UPCOMING: SPRING 2019 TURKEY SEASON

The spring turkey season consists of six 7-day time periods (A-F) that run from Wednesday to the following Tuesday with a 2-day youth hunt the weekend before the start of the season. There are 7 turkey management zones (1-7) throughout the state. Harvest authorizations are specific to a time period and zone and are issued through a preference-based drawing (see page 2 for more information). Only male or bearded turkeys can be harvested in spring.

2019 Spring Turkey Season

Youth: April 13-14

Period A: April 17-23
Period B: April 24-30
Period C: May 1-7
Period D: May 8-14
Period E: May 15-21
Period F: May 22-28

In 2019, 244,218 harvest authorizations are available, 135,202 of which were awarded to hunters in the drawing. The remaining bonus harvest authorizations will be sold over the counter starting in March. For more information, visit dnr.wi.gov and search, “spring turkey harvest authorizations.”

REVIEW: SPRING 2018 TURKEY SEASON

Statewide totals show that 38,885 turkeys were harvested at an 18.3% success rate. Harvest was down 10% in 2018 compared to 2017. With harsh winter weather in early April, we saw a decline in harvest during the youth hunt and the first time period. The remaining time periods had similar harvest to last year, with a slight decline in Period F when record high temperatures were recorded throughout the state.

A total of 244,678 harvest authorizations were available; 138,544 were issued in the drawing and 74,237 bonus harvest authorizations were sold over the counter.
**MENTORED HUNTING PROGRAM** – The Mentored Hunting Program allows hunters of all ages, born on or after January 1, 1973, to obtain a hunting license and harvest authorization without first completing hunter education. For additional information and rules and regulations for the Mentored Hunting Program, visit [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) and search, “Mentored Hunting.”

**LEARN TO HUNT** – The Learn to Hunt Program is an opportunity designed for inexperienced youth and adult hunters to have a high-quality, safe, and rewarding experience their first-time hunting. The programs consist of both classroom and field instruction along with a hunt under the guidance of qualified Hunter Education instructors and hunting mentors. All participants are paired up one-on-one with a mentor to provide the highest level of instruction and safety. Many of the Learn to Hunt events are sponsored by local conservation clubs and organizations under the supervision of the DNR. For more info, visit [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) and search, “Learn to Hunt.”

**DISABLED HUNTER OPPORTUNITIES** – Wisconsin law provides for a variety of hunting, fishing, and recreational use permits designed to help people with disabilities enjoy the state’s natural resources. For disabled hunters with a Class A, B or C permit wishing to participate in the spring turkey hunting season on private lands, one option is to apply for a “Wild Turkey Hunt for People with Disabilities” using Forms 2300-271 and 2300-271A. For more information, visit [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) and search, “disabled turkey hunt.”

**YOUTH HUNT** – The Spring Turkey Youth Hunt is an opportunity for hunters under the age of 16 to hunt wild turkey and gain valuable experience. Youth hunters must have a spring turkey license, stamp, and harvest authorization for the spring season. Youth under the age of 12 and those who have not completed hunter education must participate through the Mentored Hunting Program. For more information, visit [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) and search, “youth hunt.”

**SPRING TURKEY DRAWING**

Spring harvest authorizations are awarded through a preference-based drawing. Preference is based on Wisconsin residency, landownership and preference points. The drawing is designed to award one harvest authorization to as many applicants as possible. The drawing preference categories are as follows:

1. Resident landowners
2. Residents with preference points
3. All other residents
4. Non-resident landowners
5. All other non-residents

Applications cost $3 and the deadline is December 10. The application consists of 3 choices. For Choice 1 and Choice 2, applicants pick a Zone and Time Period in which they want to hunt. For Choice 3, applicants pick a Zone in which they would accept any time period if the first two choices are unavailable. The applicant may pick the same Zone for all 3 choices. The 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> choices are optional, but for the highest rate of success, hunters should diversify their application by listing all Time Periods and Zones they would be willing to accept.

To start the spring turkey drawing, each applicant is assigned a random number, then the drawing is conducted in rounds based of the preference categories above. For the first round, applicants claiming landowner preference are lined up by their assigned random number and their first choice option is evaluated. Landowner preference is only valid for the applicant’s first choice. If their first choice is available, they are awarded a harvest authorization. If the first choice is not available, they are bumped into the next round where all their choices will be evaluated. Up to 30% of harvest authorizations in each zone can be allotted in this first round.

In the second round, resident applicants (including those unsuccessful in the first round) are lined up based on the random number they were originally assigned. Applicants are then sorted into categories based on the number of preference points they have. The drawing is done in order, starting with people with the most preference points. All choices are evaluated, and if available, applicants are awarded a harvest authorization. This process continues until all resident applicants with preference points are evaluated. The drawing continues with like this with the remaining preference categories. All unsuccessful applicants are awarded a preference point. Preference points increase the applicant’s chance of success in the next drawing.

For more information on the spring turkey drawing, visit [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) and search, “Turkey Questions.”
UPCOMING: 2019 FALL TURKEY SEASON

Wisconsin’s fall turkey season is conducted differently than spring. In the fall, there is one continuous season where both male and female turkeys can be harvested. Hunters are allowed to use dogs for fall turkey hunting statewide, which is not allowed in the spring.

2019 Fall Turkey Season:

- **Zones 1-5:** September 14 – January 5, 2020
- **Zones 6-7:** September 14 – November 22

Turkey hunting is open the Friday immediately preceding the Thanksgiving holiday statewide, as well as during the 9-day gun season for Zones 1-5. Hunters must follow blaze orange/pink regulations when pursuing turkeys during any firearm deer season.

There is no longer a need to apply for a fall turkey harvest authorization through the drawing. Anyone who purchases a fall turkey license and stamp will receive one harvest authorization. Bonus harvest authorizations will be available starting in August. Visit dnr.wi.gov and search “fall turkey harvest authorizations” for availability.

REVIEW: 2018 FALL TURKEY SEASON

2018 marked the first year where there was no drawing for the fall turkey harvest. Instead of a drawing, each person that received a fall turkey license was awarded one harvest authorization. Bonus harvest authorizations were available in Zones 1-4.

Overall, this fall there were 7,099 more harvest authorizations awarded compared to 2017. Despite the increase in harvest authorizations, there were 189 fewer birds harvested in 2018 versus 2017.

Over the past decade, fall turkey harvest has steadily declined. Turkey and hunter survey data show that the decline is mainly due to lower hunter effort, rather than a reduction in turkey numbers. Hunters are simply pursuing turkeys secondary to other species in the fall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Turkeys Harvested 2019 Fall Season</th>
<th>Harvest Authorizations Issued</th>
<th>Success Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Juv. Hens</td>
<td>Hens</td>
<td>Toms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FM</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,436</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>1,298</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2019 Wild Turkey Update – WM268
SAFETY FIRST!

Through season structure, regulations and mandatory hunter safety, the DNR works to provide a fun safe hunt for everyone. Since turkey hunting began in 1983, 102 accidents have occurred. Most turkey hunting accidents occur when the shooter fails to identify their target and mistakes another person for a turkey. Turkey hunting can be dangerous because hunters are fully camouflaged and making calls to attract turkeys.

In 2018, there was 1 hunting accidents during the spring season and 0 accidents during the fall. If hunters follow some basic safety rules, everyone can have a safe hunting experience.

- Assume every movement and sound is hunter until you can identify the source.
- If another hunter is approaching you, call out to them. DO NOT wave to get their attention. Some hunters have mistaken a waving hand for a turkey fan.
- Do not hunt in heavy brush. Brush blocks your view and prevents other hunters from seeing you.
- Turkey hunting is an exciting sport, but hunters must control emotions when hunting.
- Lastly, do not feel pressured to harvest a turkey. No bird is worth injuring or killing a person.

![Wisconsin Turkey Hunting Accidents by Season](image)

*There were no turkey hunting accidents from 1983-1987. The first accidents were in the 1988 spring season.

TURKEY MANAGEMENT

The goal of the Wisconsin wild turkey management program is to maintain a secure population capable of supporting a safe, high-quality hunting experience with a reasonable chance of success. The season framework is set to minimize interference among hunters and reflect wild turkey population densities and distribution.

Harvest authorization levels for turkey management zones are determined based on biological information, law enforcement concerns and hunter concerns. The Wild Turkey Advisory Committee looks at turkey habitat, population levels (recruitment, sex ratio, hen-poulit ratio, gobbler surveys), hunter effort, interference rates, gobbler harvest rates and overall success rates of hunters to advise on harvest authorization levels. Local wildlife biologist and hunter input are considered when making determinations regarding quotas.

Hunters regularly provide advice to wildlife managers through their responses to questionnaires, active involvement with their local National Wild Turkey Federation chapter and other conservation organizations, the Conservation Congress Turkey Committee, and public hearings.

Everyone who wants to hunt turkey in Wisconsin must purchase a Wisconsin Wild Turkey Stamp. Stamps cost $5.25. Sales of the Wild Turkey Stamp currently bring in more than $750,000 annually.

All the money generated by stamp sales goes directly to turkey management in the state. Since the start of the Wild Turkey Stamp in 1984, millions of dollars have funded thousands of habitat projects. Wild Turkey Stamp funds are available to DNR personnel, conservation groups, and other organizations. Project proposals are submitted, reviewed, and approved by the DNR Wild Turkey Management Advisory Committee and the Wildlife Policy Team.

Since wild turkeys were first successfully reintroduced into Wisconsin in 1976, population levels have increased and expanded statewide. Successful restoration of the wild turkey resulted from tremendous hunter and landowner support, good survival, and high-quality habitat. A key role in the success of the wild turkey management program can be attributed to hunters through their purchase of the Wild Turkey Stamp. The vital financial support from hunters provides future wild turkey management and hunting opportunities in Wisconsin. For more information on stamp funds, visit dnr.wi.gov and search, “stamp.”

Each year the Wisconsin DNR hosts the wildlife stamp design contest where local artists compete for the opportunity to have their art featured on the Wisconsin Wild Turkey, Pheasant and Waterfowl Stamp for the upcoming year.

To the left is the winning artwork for the 2019 Wild Turkey Stamp, submitted by Stephen Senechal of Oxford, WI. Stephen has been painting for 30 years but has only just started to paint wildlife. This is his second painting of a turkey ever!

Robert Wilkens of Kiel and Marilyn Lindemann of Allenton tied for second place.

Art for the 2020 wildlife stamps is being accepted now through July of 2019.

Collector stamps can be purchased at any DNR Service Center or online. For information on the stamp design contest, visit dnr.wi.gov and search, “stamp.”

Visit the WDNR’s website at dnr.wi.gov and search, “Turkey” for more information regarding wild turkeys, hunting season information, and educational materials.