

## Illinois Department of Natural Resources <br> Division of Fisheries

# Charter Boat Fishing in Lake Michigan: 2020 Illinois Reported Harvest 

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## Executive Summary

Illinois charter boat operator permits were issued to 65 individuals, which is a $31 \%$ decline from 2019. Illinois residents accounted for approximately $88 \%$ of 8,113 sport anglers who fished on charter boats and harvested a reported 19,656 salmon and trout from the Illinois waters of Lake Michigan; a total of 2,316 Yellow Perch were also reported in the harvest. Lake Trout (47\%) and Coho Salmon (46\%) comprised the greatest portion of the charter boat angler harvest; Chinook Salmon (4\%), Rainbow Trout (4\%), and Brown Trout (<1\%) constituted smaller percentages of the harvest. The percentage of Coho Salmon in the harvest was significantly less than the long-term average (1979-2020 average 64\%; range $43-83 \%)$ likely due a to lack of fishing when Coho Salmon harvest typically peaks during spring; salmonid-directed effort and Coho Salmon harvest in May declined 97\% compared to 2019. Overall, effort decreased by 47\% and harvest declined by 43\% compared to 2019. In contrast, the 2020 harvest rate for salmon and trout (47 fish per 100 angler-hours) was higher than the 44 fish per 100 angler-hours in 2019, and similar to the long-term average (1979-2020) of 48 fish per 100 angler-hours. While the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on charter fishing effort and harvest during 2020, particularly during the spring, the rate of harvest remained consistent with charter harvest rates from earlier years.

## Introduction

Stocked salmonids have become an integral part of the Lake Michigan fish community and the sport fishery. Pacific salmon and various trout species have been stocked in Lake Michigan since the late 1960s. Approximately 12 million salmonid fingerlings were annually stocked lakewide during 19762012; current stocking plans call for approximately 10.2 million salmon and trout. Chinook Salmon comprised the greatest portion of salmonids stocked in Lake Michigan until 2005, after which stocked Chinook Salmon and Lake Trout numbers were similar. Lake Trout, which are native to Lake Michigan, also are stocked to meet criteria set forth by A Fisheries Management Implementation Strategy for the Rehabilitation of Lake Trout in Lake Michigan and to achieve the Salmonine Objective of the Fish Community Objectives for Lake Michigan. Salmonid stocking in Illinois waters (Table 1) constitutes approximately $8.4 \%$ of the salmonids stocked lakewide.

The purposes for stocking these fish are to provide sport fishing opportunities for Illinois and non-resident anglers, re-establish self-sustaining Lake Trout populations, and enhance naturalized populations of other stocked salmon and trout. The expansion of the Welland Canal at the turn of the century provided a bypass of Niagara Falls, which previously acted as a natural barrier to aquatic invaders from the Atlantic Ocean. Parasitic Sea Lamprey gained access to Lake Michigan and wreaked havoc on native predator populations. Alewife, another fish native to the Atlantic Ocean that was first discovered in Lake Michigan during 1950, drastically altered the food web and negatively impacted native fishes. Without predatory controls, Alewife populations reached nuisance levels of abundance. The original introduction of Pacific salmon in the 1960s was intended to take advantage of the abundant Alewife population and create a popular sport fishery, while at the same time helping to control overabundant Alewife.

Charter boat operators receive a fee to provide sport anglers access to offshore fishing opportunities for salmonids. A catch reporting system is mandated through Illinois statutes governing
charter boat licensees that engage in such activities in Illinois waters (Fish and Wildlife Code of Illinois, Section 5/10-135). This report summarizes the reported charter boat angler effort and salmonid harvest from the Illinois waters of Lake Michigan in 2020.

## Methods

Lake Michigan Charter Boat Operator permits were issued to 65 individuals in 2020. In addition, operators also received standardized catch report forms (Appendix). Data requested on the catch report included: date of fishing trip, jurisdictional grid fished, number of resident and non-resident sport anglers, number of fishing lines used, total number of hours fished (excluding running time), and number and species of harvested fish. State regulations require that charter boat operators submit these completed catch reports on a monthly basis, even in months when no charter trips occur. Harvest and fishing effort data from 1,653 charter boat excursions in 2020 were summarized by season, month, and statistical grid, and trends in harvest and effort were compared to previous years. The 2020 harvest data reported fishing effort by 7,051 Illinois residents and 895 non-residents during 1,613 charter trips targeting salmonids in the Illinois waters of Lake Michigan. Additionally, a total of 52 Illinois residents and 115 non-residents were reported charter fishing for yellow perch during 40 excursions. Since the number of fishing lines per angler was not equivalent among trips, fishing effort was instead expressed as angler-hours and calculated by multiplying the total number of anglers by number of hours fished per trip. Seasonal harvest rate was calculated by dividing the total harvest of all salmonids by total effort for the season. Harvest rate for each statistical grid was based on total number of salmonids harvested within the grid divided by the fishing effort reported within the grid. All harvest rates for salmonids were then standardized to 100 angler-hours because harvest rates are typically less than 1 fish per angler-hour.

## Results and Discussion

Unlike previous years, Lake Trout were among the most harvested salmonid in Illinois waters of Lake Michigan in 2020 (Figure 1). Lake trout accounted for $47 \%$ and Coho Salmon accounted for $46 \%$ of the 2020 salmonid harvest. On average, Coho Salmon have comprised the greatest portion (64\%; average 1979-2020) of the salmonid harvest since 1979. Chinook Salmon (4\%), Rainbow Trout (4\%) and Brown Trout (<1\%) constituted smaller percentages of the 2020 harvest and the percentage of total harvest for each of these species was similar to 2019. Harvest of all salmon and trout declined significantly compared to 2019; the number of Coho Salmon harvested declined by 56\% and Lake Trout harvest decreased by $21 \%$ compared to 2019. The number of Chinook Salmon (-40\%), Rainbow Trout (44\%), and Brown Trout (-50\%) also decreased.

Like declines in harvest, charter boat angler effort (41,797 angler-hours) also decreased substantially (47\%) compared to 2019 (78,238 angler-hours). The reduction of charter fishing effort and harvest in 2020 was most pronounced during the typically productive spring fishing season and can be attributed to multiple harbor closures and the COVID-19 pandemic. Charter boat sportfishing accounted for approximately $21 \%$ (average 1988-1998) of the total fishing effort directed at salmonids in the Illinois portion of Lake Michigan prior to 1999. More recently, charter boats have comprised 29\% (average 1999-2020) of the total angler effort for salmonids, due to a slow decline in shore-based salmon fishing after 1988 and a drop in non-charter boat effort after 1998 (Figure 2).

Despite the slow start of charter fishing in the spring of 2020, the annual charter boat harvest rate in 2020 (47 fish per 100 angler-hours) was higher than the harvest rate in 2019 (44 fish per 100 angler-hours; Figure 1) and similar to the long-term average of 48 fish per 100 angler-hours (average 1990-2020; Figure 3). Similar to previous years, the harvest rate of anglers fishing on charter boats was approximately twice that of anglers fishing on non-chartered boats (Figure 3).

Most charter fishing trips occurred during June - August in 2020, which is later than usual. The
beginning of the typical spring Coho Salmon season in May was largely missed by charter anglers because of the COVID-19 pandemic; salmonid effort and Coho harvest in May was $97 \%$ lower than May 2019. However, Coho Salmon were available in June when charter fishing resumed; $67 \%$ of Coho Salmon were harvested in June and $20 \%$ were harvested in July (Table 2). Chinook Salmon harvest also was seasonally atypical; peak harvest occurred in August (43\%) and similar amounts of Chinook Salmon were harvested in June, July, and September. In a typical year, nearly all Chinook Salmon harvest occurs in July and August and it is evenly divided between these two summer months. Rainbow Trout harvest was highest in July and August, which is typically when most of these fish are harvested by charter anglers. Brown Trout harvest also primarily occurred in July and August (85\%). However, this was later in the season than usual as Brown Trout harvest typically peaks during May. In most years prior to 2020, a large portion of the total salmonid harvest occurred during May (e.g., 31\% of 2019 salmonid harvest) and is primarily driven by the harvest of Coho Salmon (79\% of May harvest in 2019). The absence of charter fishing early in the year, especially during May, influenced the annual and seasonal demographics of charter fishing effort and harvest in Illinois making 2020 a highly atypical year in our long term dataset.

No salmonid fishing was reported in five statistical grids. Approximately $49 \%$ of the salmonids were harvested from Grid 2302 which also coincided with $49 \%$ of the fishing effort focused in that grid (Table 3). In general, harvest and effort are usually highest in the north and in grids closest to shore (i.e., 2302 and 2402). Harvest rates among grids that were fished in Illinois waters ranged from 18 to 109 fish per 100 angler-hours.

A total of 2,316 Yellow Perch were harvested on charter boats. Yellow Perch were harvested during the months of March, June, November, and December and the harvest rate for Yellow Perch was 3.7 fish per angler-hour.

## Literature Cited

Roswell, C., and S. J. Czesny. 2021. A survey of sportfishing in the Illinois portion of Lake Michigan: March through September 2020. Technical Report INHS 2020 (X). Illinois Natural History Survey. xxpp.

## Acknowledgements

I wish to thank Pat Bevell for entering data and monitoring reporting compliance. Special thanks is also extended to Steve Robillard for his past efforts on database development and management as well as writing support in previous versions of this annual report.

Table 1. Number of salmon and trout stocked in the Illinois waters of Lake Michigan, 1992-2020. *Due to COVID-19 restrictions on travel and offshore vessel operations, federally reared Lake Trout allocated to Illinois were stocked from shore at Kewaunee, Wisconsin in 2020.

| Year | Coho Salmon | Chinook Salmon | Lake <br> Trout | Rainbow Trout (Arlee) | Rainbow Trout (Skamania) | Brown Trout | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1992 | 308,581 | 352,669 | 100,033 | 52,076 | 53,195 | 100,107 | 966,661 |
| 1993 | 117,789 | 364,197 | 96,000 | 159,028 | 0 | 105,657 | 842,671 |
| 1994 | 328,004 | 285,583 | 96,700 | 51,618 | 46,080 | 100,528 | 908,513 |
| 1995 | 308,204 | 362,718 | 59,605 | 50,026 | 49,042 | 98,211 | 927,806 |
| 1996 | 305,581 | 365,427 | 60,900 | 50,071 | 51,980 | 85,160 | 919,119 |
| 1997 | 320,288 | 360,117 | 120,000 | 41,500 | 50,178 | 90,066 | 964,149 |
| 1998 | 305,835 | 366,172 | 60,000 | 50,050 | 52,933 | 99,748 | 874,738 |
| 1999 | 301,589 | 304,645 | 64,000 | 84,660 | 0 | 102,665 | 857,559 |
| 2000 | 302,300 | 305,706 | 0 | 100,000 | 0 | 100,000 | 808,006 |
| 2001 | 300,900 | 304,000 | 59,240 | 87,608 | 0 | 72,316 | 824,064 |
| 2002 | 300,932 | 305,341 | 61,024 | 46,003 | 60,461 | 100,000 | 873,761 |
| 2003 | 249,066 | 299,462 | 60,771 | 50,886 | 75,968 | 100,000 | 836,153 |
| 2004 | 300,076 | 302,673 | 60,300 | 48,423 | 64,300 | 100,000 | 875,772 |
| 2005 | 301,006 | 295,242 | 62,832 | 55,338 | 56,058 | 100,000 | 870,476 |
| 2006 | 304,242 | 242,542 | 67,849 | 49,462 | 55,201 | 93,000 | 812,276 |
| 2007 | 301,377 | 252,265 | 56,381 | 50,982 | 66,334 | 100,000 | 827,339 |
| 2008 | 282,201 | 253,809 | 126,631 | 51,003 | 56,040 | 100,144 | 817,297 |
| 2009 | 300,559 | 236,983 | 118,160 | 45,285 | 56,714 | 100,550 | 858,251 |
| 2010 | 308,805 | 255,752 | 120,166 | 51,156 | 61,132 | 104,953 | 904,964 |
| 2011 | 281,429 | 235,972 | 122,058 | 101,789 | 0 | 104,579 | 843,769 |
| 2012 | 300,748 | 253,244 | 125,692 | 49,261 | 52,160 | 99,460 | 874,873 |
| 2013 | 310,288 | 227,336 | 124,021 | 56,335 | 42,933 | 102,281 | 863,194 |
| 2014 | 311,184 | 236,625 | 123,784 | 60,409 | 58,528 | 111,397 | 901,927 |
| 2015 | 305,630 | 197,504 | 124,094 | 62,751 | 64,092 | 112,870 | 866,941 |
| 2016 | 299,396 | 231,378 | 123,120 | 60,068 | 54,432 | 110,791 | 879,185 |
| 2017 | 300,128 | 163,992 | 119,510 | 59,370 | 54,402 | 111,594 | 808,996 |
| 2018 | 258,505 | 172,642 | 120,485 | 57,284 | 52,422 | 96,038 | 757,376 |
| 2019 | 270,057 | 159,196 | 120,759 | 55,330 | 59,126 | 132,220 | 796,376 |
| 2020 | 317,577 | 185,734 | 0* | 60,092 | 88,297 | 120,095 | 771,795 |

Table 2. Monthly totals of fishing effort and salmonid harvest from the Illinois waters of Lake Michigan by charter boat anglers in 2020.

| Month | Trips | Number residents | Number nonresidents | Effort (anglerhours) | Coho <br> Salmon | Chinook Salmon | Lake Trout | Rainbow Trout | Brown Trout | Total Catch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 1 | 3 | 1 | 20 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| April | 4 | 7 | 6 | 49 | 63 | - | 20 | - | 3 | 86 |
| May | 29 | 109 | 17 | 672 | 239 | 11 | 119 | 4 | - | 373 |
| June | 430 | 1,751 | 272 | 10,739 | 6,033 | 164 | 912 | 195 | 1 | 7,305 |
| July | 429 | 1,898 | 202 | 11,105 | 1,831 | 124 | 2,287 | 249 | 32 | 4,523 |
| August | 437 | 1,954 | 246 | 11,535 | 705 | 306 | 3,237 | 277 | 23 | 4,548 |
| September | 233 | 1,094 | 120 | 6,262 | 100 | 100 | 2,101 | 34 | 6 | 2,341 |
| October | 50 | 235 | 31 | 1,417 | 1 | 1 | 471 | - | - | 473 |
| Total | 1,613 | 7,051 | 895 | 41,797 | 8,979 | 706 | 9,147 | 759 | 65 | 19,656 |

Table 3. Number of salmonids, by Lake Michigan statistical grid ${ }^{\text {a }}$, harvested by charter boat anglers in 2020. No salmonids were harvested from grids 2305, 2406, 2502, 2506, and 2606.

| Grid | Coho <br> salmon | Chinook <br> Salmon | Lake <br> trout | Rainbow <br> Trout | Brown <br> Trout | Total <br> harvest | Effort <br> (angler- <br> hours) | Harvest <br> rate ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2302 | 4,712 | 394 | 3,980 | 452 | 7 | 9,545 | 20,321 | 47 |
| 2303 | 155 | 35 | 332 | 35 | 3 | 560 | 1,621 | 35 |
| 2304 | 6 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 9 | 50 | 18 |
| 2305 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | na |
| 2306 | 29 | - | 17 | 2 | - | 48 | 72 | 67 |
| 2402 | 2,243 | 122 | 1,527 | 101 | 7 | 4,000 | 7,590 | 53 |
| 2403 | 669 | 76 | 1,053 | 62 | 11 | 1,871 | 4,165 | 45 |
| 2404 | 17 | 19 | 68 | 4 | 18 | 126 | 252 | 50 |
| 2405 | 49 | 3 | 6 | 4 | - | 62 | 130 | 48 |
| 2406 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | na |
| 2502 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | na |
| 2503 | 47 | 8 | 434 | 5 | 9 | 500 | 1,693 | 30 |
| 2504 | 29 | 9 | 384 | 6 | 3 | 431 | 964 | 45 |
| 2505 | 1 | - | 20 | - | - | 21 | 50 | 42 |
| 2506 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | na |
| 2603 | 76 | - | 51 | 5 | - | 132 | 377 | 35 |
| 2604 | 492 | 28 | 834 | 42 | 3 | 1,399 | 3,020 | 46 |
| 2605 | 99 | 12 | 388 | 32 | 1 | 532 | 1,028 | 52 |
| 2606 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | na |
| 2703 | 86 | - | 20 | 1 | 3 | 110 | 101 | 109 |
| 2704 | 265 | 3 | 29 | 6 | - | 303 | 335 | 90 |
| 2705 | 4 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 7 | 32 | 22 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ See Appendix for grid map of Illinois waters.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Harvest rate (fish per 100 angler-hours) = total harvest / effort $\times 100$.

■Coho ■Chinook םLake trout םRainbow trout ■Brown trout


Figure 1. Reported harvest of salmonids, by species, by charter boat sport anglers, 2010-2020. The numbers above the columns indicate the charter boat angler catch rate (number salmonids per 100 angler-hours) in each year.


Figure 2. Fishing effort (angler-hours) by anglers fishing from shore, non-charter boats, and from charter boats, 1988-2020. Non-charter effort estimates from Roswell and Czesny (2021).


Figure 3. Illinois charter boat and non-charter boat harvest rates for all salmonids, 2010-2020. The dashed line represents the 1979-2020 average charter boat harvest rate. Non-charter harvest rate estimates from Roswell and Czesny (2021).

## LAKE MICHIGAN CHARTER BOAT OPERATOR MONTHLY CATCH REPORT

(See instructions for preparing this form on reverse side)
IL Charter Boat Operator Permit \#

Operator's Name
(Please print)

| Date | Location by Grid No. | No. of IL Res | Anglers NonRes | No. Lines | Hours Fished | Lake Trout | Coho | Brown | Rainbow | Chinook | Yellow Perch | Tag Numbers (if any) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS TRUE AND ACCURATE.

| Prepared By | Date Prepared |
| :--- | :--- |

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources is requesting disclosure of information that is necessary to accomplish the statutory purpose as outlined in the Fish Code of Illinois, Section 5/10-135. Disclosure of this information is required by law. Failure to provide such information could result in the denial of future charter boat permits under Section 5/20-35. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center. Information given on this report is confidential and no information revealing private enterprise will be given out.
Reports must be submitted for EACH month (March through November) and received on or before the $15^{\text {th }}$ day of the following month, whether fishing occurred or not.
When no more fishing will occur for the season, the report must be submitted stating "NO MORE FISHING FOR CURRENT YEAR", and reports will NOT have to be submitted for subsequent months.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING REPORT

CHARTER BOAT OPERATOR PERMIT NUMBER - Enter your current Illinois operator permit number.
PORT - Enter the port of your departure.
MONTH - Name of the month (and year) for which the report is being prepared.
DATE - Enter the date on which the fishing occurred. Use a separate line for each trip.
LOCATION BY GRID NUMBER - Refer to the lake chart below and determine the number of the grid in which most of the fishing was done. Enter this number in the space provided.
NUMBER OF ANGLERS, RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT - Enter the number of Illinois residents and non-resident anglers in the fishing party and include crew members if they fished.

NUMBER OF LINES - Enter the number of lines being fished from the boat.
HOURS FISHED - Enter the number of hours in which the party was engaged in fishing. Do not include running time.
CATCH DATA - Enter the number of fish of each species kept during the trip. Enter the color and number on any tags observed on those fish caught during the trip.

Preparer of form must sign and date on the bottom of the form in the space provided.


## Mail completed forms to:

Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Division of Fisheries
Lake Michigan Program
9511 Harrison Street
Des Plaines, IL 60016

Unusual observations, comments, and requests for additional forms may be noted in the space below.

REMARKS:

Questions regarding this form? (847) 294-4134


[^0]:    This information may be provided in an alternative format if required. Contact the DNR Clearinghouse at 217/782-7498 for assistance.

