

Lake and Farm



2022 Georgia Sport Fishing Regulations Guide now online

The guide can now be found online at www.eregulations.com/georgia/fishing/

Start planning your fishing adventures in this new year and be sure to review the updated 2022 Georgia Sport Fishing Regulations Guide, says the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Wildlife Resources Division (WRD).

"Whether you are brand new to fishing or an experienced angler, you can always find something of interest in the Sport Fishing Regulations Guide," said Scott Robinson, Chief of the WRD Fisheries Management Section. "This publication is developed with the help of fisheries biologists and staff to ensure it has the most current and accurate information on regulations and new opportunities and anglers can access it in multiple ways, including online, from our Outdoors GA app or in the printed copy."


Anglers should note there was delayed production of a printed copy of the 2022 Georgia Sport Fishing Regulations guide due to paper accessibility and manufacturing issues. It is anticipated the print version will be available by the end of January. The guide can now be found online at <http://www.eregulations.com/georgia/fishing/>, or through the Outdoors GA app (free app for iPhone or Android users). If you need a printed copy sooner, a pdf of the publication will be available online (you can choose to print the full book or only the information you need).

The 2022 Georgia Sport Fishing Regulations Guide provides information such as a color fish identification chart for both freshwater and saltwater fish, license purchasing information, contact information for Wildlife Resources Division and Coastal Resources Division fisheries management offices and DNR Law Enforcement offices, trout stream listings, public fishing area information, state record fish listings, fishing regulations for Georgia and so much more.

What's New for 2022? Check out this quick bullet list below and get all the details in the new guidebook:

- Minnow trap use is now legal in freshwaters.
- Waters Creek trout regulations have changed.
- Largemouth bass regulations have changed on two Public Fishing Areas.

Need more fishing information? Check out the Angler Resources page on the WRD website (<https://georgiawildlife.com/fishing/angler-resources>).



It has been an unusual deer season in Southwest Georgia

Warm weather, too much food available such as native mast, crop harvesting leftovers laying in fields, and feed put out by people, have all made it an unusual deer season in southwest Georgia. But to top the season off, the last day of deer season didn't go so well.

Early Sunday morning, timber cruisers came in and began cruising our hunting area. On a Sunday, the last day of the season with eight people in deer stands with rifles. Everybody got down and left for home before noon. When it comes to respect, apparently deer hunting is last on the totem pole.

For sure, some don't care about how much it costs to hunt, lease lands or the distance some travel to enjoy a day or two. Yes, some of those hunters who got down and left early traveled a good distance. In years past, we've had timber crews come in during deer season, thinning or clear cutting. In fact, in the last 25 years; it's most always been timber harvesting during deer season.

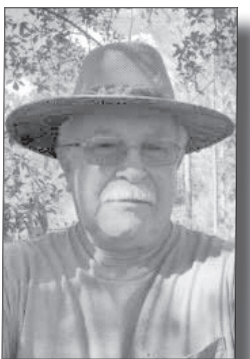
I once asked a fellow in a timber crew what do y'all do during the Summer months? Two deer seasons in a row, we've had realtors put up for sale signs at our entrance gate, leading people to think our hunting land was for sale. Nothing explaining the land for sale is next to us on the north side. What this leads to is people riding in looking around if the gate is open. We spent the season locking the gate going in and out, even though I had a notice posted to let people know our land wasn't for sale.

I managed to get my personal limit of two bucks, two does, but most who hunt with me didn't .

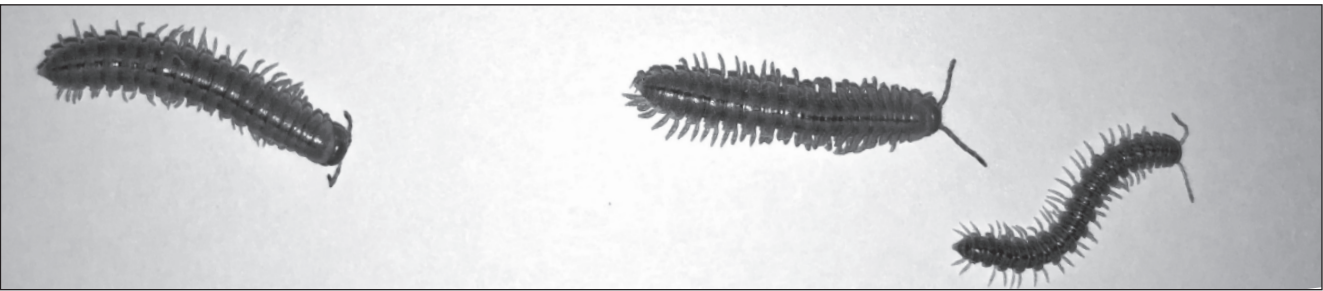
On another subject, predators that affect ground nesting birds such as quail and turkeys, to name a couple; raccoons, opossums, skunks, wild hogs and snakes. Doubt there's much we can do about the snakes or skunks. Wild hogs can be hunted year round, and should be because there are too many. In Georgia, there are seasons for raccoons and opossums, probably because the fur industry was a thriving business back in the day. I suggest removing a season for raccoons, making them legal year round. That alone would help ground nesting birds, rabbit beds with young and remove their competition for food.

It's amazing to me that any quail or turkeys manage to raise young, but some do. How bad is the raccoon population? Well, in one night raccoon tracks can wipe out my truck tracks from the day before. Thinking about coon hunters too, they can manage and keep a population where they like to hunt. Take the Georgia deer limit for example. Two bucks and ten does can be taken per person. That doesn't mean one has to take the limit. But it is good for management purposes. In my hunting area, we limit each to two does and two bucks, a management plan that has worked for us for 35 years now

See you outdoors.



Son
of
Seminole
Son Anderson



Attack of the garden millipedes!

My wife and I try to make resolutions we can keep every year but it seems we can never keep all of them. I finally had to stop putting "make new friends" on my list because apparently, I'm not very good at that.

One thing I do plan on doing again this year is fixing up our house. Last year we got a lot done but it seems like it never ends.

While I was working on the carport towards the end of last year though, like many of you, I found these little worm-like insects everywhere! Then I starting noticing them everywhere in town I walked too! I even had several of you bring in baggies full of these creatures. After a little studying I identified them as garden millipedes and that will be our topic today.

The garden millipede



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(Oxidus gracilis) is a member of the Polydesmida order of millipedes. This order is the largest of all millipede orders and contains all species that produce hydrogen cyanide. There are approximately

3,500 species in this one order! The garden millipede is widely spread and is typically light brown with cream colored legs. One way to identify this type of millipede is easy with a magnifying glass as they have large "shoulders" that cover each pair of legs. One thing you may also be wondering is how to tell a centipede from a millipede, which is also easy. Millipedes have two pairs of legs per body segment and centipedes only have one pair.

Now like I mentioned before, these millipedes release liquid cyanide as a defense mechanism. As a good rule of thumb, you shouldn't handle millipedes or centipedes. You would have to pick up a big load of these guys and hold them for a while for them to hurt you, but it's not worth the risk. Plus, there are other species that can severely hurt

you, such as the Yellow-Spotted Millipede. Several species of centipedes can really hurt you if they bite you too. From the top view it can be hard to determine what's safe and what isn't and many species look similar, so let's just not handle these guys at all to be safe.

I'm sure when you opened your paper today you didn't expect to get a lesson on millipedes and to be truthful this is a new subject for me, too. It should be noted that these are not insects but belong to a completely different class in the animal kingdom (Diplopoda).

If you have more information on these millipedes or still have problems with them, give us a call at the extension office (229-524-2326).

Be safe and have a happy new year!

Help prevent spread of Chronic Wasting Disease to deer here

The Alabama Department of Conservation and Wildlife Resources announced Friday that Chronic Wasting Disease has been detected in a sample collected from a harvested deer in Alabama, a first for that state. CWD has not been detected in the state of Georgia, according to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Wildlife Resources Division (WRD).

Chronic Wasting Disease is a fatal neurological disease of deer, elk, and moose caused by infectious proteins called prions. Currently, there are no treatments, and the disease always results in the death of the infected animal. There are no preventative vaccines to protect animals that have not been infected.

How you can help prevent spread

Hunters are advised that live importation of all deer species from other states is prohibited and has been since 2005.

Georgia hunters that hunt in CWD positive states may only bring home boned out meat, hides, cleaned skull plate with antlers attached, elk ivories, and finished taxidermy mounts. All other carcass parts must be left behind.

CWD positive states and locations are Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming as well as Canadian provinces Alberta, Quebec, and Saskatchewan.

For more information, visit the WRD website at <https://georgiawildlife.com/cwd>.

The perfect place for your event in the new year!

The Beall Center in downtown Donalsonville is available for rental for your next event - business functions, meetings, birthday parties, event parties, seated dinners, showers, and more.

Free WiFi and Tables and Chairs included in rental

Conveniently located in the center of town next door to the Donalsonville News.

Call 229-524-2343 and book your next event at the Beall Center

Gather at the Beall Center

Meetings, seated dinners, themed parties, birthday parties, anniversary celebrations, showers, and more!

