

ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD AMENDING RULES

The statement of scope for this rule, SS 062-12, was published in Register No. 663, on March 31, 2011.

The Wisconsin Natural Resources Board proposes an order to amend Ch. NR 10.01(3)(d)1. relating to the bobcat hunting and trapping season.

WM-09-11

Analysis Prepared by the Department of Natural Resources

Statutory Authority and Explanation of Agency Authority: Statutes that authorize the promulgation of this rule order include ss. 29.014, 29.192, and 227.11 Stats. In particular, s. 29.014 grants rule making authority to the department to establish open and closed seasons for hunting and trapping and to establish other regulations. All rules promulgated under this authority are subject to review under ch. 227, Stats.

Statutes Interpreted and Explanation: In promulgating this rule, ss. 29.011, 29.014, 29.192, 227.11 and 227.24 Stats., have been interpreted as providing the department with the authority to make this rule change.

Related Statute or Rule: An identical emergency rule, Board Order WM-03-12(E) has been in effect for the 2012 – 2013 bobcat hunting and trapping season. The emergency rule is necessary to provide continuity of the bobcat hunting and trapping season framework during the period between the sunset of the current rule and the effective date of this permanent rule.

Plain Language Rule Analysis: The Bureau of Wildlife Management recommends promulgating rules modifying chapter NR 10 related to the bobcat hunting and trapping season.

SECTION 1 Establishes that the bobcat hunting and trapping seasons are split into two time periods; the first beginning on the Saturday nearest Oct. 17 and continuing through Dec. 25 and the second beginning on Dec. 26 and continuing through Jan 31.

Federal Regulatory Analysis: These state rules and statutes do not relieve individuals from the restrictions, requirements and conditions of federal statutes and regulations. Regulating the hunting and trapping of native species has been delegated to state fish and wildlife agencies.

Comparison with rules in Adjacent States: Bobcats are not harvested in Illinois and Iowa but are present and increasing in number in both states. Michigan hunters and trappers can generally harvest two bobcats per season. Minnesota hunters and trappers have a season limit of five bobcats. The more liberal season frameworks in Michigan and Minnesota reflect greater abundance of the species in those states and significantly less hunter and trapper interest. Neither state has the long tradition of hunting with hounds that Wisconsin has.

Summary of Factual Data and Analytical Methodologies: Through this rulemaking, the department will make permanent a trial bobcat season framework that was split into two separate time periods from 2010 through the 2012 – 2013 seasons. The primary interest expressed by advocates for a split season

framework is that ideal conditions for hunting with hounds occur when there is snow cover. These conditions do not occur before the December 31 end of the traditional, straight-season framework every year. In order to provide the type of hunting opportunity that hunters have asked for, but still maintain opportunities that trappers and hunters who do not use hounds have enjoyed, this proposal would add an additional month and create an early and a late time period and require permit applicants to choose one-or-the-other.

The dates of the bobcat season under this proposal, during the 2010 and 2011 trial period, and by emergency rule in 2012 were; the Saturday nearest Oct. 17 - Dec. 25 and Dec. 26 to Jan 31. There appears to have been public support for the new season framework and the opinion of department staff is that it provides the tools for sound use, management and protection of the bobcat resource. If permanent or emergency rules are not promulgated, the season automatically reverts back to a single permit period beginning on the Saturday nearest October 17 and continuing through December 31 in the fall season of 2013.

All hunters and trappers must obtain a special harvest permit before pursuing bobcats, and the annual bag limit is one bobcat per permit. Bobcat harvest goals are set annually based upon population size in relation to management goals. The number of harvest permits issued is based on the highest success rate during the previous three years for the first time period and a conservative, high success rate for the later, new time period. Because these harvest controls are in place, the actual dates and length of the hunting and trapping seasons are more important for hunter/trapper satisfaction than for protecting the bobcat population from overharvest.

Respondents to the 2010 bobcat hunter/trapper survey were asked their overall impression of the new “split” bobcat season. Overall, Period 1 respondents were fairly neutral on the split season, however Period 2 respondents viewed the split differently and rated the split season more favorably. According to the survey, hunters/trappers support maintaining the longer season (65.4%). Hunters/trappers differed by period on returning to the original season structure, with Period 1 respondents being somewhat neutral but Period 2 respondents not supporting a change.

Analysis and supporting documents used to determine effect on small business or in preparation of an economic impact analysis: The department solicited comments on an economic impact analysis of this proposal during a period beginning on beginning on March 26 and ending on April 8. During that period the department posted the analysis on its website and distributed the proposed rule and analysis to parties it determined would be interested. One general comment of support was received. A copy of the analysis can be found on the department’s website at <http://dnr.wi.gov> at the Natural Resources Board’s home page under the agenda for the board’s December 2012 meeting.

Anticipated Private Sector Costs: These rules, and the legislation which grants the department rule making authority, do not have a significant fiscal effect on the private sector. Additionally, no costs are associated with compliance to these rules.

Effects on Small Business: These rules are applicable to individual sportspersons and impose no compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses, and no design or operational standards are contained in the rule. Because this rule does not add any regulatory requirements for small businesses, the proposed rules will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small businesses under 227.114(6) or 227.14(2g).

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SECTION 1. NR 10.01(3)(d)1. is amended to read:

Kind of animal and locality	Open season (all dates inclusive)	Limit
NR 10.01(3)(d) Bobcat (wildcat; hunting and trapping) 1. All that part of Wisconsin north of state highway 64	Two permit periods: The Saturday nearest Oct. 17 – Dec. 25 and Dec. 26 – Jan 31	One per season by permit
	Beginning in 2012, the season begins on the Saturday nearest October 17 and continues through December 31 for one permit period	

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. This rule shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as provided in s. 227.22(2)(intro.), Stats.

SECTION 3. BOARD ADOPTION. This rule was approved and adopted by the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board on December 12, 2012.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin _____.

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

By _____
Cathy Stepp, Secretary

(SEAL)