

Panoramas

I am leaving the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation after 30 years of working with the sportsmen and sportswomen of Oklahoma. It seems like only yesterday I was making the trek to Oklahoma City to take the test each year along with 300 other hopeful and excited individuals, each year writing down all of the information I could remember to help me for the next test if I was unsuccessful.

When I finally did get that call and got to start my career in western Oklahoma, I was like a youngster in a candy store. My job duties would change with the seasons, and I got to work with people and serve sportsmen who shared the same mind-set as I. The idea I would have a truck and equipment to work my way around the country to

check hunters or fishermen was a dream come true.

Then I realized how much our Department does in addition to law enforcement. We educate our youths about outdoor activities and work with landowners who have problems with people and wildlife. I did presentations at schools and civic groups on different outdoor topics, all of which I hadn't thought about beforehand but came to understand how important these contacts are to the public, just to visit with the Game Warden to ask questions or express concerns.

During my time as a Game Warden, the equipment has improved a great deal. We now make use of night-vision gear, newer firearms, nicer patrol vehicles of all kinds, better training and training officers, and decoys. Some would add cell phones and electronic devices to this list, and I would agree on some days. The electronic devices along with Department advances in the license system have allowed us access to the license information at most times, which is good for both the officer and the sportsman. They have also allowed for real-time checking of harvested animals, with this information available

to the officer. Sportsmen and landowners also have a line of contact with us 24/7 with these devices, which is good for important information but challenging to handle all of the inquiries in a normal workweek.

During the 30 years I have spent with the Department, I have had the pleasure of working with some of the most talented, dedicated and determined coworkers one

could have. I worked with sportsmen and landowners across the state who are second-to-none with their passion for the outdoors, and I also got to do a job I loved. When you sit back and look at all of these things combined, it is easy to understand why the Department has so many long-tenured employees. It isn't just a career; it is a way of life. And I want to thank everyone involved in letting me play one little role in it.

Bill Hale

Chief of Law Enforcement (Retired September 2019)













Inside

| About Hunting, Angling, Outdoors 2 |
|---|
| Off the Beaten Path6 |
| Pullout Section: 2020 Oklahoma Wildlife Habitat Management Calendar 11 |
| Surveyors Savor Sweet Success in Study of Scarce Salamanders |
| Mountain Lion Sightings Confirmed 30 Times Since 2002 in Oklahoma38 |
| Waterfowling Opens New World for Bangladeshi Turned Sooner40 Immigrant, Local Mentor Helping Hunting Tradition Endure By Don P. Brown, Information and Education Specialist |
| |

ON THE COVER: Oklahoma Gov. J. Kevin Stitt gives a thumbs up to the state's hunting and fishing opportunities as he enjoys bowhunting for black bear in southeastern Oklahoma. He shares some insights about hunting, fishing and conservation starting on Page 2. (Photo by Blake Podhajsky/ODWC)



facebook.com/wildlifedepartment



outdooroklahoma



@OkWildlifeDept

Published by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Bruce Mabrey, Okmulgee — Chairman Robert S. Hughes II, Bartlesville — Vice Chairman Leigh Gaddis, Ada - Secretary James V. Barwick, Edmond Bill Brewster, Marietta John D. Groendyke, Enid Rick Holder, Creta John Zelbst, Lawton

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

J.D. Strong, Director Wade Free, Assistant Director of Operations Melinda Sturgess-Streich, Assistant Director of Administration and Finance Barry Bolton, Chief, Fisheries Division Alan Peoples, Chief, Wildlife Division

Bill Hale, Chief, Law Enforcement Division Nels Rodefeld, Chief, Information & **Education Division**

Nels Rodefeld, Editor Micah Holmes, Managing Editor Don P. Brown, Associate Editor

CONTRIBUTING STAFF

Kelly Adams, Brandon Brown, Jerrod Davis, Jena Donnell, Wade Free, Bill Hale, Darrin Hill, Whitney Jenkins, Blake Podhajsky, Jerry Shaw, Rosalee Walker, Justin Veach, Jeremiah Zurenda.

Outdoor Oklahoma editorial offices P.O. Box 53465, Oklahoma City, OK 73152

PHONE

(405) 521-3856

WEBSITE

www.wildlifedepartment.com

E-MAIL

donald.brown@odwc.ok.gov

Art direction by Stroud Design, Inc. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Copyright ©2019 by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation. Reproduction in whole or in part without permission is prohibited. Outdoor Oklahoma (ISSN 0030-7106) is published bimonthly by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, P.O. Box 53465, Oklahoma City, OK 73152. Periodicals postage paid at Oklahoma City, OK, and additional mailing offices. Notification of address change must include both old and new addresses and ZIP codes, with six weeks' notice. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Outdoor Oklahoma, P.O. Box 53465, Oklahoma City, OK 73152.

This program receives federal assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and thus prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, disability, age and sex (gender) pursuant to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (as amended), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Title II of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990. To request an accommodation or informational

material in an alternative format, contact Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, (405) 521-3851. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or service, contact U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office for Diversity and Workforce Management, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041.



Printed on recycled, recyclable paper.

SUBSCRIBE ONLINE

www.GoOutdoorsOklahoma.com for online credit card orders

Subscriptions are \$10 per year; \$18 for 2 years; \$25 for 3 years. Single copies \$3 (\$4 if mailed). Production and distribution costs not covered by subscription fees are borne by Oklahoma sportsmen and sportswomen through hunting and fishing fees.

ACCOUNT QUESTIONS

or bill-me-later orders: Call (800) 777-0019

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2019

Oklahoma Gov. J. Kevin Stitt Speaks About Hunting, Angling, Outdoors

Recently the Governor went archery hunting for black bear in southeastern Oklahoma. Outdoor Oklahoma was able to tag along and asked the governor some questions about hunting, fishing and the great outdoors.

What are your thoughts about the state's wildlife diversity?

As governor, I get the unique opportunity to travel our state. So from the Panhandle, seeing bighorn sheep out there, to southeast Oklahoma — I'm on a bear hunt down here right now — it's just beautiful. Our state is so diverse. We've got so many different areas, different wildlife habitats. It's just a fantastic state. Just part of my plan to be Top 10 in everything we do. We certainly are going to be Top 10 in wildlife and everything outdoors.

Why is wildlife important to you, and why should wildlife be important to all Oklahomans?

An appreciation for wildlife and the outdoors is part of our fabric as Oklahomans. It is something that has been passed down from generation to generation, and we want to continue to preserve our wildlife and way of life in Oklahoma. Being a fourth generation Oklahoman, a love for the outdoors was passed on to me by my father, and it is fun to pass that same passion on to my children.

Were you surprised to learn about Oklahoma's thriving bear population?

Yes! I think it's really neat that in southeast Oklahoma we have black bears. It speaks to the diversity of our wildlife populations across the state.

What would you tell someone planning to hunt black bear in Oklahoma?

Book out a week, and make sure you're on target with your bow!

Do you have any background in hunting?

As a kid, I grew up in Norman. And my dad's hobby was quail hunting. And so we always had some English pointers. And I loved going with my dad and my brothers and my uncles, and we would always go to western Oklahoma to do quail hunting. And Dad would walk me until I could hardly walk, and he would have to carry me back to the truck. Those are fond memories. I love quail hunting.

Back in high school, my buddies and I used to tube in the ponds around Norman and fish, and I started





A family friend holds a paddlefish as Gov. Stitt and son Drew look on.

2 OUTDOOR OKLAHOMA



NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2019 3

deer hunting when I was 16 with my older brother and some of his friends. I bought my first bow. It's just part of the outdoors. It's part of our fabric of who we are as Oklahomans.

What role does the hunting tradition play in your family?

I've got six children, three boys and three girls. My 16-year-old and I, it's something we certainly enjoy doing together. He's a fantastic shot, much better shot than me. Last year, he killed a big buck, about 250 yards. We just went elk hunting together. He killed a mule deer and I got an elk.

It's so fun to just hang out. Like every father, you want to find things that you can do with your children. And so it's exciting. It's something that I spent time doing with my father when I was younger, and now I get to spend quality time with my children going hunting, as well. Now my 9-year-old is begging me to take him hunting. And I bought him a single shot .22, and so now it's time to teach him how to shoot that. And then I've got a 5-year-old boy that's coming up, and hopefully he'll enjoy it as well.

What do you enjoy about hunting, fishing and outdoor recreation?

You know, part of hunting and fishing is not only hanging out with your friends and the camaraderie that's developed around deer camp, or just getting away of the city. Even if you don't harvest an animal, the fun is the experience. The harassing each other, and who's going to kill a bigger deer or bear. And the time you get to hang out away from the normal day-to-day of your job is just really enjoyable for me.

And then, being out in nature — it just allows everybody to unwind and relax, and you get to experience God's creation. The stars, I mean last night I was just in awe looking up at the stars. And it was a beautiful clear night here in Broken Bow. And just seeing God's wonderful creation. We saw this morning just the light coming through the pine trees and kind of the fog as the sun was coming up. Those things are just fantastic. I just want more people to experience that. We know that it's just who we are as Oklahomans. We love the outdoors. And I'm just trying to showcase that, lend my support to everything outdoors.

Does the success of the new Oklahoma Fishing Trail surprise you?

What surprises me is that we haven't promoted it like we should up until this point. It's fantastic. We have to continue to utilize and promote to the nation the assets in our state.

The Fishing Trail is something that Tourism rolled out. You'll see other states promoting their golf trails. Oklahoma has some of the greatest bass fishing.



Gov. Stitt holds a black bass caught while fishing with his youngest son, Houston, and middle son, Remington.

The Bassmaster Classic has been held at Grand Lake several times.

So we're just trying to tell all these folks that are into fishing, come experience the great lakes here in Oklahoma. And really, by promoting that, we're going to cause people to come here, spend their dollars, spend money in the restaurants, stay in our hotels, rent our cabins, and just experience a great thing. So we're advertising that out of state, but we need Oklahomans to experience that as well.

You recently had a chance to go snagging for paddlefish. What was that experience like?

It was a lot of fun. Paddlefish are big prehistoric fish that live in our Oklahoma rivers in the eastern part of the state. I had the opportunity to take my son Drew and one of his friends, and even though we only landed one, we had a great time.

How do hunters and anglers help rural areas?

Tourism is a huge deal for our state. Lt. Gov. Matt Pinnell is doing a great job of traveling the state promoting tourism. ... We are seeing this economy revitalized because of the tourism dollar. ... I brought my wife here, and we rented a cabin here in Broken Bow for our 21st wedding anniversary. We just had a great time.

The more we can promote our Oklahoma fishing trail and rich wildlife, the better. People are staying in our hotels, eating in our restaurants, and renting our cabins, from Broken Bow in the south to Grand Lake in the north and all of the rivers in between. In the Panhandle and

4 OUTDOOR OKLAHOMA

western parts of our state, we also see a variety of hunting opportunities. The diversity of our wildlife populations is a great opportunity for the rural areas of our state, and it also helps with land prices and land values, which contributes to ad valorem tax dollars for our rural communities.

What does it mean to be a Top 10 state?

Being a Top 10 state is our aspirational goal. That is our beacon. And as the governor or chief executive of the state, when I lay out that vision, what that does is it starts giving everyone a road map and a game plan. And so all my different agency heads, whether its Wildlife or Tourism or Commerce or Transportation, they now start coming to me saying, "Governor, if we are going to be Top 10 in road conditions ... here's what we've got to do."

And that's what I love, because now they are comparing to other states, and we're saying we are 28th now, the governor wants to be Top 10, here's where we have to improve. ... We have a fantastic state, and I like to remind everybody that Oklahoma is a step above every other state.

What makes Oklahoma a Top 10 state when it comes to outdoor opportunities?

Oklahoma is such a diverse state when it comes to outdoor opportunities. We have bighorn sheep and antelope in the Panhandle, black bears in the southeast, and pheasant and quail across the state. We also now have elk in Oklahoma, and obviously some world-class deer hunting. We are one of only a couple of states left that actually has a growing hunting population, and our hunting license numbers are increasing.

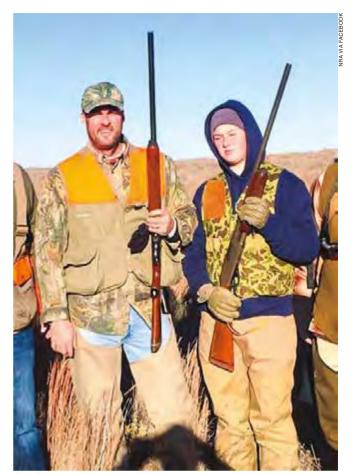
What's your vision for the future of conservation in Oklahoma?

I want to make Oklahoma a Top 10 state that ensures Oklahomans and sportsmen alike can continue to enjoy our rich wildlife and outdoor opportunities. We have our Oklahoma Fishing Trail that we want to continue to promote, especially since we have some of the best bass fishing in the country. We also want to continue to monitor our big buck population to encourage more hunters. It helps with leases and land values when people can come and enjoy the outdoors in Oklahoma. So, by ensuring we have a thriving wildlife population, it encourages more people to be drawn to our great state.

Now that you've been bear hunting, what's the next outdoor-related adventure you want to try?

I'm gearing up for deer season! I will probably take my son and go sit in a deer stand this fall over Thanksgiving break.

(Blake Podhajsky, Information and Education Specialist, assisted with this article.)



Gov. Stitt and his son Drew on a quail hunt.



Gov. Stitt and his son Remington enjoy some fly fishing.

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2019 5

Off the Beaten Path

Notes on Wildlife • Outdoor Tips • Readers' Letters • Environmental News

Compiled by Don P. Brown



TROUT STOCKING BEGINS NOV. 1 AT SEASONAL SPOTS

While fishing can be good year-round in Oklahoma, some especially exciting angling is in store for those who take advantage of the state's trout fisheries during the colder months of the year.

The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation operates two year-round trout fisheries in the Lower Mountain Fork River below Broken Bow dam and in the Lower Illinois River below Tenkiller Ferry Dam. Trout are normally stocked in those areas every week or two.

Beginning Nov. 1, The Wildlife Department will begin stocking trout in six other designated trout fishing areas. Those areas are Perry CCC/Lake Perry Park, Robbers Cave, Blue River, Lake Watonga, Medicine Creek and Lake Carl Etling. For more details, go to wildlifedepartment.com and search for "trout information."

Trout fishing is also available from Dec. 1 to Feb. 28 at two

Close to Home Fishing locations in major urban areas: Oklahoma City's **Dolese Youth Park Pond** and Jenks' **Veterans Pond**.

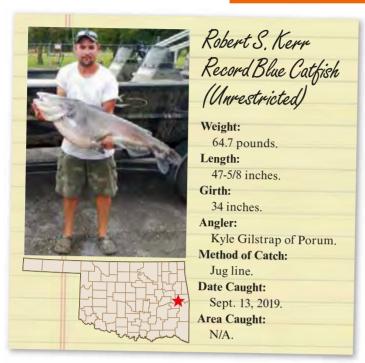
Trout anglers must carry a resident or nonresident fishing license while fishing. In addition, trout anglers at Dolese Youth Park Pond must have an Oklahoma City fishing permit.

Trout, both rainbows and browns, are introduced species to Oklahoma. They thrive in colder waters and make excellent table fare. Using ultralight fishing gear with 4- to 6-pound test line and small hooks can lead to some thrilling action. For other tips, go to www.wildlifedepartment.com and search for "trout in Oklahoma."

Trout fishing regulations, including daily and size limits, restricted areas and maps, can be found in the current Oklahoma Hunting & Fishing Regulations Guide online at wildlifedepartment.com, on the Go Outdoors Oklahoma mobile app, or in print where fishing and hunting licenses are sold. ***

6 Off the Beaten Path

JUG LINER TAKES RECORD BLUE CAT AT KERR



New state- or lake-record fish have been added to the Wildlife Department's official database in recent weeks. Here is a snapshot of the big ones that didn't get away!

What's the biggest fish you've ever caught? A 7-pound largemouth, a 2-pound crappie or a 45-pound blue catfish? While your



fish might not be a new state record, it possibly could be the biggest fish ever caught from your favorite lake. Thanks to a network of record-keepers at lakes across the state, your next trophy could qualify as a lake record.

The Lake Record Fish Program was established as a way to serve anglers and recognize big fish and the lakes they come from. To find out more, go online to www.wildlifedepartment.com/fishing/records.htm.



A COLLECTION OF LETTERS TO THE WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT

We'd like to hear from you! Send your letters to Outdoor Oklahoma Letters, P.O. Box 53465, Oklahoma City, OK 73152, or send e-mail to donald.brown@odwc.ok.gov.

Dear Director J.D. Strong,

My daughter and I were fishing July 14 on the Illinois River in Tahlequah. Game Warden Ben Haff was on duty and checking on licensing at our location. We felt compelled to write of his professionalism. He showed complete respect to us and everyone else we observed that he came in contact with. In our world today, it is so notable when law enforcement has all the qualities that make a person feel good even when a violation has occurred and must be handled.

What an asset Game Warden Haff is to his profession and the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation. We thank him and wish him all the best.

Patricia Strader and Mechelle Strader

Dear Wildlife Department,

Shout out to Wildlife Biologist Jerrod Davis, who:

1. Volunteered to help a 4-H student with her wildlife and trapping presentation at the Grady County Free Fair's Kids Day event.

- 2. Answered interview questions for a young 4-H student for a poster contest. The topic was STEM careers and draw a scientist.
- 3. Provided much-needed support this morning! He arrived early to the Kids Day program, and my presenting partner was running late. He helped me set up the arrow curtain and my casting targets for our spincast and bowfishing activity. Thanks for helping a frazzled presenter return to a state of calm!

Thank you Jerrod Davis for helping Grady County 4-H students continue to learn and excel in Outdoor Education, and for helping this beginner set up her first Outdoor Ed casting and bowfishing event on a large scale!

Katherine Renee Brown Hughes

Dear Wildlife Department,

The best Wildlife Expo (Sept. 28-29) we've been to! You guys have outdone yourselves. We love all the stuff geared toward kids as well as adults. This was our first year but definitely won't be our last. Thank you for all you do!

Tara Childress Helms, via Facebook

Dear Director J.D. Strong,

I just visited the Webbers Falls Wildlife Management Area road project undertaken by Wildlife Technician Jeff Howard. He has done an outstanding job bringing that area back to life! I am very happy with the progress so far, and he has other improvements in store for this fall.

Oklahoma State Sen. Dewayne Pemberton

YOUTH CAMPS FOCUS ON TRAPPING HERITA

By Kelly Adams, Information and Education Specialist

EDITOR'S NOTE: Parents probably don't think of sending their children to outdoor youth camp in the middle of winter. But the Oklahoma Fur Bearers Alliance holds an annual youth camp in December to educate youth about one of Oklahoma's oldest traditions: trapping. The main activity is trapping furbearers as youths learn how to conserve and protect Oklahoma's wildlife heritage through trapping. And this season, the Alliance has added a second camp, providing more opportunity for youths to learn about this important outdoor tradition.

Although European colonists originally trapped furbearers as a means to protect livestock, gardens and food stores, harvesting furbearers for their fur soon became a lucrative business. Furbearer pelts were traded for goods and commodities not readily available in North America. Soon the fur trade played a key role in the development of the region that became Oklahoma.

Many fortunes were made trapping in the West, but furbearer populations began to suffer. Wildlife resources had been seen as inexhaustible, and unregulated harvests soon resulted in great reductions and extirpations of many once-common species.

Soon, conservation efforts to regulate trapping began to take shape. Today, regulated trapping remains an important component of modern furbearer management and wildlife conservation, a fact lost on many people, even hunters. Trapping plays a critical role in finding an ecological balance as furbearer populations affect many other wildlife populations, their habitats, human health and property.

Michael Taylor, Game Warden based in Cotton County, has experienced this dilemma firsthand.

"Trapping helps balance our ecosystem and is a popular management tool at many of Oklahoma's camping areas. Specifically around Waurika Lake and its camping areas, there are nuisance animals that constantly cause problems, from the raccoons and opossums scattering the trash, to the



This vintage photo illustrates how unregulated trapping and exploitation of furbearers contributed to the disappearance of many furbearers in parts of the nation.



Youths get to learn about furbearers and management through trapping at youth camps operated by the Oklahoma Fur Bearers Alliance.

beavers damming up the natural streams, to the badgers and coyotes leaving big, hazardous holes."

As wildlife habitat continues to be fragmented and eliminated by development, wildlife managers are confronted with new challenges: coyotes killing pets, beavers cutting ornamental trees and flooding roads, raccoons invading buildings and threatening public health with diseases and parasites. These kinds of human-wildlife conflicts reduce public tolerance of and appreciation for furbearers.

Taylor reached out to R.C. Edgar, president of the Oklahoma Fur Bearers Alliance, which holds an annual furbearer youth camp. Taylor asked whether a second youth camp could be held at Waurika Lake.

The Alliance is dedicated to teaching and passing on the best, most ethical practices when it comes to wildlife management. Its roots go back more than 60 years, and the focus is the same as it has always been: helping conserve and protect Oklahoma's wildlife heritage.

"We put on a youth trapping camp during Christmas break in December. This is when youths get to learn and run a real trap line during the season. We were excited to learn of another opportunity to teach kids about trapping and wildlife conservation," Edgar said.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Waurika Lake agreed and stepped up to help provide the best experience for the youth

8 Off the Beaten Path

campers. "The Waurika campgrounds are closed during the winter, so by having a youth trapping camp during that time is a win-win for everyone. The youths get to learn the art of trapping while removing nuisance animals from the campgrounds," Taylor said.

The camps are three days of hands-on learning. Students explore a variety of tools and techniques, and learn about Oklahoma's furbearers and their habitats. While in the field, students will identify animal tracks and game trails, and create their own trap sets. The camp is completed with a final lesson on skinning, preparing and caring for animal hides.

Both camps are open to the first 35 youths who apply. The first camp will be Dec. 20-22, 2019, at Lake Carl Blackwell near Stillwater; contact Shannon Sheffert at okshefferts@hotmail.com or call (405) 742-7884. The second camp will be Jan. 3-5, 2020, at Waurika Lake; contact Edgar at RC.Edgar@Bemis.com or (405) 238-0012.

Oklahoma's furbearer season runs from Dec. 1, 2019, to Feb. 29, 2020. In addition to beaver, nutria, raccoon, striped skunk and coyote (open season year round), trappers are allowed to take bobcat, gray fox, red fox, river otter, badger, mink, muskrat, opossum and weasel during furbearer season. Check the Oklahoma Hunting Guide for license requirements, legal traps and season bag limits......



The Wildlife Department gathers data on furbearers and fur prices from a number of sources, including pelts and average prices paid for pelts sold at annual fur auctions in Oklahoma.

Outdoor Galendar

For new updates to the Outdoor Calendar, please visit the Department's website: www.wildlifedepartment.com/calendar.htm

NOVEMBER 2019

- 2 Oklahoma City free fishing day, no city permit required.
- "Outdoor Oklahoma" TV, Dayton's 1st Deer/skull dipping, 8 a.m., OETA.

Daylight Saving Time ends.

- 4 Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission meeting, 9 a.m., 1801 N. Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City.
- **10** "Outdoor Oklahoma" TV, European mounts, 8 a.m., OETA.
- 11 Veteran's Day (State offices closed)
- 17 "Outdoor Oklahoma" TV, White-tailed Deer Q&A, 8 a.m., OETA.
- 19 Okla. Striped Bass Assn. meeting, 7 p.m., Zebco, Tulsa, (918) 639-8114.
- 23 Fly fishing clinic, Arcadia Conservation Education Area, 9 a.m.noon. Register: https://license.gooutdoorsoklahoma.com/ Event/Events.aspx.
- "Outdoor Oklahoma" TV, Ismat's Goose Hunt, 8 a.m., OETA.
- 28 Thanksgiving (State offices closed Nov. 28-29)
- ODWC Classroom Hunter Education set in Alva, Nov. 9; Blanchard, Nov. 9; Mustang, Nov. 9; Edmond, Nov. 16; Omega, Nov. 16. Register: https://license.gooutdoorsoklahoma.com/Event/Events.aspx.
- Ducks Unlimited events set in Grove, Nov. 5; Fairview, Nov. 7; Tulsa, Nov. 7; Stillwater, Nov. 14; Tahlequah, Nov. 14; Clinton, Nov. 21; Ardmore, Nov. 21; Eufaula, Nov. 21. Info: www.ducks.org/Oklahoma/events.
- Friends of NRA events info: www.FriendsOfNRA.org.
- National Wild Turkey Federation events set in Vian (WITO), Nov. 1. Info: www.nwtf.org/events.

DECEMBER 2019

- 1 "Outdoor Oklahoma" TV, TBA, 8 a.m., OETA.
- Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission meeting, 9 a.m., 1801 N. Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City.
- 7 Oklahoma City free fishing day, no city permit required.
- **8** "Outdoor Oklahoma" TV, TBA, 8 a.m., OETA.
- **15** "Outdoor Oklahoma" TV, TBA, 8 a.m., OETA.
- 17 Okla. Striped Bass Assn. meeting, 7 p.m., Zebco, Tulsa, (918) 639-8114.
- "Outdoor Oklahoma" TV, TBA, 8 a.m., OETA.
- 25 Christmas (State offices closed Dec. 24-25)
- 29 "Outdoor Oklahoma" TV, TBA, 8 a.m., OETA.
- Ducks Unlimited events info: www.ducks.org/Oklahoma/events.
- Friends of NRA events info: www.FriendsOfNRA.org.
- National Wild Turkey Federation events info: www.nwtf.org/events.

** FOR HUNTING SEASON DATES, GO TO www.wildlifedepartment.com/hunting/seasons **



Game Warden's Journal

ACCOUNTS FROM THE FIELD BY THE PUBLIC SERVANTS WHO ENFORCE THE FISH AND WILDLIFE LAWS OF OKLAHOMA



This boat was dumped in the Sheppard Point area at Heyburn Wildlife Management Area, along with tires and other junk, in late September. If you have any information about this violation please call Game Warden Karlin Bailey at (918) 625-6801.

Signs and other state property in the area are also being shot at and abused. This vandalism costs sportsmen and sportswomen money that could be used for other beneficial projects instead



of being diverted for cleanup and replacement.

On Oklahoma Wildlife Department lands, it is illegal to dump or litter, deface or vandalize signs or equipment, and target shoot outside of a designated target range area.

For more details, consult the "Department Area Rules" section in the Oklahoma Hunting and Fishing Regulations Guide available at www.wildlifedepartment.com, on the Go Outdoors Oklahoma mobile app, or in print wherever licenses are sold.

On Saturday, Sept. 8, 42 women braved the heat and humidity to participate in the Cherokee Strip Pheasants Forever/Quail

Forever Chapter's second annual Buffalo Gals event at Camp McFadden east of Ponca City.

Attendees got to experience a host of activities including kayaking on Kaw Lake, training bird dogs, pistol shooting, archery and shotgun shooting.

The shotgun portion was conducted by Game Wardens Larry Green, based in Osage County, and Spencer Grace, based in Kay County. Skills developed through the day were intended to prepare the women for a dove hunt the following morning. The Buffalo Gals, ranging from 13 to 68 years old, shot eight boxes of clay targets and seemingly countless rounds of shotgun ammo.

The Game Wardens wish to thank Pheasants Forever/Quail Forever for allowing them to help and make an impact on several new shooters.

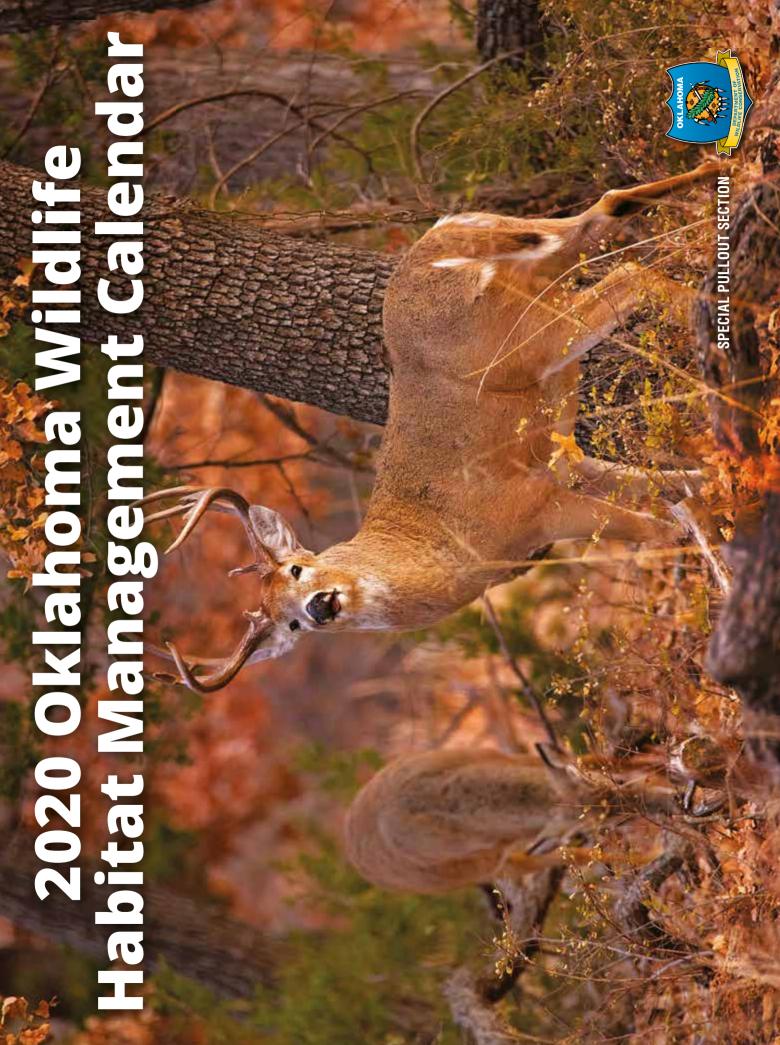
Game Wardens are seeking information concerning three butchered deer found near Woody Pace Road and Bailey Road near Antlers. The carcasses were dumped the night of Sept.18-19. Anyone with information is asked to contact Pushmataha County Game Wardens Eric Barnes at (580) 513-5014 or Dane Polk at (580) 271-0808.



(Reports from the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation-Game Wardens Facebook page.)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Please help make a difference! When violators break the law, they steal fish and wildlife from you! Report violations anonymously by calling Operation Game Thief at (800) 522-8039. You could earn a cash reward.

10 Off the Beaten Path





9 0

MONDA

Operation Game Thief:

Anonymously report

toll-free (800) 522-8039.

S

violations by calling game and fish law

| | 4 | | | ∞ |
|-----------|------------------|-----|-----------|----------|
| SATURDAY | | | | |
| FRIDAY | M | | 0 | 17 |
| THURSDAY | 7 | | 9 | 16 |
| WEDNESDAY | New Year's Day 🥠 | | 60 | 15 |
| TUESDAY | | | 7 | 14 |
| AY | £: | 39. | 9 | 13 |

DMAP) is aimed at intensively managing deer herds DMAP to work effectively a recommended minimum of 1,000 acres is required. For more information on whether landowners, hunt clubs or lease operators on private lands. It is designed to give cooperators goals ranging from producing maximum numbers of harvestable deer to producing trophy bucks. For program, cooperators set their own management - extra assistance in managing deer. Under the The Deer Management Assistance Program JMAP, call Dallas Barber at (405) 385-1791

25

24

2

20

Martin Luther

19

King, Jr. Day

JANUARY HABITAT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- · Strip disk to encourage native food resources.
 - Prepare ground for tree/shrub plantings for
 - wildlife cover.
- Half-cut trees for loafing cover as needed for small Mow to remove brush encroachment as needed. game species.

31

30

29

28

27

26

ANUARY POND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Consider a winter drawdown to control excessive aquatic vegetation.
- Check pond overflow pipe to make sure it is clear of debris.



FDNESDAY

For wildlife habitat assistance on your land, call: Northwestern areas: (405) 740-9830, Brett Cooper Southwestern areas: (405) 397-1599, Jeremiah Zurenda Central areas: (405) 590-2584, Kyle Johnson Eastern areas: (918) 607-1518, RosaLee Walker

| | · V | | |
|---|-----|----------|--|
| | | | |
| N | | a | |
| | | | |
| _ | | 00 | |

6

L

4

3

Groundhog 2 Day Waterfowl are flushed during a follow-up technical assistance visit to a wetland restoration project in Noble County, NRCS provides technical assistance and designs to people interested in restoring impacted wetlands. This project is among 261 properties enrolled in NRCS's Wetland Reserve Easement program in Oklahoma that aims to provide wildlife habitat, improve water quality and store floodwater, along with numerous other environmental benefits.

15

7

Valentine's Day

3

12

10

9

-EBRUARY HABITAT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Strip disk to encourage native food resources.
Plant native trees and shrubs as needed for

22

21

20

6

4

17

President's Day

16

- wildlife cover.

 Mow to remove brush encroachment as needed.
- Half-cut trees for loafing cover as needed for small game species.

FEBRUARY POND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Remove trees from pond dams and spillways.
 Check spillway for erosion and repair if needed.
- Use cut eastern redcedar trees to create fish habitat. Attach concrete blocks to the trunk and sink the trees into your pond or lake.

29

28

27

26

25

24

23

- If turtles are a nuisance in your pond, build turtle traps and install them in the spring.
 Saek the advice of the Natural Resources.
- Seek the advice of the Natural Resources
 Conservation Service on design and construction
 of new ponds or the renovation of old ponds and
 check if there is financial assistance available.



| 23 24 23 20 | | Bruce Rey Moranz inspe cedar and bu improve | work will his working Lan was highlight episode 701 (MARCH HAE • Plant native prevent ove nesting cov | MARCH PON Start filame if needed. Glean debris On muddy pabove your entering you | • LES ER PRA • LEPC Habita (405) 740-99 • Lesser Prair (405) 742-17 • Partners for (918) 581-7- • LEPC Range (405) 740-9 |
|-------------|-----|--|---|--|--|
| SATURDAY | 7 | 14 | 21 | 78 | and fish Il-free |
| FRIDAY | 9 | 13 | 20 | 27 | Operation Game Thief: Anonymously report game and fish law violations by calling toll-free (800) 522-8039. |
| THURSDAY | Ŋ | 12 | Spring 19 Begins | 26 | Operation Game Thief: Anonymously report ga law violations by calling (800) 522-8039. |
| WEDNESDAY | 4 | - | 60 | 25 | - |
| TUESDAY | M | 10 | St. Patrick's 17 Day | 24 | 8 |
| MONDAY | ~ ● | o | 9 | 23 | 30 |
| SUNDAY | - | Daylight Saving Time Begins | 15 | 22 | 29 |



pect areas where Reynolds has cleared urned to restore rangeland health and onarch butterfly habitat. Reynolds' nis local NRCS field office through the nds for Wildlife - Monarch Initiative hted on PBS' "This American Land" I (tinyurl.com/monarchTV). ynolds and Xerces biologist Ray

ABITAT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- ve grasses, forbs or legumes.
- nonitor livestock grazing this month to veruse. This will help ensure adequate over as spring approaches.
 - uctuate water levels in wetland areas.

OND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- nentous algae control with Cutrine Plus®
- ris from around pond overflow structures.
 - y ponds, put out a small row of hay bales ir pond to trap and limit sediments from our pond during early spring rains.

AIRIE-CHICKEN PROGRAMS

- tat Conservation Program
- airie-Chicken Initiative or Fish & Wildlife
 - -7458
 - ngewide Plan 1-9830



March 2020

24 3 10 2 16 23 30 **O** 15 22 29 00 WEDNESDAY Tax Day 14 28 2 Anonymously report game and fish aw violations by calling toll-free 6 7 27 Operation Game Thief: MONDAY (800) 522-8039. 26 **19** S Easter

IEFF TIBBITS/ODWC ARCHERY/SHOTGUN ONLY WALK-IN HUNTING AND 200 4 7

American Conservation Model, that every citizen has access and wildlife viewing opportunities on private ands. OLAP is designed to increase walk-in access. an opportunity, under the law, to hunt and fish. The democratic foundation of this conservation model additional information on OLAP, call Jeff Tibbits at has made it the most successful in the world. For This goal compliments a main tenet of the North provides financial incentives to landowners who The Oklahoma Land Access Program (OLAP) allow public access for hunting, fishing, stream 405) 535-7382

25

APRIL HABITAT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- If conditions permit, disk wetland areas to promote moist-soil plants as needed.
 - Plant native grasses, forbs or legumes.

APRIL POND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- · If aquatic vegetation is a problem, initiate a control Start harvesting undersized bass and bluegill and keep records (continue all season).
- program; either chemical or biological (grass carp). Inspect the dam and spillway for washes and fill them
- Create and sink artificial structure for fish attractors with suitable material and compact it thoroughly.



SUNDAY

MONDA

Anonymously report game and fish aw violations by calling toll-free

(800) 522-8039.

Operation Game Thief:

WEDNESDAY

| | DONG SCHOEFING/NSEAS | | This is a proporty in Mondayard County whose |
|--|----------------------|---|--|
| | 2 | n | 6 |

00

6

S

4

3

14

7

Mother's 10 Day

If you are interested in improving your riparian area, contact the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program staff. landowner. This riparian area was infested with eastern Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program to receive costshare assistance to mechanically remove the cedars. redcedar. The landowner has been using the USFWS improving riparian area habitat is important for the This is a property in Woodward County, where

23

21

20

9

200

MAY HABITAT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Monitor tree and shrub plantings.
- Control weed competition around new trees.

30

29

28

27

26

25

Memorial Day

24

3

Monitor livestock grazing program to provide nesting cover for next spring if needed.

MAY POND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Inspect dams and dikes for leaks, seeps or animal burrows and repair as necessary.
 - Add one round bale of hay per every 1-3 acres of water for slow release of nutrients in new ponds. caught. These records help biologists when you recording numbers, weights and lengths of fish Document fishing success in your pond by
- Inspect and clean out spillway, overflow tubes or seek pond management recommendations. pipes and remove any debris or blockages.



| 24 23 2 | - n | | | By usi Wildlife I Program quality of harter and to re-veg grasses : | JUNE HA Spot sg undesiggrasse Before reduce unmov | JUNE PC I your than 20 transpl for ada I faqua your pc identificial |
|---------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|
| | SATURDAY | Free Fishing Day | 13 | Summer 20 Begins | 27 | II: Zurenda |
| | FRIDAY | ru 🔾 | 12 | 6 | 56 | on your land, ca 9830, Brett Cool 1599, Jeremiah Kyle Johnson RosaLee Walker |
| | THURSDAY | 4 | 7 | ← | 25 | For wildlife habitat assistance on your land, call: Northwestern areas: (405) 740-9830, Brett Cooper Southwestern areas: (405) 397-1599, Jeremiah Zurenda Central areas: (405) 590-2584, Kyle Johnson Eastern areas: (918) 607-1518, RosaLee Walker |
| | WEDNESDAY | M | 10 | 17 | 24 | For wildlife hab Northwestern a Southwestern a Central areas: |
| | TUESDAY | 7 | 6 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| | MONDAY | - | 60 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| | SUNDAY | | Free Fishing 7 Day | Flag Day 14 | Father's 21 | % • |



By using timber thinning practices through the Wildlife Department's Wildlife Habitat Improvement Program (WHIP), landowners can improve the quality of wildlife habitat on their properties. This hardwood forest floor once was comprised of leaf litter and scattered brush, but now it is beginning to re-vegetate with native grasses and forbs. The grasses and forbs will provide beneficial cover and nutritious food for many wildlife species.

IUNE HABITAT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Spot spray to control sericea lespedeza, an undesirable weed that competes with desirable grasses and forbs.
- Before mowing, walk out hay meadows to reduce wildlife mortality, and consider leaving unmowed strips.
 - Spot spray salt cedar to restore riparian areas.

JNE POND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- If your pond is lacking aquatic vegetation (less than 20 percent), June is the month to harvest and transplant aquatic vegetation. Consult a biologist for adaptable plant species for transplanting.
- If aquatic vegetation exceeds 20 percent of your pond, seek technical assistance on plant identification and recommended treatment method.



(800)52law viol Operat Anonyr

| ONDAY | me Thief: report game and fish by calling toll-free 9. |
|-----------|---|
| TUESDAY | e and fish II-free |
| WEDNESDAY | - |
| THURSDAY | 7 |
| | WEDNESDAY |

| > | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------|----------|--------------|---------------------------|
| ion G mous lation 22-80 | tion Game Thief: rmously report game and fish olations by calling toll-free 522-8039. | and fish II-free | ~ | 2 | & | Independence 4 Day |
| Ŋ | 6 | | 00 | 6 | 10 | ~ |
| 7 0 | <u>E</u> | 4 | 5 | 16 | 17 | ← |

This is Kay County Conservation District's Outdoor Classroom may contact the USFWS Partners for Fish conservation educational opportunities. All outdoor local school that would be interested in an Outdoor educate students on wetlands. Anyone knowing of classroom projects contain a water feature to help Classroom. It is heavily used by local schools for and Wildlife Program staff. 25

JULY HABITAT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

24

23

2

- Seed Japanese millet along mud flats for ducks.
- Continue spot-spraying for sericea lespedeza, an invasive plant.
- encourage new growth leading into autumn, which Consider conducting a prescribed burn this month, during the growing season. It can can benefit wildlife.

JULY POND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

31

30

29

28

27

26

- or early morning. This could be the early sign of low Check for fish at the surface of the pond at daylight dissolved oxygen that results in a fish kill. Contact local Wildlife Department office for assistance.
 - Keep records on types and numbers of fish harvested by anglers. This information is helpful when considering fisheries management plans.



WEDNESDAY

are restoring her family's nical assistance to private klahoma. of cedars, thinning some IRCS county field offices scribed fire to restore a habitat through NRCS' embers it as a child.

JAGEMENT PRACTICES.

- m to provide nesting cover
- ipment to reduce wildlife leaving unmowed strips. ut hay meadows or

GEMENT PRACTICES

- days of summer" to reduce pplemental feeding of lepletion.
- rface of the pond at daylight could be the early sign of low esults in a fish kill.
 - and bluegill, if desired.
- ae is less than 18 inches. aeration in August if
- Check sunfish and largemouth for black and yellow grub problems. If a problem exists, stock 3-4 inch redear sunfish for snail control.

Eastern areas: (918) 607-1518, RosaLee Walker

| | & P | Greg and Linda Meyers a farm back to how she remen They are ridding the place of upland oaks and using prese | 21 22 and savatina Cross-Timbers Initiative. NR Cross-Timbers Initiative. NR provide conservation technical and complete wetland tike reference of the conservation of the conservation of the conservation technical and conservation techni | 27 2.89 Perfore mowing, walk out install flush bars to equip mortality, and consider lk and co | enda |
|---|-------------|--|--|--|---|
| | ru. | 12 | 61 | 76 | For wildlife habitat assistance on your land, call: Northwestern areas: (405) 740-9830, Brett Cooper Southwestern areas: (405) 397-1599, Jeremiah Zur |
| and fish I-free | 4 | ~ | ∞ • | 25 | For wildlife habita Northwestern are Southwestern are |
| Operation Game Thief: Anonymously report game and fish law violations by calling toll-free (800) 522-8039. | m () | 10 | 17 | 24 | ٣ |
| Operation Game Thief: Anonymously report gallaw violations by calling (800) 522-8039. | 7 | o | 9 | 23 | 30 |



| | N |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Ţ | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| (| V |

12 26 6 Free Hunting Day Oklahoma Wildlife Expo 25 **4** 4 7 19 24 16 23 N 9 WEDNESDAY 22 15 00 **TUESDAY** Autumn Begins 7 21 MONDAY Labor Day Free Hunting 6 Day 4

October. This will kill the seeds before it has time to outcompeting much more desirable native grasses reproduce and will set back the growth of residual plants. For more information, contact the Wildlife Department's Biologist who serves the area. conduct prescribed burns in September and early native species that degrades wildlife habitat by Sericea lespedeza is a highly invasive, nonand forbs. One highly effective management practice to get rid of sericea lespedeza is to

SEPTEMBER HABITAT

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Begin to flood wetland areas. Many water control structures require "boards" to be installed to prevent water from draining.
- Prepare ground and plant winter food plots if needed.
 - · Cut and remove eastern redcedar trees.

SEPTEMBER POND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES · Spray cattails along pond banks now, before the

 If feeding catfish, discontinue feeding when water temperatures fall below 65°F. first freeze.

Anonymously report game and fish

Operation Game Thief:

30

28

Oklahoma **27** Wildlife Expo

law violations by calling toll-free

(800) 522-8039.

- Start fall drawdown if crowded bluegill conditions
 - exist or summer vegetation problems occur.



provides conservation technical assistance to private Flood green-tree reservoirs only after the first frost. **OCTOBER HABITAT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES** Stock new ponds with fingerling catfish (100/acre) and bluegill (200-500/acre). discusses grass production with Tim Ohm and son. Telson. The Ohms have used NRCS' technical and Construct brush piles for winter cover as needed. a treeless prairie landscape under the Working for **OCTOBER POND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES** Shelly Oliphant, NRCS District Conservationist, financial assistance to control cedars and restore Wildlife – Lesser Prairie Chicken Initiative. NRCS Begin planning for prescribed burn program. andowners through 77 county field offices. Plant wildflower seeds this month. · Begin to flood wetland areas. 24 3 31 Halloween 30 2 9 16 23 15 29 00 14 28 21 WEDNESDAY Southwestern areas: (405) 397-1599, Jeremiah Zurenda Northwestern areas: (405) 740-9830, Brett Cooper For wildlife habitat assistance on your land, call: Eastern areas: (918) 607-1518, RosaLee Walker Central areas: (405) 590-2584, Kyle Johnson 3 27 6 TUESDAY S 6 26 MONDAY Columbus Day 60 25 4



| S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 | | This is an upland habitat to by the USFWS Partners for program. Cost share assista remove eastern redcedars in | This project is in Woodward habitat for the lesser prairie-wildlife species. The upland by a prescribed fire and the v to what it looked like 40 year in improving upland areas m for Fish and Wildlife staff. NOVEMBER HABITAT MAI Flood green-tree reservoir. | Begin to flood wetland are: Cut and remove invasive e: improve habitat. Evaluate areas needing pre Evaluate forage resources phase of grazing. Construct brush piles for v. Order tree/shrub seedlin as needed. | NOVEMBER POND MANA Harvest crapple from farm balanced populations. Fence desirable fishing pol and build alternate livestoc water source. Retrieve turtle traps and re Make repairs to fishing doduring drawdown. |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| VACALITA | 7 | 4 | 27 | 58 | |
| | 9 | 5 | 20 | 27 | d fish ee |
| | N | 7 | 6 | Thanksgiving 26 | e Thief: eport game an yy calling toll-fr |
| | 4 | Veteran's Day | ← | 25 | Operation Game Thief: Anonymously report game and fish law violations by calling toll-free (800) 522-8039. |
| | Election Day | 10 | 17 | 24 | |
| | 7 | o | 16 | 23 | % |
| | Daylight Saving Time Ends | 60 | 15 | 22 | 29 |

ard County and is improving irie-chicken and many other and acres were followed up the vegetation has returned years ago. Anyone interested as may contact the Partners tat project that was restored or Fish and Wildlife stance was provided to s in the upland habitat sites.

- ANAGEMENT PRACTICES in souly after the first frost.
- eastern redcedars to
- rescribed fire treatment.
- s and plan dormant season
- winter cover as needed.
- ngs for spring planting

JAGEMENT PRACTICES

- m ponds to ensure more
- onds to restrict livestock ock access points for a
- repair any damages. locks and boat ramp areas



| $\left(\bigcirc \right)$ |
|---------------------------|
| |
| |
| |
| U |
| |
| |

 Evaluate forage resources and plan dormant season Begin planning for prescribed burn program. 26 19 S violations by calling toll-**Operation Game Thief: Anonymously report** free (800) 522-8039. game and fish law **4** 4 7 25 Christmas Day 24 10 17 3 31 New Year's Eve Christmas Eve 16 23 30 2 9 **WEDNESDAY** 22 15 29 00 **TUESDAY** 14 28 21 MONDAY Winter Begins 9 4 20 27 SUNDAY

This wetland restoration project is on a property

technical and cost share assistance to restore this wetland complex. Anyone interested in restoring in Washington County. The landowner has been wetlands may contact the Partners for Fish and working with the USFWS Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program for several years to receive Wildlife staff for more information.

DECEMBER HABITAT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- property and evaluate areas that need a prescribed Construct or inspect firebreaks around your fire treatment in the near future.
 - Continue to flood wetland areas.
- Cut and remove eastern redcedars.
- **DECEMBER POND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES** To help clear a pond of muddy water, spread two grazing program.

- weeks. No more than four applications per year and bales of good hay per surface acre, every two not during hot summer months.
 - Trap any nuisance beavers.

Surveyors Savor Sweet Success in Study of Scarce Salamanders

By Jena Donnell, Wildlife Diversity Information Specialist



Less than an inch of rain fell from 2 to 7 p.m. Oct. 9, last year, but it was enough to prompt 196 ringed salamanders to emerge from their underground homes and embark on their annual journey to a small, fishless pond in the Ozark Plateau region in eastern Oklahoma.

"These salamanders really only come aboveground for a short period of time — typically during fall rains — and their main goal during that time is to court and lay eggs," said Taylor Carlson, graduate research assistant who was studying the geographic distribution of the rare ringed salamander for Oklahoma State University.

Fall rains add water to existing ponds, creating ideal conditions for salamanders to deposit their eggs. Within a few weeks, the eggs hatch, and the larval salamanders overwinter in the pond before transforming into terrestrial adults.

Breeding activity typically only lasts a few days at an individual site but can occur from late August to November, depending on rainfall amounts. After mating, the adult salamanders leave the ponds and return to underground burrows, where they often remain for the rest of the year.

Some previous spring reptile and amphibian surveys have documented a limited number of ringed salamanders in Oklahoma. But in the first few months of her study of ringed salamanders, Carlson had already found more adults in Oklahoma than had been scientifically documented in the state's history.

"We've focused searches around four ponds in the region. The weather conditions and timing of searches have been perfect. We've collected data on more than 500 individual salamanders in only a week's time," she said then.

"Not many people have had the opportunity to see the migration of ringed salamanders to breeding ponds, and this is the first time a mass migration of these amphibians has been documented in Oklahoma. These salamanders are coming out in the middle of the night, in the middle of a rainstorm, and very few people have searched under those conditions in Oklahoma."

"This is the first time a mass migration of these amphibians has been documented in Oklahoma."





Carlson's team officially kicked off its first field season in September 2018 and found the project's first ringed salamander later that month.

"We were so excited to find a large female underneath a rock near a small pond. Experiencing a mass migration only a few weeks after finding the project's first individual was a great feeling."

In addition to documenting the salamanders' locations, Carlson's team is also interested in testing different methods that could allow the identification of individual salamanders.

"We're taking photographs of each salamander; one photo of the entire back and one close-up from hip to shoulder. We need to run the photos through the software program, but it's possible that we'll be able to document individuals returning to a pond next year with these individual-specific photographs."

Elastomer dyes that fluoresce under black light are also being tested on a subsample of the salamanders in case the photographs aren't able to accurately identify the salamanders on an individual basis. This will provide Carlson's team another way to document individual salamanders returning to the same pond in future breeding migrations and to estimate population size.

Carlson will collaborate with the University of Oklahoma for the final segment of the project: attempting to identify ponds occupied by ringed salamanders by testing water samples for the rare salamander's DNA.

For now, Carlson is determined to find more salamanders in as many locations as possible.

"It's the slimiest Easter egg hunt I've ever been on."

This project is funded in part by ODWC's State Wildlife Grants Program Grant F18AF00380 and by Oklahoma State University.

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2019 37

Mountain Lion Sightings Confirmed 30 Times Since 2002 in Oklahoma



Game camera image, Pawnee County, Oct. 17, 2014, confirmed mountain lion.



Biologists confirmed a mountain lion was captured in this



This photo confirmed a mountain lion sighting in Mayes County in 2019.





A Wildlife Department biologist examines a female mountain lion illegally killed in Cimarron County in 2013



Comparison of a man's hand to the front paw of a male mountain lion dispatched in 2017 for depradating sheep in Cimarron County.

Gray dots on map at left indicate where confirmed sightings have occurred.

Ithough Oklahoma lies outside the commonly known range mountain lions, the state does get some infrequent visits from the big cats. Since 2002, state Wildlife Department biologists have confirmed 30 sightings in the state.

At times, it seems like everyone and their next of kin has spotted a mountain lion while in the woods or driving a lonely highway, or discovered tracks of the elusive creature. Truth is, these sightings are mostly cases of mistaken identity.

Each year the Wildlife Department investigates dozens of these reports. Dog tracks and dogs themselves are the No. 1 and No. 2 cases of misidentification. Bobcats and house cats — along with coyotes, foxes, deer and even rabbits — have also been mistaken for mountain lions.

As compelling as a reported sighting may be, state biologists must gather hard evidence before they can confirm a mountain lion sighting. And with many reported sightings, there just isn't enough physical evidence (hair, scat, tracks, photos, etc.) to confirm or deny a mountain lion was there.

The mountain lions that have been confirmed in Oklahoma are most certainly transient animals. There has never been physical evidence of a permanent, breeding population of the big cats in the Sooner State. The nearest permanent populations are known to exist in Texas, Colorado and New Mexico. And biologists in Arkansas and Missouri have reached the same conclusions as Oklahoma's biologists: Only wandering individuals have been documented in those states as well.

Inevitably someone will claim to have seen a black mountain lion in Oklahoma. However, the black panther does not exist in the wild in all of North America. Black jaguars and leopards do exist in other parts of the world, but for certain not in Oklahoma.

The mountain lion (also called cougar, panther, puma, painter or catamount) is 6 to 7 feet long and weighs 95 to 140 pounds when mature. It's long tail is more than half its body length. Overall the big cat is tan with a lighter underside, but the tail and ears are tipped with black. They are most active near dawn and dusk, and generally tend to be nocturnal.

They feed on deer and other large or medium-size animals. A typical adult cougar will kill and consume one deer per week.

In 1957, the Wildlife Department first listed the mountain lion as a game species with a closed hunting season. They are protected from indiscriminate shooting, but the law does allow people to shoot a mountain lion anytime when it is committing or about to commit depredation on any domesticated animal or when deemed an immediate safety hazard.

Anyone who kills a mountain lion in Oklahoma must report it immediately to a Game Warden or Department employee. Anyone who has evidence of a mountain lion or evidence of a sighting is asked to submit a Mountain Lion Report Form at www.wildlifedepartment.com.

Oklahoma's Confirmed Mountain Lion Sightings Since 2002

2002, McClain County – Male lion struck and killed by a motorist on Interstate 35.

2004, Noble County - Male radio-collared lion killed by train near Red Rock. Lion originated in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

2006, Cimarron County - Male lion dispatched while depredating livestock.

2006, McCurtain County – Female lion illegally shot and killed by poachers. DNA linked to Pine Ridge of Nebraska.

2009, Tillman County – Trail camera photo of lion (gender unknown) taken along Red River on private land.

2009, **Atoka County** – Trail camera photo of lion (gender unknown) taken on private land.

2010, Cimarron County - Male lion illegally shot and killed by hunters. DNA linked to eastern Colorado.

2010, Texas County – Male radio-collared mountain lion that had been released by Colorado Division of Wildlife in north-central Colorado on Oct. 30, 2009, walked into the Oklahoma Panhandle on April 3, 2010. This lion established a home range in New Mexico and was later legally harvested in that state.

2011, Tulsa County – Female lion captured in Tulsa. DNA linked to Black Hills of South Dakota. This lion showed no signs of past reproduction.

2011, Tulsa County – Trail camera photo of lion (gender unknown) taken north of Sand Springs in July.

2011, Osage County - Trail camera photo taken Oct. 12 of lion (gender unknown),

most likely same animal from previous confirmation.

2011, Osage County – Trail camera photo taken Oct. 26 of lion (gender unknown), most likely same animal from previous confirmation.

2011, Grady County – Sub-adult male hit and killed by motorist on U.S. 81.

2012, **Osage County** – Photo of lion (gender unknown) taken in November by a hunter using cellular telephone.

2012, **Osage County** – Female lion dispatched Dec. 11 by USDA Wildlife Services for depredating livestock. DNA linked to South Dakota. This lion showed no signs of past reproduction.

2013, Cimarron County - Female lion Illegally killed Feb. 4. This lion showed no signs of past reproduction.

2013, **Cimarron County** – Trail camera photo of lion (gender unknown) taken on private land in Nov.

2014, Pawnee County – Trail camera photo of lion (gender unknown) was confirmed on Oct. 24.

2014, **Mayes County** – Trail camera photo and motion activated video of lion (gender unknown) was confirmed Oct. 31.

2014, Logan County – Trail camera photo of lion (gender unknown) was confirmed Nov. 19.

2014, Hughes County – Trail camera photo of lion (gender unknown) was confirmed on Dec. 2.

2015, **Logan County** – Two photos of lions (gender unknown) were reported from properties less than a mile from each other. Confirmation was completed Oct. 30. Both photos are believed to be the same animal.

2015, **Pottawatomie County** - Photos taken by landowner of a lion (gender unknown) on private property. This sighting is believed to be the same mountain lion from previous sightings in Logan County.

2017, Cimarron County - Mountain lion, gender unknown, visually identified by Wildlife Department personnel at Black Mesa State Park on Jan. 10.

2017, McIntosh County – Hair samples, tree scratches, and tracks indicated a mountain lion (gender unknown) near the Canadian River on Feb. 1.

2017, Cimarron County - Male mountain lion killed by USDA Wildlife Services after depredating sheep April 2. DNA analysis lists Colorado as most probable point of origin.

2017, Custer County – Trail camera photo of lion (gender unknown) was confirmed Oct. 31

2018, **McCurtain County** – Trail camera photos of lion (gender unknown) from two separate locations were confirmed Oct. 5.

2019, **Mayes County** – Photos taken of lion (gender unknown) by the reporting party were confirmed June 19.

2019, Adair County – Tracks of lion (gender unknown) confirmed July 11.

39

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2019



Immigrant, Local Mentor Helping Hunting Tradition Endure

America's hunting tradition is in danger of disappearing as longtime hunters "age out" and new hunters are not taking their place. This "recruitment" issue is a common lament among hunting and wildlife conservation advocates because it threatens to directly affect funding for management and the very survival of the nation's hunting tradition.

Recruitment is one of the "Three R's" (recruitment, retention, reactivation) that experts say are keys to halting the downward trend.

Current hunters are being encouraged to take new people hunting and devote time to mentor them so they will become hunters. Furthermore, traditional hunters are urged to mentor people who don't necessarily look like them — people of different colors, creeds, genders or nationalities.

Enter Edmond resident Ismat Esrar, 54. Raised in Bangladesh, Esrar came to Oklahoma in 2001 with his wife and his son. He was raised in one of the world's

most crowded cities in a country that is about as large as Oklahoma, but with a population equal to about half of America's.

"I did not think of hunting, because I did not see it in my community," Esrar said. He did not grow up around guns, and only those living in remote rural areas of Bangladesh had any opportunity to hunt.

With a master's degree in urban management, Esrar landed a job with the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality in 2003. He soon developed friendships with some DEQ coworkers, including Tom Bailey of Oklahoma City.

One day while the friends were sharing lunch break, Esrar heard the others talking about their hunting trip they had the past weekend. And he noticed they were bringing meat for lunch that looked different.

"What kind of meat, Tom?" Esrar asked.

"It's duck breast."

"How do you get that?"







Hunting mentor Tom Bailey helps Ismat Esrar to secure his cap during a cold-weather goose hunt.

"We hunt," Bailey said. And that's when Esrar's interest began.

Bailey gave Esrar some wild duck meat, and he and his family enjoyed it. His wife substituted the duck meat into a traditional southern Asian dish called biryani, and it turned out very well.

Bailey recalls when Esrar said that he wanted to try waterfowl hunting. He wanted to learn to harvest and clean his own waterfowl. Esrar recalls thinking that hunting sounded fun and adventurous, but a little complex and not as easy as it looks.

Before the 2014 duck season, Bailey agreed to give Esrar a chance. He agreed to recruit the new hunter. "I definitely feel the need to pass this heritage down, whether to family, friends or coworkers. Just to carry on that heritage of conservation.

"It's every outdoorsman's responsibility to train up the next generation," Bailey said.

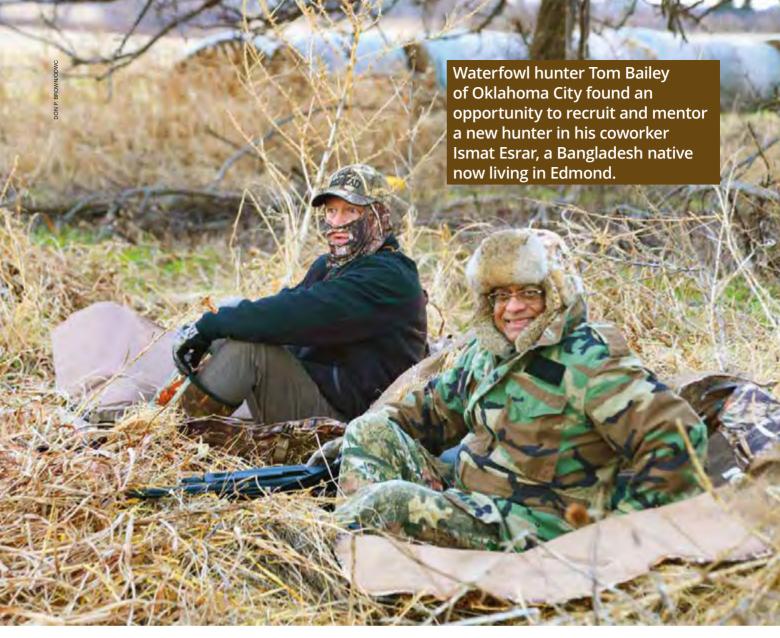
Esrar considers Baily his mentor in hunting. Bailey taught the immigrant about firearms use and safety, and what needs to be done to prepare and conduct a hunt. He's now learning about duck and goose calling.

"It's all a new experience for me," Esrar said. Same for his wife, Fowzia Begum. She was initially surprised that he wanted to try hunting. But she enjoys cooking and welcomes the tasty gamebird meat.

That first season, Esrar borrowed a shotgun and camouflage clothing. Bailey taught him about the required licenses and permits for waterfowl hunting. They went out to practice shooting at pigeons, and Esrar surprised everyone by downing a flying bird on his first shot.

He said pigeons taste great with curry.





Bailey said Esrar has impressed him over the years since he started hunting.

"It was kind of amusing at first," Bailey said. "I didn't know if he really knew what he was getting into.

"He's not crazy about the cold weather and early mornings. But he jumped right in. I was kind of surprised. He's always been very excited, and wants to learn, and is motivated." He's seen Esrar's confidence and shooting skills improve.

"I'm impressed by the way he sticks it out. He hangs like a trouper. He toughed it out through some pretty rough weather — well below freezing and snowstorms."

Bailey hunted a lot as a teen, and then life happened and the sport took a backseat. In 1987, he became a park ranger at Lake Arcadia, and became active in Ducks Unlimited. Then he discovered his church pastor was an avid waterfowler, so Bailey jumped back into hunting and has been going strong ever since.

He recognizes the need to recruit new hunters. "We've got to work hard to keep bringing more people into it. I'm not an expert hunter or fisherman or outdoorsman, but

Watch It on TV!



Watch Ismat Esrar and Tom Bailey on a goose hunt, then see Fowzia Begum, Esrar's wife, prepare a tasty Duck Biryani dish on an "Outdoor Oklahoma" TV episode set to air at 8 a.m. Sunday, Nov. 24, on OETA. Watch episodes online anytime at youtube.com/OutdoorOklahoma.

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2019 43





As with any new hunter, Ismat Esrar learned about firearms safety and practiced with a shotgun before getting into the field on a regular basis.

I'm happy to do that. There's just so much competition for young peoples' time.

"This is kind of a different scenario. A lot of time, we think about training up children or grandchildren. But this is a coworker."

If hunting were to fade away, it could have many negative consequences. "Even though people think wildlife populations would improve or grow, there could be problems without some control on them. Our wildlife and habitats could suffer," he said, citing threats from overpopulation like disease and starvation.

Esrar now considers himself a hunter, thanks to Tom, Glen, Bryce and Chad, his "great group of hunting buddies. Without their friendly attitude, I would not be hunting."

Esrar now owns his shotgun, camo and layout blind, and he buys his own hunting licenses. He's decided to remain in the Sooner State until he retires, and said hunting is just part of "staying here to become more Okie."

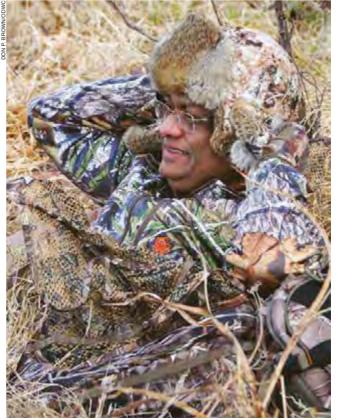
He urges anyone who enjoys being outdoors to get involved in hunting and fishing. Getting out into nature benefits a person physically and mentally, he said. It's healthy in keeping one active and providing high-quality lean meat for the table.

"It is also relaxing, just sitting by the side of a pond or out in the open sky, and looking for birds coming, and the movement of ducks and geese happens. It is a new experience for me.

"Life is a whole journey, and there are time you need to adjust and enjoy life."



Chad Detrick of Yukon retrieves a Canada goose on a hunt he had with Tom Bailey and Ismat Esrar.



Bangladesh native Ismat Esrar had found that hunting offers him the healthy benefits of relaxation and being outdoors in nature.

Duck Biryani

A healthy, tasty way of enjoying game birds with a Bangladeshi twist. Wild duck/goose meat has its own special flavor and goes well in a biryani, a traditional South Asian dish of meat and rice with aromatic spices.

Game birds are a wild, natural and free-range food source, making them a great alternative to farmed meats. It is much healthier than processed alternatives as well as low in cholesterol and high in protein.

Yield: 4-6 servings. Prep: 10 minutes. Cook: 50 minutes. Total time: 60 minutes.

Ingredients

- 2 lb duck/goose breasts, cut into pieces
- 1 lb kali jeera rice (meat and rice: 2 to 1 ratio)
- 8 pieces peeled potatoes
- · 2 tbsp garlic and ginger paste
- 1 cup plain yogurt
- 1 cup fried onion
- 1 tsp cumin powder
- 1 tsp coriander powder
- 1 tsp biryani masala powder
- 2 cups finely sliced onions
- 5 cloves
- 5 cardamom pods
- 5 whole cinnamon sticks
- 3 large bay leaves
- · 8 green chilies
- Salt to taste
- · 4 tbsp cooking oil
- 2 tbsp ghee (clarified butter)
- · 2 tbsp butter
- 10 golden raisins
- 5 dry plums
- 6 cups hot water
- 10 saffron strands, optional
- 5 drops of rose water, optional

Instructions

- 1. Marinate the duck/goose meat pieces with plain yogurt, half of the garlic and ginger paste, fried onions, little salt and all the powder masala at least 30 minutes (preferably overnight)
- 2. In a medium pan, heat half of the cooking oil, ghee and butter on medium flame. Add half the sliced onion, 3 cardamoms, 3 cloves, 3 cinnamon sticks and one bay leaf; keep stirring. Then add peeled potatoes and continue to stir until nicely golden brown. Add all marinated meat, mix well and add some hot water. Let it cook for 30-35 minutes or until cooked. When duck meat is cooked, remove from heat and set aside.
- 3. In a large pan, heat remaining cooking oil, ghee and butter; add remaining ginger and garlic paste, cardamoms, cloves, cinnamon sticks, bay leaves and green chili and keep stirring until raw flavor of ginger/garlic goes away. Add rice and some salt, continue to stir until rice gets golden brown. Add some hot water in the pan (water to rice: 2-to-1 ratio). Cook the rice for 10-12 minutes on high flame until all water has been absorbed.
- 4. Place rice pan in a preheated oven at 300 degrees for 12-15 minutes. Remove pan from oven after and let cool for 5 minutes. Remove half of cooked rice to a bowl, keep other half in the pan. Pour cooked meat onto rice in pan, add raisins, dried plums, remaining fried onions over meat and spread all the rice from the bowl evenly on top of meat. Spread some fried onions, saffron strands and few drops of rose water over the rice.
- 5. Place pan in the pre-heated oven for 10-12 minutes. Remove pan from oven add some fried onions for garnish, serve

Recipe by Fowzia Begum, September 2019

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2019 45



Get Your Durable Collector's Card

Upgrade your license to this durable card on custom art by a local artist and support the next generation of conservationists.

Buy Online at License.GoOutdoorsOklahoma.com



Oklahoma Habitat Donor Window Decals

Show your support of the Wildlife Department's Land Acquisition Fund with these striking window decals. All proceeds are earmarked to help provide hunting and fishing access to the public. — \$10 each



Oklahoma Waterfowl Hunting Stamp

Oklahoma "duck stamps" are always popular with collectors and hunters. While each year's stamp features a different handsome design sure to add appeal to any stamp collection, funds from stamp sales are used for many kinds of waterfowl management projects. Specify year when ordering. — \$10



















Wildlife License Plates

Dress up your vehicle while showing your support of our great state's wildlife resources by getting a wildlife license plate. Nine Wildlife Conservation Plates are available to serve as your regular, rear-bumper license plate. The plates cost just \$38 (original or replacement) or \$36.50 (renewals) above your regular annual registration fee with proceeds going to Oklahoma's Wildlife Diversity Program. The forms are available at local tag agencies, or online at tinyurl.com/WildTags.



Habitat Donor Caps

Top-quality, American-made caps display the Habitat Donor Patch of your choice, which designates you as a contributor to the Department's Land Acquisition Fund. Wearing this hat means you care about future generations and the great hunting and fishing tradition. Specify hat style on order form. — \$18



Oklahoma Wildlife Management Area Atlas

This updated edition has topographical maps of Wildlife Management Areas and now includes Department-owned fishing lakes across Oklahoma. At almost 100 pages, the atlas presents maps showing where to access areas, adds lands that have been acquired since 2010, and shows special features at each area such as parking sites,

camping areas and food plots. Your atlas purchase comes with a one-year subscription to the award-winning "Outdoor Oklahoma" magazine. — \$25







GIVE THE GIFT THAT KEEPS ON GIVING ALL YEAR LONG!

"Outdoor Oklahoma" Magazine

Start enjoying a full year (six big issues) of hunting, fishing, natural history, camping and much more when you subscribe to "Outdoor Oklahoma" magazine or give as a gift!

1 year — \$10, 2 years — \$18, 3 years — \$25

Order online at license.wildlifedepartment.com; "License Catalog," "ODWC Merchandise." For bill-me-later orders, call (800) 777-0019.

OKLAHOMA'S Watchable Wildlife

THE BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG

BY JUSTIN VEACH, EDUCATION INTERN

Once the most abundant mammal in North America, the black-tailed prairie dog is a small brown rodent that is no stranger to Oklahoma. Prairie dogs are a type of ground squirrel and are biologically related to squirrels, groundhogs, chipmunks, marmots and woodchucks. There are five species of prairie dogs: black-tailed, white-tailed, Utah, Gunnison's, and Mexican prairie dogs, with the

black-tailed species being the only one to occur in Oklahoma.

Prairie dogs are herbivores that make their home in underground tunnels called burrows. One burrow can have up to six entrance holes. They live in colonies, also called "towns," that can be huge, with the largest recorded

black-tailed prairie dog town measuring more than 100 miles long. Their name comes from their choice of habitat and their warning call, which sounds very similar to the bark of a dog. The black-tailed prairie dog was first described by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark in their expedition journals in 1804. Lewis even described them as a barking squirrel.

Some may see prairie dogs as a nuisance animal, but they are actually a keystone species. This means that they are a vital part of their ecosystem with more than 150 species relying on them for survival. Many types of plants rely on the prairie dog for increased seed production and continuous soil movement, with other animals and insects eating these plants. Prairie dogs also provide a good food source for predators, and their complex network of underground tunnels can provide a safe habitat for many other species. The removal of prairie dogs can have negative effects as they play an important part in healthy native rangelands.

Prairie dogs grow to be 12 to 16 inches long, and can weigh between 1 and 3 pounds. Females are only fertile on one day during spring, and gestation lasts 33 to 38 days. They have on average three to four pups per litter. Pups spend their first six weeks in the burrow, and at 15 months old they are fully grown. They can live up to five years for males and up to seven years for females.

They live in colonies, also called "towns," that can be huge, with the largest recorded black-tailed prairie dog town measuring more than 100 miles long.

Prairie dogs use their burrows for protection from predators and the weather, nurseries, and sleeping areas. The entrances to the burrows are often surrounded by a mound of dirt that can be up to 3 feet high. They use these mounds to scan for predators. Mounds also help prevent flooding, and they can

help with ventilation by creating a breeze through the burrow. Nursery chambers in the burrow can be up to 10 feet below the surface.

Research indicates that prairie dogs have very sophisticated communication abilities. To us, this animal's sounds might resemble a lot of simple squeaking and barking. But researchers say these animals can tell each other things in very descriptive detail. An example is that they not only can warn each other of a person approaching, but they can alert each other that a person wearing the color red is approaching!

Prairie dogs once numbered in the hundreds of millions and perhaps occupied 80 million to 100 million acres from Mexico into Canada. But due to disease, hunting and trapping, as well as loss of habitat and other reasons, the prairie dog population has declined in the past century. Now they number about 24 million and occupy an estimated 2.1 million acres, according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

48 WATCHABLE WILDLIFE





Many myths and tall tales surround the big cat that occasionally prowls through Oklahoma. What is true is that mountain lions are sometimes seen in the Sooner State. Find out more inside this issue of Outdoor Oklahoma.



A PUBLICATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

