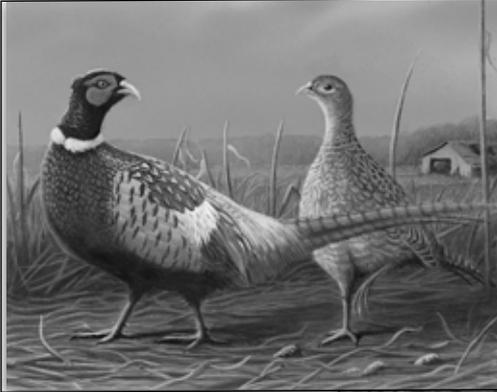


# Wisconsin

## 2012 Small Game Hunting Regulations, 2012 Fall Turkey, and 2013 Spring Turkey Regulations

**Note:** To hunt turkey, a turkey hunting license, turkey stamp, and turkey permit are required. A small game license is not needed for hunting turkey and is NOT interchangeable with a turkey hunting license.



*2012 Pheasant Stamp art  
by Jon Rickaby*



*2012 Wild Turkey Stamp art by Caleb Metrich*

This pamphlet gives you a summary of Wisconsin's small game and wild turkey hunting laws and how they affect you; it is not a complete set of all the hunting related laws.

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Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
PUB-WM-430 2012



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## Support Ethical, Responsible Hunting • Report Violations

**CALL:** 1-800-TIP-WDNR (1-800-847-9367; toll-free) or #367 from your cell phone (free for U.S. Cellular customers). Note: this is NOT an information number.

**TEXT:** Text a tip to 847411 (available from 7 A.M. - 10 P.M.). Standard text rates apply.

**EMAIL:** LE.hotline@wisconsin.gov.

## What's New in 2012

- The 2 P.M. closing for certain pheasant hunting properties now only applies on weekdays from Oct. 22 - Nov. 3. On weekends, the times listed on page 31-32 will apply.
- Target shooting is no longer allowed on DNR-managed lands in Manitowoc County.
- Laws on requirements for transporting or placing firearms, bows, and crossbows in vehicles have changed. See page 6.
- Landowners, their employees, family members, and lessees or occupants of private lands can shoot a cougar that is in the act of killing, wounding, or biting a domestic animal. The carcass of the cougar must be turned over to the department.
- A person who accidentally kills certain small game animals while operating a motor vehicle on a highway can take possession of the carcass. See page 10 for restrictions.
- Reduced hunting fees are in place for hunters purchasing certain types (i.e., small game, wild turkey, or deer) of hunting licenses for the first time ever, or the first time in 10 years.
- Holders of the new Disabled Veterans Recreation Card are entitled to the privileges of a resident small game hunting license and fishing license.
- Effective January 1, 2013, there will be additional opportunities for hunting and trapping in most state parks.
- Starting in 2012, the coyote season will not close in the northern portion of Wisconsin during the gun deer season.
- A crossbow may be used by any person hunting small game under authority of a small game license or turkey under authority of a spring or fall turkey hunting license.

## Definitions for the purpose of this pamphlet:

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**Daily bag or bag limit** means the total number of a particular game species that a person may harvest in one day, no matter how long or often they hunted that day.

**Furbearing Animal** means raccoon, fox, coyote, bobcat, skunk, opossum, and weasel.

**Game Bird** means ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, pheasant, gray (Hungarian) partridge, bobwhite quail, and crow.

**Harvest Information Program (HIP):** No individual may hunt any species of migratory game bird including waterfowl, mourning doves, and woodcock until HIP registered at a license agent, by phone, or via the internet. All hunters must have in their possession proof of HIP registration while hunting migratory game birds.

**Hunt or hunting** means shooting, shooting at, pursuing, taking, catching, or killing any wild animal.

**Migratory Game Bird** means mourning dove, woodcock, snipe, sora, and Virginia rail. Waterfowl are also migratory game birds; those regulations are printed in a separate pamphlet. All migratory game bird hunters must be HIP certified (see above for definition).

**Possession limit** means the total number of a particular game species that a person may possess at any given time.

**Protected Species** means the following mammals, reptiles, and birds that may not be hunted, trapped, or possessed without first obtaining appropriate DNR authorization: **Mammals**—badger, Canada lynx, cougar, flying squirrel, jack rabbit, marten, moose, white deer (all white except for hooves, tarsal glands, head, and parts of the head), wolverine, and woodchucks (see landowner exemption, page 21); **Reptiles**—black rat snake, bull snake, timber rattlesnake, and yellow-bellied (blue) racer; **Birds**—all wild birds (including song birds and blackbirds) not specifically mentioned in the hunting, trapping, and migratory bird regulation pamphlets are protected; all endangered and threatened species; during their closed season, all game animals (including elk) which have an open and closed season, bag limit, size limit, or possession limit.

**Small Game Mammal** means squirrel, rabbit, and hare.

**Unprotected Species** means mammals and birds that can be hunted year-round without bag limits or hunting hours restrictions, and includes starling, English (house) sparrow, chukar partridge, coturnix quail, opossum, skunk, weasel, and all other wild mammals not specifically mentioned in the hunting, trapping, and migratory game bird regulation pamphlets and not listed as an endangered, threatened, or protected species (see ‘protected species’ listed above). A small game license is needed for hunting unprotected species.

**Waterfowl** means ducks, geese, brant, mergansers, coots, and gallinules.

## Questions?

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**Call or visit our website to find a DNR Service Center near you:**

1-888-WDNR INFO (1-888-936-7463) • local 608-266-2621

**Staff are available 7 days a week from 7:00 A.M. until 10:00 P.M.**

**Hmong & Spanish speaking representatives are available.**

**[dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov)**

***DNR Central Office:*** Department of Natural Resources  
P.O. Box 7921  
Madison, WI 53707-7921



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The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources provides equal opportunity in its employment, programs, services, and functions under an Affirmative Action Plan. If you have any questions, please write to Equal Opportunity Office, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

The Department of Natural Resources is committed to serving people with disabilities. If you need this information in an alternative format, please call 608-266-8204.

The State of Wisconsin is a participating member of the **Wildlife Violator Compact**. The Wildlife Violator Compact is an agreement between participating states that prohibits a person whose hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges are suspended in one state from obtaining licenses, permits, or participating in those activities in another state. The participating states include: AL, AK, AZ, CA, CO, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, ND, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WA, WI, WV, and WY. *Additional states may have joined the compact since the printing of this pamphlet.* Please visit [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov), keywords: Wildlife Violator Compact, for more information

## General Small Game Hunting Regulations

### General Firearm and Bow Restrictions

#### *It is illegal to:*

- possess or use any firearm for hunting if you are a **felon** or have been **prohibited from possessing a firearm** under Wisconsin law. A hunting license **does not** authorize the purchaser the ability to possess a **firearm** for hunting. Most hunting licenses allow the choice of hunting with a firearm, air rifle, bow and arrow, or crossbow. Unless otherwise prohibited, a felon can generally hunt small game mammals legally with an air rifle, or most species with a bow and arrow or crossbow.
- hunt with a fully automatic firearm.
- possess or use while hunting any tracer or incendiary shells, cartridges, or ammunition.
- discharge a firearm at or towards power and utility lines and any related equipment.
- hunt with any means other than a gun discharged from the shoulder, a legal handgun, bow and arrow, or crossbow.
- possess any firearm from 12:00 A.M.–11:59 P.M. on November 16, 2012 unless the firearm is unloaded and enclosed within a carrying case. **Exceptions:** Target shooting at established target ranges, target shooting on private lands by landowners and immediate family members, waterfowl hunting during open season, small game hunting in the CWD Zone, hunting on licensed bird hunting preserves or registered deer farms, and handguns possessed by persons authorized to carry a concealed weapon. *Established target range* means an existing location where target shooting with firearms is the major purpose or use.
- shoot a firearm within 100 yards of a building devoted to human occupancy while on lands you do not own without the permission of the owner or occupant of that building.  
**Note: Be sure to check with local authorities before using firearms in urbanized or populated areas.**

### Rifles

**Rifle** means a firearm or airgun designed to be fired from the shoulder, by the energy of an explosive propellant or by compressed air, used to fire a single projectile for each pull of the trigger through a rifled or smooth barrel.

It is legal to hunt unprotected species (page 10), small game mammals (page 11), and furbearing animals (page 15) with a rifle except that **it is illegal to:**

- possess a rifle with a barrel length of less than 16 inches or with an overall length of less than 26 inches unless you hold a federal license to possess a short-barreled rifle.
- possess a rifle larger than .22 caliber rimfire or any .22 caliber or larger centerfire **during the gun deer season** in shotgun-only deer hunting areas unless it is unloaded and enclosed within a carrying case.
- hunt any game bird (page 12), migratory game bird (page 14), or wild turkey (page 17) with a rifle.
- hunt with a rifle equipped with a suppressor/silencer, unless you hold a federal permit to possess a suppressor/silencer.

## Shotguns

**Shotgun** means a smoothbore-barreled firearm designed to shoot pellets. It is legal to hunt unprotected species (page 10), small game mammals (page 11), game birds (page 12), migratory game birds (page 14), some furbearing animals (page 15), and wild turkey (page 17) with a shotgun except that *it is illegal to:*

- possess a shotgun with a barrel length of less than 18 inches or with an overall length of less than 26 inches unless you hold a federal license to possess a short-barreled shotgun.
- hunt any migratory game bird, including mourning dove, woodcock, rail, and snipe, with any shotgun capable of holding more than 3 shells (magazine and chamber combined).
- hunt wild turkey with or while in possession of shotshells loaded with shot larger than no. 4 lead or other non-steel shot, or shot larger than no. 2 steel.

### *It is illegal to:*

- hunt game birds, including wild turkey, with **lead or other toxic shot** while on federal Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs).
- hunt migratory game birds while in possession of shotshells larger than no. 10 gauge.
- hunt mourning dove with lead or other **toxic shot** while on DNR managed land.
- hunt snipe or rail statewide with lead or other **toxic shot**.
- hunt any game bird with a shotgun or muzzleloader loaded with shot larger than no. BB; or with a single slug or ball; or which is chambered for a shotshell larger than a no. 10 gauge.
- possess or control shotshells loaded with a single slug or ball while hunting any game bird or wild turkey, except during open gun deer or bear seasons. Shotshells loaded with a single slug or ball are legal during any season for small game species, including coyote, fox, and bobcat, but not when hunting game birds or wild turkeys.
- possess shot or shotshells loaded with shot larger than no. BB (including buckshot) from June 1–Dec. 9 while hunting *except:*
  1. Non-toxic shot size BBB and T may be used for hunting waterfowl.
  2. Shot larger than BB may be possessed and used for the purpose of hunting bobcat.

## Handguns

**Handgun** means a weapon designed and intended to be fired while held in one hand and to use the energy of an explosive, propellant, or compressed air to expel a projectile(s) through a smooth or rifled bore. Modifying a rifle or shotgun so it can be used like a handgun does not make it a legal handgun, and may violate state law prohibiting short-barreled shotguns and short-barreled rifles. It is legal to hunt small game mammals, furbearing animals, and unprotected species with a handgun except that *it is illegal to:*

- hunt with or possess a handgun if under the age of 18. This does not apply to air guns.  
**Note:** Target shooting with handguns by persons under the age of 18 years is allowed only when supervised by an adult.
- hunt with a handgun or pellet gun less than .17 caliber. Persons possessing a Class A, certain Class B, or Class C Disabled Permit may use handguns chambered for .410 or larger shotshells for hunting game birds, listed on page 12.
- hunt small game mammals with handguns with barrels shorter than 4 inches measured from the muzzle to the firing pin with the action closed or from the muzzle to the breech face.
- possess a concealed handgun, unless in possession of a Carry Concealed Weapon License or otherwise are authorized to possess a concealed firearm.
- hunt any game bird (page 12), migratory game bird (page 14), or wild turkey (page 17) with a handgun.

## Muzzleloaders and Muzzleloading Handguns

**Muzzleloader** means any caliber of muzzleloading firearm. It is legal to hunt the following with a muzzleloader (although be sure to check ammunition restrictions for the species you are hunting): small game mammals, game birds, migratory game birds, furbearing animals, wild turkey, and unprotected species *except that*:

- muzzleloading *handguns* are not legal for hunting game birds, wild turkeys, or migratory game birds.
- if hunting small game mammals, muzzleloading handguns must have a minimum barrel length of 4 inches measured from the muzzle to the breech face.

## Bows, Arrows, and Crossbows

**Crossbow** means any device using a bow which, once drawn, is held solely by means other than the effort of the person firing it.

**Crossbows** are legal for any person to use for hunting turkey under authority of a turkey hunting license and small game under authority of a small game license or non-resident furbearer hunting license.

Crossbows are not legal to use for hunting small game under the authority of an archery license except by the following individuals:

1. Resident and non-resident disabled hunters issued a Class A, Class B Crossbow, or Class C Disabled Hunting Permit or Crossbow Permit.
2. Persons 65 years of age or older with an appropriate hunting license.

**Note:** When authorized, crossbows shall have a minimum draw of 100 pounds, a workable safety, and use at least 14-inch-long bolts or arrows equipped with broadheads. Bows that are equipped with a *Draw-Lock type mechanism* that holds the bow at full draw are considered crossbows, but are exempt from the 100-pound minimum requirement.

**It is illegal to** use poisoned, drugged, or explosive-tipped arrows.

## Arms Transportation

**It is illegal to:**

- possess or transport **in** a moving vehicle any firearm (other than a handgun), bow, or crossbow unless it is unloaded. **Note:** A loaded firearm can be placed on, but not in, a vehicle which is stationary. **Note:** Qualified disabled persons with the authority to shoot from a stationary vehicle must have all firearms (other than handguns) unloaded while the vehicle is in motion.
- place, possess, or transport a cocked crossbow in or on a motorized vehicle unless it is unloaded and enclosed within a case.
- load a firearm (other than a handgun) while it is in a vehicle, or to discharge any firearm in or from any moving vehicle or a stationary motorized\* vehicle, except for certain disabled hunters with proper permits.

\* A person may load and discharge a firearm, bow, or crossbow from a stationary non-motorized vehicle which is not attached to a motor vehicle (such as a wagon, trailer, or a blind with wheels).

**Unloaded means any of the following:**

1. Having no shell or cartridge in the chamber of a firearm or in the magazine, clip, or cylinder attached to a firearm.
2. Having the cap removed from a percussion muzzleloading firearm.
3. Having the flashpan cleaned of powder from a flintlock muzzleloading firearm.
4. Having the battery disconnected and removed from an electronic ignition system muzzleloader.

## Hunting Near Roadways

**Highway** means the entire width between the boundary lines of every public road, but does not include private roads and driveways.

**Roadway** means the portion of the highway that is improved or ordinarily used for vehicle travel, excluding the berm or shoulder.

**Public road** means those roads shown on the current official county highway map available from the Department of Transportation.

### *It is illegal to:*

1. hunt within 50 feet of the roadway's center; or
2. discharge a firearm, shoot an arrow from a bow, or a bolt from a crossbow:
  - a. from or across a highway, or
  - b. within 50 feet of the roadway's center.

**Note:** The above prohibitions apply to all public roads (defined above). However, anyone hunting small game or turkey with a muzzleloader or shotgun loaded with shot size BB or smaller is exempt from these prohibitions if the roadway is unpaved (i.e., dirt, sand, or gravel). However, if the adjacent land is not open to public hunting, you must first have permission of the adjacent landowner.

**Exceptions:** Certain exceptions are allowed for Class A and certain Class B disabled permit holders. Visit [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) or call the DNR Call Center at 1-888-936-7463 for an explanation of these exceptions and request publication number WM-352, "What You Should Know About Permits for People with Disabilities".

## Shining

### *It is illegal to:*

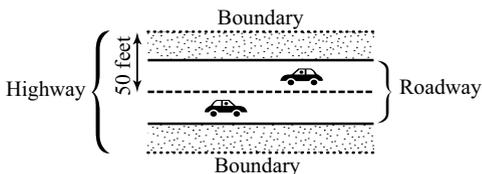
- use or possess with intent to use, a light (including vehicle headlights or laser sights on firearms, bows, and crossbows) for shining any wild animal while hunting or in possession of a firearm, bow, or crossbow. **Note:** Visually handicapped hunters with a Class C Disabled Permit may use a laser sight for hunting.
- use or possess with intent to use, whether or not in possession of a firearm, bow, or crossbow, a light for shining wild animals (including vehicle headlights) between the hours of 10 P.M. and 7 A.M. from September 15 through December 31. **Note:** Some areas may prohibit shining by local ordinance. Check with local sheriff's department or township officials for local shining restrictions.

**Exceptions:** A flashlight may be used 1) while shooting coyote, raccoon, fox, or unprotected species at the **point of kill** while hunting on foot, or 2) to find your way.

**Flashlight** means a battery operated light designed to be carried and held by hand.

## Dogs

- Dogs are considered private property and are protected by law.
- Owners may be held responsible for damage caused by their dogs while hunting or for dogs running at large.
- **It is illegal to** allow a dog to run at large, however, a dog that is actively engaged in a legal hunting activity, including training, is not considered to be running at large if the dog is monitored or supervised by a person **and** the dog is on land that is open to public hunting or on land for which the person has obtained permission to hunt with or to train a dog.



## Use Of Dogs For Hunting

Dogs are legal to use for hunting small game mammals, game birds, furbearing animals, migratory game birds, and unprotected species *except* dogs may be used for hunting wild turkeys statewide ONLY during the fall season. Dogs must be leashed at all times on Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs) unless engaged in legal hunting activity.

## Dog Training

For a more detailed listing of rules, regulations, and licenses related to dog training and trialing, refer to the *Wisconsin Dog Training and Trialing Regulations (WM-444)*, available on the DNR website at [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov).

### *It is illegal to:*

- allow dogs to run on DNR lands from April 15 through July 31 unless the dog is on a leash no longer than 8 feet. This rule does not apply to Class 1 field trial grounds, DNR lands open to dog training or trials, or after June 30 when training dogs to track bear.
- allow a dog to kill any wild animal at any time.
- hunt or pursue any free-roaming wild animal with the aid of any dog from May 1 to June 30 in the portion of the state north of the highways shown on the map at right, except as authorized for raccoon and rabbit dog trials or training under the authority of a dog trial or training license.



## Use Of Devices

### *It is illegal to:*

- hunt any animal with the aid of any aircraft.
- use any device other than legal firearms, bows, or crossbows to kill or catch wild animals, except that traps and falconry birds may be used under the appropriate license or permit and seasons.
- use *Draw-Lock type mechanisms* that can hold a compound bow at full draw unless authorized to use a crossbow (page 6).
- use or possess any electronic or electronically-amplified calls while hunting migratory game birds or wild turkeys. **Exceptions:** A person with a Class A or B Disabled Hunting Permit issued for more than one year and which authorizes hunting from a stationary vehicle may use electronic calls for hunting wild turkeys. **Note:** It is legal to use any type of call or amplified sound for attracting foxes, raccoon, crows, coyotes, and unprotected species during the open season.
- use live or electronic decoys for the purposes of enticing turkeys.
- use or possess laser sights while hunting unless you are visually handicapped and possess a Class C Disabled Permit.
- possess or use a firearm suppressor/silencer unless you hold a federal license to possess the device.

## Trap Theft

Stealing or molesting lawfully set or placed traps or snares is a criminal act and is punishable by fine (\$300–\$1,000), imprisonment (up to 90 days), or both, and a mandatory 5-year revocation of all hunting, fishing, and trapping privileges.

## Transport And Sale Of Game

*It is illegal to* sell, purchase, or barter, or offer to sell, purchase, or barter any small game

mammal, migratory game bird, game bird, or part thereof *except* as noted in the special regulations on pages 11 and 15. **NOTICE:** Although the sale of carcasses of certain wild animals is allowed if they were lawfully harvested, Dept. of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection, Division of Food Safety rules do not allow the sale of uninspected meat for the purpose of human consumption.

### **Serving Game To Guests**

It is illegal to serve wild harvested game at any restaurant, club, hotel, tavern, or boarding house, except that the DNR may issue a permit authorizing the serving of lawfully taken and possessed wild animals at these locations. For more information on Wild Game Serving Permits, contact the DNR at 1-888-936-7463 or search for Form 9400-175 at [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov).

### **Taking And Possession Of Game**

#### ***It is illegal to:***

- take any wild animal which has been lawfully obtained by someone else without having that person's consent.
- not immediately kill, in a humane manner, all game taken and make it part of your daily bag.
- tag game shot by another hunter or shoot game for another hunter (except gun deer group hunting, see *Deer Hunting Regulations* for details).
- molest any squirrel nest or den, raccoon den or tree, mink den, or muskrat house.
- unreasonably destroy, molest, or waste game. You must make every reasonable effort to retrieve all game killed or crippled. Until such effort is made, such game shall be included in the daily bag. This rule does **not** allow you to trespass without the permission of the landowner or shoot game beyond established shooting hours.
- possess any game unless you hold a valid hunting or trapping license or state permit carried on your person, or unless you are hunting certain game as a landowner.
- capture and tag, collar, or mark and release any game taken from the wild unless issued the appropriate state and/or federal permit.

### **Hunting Incidents**

Any person involved in an incident in which a person is injured by gunfire, bow and arrow, or crossbow while hunting or trapping should first render necessary assistance and then immediately report the incident to the local sheriff or police. Every person involved in a hunting incident must render a report to the DNR within 10 days.

### **Ground Blinds On DNR-Managed Lands**

During any gun or muzzleloader deer season, all ground blinds (except waterfowl blinds) on DNR-owned or managed lands must have a minimum of **144 square inches of solid blaze orange** material **visible from all directions**. Also, all unoccupied ground blinds must have the owner's customer ID number or name and address attached in a manner that is legible and visible in a conspicuous location near the entrance. Ground blinds must be removed daily at the end of hunting hours, except waterfowl blinds which may be left up throughout the season, but must be removed completely within seven days of the season closure. **Exceptions:** These requirements do not apply to blinds constructed entirely of dead vegetation found on the property.

### **Blaze Orange Clothing Requirements**

During any gun or muzzleloader deer season (see table on page 10), no person may hunt any game unless at least 50% of the person's outer clothing above the waist is colored blaze orange. A hat, if worn, must be at least 50% blaze orange. Camo-blaze is legal if 50% of the material is blaze orange, but is not as visible as solid blaze clothing. **Exceptions:** The blaze orange requirement does not apply to waterfowl hunters or during

legal night hunting activities from ½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise while hunting coyote, fox, raccoon, and unprotected species.

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### White-tailed Deer Seasons

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Statewide Youth Gun Deer Hunt	October 6 - 7
Early firearm season (CWD units*)	October 11 - 14
Gun	November 17 - 25
Muzzleloader	November 26 - December 5
Statewide Antlerless Only	December 6 - 9
CWD Management Zone Late Season	December 24-January 6

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\*See the 2012 Deer Hunting Regulations for more information on these seasons.

### Baiting

*It is illegal to* use bait to hunt small game mammals, migratory birds, game birds, wild turkeys, and furbearing animals. However, hunting over agricultural crops and wildlife food plots planted and left standing is legal. Also, hunting over seeds dispersed from naturally occurring vegetation or grain or feed scattered solely by normal agricultural operations, which include normal harvesting, normal post-harvest manipulations, or other normal agricultural practices, is not considered baiting. Manipulation of agricultural crops or natural vegetation prior to harvest by mowing, shredding, discing, rolling, chopping, trampling, flattening, burning, or herbicide treatment is legal for hunting doves, but is **not legal** for hunting other species.

Hunting coyote, fox, or raccoons over a deer gut pile or a naturally occurring carcass of a deer is not considered baiting. Carcasses **may not** be placed out intentionally as bait for hunting.

### Vehicle-Killed Game and Possession

A person who accidentally kills a **wild turkey, deer, or bear** while operating a motor vehicle on a highway can take possession of the carcass and remove it from the scene of the accident if the carcass is first tagged by a law enforcement officer. If the operator of the vehicle that killed the animal does not want the carcass, any other person can request the free tag for the carcass. Contact the local sheriff's department to obtain the tag.

A person who accidentally kills **small game animals** while operating a motor vehicle on a highway can take possession of the carcass if:

1. the animal is NOT a fisher, otter, bobcat, or migratory bird, or a protected, endangered, or threatened species;
2. the person possesses a license authorizing the hunting or trapping of the kind of animal that was killed; AND
3. the animal was killed during the open season for that animal.

If the operator of the vehicle that killed the animal does not want to take possession of the carcass, then any person with a license authorizing the hunting or trapping of the kind of animal may take possession of the carcass if it is during an open season for the animal.

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### Unprotected Species Regulations

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In addition to the general small game hunting regulations listed on pages 4-10, the following are regulations specific to unprotected species.

**Unprotected Species** are described on page 3 of this pamphlet.

**Season Dates:** These species can be hunted year-round (see firearm restrictions on page 4).

**Possession Limit:** There is no daily bag limit and no possession limit.

**Possession and Sale:** It is legal to sell the carcass, skins, or feathers of legally-harvested unprotected species.

**Licenses/Stamps/Permits:** A small game hunting license or trapping license is required, **except that** landowners can shoot or trap unprotected species causing damage or nuisance on their own land without a license. See pages 21 and 25-29 for details, exceptions, and free licenses for qualified individuals and landowners. Persons, including landowners, hunting or trapping unprotected species must comply with all methods of taking requirements and restrictions unless otherwise authorized by the DNR.

**Night Hunting:** Unprotected species may be hunted *without* hunting hour restrictions *except*:

1. during the bear and bow deer seasons, when hunting hours listed in the tables on pages 31-32 apply to hunting all species with a bow or crossbow.
2. normal hunting hours (listed on pages 31-32) apply while hunting all species from November 17-25 if hunting outside of CWD zones. This restriction does not apply during the youth deer hunt, muzzleloader, or CWD deer seasons, or antlerless deer hunts in October and December. See season dates on page 10.

**Use of Lights:** A flashlight may be used at the point of kill while hunting unprotected species. Lights may not be used to shine or search for these animals.

**European wild hogs** and **Russian wild boars** are not common nor are they native to Wisconsin. These animals damage the environment and pose health risks to native wildlife and domestic livestock. Please consider shooting any wild hogs while in the field. You may legally shoot a wild or feral hog year round if you:

1. are a landowner with or without a hunting license and the hog is on your property, or
2. have a license which authorizes hunting small game, or
3. have first called the DNR and received authorization to shoot a hog (you may be required to turn the hog over to the DNR if you are not the landowner or if you do not have the appropriate hunting license).

## Small Game Season Limits and Special Regulations

### Small Game Mammal Hunting Seasons and Regulations



In addition to the general small game hunting regulations listed on pages 4-10, the following are regulations specific to small game mammals.

Species	Daily Bag	Area	2012–2013	
			Opens	Closes
Squirrels—Gray & Fox	5	Statewide	Sept. 15	Jan. 31, 2013
Cottontail Rabbit	3	North Zone (north of Hwy 10 to Waupaca and north of Hwy 54 to Algoma)	Sept. 15	Feb. 28, 2013
	3	South Zone (south of Hwy 10 to Waupaca and south of Hwy 54 to Algoma)	Oct. 20 (noon)	Feb. 28, 2013
Snowshoe Hare	Unlimited	Statewide	Year-round open season	

**Possession Limits:** Twice the daily bag limit.

**Possession and Sale:** The tails, skins, and skulls of lawfully-taken squirrels may be bought and sold if severed from the rest of the carcass. Carcasses and skins of rabbits and hares can be sold, but only during their open season dates specified on this page.

**Licenses/Stamps/Permits:** A small game hunting license is required. See pages 21 and 25-29 for details and exemptions for qualified individuals and landowners.





## Special Pheasant Hunting Regulations

### 2:00 P.M. Pheasant Hunting Closure Areas

The boundaries of the following properties are posted with signs indicating that pheasant hours close at 2:00 P.M. on weekdays between Oct. 22 – Nov. 3. **For more information refer to the 2012 Stocking Information Sheet.**

- Allenton Wildlife Area (W.A.) (Washington County)
- Brooklyn W. A. (Dane and Green)
- C.D. “Buzz” Besadny Fish and W. A. (Kewaunee)
- Dunnville W.A. (Dunn)
- Eldorado Marsh W.A. (Fond Du Lac)
- Goose Lake W.A. (Dane)
- Grand River W.A. (Green Lake and Marquette)
- Holland W.A. (Brown)
- Horicon W.A. (Dodge)
- Jackson Marsh W.A. (Washington)
- Killsnake W.A. (Calumet and Manitowoc)
- Mazomanie Unit of the Lower Wisconsin State Riverway (Dane)
- Mud Lake W.A. (Dodge County)
- Mud Lake W.A. (Columbia County)
- New Munster W.A. (Kenosha)
- Nichols Creek W.A. (Sheboygan)
- Richard Bong State Recreation Area\*
- Pine Island W.A. (Columbia and Sauk)
- Theresa W.A. (Dodge and Washington)
- Tichigan W.A. (Racine)
- Vernon W.A. (Waukesha)
- White River W.A. (Green Lake and Marquette)

\* After October 20, the daily closing of hunting hours for all species at Richard Bong State Recreation Area is 2 P.M. **except** waterfowl hunting south of Hwy 142 and archery deer hunting which follow normal hunting hours.

### Hen/Rooster Hunting Areas and Regulations (applicable on Hen/Rooster Areas only!)

The boundaries of the following areas are posted with signs stating that hunters must obtain a permit and tags before hunting pheasants. **For more information refer to the 2012 Stocking Information Sheet.**

- Avoca Unit of the Lower Wisc. State Riverway (Iowa County)
- Boscobel Unit of the Lower Wisc. State Riverway (Grant)
- C.D. “Buzz” Besadny Fish and W. A. (Kewaunee)
- Kettle Moraine State Forest Southern Unit/Scuppernong (Waukesha)
- Kickapoo Valley Reserve (Vernon)
- Tom Lawin W.A. (Chippewa)
- Vernon W.A. (Waukesha)
- Sand Creek Fishery Area (Monroe)
- Richard Bong State Recreation Area (additional regulations apply; see [www.bongnaturalistassociation.org/hunting.htm](http://www.bongnaturalistassociation.org/hunting.htm) for more information).

1. In addition to your small game license and Pheasant Stamp, you must obtain pheasant leg tag permit stickers from local vendors or DNR Service Centers for use in Hen/Rooster Hunting Areas. There is no charge for the stickers.
2. The permit sticker (labeled “L”) at the bottom of the tag package must be separated from the tags and attached to your hunting license before you hunt.
3. Ten carcass tags are issued with your permit and establish your season bag limit on Hen/Rooster Hunting Areas. Daily bag and possession limits also apply (see 7 below).
4. The permit and tags are not transferable or replaceable, even if accidentally lost.
5. Immediately upon killing a pheasant and before carrying or transporting the bird, a tag must be attached to the featherless part of the pheasant’s leg.
6. Both sexes must be tagged when hunting Hen/Rooster Areas.
7. The daily bag limit on Hen/Rooster Hunting Areas is 1 pheasant daily on Oct. 20 and 21 and 2 pheasants daily from Oct. 22 to Dec. 31. The possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.



## Migratory Game Bird Hunting Seasons and Regulations

*Does not include waterfowl!\**

In addition to the general small game hunting regulations listed on pages 4–10, the following are regulations specific to migratory game birds.

Species	Daily Bag	Area	2012–2013	
			Opens	Closes
Mourning Dove	15	Statewide	Sept. 1	Nov. 9
Woodcock	3	Statewide	Sept. 22	Nov. 5
Snipe	8	Statewide	Concurrent with duck season**	
Sora & Virginia Rails	25	Statewide	Concurrent with duck season**	

\* Waterfowl regulations are printed in a separate publication available in late August.

\*\* Duck seasons are determined in August. Contact the DNR Call Center for dates.

**Dove hunting safety!** Hunters need to be absolutely aware of their target and beyond, especially when hunting on public grounds where other hunters may be wearing camouflaged clothing. Avoid shooting horizontally at low-flying birds or at birds on the ground. When in doubt, limit shooting to birds flying overhead.

**Possession Limits:** Twice the daily bag limit for that species, except for sora and Virginia rails that have a possession limit of 25.

**Possession and Sale:** *It is illegal* to sell, purchase, or trade any wild migratory game bird or the parts of any wild migratory game bird.

**Transportation:** Birds may be field dressed, but the head or one fully feathered wing must remain attached while in the field and while being transported (1) from the field to the person’s permanent residence and (2) between a hunting cabin, camp, motel, or other temporary residence to the person’s permanent residence.

**Licenses/Permits:** A small game hunting license is required (state or federal waterfowl stamps are not required). See pages 25–29 for details and exceptions for qualified individuals.

**HIP Certification:** Hunters must be enrolled in the Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP). See page 3 for definition.

**Weapons and Ammunition:** Only shotguns capable of holding 3 shells or less which are chambered for 10 gauge or smaller shotshells are legal for hunting migratory game birds. Shotguns plugged with a one-piece filler which limits the capacity of the gun (magazine and chamber combined) to three shells are allowed. The filler must be such that it cannot be removed without disassembling the gun. Hunters are **required** to use non-toxic shot while hunting snipe and rail, and while hunting mourning dove on DNR-managed land. Hunters are encouraged to use non-toxic shot for mourning dove on private lands as well as for hunting woodcock. It is not legal to possess shotshells larger than size 10 gauge while hunting migratory game birds.

**Hunting Hours** end at sunset each day. You must subtract 20 minutes from P.M. hours each day in the tables listed on pages 31–32 or refer to the hours printed in the *2012 Migratory Bird Regulations*.

**For additional information** on doves and dove hunting fields on DNR lands, please visit [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov), Keyword: dove.

**Look for Dove Bands:** Doves are banded to help with population monitoring and harvest management. Please look for a small silver band on one leg of harvested doves and follow reporting instructions on the band. Thanks for your cooperation!



## Furbearing Animal Hunting Seasons and Regulations

In addition to the general small game hunting regulations listed on pages 4–10, the following are regulations specific to furbearing animals.

Species	Daily Bag	Area	2012–2013		
			Opens		Closes
Raccoons - Residents	Unlimited	Statewide	Oct. 20		Feb. 15, 2013
Raccoons - Non-residents	Unlimited	Statewide	Nov. 3		Feb. 15, 2013
Fox—Red & Gray	Unlimited	Statewide	Oct. 20		Feb. 15, 2013
Coyote	Unlimited	Statewide	Year-round open hunting season		
Bobcat	1 by permit*	North of Hwy 64	B1	Oct. 20	Dec. 25
			B2	Dec. 26	Jan. 31, 2013

A person who harvests a bobcat must notify the DNR within 24 hours by calling the following phone number: 1-800-994-6673. See pages 16 for more details on registration requirements for bobcat.

\* Permit application deadline for bobcat is August 1. Hunters may apply for a preference point only for bobcat. Bobcat permits may be transferred to youth under the age of 18 no later than 15 days before the open season. Preference points may not be transferred. The youth receiving the permit will retain his/her accumulated preference points. Contact the DNR Call Center for the transfer application.

**Possession Limits:** Unlimited for above listed species except bobcat, which may be hunted by permit only.

**Possession and Sale:** Lawfully harvested carcasses and pelts may be sold at any time. After their skin is removed, bobcat carcasses may be retained by the DNR for research purposes. It is illegal to possess the green skin of a bobcat which has not been registered as required beginning on the 6th day after the season closes.

**Licenses/Permits:** Residents are required to have a Small Game hunting license and non-residents are required to have a Furbearer License. See pages 21 and 25–29 for details and exceptions for qualified individuals and landowners. A bobcat permit and tag is required to hunt or trap a bobcat.

**Night Hunting:** Coyote, fox, raccoon, and unprotected species may be hunted *without* hunting hour restrictions except:

1. During the bear and bow deer seasons when hunting hours listed on pages 31–32 apply to bow hunting all species.
2. During the regular gun deer season from November 17–November 25, when normal hunting hours listed on pages 31–32 apply to hunting all species.

**Note:** Coyote, fox, and raccoon may be hunted at night during the muzzleloader season, CWD deer gun seasons, youth hunt, and antlerless-only October and December gun hunts.

**NEW RULE IN 2012: Coyote Season** is open all year statewide. Starting in 2012, the coyote season will not close in the northern portion of Wisconsin during the gun deer season.

**Blaze Orange:** Coyote, fox, and raccoon hunters are exempt from the blaze orange requirements on pages 9–10 if hunting ½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise.

**Use of Lights:** A flashlight may be used to find your way and at the point of kill while hunting raccoon, fox, and coyotes. Lights **may not** be used to shine or search for these animals. **‘Flashlight’ means a battery-operated light designed to be carried and held by hand.**

## Bobcat

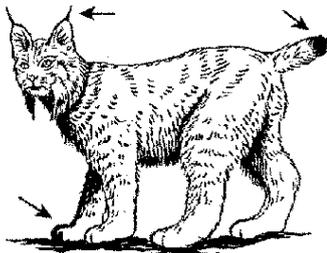
- A Bobcat Harvest Permit and carcass tag are required to be in your possession while hunting bobcat (see page 25).
- Immediately upon killing a bobcat, the carcass tag must be attached by passing the wire portion of the tag through the animal's mouth to eye opening, just beneath the skin. The tag must be validated by slitting the month and date of kill and securing it to the carcass as directed on the tag.
- You must notify the DNR within 24 hours of the harvest by calling 1-800-994-6673 **AND** you must exhibit your bobcat to a DNR representative (usually your local conservation warden) for registration and tagging no later than five days after the month of harvest. The bobcat pelt must be separated from the carcass and both parts must be presented at the time of registration and tagging.
- The pelt and registration tag shall remain attached to the pelt until removed by a fur dresser or taxidermist at time of preparation.
- You may not possess bobcat pelts *longer than 5 days after the month of harvest* without registering the pelt with an authorized DNR representative.
- No person may transfer, give, trade, sell, or purchase any bobcat pelt unless it bears a DNR carcass tag and registration tag attached by an authorized DNR representative.
- The bobcat carcass will be retained by the DNR for research purposes. Carcasses are used for determining population trends which aid in establishing harvest quotas. See *2012 Trapping Regulations* for more information.

You must skin your bobcat and separate the pelt from the carcass before registering the pelt at designated DNR registration stations. The only exception is for the specimens going to a taxidermist; you must retrieve the carcass from the taxidermist and deliver it to the DNR within 30 days of registration. There is no requirement that a bobcat be registered in the zone of harvest, but it must be registered by a Conservation Warden. Watch for newspaper notices prior to the season, or contact the DNR Call Center (1-888-936-7463) for tagging dates, times, and locations. **Carcass Collection for 2012:** The DNR will collect bobcat carcasses statewide. The DNR retains the carcasses for important species management and research purposes.

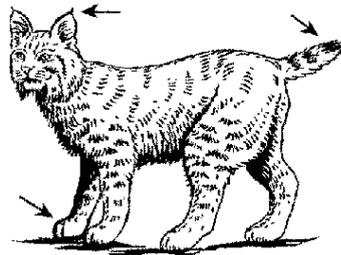
## Lynx and Bobcat Comparison

The Canada lynx, a rare visitor to Wisconsin, is listed as a threatened species. Please help us protect this unique animal through your careful observation. Study the illustrations below, and contact your local DNR office immediately if you observe a Canada lynx.

Lynx are distinguished from bobcat primarily by the tip of their tail, which is completely black. Only the upper half of the tail tip is black on the bobcat. Lynx also have larger ear tufts, are lighter in coloration, have large densely furred feet, and have less distinct tracks than bobcat.



Lynx



Bobcat



# Fall and Spring Wild Turkey Season Limits and Regulations

## Wild Turkey Hunting Seasons and Regulations

In addition to the general small game hunting regulations listed on pages 4–10, the following are regulations specific to the fall and spring wild turkey seasons.

Season	Bag Limit	Area	Opens	Closes
Fall 2012	1 turkey of any age or sex per permit. Applicants with more than 1 permit may harvest more than 1 turkey on the same day.* <i>You may only hunt in the zone specified on your turkey hunting permit. See map on page 19.</i>	All zones	Sept. 15	Nov. 15
		Zones 1 - 5	Nov. 26	Dec. 31
Spring 2013	1 bearded or male turkey per permit issued. Applicants with more than 1 permit may harvest more than 1 turkey on the same day only if the permits are for the same time period.* <i>You may only hunt in the zone and time period specified on your turkey hunting permit. See map on page 19.</i>	Period A	Apr. 10	Apr. 16
		Period B	Apr. 17	Apr. 23
		Period C	Apr. 24	Apr. 30
		Period D	May 1	May 7
		Period E	May 8	May 14
		Period F	May 15	May 21
Spring 2013 Youth Turkey Hunt	1 male or bearded turkey only during this two-day hunt.*	Youth hunters are limited to the turkey management zone for which their carcass tag was issued.	April 6	April 7

\* Turkeys with white plumage may be harvested and must be tagged in accordance with proper tagging procedure. **Note:** A bearded turkey is a turkey with a bristle-like appendage protruding from the upper part of the breast.

**Note:** Preliminary permit levels will be made available prior to each application deadline, and final permit levels will be posted prior to the opening of each season. Go to [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov); keyword: turkey, for the latest numbers.

### Hunting Hours (see pages 30-32 for hunting area map and hunting hour charts):

**Spring Turkey:** Hunting hours begin ½ hour before sunrise and end at sunset. Hunters must subtract 20 minutes from the P.M. column in the hunting hours charts on pages 31 and 32, adjusted by zone as shown on page 30.

**Fall Turkey:** Hunting hours are from ½ hour before sunrise to 20 minutes after sunset.

**Weapons and Ammunition:** See pages 4-6 for regulations.

### Tagging, Transport, and Possession:

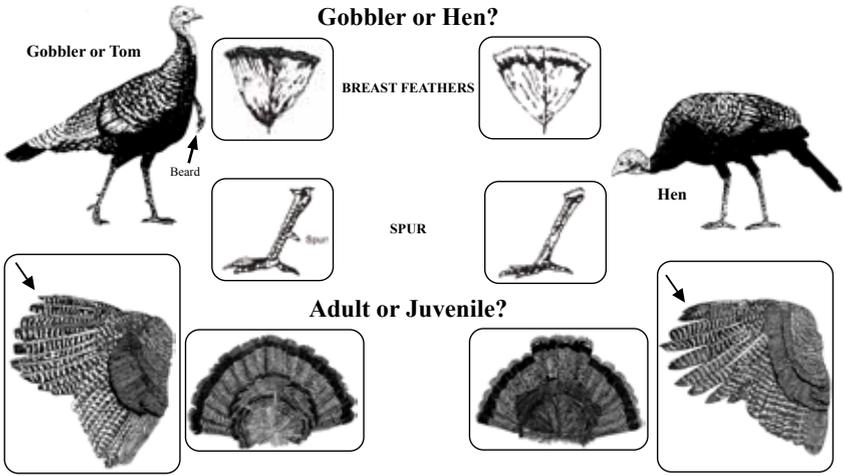
- Upon killing a turkey, you must immediately validate the carcass tag by slitting the corresponding month and day of kill, then attach the tag to the featherless part of the turkey's leg with a string or other tie.
- You may not carry by hand, possess, or transport a turkey unless you have lawfully killed and tagged the turkey.

### Turkey Registration Procedures

All harvested turkeys must be registered either online ([dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov), keyword: turkey) or by phone (1-888-HUNT-WIS [1-888-486-8947] - touch tone entry only) by 5:00 P.M. on the day after harvest. No in-person registration stations are available. Hunters will be given a harvest registration confirmation number to record on their harvest permit after registration.

# AGING AND SEXING EASTERN WILD TURKEY

## Gobbler or Hen?



**Adult:** Outer 2 Primaries more rounded with white barring extended to the end  
When fanned out, tail forms an even, unbroken outline

**Juvenile:** Outer 2 Primaries pointed with no barring near the tips  
When fanned out, outline of tail appears broken

Adapted from the Ohio Division of Wildlife

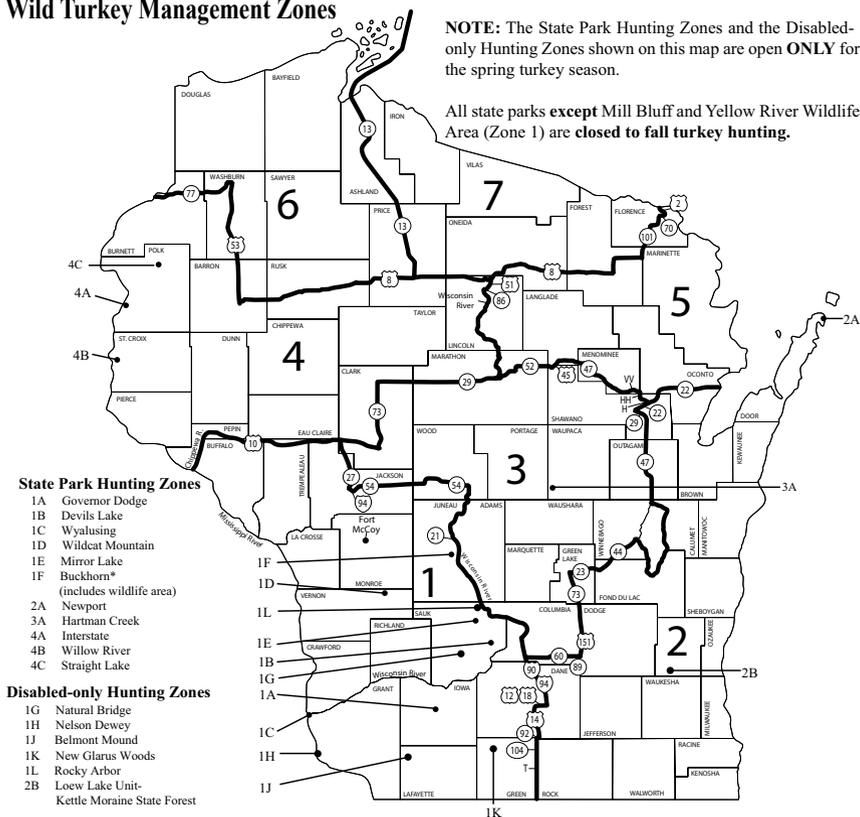
## Licenses/Stamps/Permits

- Hunters must purchase a turkey license, turkey stamp, and permit (also called a carcass tag) valid for the specific season in which they are hunting. The turkey license/stamp/permit combination must be carried while hunting, and displayed to a conservation warden upon request. Permit levels are set prior to each season, and permits are awarded to applicants via preference drawing. Successful applicants will be notified by postcard following the drawing (permits will not be mailed). **Exception:** Patron License holders successful in the *fall turkey* drawing will receive their tag in the mail. Patron License holders successful in the *spring turkey* drawing will be issued a permit at the time they purchase their patron or spring turkey license for the upcoming license year. Senior Citizen Recreation Card holders who are successful in *either* drawing must present their card to a license agent to obtain their free permit.
- Permit Drawing System:** Turkey permits are distributed by a drawing using a preference system that determines when applications go into the drawing. First preference is given to resident landowners (owning 50 or more contiguous acres); second preference to residents who applied for but did not receive a permit for the same season (i.e., fall or spring) the previous year; third preference to all other residents; fourth preference to non-resident landowners; fifth preference to other non-resident applicants. Cumulative preference is used for spring and fall turkey hunting permits. Spring and fall applications are tracked separately.
- Deadlines:** Application deadlines are **August 1** for the 2012 fall hunting season and **December 10** for the 2013 spring hunting season. A \$3.00 application fee is required except for Conservation Patron license holders. Turkey applications must be submitted online at [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) or postmarked by the deadline dates. Application materials are available from DNR Service Centers, licensed sales locations, or by applying online at [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov).
- Leftover Fall or Spring Turkey Permits:** If the number of turkey permits available exceeds the number of applicants for a specific zone and time period, the DNR will sell the leftover permits at license sales locations. Check online at [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) or call the DNR Call Center to find out how these tags will be distributed. Residents and non-residents will have equal opportunity to purchase these permits. Purchasing these permits will not affect your preference status for future spring or fall turkey permit drawings.

# Wild Turkey Management Zones

**NOTE:** The State Park Hunting Zones and the Disabled-only Hunting Zones shown on this map are open **ONLY** for the spring turkey season.

All state parks **except** Mill Bluff and Yellow River Wildlife Area (Zone 1) are **closed to fall turkey hunting**.



- **Transfer of Turkey Permit:** A turkey permit awarded through the drawing process may be transferred **ONLY** to a person aged 10 – 17 using transfer application form 9400-403Y which must be received at least 15 days prior to the start of the turkey season. Preference points or approvals can be transferred to a minor from a deceased customer using form 9400-592. A youth may be transferred each of these **ONE** time only. Leftover permits cannot be transferred to another hunter.

## Assisting Other Hunters

- During the spring turkey seasons, you must possess a turkey hunting license, stamp, and valid, unused carcass tag if you possess a firearm, bow, or crossbow and:
  - a) a turkey decoy or calling device; or
  - b) a member of your hunting party possesses a turkey decoy or calling device
- No license is required to call turkeys for another hunter if the caller does not possess a firearm, bow, or crossbow. However, a guide license is required if a fee is charged.

**Fort McCoy** conducts its own spring and fall turkey hunts, independent of the state season. See page 27 for how to apply. You may not apply for a Ft. McCoy fall turkey permit if you plan to or have already applied for a fall turkey permit in a Wisconsin turkey hunting zone. You may not apply for a Ft. McCoy spring turkey permit if you receive an approval to hunt turkeys through the state drawing in a Wisconsin turkey hunting zone for the 2013 spring season. However, if you are issued a Ft. McCoy spring turkey permit, it does not prevent you from being able to purchase a leftover permit from the state of Wisconsin.

## Special Turkey Hunts for Disabled Hunters

Hunters with a Class A or C permit, or a Class B permit issued for more than one year and which authorizes hunting from a stationary vehicle are eligible to participate in a special disabled spring turkey hunt on private land. Interested hunters are required to obtain permission from a landowner willing to sponsor a hunt and meet all application requirements. **Note:** A hunter who applies for a disabled turkey hunt on private lands may not apply for a permit through the regular spring turkey drawing. For information or special hunt applications (Forms 2300-271 and 2300-271A) please contact the DNR Call Center (1-888-936-7463) or the Assistant Upland Wildlife Ecologist at 608-261-8458, 101 S. Webster St., P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921.

## Learn to Hunt Turkey

Hunters interested in learning more about turkey hunting are encouraged to participate in one of the 'Learn to Hunt Turkey' events, held statewide just prior to the opening of the spring turkey season. These events combine classroom instruction and field work before a novice goes hunting with an experienced hunter. To learn more, visit [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov), Keyword: 'Learn to Hunt'.

## Youth Hunt Rules and Regulations

### Youth Turkey Hunt: April 6 & 7, 2013

- Open to persons 10–15 years of age (residents and non-residents) who possess a spring turkey license, stamp, and valid permit for spring 2013. Youth ages 10-11 and youth without hunter education must hunt under the Hunting Mentorship Program. See page 26 for rules.
- Permits issued for any hunting time period of the spring 2013 season may be used during the Youth Hunt, but youth hunters are limited to the turkey management zone in which their permit was issued.
- Youth hunters may hunt turkeys on April 6 and 7, 2013 in state parks that are currently open to spring turkey hunting, so long as they possess a valid permit for that zone.
- Youth hunters may harvest only one male or bearded turkey during the two-day youth hunt. Additional permits that the youth possesses must be used during the time period for which they were issued.
- A youth who does not successfully harvest a turkey during the two-day youth hunt may use their unexpired permit during the time period and in the zone for which the permit was issued.
- Youth hunters must be **accompanied** by an adult 18 years of age or older during the two-day youth hunt.
  - **FOR HUNTERS 12 - 15 YEARS OF AGE**, who possess a hunter education certificate: 'accompany' means the adult is within both visual and voice contact of the youth. The adult does not have to be a licensed hunter or a hunter education graduate, and can accompany up to 2 youth at one time.
  - **FOR HUNTERS 10 - 11 YEARS OF AGE**, *or* youth hunters who **do not** possess a hunter education certificate: "accompany" means the adult must be within arm's reach at all times during the hunt. Adult mentors must possess a valid Wisconsin hunting license for the current year (for any type of game). If the mentor was born on or after January 1, 1973 they must be a graduate of a hunter education course or have completed basic training with the U.S. Armed Forces. Mentors may only mentor one youth aged 10 or 11, or who has not completed hunter education, at a time. Only one firearm, bow, or crossbow may be possessed between the mentor and youth. A concealed weapon, legally possessed by a permit holder, is counted toward the one weapon limit. Certain exemptions apply to the license requirements if mentoring on a licensed bird hunting preserve or on land the mentor owns or occupies; contact DNR for details.

# Private Lands and Landowner Information

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## License Requirements

A landowner is required to have a license to hunt deer, bear, turkey, game birds, migratory game birds, and bobcat, or to trap otter, muskrat, mink, bobcat, or fishers. The owner or occupant of any land and members of their family\* may, **without a license** and subject to all other restrictions except seasons, hunt or trap on their own property for beaver, fox, coyote, raccoon, woodchuck, rabbit, and squirrel year-round, and unprotected species causing damage or a nuisance, and may sell the skins of these species (except for woodchucks); however, hunting with a firearm is not allowed during the 24-hour period immediately preceding the regular gun deer season, and hunting is illegal for anyone under the age of 10. Mentorship rules apply to youth ages 10 and 11; see page 26. **Note:** Grackles, red-winged blackbirds, and cowbirds are protected species and may not be hunted for recreational purposes. They may be killed on private lands without a hunting license or federal permit **ONLY IF** they are causing damage or are about to cause damage to trees, crops, livestock, or wildlife, or if they are concentrated in large numbers that may constitute a health hazard or other nuisance. Crows may also be killed without a federal permit and outside the normal crow season in these situations. **Non-toxic shot is required** when shooting crows outside the normal season and when shooting grackles, red-winged blackbirds, and cowbirds which are causing damage or a nuisance.

\* Family members who **do not** live with the owner or occupant of the land may also hunt or trap certain species without a license on this land only if they are siblings and/or children of the owner or occupant and are under the age of 18.

**Liability:** Under sec. 895.52 of the Wisconsin Statutes, landowners are generally immune from liability for injuries received by individuals recreating on their lands. This law provides landowners with liability protection for injury or death of individuals participating in outdoor recreational activities, such as fishing, hunting, trapping, hiking, camping, boating, and berry picking, on their land. This immunity does not apply when the landowner receives more than \$2,000 a year in income from the recreational activity or when the landowner acted maliciously with an intent to harm the recreator. There also is an exception for social guests invited specifically for an occasion on residential or platted property or property within 300 feet of a commercial building or structure. Courts have consistently interpreted this statute to protect landowners and encourage them to allow others to recreate on their lands.

**Trespassing:** Landowners suspecting that individuals are trespassing on their property should **contact their local sheriff or other local law enforcement**. Conservation Wardens do not have the authority to investigate trespassing complaints. Any person convicted of trespassing is subject to a penalty of up to \$1,359. According to sec. 943.13 of the Wisconsin Statutes, **it is illegal to:**

- enter land of another without the express or implied consent of the owner or occupant of the land. This includes railroad tracks/adjacent properties.
- enter or remain on land after having been notified by the owner or occupant not to enter or remain. A person has received notice from the owner or occupant if he or she has been notified personally, either orally or in writing, or if the land is posted.

**Remember:** Although hunters are required to make a reasonable effort to retrieve game they have killed or injured, hunters **may not** trespass to retrieve game, even if it was shot from outside the posted area.

## Managed Forest Law and Forest Crop Law

This section refers to rules on private forest lands enrolled in either the Managed Forest Law or Forest Crop Law programs. **It is illegal to:**

- build or use a ground blind or any elevated device unless it does not damage the tree and is completely removed from the property each day at the close of hunting hours.\*

- damage trees. **Note:** Cutting shooting lanes and use of screw-in tree-stands or steps are considered damaging and are illegal.
- operate any vehicle including, but not limited to, snowmobiles, bicycles, trail bikes, and all-terrain vehicles except where their use is authorized by posted notice or permit.\*
- \* This does not apply to owners of land enrolled in either program or to those who have the landowner's authorization.

### Finding Land Open to Hunting

The DNR website provides detailed information about public and public-access lands in your area. Go to [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov), keyword: hunting. Look for the 'Where to Hunt' link in the 'Your Season' section of the page.

**Voluntary Public Access (VPA)** is a voluntary program offered that provides financial incentives to private landowners who open their property to public hunting, fishing, trapping, and wildlife observation. Properties open to public access through the VPA program and information on enrolling can be found by visiting [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov), keyword: VPA, or contacting the VPA program coordinator at 608-266-5560.

### Tribal Lands

Special rules apply on tribal lands in portions or all of Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Iron, Menominee, Oneida, Sawyer, and Vilas counties. For more information, contact the tribal chairpersons.

### State-Owned Lands (including State Forests)

This section refers to rules for all lands and property owned by or under control of the Department of Natural Resources, which includes lands under easement to or lease by the state of Wisconsin. State-owned lands **do not** include lands enrolled in Managed Forest Law or Forest Crop Law programs. See above for rules regarding these properties.

#### *It is illegal to:*

- hunt or possess a firearm or bow in a wildlife refuge, or possess a firearm\*, air gun, slingshot, or bow in a state park, state fish hatchery, or within 100 yards of a state campground, picnic area, or within the exterior boundaries of a state recreational trail (except as posted open to hunting) unless it is unloaded and enclosed within a carrying case. A bow/crossbow must be unstrung or enclosed within a carrying case.

\* This section does not prohibit a person authorized to possess a concealed weapon from possessing a loaded, uncased handgun on these properties.

- pursue, drive, or chase animals on lands that are closed to hunting.
- use a ground blind during any open season or special hunt for deer with firearms unless a **minimum of 144 square inches** of solid blaze orange or florescent blaze orange material is **visible from all directions**.\*\*

**Note:** Blinds used for waterfowl hunting are exempt from this rule.

- build or use a ground blind or any elevated device unless it does not damage the tree and is completely removed from the property each day at the close of hunting hours.\*\*

**Note:** Blinds used for waterfowl hunting do not need to be removed daily. See waterfowl regulations for details.

- leave a tree stand or ground blind unoccupied during legal hunting hours unless the owner's customer ID number or name and address have been attached in a manner that is visible and legible to a person on the ground.

\*\* **Except:** Ground blinds constructed entirely of dead vegetation found on the property do not need to be removed at the end of each day, do not need to display blaze orange, and do not need to have name and address displayed.

- damage trees. Cutting shooting lanes and use of screw-in tree-stands or steps are

considered damaging and are illegal.

- possess any loaded or uncased firearm or air gun while within the exterior boundary of state-owned lands posted with department signs in Dane, Dodge, Fond du Lac, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, La Crosse, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Sauk, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, and Winnebago counties or on State Recreation Areas or state forest lands in the Kettle Moraine or Point Beach State Forests except as follows:
  1. while engaged in hunting in accordance with the open seasons listed on pages 10-17.
  2. while shooting at an established target range (this is the only target shooting permitted on these state lands).
  3. while training or trialing dogs under department license within designated areas.
- camp on any state lands except in designated campgrounds or on state-owned islands on the Mississippi and Lower Wisconsin State Riverway unless a special camp registration permit is obtained from the DNR prior to setting up camp.
- allow dogs to run on DNR lands from April 15 through July 31 unless the dog is on a leash no longer than 8 feet. This rule does not apply to Class 1 field trial grounds, DNR lands open to dog training, or to training dogs to track bear from July 1 - Aug. 31. Also, there are exceptions for the training and trialing of dogs on raccoon and rabbits with a training license. See the *Wisconsin Dog Training and Trialing Regulations* (PUB-WM-444) for more information, license requirements, and restrictions.
- operate any vehicle including, but not limited to, snowmobiles, bicycles, trail bikes, and all-terrain vehicles except where their use is authorized by posted notice or permit. This prohibition does not apply to public roadways and trails held open to the public for the type of vehicle being operated. *Bicycles are permitted in all areas of the northern state forests and the Turtle-Flambeau and Willow Flowage Scenic Water Areas, except where posted against such use.*
- operate motor vehicles, including ATVs and snowmobiles, except for in areas posted open to such use or by permit.

## State Park Hunting

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**Starting on January 1, 2013, there will be expanded opportunities for hunting and trapping in most state parks. Visit the DNR website at [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov), or contact the DNR Call Center (1-888-936-7463) for more information.**

Limited small game hunting is offered in Governor Dodge, Mill Bluff, and Mirror Lake State Parks. Special regulations for hunting in these parks include:

- All approved hunting areas will be designated (contact the park offices for a map of the areas open to small game hunting).
- All hunters must register at the state park entrance station prior to hunting (contact the state park for details on gaining access to the park).
- All hunts are limited to shotgun, muzzleloading shotgun, and bow (**no rifles or handguns**). Shotguns and muzzleloaders may not fire single projectiles, slugs or buckshot.
- The discharging of firearms is not allowed outside of the designated hunting area.

Small game hunting in state parks will follow established regulations for small game listed in this pamphlet **except** as follows:

- Small game hunting is by special access permit only (contact the state park for information on obtaining this free access permit).
- Small game hunting is permitted only between November 1 and December 15 (except where the season ends earlier for a particular species—see pages 10–17). Bag limits applicable to the land surrounding the park would apply to the park as well.
- Small game hunting is permitted only from one half-hour before sunrise until 12 noon each day.

- Waterfowl hunting in Mirror Lake State Park is permitted for the full, regular migratory waterfowl hunting season (see *2012 Migratory Bird Regulations*).

Spring turkey hunting is allowed in certain State Park Hunting Zones (see page 19 for map of zones).

## Federal Lands

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### Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest information

Headquarters Offices—Park Falls: 715-762-2461, TTY 715-762-5701 and Rhinelander: 715-362-1300, TTY 715-362-1383.

Additional information and regulations may be found on the web at [www.fs.fed.us/r9/cnnf/](http://www.fs.fed.us/r9/cnnf/).

**Notice:** Motorized access to these forest lands has changed. Contact above for details.

### National Wildlife Refuge and Waterfowl Production Area Regulations

Portions of National Wildlife Refuges (NWRs) and Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs) are open to hunting and trapping in accordance with state and federal regulations. Federal regulations will vary. **In order to avoid violating federal regulations contact the office of the NWR or WPA you will be hunting to get regulations specific to that property. Contact information for properties can be found at the following website: [midwest.fws.gov](http://midwest.fws.gov).**

The following is a partial list of general NWR and WPA regulations. Blaze orange on ground blinds is currently not required on federal lands, but it is recommended on these lands during gun deer seasons. Be sure to **check with the property you will be hunting on for complete regulations.**

#### *It is illegal to:*

- Possess any firearm, bow, or other weapons unless engaged in legal hunting. **Note:** Concealed weapons are illegal unless you are authorized by law to possess a concealed weapon in Wisconsin.
- Possess lead shot. **Note:** Only non-toxic shot may be possessed for hunting game birds and animals, including wild turkeys, on WPAs, Horicon NWR, Necedah NWR, and Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuges (UMRNWFR). This rule does not apply to hunting small game mammals or deer with rifles and shotguns loaded with a single projectile (slugs).
- Leave spent shells on the ground. Spent shells are considered litter on these properties and must be removed. Federal citation for littering is \$125.00.
- Build or use a ground blind or any elevated device, unless it does not damage the tree (i.e. no use of screws, nails, etc.) **and** is completely removed from the property each day at the close of hunting hours.
- Construct permanent blinds out of man-made materials. **Note:** Portable blinds constructed of man-made materials are allowed, but must be removed from the property each day at the close of hunting hours.
- Possess alcoholic beverages while hunting.
- Camp, horseback ride, or have overnight use or campfires on WPAs.
- Shine wild animals at any time.

### Remember The Basic Rules Of Firearm Safety

- **T**reat every firearm as if it is loaded.
- **A**lways point the muzzle in a safe direction.
- **B**e certain of your target and what's beyond it.
- **K**eep your finger out of the trigger guard until you're ready to shoot.

## Small Game License, Stamp, and Privilege Information

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### Applications for Permit Programs

The following permits to pursue the listed species are required in addition to hunting (or trapping) licenses and/or stamps.

<u>Program</u>	<u>Application Deadline</u>	<u>Fee</u>
Horicon Zone Goose Season	August 1	\$3
2012 Fall Turkey	August 1	\$3
Sharp-tailed Grouse	August 1	\$3
Bobcat	August 1	\$6
Otter	August 1	\$3
Fisher	August 1	\$3
2013 Spring Turkey	December 10	\$3
2013 Bear	December 10	\$3

**To obtain a permit**, a customer must pay the required application fee (unless exempt) and submit their application choices prior to the application deadline.

**Preference Points:** If an applicant is drawn for a permit, he or she will NOT receive a preference point. If a valid application is submitted and the applicant is not successful in the drawing, a preference point is recorded. Applicants with preference points who submit valid applications will have a better chance of being drawn for a permit than if they had no preference points. Unsuccessful applicants will not be notified.

Customers may apply for a **preference point only** for bobcat, fisher, or otter. Applicants who will not be hunting or trapping these furbearers in 2012, but would like a preference point, need to pay the application fee and submit their application choices by August 1, 2012 to be awarded a preference point.

Visit [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) to check for drawing results or for information on preference point status and transfers.

### Licensing and Stamp Requirements

- No person may hunt without first obtaining the appropriate license, permits, and tags.
- Hunters must carry a valid hunting license and necessary stamp privileges on their person while engaged in hunting and present it to a warden upon request.
- Hunters must meet hunter education requirements in order to obtain a license (see page 26), except for those hunting under mentorship program rules (see page 26).
- It is illegal to allow someone else to use or carry your license or tag, or for you to use or carry another person's license or tag when engaged in hunting.
- No person younger than 10 years old may obtain a license which authorizes hunting.
- To receive a duplicate license, you must turn in all remaining parts of the lost or damaged license to a license agent. Duplicate licenses are available from all license sales agents.
- First time purchasers of a Wisconsin hunting license must provide their social security number.

### Resident Licenses

#### Residency Requirements to Purchase a Resident Hunting License

- A person must have maintained a permanent residence in this state for 30 consecutive days immediately before purchasing a license. Domiciliary intent is required. Evidence of domiciliary intent includes, but is not limited to, where the person votes, pays personal income taxes, or obtains a driver's license. Mere presence in the state for a 30-day period or ownership of property is not sufficient to establish residency. **Non-residents ages 10–17 who have a parent that is a Wisconsin resident may purchase licenses at resident rates.**

## Non-resident Students Attending School in Wisconsin

- Full-time students in residence at a public or private Wisconsin college or university and foreign citizens residing in the state and attending a Wisconsin high school or a university agricultural short course may purchase deer gun, archery, small game, fishing, and sports licenses at resident prices.

## Effective Dates

- All hunting licenses are effective immediately after purchase and with the opening of the specific seasons except for the following:
  - Non-resident 5-day Small Game Licenses which are valid beginning on the date specified on the license and for 4 consecutive days thereafter.
- **All 2012 hunting licenses expire on March 31, 2013**, with the exception of the non-resident 5-day Small Game License, which expires on date stated on license.

## Armed Forces Members

Armed Forces members are entitled to the following:

- Exemption from hunter education requirements (see below).
- A U.S. Armed Forces member who exhibits proof that he or she is a Wisconsin resident in **active service** with the Armed Forces and **on furlough or leave** may receive a free Armed Forces Small Game and Fishing License (available at any ALIS agent). **Note:** The state Waterfowl, Pheasant, Great Lakes, and Trout Stamps are not required with this free combination license.
- Any **non-resident active duty** U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves, or Wisconsin National Guard member **stationed in Wisconsin** may purchase a hunting, trapping, or fishing license at the resident fee.
- Any **non-resident active duty** U.S. Armed Forces or Reserves member **NOT stationed in Wisconsin** and who was a **Wisconsin resident** when they entered active service may purchase a hunting, trapping, or fishing license at the resident fee.
- Any U.S. Armed Forces member who is unable to use his/her bobcat, otter, fisher, turkey, or sharp-tailed grouse permit due to active duty service may request to defer use of the permit. Contact the DNR Call Center for more information.

## Hunter Education Requirements

Persons born on or after January 1, 1973, must present their Hunter Education certificate, last year's hunting license, or proof of successful completion of basic training in the U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves, or National Guard to purchase any hunting license, unless participating in a mentored hunt (see below). A certificate of successful completion of a Bow Hunter Education course can be used to purchase an archery license. Contact the DNR Call Center for course information.

## First-time Hunter Education Graduates

Residents 10 years and older, graduating from a *Wisconsin Hunter Education course for the first time* are entitled to the following:

- Certificates issued after January 1, 2012 will serve as your Small Game License and are valid for hunting small game until March 31, 2013. You must carry your Hunter Education Certificate with you while hunting if it is acting as your Small Game hunting authorization.
- Exemption from the requirement to purchase the pheasant and **state** waterfowl stamps while the certificate is valid for small game hunting.

**Note:** The above does not exempt a person from the requirement to purchase goose permits, a **federal** waterfowl stamp if age 16 and over, or from becoming HIP- registered (page 3).

## Hunting Mentorship Program

This program allows a person aged 10 or older to obtain a hunting license and hunt without

the need to first take hunter education **provided the hunter does the following:** hunts within arm's reach of a mentor regardless of the age of the hunter; possesses the appropriate hunting license, permits and tags; and complies with all other hunting laws, seasons, and bag limits. **Mentors must:** be at least 18 years old; be a hunter education graduate unless born before January 1, 1973 or have completed basic training with the Armed Forces; be the hunter's parent or guardian, or have the permission of the hunter's parent/guardian before acting as a mentor for a person under 18; and possess a current license year's Wisconsin hunting license (type of license does not matter unless they will also be attempting to harvest game). Only **ONE** firearm, bow, or crossbow (if eligible for a crossbow permit) can be possessed jointly between the hunter and the mentor if the hunter is either age 10 or 11 or was born on or after January 1, 1973 and has not yet taken and passed Hunter Education. A concealed weapon, legally possessed by a permit holder, is counted toward the one weapon limit. **Note:** Youth ages 10 and 11 may only hunt under these mentorship rules even if they already completed Hunter Education.

### **Adult Supervision Required**

A parent or guardian (at least 18 years of age) must accompany hunters ages 12 and 13. **Accompany** means within sight *and* voice contact without the aid of any mechanical or electronic amplifying device other than a hearing aid. Persons under the age of 12 may not hunt unless participating in a DNR Learn to Hunt event or the Hunting Mentorship Program. Persons under age 18 may not possess firearms for non-hunting purposes unless accompanied by an adult, except persons age 14-17 who have completed hunter education can possess legal shotguns and rifles without being accompanied by an adult.

### **Disabled Hunters**

Qualified disabled persons may obtain a permit to hunt from a stationary vehicle and/or use a crossbow. Visually handicapped persons may be able to obtain a permit to include the use of a laser sighting device while hunting with a firearm, bow, or crossbow. Contact the DNR Call Center for further information or go to [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov). Allow six weeks for processing.

### **Disabled Veteran Recreation Card**

Resident disabled veterans who have at least a 50% disability rating or receive disability compensation are eligible to receive the annual Disabled Veteran Recreation Card which includes the small game hunting and fishing privileges.

### **Senior Citizen Recreation Card Holders**

The Senior Citizen Recreation Card was once issued to persons born before 1927, but it is no longer offered. It continues to convey lifetime privileges to the holder as long as the holder possesses the card and remains a resident. Please contact the DNR Call Center for the privileges conveyed by this card.

### **Special Hunts**

#### **Hunting on School Forest Land**

A school board may decide to allow hunting for game in its school forest consistent with the open and closed season for game on adjacent land.

#### **Badger Army Ammunition Plant**

For hunting information, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to: Commander's Representative, Badger Army Ammunition Plant, ATTN: SMCBA-NR, Baraboo, WI 53913-5000.

#### **Fort McCoy Military Reservation**

Hunting information can be found under 'Hunting and Fishing Information' at [www.mccoy.army.mil](http://www.mccoy.army.mil) or by calling the Permit Sales Office at 608-388-3337.

## License Types and Fees

License	Resident	Non-Resident	Privileges Included
Conservation Patron	\$165	\$600	Small game*, spring and fall turkey licenses and stamp, pheasant stamp, deer firearm, archery, trapping, fishing, state fishing and waterfowl stamps, most permit fees, DNR magazine subscription, vehicle admission to state parks and related areas (including State Trail Pass). <b>Non-resident license does not include hunting furbearing animals. Junior license does not include the DNR's magazine or park sticker.</b>
Junior Conservation Patron (ages 10-17)	\$75	\$77	
Sports	\$60	\$275	General fishing, deer firearm, small game* (excluding furbearing animals as defined on page 3, for non-residents). Bobcat requires a permit - see page 25.
Junior Sports (ages 12-17)	\$35	\$36	
Archery	\$24	\$160	Small game*, deer, and unprotected species (bobcat requires a permit, see page 25) may be harvested with a bow. <b>Non-resident license does not include hunting furbearing animals.</b>
Junior Archery (ages 12-17)	\$20	N/A	
Small Game	\$18	\$85	Small game* and unprotected species (bobcat requires a permit, see page 25) may be harvested with a firearm and bow. <b>Non-resident small game license does not include hunting of furbearing animals as defined on page 3.</b>
Junior Small Game (ages 12-17)	\$9	N/A	Small game* and unprotected species (bobcat requires a permit, see page 25) may be harvested with a firearm and bow.
Senior Citizen Small Game (age 65 or Over)	\$9	N/A	Small game* and unprotected species (bobcat requires a permit, see page 25) may be harvested with a firearm and bow.
5-Day Small Game	N/A	\$55	Small game* and unprotected species may be hunted with a firearm or a bow during a specified, consecutive 5-day period. <b>Does not include hunting furbearing animals.</b>
Furbearer Hunting	N/A	\$160	Hunting skunk, raccoon, fox, weasel, opossum, coyote, and bobcat (with permit, see page 25) with a firearm or bow.
2012 Fall Turkey	\$15	\$60	Hunting wild turkey during the 2012 fall season. An additional \$5.25 turkey stamp privilege fee will automatically be added at time of purchase unless the customer purchased a 2012 Spring Turkey License, Stamp, and Carcass Tag.

\* **Small Game** means all varieties of wild mammals and birds for which there is an open season, but does not include deer, moose, elk, wolf, bear, or wild turkey or endangered, threatened, or protected species. Non-residents need to purchase the Furbearer Hunting License to hunt furbearers as defined on page 3.

License	Resident	Non-Resident	Privileges Included
2013 Spring Turkey	\$15	\$60	Hunting wild turkey during the 2013 spring season. An additional \$5.25 turkey stamp privilege fee will automatically be added at time of purchase.
Additional Fall or Spring Turkey Permits	\$10	\$15	If the number of turkey permits exceeds the number of applicants for a specific zone and time period for either the fall or spring turkey season, the DNR may sell them at license sales locations. Call the DNR Call Center or check online for how these permits will be issued.
Armed Forces Small Game and Fishing	FREE	N/A	Small game* (bobcat requires a permit, see page 25) may be hunted with a firearm or bow and arrow (see pages 25 and 26 for stamp exemptions and qualifications).
Disabled Veteran Recreation Card	\$7	N/A	Small game* (bobcat requires a permit, see page 25) may be hunted with a firearm or bow and arrow (see pages 25 and 26 for stamp exemptions and qualifications).
Waterfowl Stamp	\$7	\$7	Required for hunters aged 16 and older for waterfowl hunting, in addition to the Federal Migratory Bird Stamp and a Small Game, Archery, or Sports License (see pages 25-27 for exemptions).
Pheasant Stamp	\$10	\$10	Required statewide to hunt pheasants in addition to a Small Game, Archery or Sports License (see pages 25-27 for exemptions).
Turkey Stamp	\$5.25	\$5.25	Required statewide to hunt turkeys in either the fall or spring season in addition to a fall or spring turkey license.

### Reduced Rates For Qualifying Hunters

Qualifying hunters can purchase certain hunting licenses and permits at reduced rates. Visit the DNR website or contact the DNR Call Center for more information. Reduced rates are available to:

- youth aged 10 and 11;
- hunters purchasing a qualifying license for the first time;
- hunters who have not purchased qualifying licenses in the preceding 10 years; or
- hunters who recruit a minimum number of first-time hunters, trappers, and anglers.

### License Sales and Applications

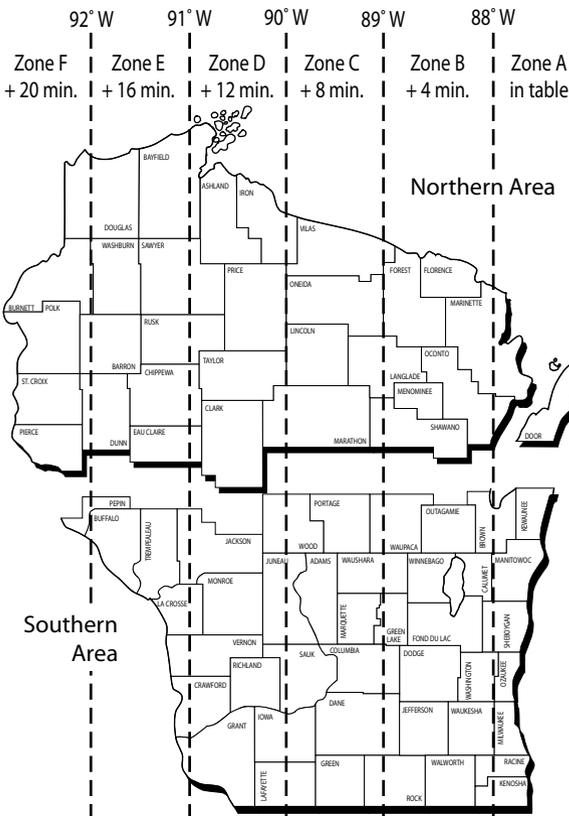
All licenses are available at License Sales Agents, over the phone at 877-WI-LICENSE (877-945-4236), or online at [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov). Resident and non-resident customers can purchase their hunting licenses and submit their permit applications online 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Licenses purchased online that do not have a back tag, carcass tag, or harvest report card must be printed at home (other licenses will be delivered by mail within 7-10 business days). When submitting permit applications purchased online, customers will receive an immediate printable confirmation that their data was received. Visit the DNR website or call the DNR Call Center toll-free at 1-888-936-7463 for more information.

# Hunting Hours

No person shall hunt any game before or after the hunting hours listed in the tables on pages 31-32, unless other hours are specified in this pamphlet in the species specific sections found on pages 10-17. ‘Hunt’ or ‘hunting’ includes shooting, shooting at, pursuing, taking, capturing or killing, or attempting to capture or kill any wild animal.

- Times listed in the hunting hours tables are one-half hour before sunrise to 20 minutes after sunset.
- Most firearm hunting is prohibited on Nov. 16, except for waterfowl hunting, hunting on licensed bird hunting preserves, and small game hunting in CWD Zones.
- **Calculating Hunting Hours:** Determine your location in either the Northern or Southern Area and add the minutes shown in the zone in which you are hunting to the opening and closing times listed in either the Northern or Southern Area Hunting Hours table.
- **Night Hunting:** Coyote, fox, raccoon, and unprotected species may be hunted *without* hunting hour restrictions except:
  1. during the bear and archery deer seasons, when hunting hours listed on pages 31–32 apply to archery hunting all species.
  2. normal hunting hours (listed on pages 31 -32) apply while hunting all species from November 17-25 if hunting outside of CWD zones.

**Note:** Coyote, fox, and raccoon may be hunted at night during the muzzleloader, CWD deer gun seasons, youth hunt, and antlerless-only October and December gun hunts.



**Note:** Mourning dove, woodcock, snipe, and rails are migratory game birds and hunting hours for these species end at sunset. Hours also end at sunset for the spring turkey hunting season. **You must subtract 20 minutes from the P.M. column on pages 31 and 32 to determine the daily closure for mourning dove, woodcock, rails, and snipe, as well as for turkey during the spring season.**

# Northern Area Hunting Hours 2012-2013: Zone A

Note: Spring turkey and migratory game bird hunters need to subtract 20 minutes from evening times

Day	September 2012		October 2012		November 2012		December 2012		January 2013		February 2013		March 2013		April 2013		May 2013		
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Day
1	5:42	7:47	6:19	6:49	7:01	5:56	6:41	4:28	7:01	4:37	6:41	5:17	5:58	5:57	6:00	7:39	5:07	8:18	1
2	5:43	7:45	6:20	6:47	7:02	5:55	6:42	4:27	7:01	4:38	6:40	5:18	5:56	5:59	5:58	7:40	5:06	8:19	2
3	5:44	7:43	6:22	6:46	7:04	5:53	6:43	4:27	7:01	4:39	6:39	5:20	5:55	6:00	5:56	7:41	5:04	8:20	3
4	5:46	7:41	6:23	6:44	6:05	4:52	6:44	4:27	7:01	4:40	6:37	5:21	5:53	6:01	5:54	7:43	5:03	8:21	4
5	5:47	7:40	6:24	6:42	6:06	4:51	6:45	4:26	7:01	4:41	6:36	5:23	5:51	6:03	5:52	7:44	5:02	8:23	5
6	5:48	7:38	6:25	6:40	6:08	4:49	6:46	4:26	7:00	4:42	6:35	5:24	5:49	6:04	5:50	7:45	5:00	8:24	6
7	5:49	7:36	6:27	6:38	6:09	4:48	6:47	4:26	7:00	4:43	6:33	5:26	5:47	6:06	5:49	7:47	4:59	8:25	7
8	5:50	7:34	6:28	6:36	6:11	4:47	6:48	4:26	7:00	4:44	6:32	5:27	5:45	6:07	5:47	7:48	4:57	8:26	8
9	5:52	7:32	6:29	6:34	6:12	4:45	6:49	4:26	7:00	4:46	6:31	5:29	5:44	6:08	5:45	7:49	4:56	8:28	9
10	5:53	7:30	6:31	6:32	6:13	4:44	6:50	4:26	6:59	4:47	6:29	5:30	6:42	7:10	5:43	7:50	4:55	8:29	10
11	5:54	7:28	6:32	6:31	6:15	4:43	6:51	4:26	6:59	4:48	6:28	5:31	6:40	7:11	5:41	7:52	4:54	8:30	11
12	5:55	7:26	6:33	6:29	6:16	4:42	6:52	4:26	6:58	4:49	6:26	5:33	6:38	7:12	5:39	7:53	4:52	8:31	12
13	5:57	7:24	6:35	6:27	6:18	4:41	6:53	4:26	6:58	4:50	6:25	5:34	6:36	7:14	5:38	7:54	4:51	8:33	13
14	5:58	7:22	6:36	6:25	6:19	4:40	6:54	4:26	6:57	4:52	6:23	5:36	6:34	7:15	5:36	7:56	4:50	8:34	14
15	5:59	7:20	6:37	6:24	6:20	4:39	6:54	4:27	6:57	4:53	6:22	5:37	6:32	7:16	5:34	7:57	4:49	8:35	15
16	6:00	7:18	6:39	6:22	6:22	4:38	6:55	4:27	6:56	4:54	6:20	5:39	6:30	7:18	5:32	7:58	4:48	8:36	16
17	6:02	7:16	6:40	6:20	6:23	4:37	6:56	4:27	6:56	4:56	6:19	5:40	6:28	7:19	5:30	8:00	4:46	8:37	17
18	6:03	7:14	6:41	6:18	6:25	4:36	6:56	4:28	6:55	4:57	6:17	5:42	6:27	7:20	5:29	8:01	4:45	8:38	18
19	6:04	7:13	6:43	6:17	6:26	4:35	6:57	4:28	6:54	4:58	6:15	5:43	6:25	7:22	5:27	8:02	4:44	8:39	19
20	6:05	7:11	6:44	6:15	6:27	4:34	6:58	4:29	6:53	5:00	6:14	5:45	6:23	7:23	5:25	8:04	4:43	8:41	20
21	6:07	7:09	6:45	6:13	6:29	4:33	6:58	4:29	6:53	5:01	6:12	5:46	6:21	7:24	5:24	8:05	4:42	8:42	21
22	6:08	7:07	6:47	6:12	6:30	4:33	6:59	4:30	6:52	5:02	6:10	5:47	6:19	7:26	5:22	8:06	4:41	8:43	22
23	6:09	7:05	6:48	6:10	6:31	4:32	6:59	4:30	6:51	5:04	6:09	5:49	6:17	7:27	5:20	8:07	4:41	8:44	23
24	6:10	7:03	6:50	6:08	6:32	4:31	6:59	4:31	6:50	5:05	6:07	5:50	6:15	7:28	5:19	8:09	4:40	8:45	24
25	6:11	7:01	6:51	6:07	6:34	4:31	7:00	4:31	6:49	5:07	6:05	5:52	6:13	7:30	5:17	8:10	4:39	8:46	25
26	6:13	6:59	6:52	6:05	6:35	4:30	7:00	4:32	6:48	5:08	6:03	5:53	6:11	7:31	5:15	8:11	4:38	8:47	26
27	6:14	6:57	6:54	6:04	6:36	4:29	7:00	4:33	6:47	5:10	6:02	5:55	6:09	7:32	5:14	8:13	4:37	8:48	27
28	6:15	6:55	6:55	6:02	6:37	4:29	7:01	4:34	6:46	5:11	6:00	5:56	6:07	7:34	5:12	8:14	4:37	8:49	28
29	6:17	6:53	6:57	6:01	6:39	4:28	7:01	4:34	6:45	5:12			6:06	7:35	5:11	8:15	4:36	8:50	29
30	6:18	6:51	6:58	5:59	6:40	4:28	7:01	4:35	6:44	5:14			6:04	7:36	5:09	8:16	4:35	8:51	30
31			6:59	5:58			7:01	4:36	6:42	5:15			6:02	7:37			4:35	8:52	31

### Southern Area Hunting Hours 2012–2013; Zone A Note: Spring turkey and migratory game bird hunters need to subtract 20 minutes from evening times

Day	September 2012		October 2012		November 2012		December 2012		January 2013		February 2013		March 2013		April 2013		May 2013	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
1	5:45	7:46	6:19	6:51	6:58	6:01	6:35	4:35	6:55	4:45	6:37	5:22	5:57	6:00	6:02	7:38	5:13	8:14
2	5:46	7:44	6:20	6:49	6:59	6:00	6:36	4:35	6:55	4:46	6:36	5:24	5:55	6:01	6:00	7:39	5:11	8:15
3	5:47	7:42	6:21	6:47	7:00	5:58	6:37	4:34	6:55	4:47	6:35	5:25	5:54	6:02	5:58	7:40	5:10	8:16
4	5:48	7:40	6:23	6:46	6:01	4:57	6:38	4:34	6:55	4:48	6:34	5:26	5:52	6:04	5:57	7:42	5:09	8:17
5	5:50	7:38	6:24	6:44	6:03	4:56	6:39	4:34	6:55	4:49	6:33	5:28	5:50	6:05	5:55	7:43	5:07	8:19
6	5:51	7:37	6:25	6:42	6:04	4:55	6:40	4:34	6:54	4:50	6:31	5:29	5:49	6:06	5:53	7:44	5:06	8:20
7	5:52	7:35	6:26	6:40	6:05	4:53	6:41	4:34	6:54	4:51	6:30	5:31	5:47	6:08	5:51	7:45	5:05	8:21
8	5:53	7:33	6:27	6:39	6:07	4:52	6:42	4:34	6:54	4:52	6:29	5:32	5:45	6:09	5:50	7:46	5:03	8:22
9	5:54	7:31	6:29	6:37	6:08	4:51	6:43	4:34	6:54	4:53	6:28	5:33	5:43	6:10	5:48	7:48	5:02	8:23
10	5:55	7:29	6:30	6:35	6:09	4:50	6:44	4:34	6:54	4:54	6:26	5:35	5:42	7:11	5:46	7:49	5:01	8:24
11	5:56	7:28	6:31	6:33	6:11	4:49	6:45	4:34	6:53	4:55	6:25	5:36	5:40	7:13	5:44	7:50	5:00	8:25
12	5:57	7:26	6:32	6:32	6:12	4:48	6:46	4:34	6:53	4:56	6:24	5:37	5:38	7:14	5:43	7:51	4:59	8:26
13	5:59	7:24	6:33	6:30	6:13	4:47	6:47	4:34	6:52	4:58	6:22	5:39	5:36	7:15	5:41	7:52	4:58	8:28
14	6:00	7:22	6:35	6:28	6:15	4:46	6:47	4:34	6:52	4:59	6:21	5:40	5:34	7:16	5:39	7:54	4:56	8:29
15	6:01	7:20	6:36	6:27	6:16	4:45	6:48	4:35	6:51	5:00	6:19	5:41	5:33	7:18	5:38	7:55	4:55	8:30
16	6:02	7:18	6:37	6:25	6:17	4:44	6:49	4:35	6:51	5:01	6:18	5:43	5:31	7:19	5:36	7:56	4:54	8:31
17	6:03	7:17	6:38	6:23	6:18	4:43	6:49	4:35	6:50	5:02	6:16	5:44	5:29	7:20	5:34	7:57	4:53	8:32
18	6:04	7:15	6:40	6:22	6:20	4:42	6:50	4:36	6:50	5:04	6:15	5:45	5:27	7:21	5:33	7:58	4:52	8:33
19	6:05	7:13	6:41	6:20	6:21	4:42	6:51	4:36	6:49	5:05	6:13	5:47	5:25	7:22	5:31	8:00	4:51	8:34
20	6:06	7:11	6:42	6:19	6:22	4:41	6:51	4:36	6:48	5:06	6:12	5:48	5:24	7:24	5:29	8:01	4:50	8:35
21	6:08	7:09	6:43	6:17	6:24	4:40	6:52	4:37	6:48	5:08	6:10	5:49	5:22	7:25	5:28	8:02	4:50	8:36
22	6:09	7:07	6:45	6:15	6:25	4:39	6:52	4:37	6:47	5:09	6:09	5:51	5:20	7:26	5:26	8:03	4:49	8:37
23	6:10	7:06	6:46	6:14	6:26	4:39	6:53	4:38	6:46	5:10	6:07	5:52	5:18	7:27	5:25	8:04	4:48	8:38
24	6:11	7:04	6:47	6:12	6:27	4:38	6:53	4:39	6:45	5:11	6:05	5:53	5:16	7:28	5:23	8:06	4:47	8:39
25	6:12	7:02	6:48	6:11	6:28	4:37	6:53	4:39	6:44	5:13	6:04	5:55	5:15	7:30	5:22	8:07	4:46	8:40
26	6:13	7:00	6:50	6:09	6:30	4:37	6:54	4:40	6:43	5:14	6:02	5:56	5:13	7:31	5:20	8:08	4:46	8:41
27	6:14	6:58	6:51	6:08	6:31	4:36	6:54	4:41	6:42	5:16	6:00	5:57	5:11	7:32	5:19	8:09	4:45	8:42
28	6:16	6:56	6:52	6:06	6:32	4:36	6:54	4:41	6:42	5:17	5:59	5:59	5:09	7:33	5:17	8:10	4:44	8:43
29	6:17	6:55	6:54	6:05	6:33	4:36	6:54	4:42	6:41	5:18			6:07	7:34	5:16	8:11	4:44	8:44
30	6:18	6:53	6:55	6:04	6:34	4:35	6:55	4:43	6:39	5:20			6:06	7:36	5:14	8:13	4:43	8:44
31			6:56	6:02			6:55	4:44	6:38	5:21			6:04	7:37			4:42	8:45