

REVISED

CONSERVATION HALL OF FAME 2011 (2) by MIH

The 27th Conservation Hall of Fame induction ceremony will take place Saturday April 23, 2011 at the 1800 Theater and Restaurant at Sentry Insurance in Stevens Point. These are the inductees:

Jacque and Dorothy Vallier. The conservation efforts by Dorothy Vallier began when she was married to Gordon Kummer. Dorothy is the daughter of Henry Uihlein, the founder of the Schlitz Brewery. As a young person she became a junior member of the Audubon Society. The Kummers started Treehaven in 1954. It began with 600 acres dedicated to the preservation of the mixed hardwood forest near Tomahawk, WI and eventually was expanded to 1200 acres. The "on the ground" work on the original Treehaven property was conducted by Bill Sylvester, the forester for Trees For Tomorrow who later joined the faculty of the CNR of UWSP. After Gordon Kummer's death, Dorothy married Jacque Valleir in 1977. At Bill's suggestion, the Valliers donated Treehaven for the CNR's student summer camp and related programs in 1984. Jacque Vallier had an enviable record in conservation in efforts before he and Dorothy were married, but together many of their long standing efforts came to fruition. Among those accomplishments were: (1) the Schlitz Audubon Center for the education of children in the woods, meadows, ravines, and bluffs along the Lake Michigan shoreline, (2) a logging camp replica at Keshena Falls donated to the Menominee Indian Tribe, (3) major contribution to the Society of Tympanuchus Cupido Pinnatus (prairie chickens), (4) funding of the Dorothy and Jacques Vallier Chair of Ecology in the CNR at UWSP. Jacque passed away in 1996; Dorothy is still with us.

Noble W. Clark (1891-1988) was born in South Dakota and grew up on a farm in Minnesota. He received his bachelor's degree from the UW-Madison in 1915. He taught and was farm manager at the Michigan State University for a few years before returning to UW-Madison where he completed an MS degree and spent the rest of his career there. He was not a scientist but as an administrator instrumental seeing the number of scientists in the College of Agriculture grow from 80 in 1927 to 250 when he retired in 1962. His emphasis was on soil erosion control and the worldwide problems in food supply. To this end, some of the involvements were:

In 1932 he was a supervisor of the first land use and wind erosion project in Wisconsin

In 1933 he was an advisor for the Coon Creek Watershed Demonstration Project

Along with the likes of Aldo Leopold he championed reforestation efforts across Wisconsin

Deputy Director of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization

Chairman of Agricultural Policy of the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities

Clark was the first chairman the State Soil Conservation Committee

There are few people whose actions epitomize the goals of our organization, the SWCS, more than those of Noble Clark.

STANTON W. MEAD (1900-1988), the former President of Consolidated Papers Inc. in Wisconsin Rapids was born in Rockford, Illinois and graduated from Yale University. He was in administration at Consolidated papers until his retirement in 1971 where he emphasized sustained yields on company managed lands. He served as president of the Wisconsin Valley Improvement Company that developed

the reservoir system that controls flow and prevents flooding, as a reliable supply of water is provided for the paper mills. Mead was directly active in pollution abatement from the sulphite pulping process from 1939 to 1965. He was the motivator for the gift of 20,000 acres for the Mead Wildlife Area in Central Wisconsin. Stanton Mead had a great interest in education and youth projects. He served as trustee for Lawrence College and the Institute of Paper Science, was a long time leader in the Boy Scouts and was president of the Samoset Council in Wood County. In 1959 he was named "Citizen of the Year" by the Wisconsin Rapids Area Chamber of Commerce.