Chapter NR 19

MISCELLANEOUS GAME FUR AND FISH

NR 19.0	3 Control of muskrats on		Bird-banding permits
	cranberry marshes	NR 19.11	Scientific collectors permits
NR 19.0	5 Release and importation of fish	NR 19.12	Tagging the carcasses of wild
	and wildlife		animals, birds, and fish taken
NR 19.0	6 Fish nets and traps		on Indian reservations
NR 19.0	7 Shooting preserves	NR 19.13	Disposition of deer accidently
NR 19.0	8 Tagging canned pheasants		killed by a motor vehicle
NR 19.0	9 Wild rice conservation	NR 19.21	Goose damage

(Sections 23.09 and 29.573, Wis. Stats.)

NR 19.01 Guns and ammunition.

History: 1-2-56; (1) am. and (3) r. Register, August, 1956, No. 8, eff. 9-1-56; r. and recr. (1), (2) and (4). Register, August, 1960, No. 56, eff. 9-1-60; am. (1); r. and recr. (7); cr. (8), Register, August, 1961, No. 68, eff. 9-1-61; renum. from WCD 19:01 to be NR 19:01 and am. (2), (6) and (6), Register, April, 1971, No. 184, eff. 5-1-71; am. (1), Register, August, 1973, No. 212, eff. 9-1-73; r. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77.

NR 19.03 Control of muskrats on cranberry marshes. (1) The owner or lessee of any improved cranberry marsh area may at any time and in any manner take, catch, or kill muskrats which are injuring his dams, dikes, reservoirs, ditches, or outlets, but shall not sell, offer to sell, barter or give to any person or persons, or have in possession or under his control, except upon such improved cranberry marsh lands, the skin of any muskrat unless each such muskrat skin has been tagged or stamped. Such tag or stamp shall be furnished and attached without charge by the department.

(3) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person or persons who own or are interested in a cranberry marsh situated in the same area wherein said owners are the licensees of a muskrat farm or in which such person or persons have an interest.

(4) The department or its authorized agents may assist any owner or operator of improved cranberry marsh areas with the removal of muskrats from areas that have been damaged, or are being damaged by such muskrats, wherein they believe that the muskrats can be taken alive and removed to other localities deemed advisable by the department.

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

History: 1-2-56; r. (2), Register, August, 1966, No. 128, eff. 9-1-66; rnum. from WCD 19.03 to be NR 19.03, and am. (1), (4) and (5), Register, April, 1971, No. 184, eff. 5-1-71.

NR 19.05 Release and importation of fish and wildlife. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to bring into the state 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 of fish or the eggs or spawn thereof, without first applying for in writing and receiving a written permit from the department or its duly authorized agents. Such permit shall be granted only after the department or its agents investigates and inspects such wild animals, hybrids of wild animals, or birds or fish, or

Register, August, 1977, No. 260

117

118 WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

the eggs or spawn thereof as it deems necessary to determine that such introduction or release will not be detrimental in any manner to the conservation of the natural resources of the state. Inspection may include removal of reasonable samples of fish and eggs for biological examination. The responsibility of licensees holding private fish hatchery licenses is stated in section 29.52 (10), Wis. Stats.

(2) Permits to import fish or eggs of the family Salmonidae (trout, char, salmon) shall be issued at no charge to a person who has applied on a special form furnished by the department. Such permit will be issued only if the immediate source of fish or eggs is certified free of infectious hematopoetic necrosis, viral hemorrhagic septicaemia, whirling disease, enteric redmouth and Ceratomyxa shasta, except that eggs from wild stocks do not have to be certified free of whirling disease. Certification shall be made in the state of origin and may be accomplished only by biologists recognized by the department as competent in diagnosis of fish diseases. For informational purposes the source of fish or eggs will also be inspected for infectious pancreatic necrosis, kidney disease and bacterial furunculosis. Inspecting biologists will submit a written inspection report to the department. A copy of the importation permit must accompany each shipment of fish or eggs.

History: 1-2-56; am. (2), Register, October, 1969, No. 166, cff. 1-1-70; renum. from WCD 19.05 to be NR 19.05, and am. (1), (2) and (3), Register, April, 1971, No. 184, eff. 5-1-71; r. and recr., Register, August, 1977, No. 260, eff. 9-1-77.

NR 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 department 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 department 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 department.

(3) No provisions in this section shall prohibit the department, its agents, deputy conservation wardens or representatives of the division of fish, game and enforcement of such 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 department fish management 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; renum from WCD 19.06 to be NR 19.06 and am. (1), (2) and (3), Register, April, 1971, No. 184, eff. 5-1-71.

NR 19.07 Shooting preserves. (1) LAND OWNERSHIP OR LEASES. Any person making application to the department for a shooting preserve license must file with the department a verified copy of any lease of lands contained in the area for which they are making Register, August, 1977, No. 260 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 department a sworn affidavit stating that he is the owner of such lands and has legal title to them.

(2) SEASON FOR TAKING PHEASANTS AND QUAIL. The season for taking pheasants and quail on shooting preserves shall begin September 15 and shall end on the last day of February. Shooting hours shall be as provided in Wis. Adm. Code section NR 10.06.

(3) HUNTING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS. No person hunting upon a licensed shooting preserve may be required to hold a hunting license for hunting those game species for which the preserve has been licensed under this section.

(4) AVAILABILITY OF RULES. Shooting preserve licensees shall have available for review of each person hunting, taking, catching, or killing pheasants or quail on the licensed shooting preserve areas a copy of the rules of the department 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 80 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 or quail. All lands under one license shall be contiguous.

(6) INVESTIGATION BEFORE LICENSING. The department shall make such investigations 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 secretary and investigations for new licenses will be made only during the period beginning January 1 and ending August 31 of each year.

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

Register, August, 1977, No. 260

WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

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 secretary and may be approved by the secretary 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 and/or quail in the ratio of not less than one pheasant and/or one quail 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 and/or quail. 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 and quail liberated shall be of high-quality stock, fully feathered, and not less than 12 weeks of age. For the purpose of assuring high-quality stock, pheasants and quail shall not be debeaked more than ¼ inch and not less than 2 weeks prior to release. Brailed pheasants and quail shall have the brail removed not less than 2 weeks prior to release. Pheasants and quail shall not be held in crates or other containers more than 24 hours prior to release. Upon written certification by the department representative, listing the number and varieties of pheasants and quail stocked, or placed in holding pens (see (e) below) and the date of such stocking or holding, shooting preserve seals shall be furnished by the department at a cost of 5 cents each to the licensee at a ratio of 75% of the total birds certified. All shooting preserve seals and seal credits shall expire on March 1.

(c) Upon leaving preserve no person shall have in possession or under control any dead pheasant or quail of any species or varieties showing indications that they have been shot, unless the proper shooting preserve seal has been attached. Such seals shall be supplied by the department at a cost of 5 cents each. This regulation will apply both during the general open season for pheasants and quail and during the special pheasant and quail season prescribed in this section for licensed shooting preserves.

(d) Whenever a shooting preserve licensee indicates to the department the desire to stock pheasants or quail on a shooting preserve area, the licensee shall notify an authorized representative of the department who shall certify to all pheasants and quail liberated. Such representative shall thereafter notify the department in writing of the number and varieties stocked and the day and date when such stocking occurred, except as provided in paragraph (e).

(e) Any shooting preserve shall be authorized to retain and stock pheasants and quail from an approved holding pen provided such Register, August, 1977, No. 260

120

birds have been counted and certified by a department representative. The licensee agrees to stock all pheasants and quail so retained.

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

(10) DOG TRIALS OR DOG TRAINING ON LICENSED SHOOTING PRESERVES. During the closed season for the taking of pheasants and quail within the boundaries of a licensed shooting preserve, a dog trial or dog training permit may be issued under the provisions of sections NR 17.01 and 17.02, Wis. Adm. Code. Pheasants and quail released or taken under the provisions of such permit shall be tagged as provided, but shall not be required to be additionally tagged with a shooting preserve tag, nor shall any of the stocking procedures, tagging, or credits of shooting preserve code section NR 19.07 (8) apply under such permit.

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; am. (2), (7), (a) and (b); and (8) (b) and (e), Register, January, 1964. No. 97, eff. 2-1-64; am. (8) (b) and (d) and cr. (10), Register, February, 1988, No. 146, eff. 3-1-68; renum, from WCD 19.07 to be NR 19.07 and am. (1), (3), (4), (6), (7) (a) and (c), (8) (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), (9) and (10), Register, April, 1971, No. 184, eff. 6-1-71; emerg. am. (2) eff. 8-9-72; am. (2), (5), (6), (8), (b), (c) and (e), r. (9), Register, September, 1972, No. 201, eff. 10-1-72; am. (2), (4), (5), (8) and (10), r. and recr. (3), Register, February, 1977, No. 254, eff. 3-1-77.

NR 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.

History: 1-2-56; renum. from WCD 19.08 to be NR 19.08, Register, April, 1971, No. 184, eff. 5-1-71.

NR 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 secretary 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 secretary 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.

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

Register, August, 1977, No. 260