



Municipality of Murrysville

4100 Sardis Road, Murrysville PA 15668

Phone: 724-327-2100 Fax: 724-327-2881

Website: www.murrysville.com

To all hunters in the Murrysville Recreation Department's Deer Management Program
Please review the following list of Program guidelines and responsibilities. You must sign the third page of this letter.
It is the Hunter's responsibility to stay in communication with their coordinator throughout the season. If something happens and you are unable to hunt the minimum number of 6 times, COMMUNICATE THAT WITH YOUR COORDINATOR. Failure to do so could result in being dropped from the program.

HUNTERS' RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Must notify coordinator prior to hunting every time that you hunt and if you harvest a deer.
2. Must have copy of license and doe tags turned in before September 19th
3. **Must hunt at least 6 times a season.**
4. **Must harvest at least one deer every 2 years.**
5. Must report all harvested deer to coordinator with copy of doe tag.
6. Must have tree stands removed by February 20, 2021.
7. Must have signed permission slip from property owner prior to hunting any private properties throughout the municipality and turn in copy of same to the Recreation Department. Failure to comply will result in termination from the program.
8. **Anyone soliciting to hunt on private property without authorization from the Recreation Director will be immediately terminated from the program.**
9. All tree stands are to have colored duct tape with the hunter's code on them (last 3 of SSN), provided by the Recreation Dept. The tape and numbers must be visible from the ground. Failure to comply will result in the coordinator removing any tree stand that is not compliant with this rule.
10. Report any complaints to the Recreation Department.
11. Sign and return this agreement when you attend the testing session.
12. **Pay \$35.00 fee at the testing session that you attend.**

INSTRUCTIONS:

Write the last 3 numbers of your SSN on enclosed piece of duct tape, peel the duct tape from the backing and stick it to the underside of your tree stand. This will identify at a glance any tree stand belonging to a hunter in our program. If you have multiple stands, call 724-327-2100 ext. 131 or email Amy at awengrzyn@murrysville.com as extras can be provided to you.

The municipal program rules are found on the permit you received in your packet. **When you receive your doe tags please provide us a photocopy of them by mail or scan and send by email.** The coordinators for each area are listed below, with contact information. **SAVE THIS LETTER FOR FUTURE REFERENCE!** If you are unfamiliar with the area you have been assigned to hunt, please call your coordinator and he will assist you. It is important that you **COMMUNICATE** with **YOUR COORDINATOR**. If you don't, we will assume you aren't hunting and may remove you from the program.

COORDINATOR PHONE NUMBERS

Duff-Steve Rupert 724-980-2086

MCP-Michael Maddy 412-537-0775

Kellman/Skena-Chuck McAnany 412-525-1270

PV-Todd Ritko 412-719-5513

Townsend-Jay Balson 412-977-8490

Pin Oak-Tom Nenko 724-448-8608

Verner-Rich Conley 412-445-5012

If you have questions that your coordinator can not answer, call the Recreation Dept. at 724-327-2100 ext 115 or 131

Coordinators' Responsibilities

1. Send bi-weekly and/or monthly reports to the Recreation Department via email to awengrzyn@murrysville.com
2. Handle all park situations and accountability of all hunters.
3. Remove all unidentified tree stands.
4. Be willing to assist all hunters and other coordinators.
5. Make sure all hunters follow all of the Pennsylvania State Game Commission rules and regulations.
6. Post all hunting signs by Saturday, September 5.
7. Remove all hunting signs and assure all tree stands are removed by February 20, 2021
8. All kills must have copy of assigned tags

Good hunting!

Amy Wengrzyn

Amy Wengrzyn
Recreation Program Coordinator
724-327-2100 ext. 131

**Failure of Hunters and Coordinators to comply with these rules
will result in termination from the program.**

PRINT!! ALL INFORMATION MUST BE LEGIBLE!!!!

**APPLICATION
FOR SEASONAL (2020-2021) ARCHERY HUNTING ONLY
IN MURRYSVILLE PARKS**

Murrysville Parks and Recreation Department (724-327-2100, Ext. 131)

LAST NAME _____ FIRST NAME _____ Age: _____

CURRENT HUNTER PARK _____

STREET, CITY, ZIP _____

DAYTIME PHONE _____ ALTERNATE PHONE _____

EMAIL _____

DRIVERS LICENSE NUMBER _____

VEHICLE LICENSE NUMBER _____

LAST THREE NUMBERS OF SS#:
For arrow symbol registration

NEW HUNTER PARK CHOICE: Indicate 1st, 2nd and 3rd Choices _____

___ Duff ___ Kellman ___ MCP ___ Pleasant Valley ___ Townsend ___ Verner ___ Pin Oak

DATE OF PROFICIENCY TEST _____

CERTIFICATION OF PASSING _____

Tester initials

.....
All seasonal hunters will be required to read, understand and agree to the attached regulations form.

I agree to abide by all local Murrysville regulations, not limited to those listed above, in addition to knowledge of and agreement to follow all PA Game Commission regulations. I understand that any infraction may cause my municipal permit to be revoked.

Signature _____

Date _____

DEER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM IN PROGRESS

Dates Set By PA Game Commission

Begins: September 19, 2020
Ends: January 23, 2021

No Hunting On Sunday

CONTACT

MURRYSVILLE RECREATION DEPARTMENT

<https://murrysvilleparecreation.com/304/Deer-Management> or
awengrzyn@murrysville.com

ARCHERY ONLY BY MUNICIPAL PERMIT

ALL OTHER HUNTING PROHIBITED

Municipal Ordinances Ch. 166,
Ordinance 43-79 amended, Ordinance 576-01-06,

\$300.00 Fine

ORANGE
CARDSTOCK
laminated - post
on park
boundaries

Breakdown of 2020-2021 Deer Management Program

Revenues

2020/2021 Number of Hunters: 67

2020/2021 Total deer harvested 46

**2020/2021 Hunters Fee \$35,
credits issued for harvested does**

Total Revenues: \$2,051

\$7 is taken off a hunter's \$35 fee if they kill a doe from the previous season. \$7 is the cost of a doe tag. In the 2019-2020 season hunters killed 31 doe which affects current season's payments per hunter.

Total profit: \$2,051

Hunting Totals for 2020-2021 Season			
Park	Doe Kills	Buck Kills	Total
Townsend	4	0	4
Duff	9	1	10
MCP	8	5	13
Verner	3	0	3
Pin Oak	3	1	4
Kellman	6	2	8
PV	2	2	4
Grand Total for Season	35	11	46

Deer Pick Up Totals (2013 to 2020)

	2013 Total	2014 Total	2015 Total	2016 Total	2017 Total	2018 Total	2019 Total	2020 Total
January	16	13	5	4	9	12	10	18
February	14	9	4	10	12	13	3	9
March	12	5	15	9	7	8	11	13
April	12	3	5	6	3	11	10	6
May	5	2	3	6	1	9	6	5
June	4	3	3	2	13	2	9	4
July	9	5	10	3	9	11	11	10
August	4	5	11	7	17	7	5	11
September	7	6	11	17	15	9	12	17
October	9	11	13	12	15	17	19	15
November	11	11	10	10	17	13	32	16
December	14	8	9	11	13	19	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>
	117	81	99	97	131	131	141	129

Help Murry the Squirrel Stomp Out Invasive Plants in Murrysville Parks



Friends of Murrysville Parks
Murrysville, Pennsylvania

THE INVASIVE PROBLEM

Background

Either intentionally or accidentally, people have introduced invasive plants from other regions or countries. Japanese knotweed was introduced as an ornamental, Japanese stilt grass was accidentally introduced when it was used as packing for porcelain. Multiflora rose was promoted for many years as a "living fence". The eventual consequences of each of these introductions were not recognized until decades later.

Consequences

Today, a close inspection of any natural area reveals the large and growing problem of invasive plants. Five percent of Pennsylvania's native plant species have disappeared, and another 25% are endangered, threatened, rare, or vulnerable. The added pressure from invasive plants to threatened and endangered plant and animal species could lead to their loss.



How invasives harm native species

Invasive plants compete with native plants for light, water, nutrients, space and pollinators. Some even modify habitats to establish conditions unfavorable to native plants. For instance, tree of heaven produces allelopathic chemicals that inhibit the growth of other plants, and garlic mustard inhibits growth of soil mycorrhiza fungi that symbiotically help plants take up minerals and water.

Invasive plants hurt nature's balance!

Negative Impacts of Invasive Plants

- Competition with native plants
- Less food and shelter for native wildlife
- Harm to threatened and endangered plant and animal species
- Reduced biodiversity

What can you do?

- Learn about invasive plants
- Avoid invasive exotics in your landscaping such as:
 - Barberry
 - Bradford Pear and all other Callery Pears
 - Burning Bush
 - Bush Honeysuckle
 - Privet
 - Norway Maple
 - Autumn and Russian Olive
- Remove invasive plants from your property
- Discard yard waste responsibly (compost, trash or landfill)
- Help by removing invasive plants from our parks
- Minimize landscape disturbance

Volunteer!

Call FOMP at (724) 733-2770



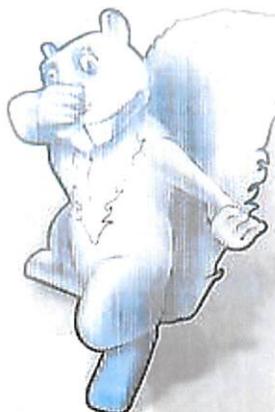
For more information and a more comprehensive list of invasive species:

www.dcnr.state.pa.us/forestry/invasivetutorial/index.htm

INVASIVE PLANTS HARM EVERYONE

Second to habitat loss, invasive plants are the greatest threat to the survival of native plant species and the animals that rely on them.

What is an invasive plant? Invasive plants are non-native species that have become weed pests by growing aggressively and displacing native plants. Outside of their natural range, these plants lack the natural controls such as insects, diseases, and herbivores that would keep them in balance within their ecosystem.



SOME OF MURRYSVILLE'S GREATEST INVASIVE PLANT THREATS



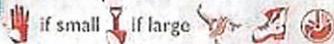
Garlic Mustard
Alliaria petiolata

Garlic mustard is a biennial. First year plants form ground rosettes of leaves that remain dark green through winter and have a garlic odor when crushed. Second year plants bear 12 to 48 inch high stems with white flowers in May followed by branched slender seedpods.



Bush Honeysuckle
Lonicera spp.

Bush honeysuckles are upright shrubs reaching heights of 16 feet. Thornless stems bear opposite leaves and fragrant tubular flowers in May or June followed by showy orange or red berries in pairs or clusters.



Japanese and Giant Knotweed
Polygonum cuspidatum
and *Polygonum sachalinense*

Japanese and giant knotweed are perennial plants with long rhizomes that create dense thickets reaching 12 feet in height. Bamboo-like clumps of smooth hollow stems with alternate leaves bear white flowers in late summer.



Japanese Stilt Grass
Microstegium vimineum

Japanese stilt grass is an annual grass reaching 1 to 3 feet along trails, ditches, stream banks and floodplains. Asymmetrical leaves hold a silvery midrib.



Burning Bush
Euonymus alatus

Burning bush (also known as winged euonymus) is a shrub reaching 20 feet in height and width. Gray-brown stems with corky wings or ridges bear opposite leaves that turn scarlet in fall and purplish capsules that open in the fall to expose red or orange seeds.



Barberry
Berberis thunbergii and *Berberis vulgaris*

Barberry is a shrub with arching branches bearing sharp spines, dense clusters of small leaves, and small yellow flowers in May followed by bright red oblong berries. Cut stems and roots are yellow. **Caution, thorns!**



Japanese Honeysuckle Vine
Lonicera japonica

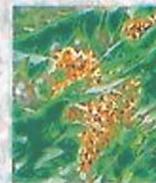
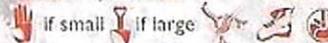
Japanese honeysuckle is a perennial vine. Twining stems, which will girdle and kill other vegetation, hold oval or oblong opposite leaves and fragrant tubular flowers in spring and early summer, followed by small black fruits.



Multiflora Rose
Rosa multiflora

Multiflora rose is a spreading rose shrub reaching 9 feet high and 18 feet wide that forms dense thickets. Upright arched thorny canes bear fragrant flowers followed by bright red rose hips that may persist through winter.

Caution, thorns!



Tree of Heaven
Allanthus altissima

Tree of heaven (also known as stinking sumac) is a tree reaching 80 feet. It resembles sumac, black walnut, and butternut. Smooth leaflets have one 'tooth' at the base and give off an odor of rancid peanut butter when crushed.

Caution, contact can irritate skin!



CONTROL METHODS



Pull out plant by hand, including roots.



Erodate pulled or dug plants and secure to prevent falling and re-rooting.



Dig out with as much of roots as possible.



Keep at it! Success will require repeated effort.



Bag plants before seed dispersal and place in trash.



Call municipality 724 327-2100.



Stomp down disturbed soil with your foot.