsin and the Southern U.P. of Michigan by contacting Linda or Scott at 715-732-7510 or e-mail to [sreuss@marinettecounty.com](mailto:sreuss@marinettecounty.com) (there is a \$1 fee for this color publication).



*Monarch feeding on asters*

Providing key plants is also important in helping threatened or endangered species. One of the best examples in Wisconsin is the Karner Blue butterfly. This federally endangered species is actually relatively common in the central and northwestern portions of Wisconsin, because that area is very good habitat for its only food source, the wild lupine (*Lupinus perennis*). Planting clumps of wild lupine will increase your chances of seeing and assisting this delicate species.

**Habitat/Water**

Careful plant selection can alter micro-environmental characteristics in the landscape. One of the most significant of these characteristics for attracting or viewing insects is airflow. Wide open spaces that have very good airflow will increase the number of certain butterflies and other flying insects native to prairies. Alternatively, hedgerows or trees in such areas will create variable wind speed layers, including calm air. These differential air flow zones attract both strong and weak flying insect species. Where there are large numbers of small flying insects, you will also find the larger flying predators, particularly dragonflies and damselflies. A secondary benefit of the air pockets is being able to watch the magnificent aerial acrobatics that some insects, particularly the dragonflies, perform. Watching a dragonfly single-handedly eradicate a small swarm of midges or mosquitoes is one of the true marvels of the natural world.



*Water feature at the Harmony Arboretum*

Another way of attracting insects is by providing a water feature. Although we cannot create an entire stream or river necessary for certain aquatic insects, small ponds with or without moving water can be added to the landscape to encourage other insects. Small water sources are breeding sites for a multitude of insects, as well as season-long attractants for flying insects. The immediate reaction may be that all these areas are good for is breeding more mosquitoes, but a healthy water feature, especially one with flowing water, is not going to significantly contribute to your reliance on DEET.



*Backyard pond water feature*

There is an entire subset of aquatic insects that you will have the chance to observe and interact with, carefully in some cases, by adding water to your landscape. For many people, simply being able to observe water striders skate across the water surface makes the work of adding water well worth it. For others, it is the opportunity to watch a dragonfly emerge from its aquatic nymph stage to the magnificent adult, or the chance to see a giant water bug catching prey with their powerful front legs. Adding water to the landscape can also make a major impact on the opportunities to view the next set of species we will discuss, the reptiles and amphibians.



*Newly emerged dragonfly (nymph molt in background)*

Helping butterflies (primarily) and some other insects get sufficient mineral intake is also very important. They do this through 'puddling' at shallow water sources such as natural or contrived mud puddles, shallow birdbaths, or shallow saucers filled with sand, rocks, and water.



*A Milbert's Tortoiseshell butterfly resting on rocks*

**Other Resources**

There is insufficient space to go in to high-level detail of what is needed for specific insects, but there are resources available to help you in your quest to attract them. In addition to the *Butterfly Gardening* brochure listed above, another good resource is the Michigan State University Native Plant & Ecosystem Services website, online a

<http://nativeplants.msu.edu>. They offer a wide variety of publications and resources that can help you help native insects. Specifically, under the "Plant Facts" tab, they list most native plants and their overall level of attractiveness to beneficial insects. If you have questions, please use the contact information above and ask Scott or Linda at the Marinette County UW-Extension office.



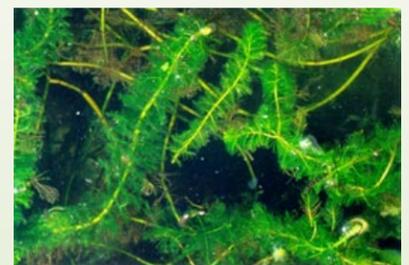
*Bumblebee on a Cup Plant*

**Hydraulic Harvester Grant to help control EWM**

By Chuck Druckrey, LWCD Water Resource Specialist

The Marinette County LWCD recently received a Wisconsin Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grant to build and operate a hydraulic harvester to be used on three Marinette County Lakes. The hydraulic harvester will consist of a pontoon boat modified with a pump system, separating tank, and filtration system designed to suck aquatic plants from the lakebed.

In operation, a diver on the lakebed controls a suction hose, uprooting and feeding Eurasian watermilfoil (EWM – pictured below) into the hose. The plants are transported to the surface where an operator collects them. The water is filtered to remove any sediment and plant fragments before it's returned to the lake.



Currently, a used 24-foot pontoon boat is being modified to receive the pump and filtration system. If all goes as planned the completed harvester should be deployed to Little Newton Lake by the end of June for a test run. During the next three years the harvester will also be used on Thunder Lake and Beecher Lake to combat EWM.

The AIS grant also calls for an in-depth study of the effect of hydraulic harvesting on the lakes plant communities. On Thunder and Little Newton Lakes, several harvesting test plots will be established to track plant populations over a four-year period. The study should help fine tune harvesting procedures and determine the effectiveness of this management technique. In the future, the hydraulic harvester will be available for use as a first response control effort on lakes with pioneer infestations of EWM or other exotic plants.

For questions or more information, call Chuck at 715-732-7528 or email him at [cdruckrey@marinettecounty.com](mailto:cdruckrey@marinettecounty.com).



## Area Events Calendar

July-August	<b>Bands at Badger Park.</b> Badger Park in Peshtigo. Free musical entertainment, 6:30-8:30pm. Concerts held Wednesday evenings with concessions available at 5:30pm. Scheduled dates: July 11, July 25, August 8 & August 22. Call 715-582-1141 for more information.
July-August	<b>Concerts in the Park.</b> Great Lakes Memorial Marina in Menominee, MI, 7-9pm - July 12, July 26, and August 16. The event is free of charge. For more information or a listing of the bands, please call the Marinette/Menominee Area Chamber of Commerce (MMCC) at (715) 735-6681.
July-August	<b>Concerts in the Park.</b> Evergreen Park, Wausaukee. Refreshments available, bring your own seating. July 5, August 9: 7pm show. July 15, August 19: 2pm show. More information, call 715-856-5341.
July-August	<b>Sunset Concert Series.</b> Stephenson Island in Marinette July 3 & 14, from 7-9pm; July 15 & Aug. 7 from 6-9 p.m. Free musical entertainment. For more information or a listing of the bands, please call the MMCC at (715) 735-6681.
May 28-Sept.3	<b>Area Museums Open.</b> Marinette & Menominee County Historical Museums, Peshtigo Fire Museum, Amberg Historical Complex, Busville Doll Museum (Crivitz), Land of Oz Museum (Wausaukee) & West Shore Fishing Museum (M-35 north of Menominee, MI). Visit <a href="http://therealnorth.com/museums.htm">http://therealnorth.com/museums.htm</a>
July 4-7	<b>Area 4<sup>th</sup> of July celebrations/parades.</b> Crivitz, July 4 at 11am; Wausaukee, July 7 time TBA; for more information, please call the MMCC at 715-735-6681.
July 6	<b>Sand &amp; Mud Day.</b> Red Arrow Park in Marinette, 10-11:30am. Explore Seagull Bar, build sand castles, and search for treasures! Pre-registration required at the Marinette Civic Center, \$4 per child. For more information, call the Marinette Recreation Department at 715-732-5222.
July 6-7	<b>Peshtigo City-wide Rummage Sale.</b> Multiple locations around city & Town of Peshtigo. Maps available. For more information, call the Peshtigo Chamber of Commerce at 715-582-0327 or Kirsten at 715-582-4237.
July 7	<b>Aurora-MACC Run/Walk.</b> Marinette High School, 8am. Includes a 5k and 10k run, a team run, a corporate walk, and children's ½ mile run. Cost is \$17 prior to June 15, \$22 after June 15; \$10 for children's race; \$200 for corporate and \$50 per 5-person team. For more information call the MMCC at 715-735-6681. Sponsored by Aurora Health Care, Century Line and the MMCC.
July 9-13	<b>UW-Marquette College for Kids.</b> Arts & Sciences Camp for grades 1-6. Morning classes 8-11:30am and include <i>Creative Color Dyeing &amp; Back to Nature</i> – cost \$64; afternoon classes noon to 3pm are <i>Weird Science &amp; Curtain Call</i> – cost \$74. Meals & t-shirt included. More information call 715-735-4342.
July 11	<b>Family Fun Night.</b> Henes Park in Menominee, 3 <sup>rd</sup> pavilion, 5:30-7pm. Free event, no registration required. Games, scavenger hunts, activities & crafts. For information call the Menominee Recreation Department at 906-863-1737. Sponsored by Anchor Coupling.
July 13	<b>Princess Tea Party.</b> Stephenson Island in Marinette, 2pm. For girls ages 2 and up, dress up and teatime. Pre-registration required at the Marinette Civic Center, \$4 per child. For more information, call the Marinette Recreation Department at 715-732-5222.
July 13	<b>Movie in the Park.</b> Stephenson Island in Marinette at dusk. Free, bring your own blankets/chairs. Concessions available. For more information, call the Marinette Recreation Department at 715-732-5222.
July 14	<b>Menominee River Float Trip.</b> Wausaukee boat landing to Bear Point, 11am. Bring your own tube & snacks, call 715-856-5092 for more information.
July 14	<b>1st Annual River Cities Charity Ride.</b> Meet at Applejack's Bar & Grill, 10:30am start. Goes to Stephenson Island during the Logging & Heritage Festival. \$10 fee and benefits the DAR Boys & Girls Club and local food pantries.
July 13-14	<b>Marinette Logging &amp; Heritage Festival.</b> Stephenson Island, Marinette. Two day festival, includes 5K run/walk, parade, charity ride, live music, food & craft vendors, bike & car show, family entertainment both days and free admission. July 14/parade at 10am, July 15/ interfaith church service at 10am, car show, Ella Smetana 5K run/walk and fireworks at dusk. For more information call the MMCC at 715-735-6681.
July 16-20	<b>UW-Marquette College for Kids.</b> Legos Camp for grades K-6. <i>Bricks 4 Girls</i> program from 8:30-10:30am for girls only. <i>Amusement Park Ride</i> and <i>Natural Disasters</i> from 11am-1pm to K-3rd graders (mixed class) and <i>Amazing Animal Camp</i> will be taught to 4-6th graders (mixed class) from 1:30-3:30pm. Snacks included for all camps, cost is \$88 per student per session. More information call 715-735-4342.
July 20-21	<b>Jukebox Heroes Rockfest.</b> Wildman Adventure Resort, N22200 Bombers Lane, Niagara, WI. 4-11pm each day. Wildman Adventure Resort has teamed up with Green Bay Packer Leroy Butler and his Leroy Butler Foundation to help battle breast cancer and those afflicted by this incredible challenge. For tickets call (888) 813-8524 or purchase tickets online at <a href="http://www.TicketStarOnline.com">www.TicketStarOnline.com</a> .
July 20-22	<b>10<sup>th</sup> Annual Porterfield Cruisin' Oldies.</b> Come enjoy a blast from the past, concerts all weekend long, motorcycle show, car show and tractor show at Green's Green Acres, 6 miles west of Marinette just off Hwy 64. Call 715-789-2207 or visit <a href="http://www.porterfieldscruisinoldies.com">www.porterfieldscruisinoldies.com</a> for more information and tickets.
July 21	<b>Menominee River Float Trip.</b> Wausaukee boat landing to Bear Point, 11am. Bring your own tube & snacks, call 715-856-5092 for more information.
July 21	<b>Faerie Festival.</b> 10am-4pm at Peterman Brook Herb Farm, N6280 Riverview Road in Porterfield. Bring the kids and come join us for a magical day of Fae. \$5 per person (under age 2 free) discounts for families of 5 or more. Proceeds go to local charities and vendors welcome. For more information call 715-927-2330.
July 21	<b>29<sup>th</sup> Annual HOOK Race.</b> Marinette Menominee Yacht Club at the Marina in Menominee, MI. Starts in Racine, WI. Visit <a href="http://www.mmyc.org">www.mmyc.org</a> or call 906-863-7140 for more information.
July 21	<b>27<sup>th</sup> Annual World Championship Hog Wrestle.</b> Starts at noon (rain or shine) Caldron Falls Bar, Crivitz, 4 person teams; guys, girls & co-ed. Live music presented by Johnny Wad and 8th annual fireworks show. Hog wrestle will benefit Twin Bridge Rescue Squad.
July 23-27	<b>UW-Marquette College for Kids.</b> For grades 4-12. Morning classes 8-11:30am include <i>Practical Nature, Bottle Rafting</i> and <i>Inventors Forum</i> – cost \$64-\$74. Afternoon classes noon to 3pm include <i>Photos &amp; Fashions</i> and <i>Just a Pencil</i> – cost \$59-\$69. Meals & t-shirt included. More information, call 715-735-4342.
July 27	<b>Movie in the Park.</b> Stephenson Island in Marinette at dusk. Free, bring your own blankets/chairs. Concessions available. For more information, call the Marinette Recreation Department at 715-732-5222.
July 27	<b>Tundra Lodge Waterpark Bus Trip.</b> 9am-4pm, sponsored by the Marinette Recreation Department. \$26.50 per child includes bus fare and park admission. Bring a bag lunch. Supervised trip open to ages six and up who can swim unassisted. Younger children may participate with a parent. Pre-registration required at the Marinette Civic Center. For more information, call the Marinette Recreation Department at 715-732-5222.
July 28	<b>Day of Food &amp; Fun.</b> 10am at Town of Lake Town Hall, Loomis Road (1/2 mile east of Co. Rd W), sponsored by Loomis American Legion 476, Auxiliary and Town of Lake Fire Department. Raffle with cash prizes, games for children/adults, flea market, crafts, food & refreshments. Display by the Fire Department and live music.
July 28	<b>Menekaunee Old Timers Picnic.</b> 12pm at Red Arrow Park for anyone age 50+ with ties to Menekaunee. Bring your own lawn chairs and beverage. Cost is \$10 if paid by July 23, \$15 if paid later. Send checks to Menekaunee Old Timers, 160 W. Bayshore Street, Marinette, WI 54143. Call 715-735-5577 with questions.
July 28	<b>32<sup>nd</sup> Annual Wagner Fire Department Picnic.</b> Menominee River Park, Hwy 180 & County X from 11am-8pm. Games & horseshoes at 1pm, prizes, raffles and main prize drawing at 8pm. Music by Neon Detour from 2-7pm, bounce house for the kids for \$4 for all afternoon and food & refreshments. Park fee is waived for the day, tickets available from any Firefighter, Heritage Inn, Bear Point, Camp Shakey, Wallace Pub, Porterfield Pitstop, Northwoods Evergreens and Legends.

## Harmony Arboretum Schedule of Events

Located seven miles west of the City of Marinette off of Highway 64, then ½ mile south on County E. *All programs are free and at Harmony Arboretum unless otherwise stated.* For more information, call UW-Extension at 715-732-7510 or Land & Water Conservation at 715-732-7780.

**July 7: Invasive Plant Identification & Management Workshop, 9:30-11:00 a.m.** If you are concerned about the effects of invasive plants on the native plants in your backyard, our area's natural spaces, or wildlife, join us to learn how to identify and manage these problematic plant species.

**July 13 & 14: Garden Walk, Friday evening & Saturday 9:00 a.m. – 3 p.m.** See page 2 sidebar for more information.

**July 26: Astronomy at the Arboretum, 8:45–10:00 p.m.** Spend an evening under the stars! Introduction to stars, star lore, constellations, and other space-related topics - includes a stargazing tour. Dress for the weather, hot beverages will be provided. See page 1 sidebar for more information.

**July 31: Preparing for a Fall Vegetable Garden, 6:30–8:00 p.m.** The garden season does not need to end in August or September. This session will review how to achieve fall vegetable harvest right up until the snow flies (or even later!).



## Update - Children's Learning Garden at Harmony Arboretum



Things are moving right along at the Children's Learning Garden at the Harmony Arboretum! We hope to finish the CLG by September and add the rest of the garden elements. The newest element added was the Native American Garden (below, foreground), installed by Northern Lights Master Gardener Rick Dietrich. There will be more CLG updates in the August & September issues of the Northwoods Journal. The Arboretum is open year-round and free to the public, so come visit and enjoy the Gardens!

