

North Dakota Wildlife Federation

Flickertales

Fall 2022



Advocating for the conservation of wildlife, habitat, and access for North Dakota's hunters, anglers, and other outdoor users.

North Dakota Wildlife Federation

The North Dakota Wildlife Federation (NDWF) is North Dakota's oldest, largest, and most effective conservation organization. NDWF was founded in 1935 by hunters, anglers, landowners, and other conservationists : who advocated for the conservation of wildlife, habitat, and access for North Dakota's hunters, anglers, and other outdoor users. Our dedicated affiliates, volunteers, and staff maintain this legacy.

Affiliates

Barnes County Wildlife Federation
Cass County Wildlife Club
Central Morton Sportsmen's Club
Eddy County Rod & Gun Club
Garrison Wildlife Club
Hannaford Conservation & Wildlife Club
Hiddenwoods Sportsmen's Club
Kindred Wildlife Club
Lewis and Clark Wildlife Club
Missouri Valley Shooting Sports Association
North Dakota Hunters Education Association
North Dakota Houndsmen Association
North Dakota Fur Hunters & Trappers Association
Red River Area Sportsmen's Club
Richland County Wildlife
Stutsman County Wildlife Federation
Tri-County Trap & Wildlife Club

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Photos: Mike LaLonde, Matt Patrias, Nick Simonson, John Bradley



From the Executive Director

I hope your fall has been a blur of flushing feathers, quiet mornings in the marsh, and exciting nights on the deer stand. This time of year we enjoy the fruit of Federation's hard fought success. Our wildlife, habitat, and access, didn't happen by accident, conservationists of the past worked tirelessly to secure the outdoor traditions we enjoy today. Despite our best efforts, we still see wildlife and habitat disappearing at an alarming rate, we are living with the impacts of climate change, disease, over-development, and conversion.

The future doesn't have to be grim, we know that wildlife and habitat can still be a unifying force and that our nation has saved wildlife on the brink before. If we commit to working together, finding common ground, and acting fast we can turn the tide and save our cherished traditions. There are major bills for wildlife and habitat moving right now.



On the federal side, Recovering America's Wildlife Act (RAWA) is still waiting for a vote on the Senate floor. RAWA is a bold, bipartisan solution that will help thousands of at-risk species by investing in cost-effective, collaborative efforts that match the magnitude of the wildlife crisis. The bill will likely be rolled into a bigger spending package. If you haven't contacted Senators Hoeven and Cramer, now is the time! The passage of RAWA would be the most significant conservation bills passed in decades!

The Senate is also sitting on the Chronic Wasting Disease and Management Act. This bill, sponsored by Senator Hoeven, will likely see a vote before Christmas. CWD is a growing threat to both ND's ungulates and livestock, impacting sportsmen, ranchers and the local ecology of regions across the U.S. This legislation would empower state and tribal governments to better manage and prevent outbreaks of this deadly disease, while also advancing new methods for detecting CWD and limiting its spread. Be sure to contact Senator Hoeven and thank him for sponsoring this bill, while asking Senator Cramer to vote yes on this bill.

Lastly, the North American Grasslands Conservation Act was introduced in the Senate. The Act, which answers the call of NDWF's 2019 resolution on grasslands, will help farmers, ranchers, tribal nations, and others work to collaboratively address the immense challenges facing North America's grasslands and prairies — one of the fastest disappearing ecosystems in the world. The legislation will invest \$290 million in voluntary initiatives to collaboratively conserve and restore native grasslands to support working ranch lands and to help recover wildlife like Western meadowlark and monarch butterflies and safeguard this vital habitat for future generations.

By working together and finding bipartisan solutions and investing in cost-effective, collaborative efforts, we can save wildlife and save ourselves.

-John Bradley, Executive Director, jbradley.ndwf@gmail.com

Message from our President

As I sit here writing, the snow is coming down fast, covering yesterday's rain sheathed frozen surfaces. The wind is blowing and the southern half of North Dakota is mostly shut down due to blizzard conditions. I glance to my right where my calendar is hanging and see that it's only the 2nd week in November. I have a deer tag that has not been filled, with only 3 hours of time invested. My bird hunting gear is strewn across the garage and Quill (my golden retriever) flinches with excitement every time I pick up my truck keys. So it is very difficult for me to get in the right frame of mind to be writing to you about the January Annual Convention.



God willing, we will be hosting our annual NDWF Convention in Bismarck the weekend of January 7th. We've had a bad string of luck the past few years with COVID two years ago, and last year there was a blizzard. But we are a stubborn kind of folk in North Dakota.

So please mark your calendar and plan to make the trek to Bismarck. It's a legislative year and we have some issues to discuss. As is always the case, there are rumblings of a variety of state legislation regarding conservation and wildlife. One important issue centers on Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD). The North Dakota Game and Fish Department has developed a sound management plan they intend to incorporate in 2023. I think it could be stronger but it's a good start. There will be three NDWF resolutions we will be voting on - One resolution is regarding the use of game cameras, and the others are regarding baiting for deer and CWD. On a national level - the Farm Bill is up for renegotiation in 2023, there is a National CWD bill in the works, The North American Grasslands Conservation Act, and the Recovering Americas Wildlife Act (RAWA) are on the table. All of which have significance to you as hunters, and our heritage in North Dakota.

This meeting won't be all business. We have social activities planned and we are working diligently to arrange some entertaining speakers. It's a good time to get together, celebrate 2022, drink a few beverages with friends, and discuss our future. So please make sure your membership is represented by attending, and be sure to bring along some young hunters, anglers, and outdoor enthusiasts to assimilate into our group.

In the meantime stay safe and never forget, "Wildlife and its habitat can't speak, so we must and we will" – Theodore Roosevelt.

- Kerry Whipp, NDWF President

Despite Huge CRP Losses, PLOTS Hovers near 800,00 Acres

By: Nick Simonson



The North Dakota Private Land Open to Sportsmen (PLOTS) program enters its 25th year with approximately 800,000 acres open to hunters living in and venturing to the state for varied hunting opportunities. At no other time of year are these acres more utilized by resident hunters than the pheasant opener on Sat. Oct. 8. Rightfully so, as for the next week, from that Saturday start until the end of the following Friday, state law limits the use of the parcels bounded by yellow triangles to resident hunters only. However, the program is one in a constant state of flux, with new parcels being added and other contracts for hunter access expiring all in light of diminishing conservation acres on the landscape, according to Private Lands Section Leader Kevin Kading with the North Dakota Game & Fish Department (NDG&F).

“While we didn’t really gain a lot of new acres, one thing that we did was we re-enrolled and renewed a lot of those

agreements to maintain those acres for another term. Sometimes that’s just the way the year is. It was kind of flat as far as interest and we might have gained acres, but we also had some acres that expired, and landowners chose not to renew them. In some areas of the state hunters are going to find some new PLOTS, and in other parts of the state they might find that nothing has changed. So generally speaking, we’re sitting about that 800,000 mark for the fall of 2022,” Kading details of the enrollment of lands in the winter, spring and summer leading up to this hunting season.

Continuing the trend of focusing on quality over quantity, Kading and his team have continued to seek out and review more possible PLOTS areas that have a solid habitat component associated

with them, providing hunters not only with the access they need to pursue game, but also with the other side of the equation and that's the ability to explore and hunt the habitat that holds upland birds, waterfowl and deer. While some stubble fields and hayed areas are in the program, those parcels are often adjacent or near to areas which attract waterfowl and provide good field hunting for ducks and geese in the fall.

"In 2019 we planted 4,900 acres of new grass, the following year was 3,000 acres and then 1,500 acres, so over the last three or four years, that's over 10,000 acres of new habitat planted and those are going to be on the landscape for 10 or 15 years," Kading details of NDG&F private land programs working in connection with PLOTS, adding that habitat of many types in addition to size factor in when considering a parcel, "we look at a lot of different things, a lot of those habitat components, whether it's going to provide some good nesting cover, some brooding cover, fawning cover, winter cover and also, obviously the hunting cover," he concludes.

Down from a height of 1.1 million acres in the early 2000s, the decline in number of acres in the PLOTS program has loosely correlated with the number of acres across the state enrolled in state and federal conservation programs such as the conservation reserve program (CRP). Working with private lands biologists throughout the eight district offices of the NDG&F, Kading and the department have been able to limit that correlation, keeping PLOTS acres steady as more and more acres come out of marginal land protection programs and are turned over to row cropping efforts.

"We continue to push for those quality acres, but there's been this slow and steady decline of land enrolled in CRP that was also enrolled in PLOTS, and so that's where we start to see those losses, and it's hard to make up for those losses. Just to put it in perspective, 370,000 acres of CRP expired just a week ago at the end of September, at the end of the federal fiscal year. There was only 76,000 acres of that accepted back through the general sign up. That continued downward trend of CRP has not been good for a lot of things in our state," Kading suggests of the limited pool of habitat the PLOTS program now has to draw from.

PLOTS guides are available in printed format at many sporting goods stores throughout North Dakota, and can be viewed online at gf.nd.gov/plots/guide. Additionally, digital versions are available for use on smartphones while in the field. For more information on enrolling lands, or to talk to a Private Lands section biologist, call 701-328-6300 and request Private Lands, or reach out to a local NDG&F district office.

2022 State of the Birds

Report Highlights How Dedicated Funding Can Recover Species

By Mike Saccone



WASHINGTON, D.C. — The 2022 State of the Birds Report underscores the urgent need to invest in collaborative, on-the-ground conservation efforts to conserve and restore U.S. birds, with more than half of all birds species in decline. The one bright spot in the report, thriving waterbirds and ducks, highlights how proactive, dedicated investments from laws like the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and North American Wetlands Conservation Act can make a difference.

“America’s wildlife are in crisis with one-third of species at heightened risk of extinction. People and wildlife face many of the same threats, and we know that when we invest in conserving and restoring birds and other species, we also are investing in clean water, clean air, thriving ecosystems, and vibrant parks and public lands,” said Corina Newsome, associate conservation scientist for the National Wildlife Federation. “The State of the Birds report is a clarion call for us all to help address the wildlife crisis and equip our state, Tribal, and territorial wildlife managers with the tools and funds they need to strengthen our shared stewardship of birds and the diversity of life that depends on them.”

The National Wildlife Federation urged Congress to pass the Recovering America’s Wildlife Act to apply the lessons learned from duck, geese, and other wetland species’ recoveries. The Recovering America’s Wildlife Act would be the most significant species-conservation legislation in half a century. It would invest \$1.4 billion every year in state, territorial, and Tribal wildlife conservation efforts.

Supreme Court Should Uphold Longstanding Protections for Streams, Wetlands

By: Jonathan Seefeldt // October 3rd, 2022



WASHINGTON, DC — The Supreme Court should reject the latest brazen challenge to the Clean Water Act’s longstanding, transformative protection of the nation’s streams and wetlands. Drinking water supplies for millions of Americans will be jeopardized if the Court rules in favor of the plaintiffs in *Sackett v. EPA*. Roughly half the nation’s streams and wetlands could lose protection in the case.

“From undrinkable water in Jackson to the flood-prone wards of Houston, the importance of clean water and thriving

wetlands has never been clearer. For 50 years, the Clean Water Act has helped communities protect streams that provide safe drinking water, wetlands that offer essential flood protection, and habitats that sustain our wildlife heritage,” said [Collin O’Mara](#), president and CEO of the National Wildlife Federation. “The Supreme Court should uphold the rulings of both the 9th Circuit and the Idaho District Court and honor the intent of Congress to protect the drinking water supplies for hundreds of millions of Americans.”

Passed with broad bipartisan support exactly 50 years ago, few laws have been as transformative to the nation’s quality of life as the Clean Water Act. Drafted in response to the proliferation of untreated sewage and industrial discharge in waterways across the country, the Act limits pollution, prosecutes polluters, and funds restoration efforts.

Recent polling shows remarkably strong support across the political spectrum for clean water protection. According to a [Morning Consult](#) poll for the Walton Family Foundation, 75% of adults want more waterways protected, and four in five adults want the EPA — rather than Congress, state, or local governments — to continue taking the lead in protecting clean water.

Our Outdoors: Bucking the Trend

By: Nick Simonson



A rather startling headline made its way around the internet last week regarding a staggering drop of almost 70 percent of all wildlife species worldwide over the past 50 years. Far beyond clickbait, the story detailed results of the Living Planet Report, an annual survey conducted by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and the Zoological Society of London, which showed declines on all major continents in the populations of wildlife since 1970. In the graphs contained within the report, it showed decreases of over 90 percent in Latin America and the Caribbean, 66 percent in Africa, and 55 percent in the Asia- Pacific region. North America exhibited a similar drop of 20 percent in its wildlife populations in that five-decade span.

However, the one line that stood out from the others was that graph for North America. While it too declined over the past 50 years, the notable change was in the last five. There was an evident upturn of about five percent in the past several data points of the survey, indicating that population losses of wildlife species throughout the continent weren't as bad as elsewhere in the world, and the gradient was not nearly as steep during the last half century.

To be certain, even the loss of a fifth of the birds, mammals, insects, fish, and other species on our continent is a tragedy. We've witnessed some of these firsthand in the declining populations of

songbirds at an alarming rate, including the North Dakota state bird, the western meadowlark, by more than 75 percent in that time. Just recently, drops in the Alaskan snow crab populations from an estimated 8 billion in 2018 to just 1 billion this year have shuttered that harvesting season for the first time in its history. Both on the long-term and short-term scale these should be considered travesties, and points of serious concern. However, in the data for North America included in the annual survey, there is reason for optimism and a possible solution for conservation problems elsewhere in the world.

Unlike most of the other countries that make up the survey, the United States and Canada, which comprise the bulk of the continent, are host to a unique conservation model that is powered by hunters and anglers. The North American Conservation Model is exceptional when compared to the rest of the world, where in many cases wildlife, hunting and angling are privatized and pay-to-play pastimes.

Here, however, more than a century ago, when wildlife declines were as steep and severe across North America as what the Living Planet Report details today elsewhere, sportsmen and government worked together to pass legislation to protect hunting and fishing opportunities, and detail perpetual funding for them generated primarily through excise taxes on hunter and angler expenditures that would flow back from the federal government to the various states and further support the North American Conservation Model.

The seven basic tenets of the North American Conservation Model are:

- Wildlife is a Perpetual and Public Trust Resource. The federal and state governments are charged with protecting and managing wildlife for future generations.
- Commerce of Wildlife is Prohibited. The sale of illegally taken wildlife is prohibited, and the Lacey Act of 1900 has mandated this for over 120 years.
- The Rule of Law Prevails. Regulations developed by the federal and state governments will guide the proper use of wildlife-related resources, prevent exploitation, and protect species.
- Hunting and Fishing are Public Opportunities. Unlike many other countries, all citizens of the U.S. and Canada can hunt and fish, most waters are considered public, and many such hunting areas are available too.
- Harvesting of Fish and Game Must be for a Legitimate Purpose. Wanton waste of game and harvest solely for horns or feathers is prohibited. The legal taking of game for food, fur or in rare instances of self-defense are allowed.
- Wildlife are considered an International Resource. Due to the migratory nature of certain birds, such as the ongoing fall waterfowl migration, and the easy crossing of both state and federal

boundaries by species such as catfish and lake sturgeon down the Red River into Canada from the U. S., fish and game are treated as an international resource.

- Wildlife Populations are Managed through Science. Only through surveys, studies, and the scientific analysis of trends involving fish, game and other wildlife can populations of species be sustained and managed for future generations.

In conjunction with that model, hunters and anglers took it upon themselves – and their own pocketbooks – to reverse the sharp declines of wildlife, fish and huntable game 85 years ago. Through the Pittman-Robertson Act in 1937 and the Dingell-Johnson Act in 1950, excise taxes on firearms, ammunition and other hunting-related goods, and fishing tackle, equipment and boating gear, respectively, went into funds to help improve hunting and angling opportunities, each paying out billions since their inception to help improve habitat, increase access, and buttress the seven pillars of the North American Conservation Model in the U. S. These efforts came about through an impressive organization of hunters and anglers coming out of the depression era when the need for conservation practices was most evident.

Additionally, other acts since that time have helped with conservation of wildlife and access to it, including the Land and Water Conservation Fund which utilized funds generated by leases on offshore gas and oil drilling to acquire and improve access to public lands and waters. These funds, totaling more than \$900 million each year, were further preserved through the Great American Outdoors Act which was signed into law in 2020. Currently sitting before the senate and awaiting a final vote is the

Recovering America's Wildlife Act, which would provide funding and technical assistance to the states to help protect threatened and endangered species, and prevent further listings, through grants for more and better habitat for those species of wildlife most in need. While even this brief detailing of the important foundation that has helped limit the downturn in wildlife and biodiversity is long, it is important to the future of hunting, and providing an example to the rest of the world as to the most successful conservation of wildlife, based on the results of the Living Planet Report. Those efforts undertaken in the last century in the U. S. should not be taken for granted, either.

There are forces at work that would undo more than a century of conservation, including more than 50 ill-informed co-sponsors of the so-called "RETURN" Act which would eliminate the Pittman-Robertson dollars - which again, sportsmen voluntarily lobbied and pushed for eight decades ago. Such

legislation would start an erosion of conservation precedent when it comes to hunting and fishing in the U. S., with both being activities protected, preserved, and advocated for by the sporting public.

To keep the trendlines of wildlife loss in North America from a steeper downward gradient - or to even reverse them in what is certainly a time of conservation crisis elsewhere in the world - will once again come down to hunters and anglers and the model we have set for the globe to follow. This means knowing what we have stood for, what has made our model successful, and the sacrifices and science required to make it work in a new century. Most importantly, it will require us protecting it with our voices resonating from Washington D.C., to the various state capitals, down to the most favorite little corners of conservation where we love to hunt and fish...in our outdoors.

Saving the Sagebrush Sea

Conservation Report Details Framework for Restoring Sagebrush Ecosystem

By :Mary Jo Brooks



DENVER – A landmark report released by the U.S. Geological Survey and other federal agencies highlights new mapping tools to identify and help restore the rapidly receding sagebrush habitat. The report, “[A Sagebrush Conservation Design Framework to Proactively Restore America’s Sagebrush Biome](#),” highlights how the ecosystem is losing 1.3 million acres every year and outlines a strategy to protect intact habitats and then grow them by working outward to more degraded areas.

“Sagebrush country now occupies less than half of its historic range and half of the remaining landscape is considered degraded. Rural communities across the West depend on the sagebrush ecosystem for ranching, hunting and other recreation, so when the landscape is at risk so too are those rural economies,” said [David Willms](#), senior director of Western wildlife and conservation at the National Wildlife Federation. “This new report will be an invaluable tool for federal, state and local land managers, elected officials, community leaders, and conservationists to determine the best way to reduce rangeland fires, control cheatgrass and other invasive species, improve

watershed health and generally restore these sagebrush lands that are vital to the survival of more than 350 species of plants and wildlife of conservation concern.”

“These new findings make crystal clear how serious the situation is - how much we, humans and wildlife, will lose if we fail to act,” said Sara Brodnax, director of public lands policy at the [National Audubon Society](#). “But the report also provides a way forward. The researchers have developed a powerful tool for our collective toolbox, where, leveraged with on-the-ground commitments, we can make a real difference for all those that depend on a healthy sagebrush country.”

“There has been a huge investment in the conservation of sagebrush country over the last two decades in terms of on-the-ground work, partnership development, and scientific research,” said Matt Cahill, director of the [Sagebrush Sea Initiative at The Nature Conservancy](#). “We know that we can’t slow down on any of those efforts and this framework shows the top tier sagebrush habitats where we need to invest our best resources right now. This is the Defend the Core, Grow the Core concept.”



“Given the pressures on this landscape resulting from climate change and unexpected events like large wildfires, this approach will allow managers to be more effective in their responses,” said Zack Wurtzeback, corridors and crossings program director at the [Center for Large Landscape Conservation](#). “It’s important to note that this tool is also meant to be integrated with other datasets and tailored to meet specific needs at state and local levels, which needs to happen for any of this to work.”

“The loss and degradation of sagebrush habitat is something hunters have been witnessing for far too long, and we’re committed to implementing solutions with our partners to restore these critical landscapes and address impacts that we’re seeing to a wide range of wildlife species.” said John Gale, conservation director for [Backcountry Hunters & Anglers](#). “We can – and must – do more,

and this analysis and mapping data gives us a way to apply limited resources to the places that need them the most.”

The Sagebrush Conservation Design Framework is an adaptive product that will be updated annually, providing managers, conservationists, and landowners with the most current information. This allows them to effectively respond to the biggest threats to sagebrush ecosystems like climate change and fire.

Sagebrush was once the most widespread vegetation type in western North America, spanning one third of the continental United States. Today it is one of the most imperiled. The Sagebrush Conservation Design shows that over two decades large amounts of healthy sagebrush has been degraded and is no longer functional. Scientists aim to use the Sagebrush Conservation Design as a conversation starter between various partners working within the sagebrush ecosystem, utilizing its findings to set and meet shared goals for sagebrush habitat conservation. Many of these conversations are already underway, especially with the upcoming release of the [Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies Sagebrush Conservation Strategy](#), Part II. This will provide methods for how state, federal and tribal agencies, NGO, industry, and private landowners collectively can conserve the sagebrush biome.

The Sagebrush Conservation Design was initiated and coordinated by the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies and brought together 21 leading scientists in the sagebrush biome representing 12 different federal and state agencies, universities, and non-governmental organizations



P.O. Box 1442, Bismarck, N.D. 58502



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Conservation Notes

Current topics and issues affecting hunting, fishing, and outdoor recreation in our North Dakota

Issue #79, September 2022

Electronic Posting-A Solution to Posting Issues

The 2021 North Dakota Legislature passed a bill establishing electronic posting for North Dakota landowners and operators to post their land closed to hunting. This bill was developed by a legislative interim committee made up of legislators, and four private citizens with voting privileges from both the agricultural and hunting community. Under the guidance and leadership of Senator Robert Erbele this committee was able to draft legislation that was largely unopposed during the 2021 legislative session.

Fast forward to 2022, landowners or operators have utilized the new law, posting 3.7 million acres in 2021 and 7.3 million acres in 2022. In 2021, 29,000 individual parcels were electronically posted while in 2022, 59,000 individual parcels were electronically posted. Individuals posting land went from 2042 to 4572. Individuals posting their land have the opportunity to add contact information, either a telephone number or email address. In 2022, about 56% of individuals posting land added contact information giving hunters an opportunity to make a personnel contact to ask permission to hunt or fish.

Landowners can now repost each year in time measured in minutes instead of hours or days. Hunters can access posting sites through phone app's and maps. The cost and time to post hunter access on private land has been an issue for many years. Electronic posting has helped alleviate this issue. Continued support for electronic posting by hunters, landowners, and legislators is needed to continue a practical solution to posting issues.

For more information on this message or other conservation topics, contact: John Bradley, Executive Director, North Dakota Wildlife Federation, (jbradley.ndwf@gmail.com), Mike McEnroe, Past President, North Dakota Wildlife Federation(memcenroe@midco.net) or Rick Nelson, Past President, North Dakota Chapter, The Wildlife Society, (bluebill@bis.midco.net). For a complete list of Conservation Notes visit (ndctws.org)-library

NDWF Events

NDWF and our affiliates host educational and social events throughout the year. Check out our Facebook events page for details. Visit www.northdakotawildlife.org for upcoming board meetings information.

ND Legislative Session Begins - January 3rd, 2023

NDWF Annual Meeting - Ramada Inn, Bismarck, January 6th-8th, 2023

Make an Impact

For over 80 years, the North Dakota Wildlife Federation has depended on donations from conservationists like you to support our work to protect North Dakota's abundant wildlife, our natural lands and waters, and our unmatched public access to the outdoors for future generations to enjoy. We are able to do so much to protect North Dakota's outdoor heritage because people like you decide to support our work. Your financial support is crucial to our ability to stand up to well-funded special interest groups at the North Dakota Capitol and in Congress. We need everyone who values North Dakota's outdoor heritage to get involved.



NDWF Membership Form

Individual Membership: \$15 - Associate/Business Membership: \$25 - Educational Organization: Free

Name _____

Address _____

Email _____

Phone _____

Make Checks Payable To:

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