Deer Research Effort
Volunteers Needed

DNR Deer Research Effort to Begin in Shawano and Rusk County Areas

MADISON – Citizens within roughly 30 miles of Clintonville in Shawano, Waupaca and Outagamie counties and parts of Menominee County and in the area of Park Falls, Exeland and Winter in Price, Rusk and Sawyer counties soon may witness something never seen before in Wisconsin; a low-flying helicopter ranging through the skies with a live deer slung underneath. The event is the first stage of a multi-year effort by wildlife researchers to follow and document the causes of death in bucks, does and fawns due to predators, hunters, vehicles and natural events.

Flights are expected to take place beginning Jan. 21 in the Shawano County area and Jan. 28 in the Rusk County area. Operations in each area are expected to last 4 to 5 days and will take place on public and privately owned lands in cooperation with landowners who are assisting the researchers.

Researchers will capture 60–90 adult deer each in the Shawano and Rusk County areas with nets from a helicopter, transport each deer to a processing area where scientists, biologists and volunteers will weigh, sex, age, take blood samples, install radio transmitters and ear tags, assess body condition and perform ultrasounds, and release the deer. Radio transmitters will allow deer to be monitored until the deer dies. Bucks will be monitored mainly for cause of death. Does will be monitored for cause of death and whether or not they deliver fawns.

Flights will take place during late January/early February in 2011 through 2014. Deer will also be captured with box traps and netted cage traps set out on cooperating landowner properties and monitored by field staff and volunteers.

During mid-May through mid-June of 2011 and 2012, scientists, biologists and volunteers will capture and put radio collars on 40 fawns each in the Shawano and Rusk County areas and subsequently monitor each fawn for cause of death during their first year until the radio collar falls off as it is designed to do as the animal approaches its first birthday.

"Critical to the success of this effort are landowners in the study areas willing to allow us to capture deer on their properties and volunteers to help us process deer and monitor them through the seasons," said Chris Jacques, DNR research scientist and lead researcher for this project.

Volunteers can sign up on a DNR website.

"This is a multi year effort and we will need volunteers throughout the project," adds Jacques. "This is an opportunity to literally do hands-on research with deer. It’s a real boots on the ground effort. Volunteers are needed to accompany biologists and assist in processing captured deer and in monitoring survival and movements of marked deer. We’re telling folks that we’d like at least a full day of their time each time they participate on deer capture events. You’ll probably come home cold, tired and dirty but you’ll be making a real contribution to our knowledge of white-tails in Wisconsin and helping to support science-based wildlife management."

Research partners include the Department of Natural Resources, UW-Madison-Department of Forestry and Wildlife Ecology, UW’s Applied Population Laboratory, UW-Stevens Point, Wisconsin Conservation Congress and Whitetails Unlimited, AFL-CIO, Union Sportsmen’s Alliance, Safari Club International, Menn Law Firm, Ltd., and numerous Wisconsin citizens.
I hope this winter is treating you all well so far this year. Early ox has provided some great no fish opportunity all winter.

Mark your calendars for the WWF 2011 Annual Meeting! The meeting will be April 8th, 9th and 10th, 2011, in Stevens Point, WI at the Holiday Inn. Plans again this year will include the very popular breakout sessions, committee reports, a fine dinner and of course our annual Awards Program. Each club that has membership with the WWF is entitled to send at least 2 delegates to represent them at the meeting as well as the voting on resolutions. All clubs and past delegates will also receive annual meeting registration form in the mail. I encourage all clubs to send at least one representative to participate this year.

WWF President, Jack Nissen

WWF Testimony to NRB on Hall Deer Farm Fence Removal

Chaiman Ela, Members of the Natural Resources Committee, Secretary Stepp, my name is Ralph Fritsch and I am Chair of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation. I am also specifically representing one of our 160 club affiliates here today, the Almond Rod and Gun Club which is very close to the Hall Deer Farm. Before I talk about the Hall Deer Farm Fence, I would like to thank you for the seminar that you hosted yesterday on the use of lead in fireworks as it pertains to ammunition and fishing tackle. We had four of our Board members present and we definitely will be taking that information back to our full Board of Directors. But now onto business. The most important number facing deer hunters today in Portage County and throughout Central Wisconsin is 94. And the reason is, in the number of days before the fence surrounding the Hall Deer Farm can legally be taken down by Stan Hall. This will allow free ranging white tail deer to wander through the former deer farm, which was the most productive deer farm in the world. The Federation knows that there was aClosure Order on the farm but we have asked all the agency experts and we have garnered a guarantee that there is no residual poison contamination on the property which can infect the Central Wisconsin deer herd.

WWF has appeared before this Board several times asking that the Department take action to assure that the fence remains closed. We have had DNR, CWS, and state and federal Department of Agriculture staff repeatedly to our Wisconsin Conservation Committees meetings and there are no assurances that the wild deer herd will not be infected with CWD. Now we know that the Department may not be able to publicly discuss this matter. But please remember that the sportsmen and women in Central Wisconsin are greatly concerned that there are only 94 days left. We know that litigation or purchase may not be cheap but we all know too well the high financial costs and the high frustration of hunters that will result if the deer herd in Portage County becomes contaminated with CWD.

The Federation just wants you to know that you have our expectations and support for taking definite action in the next 94 days to resolve this issue. Thank you for your attention and effort in this matter.

Ralph Fritsch, Chair Wisconsin Wildlife Federation

January 26, 2011

Executive Director Activity

WWF Testimony on Brown County Wetland Deregulation Bill

Chairman Musen, Members of the Natural Resources Committee. My name is Don Hammes, Outagamie County, Wisconsin. I am a member of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation. The Federation is comprised of 160 hunting and fishing clubs located throughout Wisconsin including several conservation organizations in Brown County. Thank you for the opportunity to testify here today on Assembly Bill 10, which exempts certain wetlands from wetland protection regulations in Brown County. Our testimony is in opposition to the bill because of the adverse effect the proposal will have on fish and wildlife habitat in Brown County.

Assembly Bill 10 was drafted for the purpose of allowing the placement of fill in 1.65 acres of wetlands near the intersection of Highway 41 and Lombardi Avenue in Ashwaubenon, Wisconsin. However, AB 10 would have far greater implications on wetlands in the county because it would remove from DNR wetlands jurisdiction any wetland less than 3 acres in size if a municipality amends the property business and adopts a TIF District for the property. There are well over 1000 acres of such wetlands, three acres or less in size in Brown County that could be subject to development. The bill as drafted would apply to any “isolated” non-federal wetlands and also to federally-regulated wetlands that includes wetlands adjacent to lakes and streams in the county. As drafted, the bill would also exempt such wetlands from Chap. 30 jurisdiction which would allow a developer to fill in up to three acres of wetlands in navigable streams and lakes in the county. This bill if enacted would have a substantial adverse impact on fish and wildlife habitat including habitat used for migration of waterfowl.

The Federation is also concerned that the bill exempting many wetlands from federal wetlands and also to federally-protected wetlands, the La Crosse County Conservation Alliance, the Dane County Conservation League, the Green Bay Duck Hunters Association, the Green Bay Area Great Lakes Sportsmen property and the Clean Water Action Council and the Wisconsin Trappers Association.

On behalf of the Federation and the listed groups, thank you for the opportunity to testify before the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

Submitted by:
Don Hammes
Wisconsin Wildlife Federation

January 26, 2011

Wisconsin Conservation

February 2011

President’s Report

Vol. II  Part VIII

We welcome the new DNRF Secretary Cathy Stepp. Cathy is a former Natural Resources Board Member serving on that board from 1996-2002. We also welcome Deputy Secretary Matt Marrey and the Executive Assistant Scott Fronder. I look forward to working with the new team over at the DNR. Scott Gudewiler has already contacted me to sit down and talk about the WDNR and agenda. It’s also balance meeting. Check out the back page of this paper and plan to support the WWF and attend a banquet in your area. Also a big thank you to all 2011 calendar sellers, it’s your efforts that continue to make the calendar program successful.

WWF President, Jack Nissen
**2011 Calendar Sales Persons and Locations**

The W.W.F. Board of Directors encourages support of the fine businesses identified within.

**OFFICIAL CALL FOR RESOLUTIONS!**

For presentation at the 2011 Annual Meeting of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation.

**What is a resolution?**
- A formal written motion which follows a specific format.

**Why submit a resolution?**
- To set a course of action for the WWF Board of Directors to follow.
- To set opinions about the purpose of the WWF.

**Who can submit a resolution?**
- Any affiliate organization of WWF, regardless of size.
- Any member of the WWF Board of Directors.
- Any individual associate or sustaining member – please contact an Associate Director or District Director to submit on your behalf.

**How should a resolution be submitted?**
- Typed on official organization letterhead preferred.
- Signed by the author and/or officer of the submitting organization.
- Mailed to the WWF office.
- Postmarked no later than March 10, 2011.

**What topics should resolutions deal with?**
- Issues pertaining to natural resources or the environment.
- Issues of importance to the entire state.

Mail your resolutions to:

**Wisconsin Wildlife Federation**
W7303 City Hwy CS
Poyntette, WI 53955

Contact the office for additional information or for specific writing format guidelines. 800-897-4161

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**Leona**

**Silver Lake Inn**

Laona

**Joe’s Place**

Lily

**Pete Kaisler**

Ludington

**Big 4+ Sportsman Club**

Ludington

**George Meyer**

Madison

**All Phalan**

Madison

**Bob Schottan**

Mauston

**Bob Orhom**

Medford

**Dan Gesi**

Menasha

**Jr. Huber**

Menasha

**Susan Buelow**

Menasha

**Tony’s Bar**

Menasha

**Tom Humiltz**

Menasha

**Catillon Brown**

Milton

**Larry Lahti**

Milton

**Jeanne Hrubis**

Muscle Shoals

**Jeff Nimmich**

Neenah

**Twin City Rod & Gun Clubhouse**

Neenah

**Wayne Winter**

Neenah

**Tom Carnaval**

Neenah

**P F City**

Oconomowoc

**Bob Kas**

Omro

**Bill Dimin**

Oostburg

**Jim Hauch**

Oshkosh

**Betty Borchert**

Oshkosh

**Doug Plavek**

Oshkosh

**Tew’s Two Sport Shop**

Oshkosh

**Wayne One Shop**

Oshkosh

**Dennis Reinhardt**

Osseo

**Parnell Tavern**

Parnell

**Chris Starch**

Pewaukee

**Old Mill**

Phlox

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**Conservation Achievement Awards**

**Wisconsin Wildlife Federation**
W7303 County Hwy CS
Poyntette, WI 53955

**OFFICIAL NOMINATION APPLICATION**

The Wisconsin Wildlife Federation invites you to nominate a person or group who has shown outstanding conservation effort and achievement in one or more of the categories listed. To make a nomination, send one copy of this form and a copy of a résumé. Attach all supporting documents and send to the above address. Deadline for receiving nominations is March 7, 2011.

**Name of Nominee**

**Address**

**City/State/Zip**

**Award Nominated For**

(For each nomination you must use a separate form. Please specify one of the categories for which the nomination is made.)

**Nomination Made By (Name)**

**Address**

**City/State/Zip**

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**Please Note Following Instructions:**

1. Please read the general rules carefully.
2. Follow the outline covering the category for which the nomination is being made.
3. Attach hypertext copies of a résumé of achievements.
4. Include organizational memberships, affiliations, past achievements for which nomination is based.
WISCONSERVATION February 2011

Associate Membership and Affiliate Clubs

The Federation’s Awards Committee solicits/invites your participation to nominate person(s) and organizations for the 2011 W.W.F. Conservation Achievement Awards Program!

Nomination Deadline

March 7, 2011

Nomination Form on Page 5

Youth Conservationist

For the outstanding conservation effort by a person who did not attain the age of 19 during the past year – Youth groups acting together in a conservation program are also eligible. The winner should have demonstrated ability, leadership, and accomplishment in any phase of conservation, either individually or as a group.

Conservation Educator

For the outstanding effort in conservation education in the state during the past year. The recipient should have accomplished and demonstrated recognized education methods directed toward the use or conservation of natural resources.

Forest Conservationist of the Year

For outstanding effort in forest conservation during the past year. Eligible areas of effort include tree planting, timber stand improvement, and other forest management practices with emphasis on the development of multiple-use programs on forest lands.

Wildlife Conservationist

For outstanding accomplishment in making a significant contribution to the management and/or restoration of wildlife resources in Wisconsin during the past year.

Conservation Legislator

For outstanding legislative accomplishment during the past year which has made a significant contribution to the preservation and management of our state’s natural resources.

Wildlife Conservationist

For outstanding accomplishment in making a significant contribution to the management and/or restoration of wildlife resources in Wisconsin during the past year.

Conservationist of the Year

For the outstanding overall conservation effort and achievement in any field of natural resource management, for a significant contribution to the cause of conservation, or for meaningful progress or achievement toward a solution of a major conservation problem in the state during the past year. Nominees from all other categories can be considered for the Conservationist of the Year Award.

Conservation Organization

For the outstanding contribution to the conservation effort by an organization in the state during the past year. Statewide or local bona fide organizations including sportsmen’s clubs, civic organizations, etc., are eligible. Recipient should have demonstrated keen interest in projects and programs within the state which deal with basic and serious natural resource problems and have evolved an action program stemming from that interest.

Soil, Air, and Water Conservationist (3 categories)

For outstanding contribution to the conservation of our soil, air, or water during the past year. Recipient could be a landowner, administrator, or technician involved with such things as small watershed development, approved soil conservation measures, wetlands or estuarine conservation, wild river protection, establishment of air or water quality standards, control of specific air or water pollution problems, etc.

**Deserving persons’ selfless achievements should be appropriately recognized**

Conservation Communicator

For the outstanding conservation effort by a person, newspaper, magazine, radio station, or television station in the state during the past year. Recipient of this award may be any recognized communication medium within the state. A person, organization, or group which has accomplished the most in creating a public awareness of the importance of natural resource conservation.

Hunter Safety Education

This award may be given to an individual volunteer or a volunteer organization deeply involved in the hunter safety program. To an individual or team who, during the past year, accomplished an unusual degree of improvement, both in quality and numbers of youths completing hunter safety education courses.
Wisconsin maintains a solid fisheries program to help protect the forage base. Angler harvest levels are likely to be somewhat lower than those earlier in the past decade but average fish size should be better.

10 Fishing Developments Tee Up Great 2011 Fishing

1. State record lake sturgeon speared. Ron Griebler of Appleton landed a 212.2 pound, 84.2-inch behemoth out of Lake Winnebago on opening day of the 2010 Lake Winnebago season. That new record is possible as a result of DNR’s ongoing efforts to work with citizens to manage sturgeon. Those efforts have nurtured the Lake Winnebago lake sturgeon population into the world’s largest. Its estimated population of 35,000 males and 31,000 females in the adult spawning stock is able to support a unique spearing season even as the federal government has proposed listing five Atlantic sturgeon populations in other states as endangered. A record 12,423 people have bought spearing licenses for the 2011 spearing season on the Lake Winnebago system.

2. World record brown trout pulled from Lake Michigan near Racine. The 43-pound, 8 ounce brown trout Roger Helman of Frankville caught in Lake Michigan on July 16, 2010, set new state and world records (according to a Milwaukee Journal Sentinel article). The fish, which genetic testing suggests is likely a Doebel strain trout raised at a DNR hatchery, testifies to the importance of the state’s stocking program to provide a fishery for trout and salmon in Lake Michigan, and to the cleaner water resulting from more protective state and federal standards for wastewater discharges and for runoff from farms, urban areas, construction sites and roads.

3. Trout fishing opportunities grow with addition of 58 new trout waters. Anglers have more trout water than ever to fish as Wisconsin revised its official list of trout streams in 2010 based on monitoring results. Since 2002, the total number of trout streams has increased by 58 and the total number of trout miles has grown by 260 to 10,531 miles. The increased fishing opportunities arise from synergistic factors including DNR’s trout habitat improvement work with partners; its program to stock trout from wild fish, increasing survival and natural reproduction in recovering streams; land use changes and farmers’ improved conservation practices that have decreased erosion and runoff into streams; increased precipitation resulting in better base flow in some parts of the state; and more protective regulations and a strong catch and release ethic among trout anglers.

4. Wild Rose Fish Hatchery is renovated, producing more and healthier fish. A workhorse hatchery of Wisconsin’s trout management program has been fully renovated, with DNR staff raising their first northern pike and lake sturgeon for stocking in summer 2010 from the new cool-water facilities. New cold water facilities opened in 2008. Wild Rose produces the vast majority of trout and salmon for Lake Michigan; it produces lake sturgeon, northern pike and other cool-water species to help restore populations and habitat. And, the renovated hatchery has won a trio of national design awards, including for its visitor and education center.

5. Recovery of lake trout in Lake Superior. Lake trout, one of the four signal species in Lake Superior, are showing strong signs of recovery in this largest and deepest of the Great Lakes, with Wisconsin waters boasting some of the strongest populations. That’s good news for the overall health of the Lake Superior ecosystem and for anglers and commercial fishers. The recovery plan has been carried out in Wisconsin by the Wisconsin DNR, the Upper Great Lakes tribes and the Bad River tribe, which collectively manage fisheries in states waters of Lake Superior, and by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, which carries out lamprey control in U.S. waters as the agent for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission. Protecting remnant populations of lake trout, stock- ing wild trout, preventing overfishing through protective regulations and controlling populations of the predacious sea lampreys are all keys to the recovery.

6. Large-scale Mississippi River habitat projects improve fishing. Anglers can attest to the success of the federal/state effort to restore declining habitat along the Upper Mississippi River Environmental Management Program marks its 25th anniversary this year, with more than 50 large-scale habitat projects undertaken along the 1,200 mile long stretch of river. Two of the eight projects – including five within the past decade and four specifically to benefit eelfish fisheries – have restored more than 30,000 acres along Wisconsin’s border. In 2010, work continued on the construction of island habitats in Pool 8, part of a five-phase Upper Mississippi River Environmental Management Program project that was named one of the Seven Wonders of Engineering for 2002 by the Society of Professional Engineers. Planning started for sloughs on the Wisconsin side in Pool 7.

7. Trophy musky haul among the top three. Anglers have been landing a growing number of big muskies. In 2010, Muskie, Inc. members reported catching and releasing 72 muskies that were 48 inches or larger from Wisconsin waters. That ranks 2010 third for the number of 48-inch plus fish registered from Wisconsin waters. Top counties were Vilas, Oneida, Dane, Chippewa, Waukesha, Brown and Saukewy. The Muskie, Inc. registry is just one indicator – there are many musky anglers that are not members and who may not register their fish because they do not want people to see what they are catching and where – but it’s been a good index of the changes in the number of big fish caught over time statewide, says Tim Simonson, co-leader of DNR’s musky committee.

8. Wisconsin maintains a solid walleye fishery that accommodates sport and tribal harvest. More than a quarter century after a U.S. federal court reaffirmed the Ojibwe’s rights to spear-fish off-reservation in the C1F tribe and the Bad River tribe, which collectively manage fisheries in states waters of Lake Superior, and by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, which carries out lamprey control in U.S. waters as the agent for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission. Protecting remnant populations of lake trout, stock- ing wild trout, preventing overfishing through protective regulations and controlling populations of the predacious sea lampreys are all keys to the recovery.

Wisconsin’s lake trout, northern pike and other cool-water species are helping to restore populations and habitat in Lake Michigan, and to the cleaner water resulting from more protective state and federal standards for wastewater discharges and for runoff from farms, urban areas, construction sites and roads.

Carry-in, Carry-Out Policy
Wild Rose does not provide trash cans. We invite you to enjoy a picnic on hatchery grounds, but please take out what you bring in.

Wild Rose State Fish Hatchery
N8971 State Rd. 22
Wild Rose, WI 54984
(920) 832-3527
(Enter hatchery from Highway 22)
# 2011 Wisconsin Hunting & Trapping Seasons

## Ruffed Grouse
- **Zone A:** September 17 - January 31, 2012
- **Zone B:** October 15 - December 8

## Bobwhite Quail
- Statewide: October 15 (noon) - December 7

## Sharp-tailed Grouse
- October 15 - November 6

## Pheasant
- Statewide: October 15 (noon) - December 31

## Woodcock
- September 24 - November 7

## Turkey
- **Youth Turkey Hunt:** April 9-10
- **Open Zones:**
  - **Spring:**
    - Period A: April 13-17
    - Period B: April 20-24
    - Period C: April 27-May 1
    - Period D: May 4-8
    - Period E: May 11-15
    - Period F: May 18-22
- **Fall:**
  - September 17 - November 17

## Waterfowl
- Season dates for waterfowl vary annually.
- Duck and regular season goose regulations will not be available until August.

## Canada Goose
- Early Goose Season: Sept. 1-15

## Protected Species
- Hunting protected species such as badger, woodchuck, wolf, jackrabbit and flying squirrel is prohibited. See 2011 Small Game Regulations for more details.

## Hungarian Partridge
- Statewide*: October 15 (noon) - December 31
- *Closed in Clark, Marathon and Taylor counties

## Crow
- January 18 - March 20
- September 17 - November 17

## Deer**
- **Bow:** Sept. 17 - Nov. 28 - Jan. 8, 2012
- **Gun:** Nov. 19 - Nov. 27
- **Muzzleloader:** Nov. 28 - Dec. 7
- **Youth Deer Hunt:** Oct. 8-9
- **Statewide Antlerless Hunt:** Dec. 8 - Dec. 11
- **October Antlerless Hunt for CWD and other authorized units:** Oct. 13-16**
- **Check the 2011 Wisconsin Deer Hunting Regulations for a complete set of dates and units, including CWD units.**

## Cottontail Rabbit
- **Northern Zone:** September 17 - February 29, 2012
- **Southern Zone:** October 15 (noon) - February 29, 2012

## Squirrels, Gray and Fox
- Statewide: September 17 - January 31, 2012

## Raccoon
- Resident Hunting and Trapping: October 15 - February 15, 2012
- Non-resident Hunting and Trapping: October 29 - February 15, 2012

## Opossum, Skunk, Weasel, and Snowshoe Hare
- No season limits, bag limits, size limits or possession limits.

## Bear
- Zone C where dogs are not permitted:
  - Sept. 7 - Oct. 11
- All other zones where dogs are permitted:
  - Sept. 7 - Sept. 13
  - with aid of dogs only
  - Sept. 14 - Oct. 4
  - with aid of dogs
  - with aid of bait
  - with all other legal methods
  - Oct. 5 - Oct. 11
  - with aid of bait
  - with all other legal methods not utilizing dogs

## Coyote
- **Hunting:** Continuous open season except closed in the northern Wisconsin wolf management zone during an October antlerless only firearm deer hunt, the regular gun deer, December antlerless only, and muzzleloader seasons.
- **Trapping:** Oct. 15 - Feb. 15, 2012

## Fox, Red and Gray
- **Hunting and Trapping:** Oct. 15 - Feb. 15, 2012

## Beaver
- **Trapping Only:**
  - Zone A (Northwest): Nov. 5 - Apr. 30, 2012
  - Zone B (Northeast): Nov. 5 - Apr. 30, 2012
  - Zone C (South): Nov. 5 - Mar. 31, 2012
  - Zone D (Miss. River): Day after duck season closes to March 15, 2012

## Mink
- **Trapping Only:**
  - South Zone: Oct. 29 - Feb. 29, 2012
  - Winnebago Zone: Oct. 29 - March 15, 2012
  - Mississippi River Zone: Begins the day after duck season closes to March 15, 2012

## Muskrat
- **Trapping Only:**
  - South Zone: Oct. 29 - Feb. 29, 2012
  - Winnebago Zone: Oct. 29 - March 15, 2012
  - Mississippi River Zone: Begins the day after duck season closes or the second Monday in November, whichever comes first, and ends on Feb. 29, 2012

## Bobcat, Otter and Fisher
- **Permits required:**
  - **Bobcat:** Hunting/Trapping: N. of Hwy, 64
  - **Fisher:** Trapping only: Various Zones
  - **Otter:** Trapping only: North Zone
  - ****Central Zone
  - **South Zone**
Because such eggs are often presented as perfectly healthy, alive, or dead, without including a legal disclaimer to the contrary, the Wilson County rural court ruled that the defendant, Cuellar, conspired to violate the Lacey Act.

According to the indictment and plea agreement, on March 3, 2011 at 1:30 pm. The Miami Office, announced that Claribel Blanco Cuellar, of Miami, pled guilty in this matter, setting aside the contraband, Cuellar claimed for March 3, 2011 at 1:30 pm. The Miami Office, announced that Claribel Blanco Cuellar, of Miami, pled guilty in this matter, setting aside the contraband, Cuellar claimed.
Volunteers Needed: The solicitation for volunteers to assist the WDNR catch – tag – radio collar etc. and return whitetail deer to the “wild” is underway. Having participated in numerous hearings-meetings representing Wisconservation and my personal inquisitiveness, rarely did I encounter another attendee expressing confidence – support of whitetail deer management data prepared by the Department of Natural Resources. So here is an opportunity for individual hunters – Club membership to GET INVOLVED! Obtain first hand knowledge of the complexities of deer management while interacting with natural resource professionals. And, the personal satisfaction/experience of what is actually happening on this subject rather than watering hole dialogue or word of mouth scuttle but. …Dug