Wisconsin Municipalities Deal with Nuisance Wildlife

Grants Available to HELP Wisconsin Municipalities Deal with Nuisance Wildlife

Wisconsin munici-
palities have until Dec. 3 to apply for matching grants to help them develop long-term management solutions for dealing with problems caused by white-tailed deer or Canada geese.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is accepting grant applications for the Urban Wildlife Damage Abatement and Control Grant Program, which provides 50 percent matching reimbursement grants up to a maximum of $5,000 to communities to help them solve wildlife control problems.

Applications will be judged according to the following criteria:
- the extent to which the application addresses prevention and abatement of wildlife damage to human safety, the environment, health, property, or of nuisance wildlife problems;
- the method of urban wildlife population control;
- the cost-effectiveness of the plan or project; and
- the financial need of the urban area.

In order to be eligible for grant consideration, an applicant must be an urban area pursuant to s. 86.196(1)(c), Wis. Stat. Municipalities can check the Urban Wildlife Damage Abatement and Control Grant page of the DNR website to see if they are designated as an urban area and eligible for the grant. Application materials are available on the website or are available by contacting Kari Beetham, UWDAC Grant Manager at 608-264-9297.

Hunters May Harvest Deer with Tags and Collars

Wisconsin wildlife researchers ask for basic, valuable information in return

Wisconsin wildlife researchers ask for basic, valuable information in return for assistance from Wisconsin hunters who may harvest any of the more than 240 white-tailed deer marked with radio-collars and approximately 200 deer marked with ear tags during the archery and gun-deer seasons.

The researchers say hunters’ help may play a role in how Wisconsin’s white-tailed deer herd is managed for generations to come. That’s a big impact for help that may take each hunter who harvests a marked deer only a few minutes to provide. The start of the early archery season a few weeks ago marked the start of an important phase of the project that involves collecting harvest data from marked deer.

“These deer were marked in 2011 and 2012 as part of a study to better understand how long deer live and how they die,” said Michael Watt, Natural Resource Research Scientist. “Hunters are free to harvest these marked deer. And if they do, we would like some basic information that shouldn’t take more than a minute to provide.”

The requested information about marked deer include:
- ear tag or radio collar number;
- how, when and where the animal died or was harvested; and,
- the hunter’s phone number, complete with area code.

Hunters are being asked to call Watt at 608-221-6376 to report this information.

Watt and his colleagues marked the deer in the northern counties of Rusk, Sawyer and Price, and the east central counties of Shawano, Waupaca and Outagamie as part of the buck mortality study and fawn predation study sponsored by the University of Wisconsin-Madison, the Wisconsin Conservation Congress, Safari Club International (SCI), Wildlife Restoration Funding, Union Sportsmen’s Alliance, Wildlife Unlimited, Applied Population Laboratory, Men’s Law Firm, and private donations from Wisconsin citizens.

“I want to stress that hunters should treat these deer like any other deer you might see. These deer may be harvested, but the information that hunters provide is important to the research and the future of our deer herd,” said Watt.

While the DNR uses a deer population modeling system built upon sound science and data, Watt says challenges remain.

“The distribution and numbers of predators has changed in the last 20 years and we hope this study can shed some light on how these changes are affecting our deer herd,” Watt says. “Not only is this a wildlife issue, it is an economic issue – Wisconsin’s tourism relies upon its healthy and abundant natural resources. Deer hunting is part of that tourism industry. Our deer hunters have expressed concerns about the impact that predation may be having on deer population growth and recruitment rates across the state – the department is listening to their concerns and trying to better understand predation impacts with our ongoing collaborative research.”

And this is where the hunters come in, Watt says. “The only way we will be successful in our deer herd management is through hunters’ participation,” Watt says. “And the research partners who make it possible for us to increase our ability to gather this key information.”
Wisconsin Conservation

Wisconsin Conservation is published monthly for $25 per year by Wisconsin Wildlife Federation, W7303 County Road CS & Q, Poynette, WI 53955-9690. Periodical postage paid at Oshkosh, WI and additional mailing offices.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR / LEGISLATION

George Meyer, 201 Randolph Dr., Madison, WI 53717, (608) 256-0181. Email: georgermeyer@lsn.net

BUSINESS MANAGER

Jennifer Evans, W2516 Kuehn Road, Cambria, WI 53923, (608) 635-2742. Email: jen@wiwf.org

Wisconsin Conservation, W7303 County Road CS & Q, Poynette, WI 53955-9690. Permission to reprint articles is normally given providing proper credit is given. Advertising, editorial, circulation and Wisconsin Wildlife Federation matters should be sent to W7303 County Road CS & Q, Poynette, WI 53955-9690. Permission to reprint articles is normally given providing proper credit is given. Posting of material and/or comments by freelance writers are their own and do not necessarily represent those of the publication or the board.

$25.00 of annual dues paid to Wisconsin Wildlife Federation entitles members to one year's subscription to Wisconsin Conservation. One year's subscription to non-members—$25.00.

Printed by Ripon Printers, 656 S. Douglas St., Ripon, WI 54971.

OFFICERS

WISCONSIN WILDLIFE FEDERATION COMMITTEE CHAIRS

COMMITTEE

Chairperson

Adventure Awards

John Wagner

205-560-1230

Banquet Award

Ed Rollins

608-441-3091

By-Laws

Barbara Rostochik

920-686-3122

Calendar

Lil Pipping

920-876-4312

Education/Youth

Amy A. Lee

608-330-7841

Endangered Resources

Clair Koss

715-455-0217

Environmental Affairs/Wildlife

Judy Seid

608-441-3091

Forest, Parks & Recreation

Nancy Kissel

715-844-0017

Great Lakes Fisheries

Craig Dohmen

920-844-0217

Great Lakes Fisheries/Lake Superior

Art Jorgenson

715-429-4517

Inland Fisheries

Wayne Reinhardt

715-844-0017

Membership

Sandy Borkowski

920-365-1524

Scholarships

Don Gries

920-725-4092

Shooting Range

Bill Tollard

920-686-3122

Wildlife/Hide Affairs/Hunter Education

Lil Pipping

920-876-4312

WISCONSIN WILDLIFE FEDERATION COMMITTEE CHAIRS

WISCONSIN WILDLIFE FEDERATION COMMITTEE CHAIRS

November 2012
October 2012 BOD Meeting Synopsis

Wyocnette October 12/13 – WWF President Chuck Matyska (Cecil) convened the October 2012 Board of Directors meeting at the Mackenzie Environmental Education Center. (New affiliates and membership) The Mackenzie Environmental Education Center consists of 400 acres of 800 acre State owned facility located in Poynette Wisconsin managed by the Department of Natural Resources. Animal residents include both free roaming and captive wildlife. The Federation’s Business office is located within the Poynette facility. Treasurer Pat Ramirez presented the current cash flow status and a preliminary draft of the 2013 Operational budget. Both reports were accepted and placed on file. Ruth Ann Lee Lead Educational Instructor at Mackenzie presented the preliminary draft of the facilities 2013 budget. Both budgets will be discussed and voted upon at the December Board meeting.

Guest speakers Eric Lohner and Tim Eisle were introduced. Eric Lohner – DNR South Region Wildlife Supervisor presented the operational draft of the facilities 2013 budget. Both reports were accepted and placed on file. Ruth Ann Lee Lead Educational Instructor at Mackenzie presented the preliminary draft of the facilities 2013 budget.

Guest speakers Eric Lohner and Tim Eisle were introduced. Eric Lohner – DNR South Region Wildlife Supervisor presented the operational draft of the facilities 2013 budget. Both reports were accepted and placed on file. Ruth Ann Lee Lead Educational Instructor at Mackenzie presented the preliminary draft of the facilities 2013 budget. Both budgets will be discussed and voted upon at the December Board meeting.

Voluntary Public Access Program Areas: AKA Public Hunting Areas

Program now consists of over 40,000 acres statewide and the upgrading of parking lots improved signing continues.

Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease – “EHD”

The white tail deer disease has been confirmed in several Wisconsin counties this year. There are 13 confirmed positive test results in 288 suspect cases. Currently two out-of-state laboratories are being used for testing. Refer to Page 5 for an In depth & Q&A on “EHD”.

Canada Goose: USDA Wildlife Services captured 2,268 birds at 34 municipal Nuisance sites throughout the State. Harvested fowl was given to food pantries.

Elt: All statewide Elk meetings were positive for expanding the Wisconsin program.

Pheasant: 55,000 birds will be reseeded statewide from the Poynette Game Farm in December.

Learn to Hunt: Programs continue attracting both male and female youth students, adult students and mom/dad/children scenarios.

Mr. Tim Eisle – Tim is a Wisconsin freelance outdoors writer and associate member of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation presented an historical background of the US Fish & Wildlife Service Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamps aka “Duck Stamp.”

Jay Norwood “Ding” Darling a political cartoonist from State of Iowa who relentlessly expressed his vision of environmental protection – (air/water), outdoors preservation – animal/waterfowl preservation through his political satire capturing the attention of political office holders.

The Federal stamp program was conceived by Darling for the sole purpose of generating revenue to be exclusive used for waterfowl preservation projects. President “FDR” appointed Darling to head up the U.S. Biological Survey the precursor to the now USFWS. Darling drew the first waterfowl stamp image in 1934 and his name is synonymous to the stamp today.

Darling also promoted the need for a National Wildlife Federation in many of his cartoon sketches and served as the first President of the NWF. The annual revenue, ($25 million) generated from the sale of the USFWS Waterfowl stamp provides critical funding for wetlands development and protection. Tim was privileged to serve on an 5 judge panel annual competition (1995/06 stamp) whereby the panel arrived at a winner out of 545 art originals in three days. USFWS provided a waterfowl biologist and an expert from the US Bureau of Engraving & Printing to provide special clarifications – body size/feather shapes color etc. if necessary.

The five judge panel work independently of one another and for the wildlife we pursue. The November gun deer seasons are fast approaching. Guns should be sighted in. Review the regulations and note the changes in same units. It is the hunters responsibility. When outdoors maintain an attitude of safety. Have respect for one another and for the wildlife we pursue. The same can be said for all those involved in trapping.

Trapping is an art form and a viable tool in management of wildlife resources. Trapping helps reduce crop and property damage and certain threats to human health and safety. Biblical trapping has a place in furbearer management and in Wisconsin’s Outdoor Heritage. Trapping is extremely challenging and rewarding.

Now is also the prime time to make an extra effort to sell our calendars, and a “one in twenty-eight” CHANCE TO WIN QUALITY PRIZES.

It is a great calendar for office or home and is a wonderful Christmas gift that keeps on giving for twelve months. You are helping to support your Wisconsin Wildlife Federation.

Take the time to share your hunting and trapping skills with someone who is unfamiliar with our sports. You both will grow from the experience.

I wish everyone an enjoyable season,

Chuck Matyska

President

Pribnow Receives Award for 30 Years of Teaching Hunter Education

Hunting is an important facet of the sport of hunting and thanks to Connie Pribnow (WWF District 1 Director) of Port Wing, many young hunters have received their Hunter Education Certificates over the past 30 years. She has taught 2,419 students since being certified on July 16, 1981. In recognition of her time and effort, Brad Buser, Wisconsin DNR Conservation Warden presented Ms. Pribnow with an engraved jewel box. The box is engraved with “Presented to Connie Pribnow in recognition of 30 years of dedicated services to the Hunter Education Program.” Inside the box was a letter from Wisconsin Hunter Education Administrator Jon King congratulating her for, “Being actively involved in the Hunter Education program for 30 years. We wish to recognize your unselfish and devoted service with this laser engraved box. Your contribution to hunter education is an exceptional achievement. All hunters can be thankful of your every effort to protect and promote the future of hunting. Thank you for a job well done.”

President’s Report

Vol. III Part IX

At the November gun deer seasons are fast approaching. Guns should be sighted in. Review the regulations and note the changes in same units. It is the hunters responsibility. When outdoors maintain an attitude of safety. Have respect for one another and for the wildlife we pursue. The same can be said for all those involved in trapping.

Trapping is an art form and a viable tool in management of wildlife resources. Trapping helps reduce crop and property damage and certain threats to human health and safety. Biblical trapping has a place in furbearer management and in Wisconsin’s Outdoor Heritage. Trapping is extremely challenging and rewarding.

Now is also the prime time to make an extra effort to sell our calendars, and a “one in twenty-eight” CHANCE TO WIN QUALITY PRIZES.

It is a great calendar for office or home and is a wonderful Christmas gift that keeps on giving for twelve months. You are helping to support your Wisconsin Wildlife Federation.

Take the time to share your hunting and trapping skills with someone who is unfamiliar with our sports. You both will grow from the experience.

I wish everyone an enjoyable season,

Chuck Matyska

President

Photo courtesy of The Connection newspaper Sept. 2012

Wisconsin resident was part of the judging team, Professor Christine Thomas UWSP. Q&A activity followed. Meeting adjourned 9:20pm.

Saturday 8:00am – President Matyska called the meeting to order followed by the Pledge of Allegiance and moment of silence.

Agenda changes were announced – Presidents/Treasurer/Executive Directors reports received and placed on file. National Wildlife Federation Representative Jason Denmore updated the Board on federal activity somewhat obscured by current political activities. Q/A Farm Bill & Conservation issue discussions have been intentionally omitted from political debates.

Four committees, Environmental-Education-Shooting Range and Inland Fisheries conducted individual 2 hour sessions for the MacKenzie fund raising Banquet at 5:00pm.

WWF Editor D.A. Gries If you are a waterfowl/wildlife art enthusiast as I am, check out the USFS Web Site www.usfws.gov click on Duck Stamp or Images.

…DAG

Tim Eisle, Wisconsin Outdoor Writer/Photographer

DNR South Region Wildlife Supervisor Eric Lohner

President’s Report
Deer Baiting – What Is Allowed For Deer Hunting Purposes:

Amount: No person may place, use, or hunt over more than 2 gallons of bait or feed at any feeding site.

Placement: No person may place, use, or hunt deer over:

• bait located in a county in which baiting and feeding of deer is prohibited.

• more than 2 gallons of bait on each contiguous area of land under the same ownership that is less than 40 acres in size, or for each full 40 acres that make up a contiguous area of land under the same ownership. Note: Parcels of land that touch but are not separated by a roadway having a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour, or more.

• any feeding site that is located within 100 yards of any other feeding site located on the same parcel of land.

• any feeding site that is located within 50 yards of any trail, road, or campsite used by the public, or any or all elevated highways, or any roadway having a speed limit of 45 miles per hour or more.

Timing: No person may:

• place, use, or hunt over bait or feed during the closed season for hunting deer, but may place, use, or hunt baiting deer 24 hours prior to the first deer hunting season, which is the archery season. Note: The 24-hour period is the period from 12:00A.M. to 11:59 P.M. on the day immediately before the season.

• hunt over or bait a feeding site that is in violation of these regulations, unless the area is completely free of bait or feed material for at least 10 consecutive days prior to hunting season, or hunting, or any other observations.

Content: No person may place or use at or around any bait or feed material that:

• contains any animal part or animal by-product.

• is contained in or deposited by a feeder that is designed to deposit or replenish feed automatically, mechanically, or by gravity.

• any feeding site where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area contains a feeding site.

Owner-Occupied residence means a dwelling or building devoted to human occupancy, or as a residence by the owner or members of the owners’ immediate family, or when used as a residency by a real estate agent as a real estate office.

Roadway means that portion of a highway between the regularly established center lines or that portion which is improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel excluding the berm or shoulder.

Scent means any material, except animal parts of feed material, used to attract wild animals solely by its odor.

Deer baiting is NOT prohibited:

Where: Located on 96 acres in the Town of Ripon, Winnebago County, Wisconsin

...WWF Editor
**Wisconsin Concealed Carry Regulations**

**Relative to the 2012 Hunting/Trapping Seasons**

By Eric Lechner, WNR

**Frequently Asked Questions**

**Transportation of firearms:**
Is it true that firearms no longer have to be unloaded and in a case or seated, as per concealed carry legislation?
The new change made under the concealed carry legislation that took effect on Nov. 1, 2011, was the elimination of the requirement that a person who is armed, or who has a firearm placed, possessed or transported in or on a vehicle, may be required to unload or case the firearm, even if the firearm or person is loaded or in a case. This also applies if the person is placed, possessed or transported in or on a vehicle. A loaded firearm, other than a handgun, does not make any change to the possession of a handgun, and must be unloaded before it is placed, possessed or transported in or on a vehicle. Long guns must also be unloaded before they may be placed, possessed or transported in or on a vehicle.

**Shining deer or other wildlife:**
If I have a concealed carry license or I am a qualified former law enforcement officer, can I now carry a loaded and uncased handgun which is loaded and encased?
To carry a handgun which is loaded and uncased, a person who is at least 21 years of age and who is authorized to carry a concealed weapon, and who holds a license authorizing them to carry a concealed weapon, will also be able to carry a concealed weapon during the hunting season, a person, who owns or is the legal owner of a firearm, and who is also authorized to carry a concealed weapon, will be allowed to carry a concealed handgun which is loaded and encased while hunting. This means that you need to carry for a concealed weapon, and to carry a concealed handgun which is loaded and encased for hunting purposes, the handgun must be a legal size or caliber according to the hunting regulations. It continues to be illegal to possess concealed long guns.

**Possession of firearms on DNR lands and state fish hatcheries and recreational areas:**
On DNR lands which are not state parks, state fish hatcheries or wildlife refuge areas, deer can be harvested, hunter safety education is required, a concealed carry license as well as qualified former law enforcement personnel officers, and proper ID and firearm certificate can possess that handgun loaded and uncased during the hunting season.

**Possession of firearms in state parks and state fish hatcheries:**
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 handgun or firearm in a Wisconsin state park or state fish hatchery where firearms are normally not required to be unloaded or in a case?
On November 1, 2011, a person with a concealed carry license will be allowed to possess a concealed weapon (encased or unencased); and a qualified former law enforcement officer may possess the type of firearm they qualify with and which is not required to be unloaded or in a case. However, if the firearm is a crossbow, it must be unloaded or uncased before it can possess to be illegal to shine for wild animals while in possession of an armed, armed or armed officer, and handguns possessed by a person must be unloaded or uncased before they are placed, possessed or transported in or on a vehicle. Long guns must also be unloaded before they may be placed, possessed or transported in or on a vehicle.

**Hunting season:**
Did the concealed carry legislation change the requirement that a person who owns, leases or is the legal owner of a firearm, must be outside a motorized vehicle before a firearm is loaded into a vehicle. A loaded firearm, other than a handgun, can also be loaded while inside or on a vehicle. Long guns must also be unloaded before they may be placed, possessed or transported in or on a vehicle.

**Possession of firearms on DNR lands and state fish hatcheries and recreational areas:**
In possession of a person on DNR lands, unless at a designated range or engaged in a permitted dog trial or training activity or hunting are hobbyist when conducted.

**Possession of firearms on DNR lands and state fish hatcheries and recreational areas:**
Wisconsin DNR has not yet concluded the issue of when it can restrict them from possessing a concealed weapon. As of September 25th, 2012 EHD has been confirmed in Wisconsin in Columb, Rock, Dane, Dane and Wiskosha counties. Samples EHD has been submitted to and analyzed by Michigan State University’s Diagnostic Center for Pop.

**EHD: What is it?**
Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) or EHDV, is a viral disease that afflicts white-tailed deer as well as mule deer, elk, and certain sheep and pronghorn antelope. Because EHDV is closely related to another virus that can cause similar diseases (Bluetongue), the term Hemorrhagic Disease is often used to describe clinical disease when the specific virus is not known. This disease is most often seen in white-tailed deer in the Midwest.

**EHD occurred in Wisconsin?**
Yes. On DNR lands which are not state parks, state fish hatcheries or wildlife refuge areas, deer can be harvested, hunter safety education is required, a concealed carry license as well as qualified former law enforcement personnel officers, and proper ID and firearm certificate can possess that handgun loaded and uncased during the hunting season.

**What is Wisconsin's plan for dealing with EHD in other parts of the country?**
The DNR will work to monitor the distribution of the disease and the number of deer impacted by EHD outbreaks in the state. This is difficult to predict as it has been 10 years since the last known outbreak has been documented.

**How is it transmitted and how does it spread?**
Deer must be immune to disease before they can carry this virus from either the midges that transmit EHDV is closely related to another virus that can cause similar diseases (Bluetongue), the term Hemorrhagic Disease is often used to describe clinical disease when the specific virus is not known. This disease is most often seen in white-tailed deer in the Midwest.

**What are the symptoms in deer?**
Deer can display multiple symptoms depending on how long they are infected. Deer that are infected and have the most severe cases of the disease may be unable to walk as they may have been infected. They may also be infected with either the midges that transmit EHDV or the midges that transmit Bluetongue. Though, it can die in a matter of hours to days.

**What is the risk to the deer herd? Is there reason to be concerned about the disease?**
Not every deer that is bitten will become infected. Though, it can die in a matter of hours to days.

**What is the risk of carcasses on the landscape?**
There is no risk of having carcasses of deer that potentially died from EHD on the landscape. All deer carcasses must be removed from the environment where the disease and the number of deer impacted.

**Can EHD be transmitted to livestock or game birds?**
No. Initially, lung samples will be collected from each animal. If deaths occur from EHD and death has occurred within 24 hours. However, since antibody results indicated EHD, no additional samples will be collected from deer that is determined. It is very important that reports of dead or sick deer continue to be provided to the Wisconsin DNR so that they are entered into the Agency’s Wildlife Health Database regardless of whether or not a sick animal has been submitted to a reference laboratory. This will allow the DNR to track the geographic distribution of the disease and the number of deer impacted.

**How long will it take to get test results back if a sample has been collected from an animal?**
It will take approximately 1-2 weeks to get results back once samples have been collected from a deer that has been determined to have died within the last 24 hours.

**Does EHD outbreaks last?**
Outbreaks typically last with the life of the harvest. Deer that die through October 15 are not harvested. Freezing temperatures drastically reduce the disease's properties and the spread can be limited.

**What is the risk to the deer herd? Is there reason to be concerned about the disease?**
Death due to EHD outbreaks can range from 0.2% to 17% in large areas to 50% or more. However, to date there have been relatively few outbreaks reported, with a significant factor in long term population decline.

**How long after being bitten will a deer get sick?**
Will the deer become sick, which is estimated to be about 9 days after exposure.

**Does winter increase the chances of re- occurrence?**
Yes. Winter is not expected to have any significant impact on the disease.

**Does EHD pose a health risk to humans?**
EHD viruses do not infect humans. There is no reason to be concerned about human contamination of this virus from either the midges that transmit EHDV or the midges that transmit Bluetongue.

**Can EHD be transmitted to livestock or domestic pets?**
Yes. Information and advice on EHD in livestock or domestic pets, contact your veterinarian or the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection at 608-224-8572 or animalhealth@wisconsin.gov

**Will the deer feeding and baiting regulations change?**
No. While EHD transmission is not affected by deer feeding and baiting, hunting and feeding state law already requires a number of restrictions for the entire southern portion of the state to be used.

**Will the planned season deer for this full fall change?**
No. Deer seasons for this fall will not be changed due to EHD.

--- Dan Biehm, Teddman

**Confirmed in Wisconsin - September 2012**

**Confirmed in Wisconsin - September 2012**

**Confirmed in Wisconsin - September 2012**

**Confirmed in Wisconsin - September 2012**
Wisconsin Wildlife Federation

Presents:

16th Annual Conservation Calendar

$100,000 in Retail Gifts and Prizes

Minimum Cash Prize $100

$20.00 Donation

A gift for all occasions

Available From:

Dennis Kostichka 920-487-3762 Algoma
Schultz Shooting Supply, 715-649-3441 Argonne
Ponderosa Pines, 715-235-2287 Barnenez
Shelby Schroeder 920-897-1201 Beaver Dam
Kurt Auck Berlin
Ed Dolata 920-361-1262 Berlin
Doug Kurth 262-662-4270 Big Bend
Bill Krueger 414-601-9846 Big Bend
Christine Schultz 715-299-4144 Black River Falls
Ken Barbar 262-762-8286 Brookfield
Jennifer Evans 907-821-2217 Cantina
Chuck Mecklenburg 920-655-6262 Cecil
White Clay Lake Lodge 715-745-6254 Cecil
Dave & Tami’s Marsh Inn 920-202-2277 Collins
Cheryl Huntman 920-302-2277 Crivitz
Rev’s Windbreaker 920-302-2277 Deerbrook
Robert Fischer 920-302-2277 Dorchester
Jack Nissen 262-370-8054 Door County
Bear Country Vac. Rentals, 715-739-6465 Drummond
Gary Frank 715-479-8788 Eagle River
Sportsmen’s Chalet 715-479-8788 Eagle River
Li Pigg 920-877-4012 Ely Lake
Jared Wenneker 920-627-0365 Ely Lake
Tom Dahle 715-238-7814 Ensenada
Nord meses 920-634-1999 Green Bay
Keith Pampin 920-494-3990 Green Bay
Jim Kaddatz 262-488-2886 Greenfield
Hillsborough Hardware 920-489-1588 Hillsborough
Ed Ruffin 308-361-3099 Hoffman Estates, IL
John Welte 920-626-4238 Holman
Turbo 715-759-2301 Hub City
Janet Fischer Jackson
Linda Amundson Janesville
Wayne Thayer Janesville
Ed Coppsmith 920-388-4484 Kewaunee
Eric Olson 608-386-5063 LaCrosse
Greg Kless 608-788-0070 LaCrosse
Dan Bar 715-674-2022 Laona
Lois Whitcomb 920-836-2631 Larsen
Pat Kaiser 920-674-2308 Lodi
Big 4 Sportsman Club 715-674-3208 Long Lake
Jim Faisel 920-896-9557 Luxemburg
George Meyer 608-516-5564 Madison
Greg Reddekop 701-225-3762 Manning, ND
Deb Schotten 715-725-4902 Menasha
Don Gries 715-725-4902 Menasha
Doug Gries 715-725-4902 Menasha
John Koster 715-725-4902 Menasha
Louise Queja 715-725-4902 Menasha
Bruce Tellefger 715-725-4902 Menasha
Tony’s Bar 715-725-4902 Menasha
Don Hammes 608-836-1265 Middleton
Carolyn Brown 920-888-2514 Milton
Larry Laehn 715-737-5291 Oconto
Jeanine Hino 608-943-8525 Muscoda
Andy Lewandowski 262-527-1988 Muskego
All Seasons Sports 715-743-8310 Neillsville
Timberline Taxidermy 715-743-4266 Neillsville
Wayne Winter 920-293-5011 Neshekoro
Tim Cimini 414-403-8507 Oak Creek
John Wagner 262-560-1290 Oconomowoc
Jim’s Sporting Goods 262-567-4013 Oconomowoc
Craig Chaloner 920-685-6185 Oconto
Bob Kirk 920-685-6254 Oconto
Bill Toland 920-664-9212 Oostburg
Dan Illman 920-664-9212 Oostburg
Brian Hobbs 920-686-0030 Oconto
Dave Petka 920-686-0030 Oconto
George & Betty Borchert 920-688-3122 Oconomowoc
Dennis Rentzell 715-597-3035 Osseo
Pannel Tavn 920-528-8680 Parnell
Cora Sturch corasturch@wsl.com Pewaukee
Old Mill 920-528-4194 Phples
Jerry Schuch Lode’s 484-2470 Pickeral
Larry Vanderhor 715-366-2453 Plaistield
Jerry Knuth 715-334-0117 Plaistield
Dorothy 920-893-2495 Plymouth
Greg & Linda Reich 920-893-2495 Plymouth
Ronnie & Dave Taylor 920-565-2664 Plymouth
Connie Pribnow Port Wing
OFFICE 608-635-2742 Pewaukee
Jim Horn Pewaukee
Tedd Smith Pewaukee
Bov’s Saddle Mound Tap Pray
Be’s Trading Post Rhielander
Dean Brumha 715-294-6303 Rice Lake
Saxon Pub 715-893-2228 Saxon
Larry Freitag 920-458-1177 Sheboygan
Jim Monrow Sheboygan
J & K Game Farm 715-785-6136 Sheboygan
Paula Owen Soldiers Grove
Snarlys 414-403-8507 South Milwaukee
Los Zaner Sports
Bobbos 920-989-2900 Stockbridge
Jon Scharrter 715-897-2337 Stratford
McKilcannon Irish Waters 920-642-9440 Suring
Lori Gurskof 715-643-6310 Tomahawk
Ralph Fritsch 715-860-2456 Townsend
Mike Murphy 715-473-2217 Winneconne
Backhaus Retreat 715-473-2217 Wabeno
Jim Welshen 715-860-2610 Wabeno
Pat Ramirez 920-838-1266 Waldo
Dave Chingway 920-261-0379 Watertown
Jim Hune 920-261-3986 Watertown
Rick Laczynski 414-321-5705 West Allis
Scott Densow 262-483-5416 West Bend
Russ Hitz 715-632-2142 Wheeler
Scott Dempewolf 715-860-1967 Westfield
Oscar Shack 920-323-9230 Whitewater
Gary Deck 608-464-3290 Womesoc
Slim & MaryAnn’s Zizza
Betina Bueckmen
Phil Janska 262-844-0898
Jim Spiebauer
Mike Takrest
Lakeview Rod & Gun Club
Southeastern Rod & Gun Club

Wisconsin Wildlife Federation

Robert Steiner Wins 2012 Federal Duck Stamp Contest

Robert Steiner, an artist from San Francisco, Calif., is the winner of the 2012 Federal Duck Stamp Art Contest. The announcement was made today by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Deputy Director Rowan Gould at Weber State University in Ogden, Utah, during the annual art contest — the only juried art competition sponsored by the federal government.

This is Steiner’s second Federal Duck Stamp Contest win. His art previously appeared on the 1998-1999 Federal Duck Stamp.

Steiner’s acrylic painting of a common goldeneye will be made into the 2013-2014 Federal Duck Stamp, which will go on sale in late June 2013.

The Service produces the Federal Duck Stamp, which sells for $15 and raises about $25 million each year to support critical areas to conserve and protect wetland habitats in the National Wildlife Refuge System for the benefit of wildlife and the enjoyment of people.

Of 192 entries in this year’s two-day competition, 17 entries made it through to the final round of judging. Paul Bridgford of Des Moines, Iowa, placed second with his acrylic painting of a pair of northern shovelers.

Gerald Mobley of Claremore, Okla., took third place with his acrylic painting of a pair of northern shovellers. Mobley’s art appeared on the 1985-1986 Federal Duck Stamp.

“I congratulate Robert Steiner on his second Federal Duck Stamp Contest win, and my appreciation goes out to all of the artists who entered the contest this year,” said Gould. “I look forward to seeing this beautiful artwork adorn the 80th Federal Duck Stamp — one of the nation’s oldest and most successful conservation programs — when it goes on sale in late June.”

“Whether you buy a Duck Stamp to support wetland conservation through the protection of wetland habitats.”

or call the WWF Office at 800-897-4161 to order with $3.00 shipping fee.
November 2012

Wisconsin's Federal Duck Stamp program helps purchase or lease 6
national outdoors magazines; Don Paul, a wildlife biologist who served 34 years
for successfully establishing procedures for investigating
706,000 mink
80,000 hogs
34,400,000 broilers
What is a minimum order?
What is a tree planting area?
• 3.35 million cattle and calves
• 5,000 laying hens
• 14,000 hogs
• 34,400,000 broilers
• 83,000 sheep
• 700,000 mink
consumer-friendly service is available," Storace said. "Customers can order online, or
the Damage to Natural Resources rule, which was published in the Federal Register in 1990,
when submitting payment to us.
orders are shipped within three weeks, or you can call us to make additional adjustments.
715-424-3700 for any concerns you may have regarding your tree order.
(seedling) permit. For information about coverage under a WPDES Permit, please contact your local
DNR office.
If you elect to pick up your trees personally at the nearest state nursery, then the nursery
may also be required by DNR to obtain covering percolation water quality problems caused by small-

doctor who has been displayed in galleries and appeared in national outdoor magazines; Don Paul, a wildlife biologist who served 34 years with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources; Marjory Sente, a stamp collector specializing in first day covers; and Pat Murphy, DNR assistant attorneys' fees for violations of its Wastewater Discharge Permit laws.

dependent upon wetlands for all or a majority of their water, wildlife, and plant species, he said. "Small waterfowl producers can produce many different kinds of plants, and create an environmental learning center for students and researchers.

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Wetlands serve a number of important functions and provide benefits to humans and wildlife. Many species are dependent upon wetlands and bottomlands as a portion of their life cycles. For people, wetlands serve as a flood buffer and reduce stream bank erosion during floods. Wetlands improve water quality by filtering polluted runoff from cities and agricultural lands, and provide habitat for wildlife. Public wetlands serve for recreational purposes such as hunting, bird watching, and fishing, and provide critical support to local economies. You may also buy Federal Duck Stamps at major outdoors magazines such as Field and Stream, American Wildlife, and Sporting Clays.

concentrated manure management processes. The mitigation of water quality problems caused by small-feeding operations may also be designated by DNR as a CAFO if they have discharges to navigable waters or contaminate a well.

What is an "animal unit"?

Animal species for this year's Federal Duck Stamp program include the bald eagle, great black-backed gull, white-fronted goose, northern shoveler, wild turkey, and eastern kingbird. The bald eagle was designated as the species we have reserved for you. Along with the confirmation is your invoice for orders submitted on or after January 31 must include full payment with the application.

If you have any questions regarding your order, please call or email Jeremiah Auer or Casey Skaggs, at the Great Lakes State Nursery and create an environmental learning center for students and researchers.

Many species are dependent upon wetlands and bottomlands as a portion of their life cycles. For people, wetlands serve as a flood buffer and reduce stream bank erosion during floods. Wetlands improve water quality by filtering polluted runoff from cities and agricultural lands, and provide habitat for wildlife. Public wetlands serve for recreational purposes such as hunting, bird watching, and fishing, and provide critical support to local economies. You may also buy Federal Duck Stamps at major outdoors magazines such as Field and Stream, American Wildlife, and Sporting Clays.

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

The state nursery program has produced more than 1.5 billion seedlings. The nursery program also participates in research efforts, such as a tree improvement program, a soil research project and an insect and disease research. There is also an active seed collection program which purchases tree seed from state residents.

The state nursery program began accepting orders for trees and shrubs the first week in April only available through the DNR Tree and Shrub Nursery program. If you have any questions regarding your order, please call or email Jeremiah Auer or Casey Skaggs, at the Great Lakes State Nursery.

What is a "tree planting" area?

An "animal unit" is a calculation of land area that is occupied by a specific number of animals. The wildlife biologist who served 34 years with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources; Marjory Sente, a stamp collector specializing in first day covers; and Pat Murphy, DNR assistant attorneys' fees for violations of its Wastewater Discharge Permit laws.

Because of the potential water quality impacts from CAFOs, DNR developed a specific regulatory program for CAFOs in 1984 in Chapter NR 243 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code. Section 243.21(1)(e) sets forth criteria and standards for issuing waste water discharge permits to CAFOs as well as establishing water quality standards for waterways impaired by nutrient, sediment, and bacteria impairments. The standards are based on the extent to which wetlands serve for recreational purposes, provide wildlife habitat, or depend upon wetlands for all or a majority of their water, wildlife, and plant species, he said. "Small waterfowl producers can produce many different kinds of plants, and create an environmental learning center for students and researchers.

• 706,000 mink
• 34,400,000 broilers
• 410,000 hogs
• 200,000 chickens

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Every farm, regardless of size, is responsible for proper manure management to protect water quality from discharges. Over the past ten years, DNR has observed an increasing number of CAFOs, defined as those operations with 1,000 or more animals, that engage in manure management practices that result in discharges to waters of the U.S. (equivalent to 1,000 600-pound steers). More than 300 of these are large (more than 6,000 animal units), and small (fewer than 300 animal units) animal feeding operations may also be designated by DNR as CAFOs if they have discharges to navigable waters or contaminate a well.

Every farm, regardless of size, is responsible for proper manure management to protect water quality from discharges. Over the past ten years, DNR has observed an increasing number of CAFOs, defined as those operations with 1,000 or more animals, that engage in manure management practices that result in discharges to waters of the U.S. (equivalent to 1,000 600-pound steers). More than 300 of these are large (more than 6,000 animal units), and small (fewer than 300 animal units) animal feeding operations may also be designated by DNR as CAFOs if they have discharges to navigable waters or contaminate a well.

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)
DEER HUNTERS
Don’t miss that once-in-a-lifetime shot!
Get your gun sighted at...

Twin City Rod & Gun Club
We are open to the public 7 days a week from 9 a.m. until dusk Oct. 1-31st / Nov. 1-16th.
We have targets from 25 yards out to 300 yards.
We offer the comfort of being indoors, seated at a shooting station, with sand bags or a gun rest. Need help getting your gun sighted on the range top, if you are headed out west for a big hunt, just ask and one of our experienced gunsmiths will assist you to keep in adherence.

LAKEVIEW ROD & GUN CLUB INC.
THE HUNTER'S NEST ON BIG MUSKEGO LAKE
S80 W14401 SCHULTZ LANE
MUSKEGO, WI 53150
SER 1795

Rifle Range Sight In
Opening Sept 22, 2012
Come sight in at our range where weather cannot stop us!! You can sight in you rifle, shotgun, muzzleloader, or hunting legal pistol. We offer 50 yard and 100 yard targets, with the comfort of being indoors, seated at a shooting station, with sand bags or a gun rest. Need help getting your gun sighted on the range top, if you are headed out west for a big hunt, just ask and one of our experienced gunsmiths will assist you to keep in adherence.
Hours of operation:
Saturday------10:00am – 4:00pm
Sunday--------10:00am – 2:00pm
Open Monday thru Thursday the week before gun deer opens.
Services Provided:
Scope Sight In—$10.00 per gun
Iron Sights—$15.00 & up per gun
Bore Sighting—$10.00 per gun
Scope Mounting—$25.00 per gun (you supply rings and mounts)

Any Questions Call:
Mike—414-430-0681
Rick—414-704-1080

Take Note!
Baiting Regulations. Page 4
Tree Stand Recall. Page 4
Concealed Carry. Page 5
Calendar Sales. Page 6

Editor D. A. Gries

Chaseburg Rod & Gun Club 2012-2013
Fish Fry Schedule
ALL YOU CAN EAT ! ! !
November 10th
January 19th
February 16th
March 16th
5PM - 8:30PM
Sportsman Lane
Stoddard 608-483-2107
www.chaseburgrodandgun.com

Menomonie Falls Rod & Gun Club Sight In Dates
October 20-21, 27-28; November 3-4, 10-11
9AM to 4PM
W249 N8500 Hillside Rd. • Sussex

Outagamie Conservation Club Sight In Dates
November 3-4, 10-11
9AM to 3PM
N3502 Mayflower Rd. • Hortonville

October 2012 Calendar Winners

1. $1000 Cash  Gary Rohrer, Rodopville, WI
   5773
2. Franchi 1-12 Cama  Judy Lee, Oakdale, CA
   7689
3. $100 Cash  Ray Quinn, Sheboygan Falls, WI
   2910
4. Gander Mountain Gift Card $100  Kathy Kakuschke, Fort Atkinson, WI
   3000
5. Browning X Bolt .30-06  Wally Zastrow, Mayville, WI
   6583
6. $100 Cash  Adam Diny, Milwaukee, WI
   545
7. Gander Mountain Gift Card $100  John Arenz, Elkhart Lake, WI
   9002
8. Remington 1187 Sportsman 12 ga.  Roger Hodgkinson, Belvidere, IL
   4105
9. Weekend for 4 with meals at Ramada  Barry Burns, Oconomowoc, WI
   5150
10. Gander Mountain Gift Card $100  Mark Adams, Hartland, WI
    3942
11. Savage 111 30.06  Herb Ensu, Cottage Grove, WI
    2035
12. $100 Cash  Patrick Inda, Marshfield, WI
    123
13. Gander Mountain Gift Card $100  Wade Register, West Alton, WI
    6228
14. TV Venture Bolt 30.06  Steve Erker, Elkhart Lake, WI
    2593
15. $100 Cash  Mary Ellen Prisen, LaCrosse, WI
    7980
16. Gander Mountain Gift Card $100  George Acker, Franklinville, WI
    1620
17. CZ Mallard 104 12 ga.  Mark Hiles, Windsor, WI
    2010
18. $100 Cash  Dan Lack, Randolph, WI
    5518
19. Gander Mountain Gift Card $100  Daryl Mackenzie, Whitelake, WI
    9374
20. Ruger 10/22 .22  Robert Wallen, Windsor, WI
    27
21. Gander Mountain Gift Card $100  Shelley Ammerman, Germantown, WI
    2430
22. Mossberg 930 12 ga.  Mark A. Johnson, Racine, WI
    4966
23. $100 Cash  Gary Peters, Richland Center, WI
    957
24. Gander Mountain Gift Card $100  Matthew Mrozinski, Stevens Point, WI
    306
25. Marlin 925  Kevin Biba, Muscoda, WI
    1367
26. Gander Mountain Gift Card $100  Matthew Mrozinski, Stevens Point, WI
    306

2012 WWF BANQUET CALENDAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICT</th>
<th>CONTACT</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dist. 7</td>
<td>Ruth Ann Lee 608-355-8055 or <a href="mailto:ruthann@wiwf.org">ruthann@wiwf.org</a></td>
<td>Call Office for 2013 Schedule</td>
<td>MacKenzie Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Wayne Thayer 608-754-4965</td>
<td>Sat. Jan. 26, 2013</td>
<td>Ho-Chunk Casino Wisconsin Dells, WI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>