

# Wisconsin Conservation



Wisconsin



Wildlife



Federation

## WISCONSIN'S

**CONCEALED**



**CARRY**



**2011 Act 35**

**Effective Date: November 1, 2011**

**WWF  
Fact Sheet**

**Wisconsin  
Dept. of Justice  
Q & A's**

**WDNR  
Q & A's**

*See inside pages 4 & 5*

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# Wisconservation

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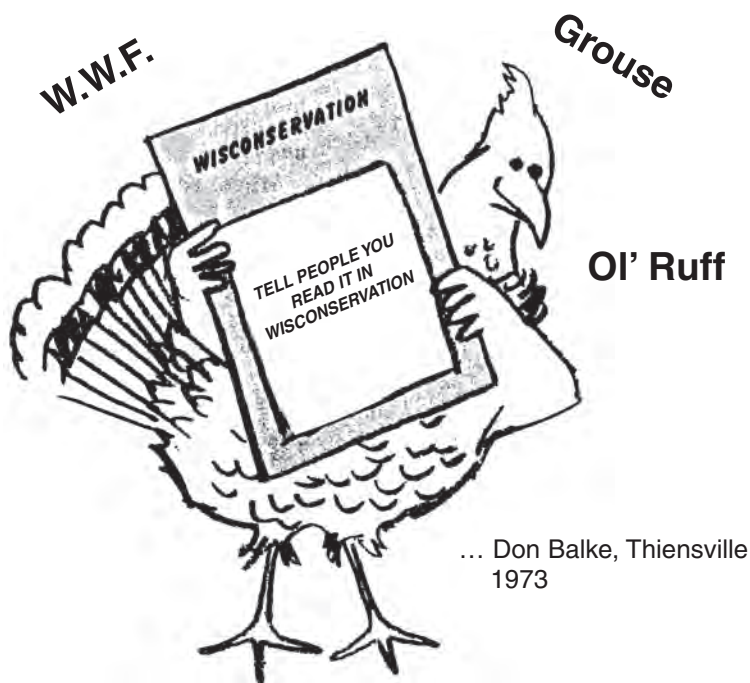
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## President's Report

Vol. III Part II

September – There's a hint of fall in the air. Sports men and women are planning for the seasons ahead. Local crops are being harvested. Fish and wildlife are becoming more active. Sports mentoring programs are a great way to expand outdoor interests and adventure. Take a youngster hunting, fishing, trapping, or just a walk in the woods and fields. There is so much to enjoy! The Wisconsin Wildlife Federation clubs and organizations promote all these activities.

Look for the inclusion of WWF Committee Reports in the paper. These report summaries are important to our membership, not to

mention the time and attention the committees spend preparing these reports. They also give our members information concerning current issues that come before the board. It is fun and interesting to be engaged in these issues. We welcome anyone interested in getting involved with committee issues. As volunteers, we are open to new input and involvement. Feel free to contact me and I will connect you with the WWF committee of interest.

Our banquets are approaching. Our Calendars, as raffle, holiday, and birthday gifts are available. Don't miss out on the fun!

Chuck Matyska

## DNR Firmly Supports Removing Gray Wolf From Federal Endangered Species List

by DNR Secretary Cathy Stepp 8/11

The Department of Natural Resources firmly supports the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in delisting the wolf in the upper Great Lakes states. Wisconsin has exceeded its delisting goal eight times over and must have flexibility to manage problem wolves if any support for wolves by the public is to continue.

While the department is committed to long-term conservation of wolves in Wisconsin, it is critical that we be allowed to manage wildlife populations within our borders. Wisconsin has approximately 800 wolves; this is the most wolves ever counted in the state. Wolf numbers far exceed the federal delisting recovery goal of 100 wolves for both Wisconsin and Michigan, and are causing real problems.

It is time for management of wolves in Wisconsin to be turned over to us. The same is true for Minnesota and Michigan. For this to happen, the wolf must first be removed (delisted) from endangered or threatened status under the Endangered Species Act.

We support the USFWS in its current attempt to delist, but we also strongly disagree with its conclusion that a newly discovered and separate species of wolf exists in the Western Great Lakes. Wisconsin's wolves are the same species that was listed in 1978, and are most closely associated with the gray wolf. Recent genetic analyses refute the existence of Eastern wolves as a separate species. Wisconsin's wolves are of mixed genetics, but they are physically indistinguishable, readily interbreed, and occupy the same range.

Wolves in Wisconsin act and behave as a single population and must be managed as a single population. Accordingly, our message to the USFWS is clear and strong: Don't muddy the waters with this indefensible two-population concept. We need a solid, defensible, delisting propos-



al, and we need it now.

Minnesota, Michigan, the U.S. Sportsmen's Alliance, the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation, Defenders of Wildlife, Timber Wolf Alliance, and the Natural Resources Defense Council, prominent scientists actively working with wolf genetics, and other organizations and government agencies support Wisconsin's position: Wisconsin has a gray wolf population that has successfully recovered.

The public grows weary of the delays and government inaction. They need to know that their state DNR is pushing hard to get this done. The ball is in the USFWS's court, again. It needs to make the right decisions and to publish an effective delisting rule that will withstand challenges from those opposed to the delisting of wolves.

I will not stop pushing on this issue until we have delisting of wolves and relief for Wisconsin residents who are seriously struggling with our unchecked and unmanaged growing wolf population. That's a promise.

## WWF Committee Chairpersons

Awards.....	John Wagner	Hunters Education.....	Ralph Fritsch
Banquet Advisory.....	Ed Rollins	Inland Fisheries.....	Mike Arrowood
Bi-Laws.....	Betty Borchert	Membership.....	Jack Nissen
Calendar.....	Lil Pipping	Scholarships.....	Betty Borchert
Dog Committee.....	Corky Meyer	Shooting Range.....	Al Pribnow
Education.....	Ruth Ann Lee	State Affairs.....	Ralph Fritsch
Endangered Resources.....	Chuck Matyska	Waterfowl.....	John Wetzel
Environmental.....	Betty Borchert	Wetlands.....	Don Hammes
Forest, Parks & Recreation.....	Jerry Knuth	Wildlife.....	Ralph Fritsch
Great Lakes Fisheries.....	Open	Wisconservation.....	Dan Gries
		Youth.....	David Lorenz

# WWF 2011-2013 Legislative Report

## 2011-2013 Legislative Bills with WWF Position

Filed August 2011, Changes since June 2011 in bold

### Regular Session Assembly Bills

- AB 24—Changes in Bear Hunting Regulations  
Companion bill, SB 72, signed into law, Act 28  
Opposed parts of bill and support youth opportunity portions—Opposition based on concerns with conflicts caused with other hunters and landowners and contrary to overwhelming Conservation Congress vote.
- AB 35—Allowing Culling of Fish During Bass Tournaments  
Signed into law by Governor as Act 24; Bill was amended at request of WWF to require use of live wells in boats if culling is allowed in bass tournaments  
Opposed because of need for live wells (now addressed) and because the bill creates a double standard of regulations between tournament and non-tournament anglers on same body of water at the same time
- AB 48—Requires DNR to Produce a Written Directory of Lands Purchased With Stewardship Funds Open to Hunting, Fishing and Trapping  
**Passed Assembly; Hearing held in Senate Natural Resources Committee**  
Support—Provides important information to sportsmen and women of public access
- AB 82—Wildlife Damage Payments for Cougar Damage  
In Assembly Natural Resources Committee  
Support—Appropriately compensates farmers for wildlife damage
- AB 99—Permanently prohibiting DNR from adopting Herd Control Seasons and Earn-a-Buck for Deer Management  
**Passed Assembly Natural Resources Committee**  
Oppose—while we support no EAB in 2011, EAB and Herd Control Seasons should not be permanently removed as deer management tools
- AB 103—Penalty for Intentional Receipt of a Stolen Firearm  
**Hearing held in Assembly Criminal Justice and Corrections Committee**  
Support—Added protection for sportsmen's and women's firearms
- AB 104—Sportsmen and Agriculture Members on Natural Resources Board  
In Assembly Natural Resources Committee  
Support—Assures sportsmen and women and agriculture represented in NRB's decision making
- AB 116—Microstamping Requirement for handguns  
In Assembly Criminal Justice and Corrections Committee  
Oppose—A threat to Second Amendment rights
- AB 126—Conceal Carry with Permit  
Hearing held in Assembly Natural Resources Committee  
Support with background check and concealed carry training; protection of Second Amendment Rights
- AB 158—Non-resident Voting at Conservation Congress Hearings  
In Assembly Natural Resources Committee  
Oppose—leads to loss of all sportsmen and women's votes in county where non-residents vote on Conservation Congress questions
- AB 165—Display of Lawn Fertilizer with Phosphorus  
In Assembly Natural Resources Committee  
Oppose—will lead to increased discharge of nutrients into Wisconsin's lakes and streams
- AB 176—Removes Minimum Harvest Requirements for Commercial Fishermen  
**In Assembly Natural Resources Committee**  
Oppose—Would create a private property right in fish belonging to the public
- AB 177—Navigable Water, Chapter 30, Permit Streamlining  
**Passed Assembly Housing Committee**  
Oppose—Authorizes Default permits if DNR misses deadlines, potential for fish and wildlife habitat damage
- AB 190—Illegal Possession and Sale of Firearms  
**In Assembly Criminal Justice Committee**  
Support—strengthens laws against straw purchases of firearms
- AB 202—Issuance of Bear Permit to US Army Wounded Warrior Program  
**In Assembly Natural Resources Committee**  
Support—Recognizes extraordinary service for wounded soldiers

### Assembly Special Session Legislative Bills

- SSAB 8—Major Restructuring of Administrative Rule Process  
Passed Assembly; Passed Senate; Signed by Governor: Act 21  
Opposed—Will cause major delays in adoption of hunting, fishing and trapping regulations; Have been informed that these will be corrected in further legislation
- SSAB 10—Brown County Wetlands Filling Bill  
Companion Bill, SSSB 10 Signed by Governor: Act 6  
Opposed—As drafted would have allowed the filling of thousands of acres in Brown County; Successful in narrowing to between 2-3 acres

### Senate Bills

- SB 62—Culling of Fish in Bass Tournaments  
Companion Bill AB 35 signed into law by Governor: Act 24



Executive Director George Meyer addresses the Board of Directors at the August meeting in Stevens Point – 31 Directors were in attendance.

- Opposed—because of need for live wells (now addressed) and because the bill creates a double standard of regulation between tournament and non-tournament anglers on same lake
- SB 72—Changes in Bear Hunting Regulations  
Signed into law, Act 28  
Opposed parts of bill and supported youth opportunity provisions; Opposition based on concerns with conflicts caused with other hunters and Landowners and contrary to overwhelming Conservation Congress vote
- SB 75—Permanently prohibiting DNR from adopting Herd Control Seasons and Earn-a-Buck for Deer Management  
**Passed Senate; Approved by Assembly Natural Resources Committee**  
Oppose—while we support no EAB in 2011, EAB and Herd Control Seasons should not be permanently removed as deer management tools
- SB 88—Possession of Dogs by Certain Felons  
In Senate Labor, Public Safety and Urban Affairs Committee  
Oppose—Poorly written, may unnecessarily affect dog owners
- SB 90—Concealed Carry with Permit System  
In Senate Judiciary Committee  
Support with background check and concealed carry training; protection of Second Amendment Rights
- SB 93—Concealed Carry  
**Passed by Both Houses; Signed Into Law; Act 35**  
Support with background check and concealed carry training; protection of Second Amendment Rights
- SB 113—Elimination of Minimum Harvest Requirements for Great Lakes Commercial Fishing  
In Senate Natural Resources and Environment Committee  
Oppose—will result in Commercial fishermen obtaining property rights in publicly owned fish
- SB 119—Appointment of DNR Secretary  
In Senate Natural Resources and Environment Committee  
Support—Will restore professional and less-politicized management of Wisconsin's natural resources
- SB 131—Illegal Possession and Sale of Firearms  
**In Assembly Criminal Justice Committee**  
Support—strengthens laws against straw purchases of firearms
- SB 133—Navigable Water, Chapter 30, Permit Streamlining  
**In Senate Natural Resources Committee**  
Oppose—Authorizes Default permits if DNR misses deadlines, potential for fish and wildlife habitat damage
- SB 135—Issuance of Bear Permit to US Army Wounded Warrior Program  
**In Senate Natural Resources Committee**  
Support—Recognizes extraordinary service for wounded soldiers
- SB 161—Changes to Managed Forest Law (Increased Public Access)  
**In Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee**  
Support—Has provisions increasing public access for hunting and fishing

### Special Session Senate Bill

- SSSB 8—Major Restructuring of Administrative Rule Process  
Companion Bill, SSAB 8 signed by Governor: Act 21  
Opposed—Will cause major delays in adoption of hunting, fishing and trapping regulations; Have been informed that these will be corrected in further legislation
- SSSB 10—Brown County Wetlands Filling Bill  
Passed Both Houses—Signed by Governor: Act 6  
Opposed—As drafted would have allowed the filling of thousands of acres in Brown County; Were successful in getting the bill narrowed to between 2-3 acres

# 2012 Conservation Calendar

## Calendar Sales Persons and Locations

W.W.F. Office, 608-635-2742, W7303 County Road CS & Q, Poyette, WI 53955-9690, include \$2.00 mailing fee

George's Shooting Supply ....715-649-3441 .....	Argonne	Joe's Place .....715-484-5601 .....	Lily	Old Mill.....	Phlox
Main Street Ed's.....	Argonne	Pat Kaiser .....608-592-7974 .....	Lodi	Jerry Schul's Lodge .....715-484-2703 .....	Pickarel
Dave Hraychuck.....715-485-3362 .....	Balsam Lake	Big 4 Sportsman Club .....715-674-3208 .....	Long Lake	Larry Vanderhoef .....715-366-2453 .....	Plainfield
Shirley Schroeder .....920-887-1021 .....	Beaver Dam	Jim Falish.....920-866-9550 .....	Luxemburg	Bob Chojnowski .....715-344-0017 .....	Plover
Ed Dolata.....920-361-1262 .....	Berlin	George Meyer .....608-516-5545 .....	Madison	Jerry Knuth.....	Plover
Ken Barbian .....262-782-8286 .....	Brookfield	Al Phelan .....608-241-7538 .....	Madison	Rice Lake Rod & Gun Club ...715-859-6775 .....	Rice Lake
Jennifer Evans .....608-697-2211 .....	Cambria	Deb Schotten.....	Mauston	Rice Lake Youth Cons Club ..715-205-1871 .....	Rice Lake
Chuck Matyska .....920-855-6052 .....	Cecil	Dan Gries .....920-725-0052 .....	Menasha	Larry Freitag .....920-458-4117 .....	Sheboygan
White Clay Lake Lodge .....715-745-6254 .....	Cecil	Doug Gries .....Menasha	Menasha	Jim Meinnert.....920-565-2451 .....	Sheboygan
Dave & Tami's Marsh Inn .....	Collins	John Koester.....	Menasha	Jean Reinemann .....920-889-9865 .....	Sheboygan Falls
Cheryl Hurckmann.....920-350-2237 .....	Columbus	Louie Quella.....	Menasha	Jon Schaefer.....715-897-2327 .....	Stratford
Rev's Windbreaker.....	Deerbrook	Bruce Terwilligar.....	Menasha	Dick Baudhuin.....920-743-2581 .....	Sturgeon Bay
Robert Fischer .....715-654-5650 .....	Dorchester	Tony's Bar.....	Menasha	Steve Pease.....262-719-9623 .....	Sullivan
Jack Nissen .....262-370-8154 .....	Dousman	Don Hammes.....608-836-1205 .....	Middleton	McMahon's Irish Waters .....920-842-9845 .....	Suring
Mike Rynearson.....414-313-2079 .....	Dousman	Brill Sportsmen Club.....715-234-8985 .....	Mikana	Ralph Fritsch.....715-850-2456 .....	Townsend
Lil Pipping.....920-876-4312 .....	Elkhart Lake	Carolyn Brown.....	Milton	Russell Harter.....715-473-2166 .....	Wabeno
Frank Micala .....920-723-7889 .....	Fort Atkinson	Larry Laehn .....920-540-9927 .....	Milton	John Nogalski .....715-473-2227 .....	Wabeno
Tom Dahlen.....715-238-7814 .....	Granton	Jeanna Hrubes .....608-943-8525 .....	Muscoda	Jim Weishan .....715-473-6013 .....	Wabeno
Randy Teresinski.....715-897-8832 .....	Granton	Wayne Winter .....920-293-5011 .....	Neshkoro	Backhaus Retreat .....715-473-2217 .....	Wabeno
Norb Moes .....920-434-1999 .....	Green Bay	Tim Ciminski.....414-762-6901 .....	Oak Creek	Dave Chingway.....920-261-0379 .....	Watertown
Keith Pamperin .....920-494-3990 .....	Green Bay	Mike Arrowood.....920-922-0905 .....	Oakfield	Jim Huhn .....920-261-3998 .....	Watertown
Jim Kaddatz.....262-488-2988 .....	Greendale	Phil Janoska.....262-844-0898 .....	Oconomowoc	Rick Lazarczyk.....414-321-5750 .....	West Allis
Tom Nissen .....262-719-5295 .....	Hartland	John Wagner.....262-560-1230 .....	Oconomowoc	Russ Hitz .....715-632-2143 .....	Wheeler
John Wetzel .....608-526-4238 .....	Holman	Wade Jeske.....920-846-0211 .....	Oconto Falls	Scott Dempewolf.....	White Lake
Corky Meyer .....262-379-6553 .....	Kewaskum	Craig Challoner.....920-685-6185 .....	Omro	Michael Steuck .....920-323-9230 .....	Whitelaw
Ed Coppersmith.....920-388-4484 .....	Kewaunee	Bob Kirk .....920-685-5254 .....	Omro	Gary Dieck.....608-464-3290 .....	Wonewoc
Greg Kloss.....608-788-0070 .....	LaCrosse	Dan Billman .....920-564-6121 .....	Oostburg	Slim & MaryAnn's.....	Zittau
Eric Olson .....608-386-5363 .....	LaCrosse	Dave Pettis.....715-268-9444 .....	Osceola	Tashina Meyer.....	WI
Firelight Lounge .....715-276-7041 .....	Lakewood	Betty Borchert.....920-688-3122 .....	Oshkosh	J&H Game Farm.....715-758-8134 .....	WI
Danz Bar .....715-674-2022 .....	Laona	Doug Flouro.....920-420-5840 .....	Oshkosh	Ed Rollins .....630-561-3099 .....	Hoffman Estates, IL
Silver Lake Inn .....715-674-5678 .....	Laona	Dennis Reinhardt.....715-597-3535 .....	Osseo	Greg Bezdicek .....701-225-3762 .....	Manning, ND
Lois Whitcomb.....920-836-2631 .....	Larsen	Chris Starich.....christarich@aol.com .....	Pewaukee		

# WISCONSIN CONCEALED CARRY LAW

## Effective November 1, 2011

### How Do the New CCW Law Changes Affect Me as a Hunter, Trapper, Recreational Vehicle Operator or User of DNR Lands?

#### Transportation of Firearms

**Q** Is it true that firearms no longer have to be unloaded or in a case if a vehicle?

**A** All long guns, such as rifles, shotguns and muzzleloaders must still be unloaded and completely enclosed within a case before they may be placed, possessed or transported in or on a vehicle (including trailers, wagons, snowmobiles or All-Terrain vehicles). Long guns must still be unloaded before they may be placed, possessed or transported in a motor boat with the motor running. However, the new change made under to concealed carry legislation was the elimination of the requirement to unload or case a **handgun** before it is placed, possessed or transported in or on a vehicle, boat, snowmobile or ATV. This change for handguns does not take effect until Nov. 1, 2011.

#### Shining Deer or Other Wildlife

**Q** If I have a concealed carry license or I am a qualified former law enforcement officer who is authorized to carry a concealed handgun, can I now possess this handgun while shining deer or other wild animals for viewing purposes?

**A** No. The legislation involving carrying concealed weapons, as well as the transportation of handguns, did not make any changes to the shining restrictions. It continues to be illegal to shine for wild animals while in possession of a any bow, crossbow or firearm, even if the firearm is a handgun possessed by a person who has a concealed carry license, or is a firearm possessed by a retired or former law enforcement officer. It also continues to be illegal to shine between the hours of 10pm and the following 7am from September 15th through December 31st, even if a person does not possess any firearm, bow or crossbow. Additional local county restrictions may also apply.

#### Possession of Firearms in State Wildlife Refuge Areas

**Q** If I have a license to carry a concealed weapon, or I am a qualified former law enforcement officer, can I now carry a loaded and uncased firearm in a wildlife refuge where firearms are normally required to be unloaded and encased?

**A** Beginning on Nov. 1, 2011, a person with a concealed carry license will be allowed to possess a handgun which is loaded and uncased (concealed or unconcealed), and a qualified former law enforcement officer may possess the type of firearm they qualified with and which is indicated on their certification card, loaded and uncased (concealed or unconcealed) in a wildlife refuge. This exemption however does not allow such persons to hunt or discharge their firearm in the refuge.

#### Possession of Firearms in State Parks & State Fish Hatcheries

**Q** If I have a license to carry a concealed weapon, or I am a qualified former law enforcement officer, can I now carry a loaded and uncased firearm in a Wisconsin State Park or State Fish Hatchery where firearms are normally required to be unloaded and encased?

**A** Beginning on Nov. 1, 2011, a person with a concealed carry license will be allowed to possess a handgun which is loaded and uncased (concealed or unconcealed), and a qualified former law enforcement officer may possess the type of firearm they qualified with and which is indicated on their certification card, loaded and uncased (concealed or unconcealed) in a Wisconsin State Park or State Fish Hatchery. This exemption however does not allow such persons to hunt or discharge their firearm in the Wisconsin State Park or State Fish Hatchery, nor does it allow bringing the firearm inside state owned buildings on these properties which are posted with signs that provide notice that firearms are not allowed in the building.

#### Age for Possession or Hunting with a Handgun

**Q** Did the concealed carry legislation change the age of persons who may go armed with a handgun, hunt with a handgun or the species which may be hunted with a handgun?

**A** No. A person must still be at least age 21 to purchase a firearm which is a handgun, and age 18 to possess or hunt with a firearm which is a handgun. The species which may be hunted with handgun and the caliber and barrel length minimums have not change.

#### Carrying a Concealed Firearm while Hunting

**Q** If I am at least 18 years old and can legally hunt with a handgun, can I also carry that handgun concealed under my jacket or in a backpack while I am hunting?

**A** Beginning on Nov. 1, 2011, a person who is at least age 21 and who authorized to carry a concealed handgun, such as a person who holds a license authorizing them to carry a concealed weapon, will also be able to possess a concealed handgun while hunting. In addition, a person who owns, leases, or is the legal occupant of land and who is at least age 18, will be allowed to possess a concealed handgun while hunting on those lands without the need for a license to carry a concealed weapon. To use the concealed handgun for hunting purposes, the handgun must be a legal size and caliber for the species being hunted. It continues to be illegal to possess concealed long guns.

#### Possession of Firearms on DNR Lands in Certain Counties, State Forests and Recreational Areas

**Q** Have the restrictions on possessing a loaded or uncased firearm on DNR owned lands changed in those counties or DNR properties were it is not legal to possess a loaded uncased firearm when not engaged in lawful hunting unless at a designated range or engaged in a permitted dog trial or training?

**A** Yes. On DNR lands within state parks, state fish hatcheries or wildlife refuge areas in the below listed counties, individuals with a concealed carry license as well as qualified former law enforcement officers possessing proper ID and firearm certificate can possess loaded and uncased handguns.

On DNR lands which are not state parks, state fish hatcheries or wildlife refuges, such as normal public hunting grounds, and which are located in Dane, Dodge, Fond du lac, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, LaCrosse, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Sauk, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Winnebago counties or on state forest lands in the Kettle Moraine or Point Beach state forests or state recreational areas, it generally continues to be illegal to possess or control a loaded or uncased firearm unless engaged in lawful hunting or at a designated range or engaged in a dog trial or training activity under a permit. However, effective Nov. 1, 2011, a person with a concealed carry license may possess a loaded uncased handgun on these properties (concealed or unconcealed) even if not engaged in hunting, dog training or a dog trial. A qualified former law enforcement officer is not similarly exempt unless they also possess a concealed carry license.

**Q** How do I obtain a Duplicate Hunter Education Certificate?

**A** You can purchase and print a duplicate safety education certificate from home. Go to Wisconsin's Online Licensing Center. OR

Locate a DNR Service Center or a DNR License Sales Agent nearest you to purchase and receive a duplicate safety education certificate over the counter.

FEE: There is a \$2.75 charge for a duplicate safety education certificate.

**Q** Will the DNR be Changing the Curriculum of the Hunter Education Classes to include Laws on Carrying Concealed Weapons?

**A** No. The DNR's hunter education course will remain the same. The Department of Natural Resources is not required, nor do we have any plans to modify our current hunter education course of instruction to include any new material or training specific to handguns or carrying a concealed weapon. The only correlation that the hunter education program has to the licenses to carry a concealed weapon is that it simply happens to be one of the types of training that the legislature has considered acceptable to qualify for a person to apply for a carry concealed weapon (CCW) license, along with needing to be at least age 21, a Wisconsin resident and not prohibited from possessing a firearm. A person has many other options to obtain firearms training to qualify for a CCW license.

### Wisconsin Wildlife Federation Concealed Carry Fact Sheet

Based on Act 21, Laws of 2011

by Executive Director George Meyer

- What weapons may be carried concealed:** Handguns, electric weapons, knives other than switchblades or billy clubs.
- Who may carry a concealed weapon:** A Wisconsin resident may obtain a license to carry a weapon if they are 21 years old, have proof of training, are not prohibited from possessing a firearm or have otherwise been charged with a misdemeanor or felony and a court has prohibited the individual from possessing a dangerous weapon as a condition of bail or a condition of release.
- Who issues the license:** The Wisconsin Department of Justice is the issuing agency and shall issue the license if the age, residency, training, and background requirements are met. The license is for five years. WDOJ is required to send a renewal form to licensees 90 days before expiration and issue the renewed license if a complete application and fees are submitted within 90 days of the expiration date. A license may be revoked if the licensee no longer meets the licensing requirements.
- What training meets the training requirement:**
  - A hunter education certificate (or instructor/agency affidavit) from Wisconsin or other state, province or country recognized by WDNR; or
  - A firearm safety or training course conducted by a national or state organization that certifies firearms instructors; or
  - A course offered by a law enforcement agency; or
  - A course offered by a technical college, college or university, a private or public institution or organization or a firearms training school; or
  - A course offered by law enforcement officers to licensed private detective and Security agencies; or
  - A course by an instructor who is certified by a national or state organization that certifies firearm instructors or the Wisconsin Department of Justice; or
  - Documentation that the individual has completed military, law enforcement or security training that is equivalent; or
  - A current or expired (but not revoked) license or photocopy of a license to carry from Wisconsin or other state, municipality or country; or
  - Documentation of U.S. armed forces small arms training as demonstrated by an honorable discharge or general discharge under honorable conditions or certificate of completion of basic training with a service record of successful completion of small arms training and certification.
- Is firing live ammunition required to meet the training requirements:** No
- Must I pass a background check:** Yes, DOJ is required to review the state (TIME) and federal (NICS) systems for criminal and other records to determine whether your rights to carry a firearm have been revoked.
- How much will the license cost:** The maximum amount that DOJ may charge is \$50 for the license and background check.
- Can I carry in Wisconsin with a license from another state:** No, you must obtain a Wisconsin license but may use the out-of-state license to apply.
- May a nonresident carry in Wisconsin:** Yes, if the person is over 21 and if their state carry authorization has background checks determined by the Wisconsin Department of Justice to be comparable to a Wisconsin background check.
- May a licensee possess a firearm in/on a vehicle, ATV, motorboat or a non-commercial airplane:** Yes, if the firearm is a handgun.
- May I discharge a firearm in a municipality:** Yes, if the municipality allows or if the licensee's conduct is justified or subject to a defense of privilege under the Criminal Code.
- Has the law concerning open carry changed:** No, except you may open carry a handgun in/on a vehicle, ATV, motorboat or a noncommercial airplane.
- Where is carrying concealed illegal:**
  - law enforcement buildings, correctional facilities, jails, courthouses, mental institutions, airports beyond security checkpoints except concealed firearms are allowed in vehicles of such facilities.
  - other private or public buildings or special events if the licensee has been notified orally or in writing not to carry or if the land is posted according to the requirement of the new law.
  - The current law against possessing a firearm within 1,000 feet of a school remains.
  - It will be lawful to carry concealed on premises where alcohol is sold or consumed if the licensee is not consuming alcohol.
  - The current prohibition against carrying a handgun in a state wildlife refuge, fish hatchery or park is repealed. Long guns remain illegal.
- If I am carrying concealed must I have my license with me and display it to a law enforcement officer:** Yes, unless you are in your own residence or business.
- May an employer prohibit employees from carrying concealed in the course of employment:** Yes, except in the employees motor vehicle.
- May I be charged with disorderly conduct for carrying concealed or open:** Only, if facts or circumstances indicate a criminal or malicious intent of the licensee.

#### REVOCAION, SUSPENSION AND RENEWAL OF CCW LICENSE

**Q** Are there situations where a license can be revoked?

**A** Yes. A license can be revoked if the license holder is no longer legally eligible to possess a concealed weapon. For example, where a person becomes unable to possess a firearm due a felony conviction, a court has prohibited the person from possessing a dangerous weapon as a condition of bail, the person becomes subject to an injunction prohibited weapons possession, etc., the person is no longer a Wisconsin resident, or if the person has not provided proof of training as described under § 175.60(4) (a). (See **Training requirement** above for the description of acceptable proof of training). *Wis. Stat. § 175.60(14)(a)*. **NOTE: It is unlawful to possess a firearm if you are prohibited from doing so by law (e.g. a felony conviction) even if your CCW license has not been formally revoked.**

**Q** When do suspensions or revocations take effect?

**A** DOJ is required to send by mail notice of the revocation or suspension to the licensee within one day after the revocation or a suspension. § 175.60(14)(b)1. A suspension or revocation takes effect when the individual receives that notice. *Wis. Stat. § 175.60(14)(b)2*.

**Q** What must a person do when they received a notice of suspension or revocation?

**A** The person must, within 7 days of receiving notice that their license has been suspended or revoked, do one of the following: 1) deliver the license personally or by certified mail to DOJ, or 2) mail a signed statement to DOJ stating that he or she no longer has possession of the license and stating the reasons why he or she no longer has possession. *Wis. Stat. § 175.60(14)(b)3*.

An intentional failure to do so may result in a fine of not more than \$500 and imprisonment for not more than 30 days or both. *Wis. Stat. § 175.60(17)(b)*.

#### ELECTRIC WEAPONS (STUN GUNS) AND CCW

**Q** Has the law changed regarding electric weapons?

**A** Yes. Prior law made it a felony for anyone, other than law enforcement, correctional officers and military personnel acting in the line of duty from possessing an electric weapon. Under the CCW laws, the prohibition against possessing or going armed with an electric weapon does not apply to any of the following:

- A CCW licensee or an out-of-state licensee.
- An individual who goes armed with an electric weapon in his or her own dwelling or place of business or on land that he or she owns, leases, or legally occupies.

*Wis. Stat. § 941.295(2g)*. The prohibition against transporting an electric weapon does not apply to any of the following:

- A licensee or an out-of-state licensee.
- An individual who is not a licensee or out-of-state licensee who transports an electric weapon if the electric weapon is enclosed within a carrying case. *Wis. Stat. § 941.295(2r)*.

### Wisconsin Department of Justice

Editor Note: Q & A's Source herein - <http://www.doj.state.wi.us/>

**Q** Can I carry an electric weapon concealed if I have a CCW license?

**A** Yes. See above.

#### RESTRICTIONS BY EMPLOYERS

**Q** Can an employer prohibit employees from carrying concealed weapons on the job?

**A** Yes. An employer may prohibit an employee from carrying a concealed weapon or a particular type of concealed weapon in the course of the employee's employment or during any part of the course of the employee's employment. *Wis. Stat. § 175.60(15m)(a)*.

**Q** Does that prohibition apply to my car or the employer's parking lot?

**A** No. An employer may not prohibit a person with a CCW license, as a condition of employment, from carrying a concealed weapon, a particular type of concealed weapon, or ammunition in or from storing a weapon, a particular type of weapon, or ammunition in the licensee's own motor vehicle, regardless of whether the motor vehicle is used in the course of employment or whether the motor vehicle is driven or parked on property used by the employer. *Wis. Stat. § 175.60(15m)(b)*.

#### RESTRICTIONS BY BUSINESSES AND PROPERTY OWNERS

**Q** Can a business or property owner limit or prohibit the carrying of concealed weapons on its premises?

**A** Yes. The law permits certain owners and occupants of property to prohibit persons from carrying a concealed firearm in or on the property. A person may be subject to a **Class B forfeiture** if he or she carries a firearm on the property after being notified not to remain on the property or remain with a specific type of firearm. In the latter case, a property owner can prohibit a person from possessing a specific type of firearm on their property or any firearm. *Wis. Stat. § 943.13(1m)(b)*.

In addition, property owners generally possess the right to exclude others from their property. While the specific provisions below only reference prohibiting the possession of firearms, property owners may also prohibit or restrict the possession of other weapons on their property. Violations of such restrictions may also constitute a Class B forfeiture under *Wis. Stat. § 943.13(1m)(b)*.

#### LOCATIONS WHERE CCW IS PROHIBITED

**Q** Are there places I may carry a concealed weapon even without a CCW license?

**A** Yes. A person may carry a concealed weapon, including an electric weapon, in his or her own dwelling or place of business or on land that he or she owns, leases, or legally occupies, with or without a CCW license. *Wis. Stat. § 941.23(2)(e); Wis. Stat. § 941.295(2)(d)2*.

#### TRANSPORTING WEAPONS

**Q** If I have a CCW license can I transport the weapon on my person in a vehicle?

**A** Yes. Current law generally requires that **firearms** being transported in a vehicle be encased and unloaded, not hidden or concealed and not within reach. In regard to other weapons, they could not be carried concealed and within reach.

Under the new CCW law, a **person with a CCW license may carry a concealed weapon** (handgun, knife, elec-

tric weapon or billy club) in a vehicle.

However, **long guns** are still subject to the requirement of being fully encased and unloaded, not hidden and not within reach.

**Q** If I do not have a CCW license how do I transport weapons in a vehicle?

**A. A. Handguns**  
The law now allows a person to do the following **without a CCW permit**:

- **place, possess, or transport a handgun** in a vehicle without being unloaded or encased. *Wis. Stats. § 167.31(2)(b)*.
- **load a handgun** in a vehicle. *Wis. Stats. § 167.31(2)(c)*.
- **operate an all-terrain vehicle (ATV)** with a handgun in the operator's possession. *Wis. Stat. § 23.33(3)(a)*.
- **place, possess, or transport a handgun** in or on a motorboat with the motor running without being unloaded or encased. *Wis. Stats. § 167.31(2)(a), (b), (c)*.
- **place, possess, or transport a handgun in or on a noncommercial aircraft.**

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Persons who do not have a CCW license may still not carry weapons concealed. In a vehicle this means that the firearm cannot be hidden or concealed and within reach.

**B. Long guns**  
The law has been changed regarding hand guns but the requirements for transporting long guns still remains. A long gun being transported in a vehicle, boat, or non-commercial aircraft must be unloaded and enclosed in a case that is completely zipped, snapped, buckled, tied or otherwise fastened with no part of the firearm exposed. *Wis. Stat. § 167.31(2)(a), (b)*.

**C. Other weapons**  
As a general rule, persons without a CCW permit may not carry concealed weapons in a vehicle. This means that the weapon cannot be hidden and within reach.

**D. Electric weapons**  
A CCW licensee may transport an electric weapon without restrictions.

A person who is not a licensee may only transport an electric weapon if it is enclosed within a carrying case. *Wis. Stat. § 941.295(2r)*.

**Q** What is the penalty for carrying a concealed weapon without a CCW license?

**A** It is a Class A misdemeanor punishable by jail not to exceed 9 months and/or a fine not to exceed \$10,000. *Wis. Stat. § 941.23(2)*.

**Q** What is the penalty for carrying a firearm, openly or concealed, if I am prohibited from possessing a firearm?

**A** It is a Class G felony punishable by imprisonment not to exceed 10 years and/or a fine not to exceed \$25,000. *Wis. Stat. § 941.29(2)*.

**Q** If I do not get a CCW license can I carry a firearm openly?

**A** Unless expressly provided, the license statute does not limit an individual's right to carry a firearm that is not concealed. *Wis. Stat. § 175.60(2)(c)*.

## August WWF Board Action/Committee Reports

By George Meyer, Executive Director

At the WWF August WWF Board of Director's Meeting, the following occurred:

1. Treasurer Larry Laehn reported that the WWF Endowment Fund has been formally established.
2. Jerry Knuth testified at a DNR meeting on the future of Buckhorn Flats, the former Hall Deer Farm. Continuing the WWF concern about the spreading of CWD into the Central Wisconsin wild deer herd, the WWF supported continuing the maintenance of the property's deer proof fence. The WWF also suggested that the property be used to test vaccines against CWD.
3. George Meyer and Don Hammes testified at a Dane County Parks hearing supporting trapping and hunting in Dane County Parks. George reported that largely because of WWF's efforts increased hunting and trapping is being allowed on Dane County, Waukesha County and Nature Conservancy lands.
4. The Board of Directors voted to authorize the Executive Director to intervene and represent the WWF and the Waukesha County Conservation Alliance in the September 19th contested case hearing supporting the DNR's planned public access on North Lake.
5. An update was given by the Executive Director on the implementation of concealed carry in Wisconsin. WWF has put together an excellent fact sheet on the law.
6. The Board approved the membership of the Grant County Outdoor Sport Alliance into the Federation. The Alliance is a strong supporter of Learn to Hunt programs in Grant County.
7. The District 7 Banquet will be held at the Watertown Turner Hall on September 29th. The MacKenzie Banquet will be held at the MacKenzie Environmental Education Center lodge in Poynette on October 8th.
8. Dog Committee Chair Corky Meyer introduced Joy Brand, President of the Dog Federation of Wisconsin. The DFOW is a state-wide affiliate of the WWF. We have worked very close with them on dog breeder legislation to assure the rights of dog breeders are protected. Corky also reported that there will be a follow-up meeting between the Dog Committee and Kurt Thiede, DNR Lands Division Administrator on the many issues identified by the WWF dog groups on dog training and trialing. George Meyer reported that the DNR is looking for a new Class I Trialing Ground to replace the heavily conflicted Bong Grounds.
9. Wetlands Committee Chair Don Hammes described the WWF and NWF efforts in supporting new policy guidance being issued by the US EPA to protect isolated and headwater wetlands in the country. Protection of these areas was called into question by two US Supreme Court decisions. Protection of these areas is important to protect fish and wildlife habitat and water quality. Secondly, Don indicated that DNR has an initiative underway dealing with invasive species in wetlands. Lastly, he advised that there was likely to be state legislation this fall streamlining and possibly weakening the protection of wetlands in Wisconsin.
10. Endangered Resources Committee Chair Matyska gave a brief update on DNR incidental take permits for endangered and threatened turtles and snails because of utility line construction in Wisconsin. He also gave an update on state efforts to protect Wisconsin bats from the white-nosed bat syndrome.
11. Youth Committee Chair Dave Lorentz gave a report on the status of his work starting a Conservation Club in the Cameron High School. Corky Meyer gave an update on the WWF's two Learn to Hunt bear hunts.
12. Scholarship Committee Chair Betty Borchert indicated that the first in-

stallment of WWF six scholarships to UW-Stevens Point, College of Natural Resources students would take place in September. Environment Committee Chair Betty Borchert indicated that she and Board members George Borchert, Chuck Matyska and Jim Evrard along with Executive Director George Meyer would be taking a field review of the proposed Penokee Mine site in Ashland and Iron counties and meeting with representatives of Trout Unlimited, the Bad River Tribe and the Bad River Watershed coalition later this month. The group will look at the fish and wildlife habitat impacts of the potential mine site. It is also anticipated that mining legislation would be brought before the Legislature early this fall. Lastly, Betty indicated that there are several other mines being explored in Wisconsin.

13. Awards Committee by Chair John Wagner encouraged Board members to start talking with the clubs in their Districts on award nominations for next year.
14. The Great Lakes Fishery Committee report was given by Executive Director George Meyer due to the current Committee Chair vacancy. Meyer and President Matyska will be meeting with the Wisconsin Federation of Great Lakes Sports Fishing Clubs in September and will be getting their recommendation for a new WWF Great Lakes Committee Chair. Meyer made a further recommendation that the Federation oppose AB 176 that would eliminate the minimum harvest requirement for commercial fishermen. Doing this would create a property right in the public fishery and would result in state payments to commercial fishermen if quotas had to be reduced. It is likely such payments would come from sports fishing license dollars. The National Wildlife Federation is representing the WWF and some of its individual members in challenging a DNR permit regulating the discharge of ballast water with invasive species. The NWF is recommending a settlement of the appeal and ED Meyer recommends that the Board and the individual members concur.
15. In the absence of Education Committee Chair Ruth Ann Lee, Don Hammes, who is one of two WWF representatives on the MEEC Advisory Committees, gave an update on the current status at the center. There are many new initiatives and things are going well. Derek Duane, Director of the Center has retired from DNR employment and has been rehired by WWF as Center Director. This follows the Lease Agreement that was entered into by the DNR and WWF in 2006 to operate the facility.
16. Shooting Range Committee Chair Al Pribnow asked people to review the Shooting Range Committee display in the room. It shows the competitive youth shooting program established on the WWF model at the Augusta Rod and Gun Club. There are 56 teams and 10 new instructors. Al also indicated that there would be a Shooting Range Committee meeting October 15th in Stevens Point.
17. Banquet in Chair Rollins absence, George Meyer, reminded Board members of the District 7 Banquet in Watertown on September 29th and the MacKenzie Environmental Education Center Banquet at MEEC in Poynette on October 8th.
18. Waterfowl Committee Chair John Wetzel described the upcoming 2011 waterfowl season that was adopted by the Natural Resources Board earlier in the week. For the first time it allows three zones in Wisconsin with splits. The Board chose the Mississippi River zone over the Lake Michigan zone for the new third zone. The Board adopted a motion requesting the DNR to initiate studies and gather support for having a sea duck season on Lake Michigan.
19. Wisconsin Committee Editor Dan Gries indicated that a summary of committee reports would be added

20. to the next issue of Wisconservation. In Forestry, Parks and Recreation Chair Jerry Knuth's absence, George Meyer gave the committee report. At the last committee meeting, there was a report on the recent Great Lakes National Forestry Conference where there was strong support for additional harvest of trees according to sound forestry practices on the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest. This would be beneficial for wildlife and for the economy. The Board approved a committee recommendation to support a DNR grant for the Door County Land Trust to purchase 500 acres in Door County. The lands would be open for hunting, fishing and trapping. The discussion was that there is a shortage of lands open for hunting, fishing and trapping in the county and this would be a good addition for public recreation. Lastly, George Meyer gave an explanation of SB 161, which would modify portions of the Managed Forest Law. The WWF and its affiliate, the Wisconsin Woodland Owners Association has been working on this bill for a couple of years. Of particular interest to the WWF is the additional public hunting access opportunities that the bill provides. It is an issue that Jerry Knuth and the Federation have worked on for six years. The Board voted to support the bill with the caveat that it remains true to the draft voted on by the Legislative Council.
21. Wildlife/State Affairs/Hunter Education Committee Chair Ralph Fritsch briefed the Board on the NRB adoption of the Sharp-tailed Grouse Management Plan and the discussion on predators. He indicated that the WWF was participating in the development of DNR's Beaver Management Plan. Ralph also gave an update on turkey population information. The Board voted to AB 190 and SB 131 that increase the penalties for straw purchases of firearms. The Board also voted to support AB 202 and SB 135 which designate a

bear tag go to the U.S Army Wounded Warrior Program. A Committee is being scheduled for October 1 in Stevens Point.

22. Inland Fisheries Committee Chair Mike Arrowood briefed the Board on the first documented natural reproduction from a rehabilitated sturgeon population in Wisconsin that took place this spring in the St. Louis River. This is nationally and internationally significant. Secondly, the Inland Fisheries Committee is working with other sportsmen on the issue of local units of government using boat launch fees for purposes other than maintaining boat launches. This is a major problem in Wisconsin. A great deal of work lies ahead but this is a very important WWF initiative. Thirdly, the Committee has been working with the DNR on the Wood Habitat initiative which involves the placement of trees in lakes and streams to increase fish habitat. Good progress is being made. Fourth, Mike reported that the Wild Rose Hatchery has insufficient funds for feed to raise walleye fingerlings at the facility. Chair Arrowood discussed the problems for water resources caused by CAFOs, Combined Animal Feeding Operations. These are large farms, often with 5,000 to 10,000 head of cattle. The matter was referred to the Environment Committee to look into DNR inspections and enforcement oversight of these facilities.
23. The Board voted to support Board Member Joy Brand representing the Dog Federation of motion to support LRB 1798 increasing the Dog Breeder Regulation bill's threshold for licensing and regulation of dog breeders from the current 25 dogs sold or more from three litters to 100 dogs sold. A problem was created when the Department of Agriculture added co-owned dogs to those covered by the current 25 dog/ three litter definition. The Federation supported a 100-dog threshold in SB 110 in the last legislative session.

## Calendar Sales



Calendar Chair Lil Pipping – Calendar sales are a vital part of our financial stability. ...Dag

Well here we are, August and we have at least 6300 calendars out for sale.

This year's calendar offers new items like a Jiffy Perch Ice Fishing package, Toro Lawnmower, ½ day fishing charter on Lake Michigan, Camping, \$1000 first of every month, ATV, over 120 guns and much more.

Please try and get calendars out to areas where we have not sold before and if anyone needs more please contact the office at 608-635-2742 and Jennifer will get them to you.

Remember every director is expected to sell at least 25 and if we do, we would be selling all we have.

**Remember Who We Are and where some of our monies go.**

The Wisconsin Wildlife Federation is made up of hunters, anglers, trappers

and others that are actively engaged in the outdoors. We deeply appreciate Wisconsin's wildlife and recognize the importance of protecting fish and wildlife habitat. We understand that the long term sustainability of wildlife populations depends upon clean water, clean air and healthy forests and grasslands.

The Wisconsin Wildlife Federation has been in existence since 1949. Historically we have been a strong leader in conservation through our work with conservation clubs, citizen volunteers and policy makers. Together, we work to assure that healthy wildlife populations and their habitat will be available for our children and grandchildren to appreciate.

*Thanks the Calendar Committee  
Lil Pipping, Chair*

## 2011 Wisconsin Waterfowl Hunting Season Framework

by Kent Van Horn, WDNR

**M**ADISON – The Natural Resources Board set 2011 waterfowl season dates and bag limits and approved creation of a third waterfowl hunting zone at its meeting today in Spring Green.

“Waterfowl hunters can look forward to a full 60-day duck season with a six-duck daily bag, and an 85-day exterior goose zone season,” said Kent Van Horn, Department of Natural Resources waterfowl ecologist. “It was a good year for duck production in Wisconsin and across the continent. Overall conditions were very good for breeding ducks. The continental breeding duck estimates hit a record level at 45.6 million ducks making 2011 good year to be a duck hunter.

“As always, the most successful hunters will be the ones doing the early season scouting, locating the smaller isolated potholes that can attract waterfowl when hunting pressure is high in other areas and securing permissions from landowners well in advance,” added Van Horn. “I’d like to thank the thousands of hunters who participated in the development of our new duck hunting zones and wish all waterfowl hunters a successful and safe season.”

### 2011 waterfowl season structure

During the 60-day season duck season, the daily bag limit is six ducks in total. The six-duck total may include no more than four mallards, of which only one can be a hen, three wood ducks, two redheads, one black duck, two pintail, two scaup and one canvasback. In addition, five mergansers to include not more than two hooded mergansers. Coot daily bag of 15. (For duck species not listed such as teal and ring-necked ducks, the combined total with all other species may not exceed six ducks).

- Northern Zone-Sept. 24 at 9 a.m.-Nov. 22.
- Southern Zone-Oct. 1 at 9 a.m.-Oct. 9, and Oct. 15 -Dec. 4.
- Mississippi River Zone-Sept. 24 at 9 a.m. - Oct. 2, Oct. 15-Dec. 4 (12 day split Oct 3-14), Youth Waterfowl Hunt

The youth waterfowl hunt will be Sept. 17-18. Youth may harvest Canada geese in all zones during these 2 days. All bag limits and tag requirements apply for the zone hunted. These days overlap with open goose seasons in most areas so adults will also be able to harvest geese but not ducks during the youth hunt.

“The youth waterfowl hunt is important to the future of waterfowl hunting and I encourage all waterfowl hunters to take a son, daughter, niece, nephew or family friend out for this weekend,” said Van Horn. “It’s a great time to share your experience with a new or prospective waterfowler, outside of the regular duck seasons, when there are fewer hunters competing for spots and when warmer weather can be anticipated.”

### Canada geese

The state is apportioned into two goose hunting zones: Horicon and Exterior. Other goose management subzones within the Exterior Zone include Brown County and the Mississippi River.

- Early Canada goose: Sept. 1-15.
- Exterior Zone: 85 days. Daily bag of two Canada geese.
- North Zone: Sept. 16-23 and Sept. 24, (9a.m.)-Dec. 9.
- South Zone: September 16-30, October 1 (9 a.m.)-Oct. 9 and Oct. 15-Dec. 14.
- Mississippi River Subzone: Sept. 24 (9a.m.)-Oct. 2, Oct. 15-Dec. 29.

Horicon Time Periods: Hunters with Horicon zone permits will be issued six tags for the time period that they are awarded. The daily bag limit will be two geese with a possession limit of six.

Horicon : 92 days Period 1 Sept. 16-Oct. 30, Period 2 Oct. 31 -Dec. 16

Other Geese: Brant and Light geese Seasons will be the same as for the Canada goose zones/subzones. The daily bag limit will be one brant and 20 snow, blue or Ross’ geese. White fronted geese season will be the same as Canada geese for the Exterior zone and within the Horicon zone the season will be from Sept. 20-Dec. 16. The daily bag limit will be one.

### Third Waterfowl hunting zone added

The new three-zone season structure

adds a third waterfowl zone to the existing northern and southern duck zones. The new third zone consists of the Mississippi River from roughly Prescott to the Wisconsin – Illinois border, west of the railroad, and is identical to the current Mississippi River Canada goose subzone. What is now identified as the Mississippi River Zone for duck hunters will open Sept. 24 – Oct. 2; reopening Oct 15 through Dec. 4. Goose seasons in this zone will continue through Dec. 29.

### Mentored Hunting

Wisconsin’s mentored hunting law allows any registered hunter age 18 and older to introduce anyone age 10 and older to hunting without the mentee first passing a hunter safety education course. It’s a great way to generate excitement and interest in adding hunting to a lifestyle. Interested hunters can learn more at the Mentored Hunting Law page of the DNR website.

## Environmental Enforcement

### U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

#### Dow Chemical Agrees to Pay \$2.5 Million to Resolve Air, Water and Waste Violations at its Midland, Michigan Complex

July 29, 2011

**T**he U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Justice announced that Dow Chemical Company (Dow) has agreed to pay a \$2.5 million civil penalty to settle alleged violations of the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) at its chemical manufacturing and research complex in Midland, Mich.

“Communities near large industrial facilities depend on EPA to enforce our nation’s environmental laws and protect public health and the environment,” said Cynthia Giles, assistant administrator for EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. “Today’s settlement with Dow will reduce the potential for future violations and protect communities from emissions of hazardous air pollutants.”

“This compliance program should serve as a model for industry and will go a long way to assure future violations will not happen again at this facility,” said Ignacia S. Moreno, assistant attorney general for the Environment and Natural Resources Division at the Department of Justice. “Dow worked cooperatively with the government to resolve this matter and in doing so set an example for responsible compliance with our nation’s environmental laws.”

In addition to paying a penalty, Dow will implement a comprehensive program to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and hazardous air pollut-

ants (HAPs) from leaking equipment such as valves and pumps. These emissions – known as fugitive emissions because they are not discharged from a stack but rather leak directly from equipment – are generally controlled through work practices, such as monitoring for and repairing leaks. The settlement requires Dow to implement enhanced work practices, including more frequent leak monitoring, better repair practices, and innovative new work practices designed to prevent leaks. In addition, the enhanced program requires Dow to replace valves with new “low emissions” valves or valve packing material, designed to significantly reduce the likelihood of future leaks of VOCs and HAPs.

According to the 24-count complaint, filed simultaneously with the settlement today in the Eastern District of Michigan, Dow allegedly violated Clean Air Act requirements for monitoring and repairing leaking equipment, for demonstrating initial and continuous compliance with regulations applicable to chemical, pharmaceutical and pesticide plants, and for failing to comply with reporting and recordkeeping requirements. The complaint also asserts that Dow violated the Clean Water Act’s prohibition against discharging pollutants without a permit and violated the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act’s requirements for hazardous waste generators.

The consent decree is subject to a 30-day comment period and final approval by the court.

#### Caterpillar Inc. to Pay \$2.55 Million to Resolve Clean Air Act Violations

July 28, 2011

**W**ASHINGTON — The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) announced a settlement with Caterpillar Inc. to resolve alleged Clean Air Act violations for shipping more than 590,000 highway and non-road diesel engines without the correct emissions controls. Caterpillar also allegedly failed to comply with emission control reporting and engine-labeling requirements. Caterpillar will pay a \$2.55 million penalty, continue a recall of noncompliant engines and reduce excess emissions. Engines operating without proper emissions controls can emit excess nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter and other air pollutants that impact people’s health, potentially causing respiratory illnesses and aggravating asthma.

“The enforcement of vehicle emissions standards, labeling and reporting requirements is critical to protecting the air we breathe and ensuring that companies play by the rules,” said Cynthia Giles, assistant administrator for EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. “Today’s settlement will protect public health and create a level playing field for companies that meet their environmental obligations.”

“This settlement demonstrates our commitment to enforcing the Clean Air Act’s requirement that engine manufacturers take steps to ensure engines are equipped with emissions controls that are essential to protecting public health from harmful air pollution,” said Ignacia S. Moreno, assistant attorney general for the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the Department of Justice. “Caterpillar will pay a substantial civil penalty for shipping engines that did not comply with these

Clean Air Act requirements, and under this settlement, it must continue its recall and correction of engines that do not have correctly configured emissions controls.”

The Clean Air Act requires the use of certified after-treatment devices (ATDs) that control engine exhaust emissions once the emissions have exited the engine and entered the exhaust system. Typical ATDs include catalytic converters and diesel particulate filters. Correct fuel injector and fuel map settings are also crucial for proper engine emission control. Caterpillar allegedly shipped over 590,000 engines to vehicle assemblers without the correct ATDs and with improperly configured fuel injector and map settings. In some cases, the mis-configured engines were incorporated into vehicles which resulted in excess emissions of NOx and particulate matter into the environment.

The consent decree requires Caterpillar to continue its recall of non-compliant engines to install the correct ATDs and correct the fuel injector and fuel map settings. In addition to the recall, Caterpillar will mitigate the effects of the excess emissions from its engines through permanent retirement of banked emission credits. Caterpillar will also improve its reporting of emission control system defects, as required under the Clean Air Act.

The state of California, through the Air Resources Board, is also settling its claims for violations arising from the sale of improperly configured engines in California. California will receive \$510,000 of the civil penalty.

The settlement was lodged today in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia and is subject to a 30-day public comment period.

## Blue Green Algae a Threat to Hunting Dogs

**T**he estimated 50,000 or more Wisconsin waterfowl hunters whose favorite hunting partner has four legs, a tail, and doesn’t mind swimming in cold water may want to take some precautions against their friend coming down with serious illness from ingesting water containing potentially toxic blue-green algae.

“Working together with dogs is part of a long and rich tradition for many waterfowl hunters,” said Kent Van Horn, DNR Migratory Game Bird Ecologist. “Sometimes, care of these furry hunting companions requires extra awareness. While not widespread, potential toxicity from blue-green algae is still a concern for waterfowl hunting dogs.”

Recent cases included three Wisconsin dog deaths from blue-green algae poisoning reported in 2008, two in 2009, and thankfully none in 2010.

With about 80,000 waterfowl hunters, Wisconsin has the third highest number of waterfowl hunters in the country. About 60 percent of Wisconsin waterfowl hunters use dogs to retrieve their harvested ducks and geese.

What is commonly referred to as blue-green algae are actually cyanobacteria, microscopic organisms that are true bacteria. They are present in all lakes, marshes, ponds and ditches across Wisconsin but live unrecognized except for when the right conditions develop and the cyanobacteria grow quickly, creating “blooms” across the water surface that look like paint, thick scum, or “pea soup.” When blooms occur, cyanobacteria can release toxins that can cause illness and even death in many animals ingesting them, including dogs and humans. While blooms of blue-green algae occur most frequently in summer, blooms have been observed in Wisconsin in fall and winter.

During the fall waterfowl hunting season, toxic bloom conditions can develop on warm fall days or on lakes that are in fall turn over.

Cyanobacteria “bloom densities” can develop in surface waters with high concentrations of nutrients, particularly phosphorus. Blooms tend to grow when there is a lot of sunlight, the temperature is warm, the water is shallow and there is little wind. Sometimes when the wind kicks up, blue-green algae will pile up on the windward side of the lake.

Hunters should be on the lookout for the following conditions in the field: a green “pea soup” appearance, surface water blooms that are green, blue, red, or brown in color, or foamy scum layers, mats or blobs.

Hunters should adhere to the following advice of the Wisconsin Veterinary Medical Association to help protect their dog’s health:

- Provide a good supply of clean fresh water for your dog to drink while hunting.
- Don’t let dogs submerge themselves in water that has a bloom.
- If your dog does get in water with a bloom, wash your dog thoroughly before it starts to groom or lick itself.
- Be sure to wear gloves when you wash your dog and avoid direct contact with any “algae” present.

After potential exposure, watch your dog for signs of lethargy, loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea or even seizures. If your animal shows any of these symptoms contact your veterinarian immediately. More information on blue-green algae in Wisconsin can be found on the Blue-Green Algae In Wisconsin Waters page of the DNR website and blue-green algae page of the Department of Health website.

## Take Note!

**Wolf Update. Page 2**

**Legislative Update. Page 3**

**Concealed Carry. Pages 4 & 5**

**WWF Committee Reports. Page 6**

**2011 Waterfowl Season. Page 7**

*Editor D. A. Gries*

## Outagamie Conservation Club Redneck Shoot

**October 8-9**

**9am to 3pm**

### Skeet Shooting Redneck Style

**\*\*Portion of proceeds going to Wounded Warriors In Action (WWIA)**

**Info: Call Steve Kohl 920-738-9722**

**OCC is located at N3502 Mayflower Rd. Hortonville, WI**

**Public Welcome !!!**



## Individual Membership Application

Want your voice to be heard on environmental issues? A membership in Wisconsin Wildlife Federation will accomplish just that. Founded in 1949, the W.W.F. is Wisconsin's oldest citizen-led non profit conservation organization.

**Join Today! We speak to all outdoors issues.** A membership fee of \$25.00 per year also entitles you to a 12 month subscription of Wisconsin, the official publication of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation.

**Forward your application & fee to: W.W.F., W7303 County Road CS & Q, Poyette, WI 53955-6960**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

\$25 fee enclosed \_\_\_\_\_ Master Card/Visa available - 1-800-897-4161

**Membership strength increases our voice strength!**

## MacKenzie Fundraising Banquet

*Saturday October 8, 2011 -5:00pm*

*MacKenzie Environmental Educational Center*

*Cty Rd CS & Q, Poyette, WI*

*Buffet Style Dinner*

*Raffles*

*100% of profits to support the Center*

*Info: Contact Ruth Ann 608-635-8105*

## August 2011 Calendar Winners



1	\$1000 Cash	Terry Schulz, Antigo, WI	6210
2	Ruger Hawkeye	Bob McAloon, Sheboygan, WI	8280
3	\$100 Cash	Heidi Dedrickson, Ladysmith, WI	6774
4	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100	Scott McAuley, Wisconsin Rapids, WI	438
5	Benelli Super Nova Camo 12 ga	Ben Auck, Berlin, WI	4117
6	\$100 Cash	Terry Pufall, Ashland, WI	2005
7	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100	Brandon Papham, Algoma, WI	600
8	TC Venture Bolt 30.06	Roger Peot, Oconomowoc, WI	3103
9	\$100 Cash	Kenneth Schmidt, West Allis, WI	4514
10	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100	Matt Ishmael, Beaver Dam, WI	1271
11	Mossberg Silver Reserve 12 ga.	Denise Servais, Green Bay, WI	5284
12	\$100 Cash	James Moon, Burlington, WI	2802
13	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100	Lynn Henneberry, Muskego, WI	4901
14	Remington 552 BDL 22lr	Joshua Berger, Oshkosh, WI	6293
15	\$100 Cash	James A. Huiras, Random Lake, WI	7264
16	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100	Fred Glander, Random Lake, WI	360
17	Savage III fpx4 combo	Tony Sheehy, Reedsville, WI	6163
18	\$100 Cash	Gary Free, Manitowoc, WI	1712
19	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100	Ed Martin, Janesville, WI	110
20	Remington 870 Express	Greg & Pat Bell, Boscobel, WI	7837
21	\$100 Cash	Kevin Warrichaiet, Spencer, WI	9115
22	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100	Clarence Litton, Omro, WI	67
23	Savage 17HMR pkg	Elgein Haese, Chilton, WI	6178
24	\$100 Cash	Stan Johnson, Oconomowoc, WI	1179
25	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100	Matt Konopacki, West Bend, WI	4863
26	CVA Buckhorn 50 Cal	Keith Holmes, Mishicot, WI	5228
27	\$100 Cash	Russell Callan, Ord, NE	6563
28	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100	Dan J. Hanko, Waunakee, WI	9530
29	Marlin 17 HMR	Lynn Hutterer, Two Rivers, WI	201
30	\$100 Cash	Pat Laack, Glenbeulah, WI	8394
31	Gander Mountain Gift Card \$100	David Strehlow, Green Bay, WI	3440

**"TELL PEOPLE YOU READ IT IN WISCONSERVATION"!!!**

## Wisconsin Woodland Owners Association (WVOA)

### 2011 Annual Meeting

September 15th - 18th

The Plaza Hotel and Suites

Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Info found on website: [www.wisconsinwoodlands.org](http://www.wisconsinwoodlands.org)

Annual Meeting for WVOA Members only!

## District 7 Banquet

*September 29, 2011- 5:30pm*

*Turner Hall - Watertown, Wis.*

*Buffet Style Dinner*

*Raffles - Silent Auction - Women's Raffle*

*\*\*Special Youth Raffle (16yrs or younger)*

*Info: Contact Mary - 920-261-0379 or*

*[Chingway2519@att.net](mailto:Chingway2519@att.net)*