

Pennsylvania

Hunting & Trapping Digest

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& Trapping Annual



Regulations For
July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2010

www.pgc.state.pa.us

The Pennsylvania Game Commission

Edward G. Rendell, Governor

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James J. Delaney Jr., Vice President, Wilkes-Barre (Carbon, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike, Susquehanna, Wayne, Wyoming)
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David J. Putnam, Centre Hall (Cameron, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Jefferson, McKean, Potter)

Following are addresses and telephone numbers for each of the six Game Commission region field offices and the Harrisburg headquarters. If you need assistance, or want to report a violation, contact the respective region office. Due to cost-cutting measures, toll-free numbers for Game Commission region offices have been disconnected.

Northwest Region

Butler, Clarion, Crawford, Erie,
Forest, Jefferson, Lawrence, Mercer,
Venango & Warren counties
Post Office Box 31
Franklin 16323
814-432-3187, 814-432-3188,
814-432-3189

Southwest Region

Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver,
Cambria, Fayette, Greene, Indiana,
Somerset, Washington & Westmoreland
counties
4820 Route 711
Bolivar 15923-2420
724-238-9523, 724-238-9524,
724-238-5639

Northcentral Region

Cameron, Centre, Clearfield,
Clinton, Elk, Lycoming, McKean, Potter,
Tioga & Union counties
1566 S RT 44 Hwy.,
Post Office Box 5038
Jersey Shore 17740-5038
570-398-4744, 570-398-4745,
570-398-3423



State Headquarters
PA Game Commission
2001 Elmerton Ave.
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797

www.pgc.state.pa.us

Southcentral Region

Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cumberland,
Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon,
Juniata, Mifflin, Perry & Snyder
counties
8627 William Penn Hwy.
Huntingdon 16652
814-643-1831, 814-643-9635

Northeast Region

Bradford, Carbon, Columbia,
Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe,
Montour, Northumberland, Pike,
Sullivan, Susquehanna, Wayne &
Wyoming counties
Post Office Box 220
Dallas 18612-0220
570-675-1143, 570-675-1144

Southeast Region

Berks, Bucks, Chester, Dauphin,
Delaware, Lancaster, Lebanon,
Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton,
Philadelphia, Schuylkill & York
counties
448 Snyder Rd.
Reading 19605-9254
610-926-3136, 610-926-3137,
610-926-1966

To contact the Game Commission Harrisburg headquarters by phone call **717-787-4250**. If you know your party's 4-digit extension enter it next. If you know your party's last name enter the first four letters of the last name.

- 1 For information about hunting licenses and to reach the Bureau of Administration press 1.
- 2 For special permits, revocation information and the Bureau of Wildlife Protection press 2.
- 4 For *Game News*, Hunter Education and the Bureau of Information and Education press 4.
- 5 For the Bureau of Wildlife Management and Pheasant Propagation press 5.
- 6 For the Bureau of Wildlife Habitat Management press 6.
- 7 For the Bureau of Automated Technology press 7.
- 8 For the Training School and Executive Office press 8.
- 0 To reach the operator press zero.

Front and Annual cover photos by PGC Wildlife Conservation Education Specialist **HAL KORBER**
Digest compiled and edited by **BOB D'ANGELO**, *PA Game News* Associate Editor

Greetings:

On behalf of the Pennsylvania Game Commission, we thank you for purchasing your hunting or furtaking license, and we are pleased to present you with this 2009-10 Digest. This booklet serves as a quick reference for a host of issues, such as seasons and bag limits and safety requirements, and includes a cut-out card with the hunting hours and major hunting seasons to carry with you.

To keep updated on Pennsylvania Game Commission news and activities, we encourage you to visit our website — www.pgc.state.pa.us — which also provides a host of information on Pennsylvania wildlife, current research projects and Hunter-Trapper Education classes. Also, “The Outdoor Shop” offers our customers the ability to purchase anything from our full product line, including hunting and furtaking licenses and *Pennsylvania Game News* subscriptions, from the comfort and convenience of their home or office.

Be sure to check out the supplement in the center of this Digest. Representing the best opportunity this agency has ever had to reach every license buyer, this supplement contains the most up-to-date information available on our popular wildlife species, and other important projects we’re working on to make Pennsylvania the best possible hunting and trapping state it can be.

Again, we thank you for purchasing your license, and we wish you success and, most importantly, a safe, enjoyable season.

Sincerely,



Gregory J. Isabella



Carl G. Roe

Carl G. Roe
Executive Director
Pennsylvania Game Commission

Gregory J. Isabella
President
Board of Game Commissioners



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The Digest is not the Game & Wildlife Code or its attendant regulations and should not be considered final on legal interpretation. We have simply summarized the more important and frequently misunderstood hunting and trapping regulations. Review this Digest carefully. If there is anything you do not understand, contact your nearest PA Game Commission office. Hunting and trapping are privileges in Pennsylvania. Remember, a license does not entitle you to trespass on private lands. Hunters and furtakers may be prosecuted for trespassing, whether or not a property is posted against hunting or trapping. Always ask permission to hunt or trap; make sure you are a welcomed guest of the landowner. A private landowner who permits hunting or trapping does not extend assurance that the premises are safe and does not assume responsibility for injury.

**WILL YOU BE HUNTING BIG GAME OUT OF STATE?
IF SO, BE SURE TO READ THE CWD PAGES ELSEWHERE IN THIS DIGEST
Hunters who harvest a deer with a tag in its ear need to immediately report it to the PGC**

Updates:

Plenty of changes and additional opportunities await hunters and furtakers this season. Following are the highlights of just some of them for the 2009-10 hunting and furtaking license year. As always, be sure to thoroughly read this entire Digest before venturing forth on your adventures in Penn's Woods.

The most dramatic change you'll notice, or most likely have already noticed, is the way you'll now purchase your hunting and/or furtaker licenses. To make the agency's license sales system more customer friendly, the Pennsylvania Automated Licensing System (PALS) has been given final approval and the regulatory changes have been made to pave the way for a point-of-sale (POS) electronic license sales system beginning this year.

As part of the point-of-sale process, at their participating vendor, hunters will swipe their Pennsylvania driver's license through a magnetic reader and all of their personal information will be automatically filled in on the application. Hunters will then select the licenses and stamps they want. Nonresidents, and those individuals who don't have a valid driver's license, will have the data keyed in for them. When a hunter purchases a license through the new system for the first time a permanent customer identification number (CID) will be assigned and stored in an electronic file so, in subsequent years, they will need to enter only changes in the types of licenses or stamps wanted. This will speed up the license buying procedure and eliminate the need for hunters to provide their Social Security numbers every year. This new system will provide the Game Commission with a database of license buyers, which will enable the agency to better communicate with them.

The new licenses are printed on sturdy, weather-resistant yellow material. The harvest tags have perforated holes in them to make it easy to attach the tag to the animal. Additionally, all personal information will be printed on the tags, so all a hunter will need to do is enter the time, date and place of harvest. Deer and turkey harvest report cards are now in this Digest and will not be distributed with the license. Hunters can also report online at www.pgc.state.pa.us.

By state law, antlerless deer licenses will continue to be sold only by county treasurers, but under POS, the system will be modified. Hunters will be able to submit an application to any county treasurer, and the application will list the hunters' first three choices, in order of preference, for specific WMU antlerless deer licenses. If an applicant's first choice of WMU has sold out, the county treasurer will move to the second preference — and third, if necessary (see details in the deer section elsewhere in this Digest.)

Other benefits from POS include: Applications for bobcat permit and elk license drawings can be made when licenses are purchased; hunters can process DMAP antlerless deer coupons for permits rather than having to wait for permits to be mailed; a second spring gobbler license can be purchased at the same time, rather than waiting until after January 1; and hunters will be able to submit big game harvest reports via the Internet. For more information on PALS, see the license section in the back of this Digest.

Another feature of the new electronic license sales system is that persons who have had their hunting and furtaking license privileges revoked will be automatically prohibited from buying a license. License revocation can occur for the following reasons: failure to respond to a citation issued for a violation of the Game and Wildlife Code; failure to pay fines assessed by a court within 180 days of adjudication of the charges; revocation ordered by the court due to Game and Wildlife Code violations; failure to pay child support or for other lawful purposes; revocation ordered by the Board of Game Commissioners for certain Game and Wildlife Code violations; revocation mandated by the Game and Wildlife Code; and failure to complete a remedial HTE course, if mandated. About 1,000 people have served their "revocation periods" but have not taken the remedial HTE course. Therefore, they remain on revocation and are not permitted to purchase a hunting license until satisfying this requirement. Anyone who may be affected by one or more of these situations may contact the Game Commission's Bureau of Wildlife Protection at 717-787-4024 to verify the status of their hunting privileges.

Also new this year is that archers can use crossbows during the archery deer and archery bear seasons. Being that some hunters will be new to crossbows, keep in mind that they have the same effective range as modern compound bows.

WMUs 4A and 4E have been added to the list of WMUs where those who receive one of the limited number of permits can hunt or trap one bobcat.

The establishment of Wild Pheasant Recovery Areas was completed, and there are some bear check station changes.

Mentors in charge of youngsters under the age of 12 participating in the Mentored Youth Hunting Program will need to obtain a permit for each youngster they plan to take hunting. The \$1 permit (plus \$1 issuing agent fee), obtainable from any issuing agent at POS locations and online at the Game Commission's "The Outdoor Shop," will include official big game tags for antlered deer and spring gobbler.



Sample POS License

You'll notice again in this year's Digest that there are color borders on some of the pages. These correspond to the color designations assigned to species on the 2009-10 Hunting Seasons and Bag Limits pages, that is: **brown for small game; orange, turkey; black, bear; blue, elk; red, deer; and yellow, furbearers.** It will enable you to more easily find a particular section that you're looking for. Two hunting hours tables are provided again this year — one for big and small game and the other for migratory game birds. Also, be sure to check out the *Hunting & Trapping Annual* in the middle of this Digest for a host of information about wildlife management and Game Commission programs. We hope you like the changes and additions, and the expanded hunting and trapping opportunities.

— Bob D'Angelo

Wildlife Classifications: All wildlife in Pennsylvania is protected by the Game and Wildlife Code and is classified as follows:
Game Animals: Black bear, cottontail rabbit, elk, squirrels (red, gray, black and fox), snowshoe hare, white-tailed deer and woodchuck (groundhog).
Game Birds: Brant, bobwhite quail, coot, gallinule, geese, grouse, Hungarian partridge, merganser, mourning dove, pheasant, rail, snipe, swan, wild ducks, wild turkey and woodcock.
Big Game: Bear, elk, white-tailed deer and wild turkey.
Small Game: Game birds and game animals not classified as big game.
Furbearers: Badger, beaver, bobcat, coyote, fisher, mink, muskrat, opossum, otter, pine martin, raccoon, red and gray fox, skunk and weasel.
Protected Mammals: Wild mammals not classified furbearers or game animals (For example: porcupines and chipmunks are protected).
Protected Birds: Wild birds not classified game birds.

2009-2010 HUNTING SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS

SMALL GAME - See pages 23 to 30 for more information

SQUIRRELS: YOUTH HUNT (Combined Species) Special season for eligible junior hunters (12-16 years old without a license who have successfully completed a Hunter-Trapper Education course and Junior License holders), and accompanied as required by law (see license information section), and mentored youth hunters - Oct. 10-16 (6 daily, 12 in possession after first day).

SQUIRRELS: (Combined Species) Oct. 17-Nov. 28, Dec. 14-23 & Dec. 26-Feb. 6, 2010 (6 daily, 12 in possession after first day).

GROUSE: Oct. 17-Nov. 28, Dec. 14-23 & Dec. 26-Jan. 23, 2010 (2 daily, 4 possession).

RABBIT: Oct. 24-Nov. 28, Dec. 14-23 & Dec. 26-Feb. 6, 2010 (4 daily, 8 possession).

PHEASANT: JUNIOR HUNT Special season for eligible junior hunters (12-16 years old without a license who have successfully completed a Hunter-Trapper Education course and Junior License holders), and accompanied as required by law (see license information section)- Cocks only in WMUs 2A, 2B, 2C, 4C, 4E, 5A & 5B. Cocks or hens in WMUs 1A, 1B, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4B, 4D, 5C & 5D - Oct. 10-17 (2 daily, 4 possession).

PHEASANT: Cocks only in WMUs 2A, 2B, 2C, 4C, 4E, 5A & 5B - Oct. 24-Nov. 28. Cocks or hens in WMUs 1A, 1B, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4B, 4D, 5C & 5D - Oct. 24-Nov. 28, Dec. 14-23 & Dec. 26-Feb. 6, 2010 (2 daily, 4 possession). **No taking of pheasants on any Wild Pheasant Recovery Area.**

QUAIL: Oct. 24-Nov. 28 (4 daily, 8 possession). **Closed in WMUs 4A, 4B, 5A, 5B, 5C & 5D.**

SNOWSHOE HARES: Dec. 26-Jan. 1, 2010 (1 daily, 2 possession).

WOODCHUCKS: No closed season except during the regular firearms deer seasons and until noon daily during the spring turkey season. Hunting on Sundays is prohibited. No Limit.

CROWS: July 3-April 4, 2010, on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays only. No limit.



WILD TURKEY - See pages 36 to 37 for more information

FALL SEASONS: (Male or Female): WMUs 1A, 1B & 2A (Shotgun & bow and arrow only) Oct. 31-Nov. 14; WMU 2B (Shotgun & bow and arrow only) Oct. 31-Nov. 21; WMUs 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F, 4A & 4B - Oct. 31-Nov. 14; WMUs 2G, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4C, 4D & 4E - Oct. 31-Nov. 21; **WMUs 5A & 5B - Closed to fall hunting;** and WMUs 5C & 5D (Shotgun & bow and arrow only) Oct. 31-Nov. 4. (1 bird limit, either sex).

SPRING GOBBLER: (Bearded bird only) Statewide: May 1-31, 2010 (1 bird limit, except if you possess a second turkey license, and then another bearded turkey can be taken, but only one bird per day may be taken).

YOUTH SPRING GOBBLER: (Bearded bird only and one bird limit) Statewide: Saturday, April 24, 2010. Eligible junior hunters with required license properly accompanied as required by law, and mentored youth hunters.



BLACK BEAR - See pages 38 to 40 for more information

WMUs 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G, 3A, 4A, 4B & 4D **Bow & Arrow (Including Crossbow) Only: Nov. 18 & 19.** One bear per license year. Bear license required in addition to regular hunting license.

STATEWIDE: Nov. 23-25. One bear per license year. Bear license required.

WMUs 4C, 4D, 4E, 5B & 5C: Dec. 2-5. One bear per license year.

EXTENDED SEASON: Portion of 3B east of Rt. 14 from Troy to Canton, east of Rt. 154 from Canton to Rt. 220 at Laporte and east of Rt. 42 from Laporte to Rt. 118 and that **portion of 4E** east of Rt. 42. **Portions of WMUs 2G in Lycoming and Clinton counties, and 3B in Lycoming County, that lie north of the West Branch of the Susquehanna River** from the Rt. 405 bridge, west to Rt. 15 at Williamsport, Rt. 15 to Rt. 220, north of Rt. 220 to the Mill Hall exit, north of S.R. 2015 to Rt. 150, east of Rt. 150 to Lusk Run Rd. and south of Lusk Run Rd. to Rt. 120, Rt. 120 to Veterans Street Bridge to Farrandville Rd. (S.R. 1001), east of S.R. 1001 to Croak Hollow Rd., south of Croak Hollow Rd. to Rt. 664 at Swissdale, south of Rt. 664 to Little Plum Rd. (S.R. 1003), then south of S.R. 1003 to Park Ave. (S.R. 1006), south of S.R. 1006 to Sulphur Run Rd., south of Sulphur Run Rd. to Rt. 44, east of Rt.44 to Rt. 973, south of Rt. 973 to Rt. 87, west of Rt. 87 to Rt. 864, south of Rt. 864 to Rt. 220 and west of Rt. 220 to Rt. 405 and west of Rt. 405 to the West Branch of the Susquehanna River: **Nov. 30-Dec. 5.** One bear per license year. Bear license is required and must be purchased prior to the opening of the regular firearms deer season by persons who hold a valid regular hunting license.

2009-2010 HUNTING SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS



DEER - See pages 49 to 58 for more information

DEER, ARCHERY (Antlered & Antlerless) Statewide: Oct. 3-Nov. 14 & Dec. 26-Jan. 9, 2010. One antlered deer per license year; one antlerless deer with each required antlerless license.

DEER, ARCHERY (Antlerless) WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D: Sept. 19- Oct. 2, Nov. 16-28 and Dec. 14-23.

DEER, Regular Firearms (Antlered & Antlerless) WMUs 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2E, 2F, 3A, 3B, 3D, 4A, 4C, 4D, 4E, 5A, 5B, 5C & 5D: Nov. 30-Dec. 12. One antlered deer per hunting license year. An antlerless deer with each required antlerless license.

DEER, (Antlered Only) Regular Firearms: WMUs 2D, 2G, 3C & 4B: Nov. 30-Dec. 4. One antlered deer.

DEER, (Antlered & Antlerless) Regular Firearms: WMUs 2D, 2G, 3C & 4B: Dec. 5-12. One antlered and an antlerless deer with each required antlerless license.

DEER, ANTLERLESS, Regular Firearms (Statewide): Oct. 22-24 for Junior and Senior license holders (Also, persons who have reached or will reach their 65th birthday in year of license application and either hold a valid adult license, or qualify for license and fee exemptions under section 2706), disabled persons with permit to use a vehicle as a blind, and Pennsylvania residents serving on active duty in U.S. Armed Services only, with required antlerless license.

DEER, ANTLERLESS, Regular Firearms (WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D): Dec. 14-23 & Dec. 26-Jan. 23, 2010. An antlerless deer with each required antlerless license.

DEER, ANTLERLESS, MUZZLELOADER (Statewide): Oct. 17-24. An antlerless deer with each required antlerless license.

DEER, ANTLERED or ANTLERLESS FLINTLOCK (Statewide): Dec. 26-Jan. 9, 2010. One antlered or antlerless deer with general license backtag and an additional antlerless deer with each required antlerless license.

DEER, ANTLERED or ANTLERLESS FLINTLOCK (WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D): Dec. 26-Jan. 23, 2010.



FUR TAKING - See pages 80 to 83 for more information

HUNTING: RACCOONS & FOXES - Oct. 24-Feb. 20, 2010. Unlimited. **COYOTES, OPOSSUMS, SKUNKS & WEASELS** - No closed season, with certain exceptions during deer, bear and spring turkey seasons. No limits. **BOBCATS: (WMUs 2A, 2C, 2E, 2F, 2G, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4D & 4E):** Oct. 24-Feb. 20, 2010. One per permit. Must have furtaker license and have a Bobcat Hunting-Trapping permit. It is unlawful to hunt or trap bobcats during the legal hunting hours of the regular antlered and antlerless deer season.

TRAPPING: MINK & MUSKRATS - Nov. 21 - Jan. 10, 2010. Unlimited. **COYOTES, FOXES, OPOSSUMS, RACCOONS, SKUNKS, WEASELS** - Oct. 25-Feb. 21, 2010. Unlimited. Cable restraint devices may be used by those with certification cards for coyotes and foxes from Jan. 1-Feb. 21, 2010. **BEAVERS (Statewide)** - Dec. 26-Mar. 31, 2010 (limits vary depending on WMU). **BOBCAT (WMUs 2A, 2C, 2E, 2F, 2G, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4D & 4E):** Oct. 25-Feb. 21, 2010. One per permit. Must have furtaker license and have a Bobcat Hunting-Trapping permit.

ELK - See pages 95 to 97 for more information



Antlered & Antlerless: Nov. 2-7. Daily & season limit 1 with required license.

2009-2010 HUNTING HOURS TABLE



Hunting hours are set up by the Commission by the week for the hunting license year. However, in the interest of safety, hunters must consider the effects weather and field conditions may have on positive target identification and a clear shot path. Obviously, taking a risky shot under poor visibility conditions is a safety concern during legal hunting hours.

Legal hunting hours for all small and big game in Pennsylvania are from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset. Note the following exceptions:

1) During the regular antlered and antlerless deer season, it is unlawful to take or attempt to take other wild birds or mammals, except game birds on regulated hunting grounds, migratory waterfowl, coyote * and bear (in designated deer/bear concurrent season WMUs).

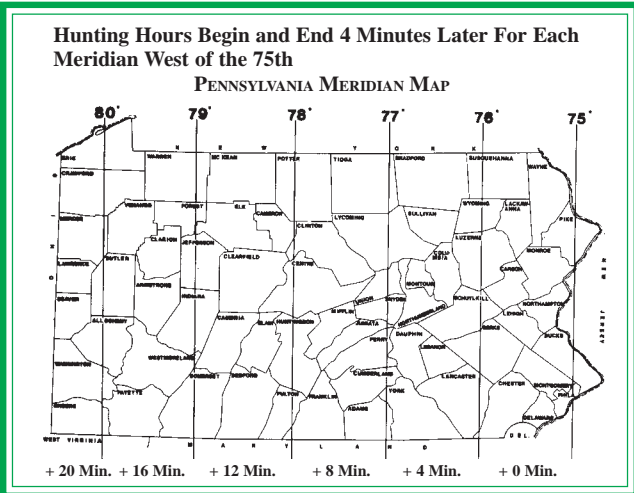
* **Note: Coyotes** may be taken with a hunting or furtakers license, and without wearing orange, outside of any deer or bear season. During any archery deer season, coyotes may be taken while lawfully hunting deer or with a furtakers license. During the regular firearms deer season and any bear season, coyotes may be taken while lawfully hunting deer or bear or with a furtakers license, while wearing 250 square inches of fluorescent orange material in a 360-degree arc. During the spring gobbler season, coyotes may be taken by persons who have a valid tag and follow shot size requirements.

2) Raccoon, fox, skunk, opossum, coyote, bobcat and weasel may be hunted any hour, day or night, except during restricted periods in paragraph 1 (also see furbearer section), and groundhogs, opossum, skunk and weasel may not be hunted prior to 12 noon during the spring gobbler season.

3) Spring Gobbler Season: One-half hour before sunrise until noon.

4) Migratory birds (waterfowl, doves, woodcock, snipe, rails, moorhens and gallinules) may only be hunted one-half hour before sunrise until sunset, **except during the September resident Canada goose season, when Canada geese may be hunted from one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset.**

5) The September segment of dove season hunting hours are 12 noon to sunset (tentative depending on the USFWS).



Following are the hunting hours for small and big game, **except for migratory game birds**, which are set by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, and that hunting hours table can be found in the “Waterfowl/Migratory Game Birds” section in this Digest. Don’t forget to add the minutes from the Meridian Map to your starting and ending times.

DATES	BEGIN A.M.	END P.M.	DATES	BEGIN A.M.	END P.M.
June 28 - July 4	5:07	9:03	Jan. 3 - 9	6:53	5:22
July 5 - 11	5:12	9:02	Jan. 10 - 16	6:52	5:25
July 12 - 18	5:17	8:56	Jan. 17 - 23	6:50	5:32
July 19 - 25	5:23	8:51	Jan. 24 - 30	6:46	5:40
July 26 - Aug. 1	5:29	8:44	Jan. 31 - Feb. 6	6:40	5:49
Aug. 2 - 8	5:36	8:36	Feb. 7 - 13	6:30	5:57
Aug. 9 - 15	5:42	8:27	Feb. 14 - 20	6:25	6:05
Aug. 16 - 22	5:51	8:17	Feb. 21 - 27	6:15	6:14
Aug. 23 - 29	5:56	8:06	Feb. 28 - Mar. 6	6:05	6:19
Aug. 30 - Sept. 5	6:02	7:55	Mar. 7 - 13 * Begins	6:55	7:29
Sept. 6 - 12	6:09	7:44	Mar. 14- 20	6:44	7:36
Sept. 13 - 19	6:16	7:32	Mar. 21 - 27	6:32	7:44
Sept. 20 - 26	6:22	7:21	Mar. 28 - Apr. 3	6:21	7:51
Sept. 27 - Oct. 3	6:29	7:09	Apr. 4 - 10	6:10	7:58
Oct. 4 - 10	6:34	6:58	Apr. 11 - 17	5:59	8:05
Oct. 11 - 17	6:43	6:48	Apr. 18 - 24	5:48	8:12
Oct. 18- 24	6:51	6:38	Apr. 25 - May 1	5:40	8:21
Oct. 25 - 31	6:59	6:29	May 2 - 8	5:30	8:26
Nov. 1 - 7 * Ends	6:07	5:21	May 9 - 15	5:25	8:33
Nov. 8 - 14	6:15	5:15	May 16 - 22	5:15	8:40
Nov. 15 - 21	6:23	5:10	May 23 - 29	5:10	8:46
Nov. 22 - 28	6:30	5:07	May 30 - June 5	5:05	8:52
Nov. 29 - Dec. 5	6:37	5:05	June 6 - 12	5:02	8:57
Dec. 6 - 12	6:43	5:05	June 13 - 19	5:02	9:00
Dec. 13 - 19	6:48	5:06	June 20- 26	5:03	9:03
Dec. 20 - 26	6:49	5:08	June 27- July 3	5:07	9:03
Dec. 27 - Jan. 2	6:52	5:12			

* Daylight Saving Time

HUNTER RECRUITMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Mentored Youth Hunting Program (Kids Under 12)

The Mentored Youth Hunting Program is designed to allow youngsters under 12 years of age to gain hunting experience and learn at an early age about Pennsylvania's rich hunting heritage. It gives unlicensed youngsters the opportunity to receive one-on-one, hands-on experience and training in the field on the ethics, safety, responsibility, enjoyment and all other aspects of the hunting experience by persons who are dedicated to this pursuit. There simply is no better way to introduce a young person to hunting than with the close supervision of an adult mentor. Youngsters participating in this program will not need to attend a Hunter-Trapper Education class in order to be eligible.

General Information:

— A Mentor (licensed person 21 years or older) who is serving as a guide to a Mentored Youth (an unlicensed person no older than 11 years of age accompanied by a mentor while engaged in hunting or related activities). Mentors must secure a valid, current hunting license or otherwise qualify for a license and fee exemptions prior to engaging in any mentored youth hunting activities. Mentors also must obtain a permit for each youngster they plan to take hunting, and each youngster will be issued his or her CID number. The permit will be assigned to the youngster, if you will, so the mentor doesn't have to be the same person. The \$1 (plus \$1 issuing agent fee) permit is obtainable from any issuing agent through the POS system and online at the Game Commission's "The Outdoor Shop." The Mentored Youth Hunting Program permit includes big game tags for antlered deer and spring gobbler. Antlered deer or turkey harvests must be reported online or using harvest report cards found in this Digest.

— A Mentored Youth who participates in any hunting party must be listed on any required hunting roster and shall count as a member of the hunting party for the purposes of maximum allowed numbers, and any regulations relating to big game animal hunting roster, and in parties hunting small game.

Seasons & Bag Limits:

— A Mentored Youth can hunt only **squirrels, groundhogs, coyotes, antlered only deer** (youngsters are required to follow the same antler restrictions as a junior license holder, which is one antler of three or more inches in length or one antler with at least two points) and **turkeys (spring season only)** in any of their respective seasons, and must follow daily and field possession bag limits for each species (one antlered deer and one bearded turkey per license year).

— A Mentored Youth is eligible to hunt during any special youth hunting seasons that apply to any **eligible** Mentored Youth hunt species. (Youngsters under 12 **cannot** hunt during the Special Antlerless Firearms season in mid-October that is open to Junior License holders because antlered deer are not legal game during that season and they cannot possess an antlerless license.)

Safety:

— A Mentored Youth must be stationary (the state or condition where a person is still, fixed in place or static, indicated by a cessation of all forward, backward or lateral movement, whether in the standing, kneeling, sitting or prone position) and within arm's reach of the Mentor at all times while in possession of any lawful hunting device (any firearm or implement that is lawful to be possessed during the current season and used to harvest the particular species) while engaged in hunting or related activities.

— A Mentor may not accompany more than **one youngster (Mentored Youth or Licensed Junior Hunter)** at any given time while engaged in hunting or related activities.

— A Mentor and Mentored Youth may not collectively possess more than one lawful hunting device at any given time while engaged in hunting or related activities. Mentor must carry the gun in transit to and from the spot.

— A Mentor and Mentored Youth must be in compliance with fluorescent orange requirements for the species they are hunting.

Liability:

— A Mentor is responsible and accountable for all actions of the Mentored Youth occurring while engaged in hunting or related activities. A Mentor who causes or allows a Mentored Youth to engage in an unlawful act shall be punishable as the principal offender.

Youth Hunting Opportunities

(12 -16-year olds or
Junior License Holders)

Youth Squirrel Season (12-16 years old without a license and Junior License holders; must have successfully completed an HTE course)	Oct. 10-16
Junior Pheasant Hunt (12-16 years old without a license and Junior License holders; must have successfully completed an HTE course) Males only in WMUs 2A, 2B, 2C, 4C, 4E, 5A & 5B Males or females in WMUs 1A, 1B, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4B, 4D, 5C & 5D	Oct. 10-17
Deer (Antlerless Only; Junior License holders with required antlerless license; statewide)	Oct. 22-24
Youth Turkey Hunt (Spring Gobbler; Junior License holders with required license; statewide)	April 24, 2010
Youth Waterfowl Hunt Days The PGC Executive Director will designate one shooting day at Middle Creek and Pymatuning as a youth-only day in addition to the statewide youth waterfowl hunting day held in late September each year.	

Unlicensed Persons Accompanying A Licensed Hunter

An unlicensed person may accompany a properly licensed hunter or trapper provided the unlicensed person acts only as **observer** and does not, in any manner, participate in hunting or trapping. Any person accompanying a licensed hunter must wear the required amount of fluorescent orange. An unlicensed person **who has never held a hunting license in Pennsylvania or any other state** may accompany a properly licensed hunter or trapper and **participate** in these activities providing the following requirements are met: The person remains in sight and close to a hunter at least 18 years of age; the unlicensed person does not possess a firearm, bow or other hunting device; the person complies with fluorescent orange requirements; and the person is listed, if mandated, on a hunting roster as a member of the hunting party. The ratio of licensed hunters to non-licensed persons must not exceed 1:1.

GENERAL HUNTING REGULATIONS

Licenses Required: It is unlawful to hunt or trap wildlife without first obtaining required hunting or furtaker licenses. While afield, in addition to their license, sportsmen are required to have in their possession additional cards or papers that must be shown to an officer or landowner upon request to confirm identification.

Possession Limits: It is unlawful on the opening day of a hunting season to 1) possess more than the daily limit; 2) thereafter possess more game than may be legally taken in two days. A Field Possession Limit is the maximum number of legally taken wildlife of a species that a person may legally possess or transport between the place of taking and the person's permanent place of residence.

Roadkilled Deer/Possessing Wildlife: It is unlawful at any time to possess live wildlife, except foxes for which a permit has been issued, or animals, or parts of animals, killed on highways. **Pennsylvania residents** may possess deer or turkeys killed by a motor vehicle for personal consumption only if they secure a permit number from the Game Commission within 24 hours after taking the deer; call the appropriate region office. It is not legal to kill "put it out of its misery" any injured wildlife; again, call the region office. It is unlawful to give the whole or edible part of a deer killed on a highway to another person. Holders of a valid furtakers license may possess a furbearer killed on a highway, except for bobcats, fishers or river otters. Persons taking possession of any furbearer killed on a highway during the closed season for taking that furbearer shall within 24 hours contact any Game Commission region office to make notification of said possession.

Safety Zones: It is unlawful to hunt for, shoot at, trap, take, chase or disturb wildlife within 150 yards of any occupied residence, camp, industrial or commercial building, farm house or farm building, or school or playground without the permission of the occupants. It is unlawful to shoot into a safety zone, even if you are outside of the zone. Driving game, even without a firearm or bow, within a safety zone without permission is unlawful. For comparison, think of a safety zone as about one and a half football fields. Hunting on hospital and institutional grounds, and in cemeteries, is also prohibited. It is unlawful to discharge a firearm within 150 yards of a Game Commission vehicle whose occupants are releasing pheasants. The safety zone for **archery hunters** statewide, including those using crossbows, is **50 yards**. Archery hunters carrying muzzleloaders during any muzzleloader season must abide by the 150-yard safety zone regulation. Around playgrounds, schools, nursery schools or day-care centers, the safety zone remains 150 yards.

Safety Clothing: See the 2-page Fluorescent Orange Requirements section elsewhere in this Digest and the species specific pages for more fluorescent orange requirements information. **Waterfowlers, furtakers hunting furbearers** (some exceptions with coyotes), **dove, spring turkey and crow** hunters, and hunters participating in the after-Christmas flintlock muzzleloader deer season, are not required to wear fluorescent orange. Archery hunters carrying a muzzleloader during any muzzleloader season must meet the fluorescent orange requirements of the muzzleloader season.

Road Hunting: It is unlawful to 1) hunt from a vehicle; 2) shoot at wildlife on a public road or right-of-way open to public travel; 3) shoot across a road unless the line of fire is high enough to preclude any danger to road users; and 4) alight from a vehicle and shoot at any wildlife until the shooter is at least 25 yards from the traveled portion of the roadway. **NOTE:** These provisions do not prevent an individual, who may not qualify for a Disabled Person's Permit, but who has health concerns or problems to sit in or near a legally "parked" vehicle and watch for game. **Loaded firearms may never be placed in, on or against any motor vehicle at any time.**

NOTE: It is unlawful to dig out or take any wild bird or animal from its den or place of refuge.

Unlawful Firearms & Devices: 1) Automatic and semi-automatic (autoloading) rifles and handguns; 2) air or gas operated rifles and handguns.

Loaded Firearms - Vehicles: A firearm is considered loaded when there is live ammunition in either the chamber or attached magazine. It is unlawful to 1) have a loaded firearm in, on or against any motor vehicle, regardless of whether the vehicle is moving or stationary; and 2) have a loaded firearm in watercraft under power, or shoot from a powered watercraft until the motor has been shut off and the craft has come to a complete stop. Holders of License to Carry Firearms permit are exempt, but keep in mind that **most** sporting firearms are not authorized by the permit.

It is prohibited to have any muzzleloading firearm that has a live charge of ammunition in its firing chamber and a primer, flash powder or a battery, whichever is applicable, properly positioned in the firing mechanism of the firearm rendering it capable of discharge, in, on or against any conveyance propelled by mechanical power. Any crossbow that has been cocked and has a bolt affixed onto the string or positioned into the firing mechanism of the device is prohibited in, on or against any conveyance propelled by mechanical power. For complete safety, a muzzleloader and crossbow bolt should be fired into soft ground before those devices are transported in a vehicle.

Firearms - Magazine Capacity: It is unlawful to hunt small game, furbearers, turkeys, waterfowl or crows with a manual or autoloading shotgun unless the magazine is limited to a two-shell capacity. A plug must be a one-piece filler installed so it cannot be readily removed without disassembling the gun or magazine.

Firearms - Handguns: A Sportsman's Firearms permit or a License to Carry Firearms is required to carry a handgun, or have in a motor vehicle. Licenses to Carry Firearms permits are issued by county sheriffs or the Philadelphia Chief of Police. The License to Carry Firearms permit only entitles bowhunters or spotlighters, for instance, to carry firearms that fall within this classification. County treasurers issue Sportsman's Firearms Permits. **A person holding a Sportsman's Firearms Permit may not carry a concealed handgun or a loaded handgun in a vehicle, and may not carry a handgun while bowhunting or spotlighting.**

Electronic Devices: It is unlawful to hunt with any electronic contrivance or device **except:** 1) **Electronic callers may be used to hunt bobcats, coyotes, foxes, raccoons and crows.** 2) Lighted pins on bow sights and scopes with lighted reticles may be used as long as they don't cast a beam. Any device used as a sight or scope on any firearm, bow or crossbow that projects a light beam of any kind onto the target is unlawful. 3) Portable, two-way radios and cell phones may be used for general communications with another hunter, but may not be used to direct or alert another hunter of the presence or location of live game or wildlife. The use of electronic communication devices to alert hunters to live game is not only a violation of the Game & Wildlife Code, but violates the concept of Fair Chase. The use of portable radios does not satisfy the legal requirement of accompanying a junior hunter. The accompanying adult must be close enough to give verbal instructions without the aid of an electronic device. 4) Electronic sound amplification devices that are incorporated into hearing protection devices and completely contained in or on the hunter's ear may be used to hunt or take wildlife.

The following devices may now be used to hunt or take wildlife: Any manually operated firearm that uses an electronic impulse to detonate the primer or main powder charge of the ammunition, unless such firearms are a specifically prohibited device. Electronic illuminating devices that are affixed at the aft end of a bolt or arrow and used solely for the purpose of locating or tracking bolt or arrow flight after being launched from a crossbow or bow.

GENERAL HUNTING REGULATIONS

Spotlighting Wildlife: It is unlawful to 1) spotlight wildlife while in possession of a firearm, except by individuals who have a License to Carry Firearms permit, and only with firearms authorized by the permit (most sporting arms are not authorized), bow and arrow, or other device capable of killing wildlife; 2) spotlight wildlife during the regularly scheduled statewide antlered and antlerless deer seasons (Nov. 30-Dec. 12), including those days separating the seasons **and including the late firearms deer seasons in WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D**; and 3) cast an artificial light upon any building, farm animal or photoelectric cell. Recreational spotlighting is lawful between sunrise and 11 p.m., except as previously noted. Spotlighting includes handheld lights, accessory spotlights on vehicles and vehicle headlights when intentionally used to locate or view wildlife. A person hunting raccoons, skunks, opossums, bobcats, weasels, foxes and coyotes on foot may use a handheld light, including a gun-mounted light. Furbearer hunters still may not use a flashlight or spotlight that projects a **laser light beam**, though.

Cultivated lands: It is unlawful to 1) hunt in unharvested buckwheat, corn, sorghum or soybean fields without permission from the owner or caretaker; 2) operate a motor vehicle on any cleared field or private property without the landowner's permission; 3) block lanes to cultivated fields, mail boxes or private property; 4) leave gates open; 5) damage real or personal property; 6) break down or damage fences, or 7) harass, injure or kill livestock.

Taking Advantage of Food or Bait: It is unlawful to hunt in or around any area where artificial or natural bait, food, hay, grain, fruit, nuts, salt, chemicals or minerals, including their residues, are used, or have been used within the past 30 days, as an enticement to lure game or wildlife regardless of the type or quantity. Hunters are responsible for ensuring that the hunting area has not been baited before they begin hunting. They should physically inspect the area and question landowners, guides and caretakers. This section does not pertain to hunting near areas where accepted farming or habitat management practices are taking place (example: hunting near food plots on game lands is legal). Any natural or manmade nonliving bait can be used to attract **coyotes** for hunting or trapping.

It is now lawful to hunt or take deer on private lands only in the southeast special regulations areas (Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties) through the use of or taking advantage of bait. Bait may be placed or distributed two weeks prior to the opening of the first deer season and continue until the deer seasons conclude. Bait accumulation in any one location will not be permitted to exceed five gallons at any given time.

Decoys: Decoys simulating food are considered artificial bait and are illegal. Examples: artificial corn to attract turkeys or waterfowl. Any decoy, including electronic decoys, used in the trapping or hunting of **furbearers** is permitted.

Scents & Lures: Scents and lures used for hunting white-tailed deer are not interpreted as "bait" under the Game & Wildlife Code. However, the use of scents or lures while hunting black bears is prohibited.

Electronic Callers: It is unlawful to use an electronic caller to lure wildlife, **except for bobcats, foxes, raccoons, coyotes & crows.**

Littering: It is unlawful while hunting or trapping to leave or deposit any garbage, bottles, cartons, containers, glass, paper or debris, except in a receptacle for that purpose.

Recovering Dead or Injured Wildlife: It is unlawful for a hunter to refuse or neglect to make a reasonable effort to retrieve any killed or injured game or wildlife. Hunters attempting to recover wildlife are not permitted to enter private property without permission. **A hunting license does not give you the right to trespass on private property. In fact, a wildlife conservation officer can issue a citation for trespassing on private property while hunting if the individual is in violation of the Game & Wildlife Code or regulations, similar to how the state's seat belt law works.**

Sunday Hunting: It is unlawful to hunt wildlife, except **foxes, crows** and **coyotes**, on Sundays.

Drugs & Alcohol: It is unlawful to hunt wildlife while under the influence of controlled substances or alcohol.

Hunting Injury Reports: If you are involved in an incident resulting in injury by a firearm or bow and arrow, either as a victim or the person causing injury (including self-inflicted), you must report the incident to the Game Commission within 72 hours. Obtain the proper forms from a PGC officer, complete in duplicate and return them to the officer, or mail to the PGC Harrisburg Headquarters. It is unlawful not to submit this report, or to flee, fail or refuse to render immediate and full assistance to an injured person.

Mistake Kill: Any person who kills any wildlife while hunting or trapping by accident or mistake shall immediately field-dress any edible game and deliver the carcass to a Game Commission officer in the county where it was killed. Big game killed by accident or mistake must be tagged with the appropriate big game tag that is attached to the license before moving the carcass from the kill location. Use the tag you would have used for the animal you are legally licensed to take. Examples: An antlerless deer killed in mistake for an antlered deer must be tagged with the antlered deer tag; an antlered deer killed in mistake for an antlerless deer must be tagged with an antlerless deer tag; a hen turkey killed by mistake during the spring gobbler season must be tagged with a spring gobbler tag. Antlered deer that do not meet the minimum points requirements killed by mistake must be tagged with an antlered deer tag. (See the deer section for more details on how to handle a mistake deer kill.) If you have previously used a tag for a prior legal kill and need that tag for a mistake kill, use the tag you have remaining that you were legally hunting with.

Additional Regulations & Restrictions: Many landowners (federal, state and local governments) open areas to hunting and trapping, but apply more restrictive regulations. An example is the Erie National Wildlife Refuge in Crawford County, where the use or possession of toxic shot is prohibited for shotgun hunting for all species, except turkeys and deer. Sportsmen are responsible for knowing rules and regulations on lands they intend to hunt or trap.

STATE GAME LANDS SHOOTING RANGE REGULATIONS

1) Rifle and handgun ranges are open from 8 a.m. until sunset Monday through Saturday, and from noon to sunset Sundays, unless otherwise posted. (Exception: The Sunday immediately preceding the regular antlered and antlerless deer season and bear season the hours are 8 a.m. to sunset.

2) A range may be reserved for exclusive use by an organized group from January 1 through October 1. Arrangements must be made with the appropriate PGC region office at least 20 days in advance. An individual may not use the range when it has been reserved.

3) An individual or organized group using a range is responsible for keeping the area clean and free of debris and may not discard, deposit or leave litter, except in refuse containers. Users shall remove targets from backboards.

4) The Game Commission is not responsible for anyone injured on a range. An individual using a Game Commission range does so at his or her own risk and assumes all responsibility for injuries to a person or property.

5) When more than one person is using a range, a range officer shall be designated.

6) Individuals under the age of 16 may not use a range unless accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older.

7) A PGC region director may close a range by the posting of signs.

Prohibited Acts: At rifle and handgun ranges located on land under Game Commission ownership, except when authorized:

1) Possess a loaded firearm, except at an established shooting station on the firing line.

2) Discharge a firearm, except from an established shooting station on the firing line at a **paper** target placed on a permanent backboard.

3) Discharge armor-piercing, incendiary, explosive, tracer or multiple-projectile ammunition.

4) Be intoxicated, use or possess alcohol or a controlled substance.

5) Possess an automatic firearm.

6) Possess, load or discharge a firearm that contains more than three rounds of single projectile ammunition, except at a PGC facility specifically designated as a handgun range an individual is permitted to load and discharge a handgun containing a maximum of six rounds of single projectile ammunition at any one time.

7) Shoot clay birds anywhere except areas designated by the PGC Executive Director by signs stating that clay bird shooting is permitted.

STATE GAME LANDS REGULATIONS

The Pennsylvania Game Commission owns and manages for wildlife and people more than 1.4 million acres of State Game Lands throughout the commonwealth. An additional several million acres are enrolled in PGC public access programs. (Sportsmen are also welcome on 2,200,000 acres of state forests and selected state parks; the 510,000-acre Allegheny National Forest; and several sizeable federal properties administered by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, National Park Service and the Corps of Engineers.)

State game lands are public hunting grounds and lawful hunting and trapping are permitted during open seasons. To enable the Commission to effectively manage and protect these invaluable land holdings for this and future generations of hunters, trappers and wildlife enthusiasts, the following activities are prohibited:

- Camp or use campsites.
 - Contaminate, pollute or degrade groundwaters or surface waters or any waterways.
 - Graze or permit the grazing of domestic livestock; place or maintain beehives or beekeeping apparatus.
 - Solicit or place private advertisements, signs or posters.
 - Plant, gather, cut, dig, remove or otherwise injure any plants or parts thereof, including trees, shrubs, vines, flowering plants and cultivated crops. (Mushrooms and fruits of berry-producing plants may be picked.)
 - Travel on lands by means of any vehicle or conveyance propelled by motorized power. (Exemption for individuals with Disabled Person Permit for battery-powered motorized wheelchair.)
 - Ride a non-motorized vehicle, conveyance or animal, except on roads normally open to public travel, or designated routes as posted, or while lawfully engaged in hunting, trapping or fishing.
 - Ride a non-motorized vehicle, conveyance or animal from the last Saturday in September until the third Saturday in January, and prior to one hour after close of lawful shooting hours for spring turkey season from the second Saturday in April through the last Saturday in May, inclusive, except on Sundays or while lawfully engaged in hunting, trapping or fishing.
 - Ride a non-motorized vehicle, conveyance or animal on roads open to foot travel only.
 - Drive motor vehicles with or without attachments having a registered gross vehicle weight in excess of 12,000 pounds.
 - Use boats propelled by a motor. Battery-powered electric motors may be used on waterways unless otherwise posted.
 - Fish from dam breasts posted against fishing.
 - Swim in any dam, pond, lake or stream.
 - Injure, destroy or cause damage to property, real, personal or mixed.
 - Remove or attempt to remove any manmade or natural object, except wildlife and fish lawfully taken. Objects that may not be removed include animals, rocks, minerals, sand and historical or archaeological artifacts.
 - Participate in, become part of, contribute to or engage in disorderly conduct.
 - Travel on roads open to vehicular travel with vehicle or conveyance propelled by motorized power that is not licensed or authorized for operation on a public highway.
 - Violate, fail or neglect to follow instructions posted on signs authorized by the Director.
 - Destroy, mutilate or remove any sign or placard.
 - Travel by mechanical or motorized conveyance or ride animals on newly constructed, seeded or planted roads, or other areas, when posted against travel.
 - Consume, possess or transport any alcohol, liquor, beer, malt or brewed alcoholic beverage.
 - Use or possess any controlled substance.
 - Occupy, use or construct, place or maintain structures or other tangible property, except that portable hunting blinds and stands may be used, provided no damage is caused to trees.
- Feed wildlife or place any food, fruit, hay, grain, chemical, salt or other minerals.
 - Release any domestic animals, captive bred or captive raised game or wildlife.
 - Operate a motor vehicle in willful and wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property or in excess of posted speed limits, or where no speed limit is posted, in excess of 25 mph.
 - Target shoot with firearms, bows and arrows, or devices capable of launching projectiles in a manner that could cause injury to persons or property, or on areas posted closed to those activities.
 - Except as provided on established shooting ranges, discharge any firearm, bow and arrow or device capable of launching projectiles that is not a lawful device to hunt game or wildlife. Shoot clay birds anywhere except areas designated by the Executive Director by signs stating that clay bird shooting is permitted.
 - Engage in any activity or event involving more than 10 persons, which may conflict with the intended purposes or uses of property, or poses a potential environmental or safety problem.
 - Sell, distribute, deliver, service, guide or rent any equipment, material or commodity or otherwise transact or engage in any commercial activity. Such activity is when a person directly or indirectly accepts consideration of value as compensation for the provision of goods or services, including transportation.
 - Use game lands for any personal, organizational or commercial purpose other than the intended use of the property.
 - Operate under authority of a contract, lease, agreement or permit and fail to abide by the terms and conditions set forth.
 - Except on Sundays, to be present on state game lands from Nov. 15 through Dec. 15 inclusive when not engaged in lawful hunting or trapping and fail to wear a minimum of 250 square inches of fluorescent orange material on the head, chest and back combined, or, in lieu thereof, a hat of the same colored material. Orange material must be visible 360 degrees. Persons using shooting ranges are exempted.
 - Small open fires for cooking or warming purposes are permitted, except when the Fire Index Rating used by the Bureau of Forestry, DCNR, is high, very high or extreme. Fires must be contained and attended to at all times.
 - Snowmobiles, as defined in the All Terrain Vehicle Act of 1985, may be driven beginning the third Sunday in January through April 1, only on designated areas, roads and trails marked with appropriate signs. Snowmobiles must display a valid registration decal.



GAME LANDS MAPS

Detailed color maps of game lands are available through the Game Commission's website. Go to www.pgc.state.pa.us, click on "Hunting and Trapping," then "State Game Lands," and then click on the county you're interested in, and then select from the list, by number, the map(s) you want. Maps can be printed.



Hunters are reminded that hunting, possession of firearms, bows or knives, and use of off-road vehicles, including ATVs, are prohibited on National Park Service (NPS) lands acquired for the protection of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail. Maps that show the NPS lands where hunting is prohibited are available for viewing at the Appalachian Trail Conference Regional Office in Boiling Springs, PA (717) 258-5771.



SMALL GAME



SEASON DATES & BAG LIMITS

Squirrel (Youth Hunt 12-16 yr. old; Jr. License holders) **Oct. 10-16** **6 Daily**
 Combined Species; eligible junior hunters (12-16 years old without a license who have successfully completed a Hunter-Trapper Education course and Junior License holders), and accompanied as required by law, and mentored youth hunters.

Squirrel **Oct. 17-Nov. 28**
Dec. 14-23
Dec. 26-Feb. 6, 2010 6 Daily

Ruffed Grouse **Oct. 17-Nov. 28**
Dec. 14-23
Dec. 26-Jan. 23, 2010 2 Daily

Cottontail Rabbit **Oct. 24-Nov. 28**
Dec. 14-23
Dec. 26-Feb. 6, 2010 4 Daily

* **Pheasant** (Junior Hunt) Cocks only in Wildlife Management Units 2A, 2B, 2C, 4C, 4E, 5A & 5B. **Oct. 10-17** **2 Daily**

Eligible junior hunters (12-16 years old without a license who have successfully completed a Hunter-Trapper Education course and Junior License holders), and accompanied as required by law.

* **Pheasant** (Junior Hunt) Cocks or hens combined in Wildlife Management Units 1A, 1B, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4B, 4D, 5C & 5D. **Oct. 10-17** **2 Daily**
 Eligible junior hunters only, with or without the required license, when properly accompanied as required by law.

* **Pheasant** (Cocks in WMUs 2A, 2B, 2C, 4C, 4E, 5A & 5B) **Oct. 24-Nov. 28** **2 Daily**
 (Cocks and hens in WMUs 1A, 1B, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4B, 4D, 5C & 5D) **Oct. 24-Nov. 28** **2 Daily**
Dec. 14-23
Dec. 26-Feb. 6, 2010

* No taking of pheasants in any Wild Pheasant Recovery Area, in any season.

Bobwhite Quail **Oct. 24-Nov. 28** **4 Daily**
 (Closed in WMUs 4A, 4B, 5A, 5B, 5C & 5D)

Hares (Snowshoe Rabbits) **Dec. 26-Jan. 1, 2010 1 Daily**

Woodchuck — No closed season except during the regular firearms deer seasons and until noon daily during the spring turkey season. Hunting is prohibited on Sundays. **No limit**

Crows **July 3, 2009-April 4, 2010**
 (Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays only) **No Limit**

Regulations

Arms & Ammunition: 1) Manually operated and autoloading shotguns with a capacity of no more than 3 shells in the chamber and magazine combined; 2) Manually operated rifles and handguns less than 23 caliber; 3) Muzzleloading rifles and handguns 40 caliber or less and shotguns; and 4) long, recurve and compound bows and arrows. Single-projectile ammunition, or fine shot pellets no larger than No.4 lead, bismuth-tin, or tungsten-iron, or No. 2 steel. **Note:** Rifle and handgun caliber restrictions do not apply when hunting woodchucks, although rifles and handguns must be manually operated. While hunting small game during the bear or muzzleloader deer seasons, the only rifle or handgun that can be used is a 22 caliber or less rimfire.

Fluorescent Orange Requirements: Small game hunters must wear at least 250 square inches of fluorescent orange at all times on the head, chest and back combined. Woodchuck hunters must wear a solid fluorescent orange cap on the head. Orange must be visible 360 degrees.

Hunting Parties: It is unlawful to hunt small game in a party of more than 6 persons. This does not apply to waterfowl or dove hunters when hunting from a blind or other stationary positions.

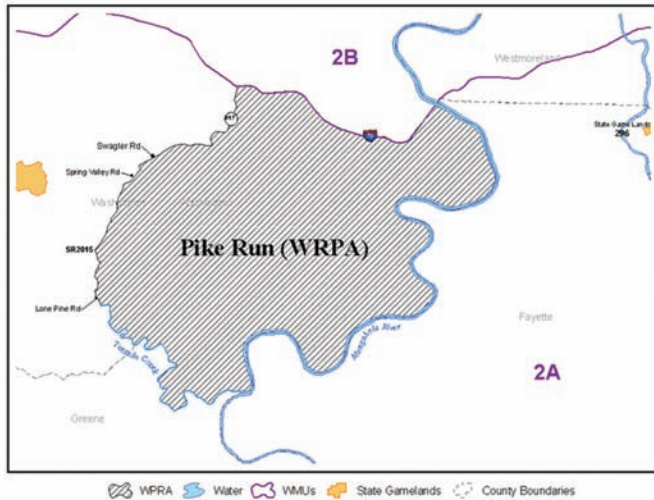
Transporting Small Game: Small game may be transported untagged by the owner. Small game unaccompanied by the owner must be labeled with the name, address, license customer ID number and signature of the owner.

No Open Season: Fishers, Hungarian partridges, otters, pine martens and sharp-tailed grouse.

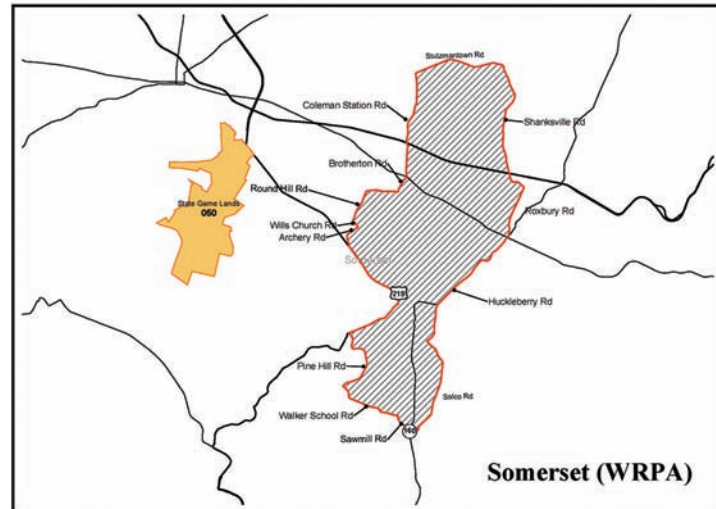
No Closed Season: English sparrows and European starlings.

WILD PHEASANT RECOVERY AREAS

As a major step in implementing the new Ring-necked Pheasant Management Plan, the Game Commission has established Wild Pheasant Recovery Areas (WPRAs). After significant habitat improvements are made, and public support achieved, wild-trapped pheasants are released into these areas for three years, with a goal of establishing 10 hens per square mile. To give these wild pheasants the best opportunity to establish self-sustaining populations, during release years and for three years after, no artificially propagated pheasants — including Game Commission pheasants — are released within these WPRAs. **No pheasant hunting is permitted in the WPRAs, and to limit disturbances to nesting hen pheasants, all dog training is prohibited from the end of all small game seasons through July 31 each year.** The Wild Pheasant Recovery Areas shall include and be limited to the following geographic locations:

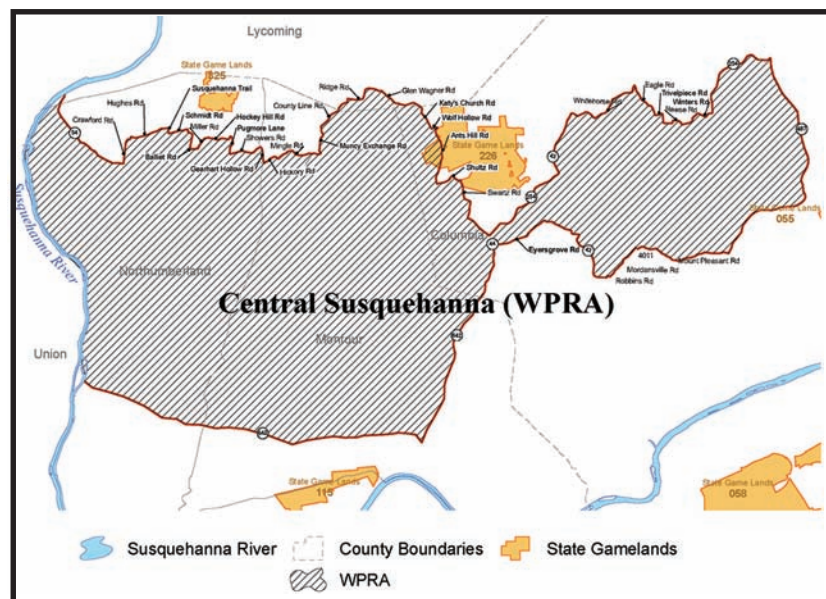


1) **PIKE RUN WPPA** — The portion of Washington County, WMU 2A, bounded on the east by the Monongahela River, on the north by Interstate 70, on the west by Rt. 917 to Swagler Road to Spring Valley Road to Rt. 2015 to Lone Pine Road to the intersection with Ten Mile Creek in West Zollarsville, and bounded on the south by Ten Mile Creek.



2) **SOMERSET WPPA** — That portion of Somerset County, WMU 2C, bounded on the western side starting at the intersection of Coleman Station Road and Stutzmantown Road, proceeding south on Coleman Station Road, crossing Rt. 31, to Brotherton Road, continuing south to Round Hill Road, then east onto Wills Church Road then to Archery Road. The boundary then follows Berlin Plank Road (U.S. Rt. 219) south into the town of Berlin where it joins the Mason Dixon Highway (U.S. Rt. 219), proceeding south to Pine Hill Road to Walker School Road then east on Maple Valley Road to Sawmill Road to the Cumberland Highway (Rt. 160). The boundary then follows the Cumberland Highway (Rt. 160) south to Salco Road and then proceeds north on Salco Road to Huckleberry Highway (Rt. 160) in Berlin. The boundary follows Huckleberry Highway (Rt. 160) north, crossing Rt. 31, to the intersection of Roxbury Road then north to Shanksville Road. The boundary then proceeds north to Stutzmantown Road, and then west to the beginning at the intersection of Coleman Station Road.

3) **CENTRAL SUSQUEHANNA WPPA** — Portions of WMU 4E in Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming counties from the West Branch of the Susquehanna River south to the intersection with Rt. 642 and the West Branch of the Susquehanna River in Milton. The southern boundary is defined by Rt. 642 east from Milton to Maudsall, then north on Rt. 642 to just south of Jerseytown, proceeding east on Eversgrove Road to Evers Grove at Rt. 42. Proceeding south on Rt. 42 to Mordansville, northeast of Mordansville along Robbins Road (Rt. 600) to Mordansville Road (Rt. 541), south on Rt. 4011 (Millertown Road), then continuing east to follow Mount Pleasant Road (Rt. 4020) and Mount Pleasant Street (Rt. 4034) to Orangeville at the southeast corner of the WPPA. Rt. 487 lines the eastern boundary from Orangeville north to Maple Grove intersection with Rt. 254. The northern boundary begins with Rt. 254 west of Maple Grove to the intersection with Winters Road (Rt. 459), proceeding west to the intersection with Austin Trail (Rt. 4039). Continuing west on Owl Road (Rt. 599), north and west on Reese Road (Rt. 578), and north and west on Trivelpiece Road (Rt. 576). Eagle Road (Rt. 4037) then continues northwest to the intersection with Whitehorse Road/Whitehorse Pike (Rt. 661) heading west to just south of Sereno, and then south on Rt. 42 to Millville. From Millville, proceeding southwest on Rt. 254 to Jerseytown. Then northwest on Rt. 44, north on Swartz Road, west on Shultz Road, north on Ants Hill Road, west on Wolf Hollow Road, then north on Katy's Church Road. Crossing into Lycoming County and proceeding northwest on G Wagner Road, west on Ridge Road, crossing into Montour County, southwest on County Line Road, south on Muncy Exchange Road (Rt. 1003), west on Hickory Road (Rt. 1008), west on Mingle Road (Rt. 433), west on Hickory Road (Rt. 1008) for the second time, and proceeding north on Gearhart Hollow Road (Rt. 441). Continuing west on Showers Road (Rt. 1010), crossing into Northumberland County, proceeding north and west on Pugmore Lane, north on Hockley Hill Road (Rt. 1011), west on Miller Road (Rt. 653), continuing southwest on Balliet Road (Rt. 664). Proceeding northwest and west on Schmidt Road (Rt. 564). Continuing north on Susquehanna Trail (Rt. 1007), continuing west on Hughes Road (Rt. 655), crossing under I-180, proceeding south on Crawford Road (Rt. 507) to Rt. 54. Proceeding northwest on Rt. 54 to the West Branch of the Susquehanna River.





Pennsylvania State NWTF Wild Turkey Super Fund Projects

Since 1985, more than \$4,726,695 has been raised and spent by Pennsylvania chapters on projects within the state.

Habitat Enhancement

Spent \$2,590,466 on habitat improvement projects.

- maintenance and development of brood habitat
- wildlife openings
- tree planting
- control of invasive plant species
- support for seed subsidy and conservation seed programs

Habitat enhancement projects have impacted more than 273,068 acres within the state. Projects were completed on Allegheny National Forest, PA Game Lands, DCNR State Forests and Parks, and other public hunting grounds



Hunter Safety

Spent \$257,299 to support hunter safety classes and initiatives within the state. Purchased hunter safety materials and equipment, including interactive shooting systems.

Mentored Youth Hunting Program

The Pennsylvania State Chapter has long supported initiatives to attract more young hunters and preserve the tradition of turkey hunting.

We helped to create the special youth spring gobbler hunting season and our members are dedicated to "taking a kid hunting". The NWTF has been a major player in the Families Afield Program, a coalition of organizations encouraging states to become more "hunter friendly". Families Afield legislation was passed in 2006 creating a Mentored Youth Hunting Program in the Commonwealth so that youngsters below the age of 12 can hunt under the close direction of a mentor. Members of our chapter served on the committee that helped to assure the success of that legislation. Now our local chapters are expanding their participation in youth hunting initiatives by encouraging members to become mentors and supporting regulations to make sure spring gobbler hunting was included as a mentored youth hunting activity.

Land Purchase

Spent \$318,150 to purchase 27,594 acres of land to preserve wildlife habitat and provide additional hunting areas.

Education

Spent \$363,344 on educational programs and literature including scholarships, education boxes, 4-H and teacher workshops.

- Awarded 255 scholarships

Spent \$79,009 on educational projects for volunteers and professionals including:

- Volunteer leadership workshops
- Wild Turkey Woodlands field days
- State newsletter: Pennsylvania Turkey Talk
- State website: www.panwtf.org

JAKES

Spent \$311,304 to introduce youth to outdoor activities, conservation and hunting. Sponsored 358 JAKES Conservation Field Days.

Women in the Outdoors

Spent \$108,499 on programs, materials and equipment to introduce women to the outdoors, hunting and conservation. Conducted 238 Women in the Outdoors events.

Wheelin' Sportsmen

Spent \$19,250 to provide opportunities for the disabled to participate in outdoor activities and learn about wildlife conservation.

Hunting Heritage

Spent \$224,890 to protect and promote the hunting tradition including contributions to the U.S. Sportsmen's Alliance and the National Shooting Sports Foundation.

Research

Spent \$98,069 on wild turkey research. Purchased equipment related to research such as radio telemetry equipment.

- supported the current statewide gobbler banding project, designed to provide more reliable data on gobbler harvest rates and survival
- purchased turkey bait, trapping supplies, rocket nets and rocket charges for the Game Commission trapping teams to use

Management

Spent \$23,960 on wild turkey management.

- hunter success and satisfaction surveys
- completion of wild turkey management plans
- support of law enforcement activities

Rewards

Spent \$9,587 to protect wild turkeys and other wildlife through support of state sponsored reward programs, the printing of reward signs and reward payments.

INVEST ^{OR} FUTURE

Hunt. Conserve. Share.



YES!

I'd like to join the National Wild Turkey Federation, a non-profit organization dedicated to the conservation of the wild turkey and the preservation of the hunting tradition. This membership also enrolls me in my state and local chapters.

- Regular Member: \$30
- Sponsor Member: \$235
- Women in the Outdoors: \$30
- JAKES Member (ages 12 & under): \$7
- Extrem JAKES Member (ages 13 - 17): \$10
- Wheelin' Sportsmen Member: \$30

Name: *(please print)* _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

MC V AmEx Dis Credit Card #: _____ Exp. Date: _____

Mail this complete application to: Carl Mowry, 288 Crisswell Road, Butler, PA 16002

www.panwtf.org 724-283-5708 cmnwtf@zoominternet.net www.panwtf.org

Please check here if you are interested in being involved with or would like information about a local NWTF chapter.

JUNIOR PHEASANT HUNT — OCT. 10 - 17

15,000 birds will be released for the 2009 Junior Pheasant Hunt season. The opportunity is open to hunters ages 12 to 16, with or without a license, when accompanied as required by law. Youngsters must have successfully completed a Hunter-Trapper Education Course and abide by the same bag limits and “Male Only Pheasant Wildlife Management Units” as the regular season. Youngsters under the age of 12 are not eligible to participate in “mentored” youth hunts offered by sportsmen’s organizations. **Pheasants are not included in the species that can be hunted by youngsters under the age of 12 in the Mentored Youth Hunting Program.**



Don’t know how to hunt pheasants? Don’t have anyone to go with? You can still participate. Go to the Game Commission website www.pgc.state.pa.us and check the list of Youth Pheasant Hunts. Sign up for one near you. Mentored hunts will be hosted by various organizations. They’ll teach the basics of safe upland bird hunting. They may even have equipment for you to use. Bring a friend and join the ranks of Pennsylvania’s pheasant hunters.

Conservation Organizations Involvement:

Use this youth hunting opportunity to get more involved. Your club or organization can host a mentored youth pheasant hunt. Interested but don’t know where to begin to plan such an event? Download a copy of the *Youth Pheasant Hunt Planning Guide* at www.pgc.state.pa.us. The booklet will guide you through the planning process. The Game Commission can help publicize your event on our website and you may be eligible to apply for a grant of pheasants for your event.

JUNIOR PHEASANT HUNT STOCKING LOCATIONS

Statewide Total: 15,000 Pheasants

Although pheasants may be hunted statewide (except in WPRAs) during the Junior Hunt, birds will be stocked at specific locations throughout the commonwealth prior to the hunt.

NORTHWEST REGION

Butler County, SGL 95, from Butler Rt. 8 to Rt. 308 north. Just before Moniteau High School turn right on Brimstone Rd. Proceed to Thompson Rd. and turn left. Proceed around a right bend on Thompson and you are in stocking area for that side of lake. Stocking area on other side of lake, go left on Brimstone Rd., turn left at stop sign, make first left onto Calico Rd., as you pass SGL parking area on left you are coming into stocking area. Moraine State Park, north of Butler on Rt. 8, turn off of Route 8 onto Muddy Creek Road and follow for 1 mile and turn left onto Country Club Road and at the parking lot head south to the fields to hunt.

Clarion County, SGL 63, North of Shippenville. Accessed at a parking lot adjacent to food plots along the west side of Station Road T-406 (locally known as old Allaman Farm). SGL 72, just east of Rt. 66 and south of Brenaman Rd. near rifle range. SGL 74, northeast of Strattanville and accessed through parking lot adjacent to food plot openings. Located at the end of Terwilliger Road (locally known as old Terwilliger Farm).

Crawford County, SGL 199, along Taylor Stand Rd., between Heath and Clements Rd. and near parking areas off Rt. 77. SGL 213, approximately two miles west of Geneva on SR 285 at the railroad crossing. SGL 214, around area known as Hartstown Lower and Middle impoundments. Approximately one mile east of Hartstown, turn south onto Pine Road. Turn right (west) across from Brooks Road or the next game lands road to the west, approximately one mile south of Brooks Road. SGL 277, parking area off Rt. 19 and parking area on Miller Station Rd. Woodcock Dam, US Army Corps of Engineers, Area 435 along old Rt. 198, south of new Rt. 198, and east of Woodcock Dam causeway, Stoltz Rd.

Erie County, SGL 144, from intersection of Nash Hill and Elgin roads, travel about a third of a mile west on Nash Hill Rd. to parking area, south side of road. SGL 218, off Barton Rd. by old Visitor Center, and behind parking area along Rt. 8. SGL 263, from intersection of Hereford and Russell roads, south on Russell Rd. about 0.4 miles. Field area is on east side of road.

Forest County, Allegheny National Forest area known as Buzzard Swamp Area 401.

Jefferson County, SGL 54, north of Sugar Hill, along Bond Rd. T-554 at food plots (locally known as Carrier Fields). SGL 244, 1.5 miles south of I-80 at Exit 86.

Lawrence County, SGL 151, from I-79 take Rt. 108 west to right turn on SR 1013. Proceed on SR 1013 to Plain Grove North Liberty Rd., turn right. Proceed to Book Rd., turn left. Site is located behind parking area. Also, continue on SR 1013 to right turn on Brent Rd., travel to Mason Rd. and turn right. Proceed to second SGL parking area. SGL 216, from I-79 take Rt. 108 west, cross Rt. 19, turn left in front of Cunningham Funeral Home on Creek Rd. Turn right on Game Farm Rd.; release site is on left. Also, stay on Creek Rd. to County Line Rd. Turn right onto County Line Rd. travel to site located across parking area.

Mercer County, SGL 270 north of Sheakleyville off Rt. 19, and both sides of SR 1018 between Mcquiston’s Corners and Sheakleyville. Goddard State Park, south of Georgetown Rd. and east of Park Office, and south of Georgetown Rd. near New Vernon. Shenango Lake Area 415, Golden Run area, 2 miles east of Clark, north side of Route 258. Big Bend area, off Hamburg Rd. and Orangeville Flats, off Carlisle Rd., just east of Orangeville. SGL 284, south of Rt. 208, and east of Rt. 19.

Venango County, SGL 39, DeWoody Rd. area, and Polk Cut Off Road. SGL 96, Russell Rd. area.

Warren County, SGL 143, for Spitz Hill access, Rt. 6 west from Pittsfield approximately 3.5 miles. Left on Brooks Rocks Rd. Follow approximately 1 mile. Left on T-457 to its termination at SGL parking area, where pheasants are stocked nearby. For Blue Eye access, take Rt. 27 south from Pittsfield. Approximately 0.5 miles prior to the Rt. 27/Rt. 426 intersection at Garland, turn right on Blue Eye Run SGL access road. Follow to end at SGL parking area, where pheasants are stocked nearby.

SOUTHWEST REGION

Armstrong County, SGL 247, exit from routes 422 and 28 at West Kittanning. At Franklin Village shopping center traffic light turn right and go two miles to Center Hill. Just past the Church of the Brethren turn onto SR 3007, go 1.3 miles and turn left onto Gameland Rd., 0.2 mile to parking lot on right, or continue on Gameland Rd. to end and turn right onto Chechak Rd. and go 0.5 mile to parking lot on right, or stay on SR 3007 and travel 0.3 mile farther to parking lot on right.

Beaver County, SGL 173, both sides of Rt. 168.

Cambria County, SGL 79, from routes 22 & 119 intersection near Blairsville take Rt. 22 east 18.5 miles to traffic light at Chicory, left at light onto Chicory Hill Road and follow to bottom of hill where it intersects with SR 3047 at stop sign. Make right at stop sign, follow SR 3047 2.6 miles to SGL road on right. Follow SGL road to 2nd gate and parking lot. Stocked area begins beyond gate about 3/8 of a mile and includes entire reclaimed stripmine area. From routes 219 and 422 near Ebensburg take Rt. 422 west 6 miles to Rt. 271. Go south on Rt. 271 for 2 miles to SR 3047. Go right on SR 3047 toward Vintondale approximately a half-mile to gate on left. From routes 119 & 422 near Indiana take Route 422 east 18 miles to Rt. 271 and then follow directions in previous sentence. SGL 108 near Prince Gallitzin State Park. SGL 279, take Rt. 53 north from Cresson and turn left on Vampire Rd. Game lands parking lot is approximately two miles on left.

Fayette County, SGL 51, Hughes Strip Field along Dunbar Ohiopyle Rd. SGL 238, old fields off Crushore Rd.

Greene County, SGL 223, along both sides of road at I-79, Kirby Exit 9, and entire Lone Star area. Also, along SR 2011 and SR 2018.

Indiana County, SGL 262 along Frye Cemetery Rd. near Smithport, SGL 276 in Brush Valley area along Rhine Rd. Conemaugh Federal Flood Control Area, Newport Rd. area, from Rt. 22 at Blairsville, north on Rt. 217, 0.6 mile to Newport Rd. on left. Take Newport Rd. 1.7 miles to game lands parking lot on right. Virginia Farms area, continue on Newport Rd. 1.2 miles to parking lots on left. Old Slaughterhouse area, from Rt. 22 at Blairsville go north on Rt. 217, 1.7 miles to Pleasant Valley Rd. on left. Follow Pleasant Valley Rd. to game lands parking lot. Yellow Creek State Park, approximately 12 miles east of Indiana along Rt. 422.

Somerset County, SGL 82 along Rt. 160, Witt Rd. and Gamelands Rd. SGL 111, upper, middle and lower Skull fields off Brushtown Rd., and Ream fields off Draketown Rd. SGL 228, all field complexes along Shaffer and Lambert Mountain roads. Somerset County Conservancy-Kimberly Run Environmental Area, off Rt. 219 and Pennsylvania Turnpike.

Washington County, SGL 117, both sides of road leading to rifle range off Rt. 18, both sides of designated handicap road, and south of old Rt. 22, near parking area. SGL 232, all fields between Green Cove and Oak Ridge Rd., west of Oak Ridge, east of Green Cove, both sides of Colby-Yound Rd., both sides of Rt. 231, and west of Rt. 221. SGL 245, both sides of road leading to rifle range off Rt. 231. Area 432, Hillman State Park, located off Rt. 22, along both sides of Haul Rd., and back to, and including, fields surrounding grouse management area.

Westmoreland County, Loyalhanna Flood Control Project, Christopher area, from traffic light west of New Alexandria on Rt. 22, north onto Operator's Way, turn right at "T" then go straight off first bend, and turn left onto Christopher Rd. at top of hill. Follow Christopher Rd. to parking lot. Oasis area, from traffic light at routes 22 and 981 in New Alexandria, south on Rt. 981 1.4 miles to Oasis Rd. on west side of Rt. 981. Oasis Rd. to parking area on right. Sanderson area, take Derbytown Rd. off Rt. 981 north of Latrobe across from Latrobe Elks Golf Course. Follow Derbytown Rd. 1.1 miles to end, turn right onto McFarland Rd., parking area on the right.

NORTHCENTRAL REGION

Cameron County, Sinnemahoning State Park at north end of park where Potter and Cameron counties meet.

Centre County, Penn State property Toftrees Tract, located 2 miles north of Beaver Stadium on Fox Hollow Rd.

Clearfield County, SGL 60 is a detached section from that in Centre County near Smoke Run between Ramey and Janesville. SGL 77, on south side of township road (Game Lands Rd.) 3/4 of a mile east of Rt. 219. SGL 100, Covington Twp., off Woolridge Rd., one mile south of the intersection of Keewaydin Rd. and Rolling Stone Rd. SGL 331, north of Home Camp near service building.

Elk County, Forest Game Pheasant Forever Project, near Brandy Camp off Rt. 219. SGL 44 located along Kyler Rd. between Brandy Camp and Toby roads in Fox Twp.

Lycoming County, SGL 252, from parking areas along Ridge Rd. walk south to fields known as Four Corner Ponds. From parking areas at end of Pikes Peak Rd. walk east to fields. From parking areas along Mill Rd. walk east to fields.

McKean County, SGL 61, section located 6 miles south of Port Allegheny off Rt. 155 south of Wrights on Back Valley Rd. Nivers Farm on Allegheny National Forest 6 miles west of Kane on Rt. 6 near Wetmore intersection on Old Nivers Rd.

Potter County, SGL 64, along east side of Phoenix Run Rd., about 2.5 miles north of Rt. 6. SGL 204 along Rt. 344, West Branch of Whitney Creek, known as Castle Hollow.

Tioga County, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Tioga Dam complex north of Mansfield along Tioga River west of Rt. 15, and at the Hammond Dam complex from Ives Run access road west along old railroad grade to Holiday.

Union County, SGL 252, parking area off Rt. 44 walk north across footbridge to fields. From parking areas along Alvira Rd. walk south to fields. Also, walk north following the road across from maintenance building along Alvira Rd. past pond to fields. SGL 193, from parking area along Supple Mill Rd. walk east to fields. SGL 201, from parking area along Mensch Rd. walk to fields on both sides of road. SGL 317, near Laurelton Center, from parking area on Rt. 45 walk south to fields, parking areas north and south of Laurel Rd. (SR 3002) and Palman Rd. T-307.

SOUTHCENTRAL REGION

Adams County, SGL 249, off Twin Bridges or Game Land Rd. north of Conewago Creek.

Bedford County, SGL 97, Biddle Place. Accessible from stone lane off of Diehl Road. Follow lane across Cove Creek onto game lands.

Blair County, Canoe Creek State Park on Rt. 22 east of Holidaysburg. Hunt area is to the north end of the lake. SGL 198 — From Altoona go west on Sugar Run Road to Tunnel Hill. Turn right on Tunnel Hill Street and make another right onto access road at "George's Trailers" sign. Continue through gate to hunting area at parking lots on right.

Cumberland County, SGL 169, on Mountain Rd., parking areas after crossing Conodoguinet Creek. SGL 230, from Rt. 34 go west on Rt. 944 to parking areas along highway. Hunt north side of Rt. 944.

Franklin County, SGL 235, near Sandy Hook and adjacent to southwest corner of Letterkenny Army Depot. Can be accessed from Fort

McCord Rd. to Burkett Rd. or Bricker Rd. Do not cross fences into well-marked federally-owned Army Depot.

Fulton County, SGL 128. Behind Game Lands service building — accessed from Interstate 70 (Exit 163, which is Amaranth) — go east on Route 731, which becomes Deneen Gap Road, for approximately 8/10ths of a mile.

Huntingdon County, SGL 251, between Blairs Mills and Shade Gap. Raystown Lake property, Area 420 along Rt. 26 south of Hesston Intersection from Brumbaugh Bay to Fouse's Crossing.

Perry County, SGL 170, accessed from Rt. 11/15 to Spur Drive (1/4-mile north of Cove Rd.). Travel to parking lot on top of hill. Fields located at east end of wooded tract overlooking Susquehanna River. SGL 258 is approximately 3 miles north of Liverpool off Rt. 11/15. Exit at Rt. 104 and immediately turn left again on Old Trail Rd. to a right on Fishing Rod Rd. SGL 281 has one large open area west of Duncannon managed for small game. From parking area off of Baily Rd. walk about 1/2-mile on gated road to field.

Snyder County, SGL 188, just north of Beavertown. Small game areas are along Creek Rd., Baily Hill Rd. and Middle Rd. SGL 194, just west of Meiserville is mostly small game habitat. SGL 428, Faylor Lake is an area managed for small game located just north of Beaver Springs and west of Benfer on Rt. 235.

NORTHEAST REGION

Bradford County, SGL 36, west side of Falls Creek Rd., south of Red's Rd., SGL 219, north of Hickeys Rocks Rd., west of Irish Hill Rd., and southwest of Montrose Turnpike. SGL 239, off of Rt. 220 about 4 miles west of Greens Landing.

Carbon County, Beltsville Area 414, east of PA Turnpike north side of lake, and north and south of Pohopoco Drive. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Beltsville Area 414.

Columbia County, SGL 58, 4 miles south of Mainville on Rt. 339, turn left on Full Mill Hill Rd. Proceed 1 mile to entrance road to game lands on left. Small tract of land, possible crowded conditions. SGL 226 Madison Township, 2 miles west of Millville.

Lackawanna County, Lackawanna State Park, both sides of Rt. 438, east of intersection of Rt. 407. Also access from Rowlands Rd. near park office.

Luzerne County, SGL 187, south of Mt. Top, about 2 miles west of Rt. 437, and north of Honey Hole Rd. known as the Old Pear Farm.

Pike County, Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area (DEWA) about 2 miles south of Milford and north of Raymondskill Creek on what is known as the Snyder Tract. DWGNRA at Loch Lomond in Delaware Township at the intersection of Mary Stuart and Wilson Hill roads.

Northumberland County, SGL 165, parking area located along Irish Valley Rd. Small tract of land, possible crowded conditions.

Sullivan County, Ricketts Glen State Park, hayfields on east side of Route 487 just north of Lake Jean and south of the Red Rock Job Corp.

Susquehanna County, SGL 35, about 2 miles east of Hallstead along Harmony Rd. to headquarters building. Parking areas around building and a third of a mile west of building. Fields south of Susquehanna River and Harmony Rd. SGL 175, located a half-mile past the Blue Ridge High School on Township Route 825. SGL 236, consists of four separate tracts, but only the second tract from the south will be stocked; both sides of T-588.

Wayne County, SGL 159, from Honesdale north on Rt. 670, turn right on Rt. 247, north at Red School House Restaurant, second right turn onto dirt road to parking area known as Haggerties.

Wyoming County, SGL 57, Forkston Township. Use the parking area along Windy Valley Road.

SOUTHEAST REGION

Berks County, SGL 106, from Rt. 78 east of Hamburg, take Lenhartsville exit, Rt. 143. North on Rt. 143 approximately 4 miles to Hawk Mountain Rd., left on Hawk Mtn. Rd. approximately 3 miles turn left on Pine Swamp Rd. to rifle range. SGL 280 Blue Marsh east of Rt. 183 and north of Bright School Rd. And, east of Rt. 183 and north of Mt. Pleasant, and north of parking area on Snyder School Rd. Also west side of lake off Justa Rd. to parking lot. North of lot and south of Sleepy Hollow Rd.

Bucks County, Nockamixon State Park, from Quakertown follow Rt. 313 east to Rt. 563 north, from Doylestown Rt. 313 west to Rt. 563 north and go approximately 2 miles to Kagen Rd., fields on right beyond woods. Follow Rt. 563, 2 miles past Kagen Rd. to fishing pier sign, turn right, then right into parking lot, fields are visible. Follow Rt. 563, 2 miles north past fishing pier, large pull off on right with a gated road, fields are down the road. From Rt. 313 follow Ridge Rd. north to Kellers Church Rd. and left to parking lot. Continue on Ridge Rd. north to Mink Rd., turn left, fields are visible. Maps of the area are available at the Park Office on Rt. 563.

Chester County, SGL 43 east of Rt. 345, between Northside and Harmonyville roads. Marsh Creek State Park, north of lake, west on Little Conestoga Rd. from village of Eagle to intersection of Milford Rd. Left onto Milford Rd. and south to parking area. Also, south of lake near dam. From Rt. 282, northeast on Dorlans Mill Rd. to Rail Trail parking area. Access park property from gate north of parking area.

Lancaster County, SGL 220, off of Route 897, on Swamp Church Road or Blainsport Road in West Cocalico Township. SGL 423 Muddy Run, in agricultural areas and fields at the end of Hilldale Rd., and Old River Rd., and south of River Rd.

Lebanon County, SGL 145 around Cavalry Dam north and west of Rt. 241, south of Rt. 117, and east of Rt. 341. Swatara State Park, the portion east of Rt. 72, south of Rt. 443, and bordered by I-81.

Lehigh County, SGL 205.

Montgomery County, SGL 234, and Evansburg State Park.

Northampton County, Delaware Water Gap NRA, from Route 611 turn west on National Park Drive to the fields located on the right and left. Jacobsburg State Park.

Schuylkill County, SGL 227, along Taggersville Rd. across from Tuscarora State Park. Reading Anthracite Property in Yatesville, one mile north of Mahanoy City along Rt. 339. SGL 229, south of Newtown on Rt. 209 approximately 1 mile to access road on left and parking.

York County, SGL 83, south on Rt. 74, turn left onto Goram Rd. to Heffner Rd. Turn right on Heffner Rd., proceed to first Rd. to left going over the hill. SGL 181, south on Rt. 74, turn left onto Posey Rd., west about 4 miles on Posey Rd. to SGL sign, turn right (north) on first lane past sign. From parking area walk north up trail, take first trail to right to multiple fields. SGL 242 Old York Rd., north side between Beaver Creek Rd. and Game Rd. Also south side between Poplar Rd. and parking area across from shooting range. SGL 243, north and south of Gameland Rd., Franklintown Rd. and State Game Rd. SGL 416 Indian Rock Dam, east and west of Rt. 616, north of Graybill Rd., east of Joseph Rd., and east and west of Sunnyside Rd.



WATERFOWL/MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

Seasons and bag limits for ducks, geese, doves, woodcock and other migratory game birds must conform to frameworks established by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. These seasons will be set in late summer and will be announced through the news media and be available at U.S. Post Offices in early September, after this Digest was published.

To hunt waterfowl, persons 16 and older are required to have a federal duck stamp, and it must be signed across the face and carried by the hunter, but it's not necessary to display it in the license holder. In addition, all licensed hunters ages 12 and up must have a Pennsylvania Migratory Game Bird License to hunt ducks, geese, doves, woodcock, brant, coots, gallinules, moorhens, rails and snipe. This license may be obtained from any license issuing agent.

Pennsylvania's non-mandatory duck stamp, pictured here, which helps finance wetland acquisition and development, waterfowl education and waterfowl monitoring/research, is available from Commission offices and participating license issuing agents for \$5.50.

Dove season is tentatively set to open September 1 each year, unless the first falls on a Sunday. A split-season format has been in place for doves the last several years, with the first season running Sept. 1 to about the 4th Saturday in the month, a second opening on the general small game season opener, and the third opening the day after Christmas (unless that day falls on a Sunday) for approximately a week. Hunting hours during the proposed September segment of dove season are noon to sunset. Be sure to check the Pennsylvania 2009-10 Guide to Migratory Game Bird Hunting brochure available at Post Offices when you purchase your Federal Duck Stamp by late August each year.



2009 Pennsylvania duck stamp
by Gerald W. Putt

GOOSE BLIND APPLICATION

Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area
or
Pymatuning Wildlife Management Area

Permittees to hunt these areas during goose season only are selected by public drawings held prior to the hunting season. Only the application form on this page will be accepted.

An individual may apply to only one area per year and may submit only one application from the current Hunting & Trapping Digest.

Mailed applications for Middle Creek will be accepted through Sept. 8, and selected through a public drawing on Wed., Sept. 9, at 10 a.m.

Mailed applications for Pymatuning will be accepted through Sept. 12, and selected through a public drawing at 10 a.m. on Sat. Sept. 19.

The application must contain the applicant's 2009-10 hunting license Customer Identification Number (CID).

The PGC Executive Director will designate one shooting day at Middle Creek and Pymatuning as a youth-only day, and will establish, no later than 20 days prior to the drawing, the number of applications to be drawn. Adults who accompany a junior license hunter on this day may participate in the hunt by calling only. Applications received from junior hunters will be separated and drawn prior to the other applications on the established drawing date for the management area. Unsuccessful applicants for the youth shooting day will then be placed with all other applications and the drawing will proceed until all shooting days are filled.

A separate drawing is held for blinds that accommodate hunters with disabilities. Applicants must submit a copy of their current Disabled Person Permit (permit to hunt from a vehicle) issued by the PGC.

Blinds at Middle Creek and Pymatuning will not be operational during the September season or in the late season. Shooting days at Middle Creek are Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Shooting days at Pymatuning are Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Successful applicants will be mailed a hunting reservation entitling them to be accompanied by a maximum of three guests. Apply to:

PGC Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area
Post Office Box 110
Kleinfeltersville, PA 17039-0110

OR

PGC Pymatuning Wildlife Management Area
9552 Hartstown Rd.
Hartstown, PA 16131

CONTROLLED GOOSE HUNTING AREA APPLICATION (Please Print)

Check One: Middle Creek Pymatuning
 Youth Only Day (Check if you are a Junior License Holder and are interested in being included in this special drawing.)

Name _____

Address _____

Town _____ State _____ Zip _____

2009-10 License CID NO. _____ - _____ - _____

Phone Number (_____) _____
Area Code

Signature _____ Date _____

List Two Preferred Dates

1. _____ 2. _____

Check here if you will accept any other date if your selected dates are full.

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

Assignment Date _____ Blind _____

REPORT BANDED BIRDS

Hunters can report bird bands online at www.reportband.gov or on a toll-free number: 1-800-327-BAND. Operators are on duty 7 a.m.- 4:30 p.m., Mon.- Fri. At other times a voice mail system will ask hunters to leave a telephone number. In addition to band numbers, information requested will include when, where and what species of waterfowl were killed. The age and sex of the bird and where it was banded will be provided to the hunter by mail.



WATERFOWL/MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

SPECIAL SNOW GOOSE CONSERVATION SEASON

Waterfowl hunters again will have a special opportunity to harvest snow geese in Pennsylvania in the spring. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has approved a Conservation Order for snow geese, which is a special management action authorized by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act to control certain wildlife populations when traditional management programs are unsuccessful in reducing overabundant wildlife populations. Federal and state regulations have been amended to allow this additional harvest of snow geese in response to concerns about their growing numbers across North America.

From mid-February to late March, more than 100,000 snow geese may spend time in Pennsylvania, fueling up for their return to the arctic breeding grounds. Peak numbers occur in early March, with major concentration areas located in Lancaster and Lebanon counties, with fewer numbers in Berks, Lehigh and Montour counties.

Under the new regulations, hunters who have a general hunting license, Federal Duck Stamp (required if over 16 years of age), a Pennsylvania Migratory Bird License and a PA snow goose conservation permit, may take snow geese and Ross' geese (a smaller but nearly identical species) statewide during the conservation hunt (check the website and news releases for exact dates). All migratory game bird hunting regulations and requirements apply to the taking of snow geese, except that use of recorded or electrically amplified calls or sounds is allowed. Use of decoys powered or operated by batteries or electricity is prohibited. Hunting hours during the conservation season are from one half hour before sunrise to one half hour after sunset. Hunters must also report their harvest by May 1 to be eligible for future conservation hunts.

Hunters interested in participating in this season must obtain a free permit and harvest report card, which can be obtained by submitting an online application via "The Outdoor Shop" on the Game Commission's website (www.pgc.state.pa.us). Click on "The Outdoor Shop" icon in the upper right-hand corner of the homepage, select "Pennsylvania Game Commission Outdoor Shop" in the lower left-hand corner of the next page. Permits and the required report card can also be obtained by calling the Game Commission at the Harrisburg Headquarters (717-787-4250) and asking for the Bureau of Wildlife Management. Allow at least one week for processing and mail delivery to obtain a permit by the call-in method.

Get Up, Get Out, Explore with NSSP

Young Pennsylvania hunter's, fishermen, and outdoors enthusiasts, your sporting experiences and interests no longer have to be shared and talked about only after school. The National Scholastic Sportsman Program (NSSP) can bring the outdoors and its wealth of enjoyment and knowledge potential directly into your school!



Don't delay. See what you can do to help preserve our sporting heritage.

Pennsylvania Sportsmen know hunting remains one of the best and most widely enjoyed family oriented outdoor activities in the state. Those of us who were fortunate enough to have had family members to mentor our hunting experiences are truly blessed. NSSP is a member driven organization for the next generation of sportsmen. We're a program for middle & high school students to learn about the outdoors through hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, gun safety, boat safety and other outdoor adventures. Call today to find out how easy it is to bring NSSP into your school district.



Call Today 1-800-731-2905
www.nsspoutdoors.org

Watch NSSP Outdoors TV on 

A Safety & Education Partner with the NRA 

WATERFOWL/MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

Arms & Ammunition: 1) Manual and autoloading shotguns no larger than 10-gauge with a capacity limited to no more than three shells in the chamber and magazine combined; 2) Long, recurve and compound bows and arrows. Only non-toxic fine shot up to and including size T (.20 inches) is lawful. It is unlawful to hunt waterfowl with lead shot.



Restrictions: No person shall take migratory game birds:

- With a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler that is incapable of removal without disassembling the gun.
- From a sink box (a low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water).
- From or with the aid or use of a car or other motor-driven land conveyance, or any aircraft.
- From or by means of any motor boat or sail boat unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sail furled, and its progress therefrom has ceased.
- By the use or aid of live decoys, or decoys powered or operated by batteries or any other source of electricity.
- By using records or tapes of migratory bird calls or sounds, or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls.
- By driving, rallying or chasing birds with any motorized conveyance or any sailboat to put them in range of hunters.
- By the aid of baiting (placing feed such as corn, wheat, salt or other feed to constitute a lure or enticement), or on or over any baited area. Hunters should be aware that a baited area is considered to be baited for 30 days after the removal of the bait.

Fluorescent Orange Requirements: Waterfowl and dove hunters are not required to wear fluorescent orange clothing.

Hunting Parties: Waterfowl and dove hunters can hunt in a party of more than six persons as long as they are hunting from a blind or stationary position.

Youth Waterfowl Hunting Day: Licensed junior hunters ages 12-15. Ducks, mergansers, Canada geese, coots and moorhens. Regular season bag limits and other restrictions apply. Usually the fourth Saturday in September. Check the PGC website for the exact date.

Annual Middle Creek Wildfowl & Art Shows

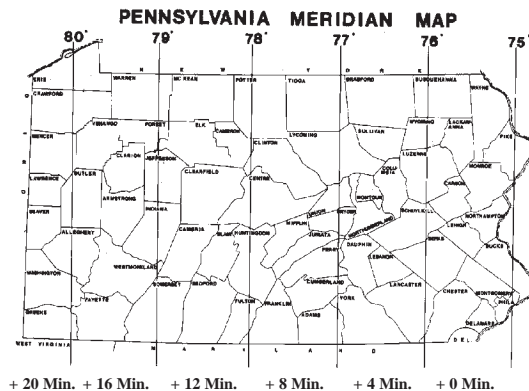
Wildlife Art Show — Aug. 7 (1 - 6 p.m.), 8 (9 a.m. - 6 p.m.), & 9 (10 a.m. - 5 p.m.), 2009.

Wildfowl Show — Sept. 19 & 20, 2009 — 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Free admission (all donations benefit the Wildlands Preservation Fund to preserve wild lands).

- More than 60 wildfowl carvers, artists, dealers and carving suppliers
- Retriever demonstrations, decoy competitions and the PA State Duck and Goose Calling Championships.
- Food vendors

For more information or directions, call 717-733-1512



MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING HOURS TABLE

DATES	BEGIN A.M.	END P.M.	DATES	BEGIN A.M.	END P.M.
Aug. 30 - Sept. 5	6:02	7:25	Dec. 27 - Jan. 2	6:52	4:42
Sept. 6 - 12	6:09	7:14	Jan. 3 - 9	6:53	4:48
Sept. 13 - 19	6:16	7:02	Jan. 10 - 16	6:52	4:55
Sept. 20 - 26	6:22	6:49	Jan. 17 - 23	6:50	5:02
Sept. 27 - Oct. 3	6:29	6:39	Jan. 24 - 30	6:46	5:10
Oct. 4 - 10	6:34	6:28	Jan. 31 - Feb. 6	6:40	5:19
Oct. 11 - 17	6:43	6:18	Feb. 7 - 13	6:30	5:27
Oct. 18- 24	6:51	6:08	Feb. 14 - 20	6:25	5:35
Oct. 25 - 31	7:00	5:59	Feb. 21 - 27	6:15	5:44
Nov. 1 - 7 * Ends	6:07	4:49	Feb. 28 - Mar. 6	6:05	5:49
Nov. 8 - 14	6:15	4:45	Mar. 7 - 13 * Begins	6:55	6:59
Nov. 15 - 21	6:23	4:40	Mar. 14 - 20	6:44	7:06
Nov. 22 - 28	6:30	4:37	Mar. 21 - 27	6:32	7:14
Nov. 29 - Dec. 5	6:37	4:35	Mar. 28 - Apr. 3	6:21	7:21
Dec. 6 - 12	6:43	4:35	Apr. 4 - 10	6:10	7:28
Dec. 13 - 19	6:48	4:36	Apr. 11 - 17	5:59	7:35
Dec. 20 - 26	6:49	4:38			

* Be sure to add the minutes from the Meridian Map above to the begin/end times on this table.

To become a PGC woodcock and grouse survey cooperator, call 717-787-5529, or write: Pennsylvania Game Commission, Bureau of Wildlife Management, 2001 Elmerton Ave., Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797.

BIG GAME REGULATIONS

Lawful Arms & Ammunition:

Deer and Bear: Regular Seasons - 1) Manually operated centerfire rifles, handguns and shotguns with all lead bullet or ball, or bullet designed to expand on impact; 2) muzzleloading long guns of any type, 44 caliber or larger, or a muzzleloading handgun 50 caliber or larger; and 3) long, recurve, compound bows or crossbows with broadheads of cutting edge design. The use of buckshot is not legal, except in the Southeast Special Regulations Area.

Elk: 1) Manually operated centerfire rifles and handguns at least 27 caliber using all lead projectiles or bullets of at least 130 grains designed to expand on impact; 2) shotguns at least 12-gauge; 3) muzzleloading firearms (including handguns) at least 50 caliber propelling a single projectile weighing at least 210 grains; 4) bow with a minimum draw weight of 45 pounds; 5) any arrow with a legal broadhead (see broadhead stipulations below), and crossbows.

Bear - Archery Season: Long, recurve and compound bows, and crossbows, and broadheads of cutting edge design.

Deer - Archery Seasons: Long, recurve and compound bows, and crossbows, and broadheads of cutting edge design. The bolt must be equipped with a broadhead not more than three inches long and at least 7/8 inches wide, with at least two cutting edges on the same plane throughout the length of the cutting surface. **Magnifying scopes and sights such as red dot on crossbows can be used.** Persons hunting deer in the archery seasons may not possess a firearm, except those individuals who have a License to Carry Firearms permit, and then only those firearms authorized by the permit (most sporting arms are not authorized). Muzzleloading firearms can also be carried by bowhunters during any muzzleloading season, providing the hunter has an archery license and a muzzleloader license and meets the fluorescent orange requirements of the muzzleloader season.

Bow & Arrow Equipment Definitions:

Arrow - A projectile shot from a bow with an overall length exceeding the brace height of the bow with fletching designed only for guidance at the aft end and a broadhead mounted on the fore-end. No electronic tracking device shall be part of or attached to the arrow. No device, material or system capable of causing damage or injury to the animal in excess of that inflicted by the cutting edges of the broadhead shall be part of or attached to any arrow. A projectile for a crossbow is known as a bolt.

Bow - A device for launching an arrow, which derives its propulsive energy solely from the bending and recovery of two limbs. The energy used to propel the arrow may not be derived from another source. These limitations shall not exclude the mechanical leverage advantage provided by eccentric wheels or cams so long as the energy stored in the bend limbs of the bow is the sole result of a single, continuous and direct pulling effort by the shooter. No track, trough, channel or other device capable of mechanically holding the bow at full or partial draw shall be attached to the bow. The bowstring must be drawn, held and released as a direct and conscious action by the shooter. Release shall be accomplished by either relaxing the tension of the fingers or triggering the release action of a manually held release aid. Bow shall have a peak draw weight not less than 35 pounds.

Broadhead - Shall have an outside diameter or width of at least 7/8-inch with no less than two steel cutting edges. Cutting edges shall be in the same plane throughout the length of the cutting surface. Broadheads shall not exceed three inches in length measured from the tip of the broadhead to the point that fits against the arrow shaft.

Crossbow - Must have a draw weight not less than 125 pounds.

Muzzleloader Seasons: October Antlerless Deer Season - Any single-barrel muzzleloading long gun with flintlock, in-line or percussion ignition 44 caliber or larger, or 50 caliber or larger handgun. Scope sights permitted.

Late Flintlock Season - Flintlock ignition, single-barrel long guns manufactured prior to 1800, or a similar reproduction of an original muzzleloading single-barrel long gun 44 caliber or larger, or 50 caliber or larger handgun, using a single projectile. It is unlawful to use

telescopic sights. Late season flintlock hunters are permitted to take an antlered deer or an antlerless deer anywhere in the state with their unused antlered deer tag.

Fall Turkey Season: 1) Manually operated rifles and handguns, including rimfires; 2) manually operated and autoloading shotguns limited to no more than three shells in the chamber and magazine combined; 3) muzzleloading shotguns, rifles and handguns; and 4) long, recurve, compound bows or crossbows with broadheads of cutting edge design. Single projectile ammunition or shotshell pellets no larger than No. 4 lead, bismuth-tin and tungsten-iron, and No. 2 steel. During the fall season in WMU 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 5C and 5D, only shotguns and long, recurve, compound bows or crossbows with broadheads of cutting edge design are permitted.

Spring Gobbler Season: 1) Manually operated and autoloading shotguns limited to no more than three rounds in the chamber and magazine combined; 2) muzzleloading shotguns of all types and gauges; and 3) long, recurve, compound bows or crossbows with broadheads of cutting edge design. Shotgun fine shot pellets only, no larger than No. 4 lead, bismuth-tin, and tungsten-iron, or No. 2 steel. Rifle/shotgun combinations may be used if ammunition is confined to shotgun shells. Carrying or using single projectile ammunition, rifles, handguns, dogs, electronic callers, drives and live decoys is unlawful. Hunting by calling only. Noon is closing time and hunters should be out of the woods by 1 p.m. to minimize disturbance to nesting hens.

Restrictions:

Hunting Parties: It is unlawful to hunt deer, elk or bears in a party of more than 25 persons.

Bear Season: It is unlawful to 1) kill a bear in a den; 2) use a radio to locate a bear to which a radio transmitter has been attached.

Organized Drives: It is unlawful to drive or herd elk. For deer and bear an unlicensed person who has never held a hunting license in Pennsylvania or any other state may participate in a drive for a properly licensed hunter providing the following requirements are met: The person remains in sight and close to a hunter at least 18 years of age; the unlicensed person does not possess any firearm, bow or other hunting device; the person complies with requirements for wearing fluorescent orange; and the person is listed, if mandated, on a hunting roster as a member of the hunting party. The ratio of licensed hunters to non-licensed hunters must not exceed 1:1.

Dogs: It is unlawful to use dogs to hunt elk, bears, deer or spring turkey.

Permanent Camp Rosters: If five or more persons hunt together from a permanent camp and cooperate to drive deer or bears, they must maintain a roster in duplicate. A copy must be carried by the drive leader and the other posted at the headquarters for 30 days following close of season. Roster must include license year, name of camp or party, location, township, county, name of each member, all required hunting license numbers, date of arrival and departure, firearm caliber, game harvested, including sex, date, weight and number of points if applicable.

Treestands: It is unlawful while hunting or preparing to hunt to 1) damage any tree on public or private property by constructing a treestand or using a portable treestand or device to climb a tree; and 2) use or occupy a treestand which, when constructed, damages a tree. This does not apply to landowners constructing stands on their own property, or persons who have received written permission from a landowner to build or use a treestand.

Shooting at Random: During the open seasons for deer and bears, it is unlawful to shoot at any target other than legal game. Target shooting is lawful only when done: 1) on property owned by the shooter or by a guest of the property owner; 2) within 200 yards of a camp or headquarters where the shooter is either quartered or an invited guest; 3) at an established shooting range. The target must be protected by a natural or artificial barrier so that the bullet or arrow cannot travel more than 15 yards beyond the target.

Blinds: Blinds can be used for big game (see turkey section for specifics for blinds while turkey hunting), however, the required amount of fluorescent orange must be worn while in the blind, or a minimum of 100 square inches of fluorescent orange material (orange alert band will suffice) must be displayed within 15 feet of the blind and visible in a 360-degree arc.

Tagging — Transporting — Reporting

Tagging Big Game:

Hunters (including Mentored Youth Hunters who harvest an antlered deer or a spring turkey) who harvest a deer, bear, elk or turkey must follow instructions printed on tags supplied with licenses. Big game must be tagged immediately after harvest and before carcass is moved. Tag must be attached to the ear of a deer or bear, or the body of an elk and remain attached until the animal is processed for consumption or prepared for mounting. When multiple harvests of deer per day are authorized, only one deer at a time may be taken. Before attempting to take an additional deer, the first deer shall be lawfully tagged (**this no longer applies in the Special Regulations Areas only**). Turkey tags must be attached to the bird's leg.

Tagging requirements for persons authorized to hunt without a license are identical, except that a handmade tag must be used listing the hunter's name, address, game harvested and date, time, WMU, county and township where it was taken.

Once you have used your tag it is unlawful to possess it in the field. Also, remember to remove your old hunting license from the holder before you place your current license in. If you keep your old licenses with you while hunting you may accidentally use a tag from a previous year to tag your deer, bear or turkey and unknowingly violate the law.

Transporting Big Game:

Deer, bear, elk and turkey under transport, including those taken outside of Pennsylvania, must have an appropriate tag completed and attached. Unmarked parts of a big game carcass taken in Pennsylvania may be transported. Upon request of any Commission law enforcement officer, the name and address of the person who killed the animal must be furnished, along with other information necessary to properly establish legal possession.

Reporting Big Game:

Each hunter who harvests a deer or turkey must within 10 days (**5 days for gobblers or antlered deer taken by**

mentored youth hunters, or persons required to make a home-made tag) report it to the Game Commission at Harrisburg, using a postage-paid report card supplied in this Digest. The report cards are pretty much self-explanatory, but be sure to read thoroughly before filling out. Use one report card per animal harvested. For second license turkey and DMAP antlerless deer, where reporting is required regardless of harvest success, be sure to check the "no harvest" box if no game is harvested. Hunters can also report their big game harvests online at the agency's website: www.pgc.state.pa.us and following instructions given there. Within 24 hours, each person who harvests a bear or elk must take the animal, along with hunting license and bear or elk license, to a Game Commission check station for examination. Bear check stations are maintained at the Commission's six region offices and at other locations listed elsewhere in this Digest. The location of an elk check station will be announced later.

Subsequent Kill if Big Game Unfit for Consumption:

Any person who legally kills any big game animal and discovers that the flesh was unfit for human consumption at the time of killing shall, within 12 hours following the discovery, deliver the entire carcass, less entrails, but including the head and hide, to any Commission officer who, being satisfied that the game was unfit for human consumption at the time killed, shall issue a written authorization to the person to kill a second animal or bird of the same species during the unexpired portion of the season for that species.

Firearms Regulations For Non-Immigrant Aliens

Since the events of Sept. 11, 2001, the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms has enacted new permit requirements for bringing firearms and ammunition across the U.S. border. Any resident of another country who intends to import a firearm and ammunition into the U.S. for the purpose of hunting or recreational target shooting should contact the ATF's Firearms and Explosives Imports Branch. Provide yourself ample time for the processing of the import permit application. It could take six weeks or more to receive the required permit.

The ATF can be contacted at 202-927-8500. Visit the ATF website at <http://www.atf.gov>. An application for the Permit for Importation of Firearms can be found at ATF F6 NIA (5330.3D).

DOG TRAINING REGULATIONS

Dogs are not permitted to hunt big game, except for turkeys during the fall. All State Game Lands are closed to all dog training activities from the Monday prior to the start of the youth pheasant season until the close of the youth pheasant season. On Wild Pheasant Recovery Areas dog training is prohibited from the end of all small game seasons through July 31 each year.

- There is no closed season for training dogs.
- A hunting or furtaker license is not required for dog training.
- Dogs may not be trained on private land on Sunday without the landowner's permission.
- A person may not carry a rifle, shotgun or bow and arrows while training dogs.
- Dogs are not permitted to injure or kill wildlife. Owners are liable for any wildlife killed or injured by dogs. **When training dogs, hunters need to be aware of and avoid areas, especially wetlands, where birds are nesting .**
- There are appropriate penalties in the Game and Wildlife Code to deter owners from permitting their dogs to chase big game. Any person who destroys a dog (licensed or unlicensed) attacking a big game animal must report the incident to the dog's owner or a Game Commission officer within 48 hours.
- All hunters are urged to respect dog owners and their sport. Dogs can be attracted by electronic calling devices, as well as turkey calls. Be sure of your target. While the law requires dogs to be under the control of their owner or handler at all times, dogs often are not within sight of their handler while tracking game. Dogs cannot read no trespassing signs and do not heed fences. If you see a hunting dog running or barking, even though you may not see the handler, he or she is probably not far behind. It is unlawful for dogs to chase or pursue big game, but hunters may only shoot dogs if they are actually in the act of attacking a big game animal. If you see a dog or dogs chasing any deer, bear, elk or turkey, please contact the Game Commission and report the violation. Hunting dog owners have significant amounts of time and money invested in their dogs, and they consider their dogs hunting partners and friends. Please do not shoot hunting dogs just because you do not immediately see their handler. If you shoot a dog that is not attacking a big game animal you could be subject to prosecution under the Crimes Code, may be required to defend your action in a court of law, and be liable for restitution to the owner.
- Electronic devices may be used for locating dogs while training or hunting, including such devices as e-collars, radio-telemetry dog tracking systems and beeper collars.

In addition to the regulations, dogs should be handled in a safe and humane manner, with adequate consideration to temperature and ventilation in transportation cages and compartments.



TURKEY SEASONS, BAG LIMITS & REGULATIONS

Only one turkey may be taken in each season, except for those hunters who possess a second license for the spring season, in which case a second bearded bird can be taken. One bird only may be harvested per day, however. A second turkey license can be purchased through the Point of Sales (PALS) system from issuing agents or through The Outdoor Shop (www.pgc.state.pa.us) until the spring turkey season begins.

Fall Turkey Season:

WMUs 1A, 1B & 2A (Shotgun, bow & arrow only)	Oct. 31 - Nov. 14
WMU 2B (Shotgun, bow & arrow only)	Oct. 31 - Nov. 21
WMUs 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F, 4A & 4B	Oct. 31 - Nov. 14
WMUs 2G, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4C, 4D & 4E	Oct. 31 - Nov. 21
WMUs 5A & 5B	Closed to fall hunting
WMUs 5C & 5D (Shotgun, bow & arrow only)	Oct. 31 - Nov. 4

Spring Gobbler Season:

May 1 - 31, 2010

Statewide. Only turkeys with visible beards are legal. Hunting by calling only — no stalking — one-half hour before sunrise until noon. Hunters are asked to be out of the woods by 1 p.m.

Youth Spring Turkey Hunt:

April 24, 2010

Statewide. Bearded birds only. Eligible junior hunters only with the required license and accompanied by an adult as required by law (see License Information section). Youngsters under 12 participating in the Mentored Youth Hunting Program. Only one turkey may be taken by mentored youth hunters. See the Mentored Youth Program section elsewhere in the Digest.

To Participate in this year's Youth Spring Turkey Hunt on April 24, 2010 (with the exception of youngsters under 12 participating in the Mentored Youth Hunting Program), youngsters are required to have a Junior Hunting License and be accompanied by an adult as required by law. The hunt will observe normal spring gobbler hours, starting a half-hour before sunrise and ending at noon. Only one bearded bird is legal.

Migrating and nesting hawks and owls may be encountered during the spring gobbler season. Hunters, please keep any disturbances to a minimum, and remember that **all birds of prey are protected**.

Regulations:

In both spring and fall seasons, it is unlawful to possess or use live turkeys as decoys, or to drive or use electronic callers or devices. Dogs can be used to hunt turkeys during the fall season but not during the spring.

Blinds: The use of turkey blinds is legal under the following definition: Any artificial or manufactured turkey blind consisting of all man-made materials of sufficient density to block the detection of movement within the blind from an observer outside the blind. Artificial or manufactured turkey blinds consisting of all man-made materials means blinds must be constructed of plastic, nylon, canvas, cotton cloth, plywood or other man-made materials. Blinds made by piling rocks, logs, branches, etc. are unlawful. The blind must completely enclose the hunter on all four sides and from above to block the detection of movement within the blind. When fluorescent orange is required at a stationary calling location in fall seasons, at least 100 square inches must be displayed outside the blind and within 15 feet of the blind, visible 360 degrees.

Arms & Ammunition:

Fall Season: 1) Manually operated rifles and handguns, including rimfires; 2) Manually operated and autoloading shotguns limited to a 3-shell ca-

capacity in the chamber and magazine combined; 3) Muzzleloading shotguns, rifles and handguns; and 4) Long, recurve, compound bows or crossbows with broadheads of cutting edge design.

Single projectile ammunition or shot no larger than No. 4 lead, bismuth-tin or tungsten-iron, and No. 2 steel. The fall seasons in WMUs 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 5C & 5D are limited to shotguns and long, recurve, compound bows or crossbows with broadheads of cutting edge design.

Arms & Ammunition:

Spring Gobbler Season: 1) Manually operated and autoloading shotguns limited to a 3-shell capacity in the chamber and magazine combined; 2) Muzzleloading shotguns of all types and gauges; 3) Long, recurve, compound bows or crossbows with cutting-edge broadheads.

Fine shot no larger than No. 4 lead, bismuth-tin and tungsten-iron, or No. 2 steel. Rifle/shotgun combination guns may be used if ammunition is limited to shotgun shells. Carrying or using single projectile ammunition, rifles or handguns is unlawful.

Fluorescent Orange Requirements:

Fall Season: Turkey hunters must wear at least 250 square inches of fluorescent orange on the head, chest and back combined, visible 360 degrees at all times when moving. May be removed at stationary calling location, providing a minimum of 100 square inches of fluorescent orange material is posted within 15 feet of the location and is visible 360 degrees.

• **Exception:** In wildlife management units limited to hunting with shotguns and bows and arrows (WMUs 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 5C & 5D) hunters when moving must wear a hat containing a minimum of 100 square inches of solid fluorescent orange material, visible 360 degrees at all times. While fluorescent orange is not required in these zones at stationary calling locations, it's strongly recommended.

Spring Season: Fluorescent orange is no longer required but is recommended when moving through the spring woods.

Tagging, Reporting Requirements:

Successful turkey hunters must follow all instructions printed on tags supplied with licenses. Separate tags are provided for fall and spring seasons. The turkey must be tagged immediately after harvest and before the carcass is moved. The tag must be securely attached to a leg until the bird is prepared for consumption or mounting. Once you have used your tag it is unlawful to possess it in the field. Also, please remember to remove your old hunting license from the holder before you place your current license in the holder. If you keep your old licenses with you while hunting you may accidentally use a tag from a previous year to tag your turkey and unwittingly violate the law.

Turkey hunters must report harvests to the PGC in Harrisburg within 10 days, online at the Game Commission's website www.pgc.state.pa.us, or using a postage-paid report card supplied in this Digest. In addition to other information, hunters are asked to identify the WMU where the bird was taken. For more details, see the "Tagging, Transporting & Reporting" section under "Big Game Regulations" in this Digest.

BEAR SEASON & BAG LIMITS



Statewide Bear Season:

Nov. 23-25

Archery - WMUs 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G, 3A, 4A, 4B & 4D

Nov. 18-19

(To hunt bears during the bear bow season hunters need a general hunting license and a bear hunting license. Crossbows can be used during this season.)

That **portion of WMU 3B** east of Rt. 14 from Troy to Canton, east of Rt. 154 from Canton to Rt. 220 at Laporte and east of Rt. 42 from Laporte to Rt. 118 and that **portion of 4E** east of Rt. 42.

Nov. 30-Dec. 5

Portions of WMUs 2G in Lycoming and Clinton counties, and 3B in Lycoming County, that lie north of the West Branch of the Susquehanna River from the Rt. 405 bridge, west to Rt. 15 at Williamsport, Rt. 15 to Rt. 220, north of Rt. 220 to the Mill Hall exit, north of S.R. 2015 to Rt. 150, east of Rt. 150 to Lusk Run Rd. and south of Lusk Run Rd. to Rt. 120, Rt. 120 to Veterans Street Bridge to Farrandville Rd. (S.R. 1001), east of S.R. 1001 to Croak Hollow Rd., south of Croak Hollow Rd. to Rt. 664 at Swisssdale, south of Rt. 664 to Little Plum Rd. (S.R. 1003), then south of S.R. 1003 to Park Ave. (S.R. 1006), south of S.R. 1006 to Sulphur Run Rd., south of Sulphur Run Rd. to Rt. 44, east of Rt. 44 to Rt. 973, south of Rt. 973 to Rt. 87, west of Rt. 87 to Rt. 864, south of Rt. 864 to Rt. 220 and west of Rt. 220 to Rt. 405 and west of Rt. 405 to the West Branch of the Susquehanna River.

Wildlife Management Units 4C, 4D, 4E, 5B & 5C

Dec. 2-5

DAILY AND SEASON LIMIT: ONE BEAR PER LICENSE YEAR, ANY AGE

REGULATIONS:

Arms & Ammunition:

1) Manually operated centerfire rifles, handguns and shotguns with all lead bullet or ball, or a bullet designed to expand on impact (buckshot is illegal); 2) muzzleloading long guns of any type, 44 caliber or larger, or a muzzleloading handgun 50 caliber or larger; and 3) long, recurve, compound or crossbows with broadheads of cutting edge design. Crossbow draw weight minimum of 125 pounds.

Fluorescent Orange Requirements

Bear hunters must wear at least 250 square inches of fluorescent orange on the head, chest and back combined. (Example: a portion of the orange must appear on a cap and coat/vest so as to be visible 360 degrees.) Camouflage fluorescent orange may satisfy this regulation if the total orange content is at least 250 square inches. When hunting in an area with a concurrent fall turkey season, archery bear hunters must wear a hat containing a minimum of 100 square inches of solid fluorescent orange when moving. The hat may be removed when the archer is stationary or on stand.

Tagging, Reporting Requirements

A successful bear hunter must complete all information on tag and attach to head (ear) of the animal immediately after harvest and before the carcass is moved. In addition, within 24 hours each hunter who harvests a bear must take the animal, along with his hunting license and bear license, to a Game Commission check station for examination. Bear check stations are maintained at the Commission's six region offices and at other locations listed in this section. **Bears should be field-dressed before being brought to a check station, as Game Commission personnel do not need to examine reproductive tracts.** Once you have used your tag it is unlawful to possess it in the field. Also, please remember to remove your old hunting license from the holder before you place your current license in the holder to prevent accidentally using a tag from a previous year to tag your bear and unintentionally violate the law. Keep in mind that if you purchase a bear license through PALS online, you cannot hunt for bear until the physical license is delivered to you with a harvest tag.

Restrictions

It is unlawful to 1) kill a bear in a den; 2) use a radio to locate a bear to which a radio transmitter has been attached; 3) hunt on areas where artificial or natural bait, hay grain, fruit, nuts, salt, chemicals, minerals, including residue or other foods are used, or have been used, as an enticement to lure wildlife within the past 30 days; 4) use scents or lures. It is also unlawful to hunt bears in a party of more than 25 persons. Bear licenses must be purchased prior to the opening of the regular firearms deer season.

Bear Feeding Ban

It is unlawful to "intentionally lay or place food, fruit, hay, grain, chemicals, salt or other minerals that may cause bears to congregate or habituate in an area." In addition, if nuisance bears are being attracted to an area by any other wildlife feeding, wildlife conservation officers can issue written notice to temporarily halt the activity.



2008 BEAR HARVEST

WMU 1A — 21	WMU 3B — 392
WMU 1B — 67	WMU 3C — 177
WMU 2A — 1	WMU 3D — 199
WMU 2C — 227	WMU 4A — 145
WMU 2D — 166	WMU 4B — 43
WMU 2E — 117	WMU 4C — 105
WMU 2F — 246	WMU 4D — 456
WMU 2G — 729	WMU 4E — 53
WMU 3A — 313	WMU 5C — 1

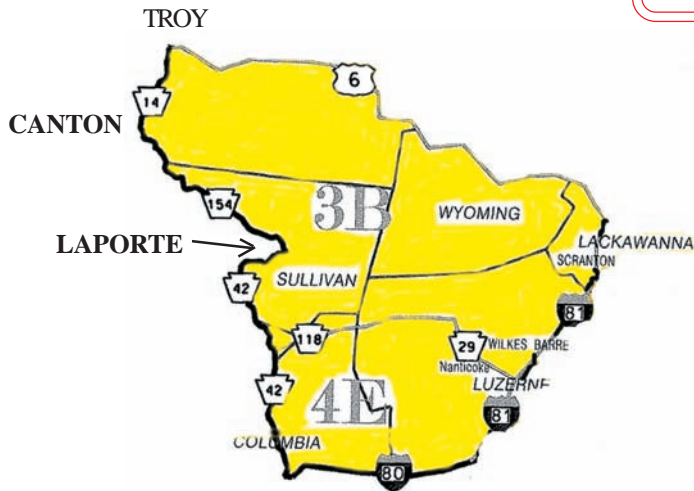
TOTAL BEAR HARVEST — 3,458

3-DAY STATEWIDE SEASON — 2,951

EXTENDED SEASON WMUs — 438

ARCHERY ONLY SEASON — 69

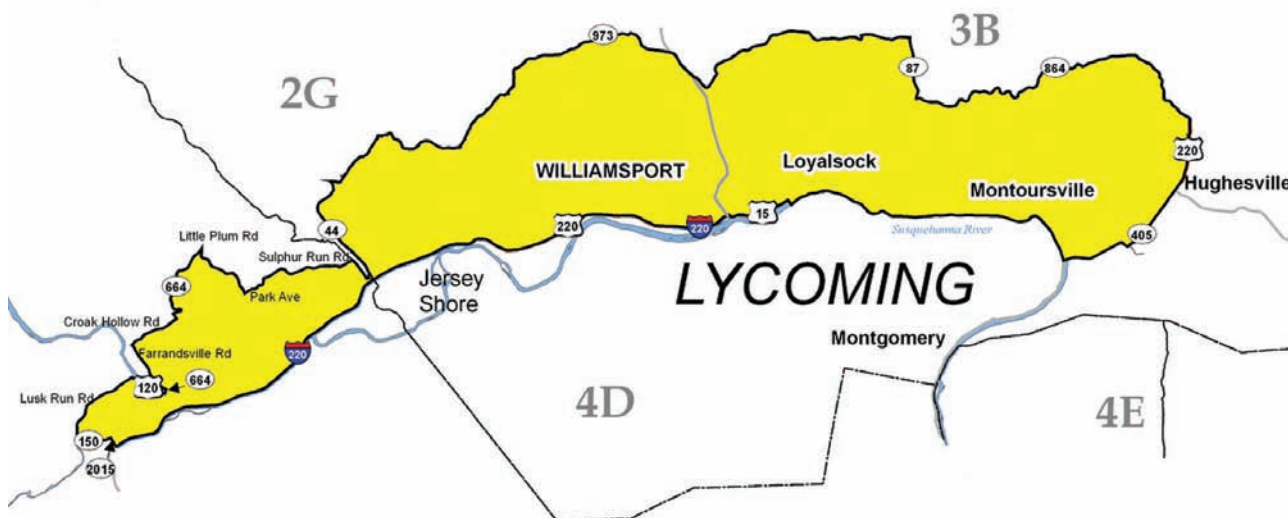
TOP 3 COUNTIES — POTTER - 294, LYCOMING - 252, TIOGA - 236



In that portion of 3B east of Rt. 14 from Troy to Canton, east of Rt. 154 from Canton to Rt. 220 at Laporte and east of Rt. 42 from Laporte to Rt. 118 and that portion of 4E east of Rt. 42. **Season: Nov. 30 - Dec. 5**

 **Hunt Area**
Season Nov. 30 - Dec. 5

Portions of WMUs 2G in Lycoming and Clinton counties, and 3B in Lycoming County, that lie north of the West Branch of the Susquehanna River from the Rt. 405 bridge, west to Rt. 15 at Williamsport, Rt. 15 to Rt. 220, north of Rt. 220 to the Mill Hall exit, north of S.R. 2015 to Rt. 150, east of Rt. 150 to Lusk Run Rd. and south of Lusk Run Rd. to Rt. 120, Rt. 120 to Veterans Street Bridge to S.R. 1001, east of S.R. 1001 to Croak Hollow Rd., south of Croak Hollow Rd. to Rt. 664 at Swissdale, south of Rt. 664 to Little Plum Rd. (S.R. 1003), then south of S.R. 1003 to Park Ave. (S.R. 1006), south of S.R. 1006 to Sulphur Run Rd., south of Sulphur Run Rd. to Rt. 44, east of Rt.44 to Rt. 973, south of Rt. 973 to Rt. 87, west of Rt. 87 to Rt. 864, south of Rt. 864 to Rt. 220 and west of Rt. 220 to Rt. 405 and west of Rt. 405 to the West Branch of the Susquehanna River. **Season: Nov. 30 - Dec. 5**



BEAR CHECK STATION LOCATIONS



Statewide: Mon. Nov. 23, Tues. Nov. 24 & Wed. Nov. 25, 10 a.m. - 8 p.m.

NORTHWEST REGION:

Forest County

Allegheny National Forest
Marienville Ranger Station
Rt. 66 approx. 1.5 miles north of Marienville

Jefferson County

SGL 244, south from Exit 86,
I-80 and just off Rt. 205,
Reynoldsville

Venango County

Northwest Region Office
1509 Pittsburgh Rd., Franklin

Warren County

SGL 309, Rt. 127 (2 miles south of Tidioute)

SOUTHWEST REGION:

Indiana County

Yellow Creek State Park
Off Rt. 422, Indiana

Somerset County

New Centerville Rural Fire Dept.
On Rt. 281 in New Centerville

Westmoreland County

Southwest Region Office
Rt. 711, 7 miles north of Ligonier

NORTHCENTRAL REGION:

Clearfield County

PGC maintenance building along the
Quehanna Highway, about 3.5 miles south of
the intersection with Wycoff Run Road about
4.5 miles north of Karthaus

S.B. Elliott State Park

Rt. 153 north of I-80, Exit 111

Clinton County

Chapman Twp. Fire Hall
Four miles south of Renovo on
Rt. 120 in North Bend

Lycoming County

Antes Fort Fire Hall
Quarter-mile south of NC Region
Office on Rt. 44, and at Trout
Run Fire Hall, Rt. 14

McKean County

Mt. Jewett Fire Hall on U.S. Rt. 6

Potter County

Coudersport Fire Hall
on U.S. Rt. 6, west of town

Tioga County

Wellsboro Fire Company Social Building
U.S. Rt. 6 in center of town

Union County

Bald Eagle SF Hdqs., Rt. 45 west of Rt. 235

SOUTHCENTRAL REGION:

Fulton County

Buchanan SF Bldg., 4 miles east
of Breezewood, north of Rt. 30

Huntingdon County

Southcentral Region Office Rt. 22,
1.1 miles west of Huntingdon

Mifflin County

Mifflin County Youth Park
From Rt. 322, take Reedsville exit (Rt. 655)
Take Rt. 655 0.1 mile east, turn right into
Reedsville, go 0.1 mile to park

NORTHEAST REGION:

Bradford County

Monroeton Rod and Gun Club
Rt. 220 on Twp. Rd. 402 between
Monroeton and New Albany

Carbon County

Beltzville State Park Main. Bldg.,
2950 Pohopoco Dr., just east of Exit
74 PA Turnpike NE Ext. (I-476)

Lackawanna County

Lackawanna State Park
Maintenance Bldg. behind park
office on Rt. 524; from I-81 take
Exit 199 and go 3 miles west on 524

Luzerne County

Northeast Region Office
Intersection of routes 415 and 118 Dallas

Monroe County

SGL 127 Bldg., Rt. 423, 2 miles
south of Tobyhanna

Pike County

SGL 180 Shohola Bldg., Rt. 6 at
Shohola Falls, 13 miles south of Hawley

Sullivan County

State Forestry Bldg., Route 87, 1.5
miles south of Hillsgrove

SOUTHEAST REGION:

Berks County

Southeast Region Office, 448 Snyder
Road, 7 miles north of Reading

Dauphin County

PGC Headquarters, 2001 Elmerton Ave., HBG

RED DENOTES NEW CHECK STATION

Hunters harvesting bears during the archery bear season should contact the appropriate region office for instructions to have the animals checked.

Many fire halls hosting bear check stations offer food concessions, which help fund their operations. Take advantage of these and help support the local community who cooperate with the Game Commission in hosting check stations.

BEAR FIREARMS SEASON OUTSIDE OF THE TRADITIONAL 3-DAY STATEWIDE SEASON

Check Stations in those WMUs and parts of WMUs open to hunting Nov. 30-Dec. 5 or Dec. 2-5

Open Mon., Tues. & Sat., Noon - 8 p.m.

Sullivan County *

State Forestry Bldg., Hillsgrove

Open Wed. & Sat., Noon - 8 p.m.

Union County *

Bald Eagle SF Hdqs

Mifflin County *

Reedsville Youth Park

Open Monday-Friday 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Southeast Region Office

448 Snyder Rd., 7 miles north of Reading

Northwest Region Office

1509 Pittsburgh Rd., Franklin

Southwest Region Office

Rt. 711, 7 miles north of Ligonier

Hunters with bears to be checked after check station closing hours on November 25 and December 5 should contact the appropriate region office.

Open Monday-Saturday 10 a.m. - 8 p.m.

Northcentral Region Office

Rt. 44 south of Jersey Shore

Northeast Region Office

Int. of routes 415 & 118, Dallas

Open Wednesday-Saturday 10 a.m. - 8 p.m.

Southcentral Region Office

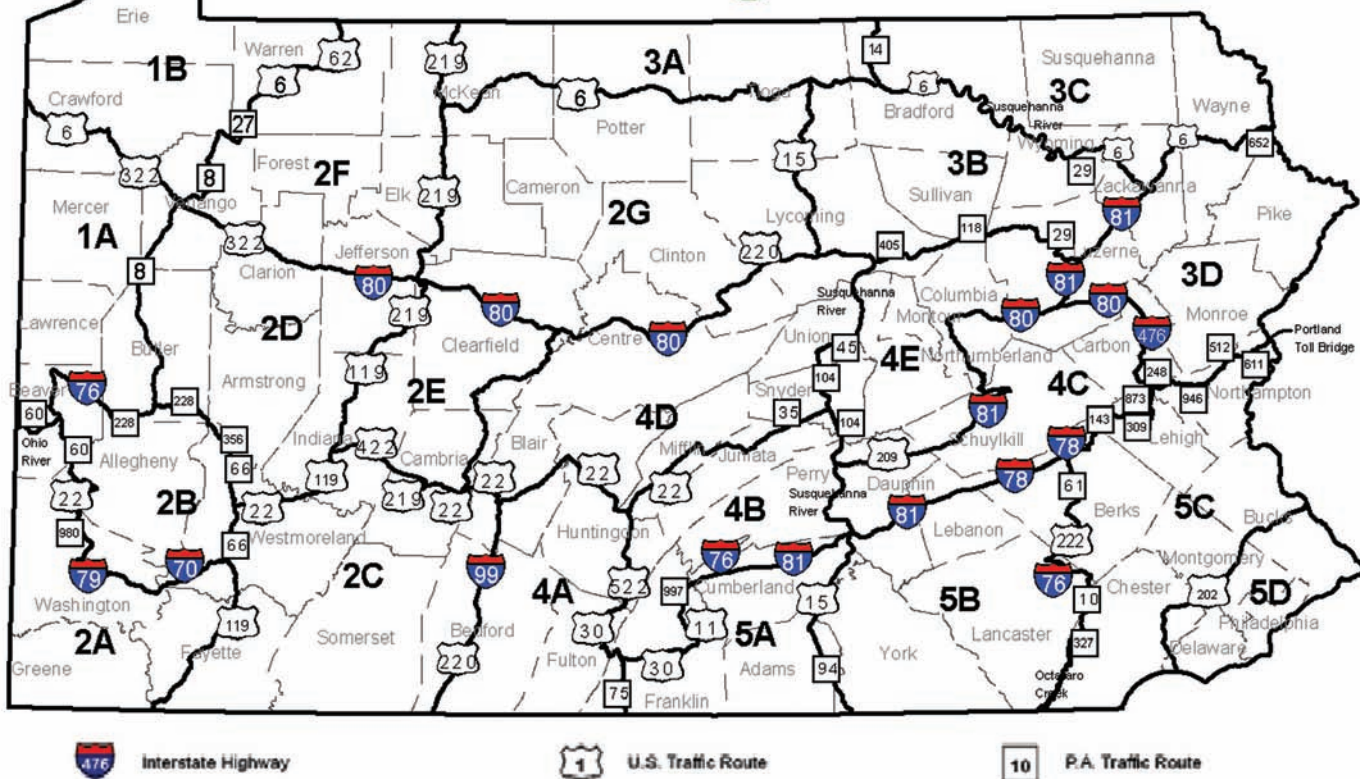
Rt. 22, 1.1 miles west of Huntingdon

Dauphin County *

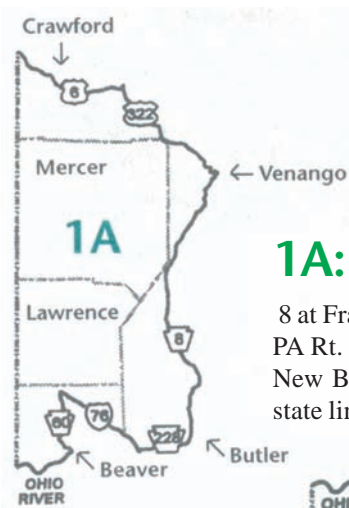
PGC Headquarters

* See above for more specific location

Wildlife Management Units

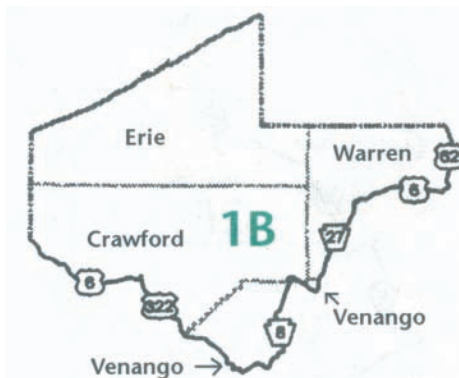


Wildlife Management Units are designed to improve wildlife management and, at the same time, simplify hunting and trapping regulations. The units are being used to manage all game, except elk, waterfowl and other migratory game birds. The units are based on land use/habitat, human density, public/private land ownership, recognizable physical features, such as major roads and rivers, and land use practices, such as agriculture, timber and development. Throughout this Digest, when references are made to wildlife management units, refer to this section.

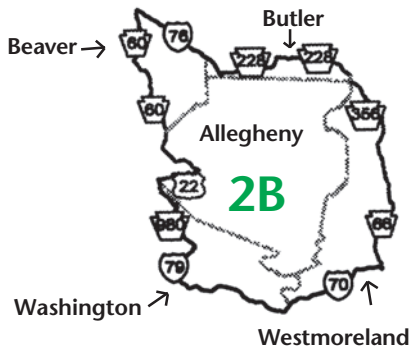


1A: From Ohio/PA state line, US Rt. 6 east to US Rt. 322 at Conneaut Lake. US Rt. 322 east to PA Rt. 8 at Franklin. PA Rt. 8 south to PA Rt. 228 near Gibsonia. PA Rt. 228 west to I-76 (PA Turnpike) to PA Rt. 60 near New Beaver. PA Rt. 60 south to Ohio River to Ohio/PA state line.

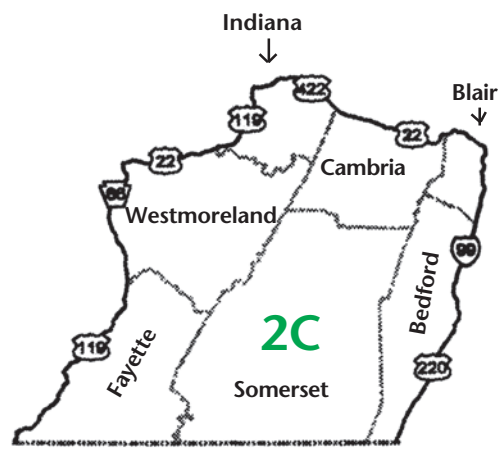
1B: From the New York/PA state line, US Rt. 62 south to US Rt. 6 near Warren. US Rt. 6 west to PA Rt. 27 at Pittsfield. PA Rt. 27 south to PA Rt. 8 at Titusville. PA Rt. 8 south to US Rt. 322 at Franklin. US Rt. 322 west to US Rt. 6 to Conneaut Lake. US Rt. 6 west to Ohio/PA state line.



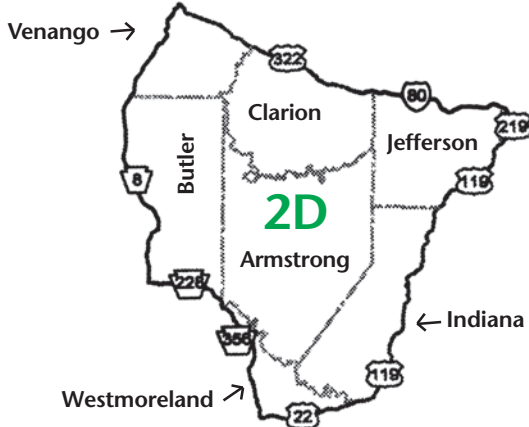
2A: From the Ohio/PA state line, Ohio River east to PA Rt. 60 near Vanport. PA Rt. 60 south to US Rt. 22 near Moon Run. US Rt. 22 west to PA Rt. 980 near Santiago. PA Rt. 980 south to I-79 to I-70 at Washington. I-70 east to US Rt. 119 near New Stanton. US Rt. 119 south to West Virginia/PA state line.



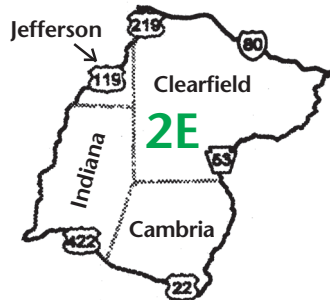
2B: From Washington, I-79 north to PA Rt. 980 near Canonsburg. PA Rt. 980 north to US Rt. 22 near Santiago. US Rt. 22 east to PA Rt. 60 near Moon Run. PA Rt. 60 north to I-76 near New Beaver. I-76 east to PA Rt. 228 at Cranberry to PA Rt. 356 near Sarver to PA Rt. 66 near North Washington. Toll Road Rt. 66 south to US Rt. 119 south to I-70 near New Stanton. I-70 west to I-79 at Washington.



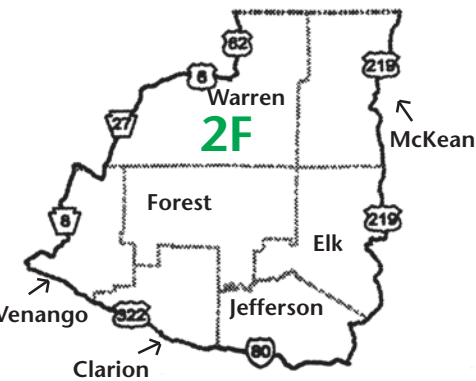
2C: From the West Virginia/PA state line, US Rt. 119 north to Toll Road Rt. 66 near New Stanton. Toll Road Rt. 66 north to US Rt. 22 near Delmont. US Rt. 22 east to US Rt. 119 to US Rt. 422 near Indiana. US Rt. 422 east to US Rt. 22 near Ebensburg. Use US Rt. 219 just west of Ebensburg to join US Rt. 22 and 422. US Rt. 22 east to I-99 near Hollidaysburg. I-99 south to US Rt. 220 near Bedford. US Rt. 220 south to Maryland/PA state line.



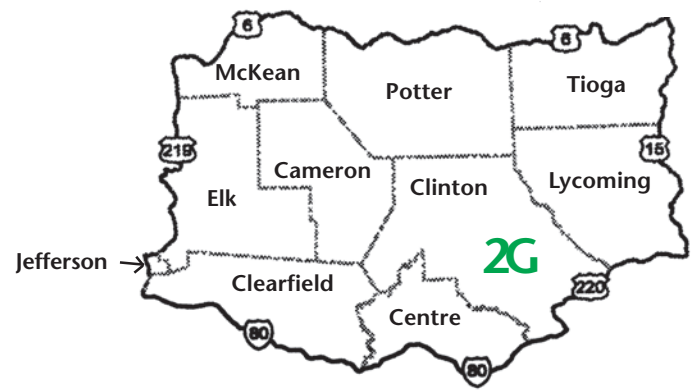
2D: From Franklin, US Rt. 322 east to I-80 near Corsica. I-80 east to US Rt. 219 near DuBois. US Rt. 219 south to US Rt. 119 near DuBois. US Rt. 119 south to US Rt. 22 near Black Lick. US Rt. 22 west to PA Rt. 66 near Delmont. PA Rt. 66 north to PA Rt. 356 to PA Rt. 228 near Sarver. PA Rt. 228 west to PA Rt. 8 near Gibsonia. PA Rt. 8 north to US Rt. 322 at Franklin.



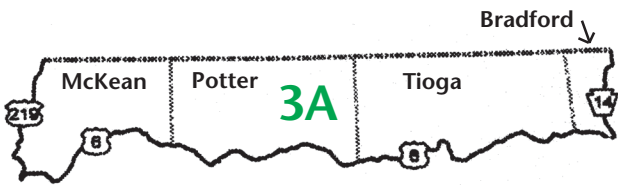
2E: From near DuBois, I-80 east to PA Rt. 53 near Klyertown. PA Rt. 53 south to US Rt. 22 near Cresson. US Rt. 22 west to US Rt. 422 near Ebensburg. US Rt. 422 west to US Rt. 119 near Indiana. US Rt. 119 north to US Rt. 219 near DuBois. US Rt. 219 north to I-80 near DuBois.



2F: From New York/PA state line, US Rt. 219 south to I-80 near DuBois. I-80 west to US Rt. 322 near Corsica. US Rt. 322 west to PA Rt. 8 at Franklin. PA Rt. 8 north to PA Rt. 27 at Titusville. PA Rt. 27 north to US Rt. 6 at Pittsfield. US Rt. 6 east to US Rt. 62 near Warren. US Rt. 62 north to New York/PA state line.

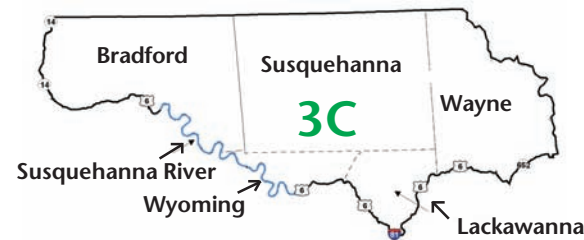
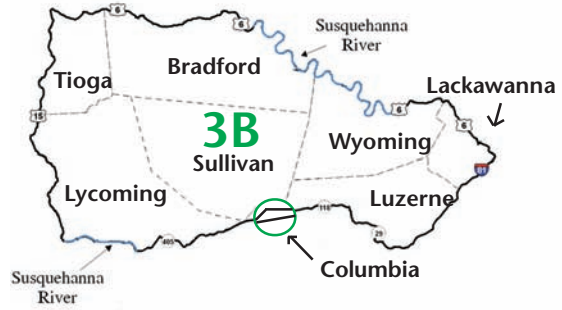


2G: From Lantz Corners, US Rt. 6 east to US 15 at Mansfield. US Rt. 15 south to US Rt. 220 at Williamsport. US Rt. 220 west to I-80 to US Rt. 219 near DuBois. US Rt. 219 north to US Rt. 6 at Lantz Corners.



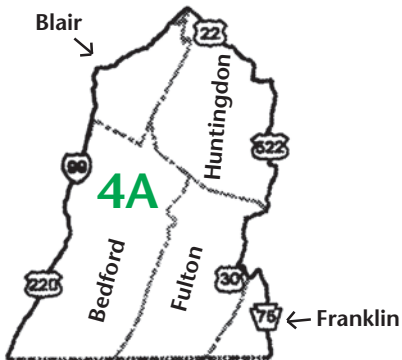
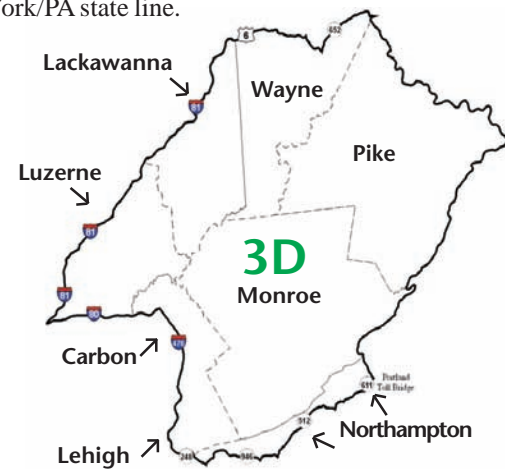
3A: From New York/PA state line, PA Rt. 14 south to US Rt. 6 near Troy. US Rt. 6 west to US Rt. 219 at Lantz Corners. US Rt. 219 north to New York/PA state line.

3B: From Mansfield, US Rt. 6 east to Susquehanna River at Towanda. Susquehanna River east to U.S. Rt. 6 at Tunkhannock. U.S. Rt. 6 east to I-81 near Scranton. I-81 south to PA Rt. 29 near Nanticoke. PA Rt. 29 north to PA Rt. 118 near Pikes Creek. PA Rt. 118 west to PA Rt. 405 at Hughesville. PA Rt. 405 south to Susquehanna River at Muncy. Susquehanna River north to US Rt. 15 at Williamsport. US Rt. 15 north to US Rt. 6 at Mansfield.



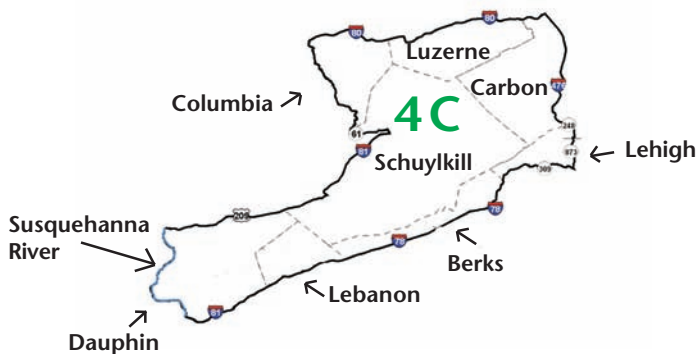
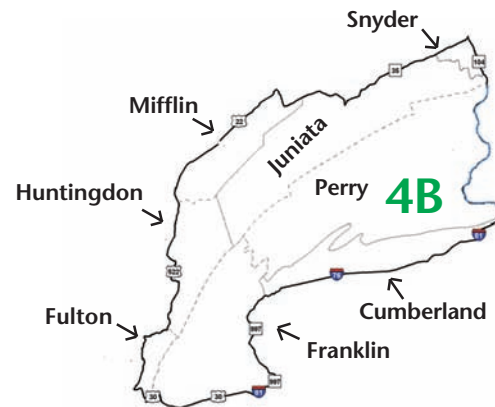
3C: From New York/PA state line, PA Rt. 652 west to US Rt. 6 at Indian Orchard. US Rt. 6 west to Tunkhannock. The boundary between WMUs 3C and 3B between Tunkhannock and Towanda is the Susquehanna River. US Rt. 6 west to PA Rt. 14 near Troy. PA Rt. 14 north to New York/PA state line.

3D: From New Jersey/PA line, Portland Toll Bridge to PA Rt. 611 at Portland. PA Rt. 611 south to PA Rt. 512 near Mount Bethel. PA Rt. 512 west to PA Rt. 946 near Moorestown. PA Rt. 946 west to PA Rt. 248 near Berlinsville. PA Rt. 248 north to I-476. I-476 north to I-80 near White Haven. I-80 west to I-81 near Drums. I-81 north to US Rt. 6 near Scranton. US Rt. 6 east to PA Rt. 652 at Indian Orchard. PA Rt. 652 east to New York/PA state line.



4A: Maryland/PA state line, US Rt. 220 north to I-99 near Bedford. I-99 north to US Rt. 22 near Hollidaysburg. US Rt. 22 east to US Rt. 522 near Mount Union. US Rt. 522 south to US Rt. 30 near McConnellsburg. US Rt. 30 east to PA Rt. 75 near Fort Loudon. PA Rt. 75 south to Maryland/PA state line.

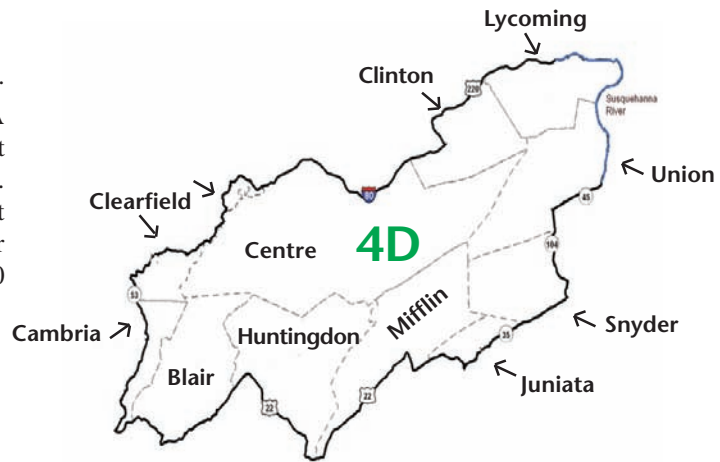
4B: From Mount Union, US Rt. 22/522 east to Lewistown. From Lewistown, US Rt. 22/322 east to PA Rt. 35 near Mifflintown. PA Rt. 35 east to PA Rt. 104 at Mount Pleasant Mills. PA Rt. 104 south to intersection with US Rt. 11/15. From this intersection, directly east to Susquehanna River. Susquehanna River south to I-81 near Harrisburg. I-81 south to I-76 near Carlisle. I-76 west to PA Rt. 997 near Newburg. PA Rt. 997 south to US Rt. 11 at Green Village. US Rt. 11 south to US Rt. 30 at Chambersburg. US Rt. 30 west to US Rt. 522 near McConnellsburg. US Rt. 522 north to US Rt. 22 at Mount Union.



4C: From Millersburg, US Rt. 209 east to I-81 near Joliett. 81 north to PA Rt. 61 near Frackville. PA Rt. 61 north to PA Rt. 42 at Centralia. PA Rt. 42 north to I-80 near Bloomsburg. I-80 east to I-476 near White Haven. I-476 south to Rt. 248. Rt. 248 east to Rt. 873. Rt. 873 south to Rt. 309. Rt. 309 west to Rt. 143. Rt. 143 south to I-78. I-78 to I-81 to Susquehanna River near Harrisburg. Susquehanna River north to Millersburg ferry to US Rt. 209.

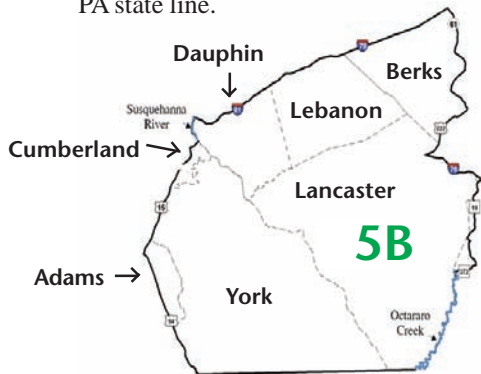
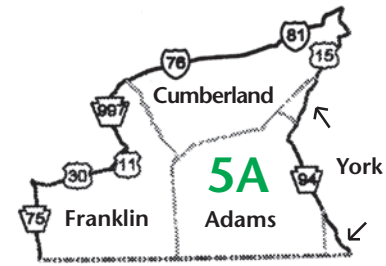
4D: From Williamsport, US Rt. 15 to Susquehanna River.

Susquehanna River south to PA Rt. 45 at Lewisburg. PA Rt. 45 west to PA Rt. 104 at Mifflinburg. PA Rt. 104 south to PA Rt. 35 at Mount Pleasant Mills. PA Rt. 35 west to US Rt. 22/322 near Mifflintown. US Rt. 22/322 west to Lewistown. From Lewistown, US Rt. 22/522 west to Mount Union. From Mount Union, US Rt. 22 west to PA Rt. 53 near Cresson. PA Rt. 53 north to I-80 near Kylertown. I-80 east to US Rt. 220 near Mackeyville. US Rt. 220 north to US Rt. 15 at Williamsport.



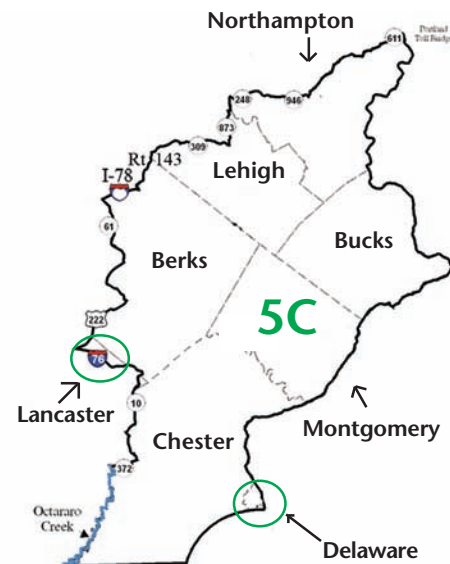
4E: From Muncy, PA Rt. 405 east to PA Rt. 118 at Hughesville. PA Rt. 118 east to PA Rt. 29 near Pikes Creek. PA Rt. 29 south to I-81 near Nanticoke. I-81 south to I-80. I-80 west to PA Rt. 42 near Bloomsburg. PA Rt. 42 south to PA Rt. 61 at Centralia. PA Rt. 61 south to I-81 near Frackville. I-81 south to US Rt. 209 near Joliett. US Rt. 209 west to Millersburg Ferry. From the Millersburg Ferry on the Susquehanna River north to a point directly east of the intersection of US Rts. 11 & 15 and PA Rt. 104. From this point, directly west to PA Rt. 104. PA Rt. 104 north to PA Rt. 45 at Mifflinburg. PA Rt. 45 east to Susquehanna River. Susquehanna River north to PA Rt. 405 at Muncy.

5A: From Maryland/PA state line, PA Rt. 75 north to US Rt. 30 at Fort Loudon. US Rt. 30 east to US Rt. 11 at Chambersburg. US Rt. 11 north to PA Rt. 997 at Green Village. PA Rt. 997 north to I-76 near Newburg. I-76 east to I-81 at Carlisle. I-81 east to US Rt. 15 near Harrisburg. US Rt. 15 south to PA Rt. 94 near York Springs. PA Rt. 94 south to Maryland/PA state line.



5B: From the Maryland/PA state line, PA Rt. 94 north to US Rt. 15 near York Springs. US Rt. 15 north to I-81 near Harrisburg. I-81 east to I-78 to PA Rt. 61 near Hamburg. Rt. 61 south to US Rt. 222 near Reading. Rt. 222 south to I-76. I-76 east to PA Rt. 10 near Morgantown. Rt. 10 south to PA Rt. 372 near Parkesburg. Rt. 372 west to the Octoraro Creek near Christiana and then south to the Maryland line.

5C: From Maryland/PA state line, north along the Octoraro Creek to Rt. 372. Rt. 372 east to PA Rt. 10 north to Interstate 76. I-76 west to US Rt. 222. Rt. 222 north to PA Rt. 61 west of Reading. Rt. 61 north to I-78 near Hamburg. I-78 east to Rt. 143. Rt. 143 north to Rt. 309. Rt. 309 south to PA Rt. 873 northwest of Allentown. Rt. 873 north to PA Rt. 248. Rt. 248 east to PA Rt. 946. Rt. 946 east to PA Rt. 512. Rt. 512 to PA Rt. 611 near Mount Bethel. Rt. 611 north to Portland Toll Bridge at Portland. Portland Toll Bridge east to New Jersey/PA state line. New Jersey/PA state line south to US Rt. 202 near New Hope. Rt. 202 west to Delaware/PA state line near Elam.



5D: From the New Jersey/PA state line near New Hope, US Rt. 202 west to Delaware/PA state line near Elam.



DEER SEASONS & BAG LIMITS

Antler Restriction Definition, Wildlife Management Units

WMUs 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B & 2D: Four or more points to one antler.

All other WMUs: Three or more points to one antler.

Exceptions: In all WMUs, junior license holders, mentored youth hunters, disabled persons permit (to use a vehicle) holders and residents serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces — which includes the U.S. Coast Guard — two or more points to one antler, or with one antler three inches or more in length. **Senior License holders must abide by antler restrictions.**

A Legal Point: An antler projection of at least one inch in length from base to tip, including brow tines. Main beam shall be counted as a point regardless of length.

Antlerless Deer: A deer without antlers, or a deer with antlers both of which are less than three inches in length.

Protected Deer: A deer not defined as an antlered deer or an antlerless deer.

Limit: One legal antlered deer per license year. One antlerless deer with each valid WMU specific antlerless license.

Field Possession Limit: When multiple harvests of deer per day are authorized, only one deer at a time may be taken (except in Special Regulations Areas). Before attempting to take an additional deer, the first deer shall be lawfully tagged.

Archery: Antlered & Antlerless Statewide:

Oct. 3-Nov. 14 & Dec. 26-Jan. 9, 2010

Archery: Antlerless WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D: Sept. 19-Oct. 2, Nov. 16-28 & Dec. 14-23.

Regular Firearms Deer Season: The designated period of time when deer may be hunted and taken by any person who possesses a General Hunting License or a General Hunting License and Antlerless License only.

Antlered & Antlerless Deer - Firearms (Statewide) WMUs 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2E, 2F, 3A, 3B, 3D, 4A, 4C, 4D, 4E, 5A, 5B, 5C & 5D: Nov. 30 - Dec. 12

Antlered Only - Firearms WMUs 2D, 2G, 3C & 4B: Nov. 30 - Dec. 4
Antlered & Antlerless - Firearms WMUs 2D, 2G, 3C & 4B: Dec. 5-12

Special Antlerless Only - Firearms (Statewide): Oct. 22-24

Only Junior and Senior License holders, Disabled Person Permit (to use a vehicle) holders and Pennsylvania residents serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, including the U.S. Coast Guard. An antlerless deer with each required antlerless license. Arms and ammunition permitted during the **Regular Statewide Seasons** can be used in this season.

Antlerless - Wildlife Management Units 2B, 5C & 5D

Dec. 14-23 & Dec. 26-Jan. 23, 2010; This is a firearms season, but WMU 5D and parts of 2B and 5C fall under Special Regulations Area restrictions. Only bows are permitted in Philadelphia County. An antlerless deer with each required antlerless license.

Antlerless - Muzzleloader (Statewide): Oct. 17-24

An antlerless deer with each required antlerless license. Must have a muzzleloader stamp.

Flintlock Muzzleloader (Either Sex, Statewide):

Dec. 26-Jan. 9, 2010

One antlered deer per hunting license year or one antlerless deer and an additional antlerless deer with each valid WMU specific antlerless license. Must have a muzzleloader stamp.

Flintlock Muzzleloader (Either Sex): WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D - Dec. 26-Jan. 23, 2010

An antlerless deer license is valid only in the wildlife management unit designated. The use or attempted use of an antlerless license in another WMU is a violation of the law.

REGULATIONS (Arms & Ammunition)

General Statewide Seasons: 1) Manually operated centerfire rifles, handguns and shotguns with all lead bullet or ball, or a bullet designed to expand on impact; 2) muzzleloading long guns of any type, 44 caliber or larger, or a muzzleloading handgun 50 caliber or larger; and 3) long, recurve or compound and crossbows with broadheads of cutting-edge design. Buckshot is illegal, except in Southeast Special Regulations Area.

Archery Seasons: Long, recurve, compound bows and crossbows with broadheads of cutting-edge design. A crossbow bolt must be equipped with a broadhead not more than three inches long and at least 7/8 inches wide, with at least two cutting edges on the same plane throughout the length of the cutting surface. **Magnifying scopes and red dot sights can be used on crossbows.** Persons hunting deer in the archery seasons may not possess a firearm, except those individuals who have a License to Carry Firearms permit, and then only those firearms authorized by the permit (most sporting arms are not authorized). Muzzleloading firearms can also be carried by bowhunters during any muzzleloading season, providing the hunter has an archery license and a muzzleloader license and meets the fluorescent orange requirements of the muzzleloader season.

Flintlock Muzzleloader Season: Flintlock ignition, single-barrel long gun, 44 caliber or larger, or 50 caliber or larger handgun, using single projectile ammunition. It is unlawful to use telescopic sights. Peep sights are permitted.

October Antlerless Muzzleloader Season: Any single-barrel muzzleloader long gun with flintlock, percussion or in-line ignition, 44 caliber or larger, or 50 caliber or larger handgun. Scope sights permitted.

Special Regulations Areas: (All of Allegheny County in western Pennsylvania and all of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties in the southeast): Muzzleloading long guns 44-caliber or larger, bows and arrows, manual or autoloading shotguns .410 or larger using slugs and 20-gauge or larger using buckshot. Buckshot may not be used in Allegheny County. Only bows and arrows are permitted in Philadelphia County.

Fluorescent Orange Requirements

Antlered & Antlerless: During the regular and special deer seasons and any extensions of these seasons, all hunters must wear at least 250 square inches of fluorescent orange on the head, chest and back combined (example: orange cap and coat/vest visible 360 degrees). Camouflage fluorescent orange may satisfy this regulation if the total orange content is at least 250 square inches.

Archers: During the Sept. 19-Oct. 2 archery season in WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D, and the first two weeks of early archery season, and during the late after-Christmas season, bowhunters are not required to wear fluorescent orange material. When the early archery season overlaps with the October muzzleloader/special antlerless firearms season, archers are required to wear 250 square inches of fluorescent orange clothing while moving about or relocating. They may remove their orange clothing providing 100 square inches of fluorescent orange material is placed within 15 feet of their location and is visible 360 degrees when on stand. Finally, during overlap with fall turkey season, archery deer hunters (and bear hunters during the designated archery bear season) must wear a hat containing a minimum of 100 square inches of solid fluorescent orange material while moving about or relocating. The orange hat may be removed when the hunter is stationary, or on stand.

Muzzleloader Deer: During the late flintlock deer season muzzleloader hunters are not required to wear or display fluorescent orange. However, during the October antlerless muzzleloader deer season hunters are required to wear the same 250 square inches of fluorescent orange required of all big game season hunters.

Tagging, Reporting Requirements

See tagging and reporting in the "Big Game Regulations" section.



Common Violations

A review of the most common violations of the Game & Wildlife Code during recent concurrent antlered/antlerless proved to be:

- Unlawful taking, possession and transportation of wildlife.
- Failure to properly tag big game. Deer must be tagged immediately after harvest and before the carcass is moved. Tag must be attached to the ear and remain attached until the animal is processed for consumption or prepared for mounting (Use a safety pin to attach tag to ear of deer you're planning to get mounted).
- Loaded firearms in vehicles not in motion.
- Hunt or take wildlife through the use of bait or enticement.

Other common violations included using a vehicle to locate game, commonly known as roadhunting, and not wearing or displaying the required amount of fluorescent orange safety material.

Antlerless deer licenses are required to hunt for antlerless deer during any deer season, except by flintlock hunters during the post-Christmas flintlock season, and only then if the hunter has not used his or her general license (buck) tag. An unused buck tag is valid for an antlerless deer anywhere in the state only during the flintlock deer season.

As a modest token to commemorate your first big game trophy, the Game Commission has specially prepared a certificate suitable for framing that may be downloaded from the agency's website and then printed on your printer at home. Visit www.pgc.state.pa.us and click on "First Big Game Harvest" certificate and then fill in the appropriate information.

STATE PARKS & STATE FORESTS

Firearms and archery equipment may be uncased only in designated hunting areas during the seasons state recreation areas are open to hunting. In park areas not open to hunting, or during closed hunting seasons, firearms and archery equipment must be kept in the owner's car, trailer or camp. Hunting, trapping, pursuing or intentionally disturbing wildlife in state parks is prohibited, except that hunting and trapping by licensed hunters and furtakers is permitted in designated areas in compliance with Game Commission regulations. Trapping may be permitted in areas not designated for hunting, but only upon written approval, which is granted only when effective wildlife administration of the area requires trapping. Dog training is permitted from the day following Labor Day through March 31 in designated hunting areas. Groundhog hunting is prohibited in state parks.

The Bureau of Forestry welcomes hunters and trappers to more than two million acres of state forests. Only small areas around occupied buildings are posted. Overnight camping is permitted only in areas designated by the district forester. Required permits are available from local forestry offices.

For more information about hunting on state parks, contact the Bureau of State Parks, 1-888-PA-PARKS, visit www.dcnr.state.pa.us, or write State Parks, 8th Floor, P.O. Box 8551, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8551, or call your nearest state park. For more information or maps concerning hunting and recreational activities on state forests, contact the Bureau of Forestry, 6th Floor, P.O. Box 8552, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8552. Phone: 717-783-7941, or your nearest forestry office.



PROPER CARE AFTER YOUR DEER IS DOWN

After a rewarding day in the field, the real work begins. Do not let improper handling of your harvested deer spoil your successful hunt. These tips will help get your deer from the field to your freezer.

- Field-dress deer as soon as possible to ensure rapid loss of body heat, prevent surface bacteria from growing, and maintain overall quality of the meat.
- To reduce your risk of exposure to disease, wear disposable plastic gloves while handling animals. Using clean water, pre-moistened wipes, or alcohol wipes, clean your knife frequently between cuts to prevent bacterial contamination.

If gut shot:

- Field-dress as soon as possible to remove the entrails.
- Trim all visible feces or ingesta with a clean knife. Clean the knife regularly between cuts.
- If you need to wash the cavity to remove contamination, dry it thoroughly with a dry cloth or paper towels.
- Prop open the body cavity to circulate air.

After field-dressing:

- Clean, ventilate and dry the body cavity.
- Prop open the body cavity with a clean stick or branch. If possible, keep the opening up since heat rises.
- Remove all visible dirt, feces, hair, and bloodshot areas. Clean out entrail residue and drain excess blood.
- Wipe the inside of the body cavity with a dry cloth or paper towels.
- Upon arrival at home or camp, remove the hide and refrigerate the carcass (below 40°F) as soon as possible to prevent spoilage and maintain the quality of the meat.

A helpful guide to field-dress a deer is a pamphlet (Field Dressing Deer Pocket Guide) available from the Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences at: Publications Distribution Center, Penn State University, 112 Agricultural Administration Bld., University Park, PA 16802-2602. 814-865-6713. www.cas.psu.edu

How to Handle "Mistake Kill"

Any person who by accident or mistake kills any deer (an antlerless deer in mistake for a buck (antlered deer), or a buck in mistake for an antlerless deer, or a buck that does not meet required antler restrictions) shall immediately, but no later than 12 hours after the kill, deliver and surrender the entire carcass, less entrails, to any Game Commission officer in the county in which killed and make a written, sworn statement explaining when, where and how the accident or mistake occurred. Each licensed person who kills any deer shall immediately, and before moving the carcass, fully complete the proper tag in compliance with printed instructions and attach only the tag to the deer's ear. Upon investigation, if the officer determines no carelessness or negligence was involved, the deer will be turned in to the officer, restitution of \$25 for each mistake deer shall be paid, and the hunter will be issued another tag to pursue another deer.

If the officer receiving the payment and written statement after further review and investigation is not satisfied the killing or attempted killing was an accident or mistake, but was caused by negligence or carelessness, or if the person fails to pay the prescribed restitution within 10 days, the person shall be prosecuted for the unlawful killing or attempted killing of game or wildlife. If convicted, that person would be subject to a minimum fine of \$100 per deer.

If you fail to report and deliver a deer killed by accident or mistake, you will be subject to a fine up to \$800 and license revocation.

If you need to know where to deliver a deer you have killed by accident or mistake, or you have information about anyone who has failed to report a deer killed by accident or mistake, contact the Game Commission region office servicing your area (See page 3).



Antlerless & Unsold Deer Licenses

Carefully review this section, as the application schedule and process has significantly changed. Only one deer may be taken in a license year unless a person has a valid antlerless, or where available, unsold antlerless tag. Statewide, only one regular antlerless license may be applied for and received. County Treasurers will begin accepting antlerless license applications by mail from residents only, one per person statewide, beginning Monday, July 13. Treasurers will begin accepting applications by mail from nonresidents, one per person statewide, beginning Monday, July 27. Starting Monday, August 3, applications for unsold antlerless tags will be accepted by mail by County Treasurers for wildlife management units with licenses still on hand. An individual may apply for only one unsold tag on August 3, and if available, a second unsold tag by mail on Monday, August 17, for a total of not more than two anywhere in the state. Hunters may apply for unsold licenses over-the-counter only in WMUs 2B, 5C and 5D beginning Monday, August 24.

Antlerless Deer License Regulations

1. All antlerless deer licenses are WMU specific. County Treasurers may now issue licenses for any WMU, not just units that their county is a part of.
2. All hunters must have a valid antlerless deer license to harvest an antlerless deer. **Exception: During the regular statewide flintlock muzzleloader deer season, Dec. 26-Jan. 9, 2010, a properly licensed flintlock hunter can use his or her unused antlered tag to harvest an antlerless deer anywhere in the state.**
3. Each antlerless deer license includes its own ear tag.
4. Archers must have a valid antlerless deer license to harvest an antlerless deer. Muzzleloaders must have a valid antlerless deer license to participate in the special muzzleloader antlerless deer season (Oct. 17-24).
5. Junior and Senior license holders, Disabled Person Permit (to use a vehicle) Holders and Pennsylvania residents serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Services must have a valid antlerless deer license to participate in the Oct. 22-24 statewide antlerless deer season.
6. Once obtained, an antlerless deer license may be used in any season that it is legal to harvest an antlerless deer, by a properly licensed hunter.
7. Hunters with a muzzleloader license can harvest one deer of either sex, statewide, during the after-Christmas flintlock season, Dec. 26-Jan. 9, 2010, provided they did not harvest an antlered deer in a prior season (archery or regular firearms).

First Days for Applications (earlier this year)

By Mail Only:

Antlerless License (residents)	July 13
Antlerless License (nonresident)	July 27
Unsold Antlerless, 1st round, one per applicant	Aug. 3
Unsold Antlerless, 2nd round, one per applicant	Aug. 17

Over-the-Counter Sales:

Antlerless License, WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D	Aug. 24
All Other WMUs	Nov. 2

Regular antlerless licenses and first round unsold licenses should be mailed to successful applicants no later than the second Monday (Sept. 14) in September. Second round unsold licenses should be mailed no later than September 28.

2009 Antlerless Deer License Allocations (2008)

WMU	Licenses	WMU	Licenses
1A	42,000 (42,000)	3C	27,000 (27,000)
1B	30,000 (30,000)	3D	37,000 (37,000)
2A	55,000 (55,000)	4A	29,000 (29,000)
2B	68,000 (68,000)	4B	23,000 (23,000)
2C	49,000 (49,000)	4C	35,000 (35,000)
2D	56,000 (56,000)	4D	40,000 (40,000)
2E	21,000 (21,000)	4E	30,000 (30,000)
2F	28,000 (28,000)	5A	19,000 (19,000)
2G	26,000 (26,000)	5B	51,000 (51,000)
3A	26,000 (26,000)	5C	113,000 (92,000)
3B	43,000 (43,000)	5D	22,000 (22,000)
		Total	870,000 (849,000)

Antlerless License Application Process

This year, antlerless deer license applications must be mailed directly to a County Treasurer's office, not the PGC. Applications may be sent to any County Treasurer, not just one located within a preferred WMU. County Treasurers may now issue antlerless licenses for any WMU, as long as licenses are still available in the preferred unit.

Hunters may use the application form (panel) that is issued with the license or the application form that appears in this Digest. Either type of form is valid regardless of when the hunter applies. PALS automatically tracks allocations and monitors personal license limits so that hunters are not issued more licenses than they are entitled to at any given point in the process. On the application form, the hunter enters the WMU number where he or she desires to hunt. The hunter may select up to three WMU preferences on the form. If the first WMU preference is sold out, the County Treasurer may issue the second or third WMU preference based on license availability. If two or three hunters apply using the same envelope, and they select different WMU preferences, a separate check for each application is strongly recommended. A guide to WMUs, including boundary maps, are found elsewhere in this Digest. County Treasurers will accept applications on a first-come, first-served basis. No drawings will be held.

The completed application and a check or money order, in U.S. Dollars, payable to "County Treasurer" must be mailed Regular First Class in the new, pink, official antlerless deer license envelope provided. County Treasurers will review applications for completeness and a check or money order in the proper amount. If an application is not complete and/or proper remittance is not enclosed, it will be rejected and returned to the applicant. If two or three applicants apply together in the same envelope, and one or more of the applications are not complete, all of the applications may be rejected and returned. If the applicant failed to provide return postage, no license will be issued and the envelope will be placed in a dead letter file in the County Treasurer's office. Hunters can retrieve their dead letters by contacting the County Treasurer for instructions. If the license allocation in all WMU preferences is sold out, the application will be returned to the hunter. Using a new pink envelope, the hunter may apply to another WMU with licenses available.

Hunters in northcentral PA during deer seasons are advised that elk inhabit a primary range in Cameron and Elk counties. Be sure not to mistake an elk for a deer. Elk are considerably larger than deer, with distinctive coloration and marking differences.



Application Schedule: County Treasurers will accept antlerless deer license applications from state residents beginning July 13, 2009. Nonresident applications will be accepted beginning Monday, July 27, 2009. **Applications received early will be returned to sender.** The antlerless deer application panel issued with a hunting license or the application form that appears in this Digest may be used to apply for an antlerless deer license. **Either type of form is valid regardless of when a hunter applies.** PALS automatically tracks allocations and monitors personal license limits so that hunters are not issued more licenses than they are entitled to at any given point in the process.

On Monday, Aug. 3, 2009, the first round of unsold antlerless applications from residents and nonresidents will be accepted by County Treasurers for WMUs with licenses remaining. At this time an individual may submit only one unsold application. Applying for more than one “unsold” antlerless license prior to the date for the second round unsold — except in WMUs 2B, 5C and 5D — is against the law and carries a \$100 fine. On Monday, Aug. 17, 2009, the second round of unsold applications will be accepted by County Treasurers for WMUs with remaining licenses. Once again, an individual may apply for only one unsold license. Overall, an individual may apply for and receive no more than a total of two unsold licenses statewide. In WMUs 2B, 5C and 5D, there is no limit to the number of unsold antlerless license applications an individual can make or receive (**No more than 3 individual applications per official envelope**). This can be done by mail starting Monday, Aug. 3, until allocations in those three WMUs are exhausted. **Over-the-counter sales in these three units only begin Monday, Aug. 24, 2009.**

Landowner Antlerless Deer Licenses: Applicants (residents and nonresidents) for landowner antlerless deer licenses must apply directly to the County Treasurer of the county where the qualifying acreage is located. **These licenses must be applied for prior to start of the regular application period, which begins the second Monday in July this year.** If the qualifying acreage is located within a county with two or more wildlife management units, the applicant selects the management unit he or she desires. If the applicant or his/her agent cannot apply in person, the applicant should mail their antlerless deer license application, proper remittance (\$6.70 for residents, \$26.70 for nonresidents), proof of ownership and a Landowner Antlerless Deer License Affidavit (available from Treasurers, PGC offices or on-line for a printable document) to the Treasurer in a plain envelope marked “Landowner Antlerless Application.” Applicants who apply by mail must include a self-addressed, stamped return envelope. Do not use the official antlerless deer license envelope or mail the material to the Game Commission.

Disabled Veteran Antlerless Deer Licenses: Qualified resident applicants for disabled veteran antlerless deer licenses may apply to any County Treasurer for the WMU they desire to hunt in. If an applicant or his/her agent cannot apply in person, applicants should mail their antlerless deer license application, \$6.70 remittance and supporting documents (Veterans Administration form letter), directly to a Treasurer in a plain envelope marked “Disabled Veteran Antlerless Application.” Applicants who apply by mail must include a self-addressed, stamped return envelope. Do not use the official antlerless deer license envelope or mail the material to the Game Commission. These licenses may be applied for at any time during the license year.

Armed Forces Antlerless Deer Licenses: Qualified residents serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, or within 60 days from honorable discharge, may apply to any County Treasurer for the WMU they desire to hunt in. If the applicant or his/her agent cannot apply in person, their antlerless deer license application, \$6.70 remittance and supporting documentation (official orders) may be mailed to a County Treasurer using a plain envelope marked “Armed Forces Antlerless Application.” Applicants who apply by mail must include a self-addressed, stamped return envelope. Do not use the official antlerless deer license envelope or mail the material to the Game Commission. These licenses may be applied for at any time during the license year.

Replacement Antlerless Deer Licenses: Applicants who lose their antlerless deer license may obtain a replacement by applying to any County Treasurer. If the applicant or his/her agent cannot apply in person, their completed, mail-order Application/Affidavit for Replacement of a Lost Antlerless Deer License (see form below or on-line for a printable document) and \$6.70 remittance may be mailed to a County Treasurer using a plain envelope marked “Replacement Antlerless Application.” Applicants must include a self-addressed, stamped return envelope. Do not use the official antlerless deer license envelope or mail the material to the Game Commission.

Mail-Order Application/Affidavit for Replacement of a Lost Antlerless Deer License

Please print plainly and mail this completed form and \$6.70 remittance, payable to “County Treasurer,” to a County Treasurer of your choice (see addresses listed elsewhere in this Digest) using a plain envelope marked “Replacement Antlerless Application.” Applicants must include a self-addressed, stamped return envelope. Do not use the official antlerless deer license envelope or mail the material to the Game Commission. By completing and signing this form, the applicant certifies that all information presented is true and correct and his or her antlerless deer license was lost.

CID Number (large 9-digit number on your hunting license): _____

WMU number and letter for license that was lost: _____

I harvested an antlerless deer with this license: _____ Yes _____ No

Name: _____ Phone No. (____) _____ - _____

Legal Address: _____ City/Town: _____

Zip Code: _____ Date of Birth: ____/____/____

Signature: _____ Date: _____



COUNTY TREASURER ADDRESSES



Address your envelope _____ County Treasurer and then choose the appropriate address below:
(List the county)

- Adams** — 111-117 Baltimore Street RM 101, Gettysburg, PA 17325-2367
- Allegheny** — 436 Grant Street Suite 108, Pittsburgh, PA 15219-2497
- Armstrong** — 450 East Market Street Suite 100, Kittanning, PA 16201-1461
- Beaver** — 810 Third Street, Suite 4 Beaver, PA 15009-2196
- Bedford** — 200 South Juliana Street Bedford, PA 15522-1713
- Berks** — 633 Court Street, 2nd Floor County Services Center Reading, PA 19601-4302
- Blair** — 423 Allegheny Street, Suite 111 Hollidaysburg, PA 16648-2047
- Bradford** — 301 Main Street Courthouse, Towanda, PA 18848
- Bucks** — 55 East Court Street Doylestown, PA 18901-4318
- Butler** — Govt. Judicial Center P.O. Box 1208, Butler, PA 16003-1208
- Cambria** — 200 South Center Street Ebensburg, PA 15931-1941
- Cameron** — 20 East Fifth St., Court-house, Emporium, PA 15834
- Carbon** — Carbon County Courthouse P.O. Box 247, Jim Thorpe, PA 18229-0247
- Centre** — 420 Holmes Street RM 105 Bellefonte, PA 16823-1401
- Chester** — County Court House, P.O. Box 2748, West Chester, PA 19380-0991
- Clarion** — 421 Main Street Suite 12 Clarion, PA 16214-1056
- Clearfield** — P.O. Box 289 Clearfield, PA 16830-0289
- Clinton** — County Court House, 230 East Water Street, Suite 1 Lock Haven, PA 17745-1399
- Columbia** — P.O. Box 380 Bloomsburg, PA 17815-0380
- Crawford** — 903 Diamond Park, Suite 109, Meadville PA 16335-2629
- Cumberland** — 1 Courthouse Square Room 103, Carlisle, PA 17013-3322
- Dauphin** — 101 Market Street, Room 105, Harrisburg, PA 17101-2012
- Delaware** — 201 West Front Street Media, PA 19063-2708
- Elk** — P.O. Box 247 Ridgway, PA 15853-0247
- Erie** — 140 West Sixth Street, Room 109 Erie, PA 16501-1029
- Fayette** — 61 East Main Street Uniontown, PA 15401-3514
- Forest** — 526 Elm Street Unit 11 Tionesta, PA 16353-9724
- Franklin** — 157 Lincoln Way East Chambersburg, PA 17201-2233
- Fulton** — 201 North Second Street McConnellsburg, PA 17233-1103
- Greene** — 93 East High Street, Suite 100 Waynesburg, PA 15370-1890
- Huntingdon** — 223 Penn Street Huntingdon, PA 16652-1457
- Indiana** — 825 Philadelphia Street Indiana, PA 15701-3951
- Jefferson** — 155 Main Street, Room 212 Brookville, PA 15825-1269
- Juniata** — P.O. Box 68, Mifflintown, PA 17059-0068
- Lackawanna** — 507 Linden Street, Suite 600, Scranton, PA 18503-1634
- Lancaster** — P.O. Box 83480 Lancaster, PA 17608-3480
- Lawrence** — 430 Court Street New Castle, PA 16101-3503
- Lebanon** — 400 South 8th Street, Room 103, Lebanon, PA 17042-6794
- Lehigh** — Lehigh County Fiscal Office 17 South 7th Street, Room 119, Allentown, PA 18101-2401
- Luzerne** — 200 North River Street Wilkes-Barre, PA 18711-1004
- Lycoming** — 48 West Third Street Williamsport, PA 17701-6569
- McKean** — 500 West Main Street Smethport, PA 16749-1149
- Mercer** — 104 Courthouse Mercer, PA 16137-1224
- Mifflin** — 20 North Wayne Street Lewistown, PA 17044-1770
- Monroe** — 1 Quaker Plaza Suite 103 Stroudsburg, PA 18360-2141
- Montgomery** — 1 Montgomery Plaza, Suite 600, Norristown, PA 19401-4851
- Montour** — 29 Mill Street, Danville, PA 17821-1999
- Northampton** — Dept. of Fiscal Affairs, 669 Washington Street Easton, PA 18042-7411
- Northumberland** — 399 South Fifth Street, Suite 115, Sunbury, PA 17801-3201
- Perry** — P.O. Box 63 New Bloomfield, PA 17068-0063
- Pike** — 506 Broad Street Milford, PA 18337-1596
- Potter** — 1 North Main Street Coudersport, PA 16915-1630
- Schuylkill** — 401 North Second Street, Pottsville, PA 17901-1756
- Snyder** — P.O. Box 217, Middleburg, PA 17842-0217
- Somerset** — 300 North Center Ave., Suite 300, Somerset, PA 15501-1470
- Sullivan** — P.O. Box 116, Laporte, PA 18626-0116
- Susquehanna** — P.O. Box 218 Montrose, PA 18801-0218
- Tioga** — 118 Main Street Wellsboro, PA 16901-1444
- Union** — 103 South Second Street Lewisburg, PA 17837-1903
- Venango** — P.O. Box 708 Franklin, PA 16323-0708
- Warren** — 204 Fourth Ave. Warren, PA 16365-2318
- Washington** — 100 West Beau Street Suite 102, Washington, PA 15301-4432
- Wayne** — 925 Court Street Honesdale, PA 18431-1994
- Westmoreland** — 2 North Main Street, Suite 110, Greensburg, PA 15601-2405
- Wyoming** — 1 Court House Square Tunkahannock, PA 18657-1233
- York** — 28 East Market Street, Room 126, York, PA 17401-1587

DMAP: ALLOWS HUNTERS TO ASSIST LANDOWNERS



The Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) provides an additional tool for landowners to manage deer consistent with land use goals on their properties.

FOR LANDOWNERS: All public landowners, private landowners or lessees where no fee is charged for hunting, and any defined hunting club are eligible for the program. A hunting club is defined as a corporation or legal cooperative that owns its enrolled acres in fee title, was established prior to January 1, 2000, and has provided its club charter and list of current members to the PA Game Commission (PGC). Qualified landowners are issued DMAP coupons at a rate of up to one coupon for every five acres of cultivated crops, fruit trees or vegetables, or one coupon for every 50 acres of non-cultivated land. Landowners can download applications and instructions from the PGC website at www.pgc.state.pa.us. Applications must be submitted to local PGC region offices by July 1. Landowners must provide a map clearly depicting property boundaries and how boundaries are marked. Landowners enrolled in DMAP are responsible for providing hunters with information about DMAP harvest permits for their property. Beginning in 2009, landowners will have two options for distributing DMAP coupon information to hunters. As in the past, landowners who want to give coupons to specific hunters can receive coupons from the PGC to hand out. Alternatively, landowners can choose to not hand out coupons to hunters, and simply provide the DMAP property number and allow any hunter to purchase a DMAP harvest permit from any license issuing agent for their enrolled property. If landowners choose this second option, they also will be asked whether they want to advertise the location of the property on the Game Commission's website so that their DMAP information can be made available to the public.

FOR HUNTERS: Hunters can get up to two DMAP harvest permits per property. Hunters can apply for DMAP antlerless harvest permits as soon as landowner applications are approved and landowners are notified by the PGC. **A significant change this year** for hunters participating in DMAP is that DMAP coupon redemption will be done at any license issuing agent or over the Game Commission website rather than through the mail, thanks to the implementation of the agency's new point-of-sale electronic license system called Pennsylvania Automated License System (PALS). For landowners receiving coupons, they must distribute them to hunters and then the hunters must then take their coupon to any license issuing agent or access the Game Commission website to acquire the antlerless deer harvest permits. For landowners choosing the "no coupon" option, hunters will need to contact the landowner (or the PGC website if the landowner chose to make it available for public hunting) to get the DMAP unit number for the area, then they must go to any license issuing agent or the Game Commission website to get an antlerless deer permit for this DMAP property. A DMAP harvest permit costs \$10 for a resident, \$35 for a nonresident, plus a small transaction fee if legislation passes. Each DMAP harvest permit is good for taking one antlerless deer on the property for which the DMAP harvest permit was issued. Hunting may take place during all seasons for the taking of **antlerless** deer by using the sporting arm and/or implement allowed during that season. The hunter must be properly licensed for the season; for example, archery or muzzleloading licenses are required during those seasons. **Antlerless deer may also be taken on DMAP properties in WMUs 2D, 2G, 3C & 4B during the antlered only firearms season on Nov. 30- Dec. 4 by DMAP harvest permit holders only. Reporting is mandatory for all DMAP harvest permits issued, regardless of harvest success.**

WHERE TO FIND LANDOWNER INFORMATION: Contact information for public lands and some private lands enrolled in DMAP will be posted on the PGC website (www.pgc.state.pa.us). For more information on the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources' (DCNR) bureaus of Forestry and State Parks participation in the DMAP program, visit DCNR's website at www.dcnr.state.pa.us. Contact information for private landowners enrolled in DMAP will be posted on the PGC website only with permission of the landowner. Hunters without access to the Internet can obtain listings of eligible DMAP properties by mailing a self-addressed, stamped envelope, along with a letter indicating their county of interest, to the Game Commission region office responsible for that particular county.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD) AND THE PGC PARTS BAN

CWD has not been found in Pennsylvania. To help prevent it from entering the state, the PGC has issued a ban on the importation of specific cervid carcass parts from states and provinces where CWD has been found. Hunters harvesting deer, elk or moose elsewhere should visit the Game Commission website to see what states and Canadian provinces are affected. Hunters may not bring back into Pennsylvania: the head (including brain, tonsils, eyes and retropharyngeal lymph nodes), spinal cord/backbone, spleen, skull plate with attached antlers if visible brain or spinal cord material is present, cape if visible brain or spinal cord material is present, upper canine teeth if root structure or other soft material is present, any object or article containing visible brain or spinal cord material, unfinished taxidermy mounts or brain-tanned hides of any deer, elk or moose from listed states or provinces.

Bring back only cut and wrapped meat, boned meat, animal quarters or other pieces with no portion of the spinal column or head attached, hides without the head, cleaned skull plates (no meat or nervous system tissue attached), antlers with no meat or tissue attached, upper canine teeth and finished taxidermy mounts.

Pennsylvania hunters heading to a state or Canadian province with a history of CWD should become familiar with that area's wildlife regulations and guidelines for the transportation of harvested game animals and CWD testing procedures. It is strongly recommended that hunters get their animals tested for CWD if hunting in a CWD positive state. If after returning to Pennsylvania a hunter is notified by another wildlife agency where they had hunted that their game tested positive for CWD, the hunter is encouraged to contact the Game Commission for further instructions.

For more information on CWD visit the Game Commission website at www.pgc.state.pa.us and click on "CWD Update."

DMAP: ALLOWS HUNTERS TO ASSIST LANDOWNERS



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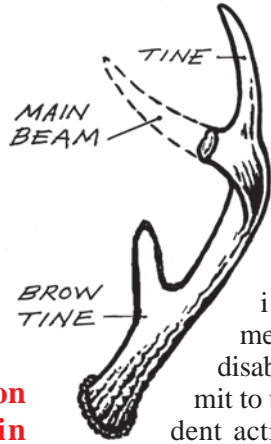
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For more information on CWD visit the Game Commission website at www.pgc.state.pa.us and click on "CWD Update."

GETTING THE POINT ON ANTLER RESTRICTIONS



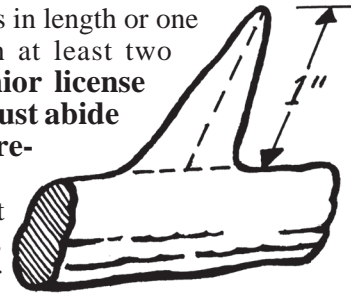
Minimum legal antler on one side in 3-point WMUs.



• In all other WMUs, hunters will be required to abide by a three points on one side antler restriction; and

• Statewide, all junior license holders, mentored youth hunters, disabled hunters with a permit to use a vehicle and resident active duty U.S. Armed Services personnel will be able to

abide by the former antler restrictions of one antler of three or more inches in length or one antler with at least two points. **Senior license holders must abide by antler restrictions.** Also, a point is defined as any antler projection (including the brow tine) at least one

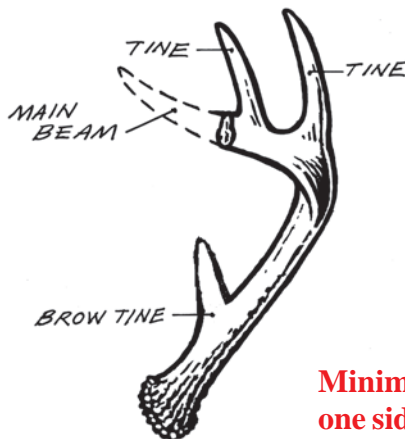


The traditional antler restriction before implementing the change in 2002 required bucks to have two or more points on one antler, or a spike three or more inches in length. By increasing the number of points required to be legal, we protect a significant percentage of younger bucks by allowing them to live longer. This should increase the number of bucks living at least one more year.

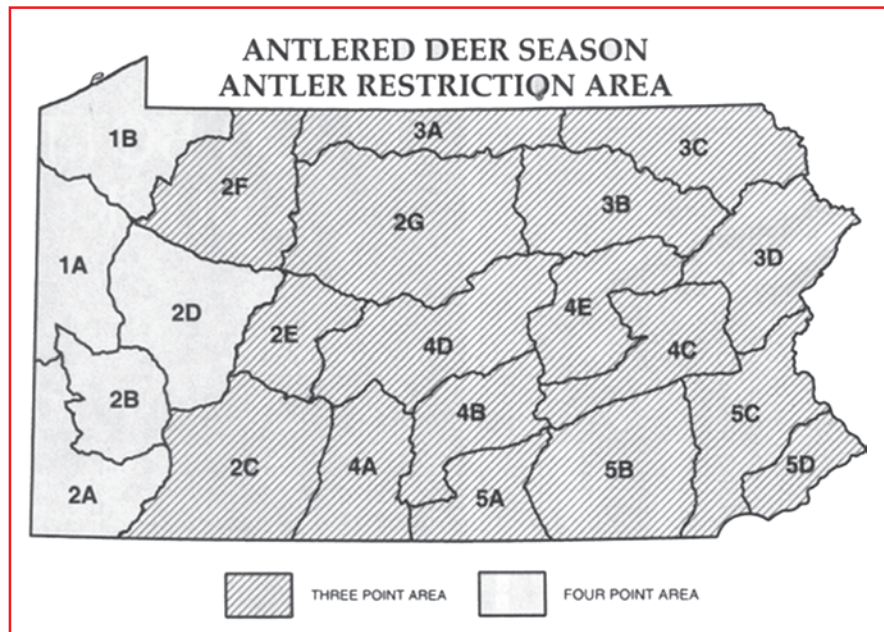
Also, by increasing the number and age of bucks in the deer population, a more natural breeding ecology is established.

For the 2009-10 deer seasons, antler restrictions will follow the same alignment as last year:

• In WMUs 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B and 2D, hunters will be required to abide by the four points on one side antler restriction;



Minimum legal antler on one side in 4-point WMUs.



inch in length from base to tip. The main beam tip shall be counted as a point regardless of length. An antlerless deer will remain defined as a deer without antlers, or a deer with antlers both of which are less than three inches in length.

A protected deer is one not defined as an antlered deer or an antlerless deer.



CWD — KEEPING IT IN PERSPECTIVE

What is Chronic Wasting Disease?

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is a neurological (brain and nervous system) disease found in deer and elk in certain geographic locations in North America. CWD belongs to a family of diseases known as transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSE) or prion diseases; it attacks the brains of infected deer and elk and produces small lesions that result in death. While CWD is similar to mad cow disease in cattle and scrapie in sheep, there is no known relationship between it and any other TSE of animals or people.

How is it spread?

While it's not known exactly how CWD is spread, it is believed that the agent responsible for the disease may be spread both directly (animal to animal contact) and indirectly (soil or other surface to animal) most likely through the saliva and feces of infected animals.

Where has it been found?

CWD is known to infect wild deer and elk in Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, South Dakota, Utah, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Wyoming, Alberta and Saskatchewan. It has been diagnosed in captive herds in Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana, Oklahoma, Kansas, Minnesota, New York, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alberta and Saskatchewan. **CWD has not been found in Pennsylvania.**

Is it dangerous to humans?

There is no evidence that the agent of CWD affects humans. However, public health officials recommend that human exposure to the CWD agent be avoided as they continue to research the disease.

How can I tell if a deer has CWD?

Infected animals may not show symptoms in the early stages. However, as the disease progresses, infected animals begin to lose body functions and display abnormal behaviors, such as staggering or standing with poor posture. Animals may display an exaggerated wide stance or carry their head and ears lowered. Infected animals become emaciated (thus wasting disease) and appear to be in very poor body condition, often drooling excessively. Infected animals often stand near water and drink large quantities. It is important to note that these symptoms are characteristic of diseases other than CWD.

What should I do if I see a deer displaying CWD symptoms?

You should accurately document the location of the animal and immediately contact the nearest Game Commission Region Office. Do not attempt to disturb, kill or remove the animal.

What precautions should hunters take?

In states like Pennsylvania where CWD has not been found, hunters should shoot only healthy-appearing animals, wear rubber gloves for field-dressing and wash hands and forearms thoroughly when done.

Hunters heading to a state with a history of CWD should become familiar with that state's wildlife regulations and guidelines for the transportation of harvested game animals as well as the PGC Cervid Parts Importation Ban. Wildlife officials have suggested that hunters in areas where CWD is known to exist follow these guidelines to prevent the spread of the disease:

- Do not shoot, handle or consume an animal that appears sick.
- Wear rubber or latex gloves when field-dressing.
- Bone out the meat from your animal.
- Minimize the handling of brain and spinal tissues.
- Wash hands and instruments after field-dressing.
- Ask your deer processor to process your meat individually, without meat from other animals, or process your own meat.
- Have your animal processed in the area of the state where it was harvested so high-risk body parts can be properly disposed of. It is illegal to bring these parts into the state from areas listed in the PGC ban.
- Bring back to Pennsylvania only low-risk materials: meat without the backbone, skull plate with attached antlers if no visible brain or spinal cord material is present, tanned hide or raw hide with no visible brain or spinal cord material present, cape if no visible brain or spinal cord material is present, upper canine teeth if no root structure or other soft material is present, and finished taxidermy mounts.
- Don't consume high-risk body parts. Normal field-dressing, coupled with boning out a carcass, will remove most, if not all, of these body parts. Cutting away all fatty tissue will remove remaining lymph nodes.
- Have your animal tested, and do not consume meat from any animal that tests positive for the disease.

Should I be concerned about hunting in Pennsylvania and elsewhere?

Concerns about CWD are no reason to not enjoy hunting in Pennsylvania. Take the normal precautions recommended when field-dressing wild game. Pennsylvania is stepping up its CWD surveillance efforts and at this point **CWD has not been found in the state.** If you plan to hunt in a state where CWD is known to exist, contact that state's wildlife agency for guidance.

Is the meat safe to eat?

While the agent that produces chronic wasting disease in deer and elk has not been positively identified, there is strong evidence to suggest that abnormally shaped proteins, called prions, accumulate in certain parts of infected animals — the brain, eyes, spinal cord, lymph nodes, tonsils and spleen. Based on these findings, as a precaution, hunters are recommended to not eat meat from animals known to be infected with CWD. Hunters in CWD areas also are advised to bone out their meat and to not consume those parts where prions likely accumulate.

What can hunters do?

Hunters need to tell political leaders of their concerns about CWD. Indicate your support for increased financial assistance to state wildlife and agricultural agencies to combat CWD. Encourage state officials to support the important steps taken to prevent the introduction of CWD. And finally, because any concentration of deer or elk assists in the spread of diseases, stop supplemental feeding programs.

Where can I learn more?

Hunters are encouraged to contact state wildlife agencies where they plan to hunt for more information on the status of CWD in that state. Most states, including Pennsylvania, now have up-to-date information on CWD on their websites. The Chronic Wasting Disease Alliance website (www.cwd-info.org) is frequently updated with new information.

Processors and Taxidermists

If you are presented with deer or elk body parts harvested by hunters in CWD-infected areas, please contact the nearest Game Commission Region Office for guidance. A PGC representative may want to collect tissues, provide proper processing and disposal procedures, and information to educate hunters. Can hunters have deer tested?

CWD testing of healthy appearing hunter-harvested deer or elk is available through the New Bolton Center. Hunters who wish to have their deer tested can make arrangements to do so by calling **610-444-5800**. Unhealthy appearing animals should not be killed, but reported to the Game Commission Region Office nearest you.

2008 Deer Harvest By Wildlife Management Unit

WMU 1A	A — 5,400	AL — 12,600	WMU 3C	A — 6,300	AL — 7,300
WMU 1B	A — 7,500	AL — 13,400	WMU 3D	A — 3,900	AL — 6,900
WMU 2A	A — 6,700	AL — 15,300	WMU 4A	A — 4,200	AL — 6,900
WMU 2B	A — 4,000	AL — 15,300	WMU 4B	A — 3,900	AL — 3,800
WMU 2C	A — 7,500	AL — 12,800	WMU 4C	A — 5,000	AL — 8,000
WMU 2D	A — 9,500	AL — 15,600	WMU 4D	A — 6,600	AL — 9,300
WMU 2E	A — 5,000	AL — 6,200	WMU 4E	A — 4,300	AL — 7,200
WMU 2F	A — 7,000	AL — 9,100	WMU 5A	A — 2,100	AL — 3,800
WMU 2G	A — 6,800	AL — 6,500	WMU 5B	A — 6,800	AL — 11,200
WMU 3A	A — 4,100	AL — 7,500	WMU 5C	A — 8,700	AL — 20,200
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			Unknown	A — 310	AL — 140

A- Antlered Deer

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 Scientific wildlife research Youth education Land preservation
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Volunteer

Name _____ Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

Fluorescent Orange Requirements

All Small Game Seasons

A minimum of 250 square inches on head, chest and back, combined, visible 360 degrees.



At All Times

Deer, Bear & Elk Firearms Seasons

A minimum of 250 square inches on head, chest and back combined, visible 360 degrees.



At All Times

Wild Turkey Seasons (Fall)

Wildlife Management Units 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 5C & 5D

(Shotgun, Archery Areas)

Hat containing a minimum of 100 square inches of solid fluorescent orange material, visible 360 degrees at all times when moving. May be removed at stationary calling location.



Moving



Stationary

Wild Turkey Seasons (Fall)

All Other Wildlife Management Areas

(Shotgun/Rifle Areas)

A minimum of 250 square inches on head, chest and back combined, visible 360 degrees at all times when moving. May be removed at stationary calling location, providing a minimum of 100 square inches of daylight fluorescent orange material is posted within 15 feet of the location and is visible 360 degrees.



Moving



Stationary

Groundhog Hunting

A hat containing a minimum of 100 square inches of solid fluorescent orange, visible 360 degrees, must be worn at all times.



At All Times

Archery Deer/Archery Bear Season:

(During Overlap with Fall Turkey Season)

When hunting in an area with a concurrent fall turkey season, a hat containing a minimum of 100 square inches of solid fluorescent orange must be worn when moving. The hat may be removed when archer is stationary or on stand.



Moving



Stationary

(During the overlap with the October Muzzleloader/ Special Antlerless Firearms Seasons in October)

When hunting during the early muzzleloader antlerless deer season/special antlerless firearms season, a minimum of 250 square inches on head, chest and back combined, visible 360 degrees at all times when moving. May be removed when archer is stationary in a tree or ground stand, providing 100 square inches of fluorescent orange material is posted within 15 feet of the location and is visible 360 degrees.



Moving



Stationary

Early Muzzleloader Antlerless Deer Season in October

A minimum of 250 square inches must be worn on the head, chest and back, combined, visible 360 degrees.



At All Times

None Required

No fluorescent orange is required when hunting waterfowl, doves, spring gobblers, crows and furbearers. None is required during the regular archery deer season, except during an overlap with turkey seasons and during the early muzzleloader deer season/special October antlerless firearms season. Hunters participating in the after-Christmas flintlock muzzleloader or archery deer seasons are not required to wear fluorescent orange. Hunters participating in the spring gobbler season are no longer required to wear a fluorescent orange hat while moving.

Camouflage Fluorescent Orange

Camouflage fluorescent orange may satisfy orange regulations when 250 square inches of safety material is required if the orange content is at least 250 square inches. When a hat containing 100 square inches of orange is specified, the cap must be solid fluorescent orange.

Note: The required amount of fluorescent orange for each season must be worn while moving from one hour prior to the start of legal hunting hours and for one hour past the closing of legal shooting hours. Coyote hunters must wear 250 square inches of daylight fluorescent orange during the regular firearms season for deer or any bear season from one hour before sunrise to one hour after sunset.



Fluorescent Orange SPORT Hat (New Low Profile), \$7.95, and a fluorescent orange Alert Band, \$4.95, are available from "The Outdoor Shop" on the PGC website at www.pgc.state.pa.us or call 1-888-888-3459.

Make a difference!

*. . . become a hunter education instructor
. . . mold tomorrow's hunter — join us today*

Instructor qualifications:

- Be at least 18 years old
- Attend and complete training
- Pass a background investigation
- Meet minimum education levels

For more information about becoming an instructor, visit the Game Commission education page at www.pgc.state.pa.us or call the Game Commission Hunter-Trap-per Education Division at 717-787-7015

LOOKING FOR A HUNTER EDUCATION CLASS?

It's just a "click" away at: www.pgc.state.pa.us

You can even register for a class online!

WANT TO BECOME A DEPUTY WCO?

Deputy Wildlife Conservation Officers are local representatives of the Pennsylvania Game Commission. Individuals selected for these positions serve in a volunteer capacity and perform their duties under the supervision of a District Wildlife Conservation Officer. Deputies do not receive regular salary or wages. They may receive compensation at a Commission approved per diem rate, in lieu of wages and expenses on certain approved days, but history has shown that, in the performance of their duties, deputies spend far more money than they make.

Deputies are recruited locally on an as needed basis. Applicants must be in good physical condition, have a good knowledge of hunting, trapping and other outdoor activities, and be able to maintain a good working relationship with fellow officers and the public. Deputies should be prepared to function in all phases of Commission activities, including law enforcement, hunter education and other educational exhibits/programs, wildlife management and land management.

For more information about the qualifications needed and becoming a deputy, write 2001 Elmerton Ave., Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797; or call 717-787-4250; or visit the PGC website at www.pgc.state.pa.us, select "Employment," and "Deputy Wildlife Conservation Officer."

The Game Commission resumed its big game measuring program, holding official measuring sessions for deer, bears and elk in all six regions of the state in June 2008. Sample score sheets and trophy listings are available on the agency's website at www.pgc.state.pa.us, by clicking on "Hunting" and then "PA Big Game Records." In

addition to the website records listing, a printed version of the current PA records is now available for \$5 (includes sales tax) plus \$1.25 shipping. To order call 1-888-888-3459. The categories and minimum scores for inclusion in the "Pennsylvania Book" are: Typical White-tailed Deer — Firearm, 140-0; Typical White-tailed Deer — Archery, 115-0; Nontypical White-tailed Deer — Firearm, 160-0; Nontypical White-tailed Deer — Archery, 135-0; Black Bear — Firearm, 19-0; Black Bear — Archery, 17-0; Typical Elk — Firearm, 300-0; Typical Elk — Archery; 200-0; Nontypical Elk — Firearm, 325-0; Nontypical Elk — Archery, 275-0. For information about the Game Commission's Big Game Records Program, contact Boone & Crockett Club certified scorer and coordinator of PA's program Bob D'Angelo at rdangelo@state.pa.us or call the Game Commission Harrisburg Headquarters.



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City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

FUR TAKING SEASONS & BAG LIMITS



HUNTING (A furtaker's license is needed to hunt all furbearers except coyotes)

Foxes & Raccoons: Oct. 24-Feb. 20, 2010 Unlimited

Opossums, Skunks & Weasels: No Closed Season Unlimited

Coyotes: (Statewide) - No Closed Season. Outside of any deer or bear season may be taken with a hunting license or a furtaker's license and without wearing orange.

(During Any Archery Deer Season) - May be taken while lawfully hunting deer, or with a furtaker's license.

(During The Regular Firearms Deer Season and Any Bear Season) - May be taken while lawfully hunting deer or bear, or with a furtaker's license while wearing 250 square inches of daylight fluorescent orange-colored material visible in a 360-degree arc.

(During Spring Gobbler Season) - May be taken by persons who have a valid tag and follow shot size requirements.

Need a furtaker license to trap coyotes.

Opossums, Skunks & Weasels may **not** be hunted on Sundays and prior to noon during the spring gobbler season and, along with **Foxes & Raccoons**, not during the legal hunting hours of the regular antlered and antlerless deer season.

Bobcats (WMUs 2A, 2C, 2E, 2F, 2G, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4D & 4E): Oct. 24-Feb. 20, 2010

Requires a furtaker license and a Bobcat Hunting-Trapping Permit. Limit of one cat per permit. Applications for a bobcat permit may be submitted by going through the PGC website www.pgc.state.pa.us and clicking on "The Outdoor Shop," or through the PALS system at a POS location. **It is unlawful to take bobcats during the legal hunting hours of the regular antlered and antlerless deer season.**

Firearms For Hunting Furbearers: It is unlawful to take furbearers, including bobcats, with shotguns using shot larger than size number 4 buckshot. Manually operated rifles or handguns of any caliber can be used. Persons hunting for furbearers, including coyotes, foxes, bobcats, raccoons, skunks, opossums and weasels, may use gun-mounted lights that **do not** project a laser-light beam.

Dogs: Dogs are permitted to hunt furbearers.

TRAPPING

Mink & Muskrat: Nov. 21-Jan. 10, 2010 Unlimited

Beavers: Dec. 26-March 31, 2010

In WMUs 2E, 2F & 2G (Combined), 20 daily, 20 per season

In WMUs 1A, 1B, 3A, 3B, 3C & 3D (Combined), 20 daily, 40 per season

In WMUs 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 4E, 5A, 5B, 5C & 5D

(Combined), 10 daily, 10 per season

Coyotes, Foxes, Opossums, Raccoons, Skunks & Weasels:

Oct. 25-Feb. 21, 2010 Unlimited

Coyotes & Foxes (Cable Restraints): Jan. 1-Feb. 21, 2010 Unlimited

Trappers eligible to use cable restraints for foxes and coyotes can now keep non-target furbearers that are incidentally captured in a cable restraint during seasons in which those furbearers are legal for harvest.

Bobcats (WMUs 2A, 2C, 2E, 2F, 2G, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4D & 4E): Oct. 25-Feb. 21, 2010. Requires a furtaker license and a Bobcat Hunting-Trapping Permit. Limit of one per permit. It is unlawful to take (including trap) bobcats during the legal hunting hours of the regular antlered and antlerless deer season.

REGULATIONS

Setting Traps: It is unlawful to 1) stake or set traps prior to 7 a.m. on the first day; 2) set traps within five feet of a hole or den, except for underwater sets; 3) use pole traps, jaw-toothed traps, deadfalls, poison, explosives, chemicals, or traps with a jaw-spread exceeding 6.5 inches; 4) set body-gripping traps outside a watercourse, waterway, marsh, pond or dam; 5) set a trap not marked with a durable identification tag attached to either the trap or chain showing the first and last name and address of the trapper, or a number issued by the Game Commission; 6) set a trap with bait visible from the air; 7) smoke or dig out a den or house or cut den trees; 8) disturb traps or remove any wildlife from the traps of another without specific permission; and 9) on the closing day, traps must be removed by sunset.

Possession: It is unlawful to 1) possess green pelts, except during open season and for 10 days thereafter; 2) possess live, wild furbearers, except foxes, for which a permit must be issued by the Game Commission; and 3) buy, sell or possess furbearers or parts unlawfully taken, transported, imported, exported or improperly tagged.

Cage and Box Traps: It is unlawful to 1) use a cage or box trap in water; and 2) use a cage or box trap capable of capturing more than one animal at a time.

Tending Traps: Traps must be visited by the owner once every 36 hours, and each animal removed or released.

Exporting Furs: It is unlawful to ship furs or harvested furbearers outside the state unless an official "Shipping Tag" is properly attached. Tags are available from Game Commission offices and licensed fur dealers.

Importing Furs: Furs and furbearers taken outside of Pennsylvania must be tagged according to laws of the state or country where harvested.

Firearms While Trapping: To dispatch trapped animals during deer season, trappers are limited to a manually operated 22 caliber or smaller rimfire rifle or handgun. Persons under 12 may use only a manually operated 22 caliber or smaller rimfire firearm and only when accompanied by an adult.

BEAVER TRAPPING REGULATIONS

Trapping Methods: In addition to general trapping regulations, it is unlawful to 1) destroy, disturb or interfere with a beaver dam or house; 2) use other than raw, native wood and stone materials to direct the travel of beavers (man-made materials may be used only to support traps or snares); 3) except in WMUs 3B, 3C & 3D, place, check, reset or tend a trap or snare on an established beaver dam or beaver house, or within 15 feet of either a dam or a house. Measurement shall be from directly above the trap or snare, across the water, ice or land to the nearest point of the structure; 4) in an area where beavers are known to inhabit, set, tend or operate more than a combined total of 20 traps or snares, no more than 10 of which may be traps. No more than two of the traps may be body gripping traps, except in WMUs 3A, 3B, 3C & 3D, where the two body gripping trap limit does not apply; 5) check or maintain a beaver trap, or remove a beaver unless the person who owns the trap is present; 6) Set body gripping traps larger than 10 x 10 inches.

As a reminder, although the 15-foot restriction has been lifted in WMUs 3B, 3C & 3D, only underwater sets may be closer than five feet of any hole or den.

A legal snare for beaver trapping must be looped galvanized or stainless stranded steel cable 3/32 inches in diameter, equipped with a mechanical sliding metal release lock. A metal ferrule shall be crimped on the cable to prevent the snare loop from closing to a circumference less than seven inches. It is unlawful to equip snares with a spring-activating mechanism or any device designed to aid in closing the snare loop. Snares used for taking beavers must be set completely or partially submerged in water within a waterway, watercourse, marsh, pond or dam. There shall be one durable identification tag attached to each trap or snare by means of an extension wire of sufficient length so that the name tag or identification number is completely above the water or ice level and totally visible. The tag shall list the owner's first and last name and legal home address, or a number issued by the Commission.

Season Limit: Trappers may legally take up to 70 beavers with the combined harvest in multiple Wildlife Management Units in a season. When trapping in multiple WMUs, a trapper may not set or tend more than a total of 10 traps and 10 snares. Beavers or pelts do not need to be tagged.

Avoiding Otter Captures: The river otter population continues to increase through natural expansion of existing populations and reintroduction efforts. Trappers are urged to learn to identify otter sign and, where otters exist, to adopt the following recommendations to avoid the accidental capture of otters while trapping beavers: When using snares, set snare loops at 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Use baited sets for beavers where feasible. Avoid main channels in ponds and primary crossings where otter sign is present. (Note: setting on the dam is only permitted in specified areas; see beaver trapping regulations.) Report accidental otter captures to your local wildlife conservation officer through your PGC region office.



2009-2010 BOBCAT HUNTING & TRAPPING SEASON

The Pennsylvania Game Commission will again use a permit-based quota system to regulate the harvest of bobcats. These permits may only be used in Wildlife Management Units 2A, 2C, 2E, 2F, 2G, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4D and 4E.

The number of permits to be allocated each year is determined as the product of the harvest success rate (estimated from the previous year) and a harvest objective that is determined annually, based on habitat assessment, annual evaluation of abundance indices, and annual refinements to the PGC's bobcat population model. This bobcat harvest season is consistent with the Game Commission's bobcat management goal: To maintain, conserve and promote sustainable bobcat populations in regions of Pennsylvania that provide suitable habitat conditions, and to provide recreational opportunities for consumptive and non-consumptive users of bobcats.

WHO CAN ATTEMPT TO HARVEST A BOBCAT?

Licensed furtakers (hunters and trappers) who possess a valid bobcat harvest permit may attempt to take one bobcat in WMUs 2A, 2C, 2E, 2F, 2G, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4D and 4E using legal devices and methods during the bobcat hunting and trapping season. **It is unlawful to take bobcats during the legal hunting hours of the regular antlered and antlerless deer season.**

TO APPLY FOR A BOBCAT HARVEST PERMIT:

Individuals who received a bobcat harvest permit last year are **not eligible** to apply during the 2009-10 season. Applicants can apply through the PALS system where they purchase their hunting license or online at the agency's website www.pgc.state.pa.us (The Outdoor Shop) through Sept. 1. Only one permit application will be accepted for each licensed hunter or trapper. Multiple submissions will result in rejection of all applications. Bobcat harvest permits will be allocated during a public drawing held at the PGC's Harrisburg Headquarters, **Sept. 11, 2009**. Permit recipients will receive their bobcat harvest permit by U.S. mail in early October. Beginning in the 2003-04 license year, unsuccessful applicants will be granted preference in future drawings. For each unsuccessful application, one point will be added to your record. When a furtaker with preference points applies for a bobcat permit, his or her name is added to the drawing an extra time for each preference point they have accumulated. Thus, a person applying unsuccessfully in 2003-04 through the 2008-09 license year who applies this year will be entered seven times. Preference points are carried forward until an applicant is drawn, and there is no requirement that applications be made in consecutive years to retain preference points. However, applicants must apply to have their preference points used for a given license year.

IF YOU HARVEST A BOBCAT:

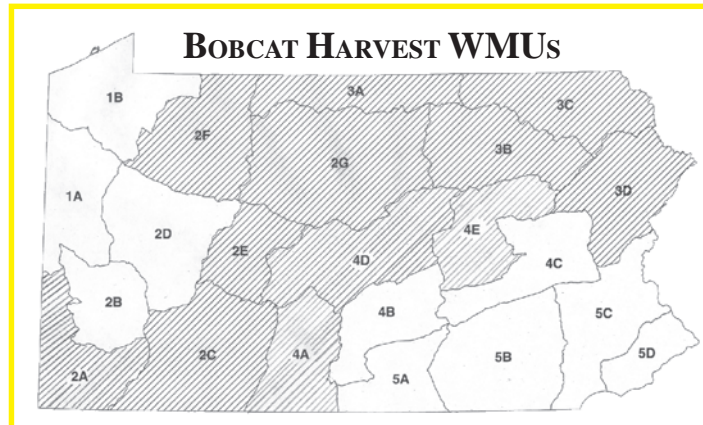
Immediately fill out required information on bobcat harvest permit (date, time, sex, county, township, Wildlife Management Unit and harvest method). Immediately sign carcass tag and attach tag to the bobcat. Follow instructions on the permit to report the harvest within 48 hours. You may skin the bobcat or take it to a taxidermist immediately after harvest. The carcass tag should remain with the pelt. PGC staff may contact you to request biological samples from your bobcat carcass. Please retain the carcass in a cool dry place for three days after harvest. If you are not contacted within this period, discard the carcass in an appropriate manner.

Coyotes: (Statewide) - Outside of any deer or bear or spring gobbler season may be taken with a hunting license or a furtaker's license and without wearing orange. **(During any archery deer season)** - May be taken while lawfully hunting deer, or with a furtaker's license. **(During the regular firearms deer season and any bear season)**- May be taken while lawfully hunting deer or bear, or with a furtaker's license while wearing 250 square inches of daylight fluorescent orange-colored material visible in a 360-degree arc. **(During spring gobbler season)** - May be taken by persons who have a valid tag and follow shot size requirements. Coyotes have been added to the list of eligible species that can be hunted by youngsters participating in the Mentored Youth Hunting Program.

A furtaker's license is required to trap coyotes and the trapping season opens October 25 through February 21, 2010. Cable restraint devices may be used starting January 1 through February 21, 2010.

Note: A nonresident 7-day small game license **does not** suffice for hunting coyotes.

Recent regulation change now allows any natural or manmade nonliving bait and any electronic or mechanical device to be used to attract coyotes for hunting or trapping. The law allowing trappers to use any natural or manmade nonliving bait to attract coyotes still does not permit the bait to be visible from the air. Those hunting coyotes, however, may hunt over bait visible from the air.



SEASON DATES:

Trapping — October 25- February 21, 2010

Hunting — October 24- February 20, 2010

CABLE RESTRAINTS

Just what is a cable restraint device? After studying reports about the safe and efficient use of cable restraints to capture foxes and coyotes, the Game Commission has determined that they are a safe and efficient tool to harvest these furbearers during late winter periods. Because cable restraints hold animals without causing significant injuries, they are much different than traditional land snares. Cable restraints employ modern modifications, such as flexible cable, relaxing locks and breakaway stops and hooks to restrain animals without injury. These modifications allow trappers to use cable restraints in areas frequented by domestic pets or other animals.

Trappers use cable restraints to capture foxes and coyotes by suspending the loop within a corridor used by the species of interest. The loop is usually held in place by a piece of light wire. As the animal enters the device, its own forward progress draws the loop tight around the body. The animal is then held alive when the trapper arrives to check the set.

The legalization of cable restraints in Pennsylvania is based on data collected during one of the most ambitious research projects in the history of wildlife management — the development of Best Management Practices for Trapping (BMPs) in the U.S. Trapping BMPs identify techniques, traps and cable restraints that maximize the welfare of trapped animals and allow for the efficient, selective, safe and practical capture of furbearers. Several years ago cable restraints were field tested by experienced trappers during legal land trapping seasons in Wisconsin and Missouri. Animals harvested during these studies were sent to wildlife veterinarians at the University of Wyoming, who used international guidelines to examine and evaluate them for capture-related injuries. The animal welfare performance of cable restraints was outstanding.

CABLE RESTRAINT REGULATIONS:

The use of cable restraints by certified trappers in Pennsylvania will be highly regulated. They are permitted only during late winter periods (**January 1 until the end of the established trapping season**), for **foxes and coyotes**, when freezing conditions render traditional methods ineffective.

Everyone who traps in Pennsylvania must follow strict guidelines established and enforced by the Game Commission. Regulations dictating the species that may be harvested, seasons, trap types and where traps can be placed are reviewed annually by PGC biologists and law enforcement personnel. In addition to general trapping regulations, these specific regulations have been instituted for using cable restraints in Pennsylvania:

Trappers using cable restraints must first complete a certified cable restraint training course (check the agency website at www.pgc.state.pa.us for course schedule, or contact the HTE Division at the PGC Headquarters in Harrisburg (717-787-4250), and possess a valid furtakers license, qualify for license and fee exemptions under section 2706 of the act (relating to resident license and fee exemptions) or qualify for trapping exceptions under section 2363 of the act (relating to trapping exception for certain persons). The trapper shall have a certificate from this course in possession while setting or checking sets using cable restraints and present the certificate upon the request of any person whose duty it is to enforce this title.

Cable restraints must be made of a galvanized stranded steel cable with a diameter of not less than 3/32 of an inch. The cable must be constructed of 7 bundles of 7 wires per bundle (7x7), 7 bundles of 19 wires per bundle (7x19), or 1 bundle comprised of 19 wires. The cable may not exceed 7 feet in length from the anchor point to the relaxing lock contacting the fully closed loop stop, must be equipped with at least one swivel device (which allows for 360 degree rotation) between the loop and the anchor and must have stops affixed to the cable to ensure that the circumference of the cable that makes up the loop may not be greater than 38 inches when fully open, or less than 8 inches when fully closed. Cable restraints must be equipped with a relaxing-type lock, and the lock may not be constructed with moving parts. A cable restraint must include a breakaway device affixed between the relaxing-type lock and cable or at the end of the cable that is rated at 375 pounds or less. The cable must be maintained in good condition so that all components operate properly. Trappers eligible to use cable restraints for foxes and coyotes can now keep non-target furbearers that are incidentally captured in a cable restraint during seasons in which those furbearers are legal for harvest.

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These Game News patches are available for \$6 each. Order from the PGC website or call 1-888-888-3459

Subscription Rates:

One Year (12 issues) \$18.00

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(U.S. funds) \$24.00

Books & Videos

Quantity		Price
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_____	2001 "The Watcher" by Marie Girio Brummett	
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_____	1997 "Gray Haven" by Laura Mark-Finberg	
_____	1996 "Peregrine Hideaway" by Stephen Leed	
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Bird & Mammal Charts

Quantity		
_____	Set No. 1 (birds — 4 charts) 20" x 30"	\$11.32
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PGC Sale Items



Mink 2009
WTFW Patch



"Wetland Wonder"

Prints, Patches, Stamps & Misc.

Quantity		
_____	"Frosty Morning Red" by Laura Mark-Finberg	\$125.00
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_____	1999 WTFW Raccoon patch	5.66
_____	Field Note patches, 2004 - 2009	5.66 each
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_____	2010 Calendar	8.95
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_____	Deer Weight Tape	.94
_____	50 Year Hunter-Trapper Education Patch	5.66

Order from the PGC website www.pgc.state.pa.us and click on "The Outdoor Shop" or call 1-888-888-3459. Six percent sales tax, shipping & handling not included. Hunting and furtaker licenses and many of the specialty licenses can be purchased from The Outdoor Shop.



COPA — Conservation Officers of Pennsylvania Association

COPA was formed in 1994 to promote professionalism among Pennsylvania's Wildlife and Waterways Conservation Officers, and to continue and enhance the spirit of understanding and cooperation between our officers and the public.

COPA is affiliated with the North American Wildlife Enforcement Officers Association, an international association for conservation professionals.

Some Organizations and Activities COPA Supports:

- Pennsylvania's Youth Hunter Education Challenge
 - PGC Wild Action Grants
- PF&BC Conservation Acquisition Partnership (CAP) program
 - Youth Field Days
 - Becoming an Outdoors-Woman
 - U.S. Sportsmen's Alliance
(formerly Wildlife Legislative Fund of America)

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2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 patches are still available and are \$6 each. Get yours while they last. If ordering multiple patches, be sure to indicate how many of each patch is wanted.

COPA Membership Application

Although COPA is an organization of professional law enforcement officers, anybody who believes in and wants to support conservation law enforcement is welcome to join as an Associate Member.

Associate
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\$5 a year

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For memberships and books and patches, make checks payable to COPA and mail to: COPA, PO Box 345, Huntingdon, PA 16652-0345. www.pawco.org

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New Associate Memberships from this ad will be good through 2010.

For more on COPA, visit www.pawco.org

SPECIAL REGULATIONS AREAS

Special Regulations Areas include: In western Pennsylvania, all of Allegheny County. In southeastern Pennsylvania, all of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties.

Deer: All Special Regulations Area counties are now contained within the Wildlife Management Unit system. Seasons and antler restriction requirements are based on these units and general deer seasons. However, certain laws and regulations in regards to arms and ammunition still apply to specific counties in Special Regulations Areas. It is now lawful to hunt or take deer **on private lands in the southeast** special regulations areas through the use of or taking advantage of bait. (See baiting section on General Hunting Regulations page elsewhere in this Digest for more information.) Also, the regulation: when multiple harvests of deer per day are authorized, only one deer at a time may be taken. Before attempting to take an additional deer, the first deer shall be lawfully tagged, **no longer applies when hunting in Special Regulations Areas only.**

Arms & Ammunition: Muzzleloading long guns .44 caliber or larger, bows and arrows, crossbows, manual or autoloading shotguns, .410 or larger using slugs and 20-gauge or larger using buckshot. Buckshot is not permitted in Allegheny County. Only bows and arrows, including crossbows, are permitted in Philadelphia County. Crossbows must have a minimum draw weight of 125 pounds.

Small Game, Huntible Furbearers & Crows: Manually operated or autoloading shotguns plugged to a 3-shell capacity; manually operated .22 caliber or less **rimfire** rifles and handguns; and bows and arrows.

Lawful While Trapping: Manually operated .22 caliber or less **rimfire** rifles and handguns, except as noted under specific "Furtaking" regulations elsewhere in the Digest.

Feral swine have no place in Pennsylvania. Feral swine refers to any pig that is found outside of captivity, which is where they usually originate. They pose a very real threat to native Pennsylvania wildlife and wildlife habitats. Not only do they damage wildlife habitats, but they will kill birds, the young of many mammalian species, including deer fawns, and transmit a host of dangerous diseases. Because they have no natural predators, can live anywhere, and reproduce rapidly, they will be difficult to control in the best of circumstances.

In many areas of the state, protection has been removed from feral swine by an executive order of the director; however, to increase the efficiency of eradication efforts, protection may be applied to townships or counties where eradication trapping operations are funded and being actively conducted. Please refer to our website for specific details on townships or counties that may have restrictions on incidental shooting of feral swine. Firearm and archery equipment are restricted to lawful arms and ammunition identified in the Game & Wildlife Code Sec. 2308: <http://www.pgc.state.pa.us/pgc/cwp/view.asp?a=478&q=151077#2308>. If you kill a feral swine please contact the nearest region office within 24 hours, so a sample can be collected for disease testing.

DON'T DUMP CARCASS!

Throughout Pennsylvania there is a growing problem with people dumping deer carcasses and other animal remains on public and private lands. Deer and other wild game or furbearer remains are considered municipal solid waste and should be disposed of along with other household waste through your curbside pick up, or at an approved waste facility. The dumping of animal remains is illegal. This does not apply to the viscera discarded from legally-harvested animals. Burning and/or burying of animal remains may also present serious health concerns and are not advisable practices. Contact your county recycling coordinator for more information. This statement has been developed with the cooperation of the state Department of Environmental Protection, Professional Recyclers of Pennsylvania, Department of Conservation & Natural Resources and PA CleanWays-State.

Assistance For Persons With Disabilities

A telephone service is available to help deaf, hard-of-hearing, hearing-impaired and speech-impaired persons communicate with the Game Commission.

Those persons who use a telecommunications device (TDD) may call 717-705-8816 to be connected directly to the Harrisburg Office or call 1-800-654-5984 to reach an AT&T Pennsylvania relay Center Communications assistant to be connected to any of the Game Commission's six region offices. Voice users may contact the AT&T Pennsylvania Relay Center at 1-800-654-5988.

For more information on this service, please refer to the customer service section of your local telephone directory. Information is also available by writing: AT&T Pennsylvania Relay Center, 600 West Ave., 2nd Floor, Wayne, PA 19087.

People with disabilities who wish to attend Game Commission public functions and need special assistance should contact the appropriate region office or the Harrisburg Headquarters.

Permits are available from the Pennsylvania Game Commission for persons with disabilities who meet certain guidelines established in 34 Pa. C.S., the *Game and Wildlife Code*. Permit applications and the required physician's statement forms may be obtained from each of the Commission's six regional offices or the Bureau of Law Enforcement at the Harrisburg Headquarters. For more information, click on "Disabled Permits," in the "Quick Clicks" box on the Game Commission website homepage.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION/NONDISCRIMINATION POLICES

The Pennsylvania Game Commission is an Equal Opportunity Employer. All agency programs are administered consistent with the goals and objectives of Affirmative Action. It is the policy of the Commission to offer its services, facilities and accommodations to all orderly persons without regard to age, race, religion, color, sex, handicap, national origin or ancestry. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility, or if you desire further information, please write to the Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D.C. 20240.

LICENSE REVOCATIONS & PROSECUTION OPTIONS

A person charged with violating the Game and Wildlife Code will have the matter adjudicated before the proper Magisterial District Judge by either acknowledging guilt or through a hearing. In addition to imposing fines, the Game Commission or any court having jurisdiction may also deny a person the privilege to hunt and trap in Pennsylvania.

Revocation Periods Required by Law:

- Casting the rays of an artificial light of any kind in an attempt to locate game while in possession of a firearm or bow and arrow; killing or attempting to kill wildlife while using an artificial light from a vehicle; buying or selling wildlife or the edible parts of wildlife contrary to law: 1) Endangered or threatened species - 10 years; 2) Elk or bear - 5 years; 3) Deer, bobcat or otter - 3 years; 4) Turkey or beaver - 2 years; 5) Other - 1 year.
- Conspire to duplicate, reproduce, alter, forge or counterfeit a permit, license, tag or stamp required by law - 5 years.
- Failure to respond to a citation, or failure to pay a penalty in full within 180 days - indefinite or until adjudicated.
- Hunting or trapping under the influence of alcohol or controlled substance - 1 year.
- Refusal to submit to a chemical or blood test - 1 year; second or subsequent refusal - 3 years.
- Shooting at, but not hitting or injuring another person - 2 years; causing serious injury to another person - 5 to 10 years; killing another person - 15 years.
- Failure to render assistance, or fleeing after shooting (nonfatal) - 10 years; failure to render assistance, or fleeing (fatal) - 15 years; second offense - additional 10 years.

Revocations for Other Game and Wildlife Code Violations:

The Game Commission, or any court having jurisdiction, may impose appropriate revocation periods after considering the circumstances in each case. Aggravating circumstances may increase the length of the revocation period.

- Assaulting an officer - 3 years. Resisting or interfering with an officer; failure to stop on signal of officer; turning off lights to avoid arrest or detection - 2 years.
- Killing, wounding or attempting to kill a second deer or turkey in one season - 1 year; bear, elk - 3 years; killing, wounding or attempting to kill deer with a firearm in archery season - 2 years.
- Killing, or attempting to kill game through the use of an unlawful device: bear, elk - 3 years; all other game - 1 year.
- Killing or attempting to kill, game while using bait as an enticement (when shooting has occurred): bear, elk - 3 years; all other game - 2 years.
- Disturbing traps, or removing a wild animal from a trap belonging to another person; trapping during closed season; multiple minor violations over a 2-year period; taking furbearers in closed season; refuse to produce identification on demand of an officer; killing, wounding or attempting to kill a protected bird - 1 year.
- Hunting through the use of a motorized vehicle; shooting on or across highways - 1 year.
- Closed season big game violation: elk, bear or deer - 3 years; turkey - 2 years; while hunting on revocation or securing a license while on revocation; attempting to kill game or furbearers while on revocation - 2 years.
- Closed season small game violation, or killing or possessing over the daily bag limit of small game or migratory birds - 1 year.

Advertising in the Digest is handled under a contract agreement with the publisher, Liberty Press Publications. Promotional advertising does not constitute endorsement by the Pennsylvania Game Commission or Liberty Press, and does not necessarily reflect PA laws and regulations. To inquire about placing an ad in the Digest, contact Liberty Press Publications at 1-800-296-6402.

ATV USE POLICY

Those of you who have purchased hunting or furtaker licenses since 2000-2001 have become familiar with changes in the *Pennsylvania Hunting & Trapping Digest*. These changes have included the magazine size, the use of full color on many pages and paid advertising. The magazine-size format allows a better presentation and easier to read style for many of the new illustrations and tables. Color photographs and illustrations not only brighten the publication, but are the modern method of print communications. The move to accept paid advertising was made for sound economic reasons. The Game Commission's share of advertising revenues have enabled the agency to save thousands of sportsmen's dollars in publication and distribution costs.

Among the paid advertisements have been several ads for ATVs. Some of our license buyers and indeed, some of our agency employees, have voiced concerns that the appearance of ATV ads in the Digest sends the message that the Game Commission was endorsing the use of ATVs and condoning the illegal and unethical use of these machines. This is far from the case. The operation of ATVs on State Game Lands and other properties open to public hunting remains a violation of the law and continues to be aggressively enforced by our wildlife conservation officers and their deputy WCOs. We view this as no different than the illegal use of automobiles, trucks and SUVs on these properties.

It is unlawful to ride ATVs on State Game Lands, except on **designated roads open for persons issued a Disabled Persons Permit**, and who have a valid registration from the Department of Conservation & Natural Resources (DCNR). It is unlawful to ride ATVs on private land open to public hunting without the permission of the landowner. It is unlawful to have a loaded firearm on an ATV. Individuals issued a Disabled Persons Permit may hunt from a **parked** ATV. For ATV use regulations on state forests and parks, contact the DCNR. For information on using an ATV on the Allegheny National Forest, contact the ANF.

REPORTING A VIOLATION

Immediately after witnessing a suspected violation, note as many details as possible. The more information you provide, the faster a violator can be caught and prosecuted. Transmit this information to the Commission region office serving your area as quickly as possible. For a list of all counties in each Game Commission region, and addresses and telephone numbers, see the "Contacting the PGC" page at the beginning of this Digest.

- Gather as much information as possible about the subject: an accurate physical description and any other pertinent information. If possible, get a hunting license back tag number. Try to secure names and addresses of other witnesses, and any information they may have about the violation or suspect. Things such as:
 - What type of violation was it, and when, where and what time did it occur?
 - What wildlife was involved (species, how many and where are they now)?
 - Describe the suspect's vehicle: license number, make, year, color and any other distinguishing features such as dented fenders or other noticeable damage.
 - Note other physical evidence, such as hides, entrails, firearms, cartridge cases, etc. Note type and make of firearms involved. Do you know if the illegal game will be moved soon —when and where?

Violation Report Form

Use this form to record as much information as possible.

Nature of Violation _____

Date _____ Time _____

Location _____

Suspect's Name _____

Weight _____ Height _____ Hair _____ Eyes _____

Customer ID Number (CID) _____ - _____ - _____

Vehicle License Number _____

Year _____ Make _____ Color _____

Distinguishing Features _____

Wildlife Involved _____

Evidence _____

Type of Firearm _____

Other Information _____

Your Phone Number _____

What is an Ethical Hunter?

An Ethical Hunter...
 strives with all their might to always be safe,
 be lawful, kill cleanly with one shot, fully utilize
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The hunter's path is long, interesting and rewarding.
 Never stop learning and pass your knowledge on to others.

TURN IN A POACHER 1-888-PGC-8001

The Game Commission has established a "Turn-In-A-Poacher" hotline as a way for people to report the illegal taking of wildlife. The number is 1-888-PGC-8001, or sportsmen can also report suspected wildlife crimes by filling out a "Tip" Reporting Form on the agency's website at www.pgc.state.pa.us and click on "Turn in a Poacher." Calls to report violations in progress or that require an immediate response should be directed to the region office servicing your area. The phone numbers are listed at the beginning of this digest.

The hotline was authorized by the legislature as part of an act calling for an additional fine of \$200 for those convicted of the multiple killing of big game, threatened or endangered species. This additional penalty may be added to fines levied upon those found guilty of Game and Wildlife Code violations. The \$200 enhanced penalty will go into a special fund from which half the amount (\$100) can be paid to the individual who provided the information that led to the conviction. The remainder will be used to offset the costs of operating the TIP program.

The TIP Hotline 1-888-PGC-8001 will be answered by a secure recording device. Calls to the TIP Hotline submitted using the new online reporting system will be delivered electronically to a special e-mail account in the agency's Bureau of Wildlife Protection.

Both methods of reporting are available to the public 24 hours a day, seven days a week. People who provide "tips" can choose to remain anonymous, but if you'd like to claim a reward you're entitled to, you'll have to provide a way for the agency to let you know that your information led to the successful prosecution of the accused individual.

PALS SUMMARY

On June 15, the Pennsylvania Automated License System (PALS) was fully activated for the sale of 2009-10 hunting and furtaker licenses. This new, automated licensing system is a joint project with the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission and our contractor, Automated Licensing Systems, a subsidiary of Active Outdoors.

Beginning this year, all hunting licenses will be issued through PALS. Pre-printed paper licenses will no longer be used. The new automated system offers new licensing options that hunters have not previously had. Following is a summary of the basic changes:

- **Customer Identification Number (CID):** If you have already purchased a hunting or fishing license through PALS, you were assigned a CID number that was printed on your license. Please use this number when applying for a license through PALS, because this will identify you in the database and speed the license issuance process. If you have never purchased a license through PALS, you will need to provide your Social Security number (SSN) when applying. This is a one-time only requirement, and will not be needed again, unless you don't have or can't remember your CID.

- **Senior Lifetime License Holders:** If you are a resident senior lifetime hunting or combination license holder, and have not purchased or renewed your license through PALS, you will need to provide your Social Security number when applying. This is a one-time only requirement, and will not be needed again unless you don't have or can't remember your CID. Senior lifetime license ID cards are no longer required, because PALS will recognize your record through your SSN or CID. You will still need to provide proof of residency when you renew your license, usually done through a valid Pennsylvania driver's license.

- **Carcass Tags:** The tags that come with the license have two perforated holes in the center. These may be used with a string or twist tie to attach the tag to the carcass.

- **Harvest Reporting:** Licenses issued through PALS do not include pre-printed harvest report cards. To report a deer or turkey harvest, you may use the harvest report cards included with this Digest or report online at www.pgc.state.pa.us. DMAP participants and holders of second turkey licenses are required to report regardless of harvest success.

- **Display:** Hunting and furtaker licenses can be folded to fit in a license holder. If you are checked by a wildlife conservation officer or the landowner while afield, you must have all applicable hunting and furtaker licenses on your person, along with positive ID to confirm identification and residency.

- **Antlerless Deer Licenses:** This year hunters will mail their applications directly to a County Treasurer of their choice, not the Game Commission. County Treasurers will be able to issue antlerless deer licenses for any wildlife management unit (WMU), not just the ones their county is a part of. Hunters may use the application panel that comes with the license or the forms contained in this Digest. Either type of application is valid. Hunters may indicate their first, second and third WMU preference on the application. That way, if the first WMU of choice is sold out, the Treasurer can issue a license for the second or third WMU preference based on license availability. Official application envelopes are now pink in color and still available through all hunting license issuing agents. PALS automatically tracks allocations and monitors personal license limits, so hunters will not be issued more licenses than they are entitled to at any given point. The application process begins about two weeks earlier than in the past. Please refer to the Deer Section in this Digest for details on the application schedule and process.

- **License/Permit Availability:** Commercial issuing agents and County Treasurers are now able to offer more specialized licenses and permits through PALS that were not available at their locations in the past. These specialized licenses include the resident senior lifetime license categories (hunting, furtaker, combination and combo upgrades), disabled veteran lifetime renewals, resident landowner reduced-fee hunting licenses and special spring gobbler season licenses. Sometime in mid to late August, DMAP harvest permits will also be available for sale through any issuing agent. In addition, all agents can now accept elk and second spring gobbler license and bobcat permit applications through PALS.

In closing, PALS offers more licensing options and enhancements that benefit hunters, issuing agents and the Game Commission alike. Improved customer service, streamlined financial reporting and greater access to data will help the Game Commission better manage Pennsylvania's wildlife resources.

— Valerie Kazakavage, PGC License Division Chief

LICENSE INFORMATION

License Required: A current hunting license is required to hunt, take or kill any wildlife in Pennsylvania not classified as a furbearer. A current furtaker license is required to hunt, trap, take or kill any furbearer (coyotes are the exception). A license is valid July 1 to the following June 30. Licenses can be folded to fit in a license holder.

Identification Required When Hunting: While afield, in addition to their hunting or furtaker license, sportsmen are required to have cards or papers that must be shown to an officer or landowner upon request to confirm identification and residency.

Customer Identification Number (CID): If you have already purchased a hunting license or fishing license through the new Pennsylvania Automated License System (PALS), you were assigned a CID number which was printed on your license. Please use this number when applying through PALS, because this will identify you in the database and speed the license issuance process. If you have never purchased a license through PALS, you will need to provide your social security number (SSN) when applying. This is a one-time only requirement, and will not be needed again unless you don't have or can't remember your CID.

Senior Lifetime License holders: If you have not purchased or renewed your senior lifetime license through PALS, you will need to provide your SSN when applying. This is a one-time only requirement, and will not be needed again unless you don't have or can't remember your CID. Senior lifetime license ID cards are no longer required, because PALS will recognize your record through your SSN or CID. You still need to provide proof of residency when renewing your license, usually through a valid PA driver's license.

Junior Licenses and Hunters: Persons under 17 years of age must have their parent or legal guardian's approval to purchase a general hunting, combination or furtaker license. Persons who turn 17 after purchasing a Junior License can still hunt that year with the Junior License. 11-year-olds who have successfully completed a required Hunter-Trapper Education course may apply for a Junior License if they will be 12 years old by June 30 of the license year. They may not lawfully hunt with the license prior to their 12th birthday. Persons 12 and 13 must be accompanied by an adult member of the family (at least 18), or by an adult serving in place of a parent. Persons 14 and 15 must be accompanied by any adult 18 or older. 16-year-olds may hunt alone. The use of portable radios **does not** satisfy the legal requirement of accompanying a junior hunter. The accompanying adult must be close enough to give verbal instructions without the aid of an electronic device.

Unlicensed Persons: An unlicensed person may accompany a properly licensed hunter or trapper provided the unlicensed person act only as an **observer** and does not, in any manner, participate in hunting or trapping. Any person accompanying a licensed hunter must wear the required amount of fluorescent orange. An unlicensed person **who has never held a hunting license in Pennsylvania or any other state** may accompany a properly licensed hunter or trapper and **participate** in these activities providing the following requirements are met: The person remains in sight and close to a hunter at least 18 years of age; the unlicensed person does not possess a firearm, bow or other hunting device; the person complies with fluorescent orange requirements; and the person is listed, if mandated, on a hunting

roster as a member of the hunting party. The ratio of licensed hunters to non-licensed persons must not exceed 1:1.

Proof of Residency: Proof of Pennsylvania residency must be shown to obtain a resident hunting or furtaker license. Persons must be domiciled in PA at least 30 consecutive days prior to application. Valid PA driver's license, certain PA and local tax receipts, or other positive means indicating residency may be used.

Training Certificate — Hunting: Persons who have not held a hunting license issued in Pennsylvania or another state or nation, or do not possess a training certificate, are required to attain certification in an accredited hunter-trapper education program before applying for a hunting license. These provisions do not apply to a person presenting: 1) evidence of service in the U.S. Armed Forces, including the Coast Guard and honorable discharge or separation within six months of the application, or 2) evidence the person is currently serving in the Armed Forces.

Replacement Training Certificate: A \$10 fee is now in effect for a replacement Hunter Education Training Certificate.

Training Certificate — Trapping: Persons applying for a furtaker license must present to the issuing agent one of the following: 1) evidence the applicant has held a trapping or furtaker license issued in Pennsylvania or another state or nation; 2) a certificate of training; 3) an affidavit the applicant completed a voluntary trapping course sanctioned by the Commission, or 4) the applicant has previously hunted or trapped furbearers within the last five years. These provisions do not apply to persons under 12 who trap furbearers under direct supervision of a licensed adult furtaker at least 18 years old.

Antlerless Deer Licenses: Antlerless deer licenses are required to hunt for antlerless deer during any deer season, except during the after-Christmas flintlock season, and only then if the hunter **has not** used his general license (buck) tag. An antlerless deer license is valid only in the Wildlife Management Unit of issuance. The use or attempted use of an antlerless license in another WMU is a violation of the law.

Resident Landowner Hunting License: An eligible landowner who owns 80 or more contiguous acres open to public hunting in a Cooperative Public Access Program, or a designated immediate family member living in the same household, is entitled to a Landowner Hunting License. Applicants must have their PGC cooperative public access program agreement number when applying.

Landowner Antlerless Deer Licenses: An eligible landowner who owns 50 or more contiguous acres within any county is entitled to one antlerless deer license for the WMU where the land is located, at the prescribed fee (\$6.70 for residents, \$26.70 for nonresidents). If the qualifying acreage is located within a county with two or more WMUs, the applicant selects the management unit he or she desires. A landowner must keep his/her property open to public hunting and trapping year-round to qualify. These licenses are allocated in advance of regular licenses. Landowner license affidavit forms are available from county treasurers, PGC offices and on-line. Applicants must apply directly to the county treasurer of the county where the acreage is located. The filing deadline for a landowner antlerless deer license application is **July 10** this year.

Bear Licenses: Required to hunt bears. Licenses available directly from all issuing agents. Bear

licenses must be purchased prior to the opening of the regular firearms deer season by persons who hold a valid regular hunting license.

Federal Duck Stamp: All persons **16 and older** are required to have a federal duck stamp to hunt waterfowl. It must be signed in ink across the face and carried by the hunter. It is not necessary to display the stamp in the hunting license holder.

Migratory Game Bird License: All persons **12 and older** are required to have a Migratory Game Bird License to hunt waterfowl and migratory birds including doves, woodcock, brant, coots, gallinules, moorhens, rails and snipe. The license must be signed in ink and carried by the hunter.

Resident Military Personnel License: To qualify for this general hunting license for \$2 applicants must: 1) be a resident of this commonwealth; 2) be on active and full-time duty in the U.S. Armed Forces; 3) be currently assigned to a facility outside this commonwealth; and 4) be on temporary leave in the commonwealth. Reduced fee \$2 general hunting licenses are also available to residents serving in the PA National Guard and Reserves who, within the previous 24 months, were deployed overseas for a period of 180 consecutive days or more, or were released early from such service due to an injury or disease incurred in the line of duty. Only one reduced-fee license may be issued for each qualifying deployment. In addition, reduced fee \$2 general hunting licenses are also available to residents who are former Prisoners of War imprisoned by enemy forces while in the service of the armed forces of the U.S. as certified by the appropriate branch of the armed forces of the U.S. All of these licenses are available only through county treasurers and Game Commission offices. If applicant cannot apply in person, he or she may submit a written request, including full name, legal address, telephone number, date of birth, height, eye color and documentation verifying PA residency and military orders and, for the POW license, a copy of DD 214 stating prisoner of war status. Applicant must include a self-addressed, stamped, return envelope with the request.

Disabled War Veterans: Resident disabled war veterans with service-incurred 100% disability, or the loss of use of one or more limbs, may qualify for free hunting and furtaker licenses. Call your county treasurer.

Replacement Licenses: If a general license has been lost or destroyed, a replacement may be purchased for \$6 by applying to any issuing agent. A lost antlerless license can only be replaced by a county treasurer. County treasurers may issue replacement antlerless deer licenses for any WMU. Other replacement licenses may be purchased on-line at www.pgc.state.pa.us (The Outdoor Shop).

Purchasing Licenses On-Line: Most licenses except antlerless deer licenses may be applied for on-line at www.pgc.state.pa.us (The Outdoor Shop). All general hunting, combination and furtaker licenses, and bear licenses are mailed to applicants and are not valid until they are received and signed by the license holder. Add-on privileges purchased on-line, such as archery, muzzleloader and migratory game bird licenses, can be printed by the applicant. These add-on privileges (images if printed by the applicant) are not valid unless the applicant has their general license in-hand.

License Transfers: Pennsylvania hunting and furtaker licenses are non-transferable and non-refundable. It is unlawful to possess another's hunting license or big game tags when afield.

LICENSE AVAILABILITY Cont.

Uncollectible Checks: If a check issued in payment of any fee or fine is returned uncollectible, the person who makes, issues or presents it will be charged a \$25 fee. This fee is in addition to any costs of prosecution or penalties assessed as a result of the uncollectible check. Any license, permit or privilege granted by an uncollectible check shall be void until all applicable fees are paid.

Elk Licenses: Hunters may apply to enter the drawing one time per year, either on-line, or at any issuing agent. Please refer to the "Elk Section" in this Digest for detailed information.

Special Spring 2010 Gobbler Season License: Hunters may apply online or over-the-counter at any issuing agent. Refer to the turkey hunting section for detailed information. Only one license may be issued per license year.

Unsold Antlerless Deer License: Available through county treasurers statewide for WMUs with unsold antlerless licenses beginning Monday, August 3, 2009. Refer to the "Antlerless and Unsold Antlerless License" sections elsewhere in this Digest.

Antlerless Deer License in Designated WMUs: Beginning Monday, August 3, there is no limit to the number of antlerless deer licenses a hunter may receive in designated WMUs 2B, 5C and 5D until individual WMUs' allocations are exhausted. Over-the-counter sales in these three units only begin Monday, August 24, 2009.

Checks or Money Orders: Checks or money orders for antlerless licenses must be in U.S. dollars and made payable to "County Treasurer." Applications must be mailed in an official envelope available from license issuing agents. All antlerless license applications must be made through the U.S. Regular First Class Mail using the new, pink, official antlerless deer license envelope. For detailed information and instructions, please refer to the "Antlerless and Unsold Antlerless Deer License" sections elsewhere in this Digest.

Validity of Licenses: Only one hunting or furtaker license shall be valid during any license year. Any replacement license, or purchase of a second or subsequent license, shall immediately invalidate any license of the same kind that had been previously issued.

Armed Services Personnel: (Guaranteed Licenses) Regardless of allocations or application deadlines, certain special licenses are guaranteed to resident Pennsylvania military personnel serving on active duty in the Armed Forces. These licenses include: muzzleloader, bear, archery, migratory game bird and antlerless deer, but not unsold tags. Muzzleloader, archery, migratory game bird and bear licenses are available from any issuing agent; antlerless deer licenses only from county treasurers at current fees.

LICENSE AVAILABILITY

The following licenses, permits and special draw applications are available from all issuing agents, including county treasurers, Game Commission offices and on-line. Questions about licenses should be directed to the License Division at 717-787-2084.

Resident Junior Hunting	Ages 12 through 16	\$6
Resident Junior Furtaker	Ages 12 through 16	\$6
Resident Junior Combination *	Ages 12 through 16	\$9
Resident Landowner Hunting	Ages 12 & older	\$4
Resident Adult Hunting	Ages 17 through 64	\$20
Resident Adult Furtaker	Ages 17 through 64	\$20
Resident Senior Hunting **	Ages 65 & older	\$13
Resident Senior Lifetime Hunting **	Ages 65 & older	\$51
Resident Senior Lifetime Combo *	Ages 65 & older	\$101
Resident Senior Lifetime Combo Upgrade *		\$51
Resident Senior Furtaker **	Ages 65 & older	\$13
Resident Senior Lifetime Furtaker **	Age 65 & older	\$51
Nonresident Adult Hunting	Ages 17 & older	\$101
Nonresident Junior Hunting	Ages 12 through 16	\$41
Nonresident Junior Combination *	Ages 12 through 16	\$51
Nonresident Adult Furtaker	Ages 17 & older	\$81
Nonresident Junior Furtaker	Ages 12 through 16	\$41
Nonresident 7-Day Small Game ***		\$31
Mentored Youth Hunting Program Permit		\$2

Add-on Licenses:

Resident Archery ****	\$16
Nonresident Archery ****	\$26
Resident Muzzleloader ****	\$11
Nonresident Muzzleloader ****	\$21
Resident Migratory Game Bird License (Ages 12 & older)	\$3
Nonresident Migratory Game Bird License (Ages 12 & older)	\$6
Resident Bear License (Must be purchased prior to Nov. 30)	\$16
Nonresident Bear License (Must be purchased prior to Nov. 30)	\$36
Resident Second Spring Gobbler Season License	\$21
Nonresident Second Spring Gobbler Season License	\$41
Resident DMAP Harvest Permits *****	\$10
Nonresident DMAP Harvest Permits *****	\$35

Applications for Special Drawings:

Elk License Drawing (See elk section in this Digest)	\$10
Bobcat Permit Drawing (See bobcat section in this Digest)	\$5

* All combination licenses include hunting, furtaker, archery and muzzleloader privileges. **Bear hunting privileges, antlerless deer license, migratory game bird license and federal duck stamp not included.** A migratory game bird license is necessary to hunt migratory birds, and anyone 16 years and older needs a federal duck stamp to hunt waterfowl.

** Senior resident hunting and furtaker (annual and lifetime, including combination) licenses are available to those who will be 65 years old by June 30 of the current license year.

*** Nonresident of Pennsylvania — 12 years of age and older. Seven consecutive days and includes waterfowl, but not valid for coyotes or big game, including turkey. To hunt waterfowl, applicants also need a federal duck stamp (16 years old and older need the duck stamp) and a Migratory Game Bird License.

**** Muzzleloader firearms and bows and arrows may be used during the regular hunting seasons without purchasing muzzleloader or archery licenses.

***** DMAP harvest permits will not be available for sale/coupon redemption until mid to late August.

Available Only at County Treasurers & Commission Offices:

Resident Military Personnel, National Guard, Reserves and POW Hunting Licenses	\$2
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Available Only from County Treasurers (See "Antlerless and Unsold Antlerless Deer License" sections elsewhere in this Digest for additional information):

Resident Antlerless Deer License	\$6.70
Resident Unsold Antlerless License	\$6.70
Resident Disabled Veteran Antlerless License	\$6.70
Resident Armed Forces Antlerless License	\$6.70
Nonresident Antlerless License	\$26.70
Nonresident Unsold Antlerless License	\$26.70
Resident Disabled Veteran Hunting License (annual or lifetime, if qualified)	No Charge
Resident Disabled Veteran Furtaker License (annual or lifetime, if qualified)	No Charge

Note: All issuing agents can now sell licenses year-round.

ELK SEASON: REGULATIONS & INFORMATION



Elk (In Designated Elk Hunt Zones): November 2-7, 2009. Requires Elk Hunting License. Limit of one antlered or one antlerless elk, depending on license, during the hunting license year.

Special Elk Conservation Tag Season: September 1 - November 7, 2009

How to apply:

- 1) To apply for one of the 59 licenses for the elk season online go to www.pgc.state.pa.us, click on *The Outdoor Shop* and then Elk. Complete the on-line application and pay with a credit card. Applications on the e-commerce site will be accepted through midnight **August 28, 2009**. It costs \$10 to apply and application fees are non-refundable.
- 2) Application may also be made at Point of Sale (POS) locations through the PALS system.

Nonresidents have an equal opportunity in the drawing. If drawn, a Pennsylvania resident may purchase an elk license for \$25; nonresidents \$250. Individuals drawn for an *Antlered* license are not eligible to apply again for five license years; this does not apply to individuals drawn for an *Antlerless* license. Successful applicants must obtain a Pennsylvania general hunting license for the appropriate license year. Unsuccessful applicants will **earn preference points** for future drawings. Licenses will be assigned according to the drawn hunter's selected antlered/antlerless preferences. If a hunter selected the "No Preference" field and is drawn after all *Antlered* licenses have been assigned, he/she will be assigned an antlerless license. A map of the elk hunt zones can be found below or on the website. If a hunter is drawn and his/her preferred elk hunt zone is already filled, he/she will be assigned to an elk hunt zone. **If a person submits more than one application, all of their applications will become ineligible and they will be subject to prosecution.** Details of the drawing, which is scheduled for late September, are available on the Game Commission's website, www.pgc.state.pa.us.

Earn Preference Points! Beginning in the 2003-04 license year, unsuccessful applicants will be granted preference in future drawings. For each unsuccessful application, one point will be added to their record. When a hunter with preference points applies for an elk license, his or her name is added to the drawing an extra time for each preference point accumulated. Preference points are carried forward until an applicant is drawn. There is no requirement that applications be made in consecutive years in order to retain preference points. However, you must apply in order to have your preference points used for a given license year.

Regulations

Arms & Ammunition: Manually operated centerfire rifles and handguns at least 27 caliber. Manually operated shotguns at least 12-gauge firing a single projectile. Muzzleloading firearms at least 50 caliber propelling a single projectile weighing at least 210 grains. All lead projectile, or projectile designed to expand on impact, of at least 130 grains. A bow with a minimum draw weight of 45 pounds. Any arrow with a broadhead with an outside diameter or width of at least 1 inch and at least two fixed, steel cutting edges with each cutting edge on the same plane throughout the length of the cutting surface, and legal crossbows.

Driving Elk: It is unlawful to drive or herd elk.

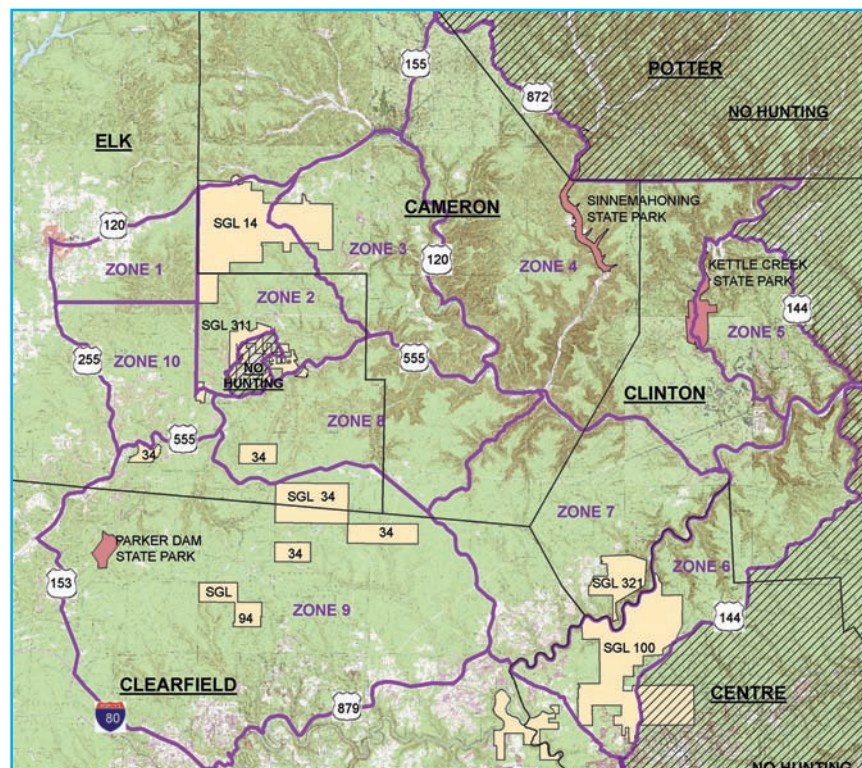
Fluorescent Orange Requirements: All elk hunters and those accompanying them must wear at least 250 square inches of fluorescent orange, visible 360 degrees, on the head, chest and back combined. Camouflage-fluorescent orange may satisfy this regulation if the total orange content is at least 250 square inches.

Tagging, Reporting Requirements: A successful hunter must tag the elk immediately after harvest and before the carcass is moved. In addition, within 24 hours each hunter who harvests an elk must take it, along with their hunting license and elk license, to a Game Commission check station for examination. **The Elk Check Station is located at the PGC maintenance building in Quehanna in Clearfield County (see bear check station page for directions).** After lawfully killing an elk, the successful hunter must mark the kill site as per instructions provided during an orientation program as prescribed by the Game Commission Executive Director.

Elk Guides: Elk Guides are regulated by the Game Commission and the PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and offer various services to the hunter. Those individuals drawn for elk licenses will be provided a list of permitted guides.

Other Information: Elk are large animals. An adult bull may weigh 600-1,000 pounds and an adult cow may weigh 400-600 pounds. Part of your hunt plan should include how to field-dress and move the animal from the kill site to your vehicle and on to the check station. Regulations prohibit the use of motorized vehicles, including ATVs on state-owned property, with few exceptions. The animal may be skinned and quartered and packed out by horses or mules or on pack boards. Hunters should bring plenty of help. Any number of unlicensed persons may accompany hunters as long as they wear the required fluorescent orange and **do not** participate in the hunt itself or carry a firearm. **Persons just accompanying an elk hunter are not required to have an elk guide permit.**

ELK HUNT ZONES





ELK HUNT ZONE DESCRIPTIONS

LICENSE ALLOCATION BY ELK HUNT ZONES (EHZ) — SEASON DATES NOVEMBER 2-7, 2009

(59 LICENSES AVAILABLE — 20 ANTLERED, 39 ANTLERLESS)

EHZ 1 — 0 ANTLERED; 0 ANTLERLESS *

EHZ 2 — 2 ANTLERED; 7 ANTLERLESS

EHZ 3 — 3 ANTLERED; 6 ANTLERLESS

EHZ 4 — 2 ANTLERED; 2 ANTLERLESS

EHZ 7 — 2 ANTLERED; 8 ANTLERLESS

EHZ 8 — 2 ANTLERED; 6 ANTLERLESS

EHZ 9 — 4 ANTLERED; 5 ANTLERLESS

EHZ 10 — 5 ANTLERED; 5 ANTLERLESS

* EHZ 1 IS CLASSIFIED AS AN OPEN AREA
EHZs 5 AND 6 ARE CLOSED TO ELK HUNTING

Elk Hunt Zone Descriptions

Elk hunt zones are described on the following pages. This information is based on current knowledge and may change prior to the elk season as additional information (elk movements and behavior) becomes available. Hunters are advised to secure written permission from private landowners prior to hunting.

Hunt Zone Rating System

The Pennsylvania Game Commission has provided a system for hunters that rates access (roads), the amount of public and private land, and estimated elk populations within each hunt zone. This information may prove useful to hunters when selecting zones on the elk license application.

Road Access	1 = Poor	2 = Moderate	3 = High
Public Lands	1 = 0-33%	2 = 34-66%	3 = 67-100%
Elk Population	1 = Low	2 = Moderate	3 = High

Elk Hunt Zone 1 **Zone 1 Rating: Road Access 1 Public Lands 1 Population 1**

Area is comprised entirely of private property. Please get permission prior to entering any property. This management area will be the sole site for the September 2008 elk hunt.

Zone 1 Boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Rt. 120 and the western boundary line of SGL 14, then south along the border of SGL 14 to the intersection of the borders of SGL 14 and the state forest, then directly west for approximately 7.2 miles to Rt. 255, then north along Rt. 255 to the intersection of Rt. 255 and Rt. 120, then east along Rt. 120 to the corner of SGL 14.

Elk Hunt Zone 2 **Zone 2 Rating: Road Access 2 Public Lands 3 Population 2**

The majority of the area contains public land administered by the PGC or the Bureau of Forestry.

Zone 2 Boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Rt. 120 and the western boundary of SGL 14, then south along the border of SGL 14 to the intersection of the borders of SGL 14 and the state forest, then directly south in a straight line (crossing Mahoney Run) for approximately 4.3 miles to Mt. Zion Road. Southeast along Mt. Zion Road to the intersection of Route 555, then east on Rt. 555 to the intersection of the Hicks Run Road then Hicks Run Road to East Hick Run Road, north to Howard Siding and Route 120. Route 120 west to the intersection of Route 120 and western boundary of SGL 14.

Elk Hunt Zone 3 **Zone 3 Rating: Road Access 2 Public Lands 2 Population 2**

Area is comprised of private and public land. State Game Lands 14 and the Elk State Forest make up the public lands. Large timber holdings by Forest Investment Associates also occur in area and large tracts are leased to hunting clubs for deer, bear, turkey and small game hunting.

Zone 3 Boundary: The village of Howard Siding is located in the northwest corner of this zone on Rt. 120. From Howard Siding, east on Rt. 120 to Emporium and continue east on Rt. 120 to the intersection of Rt. 555 in Driftwood. West on Rt. 555 to the intersection of the Hicks Run Road to East Hicks Run Road and north to Howard Siding and Rt. 120.

Elk Hunt Zone 4 **Zone 4 Rating: Road Access 2 Public Lands 3 Population 1**

Zone is predominately public land, but also contains private holdings. Public land is comprised of the Elk and Sproul State Forests and Sinnemahoning and Kettle Creek State Parks.

Zone 4 Boundary: From the town of Emporium east on Rt. 120 to the intersection of the Kettle Creek Road, north on Kettle Creek Road to Rt. 144 to the Potter/Clinton County line. West along the Potter County line to Rt. 872, north on Rt. 872 to the Bailey Run Road to Ridge Road. North on Ridge Road to Crooked Run Road. West on Crooked Run Road to the intersection of Rt. 155 then south on Rt. 155 to the intersection of Rt. 120 in Emporium.

Elk Hunt Zone 5 **Zone 5 Rating: Road Access 2 Public Lands 2 Population 1**

Predominately public land comprised of the Sproul State Forest.

Zone 5 Boundary: From the village of Hammersley Fork south on Rt. 144 to intersection of Rt. 120, west on Rt. 120 to the intersection of the Kettle Creek Road, north on Kettle Creek Road to the intersection of Rt. 144.

ELK HUNT ZONE DESCRIPTIONS



Elk Hunt Zone 6 Zone 6 Rating: Road Access 2 Public Lands 3 Population 1

Predominately public land comprised of the Sproul State Forest and State Game Lands 100.

Zone 6 Boundary: From the intersection of Rt. 144 and Rt. 120 (Drury Run) east to the town of Renovo. South on Rt. 144 to the intersection of Rt. 879, west on Rt. 879 to the West Branch of the Susquehanna River. Susquehanna River to the confluence with the Sinnemahoning Creek. Sinnemahoning Creek to the Keating Mountain Road. Keating Mountain Road to the intersection of Rt. 120. Rt. 120 east to the intersection of Rt. 144 (Drury Run).

Elk Hunt Zone 7 Zone 7 Rating: Road Access 2 Public Lands 3 Population 2

Contains public and private land, with the Elk, Moshannon and Sproul state forests and State Game Lands 321 making up the public land. Historically, antlerless allocation has been relatively high in this zone to address conflicts in the Sinnemahoning area.

Zone 7 Boundary: From the intersection of Rt. 120 and Wykoff Run Road near village of Sinnemahoning, southwest on Wykoff Run Road on Quehanna Highway. Southeast on Quehanna Highway to the intersection of Rt. 879. East on Rt. 879 to the West Branch of the Susquehanna River to confluence of Sinnemahoning Creek. Sinnemahoning Creek to Keating Mountain Road then to the intersection of Rt. 120. Rt. 120 west to intersection of Wykoff Run Road in Sinnemahoning.

Elk Hunt Zone 8 Zone 8 Rating: Road Access 2 Public Lands 3 Population 2

The majority is public land with some private land in the Bennetts Branch Valley.

Zone 8 Boundary: From the village of Medix Run at the intersection of Rt. 555 and the Quehanna Highway, southeast on the Quehanna Highway to Wykoff Run Road. North on Wykoff Run Road to the intersection of Rt. 120 (Sinnemahoning). West on Rt. 120 to the intersection of Rt. 555 in Driftwood. West on Rt. 555 to the intersection of the Quehanna Highway in Medix Run.

Elk Hunt Zone 9 Zone 9 Rating: Road Access 1 Public Lands 3 Population 1

Mixture of private and public land comprised of the Elk and Moshannon state forests and state game lands 34, 90 and 94.

Zone 9 Boundary: From the village of Medix Run at the intersection of the Quehanna Highway and Rt. 555 west to Weedville and the intersection of Rt. 255, then west to Pennfield and the intersection of Rt. 153. South on Rt. 153 to Interstate 80 (northern edge). East along Interstate 80 to Rt. 879, then east on Rt. 879 to the intersection of the Quehanna Highway then northwest on the Quehanna Highway to Medix Run.

Elk Hunt Zone 10 Zone 10 Rating: Road Access 3 Public Lands 1 Population 2

The majority is private land with a few parcels of Bureau of Forestry property north of Mt. Zion Road.

Zone 10 Boundary: Southwest corner of SGL 14 then south 4.3 miles to Mt. Zion Road. East on Mt. Zion Road to the intersection of Rt. 555, then west on Rt. 555 to Weedville to the intersection of Rt. 255. Rt. 255 north to a point just south of the old Kersey Road, then east in a straight line 7.2 miles to the southwest corner of SGL 14.

Open Zone

All of Pennsylvania **west** of a line running from New York south along Rt. 446 to Rt. 155 south of Larabee. Follow Rt. 155 south to northern edge of Elk Management Area 4. Then from the southern edge of Elk Management Area 6, south on Rt. 144 to U.S. Rt. 220 south to Maryland.

Closed Zone

All of Pennsylvania **east** of a line running from New York south along Rt. 446 to Rt. 155 south of Larabee. Follow Rt. 155 south to northern edge of Elk Management Area 4. Then from the southern edge of Elk Management Area 6, south on Rt. 144 to U.S. Rt. 220 south to Maryland.

No Hunt Zone: It is unlawful while elk hunting to hunt within 150 yards from the center line of Route 555, from the intersection of routes 255 and 555, to the intersection of Huston Hill Road and Route. 555.

No Hunt Zone Boundary: Beginning at Benezette then north on Front Street and continue to use the “Coal Haul Road” to the double gates at the parking lot at the head of Porcupine Run. Go northeast following Porcupine Run to the confluence of Dents Run, east on Dents Run to the intersection of the pipeline. South on the pipeline to Winslow Hill Road, then west on Winslow Hill Road to the intersection of the Summerson Road. Southeast on Summerson Road to SGL 311 boundary (corner number 86). Follow game lands boundary to corner number 98 (intersection of Route 555). Go east on Route 555 to the intersection of Front Street in Benezette.

2009-10 TURKEY HARVEST REPORT CARD

Notice: Report only **ONE** turkey per report card. Complete and mail this postage-paid card within 10 days after harvesting a turkey. **PRINT PLAINLY.**

CID No. _____ - _____ - _____

Name _____

Date of birth ____ / ____ / ____
Month Day Year

- Fall/Spring Turkey
- Special Turkey (2nd Gobbler)



Tag No. _____

Check if no harvest

Sex (Check One) Male Female Unknown

Beard length (Check One)

- None ≤ 2 1/2 inches > 2 1/2 to ≤ 6 in. > 6 in. Unk.

Spur length (Check One)

- None ≤ 1/4 inches > 1/4 to ≤ 1/2 in. > 1/2 in. Unk.

Date of kill ____ / ____ / ____
Month Day Year

WMU of kill _____

County of kill _____

Township of kill _____

Taken with: (Check One)

- Rifle Shotgun Handgun Muzzleloader
- Bow/Compound Bow Crossbow

2009-10 DEER HARVEST REPORT CARD

Notice: Report only **ONE** deer per report card. Complete and mail this postage-paid card within 10 days after harvesting a deer. **PRINT PLAINLY.**

CID No. _____ - _____ - _____

Name _____

Date of birth ____ / ____ / ____
Month Day Year

- Antlered deer: Points each antler — Left ____ Right ____

- Antlerless deer license

Tag No. _____

- DMAP Antlerless deer

Tag No. _____

DMAP Unit No. _____ Coupon No. _____

- Check if no harvest

- Antlerless deer (flintlock)

Antlerless deer category: (Check One)

- Female Button Buck Shed antlered buck

Date of kill ____ / ____ / ____
Month Day Year

WMU of kill _____

County of kill _____

Township of kill _____

Taken with: (Check One)

- Rifle Shotgun Handgun Muzzleloader
- Bow/Compound Bow Crossbow



2009-10 DEER HARVEST REPORT CARD

Notice: Report only **ONE** deer per report card. Complete and mail this postage-paid card within 10 days after harvesting a deer. **PRINT PLAINLY.**

CID No. _____ - _____ - _____

Name _____

Date of birth ____ / ____ / ____
Month Day Year

- Antlered deer: Points each antler — Left ____ Right ____

- Antlerless deer license

Tag No. _____

- DMAP Antlerless deer

Tag No. _____

DMAP Unit No. _____ Coupon No. _____

- Check if no harvest

- Antlerless deer (flintlock)

Antlerless deer category: (Check One)

- Female Button Buck Shed antlered buck

Date of kill ____ / ____ / ____
Month Day Year

WMU of kill _____

County of kill _____

Township of kill _____

Taken with: (Check One)

- Rifle Shotgun Handgun Muzzleloader
- Bow/Compound Bow Crossbow



2009-10 DEER HARVEST REPORT CARD

Notice: Report only **ONE** deer per report card. Complete and mail this postage-paid card within 10 days after harvesting a deer. **PRINT PLAINLY.**

CID No. _____ - _____ - _____

Name _____

Date of birth ____ / ____ / ____
Month Day Year

- Antlered deer: Points each antler — Left ____ Right ____

- Antlerless deer license

Tag No. _____

- DMAP Antlerless deer

Tag No. _____

DMAP Unit No. _____ Coupon No. _____

- Check if no harvest

- Antlerless deer (flintlock)

Antlerless deer category: (Check One)

- Female Button Buck Shed antlered buck

Date of kill ____ / ____ / ____
Month Day Year

WMU of kill _____

County of kill _____

Township of kill _____

Taken with: (Check One)

- Rifle Shotgun Handgun Muzzleloader
- Bow/Compound Bow Crossbow

