

# Wisconsin Wildlife Federation

September 27, 2011

To: Chair Mursau and Members of the Assembly Natural Resources Committee  
From: George Meyer, Executive Director, Wisconsin Wildlife Federation  
Subject: Positions on Bills/Rules Before the Committee on September 28, 2011

The Wisconsin Wildlife Federation will not be at your September 28, 2011 Committee Hearing and Executive Session because of a conflict with the Natural Resources Board Meeting being held in Kenosha at the same time. Please consider the following positions on the matters before you at the hearing.

Executive Session. The Wildlife Federation supports Amendment 1 to AB 165, the lawn fertilizer display bill. This is a reasonable solution to the differing positions on the bill and will allow the state to go forward in reducing unwanted fertilizer in our lakes and streams.

## Public Hearing:

1. **Clearinghouse Rule 11-030**----These rule changes are very minor and technical in nature and there is no known sportsmen's opposition to the changes. The Committee should be aware that in the future even these minor, uncontroversial and needed changes will take between two and three years to adopt because of the complexity and red tape built into Act 21, the new administrative rule law.
2. **Clearinghouse Rule 11-031**----The Federation has no position on this rule.
3. **Clearinghouse Rule 11-032**----The Federation strongly supports this rule, which are the regulations for the 2011 Waterfowl Season in Wisconsin. The DNR had extensive hunter involvement in the rule. These regulations need to be done by Emergency Rule since the US Fish and Wildlife Federation does not set the season framework until early August. The waterfowl season is currently underway in the state.
4. **Assembly Bill 231**----The Wildlife Federation strongly supports this bill. Bird hunting preserves play a major hunting role for Wisconsin sportsmen for species such as pheasants, partridge and quail which have faced diminished wild populations. Often new housing developments move to within sound distance of such facilities and the new neighbors then try to curtail the use of such facilities because of noise and other considerations. The Federation believes that the same

protections that we have for shooting ranges in Wisconsin should be extended to shooting preserves.

5. **Assembly Bill 234**----The Wildlife Federation also strongly supports this bill. Urban areas that do not allow hunting have become refuges for deer in this state causing property damage and auto accidents. Also not allowing hunting in these areas results in the inability of DNR to maintain the deer population within the prescribed goals for the area. Often communities engage in expensive methods of controlling the deer population. This bill provides hunting opportunities for Wisconsin sportsmen and women and does so in a manner that is safe for urban populations.

**Thank you for the opportunity to provide the input of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation to these hunting policy changes.**

ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD  
AMENDING, REPEALING AND RECREATING, AND CREATING RULES

The Wisconsin Natural Resources Board proposes an order to repeal and recreate NR 10.01(1)(b), (g) and (u) and 10.32 and to amend 10.01(1)(v) and 10.12(4) relating to hunting and the 2011 migratory game bird seasons and waterfowl hunting zones.

WM-11-11

Analysis Prepared by the Department of Natural Resources

**Statutes Interpreted and Explanation of Agency Authority:** In promulgating this rule, ss. 29.014, 29.041, 29.192 and 29.197 Stats. have been interpreted as allowing the department the authority to establish the migratory game bird seasons within the state as well as on and in all waters bordering the state and establish the two-day youth waterfowl hunt.

**Statutory Authority and Explanation of Agency Authority:** Statutes that authorize the promulgation of this rule order include ss. 29.014 and 227.11, Stats. These sections grant rule making authority to the department to establish and maintain open and closed seasons for hunting and provide that all rules promulgated under this authority are subject to review under ch. 227, Stats. In addition, s. 29.041, Stats., authorizes the department to promulgate rules that regulate hunting on and in all interstate boundary waters, s. 29.192 establishes a process for issuing permits to hunt Canada geese, and s. 29.197, Stats., authorizes the establishment of special hunts.

**Related Statute or Rule:** This rule order establishes the season length and bag limits, for the Wisconsin migratory game bird seasons. Each year similar or identical emergency and permanent rule packages are promulgated. This process is necessary to have the seasons in place for the fall hunting season while following the federal and state rule procedures.

**Plain Language Analysis:** SECTION 1 of this rule order establishes the season length and bag limits for the 2011 Wisconsin migratory game bird seasons. For ducks, the state is divided into three zones, each with 60-day seasons. The season begins at 9:00 a.m. September 24 and continues for 60 consecutive days in the north, closing on November 22. In the South the season begins at 9:00 a.m. on October 1 and continues through October 9, followed by a 5-day split, and then reopens on October 15 and continues through December 4. In the new Mississippi River zone the season begins at 9:00 am on September 24 and continues through October 2, followed by a 12 day split, reopening on October 15 for a 60 day season. The split in the Mississippi River zone is seven days longer than in previous years when it was part of the southern zone.

The daily bag limit is 6 ducks including no more than: 4 mallards, of which only 1 may be a hen, 1 black duck, 1 canvasback, 3 wood ducks, 2 scaup, 2 pintails and 2 redheads.

For Canada geese, the state is apportioned into 2 goose hunting zones, Horicon and Exterior. Other special goose management subzones within the Exterior Zone include Brown County and the Mississippi River. Season lengths are: Horicon Zone - 92 days (2 hunting periods, first period beginning September 16 and the second on October 31); Exterior Zone in the northern duck zone - 85 days (Sept. 16 – Dec. 9); Exterior Zone in the southern duck zone – 85 days (Sept. 16 – Oct. 9 and Oct. 15 – Dec. 14) and Mississippi River subzone - 85 days (Sept. 24 – Oct. 2 and Oct. 15 – Dec. 29). The statewide daily bag limit for Canada geese in all zones is 2 birds per day during the open seasons within the zones.

SECTION 2 establishes that the youth waterfowl hunting season will be held on September 17 and 18.

SECTION 3 repeals hunting blind restrictions which are no longer needed after elimination of the Horicon Intensive Management Subzone. Hunting in this area will continue to be allowed under the normal Horicon Zone permit regulations.

SECTION 4 establishes a new duck hunting zone that consists of the Wisconsin portions of the Mississippi River west of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad tracks.

**Summary of, and Comparison with, Existing or Proposed Federal Regulations:** Under international treaty and Federal law, migratory game bird seasons are closed unless opened annually via the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regulations process. As part of the Federal rule process, the USFWS proposes a duck harvest-management objective that balances hunting opportunities with the desire to achieve waterfowl population goals identified in the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP). Under this harvest-management objective, the relative importance of hunting opportunity increases as duck populations approach the goals in the NAWMP. Thus, hunting opportunity would be maximized when the population is at or above goals. Additionally, while USFWS believes that the NAWMP's population

goals would tend to exert a conservative influence on overall duck harvest-management. Other factors, such as habitat, are to be considered.

In the past, the regular Canada goose season was based on the allowable Mississippi Valley Population (MVP) harvest which was determined based on the spring breeding population estimate obtained from an aerial survey of the MVP breeding range as prescribed by the Mississippi Flyway MVP management plan. However, because locally produced giant Canada geese now constitute a considerable portion of the harvest in all states that also harvest Mississippi Valley Population birds, the Mississippi Flyway Council is testing the use of a standard season framework for 5 years. Beginning in the fall of 2007 and continuing through 2011, season lengths and bag limits for each MVP harvest state have remained unchanged. Each state retains the flexibility to schedule the timing of their Canada goose season. In addition, if the MVP spring population numbers dropped to a predetermined low level during the 5-year period, the stable season framework would be adjusted.

In 2011 the USFWS has given our state the option of reconfiguring duck hunting zones through their concurrent revisions of 50 CFR 20. SECTION 3 of this board order creates a third duck hunting zone along the Mississippi River.

The proposed modifications included in this rule order are consistent with these parameters and guidelines which are annually established by the USFWS in 50 CFR 20.

**Comparison with Rules in Adjacent States:** Since migratory bird species are managed under international treaty, each region of the country is organized in a specific geographic flyway which represents an individual migratory population of migratory game birds. Wisconsin along with Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois and Iowa are members of the Mississippi Flyway. Each year the states included in the flyways meet to discuss regulations and guidelines offered to the flyways by the USFWS. The FWS regulations and guidelines apply to all states within the Flyway and therefore the regulations in the adjoining states closely resemble the rules established in this rule order, and only differ slightly based on hunter desires, habitat and population management goals. However, these variations fall within guidelines and sideboards established by the USFWS.

**Summary of Factual Data and Analytical Methodologies:** For the regular duck season, a data based process called Adaptive Harvest Management is used annually by the USFWS and the Flyways to determine which of 3 framework alternatives best matches the current year's data on populations and habitat (data from the spring pond and duck survey). The option of a closed season is also possible if survey conditions indicated that this is necessary for the management of duck populations. The determination of which alternative is selected is based in part on the spring wetland conditions on the breeding grounds and the Mid-Continent Mallard population. These data come from the May Pond and Breeding Waterfowl Population Surveys conducted by the USFWS and Canadian Wildlife Service on traditional survey areas as well as surveys from select states, including Wisconsin.

In addition to the annual waterfowl hunting regulation process described below, 2011 is the open window to change state duck hunting zones as allowed by the USFWS every 5 years. Since 1991, the USFWS has regulated how states can arrange duck hunting zones and season splits. A season split is a temporary closure of the hunting season in order to extend the hunting later in the duck season. Beginning in 2011, Wisconsin can have three waterfowl hunting with the option for 1 split in each zone or 4 zones with no options for splits. Each zone can have a unique size or shape but must be contiguous and the boundaries clear.

In the past, the USFWS only allowed 3 configurations of duck zones and splits; 1)One statewide zone with the annual option to have 2 season splits, 2)Two zones with the annual option for 1 season split in each zone, 3)Three zones without the option for a split. While we have worked with the USFWS restrictions on duck hunting zones it has been our consistent position that the configuration of duck zones is an issue of hunter opportunity and satisfaction which does not have significant impact on duck populations, therefore, states should be allowed to manage zones without federal regulation.

Wisconsin's regular Canada goose season harvest consists of approximately a 50:50 ratio between resident giant and MVP population Canada geese. As a result, the parameters of Wisconsin's regular goose seasons are guided by the Mississippi Flyway management plans for the MVP and giant Canada goose populations and approved by the Mississippi Flyway Council and the USFWS. The health of these populations was measured with spring breeding population surveys, survival data and harvest rates obtained from banding and production studies. The surveys and studies are conducted annually and are supported by the State of Wisconsin as part of the MFC. The result of this work is reviewed annually by the MFC committee and the USFWS to measure the impact of the stable season framework trial period.

The primary elements of Wisconsin's waterfowl regulatory process include conducting spring waterfowl surveys, participation in MFC meetings, commenting on federal proposals, and soliciting input from the public. The state process begins with Flyway meetings in February and March each year where staff provide input to the development of federal framework alternatives and requests related to the early seasons. In spring and summer, breeding waterfowl surveys and banding are conducted in support of the regulatory process.

In early July, staff conducted a public meeting to solicit input from interest groups, including representatives of the Conservation Congress Migratory Committee. At this meeting staff provided the attendees with breeding status information and asked for any items that they wish the department to pursue at the MFC meeting in mid July. Department staff then attended the MFC Technical and Council meetings. At that meeting, staff were provided status information and the proposed framework alternative from the USFWS. Department staff worked with the other states in our Flyway to discuss and develop proposals and recommendations that were voted upon by the MFC. Proposals that passed at the MFC meeting were forwarded to the USFWS for consideration by the Service Regulations Committee (SRC) at their meeting. The USFWS announced its final waterfowl season framework recommendation on July 29. Department staff then summarized waterfowl status and regulation information for Wisconsin citizens and presented this information to the Migratory Committee of the Conservation Congress and at a public meeting (Post-Flyway Meeting) of interest groups and individuals on July 30. Staff gathered public input at these meetings regarding citizen suggestions for the development of Wisconsin's waterfowl regulations given the federal framework. Public hearings were held during the first week of August around the state to solicit additional input on the proposed annual waterfowl rule.

This proposal repeals hunting blind restrictions which are no longer needed after elimination of the Horicon Intensive Management Subzone. This subzone contained lands adjacent to the Horicon National Wildlife Refuge and was created decades ago to help control hunter crowding but was no longer seen as needed. The special restrictions included rules on hunting from blinds, number of hunters per blind, the distance between blinds, and the distance of hunting from the refuge. No issues were identified and no complaints were received during a trial period without special regulations. Hunting in this area will continue to be allowed under the normal Horicon Zone permit regulations.

**Analysis and Supporting Documents Used to Determine Effect on Small Business or in Preparation of Economic Impact Report:** These rules, and the legislation which grants the department rule making authority, do not have a significant fiscal effect on the private sector or small businesses. Additionally, no significant costs are associated with compliance to these rules.

**Effects on Small Businesses:** These rules are applicable to individual sportspersons and impose no compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses, nor are any design or operational standards contained in the rule.

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**Deadline for Written Comments:** The deadline for written comments was Thursday, August 4.

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SECTION 1. NR 10.01(1)(b), (g) and (u), are repealed and recreated to read:

Kind of Animal	Locality	Open season (all dates inclusive)	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
NR 10.01(1)(b) <i>All species of wild duck</i>	Entire state	As established by zone	As established by season and zone	Double the daily bag limit through the entire season, except opening day when it is the same as the daily bag limit.
	Northern zone as established in s. NR 10.32	Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Nov. 22	6 ducks to include not more than 4 mallards of which only 1 may be a hen mallard, 1 black duck, 2 pintails, 1 canvasback, 2 redheads, 2 scaup and 3 wood ducks. In addition, 5 mergansers to include not more than 2 hooded mergansers.	
	Southern zone as established in s. NR 10.32	Oct. 1 at 9:00 a.m. – Oct. 9 and Oct. 15 – Dec. 4	6 ducks to include not more than 4 mallards of which only 1 may be a hen mallard, 1 black duck, 2 pintails, 1 canvasback, 2 redheads, 2 scaup and 3 wood ducks. In addition, 5 mergansers to include not more than 2 hooded mergansers.	
	Mississippi River zone as established in s. NR 10.32	Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Oct. 2 and Oct. 15 – Dec. 4	6 ducks to include not more than 4 mallards of which only 1 may be a hen mallard, 1 black duck, 2 pintails, 1 canvasback, 2 redheads, 2 scaup and 3 wood ducks. In addition, 5 mergansers to include not more than 2 hooded mergansers.	

SECTION 1. Continued.

Kind of Animal	Locality	Open season (all dates inclusive)	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
NR 10.01(1)(g) <i>Geese</i> 1. Canada geese and its subspecies	a. Entire state	Sept. 1 — Sept. 15	5	10
	b. All that part of the exterior zone lying within the northern zone established in s. NR 10.32 except for the subzones described in subd. 1.c.	Sept. 16 – Sept. 23 and Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Dec. 9	2	4
	c. All that part of the Brown County subzone lying within the northern zone established in s. NR 10.32.	Sept. 16 – Sept. 23 and Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Dec. 9	2	4
	d. All that part of the exterior zone lying within the southern zone established in s. NR 10.32 except for the zones and subzones described in subd. 1. f. to h.	Sept. 16 – Sept. 30 and Oct 1 at 9:00 a.m. - Oct. 9 and Oct. 15 - Dec. 14	2	4
	e. All that part of the Brown County subzone lying within the southern zone established in s. NR 10.32.	Sept. 16 – Sept. 30 and Oct 1 at 9:00 a.m. - Oct. 9 and Oct. 15 - Dec. 14	2	4
	f. Horicon zone	Two permit periods		6 (equivalent to the prescribed number of carcass tags)
		Sept. 16 – Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 at 9:00 a.m. – Oct 30.	2	
		Oct 31 – Dec. 16	2	
	h. Mississippi River subzone	Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Oct. 2 and Oct. 15 – Dec. 29	2	4

Note: Season dates listed in this subdivision may be closed early when the harvest may exceed the level authorized, according to the procedure in s. NR 10.125(6).

**SECTION 1. Continued.**

Kind of Animal	Locality	Open season (all dates inclusive)	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
2. Snow or blue and Ross' geese	Entire state	As established by zone	20	40
Kind of Animal	Locality	Open season (all dates inclusive)	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
	a. All that part of the exterior zone lying within the northern zone established in s. NR 10.32 except for the subzones described in subd. 2.b.	Sept. 16 – Sept. 23 and Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Dec. 9		
	b. All that part of the Brown County subzone lying within the northern zone established in s. NR 10.32.	Sept. 16 – Sept. 23 and Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Dec. 9		
	c. All that part of the exterior zone lying within the southern zone established in s. NR 10.32 except for the zones and subzones described in subd. 2. d. to g.	Sept. 16 – Sept. 30 and Oct 1 at 9:00 a.m. - Oct. 9 and Oct. 15 - Dec. 14		
	d. All that part of the Brown County subzone lying within the southern zone established in s. NR 10.32	Sept. 16 – Sept. 30 and Oct 1 at 9:00 a.m. - Oct. 9 and Oct. 15 - Dec. 14		
	e. Horicon zone	Sept. 16 – Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 at 9:00 a.m. – Dec. 16		
	g. Mississippi river subzone	Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Oct. 2 and Oct. 15 – Dec. 29		



SECTION 1. Continued.

Kind of Animal	Locality	Open season (all dates inclusive)	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
3. All other geese	Entire state	As established by zone	1 white-fronted goose	2 white-fronted geese
	a. All that part of the exterior zone lying within the northern zone established in s. NR 10.32 except for the subzones described in subd. 3.b.	Sept. 16 – Sept. 23 and Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Dec. 9		
	b. All that part of the Brown County subzone lying within the northern zone established in s. NR 10.32	Sept. 16 – Sept. 23 and Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Dec. 9		
	c. All that part of the exterior zone lying within the southern zone established in s. NR 10.32 except for the zones and subzones described in this subd. 3.d. to g.	Sept. 16 – Sept. 30 and Oct 1 at 9:00 a.m. - Oct. 9 and Oct. 15 - Dec. 14		
	d. All that part of the Brown County subzone lying within the southern zone established in s. NR 10.32	Sept. 16 - Sept. 30 and Oct 1 at 9:00 a.m. - Oct. 9 and Oct. 15 - Dec. 14		
	e. Horicon zone	Sept. 20 - Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 at 9:00 a.m. – Dec. 16		
	g. Mississippi River subzone	Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Oct. 2 and Oct. 15 – Dec. 29		

SECTION 1. Continued.

Kind of Animal	Locality	Open season (all dates inclusive)	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
4. Brant	Entire state	As established by zone	1	2
	a. All that part of the exterior zone lying within the northern zone established in s. NR 10.32 except for the subzones described in sub. 3.b.	Sept. 16 – Sept. 23 and Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Dec. 9		
	b. All that part of the Brown county subzone lying within the northern zone established in s. NR 10.32	Sept. 16 – Sept. 23 and Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Dec. 9		
	c. All that part of the exterior zone lying within the southern zone established in s. NR 10.32 except for the zones and subzones described in subd. 3. d. to g.	Sept. 16 – Sept. 30 and Oct 1 at 9:00 a.m. - Oct. 9 and Oct. 15 - Dec. 14		
	d. All that part of the Brown County subzone lying within the southern zone established in s. NR 10.32	Sept. 16 – Sept. 30 and Oct 1 at 9:00 a.m. - Oct. 9 and Oct. 15 - Dec. 14		
	e. Horicon zone	Sept. 16 – Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 at 9:00 a.m. – Dec. 16		
	g. Mississippi River subzone	Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Oct. 2 and Oct. 15 – Dec. 29		

**SECTION 1. Continued.**

NR 10.01(1)(u) *Falconry special season.* Any person possessing a valid falconry permit and hunting license shall be restricted to the following migratory game bird seasons:

Kind of Animal	Locality	Open season (all dates inclusive)	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
1. All species of wild ducks, mergansers and coots	Northern zone as established in s. NR 10.32	Sept. 17 – Sept. 18, Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Nov. 22 and Jan. 6 – Feb. 19	3 in aggregate with those species listed under subd. 2.	6 in aggregate with those species listed under subd. 2.
	Southern zone as established in s. NR 10.32	Sept. 17 – Sept. 18, and Oct 1 at 9:00 a.m. – Oct. 9, Oct. 15 – Dec. 4 and Jan. 6 – Feb. 19	3 in aggregate with those species listed under subd. 2.	6 in aggregate with those species listed under subd. 2.
	Mississippi River zone as established in s. NR 10.32	Sept. 17 – Sept. 18 and Sept. 24 at 9:00 a.m. – Oct. 2 and Oct. 15 – Dec. 4 and Jan. 6 – Feb. 19	3 in aggregate with those species listed under subd. 2.	6 in aggregate with those species listed under subd. 2.
2. Gallinules, Sora rail, Virginia rail, common snipe and woodcock	Entire state	Sept. 1 – Dec. 16	3 in aggregate with those species listed under subd. 1.	6 in aggregate with those species listed under subd. 1.
3. Geese	Within the zones and subzones established in s. NR 10.31	Concurrent with the open season for geese established in par. (g) for each zone or subzone	As established in par. (g) for each zone or subzone	As established in par. (g) for each zone or subzone

**SECTION 2. NR 10.01(1)(v) is amended to read:**

NR 10.01(1)(v) *Special youth waterfowl hunt event.* Persons under the age of 16 may hunt all species of wild duck, mergansers, geese, coots, and moorhens for 2 consecutive days starting on September 18 ~~17~~. Approvals under ch. 29, Stats., are not required pursuant to s. 29.197 (1), Stats., except for registration in the harvest information program under s. NR 10.12 (11) and a Canada goose hunting permit for the season or zone where goose hunting, as listed in par. (g) 1., if hunting Canada geese. Daily bag limits are those described under pars. (b), (c) and (g), except that the daily bag limit for the zone or sub zone being hunted as listed in par. (g)1.a. to h., on that date shall apply to Canada geese, and all other waterfowl hunting regulations apply. Hunters shall be accompanied by an adult 18 years of age or older and be in compliance with ss. 29.592 and 29.593, Stats. One adult may not accompany more than 2 hunters and pursuant to s. 29.592, Stats., not more than one of the 2 hunters may be age 10 or 11, or be a person who does not possess a certificate of accomplishment under s. 29.591, Stats., or its equivalent from another state, country or province.

**SECTION 3. NR 10.12(4) is amended to read:**

NR 10.12(4) **SPECIAL BLIND RESTRICTIONS.** The department may restrict hunters to certain blind locations within the Collins, Eldorado, Grand River, Pine Island and Theresa state wildlife areas by posted notice. If posted, maps shall be provided by the department indicating where blind sites are located. ~~The following blind restrictions apply to goose hunting in the Horicon zone beginning in 2011:~~

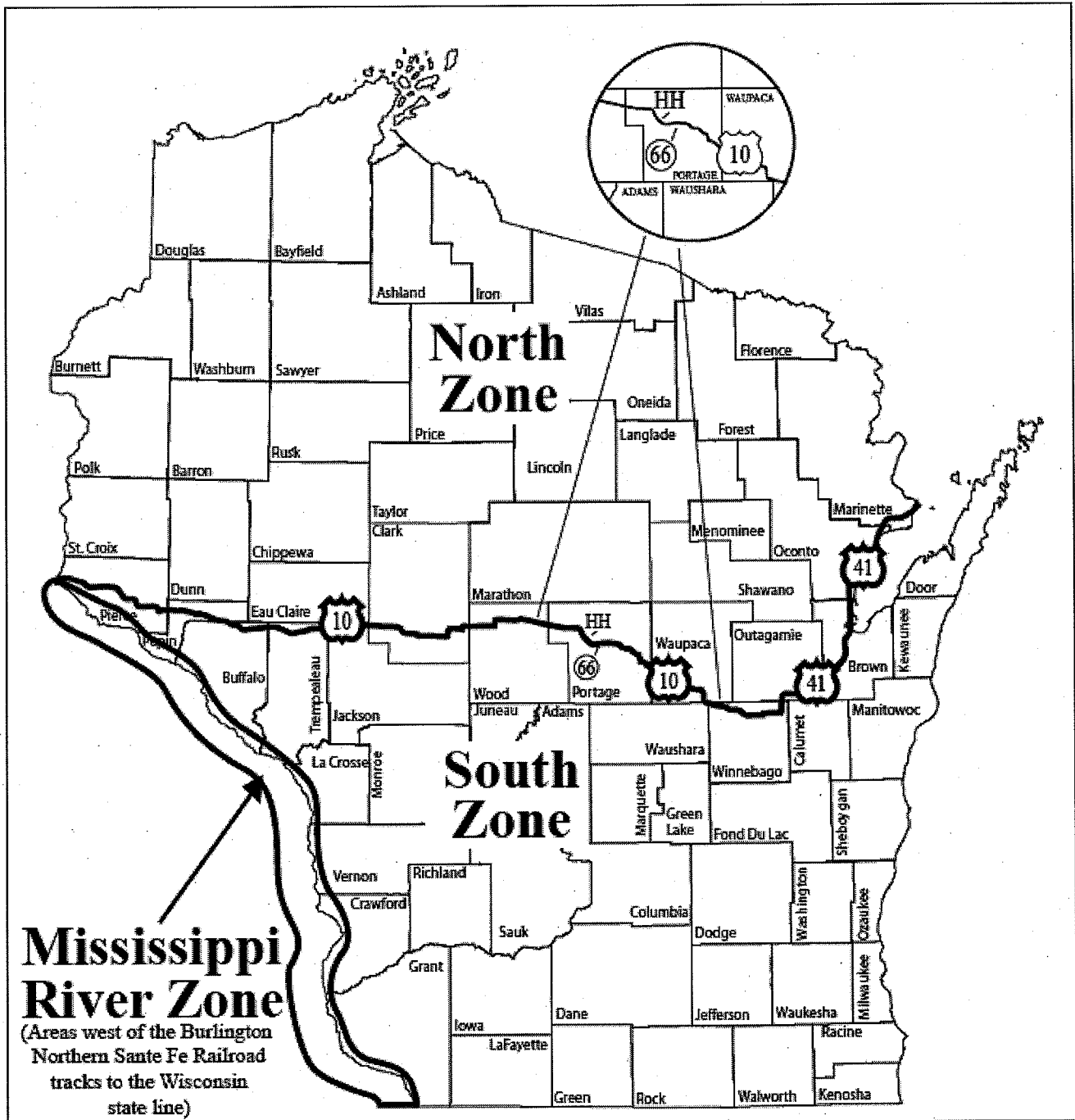
- ~~(a) Zone restrictions. On any land within the Horicon intensive management subzone established in s. NR 10.31 (3)~~
- ~~(b), no person may hunt geese except from a blind unless the person is a disabled person located no more than 20 feet from the blind and in possession of a class A permit issued by the department, except that no person is required to hunt geese from a blind during the early goose hunt established in s. NR 10.01 (1) (g) 1. L.~~

**Note: Section NR 10.31 (3) (b) was repealed effective 7-1-10.**

(b) *Hunter limits.* No more than 2 hunters may occupy any blind at one time nor may any person hunt waterfowl from a blind placed within 200 yards of any other blind occupied by one or more waterfowl hunters or within 100 yards of the property boundary on which the blind is located.

(c) *Game retrieval.* Downed game birds may be retrieved outside blinds with the aid of guns and dogs or by hand.

Section 4. NR 10.32 is repealed and recreated:



**SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.** The rules shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin administrative register as provided in s. 227.22(2)(intro.).

**SECTION 6. BOARD ADOPTION.** This rule was approved and adopted by the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board on August 10, 2011.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin \_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Cathy Stepp, Secretary

(SEAL)