

muskrats can be taken alive and removed to other localities deemed advisable by the state conservation commission.

(5) Any such cranberry marsh areas where muskrats are being controlled as provided in this section shall be open to the inspection of the state conservation commission or its authorized agents at any time.

WCD 19.04 Wolves and coyotes. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons other than public, state, city or county parks or zoos, to have in their possession or under their control at any time or place in the state of Wisconsin any live wolf or coyote of any variety or description unless a duly authorized permit has been issued them by the state conservation commission of Wisconsin, or its designated agent or agents.

(2) All persons applying for permits to keep live wolves of any description in their possession or under their control as hereinbefore provided in this section, shall comply with any and all regulations required by the state conservation commission of Wisconsin, its designated agent or agents.

WCD 19.05 Release of exotic species. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to introduce or release or cause to be introduced or released in any manner into the inland or outlying waters, forests or fields of this state any variety or species of wild animal, hybrid of a wild animal, and any bird or fish or the eggs or spawn thereof, that are not native to the state without first applying for and receiving a permit from the state conservation commission of Wisconsin or its duly authorized agents. Such permit shall be granted only after a thorough investigation by the conservation commission, its agents, conservation wardens or forest rangers concerning the conditions under which such wild animals, hybrids of wild animals, or birds or fish, or the eggs or spawn thereof, are to be introduced or released and to establish to a certainty that such introduction or release will not be detrimental in any manner to the conservation of the natural resources of the state.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to introduce, place, plant, or release, or cause to be introduced, placed, planted, or released in any manner in the publicly owned or controlled inland waters of the state of Wisconsin any fish, fish fingerlings, fish fry, or fish spawn unless such release or plantings are supervised and authorized or permitted by written permit by the state conservation commission of Wisconsin, its duly authorized agents or representatives.

(3) Nothing in the provisions of this section shall be applicable to the state conservation commission, or the state conservation department, or its duly authorized agents wherein after investigation they deem it advisable or necessary to cause the release of any animals, birds or fish of any variety or species.

WCD 19.06 Fish nets and traps. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take, catch or kill fish or fish for fish of any species when such fish are being held in any fish net, fish holding net, fish trap, fish pond, either artificial or natural, or any structure or net placed in any of the waters of the state by the Wisconsin conservation commission or under its authority for the purpose of taking or holding fish therein at any time, or for any person or persons to lift,

molest, cut or destroy any fish net, fish holding net, fish trap, fish pond, or any structure or net placed in any of the waters of the state by the Wisconsin conservation commission or under its authority for the purpose of taking or holding fish therein.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take, catch, capture or kill fish or pursue fish in any fishing operations within 500 feet above or 500 feet below any net, dam or weir wherein the state of Wisconsin is fishing or holding fish for commercial, scientific, or biological purposes, when the area is properly posted by the Wisconsin conservation commission.

(3) No provisions in this section shall prohibit the state conservation commission or department of Wisconsin, its agents, deputy conservation wardens or representatives of the fisheries division of such commission or department from taking any of the fish mentioned in any of the sections of this order at any time or from lifting, setting, or transferring any nets or structures used in holding or capturing fish, wherein they deem it advisable and necessary to promote the general conservation program.

History: 1-2-56; am. (1), Register, December, 1960, No. 60, eff. 1-1-61; am. (1), Register, December, 1961, No. 72, eff. 1-1-62.

WCD 19.07 Shooting preserves. (1) LAND OWNERSHIP OR LEASES. Any person making application to the commission for a shooting preserve license must file with the commission a verified copy of any lease of lands contained in the area for which they are making application for a shooting preserve license after the area has been inspected and found eligible for license. In the event the person making application for a shooting preserve license is owner of the land, he shall file with the commission a sworn affidavit stating that he is the owner of such lands and has legal title to them.

(2) The season for taking pheasants on shooting preserves shall begin concurrent with the general pheasant season in the county or portion thereof in which the preserve is located and shall end on the last day of February. Shooting hours shall be as provided in Wis. Adm. Code section WCD 10.06.

(3) **HUNTING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS.** No person shall hunt, take, capture, or kill pheasants, or any other game or wild animals, on any licensed shooting preserve areas authorized under section 29.573, Wis. Stats., unless he has in his possession at the time of doing such hunting, shooting, or killing of game or wild animals, a hunting license as required under the provision of sections 29.10, 29.11, 29.12, and 29.147, Wis. Stats.

(4) **AVAILABILITY OF RULES.** Shooting preserve licensees shall have available for the review of each person hunting, taking, catching, or killing pheasants on the licensed shooting preserve areas a copy of the rules of the commission regulating such shooting preserve.

(5) **SIZE AND LOCATION OF AREAS.** No shooting preserve license shall be issued after the effective date of this section (December 1, 1959), other than for those already in operation, for any land area larger than 640 acres or smaller than 120 acres, or for any area less than one-quarter mile from the exterior boundaries of a planned or approved state or federal wildlife area, public hunting ground or refuge which

is managed in whole or in part for pheasants. All lands under one license shall be contiguous.

(6) INVESTIGATION BEFORE LICENSING. The conservation department shall make such investigation necessary to determine that all provisions of section 29.573, Wis. Stats., and this section are complied with. All licenses are subject to the approval of the conservation director.

(7) POSTING AND FENCING REQUIREMENTS. (a) All shooting preserve signs posted around licensed shooting preserve areas shall be purchased from the conservation department.

(b) Boundaries of the area licensed shall be posted in either of the following manners at the discretion of the licensee:

1. Signs shall be placed at intervals of not more than 400' along the boundary lines of such area, and in addition, such boundary lines shall be clearly defined by at least one strand of wire; or

2. Wherever such boundary lines are not defined by one or more strands of wire, the posting of signs shall be at intervals of not more than 200' along the boundary lines of such areas.

(c) Exceptions. Variations in posting and in fence construction other than specified shall be submitted to the conservation director and may be approved by the director if found to comply with the intent and purpose of these rules. Whenever the strand of wire or fence is not required, posting of signs shall be at intervals of not more than 200' along the boundary lines of such areas.

(8) STOCKING PROCEDURE, TAGGING AND CREDITS. (a) All licensed shooting preserves shall be required to make a yearly minimum stocking of pheasants in the ratio of not less than one pheasant for each 4 acres of the area licensed, except that the minimum stocking requirement for any shooting preserve in excess of 640 acres licensed prior to the effective date of this section (December 1, 1959), shall be 160 pheasants. Failure to comply with the minimum stocking requirements during each licensed year shall automatically prohibit the renewal of the license, and also prohibit the licensing of any of the lands involved in any new license for a period of one year. Shooting preserves licensed prior to the effective date of this section (December 1, 1959), shall be subject to the minimum stocking requirement beginning July 1, 1960.

(b) All pheasants liberated shall be of high quality stock and not less than 12 weeks of age. Upon written certification by the conservation department representative, listing the number and varieties of pheasants stocked, or placed in holding pens (see (e) below) and the date of such stocking or holding shooting preserve wing tags shall be furnished by the conservation department at a cost of five cents each to the licensee at a ratio of 75% of the total birds certified. All shooting preserve tags and tag credits shall expire on March 1.

(c) No person shall have in his possession or under his control any dead pheasant or pheasants of any species or varieties showing indications that they have been shot, unless the proper shooting preserve tag or seal has been immediately attached and locked through a slit in one wing of each pheasant. Such seals shall be supplied by the conservation commission at a cost of 5 cents each. This regulation will apply both during the general open season for pheasants and during the special pheasant season prescribed in this section for licensed shooting preserves.

(d) Whenever a shooting preserve licensee indicates to the commission that he desires to stock pheasants on a shooting preserve area, the commission shall furnish an authorized representative of the commission who shall count and certify to all pheasants liberated. Such representative shall thereafter notify the conservation department in writing of the number and varieties stocked and the day and date when such stocking occurred, except as provided in subsection (e).

(e) Each pheasant liberated shall have affixed to it a game farm seal or shall be leg banded on the left leg prior to liberation. Any shooting preserve shall be authorized to retain and stock pheasants from an approved holding pen provided such birds have been counted and banded on the left leg and certified to by a conservation department representative. Leg bands will be provided by the commission at cost. The licensee agrees to stock all pheasants so retained.

(f) A daily record shall be kept by the licensee of all pheasant stocking and harvesting, including stocking or removal from holding pens. Such daily records and inspection of the licensed area, holding pen, and pheasants, shall be open to representatives of the commission at any time. Reports shall be filed with the commission on forms and on dates as specified by the commission.

(9) Duly authorized representatives of the commission in connection with preliminary inspections of areas which are licensed, and in conjunction with releases and holding of pheasants in pens, shall be reimbursed by the licensee for the actual mileage incurred in travel both to and from his station at the rate of 10 cents per mile.

History: 1-2-56: r. and recr. Register, November, 1959, No. 47, eff. 12-1-59; r. and recr. (7), Register, August, 1961, No. 68, eff. 9-1-61; a.m. (2), (7) (a) and (b); and (8) (b) and (e), Register, January, 1964, No. 97, eff. 2-1-64.

WCD 19.08 Tagging canned pheasants. Pheasants produced on licensed game farms pursuant to section 29.574, Wis. Stats., and processed in cans shall be tagged by the licensee in the following manner: each such can containing a pheasant produced on a licensed game farm pursuant to said section 29.574 shall be marked and tagged by having embossed in either lid thereof the following legend: "WIS. L. G. F. NO. ", including in such legend the license number of the license issued to the licensee pursuant to said section 29.574.

WCD 19.09 Wild rice conservation. (1) A closed season is established for the harvesting or gathering of wild rice in the following described areas at all times except as hereinafter provided and it is unlawful for any person to harvest or gather wild rice in any manner or at any time during such closed season.

(2) The conservation director is authorized and directed, after determining by investigation and study that the wild rice is ripe, to designate the open season for harvesting or gathering wild rice in each of the hereinafter following described areas. Such open season in any such area to begin not earlier than August 15 and to continue in effect for not more than 60 days. Such open season in any such area as designated by the conservation director pursuant to this subsection shall be put into effect by posting of proper notice of such open season on the shores of, and at places of public access to, the lakes and streams in which such open season is effective at least 48 hours before the beginning of such open season.

(a) *Ashland county*. All waters north of Highway 2 including outlying waters.

(b) *Bayfield county*. Namekagon River from Namekagon Lake downstream to the town road in section 9, T43N, R6W, Totogatic Lake.

(c) *Burnett county*. Bashaw Lake, Big Clam Lake, Briggs Lake, Gaslyn Lake, Long Lake, Loon Lake, Mud Hen Lake, Rice Lake, Yellow River from Rice Lake downstream to the Highway 35 bridge, Yellow River Flowage on Yellow River from Yellow Lake downstream to the Danbury dam in section 33, T41N, R17W.

(d) *Douglas county*. Allouez Bay in the city of Superior, Big Pokegama River from the Highway 105 bridge downstream to the St. Louis River, Lower Ox Lake, Mulligan Lake, Minong Flowage, St. Croix Flowage on the St. Croix River from St. Croix Lake downstream to the dam at Gordon in section 36, T44N, R13W, St. Louis River waters including connected bays, bayous, sloughs and backwaters from the Highway 23 bridge downstream to Lake Superior, Totogatic River from Smith's bridge in section 32, T43N, R12W to Rice Creek.

(e) *Forest county*. Riley Lake, Big Rice Lake and Wabigon Lake.

(f) *Lincoln county*. Pine Creek Flowage.

(g) *Marinette county*. Noquebay Lake.

(h) *Oneida county*. Wolf River in the towns of Schoepke and Monico, Wisconsin River from the bridge at McNaughton downstream to the dam at Rhinelander, Cary Lake, Spur Lake.

(i) *Polk county*. Balsam Branch, Glenton Lake, Little Butternut Lake, Rice Lake, Rice Bed Creek in the town of Johnstown, Straight River from the Highway 48 bridge downstream to Big Round Lake.

(j) *Price county*. Squaw Creek from the west Oneida County line downstream to Pike Lake.

(k) *Sawyer county*. Billy Boy Flowage from Little Lac Court Oreilles on the Couderay River downstream to the Billy Boy dam in section 19, T39N, R8W, west fork of Chippewa River from Cattail Lake downstream to Moose Lake including Meadow and Partridge Crop Lakes, Musky Bay located in sections 10 and 11, T39N, R9W on Big Lac Court Oreilles Lake, Pac-wa-wong Flowage on the Namekagon River from the south Bayfield county line downstream to Chech dam in section 3, T42N, R8W, Phipps Flowage on the Namekagon River from the Highway 63 bridge downstream to the Phipps Dam in section 6, T41N, R8W.

(l) *Vilas county*. Allequash Lake, Little Rice Lake, Nixon Lake, Irving Lake, Aurora Lake, West Plum Lake, Devine Lake, West Ellerson Lake, Micheys Mud Lake, Frost Lake, Rice Lake, Sand Lake, Sugar Bush Chain.

(m) *Washburn county*. Boyer Creek in the town of Sarona, Gilmore Lake, Long Lake, Mud Lake, Rice Lake, Spring Lake, Tranus Lake.

There is no closed season for the harvesting or gathering of wild rice in any other area of the state of Wisconsin not herein described.

(3) It is unlawful for any person to harvest or gather any wild rice in any area of the state of Wisconsin between the hours of 4:00 p.m. central standard time and the following 9:00 a.m.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to harvest or gather any wild rice in any area in the state of Wisconsin by the use of any machine or mechanical device of any kind other than smooth, rounded rods or sticks not more than 38 inches in length and held and operated by hand.

(5) It is unlawful for any person to harvest or gather any wild rice in any area in the state of Wisconsin by the use of any boat longer than 16 feet or greater than 38 inches in width or by the use of any boat propelled by other than muscular power.

(6) All licensed wild rice dealers shall file reports pursuant to section 29.544 (5), Wis. Stats., on forms furnished by the Wisconsin Conservation Department covering the license period, with the Wisconsin Conservation Department, Box 450, Madison 1, Wisconsin, prior to obtaining a wild rice dealer's license for the following effective period. Such reports shall summarize the book records required under said section and shall include the total number of transactions and the total amount of wild rice bought, sold or processed by him during the period covered by his license.

(7) Nothing in the provisions of this section shall prohibit authorized agents of the Wisconsin conservation department from harvesting or gathering wild rice in the performance of their official duties.

(8) This section is adopted pursuant to section 29.544, Wis. Stats.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1960, No. 55, eff. 8-1-60; r. and recr. Register, July, 1964, No. 103, eff. 8-1-64.