

Chapter NR 19

MISCELLANEOUS FUR, FISH, GAME & OUTDOOR
RECREATION

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(Sections 23.09 and 29.573, Wis. Stats.)

NR 19.001 Definitions. (1) "Application" means a written request for an approval required to do business in this state as defined in s. 560.41(2), Stats., completed in the form required by and acceptable to the department and accompanied by additional plans, information and the appropriate fee.

(2) "Approval" means a license, permit or other form of approval required from the department to conduct business activities in Wisconsin.

(2f) "Carcass" means the dead body of any wild animal to which it refers, including the head, hair, skin, plumage, skeleton, or any other part thereof.

(2m) "Environmental consulting organization" means an individual or consortium of individuals funded to provide consulting services including status assessment of wild animals and their habitats.

(3) "File" or "filed" means receipt by the department of a written notice, verified claim or other document.

(3m) "In the process of being mounted" means, for the purposes of the sale of part or all of a private collection, as authorized by ss. 29.02 and 29.42, Stats., a physical process which includes taxidermy work accomplished on the carcass, including at least removal of the skin.

(3p) "Maintain records" means, for the purpose of s. 29.136 (6), Stats., to legibly prepare triplicate records and retain at least one copy of each record at the place of business for inspection purposes.

(3t) "Mount", "mounted", or "mounting" means, for the purposes of ss. 29.02 (3), 29.136 (1) and 29.42 (3), Stats., and this section, to prepare and preserve the head, skin or carcass in a lifelike manner.

(4) "Natural resources", for purposes of s. 23.095, Stats., includes wild rice growing in navigable lakes.

(4m) "Navigable lake", for the purpose of interpreting s. 29.544, Stats., means a natural navigable lake or a flowage or pond, or portion of a flowage or pond, where the bed is in town, county, city, village, state or federal ownership.

(5) "Private collection" means, for the purposes of ss. 29.02 and 24.42, Stats.:

(a) A privately owned collection mounted for the purpose of display, exhibition or personal use and does not include wild animals mounted for the purpose of sale. In determining whether a wild animal was mounted for the purpose of sale, at a minimum, factors to be considered are the intent of the owner at the time of mounting, the length of time from mounting to sale, display or use of the mounted wild animal prior to sale, frequency of such sales by the owner and the reasons provided by the owner for the sale. This does not preclude the ultimate sale of a mount from a private collection.

(b) A mounted collection sold upon the death of the owner.

(5m) "Protected wild animals" means those animals for which a closed season, bag limit, size limit or possession limit has been provided by statute or administrative rule, and includes:

(a) Nongame species unless specifically designated as unprotected by the department;

(b) Game fish, game animals, game birds and fur bearing animals during closed seasons;

(c) Endangered and threatened species listed in ch. NR 27.

(6) "Records" means, for the purpose of s. 29.136 (7) (b), Stats., the taxidermist permit, sales forms, information records, records of deliveries and shipments, and the identification tag as described in s. 29.136 (5) (b), Stats.

(7) "Unprotected wild animals" means those animals for which no closed season, bag limit, size limit or possession limit has been provided by statute or administrative rule.

(8) "Verified" means to confirm or establish by oath, normally in the form of a notarized statement.

(9) "Wild animal" means any mammal, bird, fish, or other creature of a wild nature endowed with sensation and the power of voluntary motion.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1978, No. 273, eff. 10-1-78; r. and recr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80; cr. (5m) and am. (7), Register, August, 1986, No. 296, eff. 9-1-80; r. (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6), Register, January, 1984, No. 337, eff. 2-1-84; renum. (1) to be (3), cr. (1), (2), (4) and (4m), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 9-1-85; cr. (2m), Register, August, 1986, No. 368, eff. 9-1-86; cr. (2l), (3m), (3p), (3t), (5), (6) and (9), Register, March, 1987, No. 375, eff. 4-1-87.

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NR 19.01 Approval deadlines. (1) GENERAL. Upon receipt of an application for an approval required to conduct business activities under ch. 29, ss. 30.50 to 30.54, 350.12 and 350.125, Stats., the department shall review and issue a decision on the application within 10 business days unless a different period is otherwise provided in subs. (2) to (6) or other statutes or rules.

(2) SPECIFIC APPROVAL DEADLINES. The following approvals will be acted on as follows:

APPROVALS	BUSINESS DAYS
(a) Commercial fishing licenses issued under s. 29.33, Stats.	50
(b) Private fish hatchery licenses issued under s. 29.52, Stats.	90
(c) Pheasant and quail farms under s. 29.573, Stats.	30
(d) Game bird and animal farms under s. 29.574, Stats.	30
(e) Fur animal farms under s. 29.575, Stats.	30
(f) Deer farms under s. 29.578, Stats.	30
(g) Deer dealer licenses under s. 29.578, Stats.	30
(h) Wildlife exhibit licenses under s. 29.585, Stats.	30
(i) Approvals for falconry, wildlife rehabilitation and chemical control of birds and animals under ss. 23.09, 29.174, 29.29 and 29.60, Stats.	30
(j) Boat licenses under s. 30.52, Stats.	30
(k) Snowmobile licenses under ss. 350.12 and 350.125, Stats.	30

(3) STANDARDS AND CONDITIONS. If the department requires standards or conditions to be met or complied with prior to issuance of an approval, the time periods for issuing an approval do not begin to run until the applicant has met such standards or conditions as determined by the department.

Example: An applicant for a wildlife exhibit, game, bird and animal farm, or deer farm license is required to meet pen specifications or fencing requirements before the time system for issuance of approvals begins to apply.

(4) WILDLIFE SURVEYS. If a survey of wildlife on the property is required, the time periods for issuing an approval do not apply until completion of that survey. The survey shall be completed within 30 business days from the time of year that, in the opinion of a professional department wildlife manager, is optimum for determining accurate wildlife populations. At the time the application is received, the department shall inform the applicant of the date by which the survey will be completed.

(5) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT. If an environmental impact analysis, environmental impact report or environmental impact statement is re-

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The text notes that any discrepancies or errors in the records can lead to significant complications during an audit and may result in the disallowance of certain expenses.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the requirements for receipts, invoices, and other supporting documents. It states that all receipts must be properly dated, itemized, and signed by the individual receiving the goods or services. Additionally, it requires that all invoices be promptly filed and that any missing or illegible documents be reported to the appropriate authority.

3. The third part of the document addresses the issue of expense reporting. It explains that employees are required to submit a detailed report of all business-related expenses incurred during the reporting period. This report should include a breakdown of the expenses by category and a clear explanation of the business purpose for each expense. The text also notes that any personal or non-business-related expenses are strictly prohibited and will not be reimbursed.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the consequences of non-compliance with the reporting requirements. It states that failure to provide accurate and complete records and reports can result in disciplinary action, including suspension or termination. Furthermore, it notes that any fraudulent or intentional misstatements can lead to legal action and the imposition of civil or criminal penalties.

5. The fifth and final part of the document provides a summary of the key points and reiterates the importance of strict adherence to the reporting requirements. It encourages all employees to take the necessary steps to ensure the accuracy and completeness of their records and reports, thereby contributing to the overall transparency and accountability of the organization's financial operations.

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Simultaneous possession of live crayfish and hook and line fishing equipment while on the inland waters, except the Mississippi river, shall be considered prima facie evidence of a violation of this subsection.

c. Place, deposit, throw or otherwise introduce live crayfish into any waters of the state unless a permit authorizing introduction has been issued by the department.

2. Bait. a. Crayfish may be taken with use of bait consisting only of parts of fish lawfully taken or fish by-products including fish meal or prepared parts of such fish.

b. Bait or parts of bait authorized in this subdivision may not be deposited in the waters of this state unless they are enclosed within the trap.

3. Floats or markers. Floats or markers used to locate traps for the taking of crayfish:

a. May not exceed 5 inches in size at its greatest dimension;

b. May not extend more than 4 inches above the surface of the water.

c. Shall plainly and clearly display in the English language the name and address of the owner or operator; and

d. Shall be of a color other than orange or fluorescent colorations.

(b) *Frogs*. This section does not apply to frogs propagated in captivity.

4. Traps. Crayfish traps placed in trout streams shall conform to the dimensions of minnow traps described in s. NR 20.10 (4) (a) 3, unless otherwise authorized by the department.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1982, No. 324, eff. 1-1-83; r. and recr. Register, June, 1984, No. 342, eff. 7-1-84; cr. (4) (a) 4., Register, December, 1984, No. 348, eff. 1-1-85.

NR 19.28 Taxidermy. (1) TRANSPORTATION. Whenever a permitted taxidermist, or his or her agent, takes a wild animal carcass into possession at a location other than the taxidermist's place of business, the records required by ss. 29.136 (5) (b) and 29.136 (6), Stats., shall be completed immediately and shall accompany the carcass during transportation.

(2) POSSESSION. (a) If a permitted taxidermist holds wild animal carcasses received in connection with his or her business pursuant to the authorization in s. 29.136 (4), Stats., in the same storage area or freezer with personally acquired wild animal carcasses, every wild animal carcass so held shall be tagged in the manner described in s. 29.136 (5) (b), Stats. Wild animal carcasses so tagged and stored may not be considered to be commingled.

(b) The authorization of s. 29.136 (4), Stats., does not apply to wild animal carcasses acquired by a taxidermist for purposes not related to the business of taxidermy.

(3) MOUNTED COLLECTION OF A TAXIDERMIST. This section does not permit seizure of, nor prohibit possession or sale of a lawfully obtained wild animal carcass by a permitted taxidermist which is mounted or is in the process of being mounted for the private collection of a permitted taxidermist provided that the tagging and record keeping requirements

and the commingling prohibitions of s. 29.136, Stats., have been complied with. Included is any such wild animal carcass received by a permitted taxidermist in connection with his or her business which has been abandoned by the customer.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1987, No. 375, eff. 4-1-87.

Subchapter II

WILDLIFE DAMAGE

NR 19.75 Purpose. This subchapter is adopted to implement and administer the wild animal damage abatement and claim program established under s. 29.598, Stats. In its administration, the department shall assure that the funds appropriated by the legislature are used in the most cost-effective manner. Wild animal damage abatement measures when determined by the department, and the administering county to be cost-effective shall be funded and receive priority in payment over damage claims.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1984, No. 337, eff. 2-1-84.

NR 19.76 Definitions. For purpose of this subchapter and s. 29.598, Stats.:

(1) "Contiguous land" means lands under the ownership or control, other than by lease, of an applicant for deer, bear or goose damage payments which are connected to the lands subject to a claim application or separated only by a roadway, easement, license or waterway.

(2) "County" means a county board of supervisors who has, by resolution, approved application and administration of a program under s. 29.598, Stats.

(3) "Crops on agricultural lands" includes Christmas trees.

(4) "Lands suitable for hunting" means lands where the conduct of hunting is not likely to result in a violation of the law or damage to buildings and where it is probable an animal causing the damage may be harvested.

(5) "Normal agricultural practices" means practices commonly used in the county to grow and harvest crops.

(6) "Plan" means a plan of administration submitted under s. 29.598, Stats., by a county and approved by the department.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1984, No. 337, eff. 2-1-84.

NR 19.77 County application. (1) Applications by a county to administer the wildlife damage abatement or claim program shall include a plan completed in accordance with s. 29.598, Stats., and this subchapter and a copy of the resolution of the county board authorizing the application.

(2) The department shall review and approve or deny a completed application and plan under this subchapter within 30 days after it is received by the department.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1984, No. 337, eff. 2-1-84.

NR 19.78 Administrative and abatement costs and fund advancement to counties. (1) (a) Except as provided in par. (b) the department shall, Register, March, 1987, No. 375

based upon the applicant's estimate of anticipated administrative and abatement costs indicated in its plan, advance to the county for administration purposes one-fourth the amount indicated in the plan or one-fourth of such other amount deemed reasonable by the department no later than January 15 following approval of the application and plan of administration.

(b) For the 1984 calendar year, the advance payment shall be paid within 30 days of plan approval.

(2) Use of advanced administration funds is limited to actual costs incurred. Eligible costs of the county which may be paid out of this advance fund are limited to:

(a) Reasonable salaries or contract payments;

(b) Mileage at standard state of Wisconsin rates established by the department of administration;

(c) Staff training, telephone, printing and distributing promotional materials; and

(d) Other reasonable costs incurred in accordance with normal county administrative procedures.

(3) Funds advanced under this section not used by the 9th month of the plan period shall be immediately returned to the department. Funds returned may be distributed by the department to all counties administering under an approved plan for administration and abatement costs or payment of damage claims.

(4) A county may not be reimbursed for administrative or abatement costs in excess of the estimate contained in the plan without approval of the department.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1984, No. 337, eff. 2-1-84.

NR 19.79 Wildlife damage abatement. (1) Costs of wildlife damage abatement measures rendered by a county under the plan are eligible for reimbursement under s. 29.598, Stats., only when rendered to persons owning or controlling land within the county of administration.

(2) Abatement measures rendered by a county under s. 29.598, Stats., are limited to those which are approved in the plan or authorized in writing by the department and which are commonly accepted in the wildlife management profession as valid control measures and which are likely to be successful in reducing wildlife damage.

(3) Woven-wire deer-proof fences, for which an application has been approved by the county and department, under s. NR 19.81, shall be included in the plan for the calendar year succeeding the fence application.

(4)(a) For purposes of determining the total cost of a damage abatement measure, cooperation in the measure by the applicant in construction, operation, maintenance or application of the measure shall be considered 50% of its total cost. The county may, as a condition of providing abatement assistance, require full cooperation and assistance of the applicant.

(b) Costs of abatement measures which are eligible for reimbursement are:

1. The reasonable cost of abatement equipment and supplies, and
2. Those costs listed in s. NR 19.78(2).

(c) Crops subject to abatement provisions of this subchapter and s. 29.598, Stats., shall be described in the plan.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1984, No. 337, eff. 2-1-84.

NR 19.80 Wildlife damage claims. (1) Wildlife damage claims may be paid only to persons owning or controlling land within the county of administration who also have authority to control entry on those lands for purposes of hunting.

(2)(a) All wildlife damage claims approved by the county shall be filed with the department no later than March 1 following the calendar year in which the damage occurred.

(b) The department shall review and act on properly filed claims no later than June 1 following the calendar year in which the damage occurred.

(3) If the approved claims exceed the funds available, claims shall be paid on a prorated basis.

(4)(a) All claimants for damage payments, recognized and included in the county plan, shall meet the following eligibility requirements:

1. The lands subject to the claim shall have been in cultivation, a Christmas tree plantation or in an approved agriculture stabilization and conservation service set-aside program for at least 5 consecutive years prior to the application.

2. The crops subject to the claim were not planted or manipulated to attract deer, bear or geese, and

3. Unless otherwise provided by the county, the claimant shall have notified the county of his or her intent to harvest crops subject to damage but not less than 10 days prior to the harvest.

(b) The county, in addition to requirements in par. (a), may establish further requirements deemed reasonable and necessary to administer this subchapter.

(5) Crops subject to claims and payments under this subchapter and s. 29.598, Stats., shall be described in the plan.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1984, No. 337, eff. 2-1-84.

NR 19.81 Woven-wire deer-proof fence construction. (1) Specific applications and funding for woven-wire deer-proof fences shall be approved by the department and county and included in the county plan.

(2) Prior to granting its approval, the department shall assure:

(a) Deer damage has occurred or is occurring on the lands of the applicant and is likely to occur in the future; and

(b) The applicant is eligible to receive deer damage claim payments.

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(3) Should it appear that the cost of providing woven-wire fences to applicants will exceed the funds available for abatement and claims, the department, in reviewing applications, shall grant priority after considering:

(a) The crops to be protected are continuing and long-term in nature, and the costs of future damage claims may exceed the cost of fence construction over the lifetime of the fence.

(b) The applicant has fully cooperated and assisted in applying recommended damage abatement measures.

(c) The landowner agrees to construct and maintain the fence for a period of time determined reasonable in the county plan.

(4) The department, exercising reasonable judgment, shall base its decision on priority under sub. (3) on the criteria listed in sub. (3) and the best interest of the state, considering the costs of constructing the deer-proof fence, the projected amount of damages without the fence and the available funding.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1984, No. 337, eff. 2-1-84.

NR 19.82 County recordkeeping. (1) In this section, "records" means books, documents, papers, accounting records, audits, and other evidence and accounting procedures and practices.

(2) The county is responsible for maintaining a financial management system which shall adequately provide for:

(a) Accurate, current and complete disclosure of the financial results of the program in accordance with department reporting requirements and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices, consistently applied, regardless of the source of funds.

(b) Effective control over and accountability for all project funds, property, and other assets.

(c) Comparison of actual budget amounts for the program.

(d) Procedures for determining the eligibility and allocability of costs in accordance with the plan of administration.

(e) Accounting records supported by source documentation.

(f) Audits to be made by the county or at the county's direction to determine, at a minimum, the fiscal integrity of financial transactions and reports, and the compliance with the terms of the grant agreement. The county shall schedule such audits with reasonable frequency, usually annually, but not less frequently than once every 2 years, considering the nature, size and complexity of the activity.

(g) A systematic method to assure timely and appropriate resolution of audit findings and recommendations.

(3) The following record and audit policies are applicable to all department grants and to all subagreements.

(a) The county shall maintain books, records, documents, and other evidence and accounting procedures and practices, sufficient to properly reflect:

1. The amount, receipt and disposition by the county of all assistance received for the project, including both state assistance and any matching share or cost sharing; and

2. The total costs of the project, including all direct and indirect costs of whatever nature incurred for the performance of the project for which the state grants have been awarded. In addition, contractors of grantees, including contractors for professional services, shall also maintain books, documents, papers, and records which are pertinent to a specific state grant award.

(b) The county's records and the records of contractors, including professional services contracts, shall be subject at all reasonable times to inspection, copying and audit by the department.

(c) The county and contractors of the county shall preserve and make their records available to the department:

1. Until expiration of 3 years from the date of final settlement, or

2. For such longer periods, if required by applicable statute or lawful requirement; or

3. If a program is terminated completely or partially, the records relating to the work terminated shall be preserved and made available for a period of 3 years from the date of any resulting final termination settlement; or

4. Records which relate to appeals, disputes, litigation on the settlement of claims arising out of the performance of the project for which funds were awarded, or costs and expenses of the project to which exception has been taken by the department or any of its duly authorized representatives, shall be retained until any appeals, litigation, claims or exceptions have been finally resolved.

(4) (a) Preaward or interim audits may be performed on applications and awards.

(b) A final audit shall be conducted after the submission of the final payment request. The time of the final audit shall be determined by the department and may be prior or subsequent to final settlement. Any settlement made prior to the final audit is subject to adjustment based on the audit. Counties and subcontractors of counties shall preserve and make their records available upon request.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1984, No. 337, eff. 2-1-84.

NR 19.83 Termination. The department shall, upon 30 days notice, terminate a county application and plan under s. 29.598, Stats., and this subchapter for any violation of the plan, the statute or rules or failure to properly report costs of the program or claims or comply with record-keeping or audit procedures.

(1) A county may, upon 30 days notice to the department, terminate its application and plan under s. 29.598, Stats., and this subchapter.

(2) The department is responsible for payment of costs, in accordance with this subchapter, which are incurred for wildlife damage abatement

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prior to termination and for claims filed and approved by the county prior to that date.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1984, No. 337, eff. 2-1-84.

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