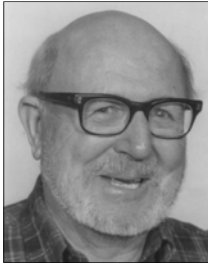


Wisconsin Conservation Hall of Fame



LeRoy Joseph Lintereur
Inducted 2016



"There is no wall between man and the environment. We are one."

— *LeRoy Lintereur*

LeRoy was a self-taught naturalist exploring nature and learning from it directly.

In-tune with the natural world around him, recording his observations for over 30 years,

LeRoy's efforts to protect critical habitat led to establishment of the 90-acre Seagull Bar Wildlife Area in 1959, and the 1,300-acre Lake Noquebay Wildlife Area in 1960.

Further, his Green Bay West Shores project was formally established by the WDNR in 1962 with a land acquisition goal of 13,933 acres.

LeRoy helped draft the Marinette County Shoreland Zoning Ordinance Number 24 which became a state and nationally recognized conservation hallmark providing the basis for wetland protection in Wisconsin, despite numerous court challenges. The rulings of which established precedent-setting case law for Wisconsin and ultimately preserved tens of thousands of wetland acres in the State. It continues to protect more threatened wetlands each year.

Chappee Rapids Audubon Society created LeRoy Lintereur Environmental Achievement Award in his honor.

Award of Excellence from Wisconsin Chapter of The Wildlife Society 1991.

**Facts
About
LeRoy Joseph Lintereur**

LeRoy Joseph Lintereur 1920-1995

LeRoy Joseph Lintereur born November 22, 1920, in Two Rivers, Wisconsin where as a boy, he was introduced to hunting and conservation by his father. He kept a journal almost daily for over 30 years where he recorded and solidified his natural history observations and personal reflections.

LeRoy served in the U.S. Army during World War II. Later, he enrolled at St. Norbert College in DePere, Wisconsin and then transferred to the UWMadison where he studied biology and wildlife ecology and completed his degree. In 1952 he was hired by the Wisconsin Conservation Department in Burlington, as a game manager. He was reassigned to Wausaukee in 1956, and finally to Marinette in 1958. While at Marinette he was promoted to Area Game Manager where he was in charge of wildlife programs and staff in Marinette, Oconto, Shawano, Florence and Menomonie counties.

The Area Game Manager's responsibilities were many and varied, and required the skills of a biologist, ecologist, botanist, sociologist, policeman, real estate broker, land appraiser, administrator, supervisor, farmer, surveyor, engineer, educator and politician. Lintereur handled the tasks with ease.

During the time he worked for WDNR, LeRoy dedicated his life to learning about and caring for the natural world. As an administrator, he

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**About Wisconsin's
Conservation Hall of Fame**
www.wchf.org

Location:

Schmeckle Reserve
Stevens Point, Wis.

Attractions:

Displays, information on Wisconsin's conservation history and leaders. Schmeckle Reserve, owned by the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, provides hiking and wildlife viewing opportunities.

Purpose:

To educate and inspire people with information about how resource conservation has shaped our environment and our lives.

Hours:

M-F, 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Sat: Noon - 4 p.m.
Sun: Noon - 4 p.m.

Support:

The Wisconsin Conservation Hall of Fame is funded solely by contributions. Donations are tax deductible and may be sent to:

WCHF Foundation Inc.
Schmeckle Reserve
UW-Stevens Point
Stevens Point, WI 54481
715-346-4992

Wisconsin Conservation Hall of Fame
Honoring our state's rich conservation history

LeRoy Joseph Lintereur

(continued)

acquired critical habitat for wildlife and rare plant communities. As a resource manager, he educated the public about the habitat purpose and proper care. He led countless tours, delivered numerous lectures, and wrote a weekly newspaper column for the Marinette newspaper from 1968 to 1985 tallying more than 700 articles on the natural history of northeastern Wisconsin. As his career unfolded, LeRoy found his niche in the community by sharing his knowledge with anyone who had an interest. He taught classes, gave seminars, led field tours, contributed information on specimens collected to museums and herbariums, ceaselessly wrote letters to editors, and conducted surveys. He also founded the Wisconsin-Michigan Chappée Rapids Audubon Society based in Marinette.

Throughout his career, Lintereur was especially active in promoting protection and preservation of wetlands. Grounded in this profound interest of the natural world, he worked to create an awareness of Green Bay west shore marshes located in Marinette and Oconto counties, and to establish a State land acquisition project to protect them. His actions prevented the destruction of this estuary-like wetland system which is one of the most extensive in the Great Lakes.

Lintereur was especially concerned about having a strong biological basis for determining wetlands classification. As one of five members of a committee that drafted the Marinette County Shoreland Zoning Ordinance Number 24 in 1967, he was instrumental in having a wetland defined as an "area where groundwater is at or near the surface much of the year and where any segment of plant cover is deemed an aquatic according to N.C. Fassett's Manual of Aquatic Plants." This was a broad classification for defining wetlands and greatly increased areas over which Marinette County and WDNR could extend protection.

His open acceptance created an aura where people always felt free to talk and ask about any topic.

The above is based on the nomination by David Gjestson.