State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Geographic Names Council PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707-7921 dnr.wi.gov

Notice: Personal information collected may be made available to requesters under Wisconsin's Open Records law (ss. 19.31-19.39, Wis. Stats.). Instructions: See page 2 for naming guidelines. Send form and inquiries to the above address.

Geographic Feature Information					
Description of Feature - Include size (acres), length (miles) or popula	ation, etc	Recommended Name o	f Feature		
Park Pond		Pritchard R	ark Pon	d	
Other Names or Spellings in Use: By Whom	: (Name	and Address)			
Unnamed Bond or lake T3N-R22E	- 29,	4			
WBIC 330					
				<u> </u>	
Reason for this Proposal - Identify Problem and Need (Attach supple	ementar	y sheet if necessary)			
Improve efficiency of record keep	pho	? DNR Service	<u>.</u> S.		
	, J				
	<u> </u>		-1-2		
Origin and Significance of Recommended Name - Attach Supporting	Docum	ents (resolution, historical data	, etc.)		
Feature Location		e na se o pessoa e comença de se	ONR Use On	w N	
County			Sitir Use On	y	er an an an an Anna Anna an Anna Anna Ann
		1 - 1	Blong	0	
<u>Kaline</u> Stream		Lat. •	", Long.	- i k	
Heads: Sec, TN, R	E/W	Lat. °	", Long.	o	•
Ends: Sec, TN, R	E/W				
Lake, Village, etc.		Lat.	", Long.	0	
Secs. <u>24</u> , T <u>3</u> N, R <u>2</u> 2-(Ð w			· · · · ·	
Secs, TN, R	E/W	USGS Quad. Name		Index Num	nber
(or locate by landmarks and attach map)					
Applicant Information			ter en antiste de terre de la composition de la composition de la composition de la composition de la composition Composition de la composition de la comp		en en en leger de la composition de la Composition de la composition de la comp
Name	Ageno			2	(include area code)
Luke Rofflar		UDNR	(262		2-8164
Address		City		State	ZIP Code
Luke Rofflar Address 26313 Burlington Rd.		Kansasville		$ \omega $	53137
Signature of Applicant	Date Signed				
		1	12611	1	
	ıp Sear	ch and Field Investigation			ang bartoshi Kasi
Name of Map or Other Reference		Date of Ref.	Nan	ne Given F	eature
					unction
Person Contacted		Address		000	upation
Special Concerns					
Findings and Recommendation		anda an an ann an Airtean. An Airtean an Airtean Airtean Airtean	<u>in an an an</u> Sin Anna		
Signature of Investigator		Date	Signed		
		ing testion in the second second			

Pritchard Park Pond: New Name (Local Name)

Recommended Name of Feature: Pritchard Park Pond (1.53 acres)

Current Name of Feature: Unnamed (WBIC 330)

Pritchard Park Pond	Local Name (DNR Fishing Regulation Pamphlet)	
Unnamed	WDNR – Register of Waterbodies	
Unnamed	Racine County GIS	

Location & Description: T3N R22E Sec. 24; City of Racine, Racine County

DNR Lake Map

The feature is a 1.53 acre lake in Racine County, in the City of Racine. The feature is not connected to other water features in DNR hydro data. There are no waterbodies with the name of Pritchard in Wisconsin, according to the USGS Geographic Names Information System (GNIS). The park in which the waterbody is located is named Pritchard Park.

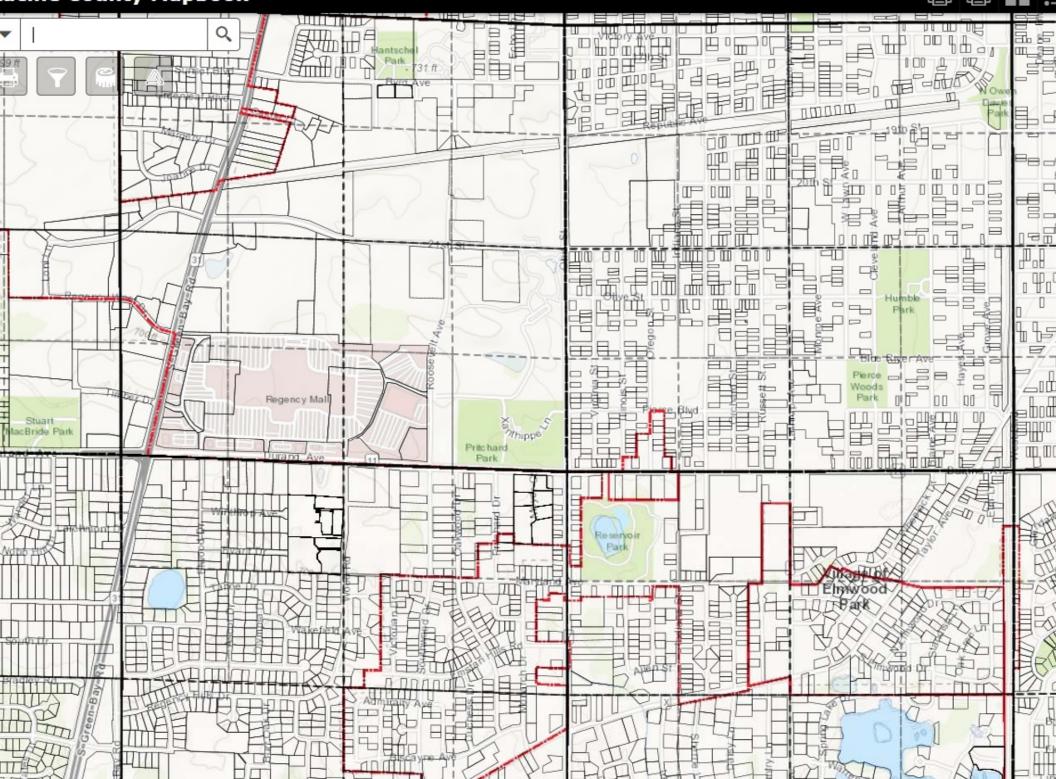
Proponent: Luke Roffler (WDNR; Kansasville, WI)

Summary: The proponent wishes to have this waterbody officially recognized as Pritchard Park Pond for the sake of improved efficiency and recordkeeping for WDNR services. The name is already accepted locally and unofficially by the DNR, according to the DNR Fishing Regulation Pamphlet.

Local Opinion: No recommendations have been received from either Racine County or the City of Racine as of 11/28/2017. They have until January 1st to give theirs.

Decision: The proposal was conditionally approved by the WGNC on 1/16/2018, provided that some local support is evidenced. The administrator will reach out to Racine County and the Town of Mt. Pleasant/City of Racine again and the township in which the waterbody is located will be verified. The approval will be based on the factors of local support and the waterbody having the name already in local use.

acine County Mapbook



Π

Rough Fish

Suckers, redhorse, carp, and other rough fish (unless listed as threatened or endangered, p. 14) may be taken by hand or hook and line. However, it is illegal to fish by hook and line in a trout stream during the closed trout season. (See separate **2016–2017 Spear-***ing, Netting, and Bait Harvest Regulations*). Note: Unless posted otherwise, fish may be taken by hook and line and rough fish may be taken by hand year-round or by hand-held spear June 1 to August 31 where spearing is allowed within 200 feet of a fishway, lock or dam. You may return rough fish taken by hand or hook and line to the water. Rough fish taken by spear or bow and arrow may not be returned to the water. Dispose of them properly; do not leave them on shore or on the ice. Asian carp (e.g. bighead carp, black carp, silver carp, and grass carp) can survive long periods out of the water, especially if placed on ice. Transportation restrictions on rough fish include:

• It is illegal to transport a live Asian carp unless in possession of a state permit from the WI DNR and a federal permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

• A fish, even one held out of water that can be revived is considered a live fish (if put back into water, it will return to life) for the purposes of the rough and invasive fish transportation restrictions.

• To ensure that rough fish, including Asian carp and other invasive fish are dead and no longer capable of being revived, the fish must be eviscerated (entrails removed), the gills cut, or some other similar action be taken to assure fish are dead before transporting them.

Tagged Fish and Tagging Fish

DNR fisheries biologists attach tags to fish for research purposes. If you catch a tagged fish, please notify the nearest DNR office with the tag number, when and where the fish was caught, its length, and its weight. If you keep the fish, send in the tag; if you release it, leave the tag on the fish but be sure to record the tag number. By including your contact information, the biologist will be able to send back to you information about the tagged fish. It is illegal for anyone to catch, tag, mark, or attach any object and release a fish without first obtaining a scientific collector's permit.

Tournament Permits

A permit is required from the WDNR to hold a fishing tournament where the waters to be fished are identified by name, where participants compete for prizes, and where any of the following apply: the tournament either involves 20 or more boats or 100 or more participants; the tournament includes any trout species on classified trout streams; the tournament is a catch-hold-release tournament with an off-site weigh-in; or, the total prize value is \$10,000 or greater. Application fees must accompany applications and vary depending on the type of tournament and the amount of prizes being awarded. Details regarding application fees and other information on rules governing fishing tournaments can be found online at: dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing/fishingtournaments/. Applications for holding a fishing tournament can also be submitted online. Results of the tournament must be reported on forms provided with the permit and returned to: WDNR Fishing Tournaments, PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707.

Urban and Community Fishing

Urban fishing waters are small lakes and ponds under 25 acres that are intensively and cooperatively managed with a municipality. They are posted with signs, have special regulations and their shoreline is accessible to the public.

• The following urban waters have a year-round season, no length limits, and a special season (March 12 thru April 29, 2016) for juveniles 15 years of age and younger and certain disabled anglers. They also have a daily bag limit of three (3) trout, one (1) gamefish (largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, walleye, sauger, and northern pike), and ten (10) panfish (bluegill, crappie, pumpkinseed, yellow perch, and bullhead).

Posted waters: Kenosha County: Anderson Park, Bong Children's Pond. Milwaukee County: Brown Deer Park, Dineen Park, Estabrook Park, Franklin High School, Greenfield Park, Holler Park, Humboldt Park, Jackson Park, Juneau Park, Kosciuszko Park, McCarty Park, McGovern Park, Miller Park, Mitchell Park, Oak Creek Parkway, Saveland Park, Schoetz Park, Scout Lake, Sheridan Park, Washington Park, Wilson Park; Outagamie County: Appleton Memorial Pond; Ozaukee County: Harrington Beach Quarry, Mequon Rotary Park East and West, Pucketts Pond, Schowalter Park, Willow Brooke Park; Racine County: Gorney Park, Johnson Park, Lockwood Park, Pritchard Park, Quarry Lake, Reservoir Park; Rock County: Lions Park Pond Sheboygan County: Kohler-Andrae State Park Pond, Sheboygan Quarry, Memorial Park, River Park Lagoon ; Walworth County: Ceylon Lagoon, Congdon Park, Millpond Park Pond: Washington County: Boot Lake, Hartford Millpond, Homestead Hollow Park, Kewaskum Millpond, Regner Pond, Sandy Knoll Park, Wells Lake, Wiedenbach Park Pond; Waukesha County: Calhoun Park, Delafield Rearing Pond, Foxbrook Pond. Hever Park North and South, Lapham Peak Pond, Lepper Dam Millpond, Lions Park-Overland, Menomonee Park, Minooka Park, Muskego Park, Nixon Park, Regal Park, and Woodfield North and South.

Current fish stocking and regulation information for southeastern waters is available from February 15th through November 15th on the 24-hour Urban Waters Fishing Hotline at 414/263-8494 in the Milwaukee Metro Area or toll free at 1-888-FISH-LNE (1-888-347-4563).

• The following urban waters have a year-round season and no length limits. *Note: Only juveniles 15 years of age and younger and certain disabled anglers may fish these waters.* These waters have a daily bag limit of three (3) trout, one (1) gamefish (largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, walleye, sauger, and northern pike), and ten (10) panfish (bluegill, crappie, pumpkinseed, yellow perch, and bullhead).

Posted waters: **Brown County:** Manger Lagoon - city of Green Bay; **Dane County:** Token Creek ponds, Syene ponds; **Langlade County:** Remington Lake; **Lincoln County:** Mirror Lake.

Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia

Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia, or VHS, is a serious fish disease that was found in Wisconsin in 2007. VHS is not a threat to human health, but it can affect a variety of Wisconsin fishes and cause large fish kills. To find out more about VHS and the current rules to minimize the spread of this deadly fish disease, visit the DNR website at *dnr: wi.gov/topic/fishing/vhs.*

Warden Authority

Conservation wardens performing their duties may enter private land at any time. Wardens may also seize as evidence all fish taken or possessed in violation of the law, and any equipment used in connection with a violation. Wardens do not have the authority to enforce trespass laws.