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 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 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 coyotes 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.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, August, 1964, No. 104, eff. 9-1-64.

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 onequarter mile from the exterior boundaries of a planned or approved state or federal wildlife area, public hunting ground or refuge which

(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.

(1) 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 of 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.

WCD 19.10 Bird-banding permits. (1) The state conservation commission may issue bird-banding permits free of charge to qualified natural persons as hereinafter provided. Such permit authorizes the permittee to capture alive and band for scientific purposes only the birds specified in the permit subject to the conditions and limitations specified in the permit and the rules of the commission. The permittee may possess the birds only for such a period of time as may be necessary to securely band and attend to collateral functions such as weighing, measuring, sexing and aging.

(2) Applications for bird-banding permits shall be made on forms prepared and furnished by the conservation commission and shall show:

(a) The name, address and description of the applicant.

(b) The purposes for which the permit will be used.

(c) Such other information as the commission shall deem reasonable.

(3) Upon receipt of such application the commission shall investigate the same. When satisfied that the applicant is engaged in a bona fide research program leading to increased, useful scientific knowledge the commission may in its discretion issue a bird-banding permit to the applicant.

(4) Such permit shall state:

(a) The name, address and description of the permittee.

(b) The date of issue.

(c) The period of time during which the permit is effective.

(d) The purposes for which it is issued,

(e) The signature of the permittee.

(f) Such other conditions and limitations as the commission shall deem reasonable.

(5) Bird-banding permits are not transferable and may be revoked at any time by the commission.

(6) Record keeping and annual reports. The permittee shall keep current records of all transactions by him under such permit, which records shall be made available for inspection at all reasonable hours by the conservation commission or its agents, and a report of operations based on this record shall be filed annually with the said commission on or before January 31 of each year. Annual reports shall be on forms prepared and furnished by the conservation commission and shall show:

(a) Date federal report was submitted.

(b) Number of game birds and nongame birds banded.

(c) Name and band number of all birds banded with nonfederal bands.

(d) Any other information deemed reasonable by the commission.

(7) The permit must be carried upon the person of the permittee when exercising any privileges thereunder.(8) All traps used in banding operations shall bear a label showing

(8) All traps used in banding operations shall bear a label showing the name and address of the permittee and number of the permit, or the trapping area must be adequately posted with signs bearing the name and address of the permittee and his permit number.

(9) The permit of any person convicted of a violation of any law or rule regulating the taking, possession, or use of wild animals shall be forfeited and revoked in addition to all other penalties, and any person so convicted shall not be eligible for a permit under this section for the period of one year following the date of such conviction.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1964, No. 104, eff. 9-1-64.