

## **NDF&G September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2009 Newsletter**

### **Game and Fish Stresses Safety during Pheasant Season**

North Dakota's pheasant hunting season opens Oct. 10, and approximately 100,000 hunters will participate in the upcoming season. With that many hunters, it's important to take proper safety measures in the field.

Jon Hanson, hunter education coordinator for the state Game and Fish Department, said 10 hunting incidents were reported in 2008, and six was shotgun related.

"The majority of shotgun-related hunting incidents reported in North Dakota each year are caused by hunters swinging on pheasants and not seeing other members of their hunting party," Hanson said. "And typically, they are not dressed in orange."

While wearing orange clothing is not required for upland hunters, it is strongly recommended. "Each year, most incidents could have been avoided if the victims were wearing orange," Hanson said. "The importance of being visible cannot be underscored, especially with so many hunters in the field."

Hanson suggests mapping out the hunt so all members of the hunting party know each other's route.

Accidental discharge of a firearm in or near vehicles or along fences also happens in most years. "This is a matter of common sense," Hanson said. "A shotgun should always be unloaded in these situations."

Another important recommendation Hanson stresses is to let others left behind know your destination. "Let someone know where you are going and how long you will be gone," Hanson said.

Pheasant limits are three roosters daily and 12 in possession. Shooting hours are 30 minutes before sunrise to sunset.

Hunters, regardless of age, must have a fishing, hunting and furbearer certificate and general game and habitat license. In addition, hunters age 16 and older need a small game license.

For further season information and regulations, hunters should consult the North Dakota 2009-10 Small Game Hunting Guide.

### **Erck, Hoenke Attend Police Staff and Command School**

North Dakota Game and Fish Department regional game warden supervisors Corey Erck, Jamestown, and Dan Hoenke, Dickinson, recently graduated from the School of Police Staff and Command at Northwestern University. The 10-week program was held in Bismarck. The School of Police Staff and Command provides upper-level college instruction, including major topics of management and

management theory, organizational behavior, human resources for law enforcement, budgeting, and staffing allocation and personnel deployment.

Each student is challenged with two research papers, in addition to 18 written examinations, projects and quizzes.

Other members of the Game and Fish Department who have completed the staff and command school are Robert Timian, chief game warden, and Paul Freeman, warden supervisor for northeastern North Dakota.

### **Deer Licenses Available**

Interested deer hunters still have time to purchase a license for the 2009 hunting season. As of Sept. 28, more than 20,000 antlerless deer licenses remain for the 2009 season. There is no limit on the number of deer licenses a hunter can receive. Doe licenses are available in units 1, 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F1, 2H, 2J2, 2K2, 2L, 3A2, 3A4, 3D2, 3E1, 3E2, 3F1, 3F2, 4E and 4F.

These remaining antlerless licenses – and doe licenses that have already been issued and are printed with second, third or additional concurrent season designations – can be used during any open season: bow season with a bow; the deer gun season with a bow, rifle, or muzzleloader; or during the muzzleloader season with a muzzleloader. Hunters must stay in the unit to which the license is assigned.

Remaining antlerless licenses in units 2C, 2D, 3E1, 3E2, 3F1, 3F2 and 4F can also be used during the respective special herd reduction season – Sept. 25 – Oct. 1 in 2C and 2D; and Oct. 2-9 in 3E1, 3E2, 3F1, 3F2 and 4F. Again, hunters are restricted to the designated unit.

North Dakota's 2009 deer gun season runs from Nov. 6-22. The archery season extends through Jan. 3, 2010, and muzzleloader season is Nov. 27 – Dec. 13. License fees are \$20 for residents and \$55 for nonresidents. Resident and nonresident hunters can apply online at the North Dakota Game and Fish Department website, [gf.nd.gov](http://gf.nd.gov).

### **Residents Only on PLOTS, State WMAs from Oct. 10-16**

Out-of-state hunters are reminded that state law does not allow nonresidents to hunt on North Dakota Game and Fish Department owned or managed lands during the first week of the pheasant season.

Private Land Open to Sportsmen acreage and state wildlife management areas are open to hunting by resident hunters only from Oct. 10-16. Nonresidents, however, can still hunt those days on other state-owned and federal lands, or private land. The law applies to all small game, waterfowl, furbearer and big game hunting on PLOTS and state wildlife management areas during the first seven days of the pheasant season. Starting Oct. 17 this year, nonresidents may hunt on PLOTS and WMAs as long as the appropriate season is open.

## **Proclamation Signed as a Precaution against Spread of CWD**

The 2009 proclamation establishing guidelines for transporting deer, elk and moose carcasses and carcass parts into North Dakota is now in effect as a precaution against the possible spread of chronic wasting disease into the state. To date, CWD has not been diagnosed in North Dakota, but has been found in a growing number of locations across North America in recent years.

Hunters are not allowed to transport into North Dakota the whole carcass, or certain carcass parts, of deer, elk, moose or other members of the cervid family from areas within states and provinces with documented occurrences of CWD in wild populations, or from farmed cervid operations within states and provinces that have had farmed cervids diagnosed with CWD. Only the following portions of the carcass can be transported:

- Meat that is cut and wrapped either commercially or privately.
- Quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached.
- Meat that has been boned out.
- Hides with no heads attached.
- Clean (no meat or tissue attached) skull plates with antlers attached.
- Antlers with no meat or tissue attached.
- Upper canine teeth, also known as buglers, whistlers or ivories.
- Finished taxidermy heads.

The following game management units, equivalent wildlife management units, or counties have had free-ranging deer, moose or elk diagnosed with CWD, and importation of harvested elk, white-tailed deer, mule deer, moose or other cervids from these areas are restricted.

Alberta – Wildlife management units 150, 151, 163, 234, 236, 256, 728.

Colorado – Game management units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46, 49, 51, 52, 57, 58, 59, 69, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 107, 109, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 120, 121, 131, 161, 171, 181, 191, 211, 214, 231, 301, 371, 391, 411, 421, 441, 461, 521, 581, 591, 691, 861, 951.

- Illinois – Counties of Winnebago, Boone, McHenry, DeKalb, Ogle, LaSalle, Stephenson.
- Kansas – Counties of Cheyenne, Decatur, Rawlins, Sheridan.
- Nebraska – Upper Platte, Platte, Plains, Sandhills, Frenchman, Buffalo and Pine Ridge units, which include the counties of Cheyenne, Kimball, Sioux, Scotts Bluff, Morrill, Sheridan, Box Butte, Dawes, Banner, Cherry, Hall, Garden, Keith, Red Willow, Deuel, Grant, Arthur.
- New Mexico – White Sands Missile Base (GMU 19), GMU 28, GMU 34.
- New York – any deer taken within the CWD containment areas of Oneida and Madison counties.

- Saskatchewan – Wildlife management zones 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 24, 25, 29, 43, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 68 South and Fort a la Corne Wildlife Management Unit.
- South Dakota – Prairie units WRD-21A, WRD-27A, WRD-27B; Black Hills units BHD-BH1, BHD-BD3, BHD-BD4.
- Utah – 16A, 16B, 16C, 13A, 13B, 8A, 8B, 8C, 9A, 9B, 9C, 9D.
- West Virginia – Hampshire County.
- Wisconsin – any deer registered with a Wisconsin DNR Red Registration Tag from the area designated as the Disease Eradication Zone or Herd Reduction Zone including deer management zones 54B-CWD, 70-CWD, 70A-CWD, 70B-CWD, 70C-CWD, 70D-CWD, 70E-CWD, 70F-CWD, 70G-CWD, 71-CWD, 73B-CWD, 73E-CWD, 75A-CWD, 75B-CWD, 75C-CWD, 75D-CWD, 76-CWD, 76A-CWD, 76M-CWD, 77A-CWD, 77B-CWD, 77C-CWD.
- Wyoming – Deer hunt areas 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 26, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34, 37, 41, 55, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 87, 88, 89, 120, 122, 125, 127, 144, 155, 158, 161, 163, 164; Elk hunt areas 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 33, 34, 35, 36, 45, 47, 64, 65, 66, 88, 89, 90, 91, 110, 113, 114, 116, 117, 120, 122, 123, 125, 129; Moose hunt areas 9, 23, 34, 38, 41.

In addition, the following states and provinces have had farmed deer, elk, moose or other cervids diagnosed with CWD, and importation of farmed deer, elk, moose and other cervid carcasses or their parts are restricted: Alberta, Colorado, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New York, Oklahoma, Saskatchewan, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Additional areas will be added as necessary and listed on the North Dakota Game and Fish Department website, [gf.nd.gov](http://gf.nd.gov).

Because each state and province has its own set of rules and regulations, hunters should contact the state or province in which they will hunt to obtain more information.