STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

SUBMITTED: June 15, 2015

MEMORANDUM TO THE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

Subject: Chronic Wasting Disease Response Measures for Deer in Clinton, Ingham, and Shiawassee Counties
Wildlife Conservation Order Amendment No. 9 of 2015
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Authority:

The Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, authorizes the Director and the Commission to issue orders to manage wild animals in this state.

Discussion and Background:

On May 20, 2015, the National Veterinary Services Laboratory in Ames, Iowa, positively confirmed Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in a free-ranging deer from Ingham County. The positive confirmation prompted the Director to issue an interim order (Interim Order of the Director No. 1 of 2015), on May 26, 2015, authorizing the implementation of *Michigan Surveillance and Response Plan for Chronic Wasting Disease of Free-Ranging and Privately-Owned Cervids* protocols and control measures. According to Natural Resources Commission (NRC) Policy No. 2101 Wildlife Disease, "Coordination of direct actions and responses between the department and NRC needs to occur in order to facilitate and enable hunters in assisting with sampling needs for disease surveillance and any additional culling that disease surveillance and response plans may require."

The Interim Order of the Director amended the Wildlife Conservation Order to enact CWD plan protocols and measures. The Department recommends that the NRC maintain the provisions of the order through the Wildlife Conservation Order amendment process.

One of the plan measures is to establish a Core CWD Area within a 10-mile radius of the location around the documented case where the infected animal was located. Accordingly, the Core CWD Area consists of Lansing, Meridian, Williamstown, Delhi, Alaiedon and Wheatfield townships in Ingham County; DeWitt and Bath townships in Clinton County; and Woodhull Township in Shiawassee County.

In addition and at a minimum, any county with a boundary that is intersected by the radius has been defined as part of the CWD Management Zone. These include all of Clinton, Ingham, and Shiawassee counties, except the Core CWD Area.

The following measures were established and are proposed to be maintained as well:

- Effective immediately, the feeding and baiting of cervids, including deer and elk, within the Core CWD Area and CWD Management Zone is banned.

- The entire carcass of all hunter-harvested deer originating from the Core CWD Area shall be presented within 72 business hours of harvest to a Department deer check station established within the Core CWD Area. The head or entire carcass must be surrendered to the Department for CWD testing, along with any other material requested by the Department, and affixed with a CWD survey tag. The hunter will retain at least a portion of the CWD survey tag and may retain the antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue.
- Subject to the mandatory deer check requirements, the removal of any part of the carcass of a free-ranging deer from the Core CWD Area is prohibited, other than deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, and hides, unless a not detected test result for CWD is reported by the Department. In addition, a free-ranging deer from the Core CWD Area may be taken to a licensed processor or taxidermist or to the hunter's home for storage and processing after it is presented for mandatory deer check. The hunter will retain at least a portion of the Department-issued CWD survey tag.
- Subject to the mandatory deer check requirements, the possession of the carcass or parts thereof of a free-ranging, hunter-harvested deer outside the Core CWD Area if originating from the Core CWD Area is prohibited, other than deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, and hides, unless a not detected test result for CWD is reported by the Department. In addition, a free-ranging deer from the Core CWD Area may be taken to a licensed processor or taxidermist or to the hunter's home for storage and processing after it is presented for mandatory deer check. The hunter will retain at least a portion of the Department-issued CWD survey tag.
- Any licensed taxidermist receiving a carcass or parts thereof from a deer originating within the Core CWD Area must report the acquisition to the Department disease laboratory within 72 business hours unless the deer has been affixed with a CWD survey tag, the hunter presents a portion of the CWD survey tag for that deer, or a not detected test result for CWD has been reported by the Department for the deer.
- Any commercial processor receiving a carcass or parts thereof from a deer originating within the Core CWD Area must report the acquisition to the Department disease laboratory within 72 business hours unless the deer has been affixed with a CWD survey tag, the hunter presents a portion of the CWD survey tag for that deer, or a not detected test result for CWD has been reported by the Department for that animal.

In addition, new and revised deer management unit (DMU) boundaries were created to better facilitate surveillance and control measures and to increase available samples of free-ranging white-tailed deer. The following are proposed to remain in place:

- All of Gratiot, Mecosta, and Montcalm counties make up DMU 329, the Stanton Unit, and have an antlerless deer license quota of 28,000 for private land and 2,800 for public land.

- The formation of DMU 333, the Core CWD Area, encompass those townships closest to where the CWD positive deer was located. The unit includes the townships of Lansing, Meridian, Williamstown, Delhi, Alaiedon, and Wheatfield in Ingham County; the townships of DeWitt and Bath in Clinton County; and the township of Woodhull in Shiawassee County. DMU 333 shall have an unlimited antlerless deer license quota.
- DMUs 019 (Clinton), 033 (Ingham), and 078 (Shiawassee), exclude the townships identified in the Core CWD Area. In addition, the private land antlerless deer license quotas for each DMU have been increased to 10,000 licenses. Public land antlerless deer license quotas are 1,200 for DMU 019, 600 for DMU 033, and 200 for DMU 078.

Private lands in both the CWD Management Zone and Core CWD Area are open for the early antlerless firearm deer season.

In order to prevent the unintentional spread of disease via movement of carcasses, deer killed by a motor vehicle within the Core CWD Area cannot be salvaged or possessed.

The Department also recommends not allowing antler point restrictions to the deer combination license in DMU 333 to maximize harvest and to help prevent the potential spread of the disease. Antler point restrictions are designed to protect yearling males, and these yearling males tend to disperse from an area as they reach maturity to pursue breeding. Maintaining regulations that potentially protect yearling deer is contradictory to our disease management and containment efforts. Missouri removed their antler point restrictions from a six county area in 2012 after the discovery of CWD in Macon County. Missouri will be eliminating antler point restrictions in 13 additional counties in 2015 due to the expansion and new discoveries of CWD in the state.

In several sections, the numbering or formatting has been adjusted to align more consistently with the order.

Other States

CWD was first identified in 1967 as a clinical disease in captive mule deer at the Colorado Division of Wildlife Foothills Research Facility in Fort Collins, Colorado. Since then, most CWD cases have occurred in western states, but in the past 15 years it has spread to some mid-western and eastern states, starting with Wisconsin in 2002.

CWD has been found in free-ranging cervids in 20 states; Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

CWD has also been found in free-ranging cervids in two Canadian Provinces; Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Biological

Although this marks the first case of CWD in a free-ranging deer in Michigan, this is not the first incidence of the disease in our state. In 2008, the state had a case of CWD in a privately owned deer in Kent County.

The disease is caused by the transmission of infectious, self-multiplying proteins (prions) contained in saliva and other body fluids of infected animals. Susceptible animals can acquire CWD by direct exposure to these fluids or from environments contaminated with these fluids or the carcass of a diseased animal. Once contaminated, research shows that soil can remain a source of infection for long periods of time, making CWD a particularly difficult disease to eradicate.

Infected animals may not show any symptoms of the disease for a long period of time, even years. Nevertheless, they are infectious to other cervids. In the later stages of the disease infected animals begin to lose bodily functions and display abnormal behavior such as staggering. Animals may have an exaggerated wide posture, or may carry the head and ears lowered. Infected animals become very emaciated (thus wasting disease) and will appear in very poor body condition. Infected animals will also often stand near water. Drooling or excessive salivation may be apparent. Note that these symptoms may also be characteristic of diseases other than CWD. There is no cure; once a deer is infected with CWD, it will die.

Although this is the first positive CWD finding in the state's free-ranging deer population, it is important to note that from January 1, 1998, through December 31, 2014, tens of thousands of free-ranging Michigan deer were tested and no evidence was found of CWD in this population. That testing included 34,207 deer, 1,607 elk and 70 moose – a large sample of animals with no positive finding. In privately owned deer populations, approximately 21,000 samples have been tested for CWD. All of those have been negative as well, with the exception of the 2008 Kent County case. The Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) conducts ongoing surveillance of Michigan's 365 registered, privately owned cervid facilities.

CWD has never been shown to cause illness in humans. For more than two decades CWD has been present in free-ranging populations of mule deer and elk in Colorado. During this time, there has been no known occurrence of a human contracting any disease from eating CWD infected meat. However, public health officials recommend that people and domestic animals not consume meat from deer that test CWD-positive.

Social

Hunters are expected to play a key role in the state efforts to manage CWD. Historically, hunter numbers have declined in the 23 states and two Canadian provinces where CWD was identified in free-ranging and/or privately owned cervids. Because hunters are often familiar with the deer

herd locally, one of the best actions hunters can take is to help manage this disease is to continue hunting and bring their deer to check stations this season. The Department encourages hunters to continue harvesting in both the CWD Core Area and the CWD Management Zone. The data the Department obtains from deer brought into check stations is critical to CWD surveillance and management.

Research shows CWD-infected deer are more likely to be hit by vehicles because of their illness. Accordingly, the Department recommends deer killed by a motor vehicle within the Core CWD Area cannot be salvaged or possessed. In addition, the Department is working with local officials to collect fresh road-killed deer in the Core CWD Area for CWD testing. Citizens are also encouraged to call into the DNR Wildlife Disease Hotline at 517-614-9602 indicating the location of a deer killed as the result of collision with a motor vehicle in the Core CWD Area. The Department will pick up the carcass on the next open business day.

The Michigan United Conservation Clubs has expressed support for the CWD plan and the Department's implementation of the plan measures and protocols.

The Michigan Farm Bureau officially opposes the baiting and feeding of free-ranging deer.

Economic

There is historical evidence from other states that deer license sales may decrease after a CWD-positive deer confirmation. This is likely due to hunter uncertainty about consuming meat, the inability to use bait in the Core CWD Area and the CWD Management Zone, and possibly due to mandatory deer check requirements in the Core CWD Area.

Last season, over 28,000 hunters participated in deer hunting in the CWD Management Zone (Clinton, Ingham, and Shiawassee counties). They contributed more than 350,000 days of hunting recreation and harvested about 16,000 deer. The Department estimates that hunters in these three counties generate about $98 million to Michigan's economy.

Recommendation:

This order is being submitted for information and consideration. This item appeared on the Department's June 2015 calendar and may be eligible for approval on August 13, 2015.

Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief
Wildlife Division

Gary Hagler, Chief
Law Enforcement Division

Bill O'Neill, Chief
Forest Resources Division

Ronald A. Olson, Chief
Parks and Recreation Division

James Dexter, Chief
Fisheries Division

William E. Moritz, Ph.D.
Natural Resources Deputy

Kristin Phillips, Chief
Marketing and Outreach Division

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ORDER

Amendment No. 9 of 2015

By authority conferred on the Natural Resources Commission and the Director of the Department of Natural Resources by sections 40107, 40111a and 40113a of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40107, 324.40111a, and 324.40113a, it is ordered that effective August 14, 2015, the following section(s) of the Wildlife Conservation Order shall read as follows:

1.2 Definitions.

Sec. 1.2 (1) Definitions in part 3 of 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.301; part 401, wildlife conservation, 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.40101 to 324.40119; and part 435, hunting and fishing licenses, 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.43501 to 324.43561, and in this order shall have the same meanings in this order. Additional definitions for terms used in this order are as defined in this section.

(2) "Advanced illness" means a medical or surgical condition with significant functional impairment that is not reversible by curative therapies and that is anticipated to progress toward death despite attempts at curative therapies or modulation, the time course of which may or may not be determinable through medical prognostication.

(3) "Antlered deer" means a deer having at least 1 antler that extends 3 inches or more above the skull. For the purposes of determining if an antler extends 3 or more inches above the skull, the measurement shall be taken on the longest antler beginning at the line where the antler and pedicel join, along the back of the antler, following the curve, if any, to the tip of the longest antler point. For the purposes of this section, "pedicel" means the bone of the skull to which the antler is attached.

(4) "Antlerless deer" means a deer without antlers or a deer with antlers where the longest antler extends less than 3 inches above the skull.

(5) "CWD management zone" means an area defined in chapter XII of this order subject to Michigan's surveillance and response plan for chronic wasting disease.

(6) "Core CWD area" means an area defined in chapter XII for the control and surveillance of chronic wasting disease.

(7) "Deer and elk feeding" shall have the same meaning as defined by section 40102 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40102.

(8) "Feed" shall have the same meaning as defined by section 40102 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40102.

~~(6)~~ **(9)** "Game" means any animal designated as game under the authority of section 40110 of 1994 PA 451, as amended, MCL 324.40110, and any of the following animals: badger, bear, beaver, bobcat, brant, coot, coyote, crow, deer, duck, elk, fisher, Florida gallinule, fox, geese, hare, Hungarian partridge, marten, mink, moose, muskrat, opossum, otter, pheasant, quail, rabbit, raccoon, ruffed grouse, sharptailed grouse, skunk, snipe, sora rail, squirrel, Virginia rail, weasel, wild turkey, wolf, woodchuck, and woodcock. "Game" does not include privately owned cervidae species located on a cervidae livestock facility registered under 2000 PA 190, MCL 287.951 to 287.969 .

~~(7)~~ **(10)** "Migratory game bird" means a bird as defined by 50 C.F.R. §20.11 (1988).

~~(5)~~ **(11)** "Modified bow" means a bow, other than a crossbow, that has been physically altered so that the bow may be held, aimed, and shot with one arm.

(12) "New world camelids" means animals belonging to the genus llama and vicuna of the family camelidae of the order artiodactyla including, but not limited to, the llama, alpaca, vicuna, and guanaco.

~~(8)~~ **(13)** "Physical therapist" means the same as defined in article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.17801.

~~(9)~~ **(14)** "Physician" the same as defined in article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.17001.

~~(10)~~ **(15)** "Raptor" means any bird species of the orders strigiformes, accipitriformes, and falconiformes.

(16) "Residence" shall have the same meaning as defined by section 40103 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40103.

~~(11)~~ **(17)** "Limited firearms deer zone" means that area south of a line beginning at a point on the Wisconsin-Michigan boundryline directly west of the west end of highway M-46; then east to M-46 and east along M-46 to its junction with freeway US-131; then south along freeway US-131 to M-57; then east along M-57 to its intersection with Montcalm road on the Kent-Montcalm county line; then south along that county line and the Ionia-Kent county line to its intersection with M-44; then east along M-44 to its intersection with M-66; then north along M-66 to its intersection with M-57; then east along M-57 to its intersection with M-52; then north along M-52 to its intersection with M-46; then east along M-46 to its intersection with M-47; then north along M-47 to its junction with US-10; then east along US-10 to its junction with I-75; then north along I-75 and US-23 to its junction with beaver road, Kawkawlin township, Bay county; then east along beaver road to Saginaw bay; then north 50o east to the international boundary with Canada.

~~(12)~~ **(18)** "Waterfowl hunting north zone" or "north zone" means all of the Upper Peninsula.

~~(13)~~ **(19)** "Waterfowl hunting middle zone" or "middle zone" means that area of the Lower Peninsula north of a line beginning at the Michigan-Wisconsin boundary line in Lake Michigan, due west of the mouth of Stoney creek in section 31, T14N R18W, Oceana county, then easterly and southerly along the south shore of Stoney creek to Scenic drive, easterly and southerly on Scenic drive to Stoney lake road in section 5, T13N R18W, Oceana county, easterly on Stoney lake and Garfield roads to highway M-20 (Hayes road) in section 33, T14N R17W, Oceana county, easterly on highway M-20 through Oceana, Newaygo, Mecosta, Isabella, and Midland counties to highway US-10 business route in the city of Midland, easterly on highway US-10 business route to highway US-10 at the Bay county line, easterly on highway US-10 to highway I-75/US-23, northerly on highway I-75/US-23 to the highway US-23 exit at Standish, easterly on highway US-23 to the center line of the Au Gres river, southerlyalong the center line of the Au Gres river to Saginaw bay of Lake Huron, and from that point on a line directly east 10 miles into Saginaw bay, and from that point on a line directly northeast to the international boundary with Canada in Lake Huron.

~~(14)~~ **(20)** "Waterfowl hunting south zone" or "south zone" means all of that area of the Lower Peninsula south of the line described in middle zone.

~~(15)~~ **(21)** "Zone 1" means all of the Upper Peninsula.

~~(16)~~ **(22)** "Zone 2" means all of that part of the Lower Peninsula north of a line beginning at the Michigan-Wisconsin boundary line due west of the Lake Michigan shoreline which is north of Muskegon lake and due west of the western terminus of memorial drive at Scenic drive in Muskegon county, then easterly to said western terminus of memorial drive at Scenic drive, easterly on memorial drive to Ruddiman drive, northeasterly on Ruddiman drive to lake avenue, northeasterly on lake avenue to highway M-120 (also known as Holton road) in North Muskegon, northeasterly and then northerly on highway M-120 to highway M-20, easterly on highway M-20 to highway business route US-10 in the city of Midland, easterly on combined highway M-20 and highway business route US-10 to highway US-10 at the Midland-Bay county line, easterly on highway US-10 to Garfield road in Bay county, northerly on Garfield road to Pinconning road, easterly on Pinconning road to seven mile road, northernly on seven mile road to the Bay-Arenac county line (where seven mile road changes name to Lincoln school road), northerly on Lincoln school road (also known as county road 25) in Arenac county to highway M-61, easterly on highway M-61 to highway US-23, northeasterly then easterly on highway US-23 to the center line of the Au Gres river, southernly along the center line of the Au Gres river to Saginaw bay of Lake Huron, easterly 90° east for 7 miles into Saginaw bay, then northernly 78° east (dividing Arenac county islands from Huron county islands) to the international boundary line between the United States and the dominion of Canada.

~~(17)~~ **(23)** "Zone 3" means all that part of the Lower Peninsula south of the line described in zone 2.

3.100 Take of deer; prohibited firearms, legal weapons, "bait" and "baiting" defined, conditions for baiting established in certain area(s); unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.100 (1) "Take" means the same as defined in section 40104, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40104.

(2) An individual must possess while hunting deer the unused kill tag issued with the deer license, pursuant to section 3.103, and provide it to a conservation officer upon request.

(3) Unless otherwise specified in this order, an individual shall not do any of the following:

(a) Take a deer without possessing a valid license with kill tag.

(b) Take a deer other than during the open seasons established in this order.

(c) Take a deer outside of lawful hunting hours.

(d) Take a deer by any method other than by firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow.

(e) Take a deer with a rimfire firearm.22 caliber or smaller.

(f) Take a deer during any firearm deer season in the "limited firearms deer zone," with a firearm other than a shotgun with a smooth or rifled barrel, a .35 caliber or larger pistol capable of holding no more than nine shells at one time in the barrel and magazine combined and loaded with straight-walled cartridges, a .35 caliber or larger rifle loaded with straight-walled cartridges with a minimum case length of 1.16 inches and a maximum case length of 1.80 inches, a .35 caliber or larger air rifle or pistol charged only from an external high-compression power source, or a muzzle-loading rifle or black-powder pistol loaded with black-powder or a commercially manufactured black-powder substitute.

(g) Take a deer, or have in possession while hunting deer, a semiautomatic shotgun or rifle, capable of holding more than six shells in the magazine and barrel combined, or use a cartridge containing a tracer or explosive bullet, or a firearm capable of firing more than one shot with a single pull or activation of the trigger.

(h) Possess or use an apparatus known as a silencer on a gun while hunting deer.

(i) Take a deer using an arrow, bolt, or quarrel with a broadhead hunting type of point less than 7/8 of an inch wide and/or a length less than 14 inches.

(j) Take a deer with a crossbow or a modified bow in zone 1 from December 1 to March 31 unless issued a disability crossbow permit by the department.

(k) Take a deer while the deer is swimming in a pond, lake, stream, or other body of water.

(l) Make use of a dog in hunting a deer, except as noted in section 2.1a of this order.

(m) Use aircraft to aid in the taking of a deer.

(n) Set afire or assist in setting afire any land for the purpose of driving out a deer, or take or attempt to take a deer so driven out of any land.

(o) Purchase a deer license unless the individual holds a current base license.

(p) Subsection (f) shall be rescinded on May 12, 2017.

(4) For the purposes of this section and sections 3.100a, and 3.205, "bait" means a substance composed of grains, minerals, salt, fruits, vegetables, hay, or any other food materials, whether natural or manufactured, which may lure, entice or attract deer. "Bait" does not include the establishment and maintenance of plantings for wildlife, foods found scattered solely as the result of normal agricultural planting or harvesting practices, foods available to deer through normal agricultural practices of livestock feeding if the area is occupied by livestock actively consuming the feed on a daily basis, or standing farm crops under normal agricultural practices. For the purposes of this section, "baiting" means to place, deposit, tend, distribute, or scatter bait to aid in the taking of a deer.

(5) It shall be unlawful for a person to make use of bait to aid in the taking of a deer within the core CWD area and CWD management zone as defined in chapter XII of this order, and within Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, and Oscoda counties.

(6) In remaining portions of Michigan not described in subsection (5), a person may engage in baiting only if all of the following conditions apply:

(a) The baiting occurs only from September 15 to January 1.

(b) The bait material may be of any food type.

(c) The bait is scattered directly on the ground by any means, including mechanical spin-cast feeders, provided that the spin-cast feeder does not distribute on the ground more than the maximum volume allowed as described in subdivision (d) of this subsection. "Scattered" means that the bait is dispersed or thrown over a minimum of a 10- foot by 10-foot or equivalent area so that individual pieces of bait are separated and not placed in piles. The purpose of scattering is to mimic natural feeding conditions.

(d) The volume of bait used at any 1 point in time shall not exceed 2 gallons at any 1 hunting site.

(e) Subsection (6) is subject to Section 3.100a (2) of this order.

(7) It shall be unlawful for a person to make use of bait to aid in the taking of a deer if the bait and baiting does not meet all of the conditions specified in subsection (6) unless specifically authorized.

3.100a Deer and elk feeding; prohibitions and conditions; words and phrases.

Sec 3.100a (1) A person shall not engage in deer and elk feeding within deer management unit 487, the core CWD area (DMU 333) and the CWD management zone.

(2) **Deer and elk feeding prohibited except for recreational viewing and supplemental feeding, conditions for baiting and feeding in certain areas.** In remaining portions of Michigan not described in subsection (1), a person shall not engage in deer and elk feeding except for recreational viewing and supplemental feeding conducted as prescribed in this section. In the event chronic wasting disease (CWD) is documented within Michigan, **outside of the areas described in subsection (1)**, within 10 miles of Michigan's border with another state or Canadian province, or as determined by the director, the director shall issue an interim order banning the use of bait and banning the feeding of deer and elk, at a minimum, within the relevant CWD management zone.

(3) **Recreational viewing in areas not closed to feeding, conditions.** In remaining portions of Michigan not described in subsection (1) or identified by provisions of subsection (2), a person may engage in deer and elk feeding for recreational viewing only if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The feed is placed not more than 100 yards from a residence of the person and upon land owned or possessed by that person.

(b) The feed is placed, scattered, or dispersed at least 100 yards from any area accessible to cattle, goats, sheep, new world camelids, bison, swine, horses, or captive cervidae and no more than 100 yards from a residence.

(c) The feed is scattered directly on the ground by any means, including mechanical spin-cast feeders, provided that the spin-cast feeder does not distribute on the ground more than the maximum volume allowed as described in subdivision (d) of this subsection.

(d) The volume of feed placed, scattered, or distributed does not exceed 2 gallons per residence at any 1 point in time.

(e) The feed placed, scattered, or distributed may be of any food type.

(4) **Deer or elk feeding on property under a person's ownership or lease, prohibited conduct, "person" defined.** A person shall not allow deer or elk feeding on property under their ownership or control in violation of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, "person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other non-governmental legal entity except if the property is leased it shall mean the individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other non-governmental legal entity with control or authority over the property except it shall not include the owner of lands enrolled under the provisions of Part 511, Commercial Forests, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.51101 to 324.51120.

~~(5) Meaning of words and phrases. For the purposes of sections 3.100 through 3.123:~~

~~(a) "CWD management zone" means an area defined in chapter XII of this order subject to Michigan's surveillance and response plan for chronic wasting disease.~~

~~(b) "Core CWD area" means an area defined in chapter XII for the control and surveillance of chronic wasting disease.~~

~~(c) "Deer and elk feeding" shall have the same meaning as defined by section 40102 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40102.~~

~~(d) "Feed" shall have the same meaning as defined by section 40102 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40102.~~

~~(e) "New world camelids" means animals belonging to the genus llama and vicuna of the family camelidae of the order artiodactyla including, but not limited to, the llama, alpaca, vicuna, and guanaco.~~

~~(f) "Residence" shall have the same meaning as defined by section 40103 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40103.~~

~~(6)~~ **(5) Supplemental feeding of deer, counties listed, conditions.** A person may engage in the supplemental feeding of deer in Ontonagon, Houghton, Keweenaw, Baraga, Alger, Luce, Gogebic, and those portions of Marquette and Chippewa counties north of the T43N-T44N boundary line if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The placement of feed shall not extend beyond May 15 unless otherwise specified in the supplemental deer feeding permit.

(b) All conditions in section 3.100a ~~(9)~~ **(8)** of this order are met.

~~(7)~~ **(6)** A person may engage in the supplemental feeding of deer in Iron, Dickinson, Delta, Menominee, and that portion of Marquette county south of T43N-44N boundary line if all the following apply:

(a) The placement of feed shall not extend beyond May 15 unless otherwise specified in the supplemental deer feeding permit.

(b) All conditions in section 3.100a ~~(9)~~ **(8)** of this order are met.

~~(8)~~ **(7)** A person may engage in the supplemental feeding of deer in Schoolcraft, Mackinac and that portion of Chippewa county south of T43N-44N boundary line if all the following apply:

(a) The placement of feed shall not extend beyond May 15 unless otherwise specified in the supplemental deer feeding permit.

(b) All conditions in section 3.100a ~~(9)~~ **(8)** of this order are met.

~~(9)~~ **(8)** The following conditions must be met to engage in the supplemental feeding of deer in areas noted in section 3.100a ~~(6)~~ **(5)** to ~~(8)~~ **(7)** of this order:

(a) Prior to placing any feed, the person first acquires permission of the respective public land administrator and private property owner and a supplemental deer feeding permit issued by a department wildlife biologist. A person engaged in supplemental deer feeding shall possess a copy of the supplemental deer feeding permit and shall produce the permit upon the request of a conservation officer.

(b) The supplemental deer feeding is conducted in compliance with all of the following criteria:

(i) All feed shall be placed ¼ mile or more from the nearest paved public highway unless otherwise specified in the supplemental deer feeding permit.

(ii) All feed shall be placed at least 1 mile from cattle, goats, sheep, new world camelids, bison, swine, horses, or captive cervidae unless otherwise specified in the supplemental deer feeding permit.

(iii) All feed shall be placed at least 1 mile from wheat fields, potato fields, commercial fruit orchards, commercial plantings of nursery stock or Christmas trees, unless otherwise specified in the supplemental deer feeding permit.

(iv) The feed shall consist solely of grains, second cut alfalfa and clover, and pelletized food materials containing no animal protein which is scattered or dispersed directly upon the ground to a depth which shall not exceed 3 inches.

(v) The feed shall not be placed or used as bait to take deer.

(c) A person issued a supplemental deer feeding permit shall agree to assist the department in the collection of deer tissue samples for disease surveillance.

(d) A person issued a supplemental deer feeding permit shall report by May 30 the quantity and type of feed used, dates and duration of feeding, and other information as may be specified in the supplemental feeding permit. The department shall report to the commission the number of permits issued, quantity of feed used, and other relevant supplemental deer feeding information.

(e) Failure to comply with all provisions of a supplemental deer feeding permit shall make the permittee ineligible for any future supplemental deer feeding permits.

(f) A person shall not hunt or attempt to hunt over feed placed for deer under a supplemental deer feeding permit.

(g) A permittee or landowner shall not allow an individual to hunt or attempt to hunt over feed placed for deer under a supplemental deer feeding permit.

3.100b Prohibition on possession of free-ranging deer carcasses or parts thereof; reporting and checking requirements; movement of deer carcasses or parts thereof.

Sec. 3.100b (1) A person killing a deer within the core CWD area (DMU 333), shall present the entire carcass at a department designated check station within the core CWD area (DMU 333), within the business hours of the next 72 hours after killing the deer. The field validation kill tag must be attached to the deer. The head or entire carcass must be surrendered to the department for CWD testing, **along with any other material requested by the department, and affixed with a department-issued CWD survey tag.** The hunter may retain the antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), a person shall not remove the carcass or parts of the carcass of a free-ranging deer from the core CWD area (DMU 333), other than deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, and hides, unless a test result of CWD not detected is reported by the department for that ~~carcass~~ deer. ~~or the entire carcass is taken to a licensed processor, subject to section 4.4(3) of this order~~.

(a) A free-ranging deer from the core CWD area (DMU 333) may be taken to a licensed processor or taxidermist or to the hunter's home for storage and processing after it is presented for mandatory deer check and the hunter retains at least a portion of the department-issued CWD survey tag.

(3) Subject to subsection (1), the carcass or parts thereof of a hunter-harvested deer, other than deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of brain and muscle tissue, and hides, shall not be possessed outside the core CWD area (DMU 333) if originating from a free-ranging deer from within the core CWD area (DMU 333), unless a test result of CWD not detected is reported by the department for that deer ~~or the entire carcass is taken to a licensed processor, subject to section 4.4(3) of this order~~.

(a) A free-ranging deer from the core CWD area (DMU 333) may be possessed by a licensed processor or taxidermist or by the hunter at the hunter's home after it is presented for mandatory deer check and the hunter retains at least a portion of the department-issued CWD survey tag.

3.101 Deer hunting open seasons; type of deer that may be taken; carrying of firearms, season limit.

Sec. 3.101. (1) The open firearm deer season shall be from November 15 to November 30.

(2) The open muzzle-loading and black-powder firearms deer season in zone 1 and zone 2 shall be a total of 10 days from the first Friday in December to nine days thereafter. The open muzzle-loading and black-powder firearms deer season in zone 3 shall be a total of 17 days from the first Friday in December to 16 days thereafter.

(3) Subject to section 43510(2) and (3), 1994 PA 451 MCL 324.43510, an individual hunting deer with a muzzle-loading firearm during the muzzle-loading and black-powder firearms season shall only possess or carry afield, or take a deer with a muzzle-loading rifle, muzzle-loading g shotgun, or black-powder pistol, loaded with black-powder or a commercially manufactured black-powder substitute, or a crossbow.

(4) The open bow and arrow season shall be from October 1 through November 14 and from December 1 through January 1.

(5) Subject to section 43510(2) and (3), 1994 PA 451 MCL 324.43510, during the open bow and arrow season, an individual hunting deer with a bow and arrow or a crossbow shall not possess or carry afield a pistol, revolver, or any other firearm unless the individual is properly licensed to hunt deer with a firearm and is hunting in an area open to firearm deer hunting.

~~(10)~~ **(6) The early antlerless firearm deer season shall be a 2-day hunt starting the Saturday following September 15 upon privately owned lands within Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Arenac, Bay, Benzie, Clinton, Genesee, Grand Traverse, Hillsdale, Huron, Ingham, Iosco, Isabella, Jackson, Lapeer, Leelanau, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Manistee, Midland, Monroe, Montmorency, Oakland, Oscoda, Presque Isle, St. Clair, Saginaw, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties and upon privately owned lands within that portion of Charlevoix county within deer management unit 015. Only an individual possessing a valid private land antlerless deer license issued for the deer management unit in which they are hunting or a mentored youth hunting license may take a deer during this season.**

~~(6)~~ **(7)** The late antlerless firearm deer season shall be from the first Monday following the third Saturday in December through January 1 upon privately owned lands within Alcona, Allegan, Antrim, Alpena, Arenac, Barry, Bay, Benzie, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Clinton, Eaton, Genesee, Grand Traverse, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Huron, Ingham, Ionia, Iosco, Isabella, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kent, Lapeer, Leelanau, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Manistee, Mecosta, Midland, Monroe, Montcalm, Montmorency, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oakland, Oceana, Oscoda, Ottawa, Presque Isle, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Saginaw, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola, Van Buren, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties, and upon privately- owned lands within that portion of Charlevoix county within deer management unit 015. Only an individual possessing a valid antlerless deer license issued for the deer management unit in which they are hunting may take a deer during this season.

~~(7)~~ **(8)** The deer management assistance firearm hunt period shall be from the first Monday following the third Saturday in December through January 1 upon lands owned by federal, state, county, or local units of government, non-profit organizations, and other urban or suburban properties in zone 3. Only those areas with a wildlife division approved deer population management plan will be considered for issuance of these special deer management assistance permits. Only an individual possessing a valid deer management assistance permit issued for this hunt period may take a deer with a firearm or a crossbow during this season.

~~(8)~~ **(9)** The season limit shall be 1 deer per deer license.

~~(9)~~ **(10)** Except as provided by sections 3.101a, 3.101c and 3.101d, the kind of deer which may be taken during the respective open seasons for each combination of season and deer license, except antlerless deer license, shall be as shown in table 2:

TABLE 2

License, Season, Deer to be Taken

Type of license	Season in which used	Kind of deer that may be taken

Deer license, deer combination regular license, mentored youth deer license	Bow and arrow only seasons (zone 1)	Antlered deer. Antler point restrictions apply for individuals not hunting with a mentored youth license
Deer license, deer combination regular license, mentored youth deer license	Bow and arrow only seasons (zones 2 and 3)	Antlerless or an antlered deer. Antler point restrictions apply for individuals not hunting with a mentored youth license **and not hunting in DMU unit 333.**
Deer license, deer combination regular license, mentored youth deer license	Firearm deer season, muzzleloading and black-powder firearms only season	Antlered deer or antlerless deer in deer management units 333 and 487. Antler point restrictions apply for individuals not hunting with a mentored youth license **and not hunting in DMU 333**
	Liberty hunt and independence hunt	Antlerless or antlered deer.
Deer combination restricted license	Bow and arrow only	Antlerless deer or a deer which has at least 1 antler with 4 or more antler points 1 or more inches in length, **except antler point restrictions do not apply to DMU 333.**
	Firearm deer season or muzzleloading and black-powder firearms only season	**Antlerless deer in DMUs 333 and 487.** A deer which has at least 1 antler with 4 or more antler points 1 or more inches in length, **except antler point restrictions do not apply to DMU 333.** ~~or antlerless deer in deer management units 333 and 487~~
	Liberty hunt and independence hunt	Antlerless or antlered deer.

~~(10) The early antlerless firearm deer season shall be a 2-day hunt starting the Saturday following September 15 upon privately owned lands within Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Arenac, Bay, Benzie, Clinton, Genesee, Grand Traverse, Hillsdale, Huron, Ingham, Iosco, Isabella, Jackson, Lapeer, Leelanau, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Manistee, Midland, Monroe, Montmorency, Oakland, Oscoda, Presque Isle, St. Clair, Saginaw, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties and upon privately owned lands within that portion of Charlevoix county within deer management unit 015. Only an individual possessing a valid private land antlerless deer license issued for the deer management unit in which they are hunting or a mentored youth hunting license may take a deer during this season.~~

3.101h Repealed. Am. 9, 2015, Eff. Aug 14, 2015.

3.102 Antlerless deer license; validity; authority; types; restrictions; units.

Sec. 3.102. (1) Antlerless deer licenses are only valid in their specified deer management unit when the unit has a season open to the taking of deer. Antlerless deer licenses do not grant permission to hunt on private property without the permission of the owner.

(2) It shall be unlawful for an individual to purchase an antlerless deer license unless the individual holds a current base license.

(3) Antlerless deer licenses shall only be valid for taking an antlerless deer.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the holder of a valid public land antlerless deer license shall only take a deer from publicly owned lands within the deer management unit specified on the antlerless deer license. Public land antlerless deer licenses shall not be valid on any privately owned lands except lands open to hunting by the general public under the provisions of Part 511, Commercial Forests, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.51101 to 324.51120.

(5) The holder of a valid private land antlerless deer license shall only take a deer from privately owned lands within the deer management unit specified on the private land antlerless deer license. The private land antlerless deer license shall not be valid on publicly owned lands and lands open to hunting by the general public under the provisions of Part 511, Commercial Forests, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.51101 to 324.51120.

(6) The deer management units, as defined in chapter XII, listed in section 3.105a are open to the taking of antlerless deer by public land antlerless deer license or private land antlerless deer license, or any combination.

(7) The director, in consultation with and concurrence of the natural resources commission, may require an application to obtain an antlerless deer license or may issue antlerless deer licenses through the retail sales system on a first-come, first-served basis for use in designated deer management units.

(8) The director in consultation with and concurrence of the natural resources commission may issue antlerless deer licenses through the retail sales system on a first-come, first-served basis for use in designated deer management units when the director determines that antlerless deer licenses remain unsold after the drawing, provided for in section 3.104, has been held or where such issuance is in the best interest of deer management. An application for the current year is not required to purchase an antlerless deer license that remains after the drawing, provided for in section 3.104, has been held.

(9) Requirements; restrictions for young hunters:

(a) A hunter under the age of 10 must be licensed through the mentored youth hunting program and accompanied by a qualified mentor. A deer kill tag issued under the mentored youth hunting license shall be valid for any deer in any deer management unit, except during antlerless-only seasons.

(b) A hunter 10 to 16 years of age on or before the 4th Saturday in September may purchase 1 private or public land antlerless deer license, over the counter, on a first-come, first-served basis, during the application period for antlerless licenses for any deer management unit with antlerless licenses available.

(10) For deer management units 019, 033, 078, and 333 an individual may purchase unlimited antlerless deer licenses per calendar day. For deer management units 452 and 487, an individual shall not purchase more than 5 antlerless deer licenses per calendar day until the quota has been met. For all other deer management units an individual shall not purchase more than 2 antlerless deer licenses per calendar day until the quota has been met.

(11) For deer management units 019, 033, 078, and 333 an individual may purchase unlimited antlerless deer licenses per season. For deer management units 452 and 487, an individual may purchase up to a season limit of 10 private land antlerless deer licenses until the quota has been met. For all other deer management units an individual may purchase up to a season limit of 5 private land antlerless deer licenses until the quota has been met.

3.105 Antlerless-only license quotas.

Sec. 3.105 (1) The director~~,~~ in consultation with and concurrence ~~of the chair or vice chair~~ of the natural resources commission~~,~~ may make appropriate minor changes to antlerless deer quotas established in 3.105(2) to meet disease control, population goal, or other management objectives.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the antlerless deer license quotas are as shown in table 3:

TABLE 3

Deer Management Unit (DMU) License Quotas

DMU	DMU Name	Public licenses	Private licenses	Total licenses
001	Alcona County	5,000	0	5,000

003	Allegan County	200	5,000	5,200
004	Alpena County	2,000	0	2,000
005	Antrim County	200	5,200	5,400
006	Arenac County	500	7,000	7,500
007	Big Bay Unit	0	0	0
008	Barry County*	0	0	0
009	Bay County	200	3,000	3,200
010	Benzie County	100	1,000	1,100
011	Berrien County*	0	0	0
012	Branch County*	0	0	0
013	Calhoun County*	0	0	0
014	Cass County*	0	0	0
015	Charlevoix County	200	3,600	3,800
016	Cheboygan County	100	100	200
017	Sault Ste. Marie Unit	0	0	0
018	Clare County	900	8,000	8,900
019	Clinton County	1,200	10,000	11,200
020	Crawford County	700	900	1,600
021	Manistique Unit	0	0	0
022	Crystal Falls Unit	0	0	0
023	Eaton County*	0	0	0
024	Emmet County	200	800	1,000
025	Genesee County	0	8,500	8,500
026	Gladwin County	1,200	8,000	9,200
027	Watersmeet Unit	0	0	0
028	Grand Traverse County	100	1,200	1,300
029	Gratiot County*	0	0	0
030	Hillsdale County	400	12,000	12,400
031	Nissula Unit	0	0	0
032	Huron County*	0	0	0
033	Ingham County	600	10,000	10,600
034	Ionia County	400	6,000	6,400
035	Iosco County	700	0	700
036	Amasa/Michigamme Unit	0	0	0
037	Isabella County	100	11,000	11,100
038	Jackson County	1,600	17,000	18,600
039	Kalamazoo County*	0	0	0
040	Kalkaska County	100	400	500
041	Kent County*	0	0	0
042	Keweenaw Unit	0	0	0
043	Lake County	100	2,900	3,000
044	Lapeer County	2,000	15,000	17,000
045	Leelanau County	100	1,400	1,500
046	Lenawee County	400	9,000	9,400
047	Livingston County	2,000	15,000	17,000
048	Newberry Unit	0	0	0
050	Macomb County	200	4,000	4,200
051	Manistee County	100	3,000	3,100
053	Mason County	100	4,900	5,000
054	Mecosta County*	0	0	0
055	Menominee County	0	5,000	5,000
056	Midland County	1,500	7,500	9,000
057	Missaukee County	400	3,200	3,600
058	Monroe County	100	1,000	1,100
059	Montcalm County*	0	0	0
060	Montmorency County	5,000	0	5,000
061	Muskegon County*	0	0	0
063	Oakland County	2,500	7,000	9,500
064	Oceana County*	0	0	0

065	Ogemaw County	700	6,000	6,700
066	Ontonagon County	0	0	0
067	Osceola County	300	5,600	5,900
068	Oscoda County	5,000	0	5,000
069	Otsego County	100	100	200
070	Ottawa County*	0	0	0
071	Presque Isle County	3,000	0	3,000
072	Roscommon County	400	1,000	1,400
073	Saginaw County	200	6,500	6,700
074	St. Clair County	700	9,500	10,200
075	St. Joseph County*	0	0	0
076	Sanilac County*	0	0	0
078	Shiawassee County	200	10,000	10,200
079	Tuscola County*	0	0	0
080	Van Buren County*	0	0	0
081	Washtenaw County	1,500	15,000	16,500
082	Wayne County	100	1,200	1,300
083	Wexford County	1,000	3,700	4,700
115	Beaver Island	200	300	500
117	Drummond Island	0	0	0
121	Bay De Noc	0	0	0
122	Norway Unit	0	500	500
127	Ironwood Unit	0	0	0
131	Twin Lakes Unit	0	0	0
135	Tawas Unit	100	0	100
145	North Manitou Island	**	0	**
149	Round/Bois Blanc Island	100	100	200
152	Gwinn Unit	0	0	0
155	Gladstone Unit	0	1,500	1,500
162	South Newaygo County*	0	0	0
174	St. Clair Flats	**	300	300**
245	South Fox Island	**	0	0
249	Trout Lake Unit	0	0	0
252	Rock Unit	0	0	0
255	LaBranche Unit	0	0	0
262	North Newaygo County*	0	0	0
273	Shiawassee Unit	**	0	**
308	Bellevue Unit (Barry - Calhoun - Eaton)	1,100	25,000	26,100
311	Keeler Unit (Berrien - Cass - Van Buren)	700	10,000	10,700
312	Sherwood Unit (Branch - Kalamazoo - St. Joseph)	1,000	16,000	17,000
329	Stanton Unit (Gratiot - Mecosta – Montcalm)	2,800	28,000	30,800
332	Greenleaf Unit (Huron - Sanilac - Tuscola)	5,200	42,000	47,200
333	Core CWD Area	***	***	***
341	Sparta Unit (Kent - Muskegon south - Ottawa)	1,000	17,500	18,500
349	Engadine Unit	0	0	0
361	Fremont Unit (Muskegon north - Newaygo - Oceana)	100	8,000	8,100
452	TB Core Area	2,000	0	2,000
486	Southern Multi-County	0	0	0
487	Northern Multi-County	0	30,000	30,000
	Total	58,700***	435,400***	494,100***

**License quotas for these individual units are reflected as part of multi-county units.*

***Public land license quotas for these individual units are issued locally as permits for special deer hunts.*

****License quotas for these units located in the Core CWD Area are unlimited due to active disease surveillance protocols.*

3.105a Deer management units open to antlerless license quotas.

Sec. 3.105a (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section the status of each deer management unit for antlerless deer licenses shall be as shown in table 4:

TABLE 4
Open and Closed DMU Status

DMU Number	DMU Name	Private Land License	Public Land License
001	Alcona County	Open	Open
003	Allegan County	Open	Open
004	Alpena County	Open	Open
005	Antrim County	Open	Open
006	Arenac County	Open	Open
007	Big Bay Unit	Closed	Closed
008	Barry County	Open	Open
009	Bay County	Open	Open
010	Benzie County	Open	Open
011	Berrien County	Open	Open
012	Branch County	Open	Open
013	Calhoun County	Open	Open
014	Cass County	Open	Open
015	Charlevoix County	Open	Open
016	Cheboygan County	Open	Open
017	Sault Ste. Marie Unit	Closed	Closed
018	Clare County	Open	Open
019	Clinton County	Open	Open
020	Crawford County	Open	Open
021	Manistique Unit	Closed	Closed
022	Crystal Falls Unit	Closed	Closed
023	Eaton County	Open	Open
024	Emmet County	Open	Open
025	Genesee County	Open	Closed
026	Gladwin County	Open	Open
027	Watersmeet Unit	Closed	Closed
028	Grand Traverse County	Open	Open
029	Gratiot County	Open	Open
030	Hillsdale County	Open	Open
031	Nissula Unit	Closed	Closed
032	Huron County	Open	Open
033	Ingham County	Open	Open
034	Ionia County	Open	Open
035	Iosco County	Open	Open
036	Amasa/Michigamme Unit	Closed	Closed
037	Isabella County	Open	Open
038	Jackson County	Open	Open
039	Kalamazoo County	Open	Open
040	Kalkaska County	Open	Open
041	Kent County	Open	Open
042	Keweenaw Unit	Closed	Closed
043	Lake County	Open	Open
044	Lapeer County	Open	Open
045	Leelanau County	Open	Open
046	Lenawee County	Open	Open
047	Livingston County	Open	Open
048	Newberry Unit	Closed	Closed
050	Macomb County	Open	Open
051	Manistee County	Open	Open
053	Mason County	Open	Open
054	Mecosta County	Open	Open
055	Menominee Unit	Open	Closed
056	Midland County	Open	Open
057	Missaukee County	Open	Open
058	Monroe County	Open	Open

DMU Number	DMU Name	Private Land License	Public Land License
059	Montcalm County	Open	Open
060	Montmorency County	Open	Open
061	Muskegon County	Open	Open
063	Oakland County	Open	Open
064	Oceana County	Open	Open
065	Ogemaw County	Open	Open
066	Ontonagon County	Closed	Closed
067	Osceola County	Open	Open
068	Oscoda County	Open	Open
069	Otsego County	Open	Open
070	Ottawa County	Open	Open
071	Presque Isle County	Open	Open
072	Roscommon County	Open	Open
073	Saginaw County	Open	Open
074	St. Clair County	Open	Open
075	St. Joseph County	Open	Open
076	Sanilac County	Open	Open
078	Shiawassee County	Open	Open
079	Tuscola County	Open	Open
080	Van Buren County	Open	Open
081	Washtenaw County	Open	Open
082	Wayne County	Open	Open
083	Wexford County	Open	Open
115	Beaver Island	Open	Open
117	Drummond Island	Closed	Closed
121	Bay De Noc	Closed	Closed
122	Norway Unit	Open	Closed
127	Ironwood Unit	Closed	Closed
131	Twin Lakes Unit	Closed	Closed
135	Tawas Unit	Open	Open
145	North Manitou Island	Closed	Open
149	Round/Bois Blanc Island	Open	Open
152	Gwinn Unit	Closed	Closed
155	Gladstone Unit	Open	Closed
162	South Newaygo Unit	Open	Open
174	St. Clair Flats	Open	Open
245	South Fox Island	Open	Open
249	Trout Lake Unit	Closed	Closed
252	Rock Unit	Closed	Closed
255	La Branche Unit	Closed	Closed
262	North Newaygo Unit	Open	Closed
273	Shiawassee Unit	Closed	Open
308	Bellevue Unit (Barry - Calhoun - Eaton)	Open	Open
311	Keeler Unit (Berrien - Cass - Van Buren)	Open	Open
312	Sherwood Unit (Branch - Kalamazoo - St. Joseph)	Open	Open
329	Stanton Unit (Gratiot - Mecosta - Montcalm)	Open	Open
332	Greenleaf Unit (Huron - Sanilac - Tuscola)	Open	Open
333	Core CWD Area	Open	Open
341	Sparta Unit (Kent - Muskegon south - Ottawa)	Open	Open
349	Engadine Unit	Closed	Closed
361	Fremont Unit (Muskegon north - Newaygo - Oceana)	Open	Open
452	TB Core Area	Open	Open
486	SLP Multi-County Unit	Open	Closed
487	NLP Multi-County Unit	Open	Closed

4.1 Possession of animals; duty to retrieve game animals; exceptions.

Sec. 4.1 A person may possess any animal or parts of any animal, from this state, or from outside of this state, whether living or dead, only as provided by this section:

(1) Game lawfully taken, acquired, and transported may be possessed by any person.

(2) Live game taken from the wild shall not be possessed. Wounded game, reduced to possession, shall be immediately killed and included in the daily limit. A person shall not kill or wound any game animal without making a reasonable attempt to retrieve the animal and include it in their daily limit.

(3) Dead game lawfully taken in another state, territory, or country, and lawfully imported into this state, may be possessed by any person.

(4) Game lawfully taken may be possessed afield, or in or upon a motorized vehicle, if the identification of species and sex is readily identifiable as provided by section 40109 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40109. Waterfowl may be transported or possessed only in accordance with sections 3.403 to 3.406 of this order. For the purposes of identification under section 40109, the species and sex of a butchered or processed deer, bear, or elk shall be considered readily identifiable if the carcass or parts thereof are accompanied by the head of the animal with the validated tag or seal as required for the species by this order.

(5) Animals, dead or alive, and parts thereof may be possessed by educational institutions, public agencies, and public zoological gardens. A qualified person may obtain a permit from the department to possess a live animal for rehabilitation purposes as specified in sections 5.70 to 5.75 of this order. Rehabilitation shall be undertaken only for the expressed purpose of ultimately returning the sick or injured animal to the wild.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, live game or protected species, and any other animals which closely resemble game or protected species, and can reasonably be confused with game or protected species as determined by the department, which have been lawfully acquired from within this state, or lawfully imported, may be possessed if the person first applies for and has been issued 1 or more of the following licenses or permits specifically authorizing the species to be possessed by that person:

(a) A shooting preserve license.

(b) A permit to hold wildlife in captivity.

(c) A federally recognized falconry permit.

(d) A federal raptor propagation permit, except that the possession of a threatened or endangered species must be in compliance with part 365, endangered species protection, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451. A person shall not possess any species under the authority of a federal raptor propagation permit unless that species may be legally used for falconry in this state.

(e) A federal special purpose education permit or state scientific collector's permit.

(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the possession of a hawk, owl, or eagle, or parts thereof, by an American Indian for ceremonial or religious purposes or for the preservation of tribal customs and heritage. For the purposes of this section, proof of American Indian lineage shall be a Bureau of Indian Affairs countersigned identification card or a tribal identification card issued by a tribe recognized by the United States government.

(8) A licensed taxidermist may possess lawfully acquired dead game and protected animals only under the following conditions:

(a) Game and protected animals must be tagged with a taxidermist specimen identification tag supplied by the department and the information requested on the tag must be completely and legibly recorded.

(b) A copy of the taxidermist specimen identification tag shall be maintained by the taxidermist on the premises for inspection by a conservation officer for 1 year following disposal of any specimen.

(c) Receipt of any carcass or parts thereof, other than deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, and upper canine teeth, from a deer, elk, or moose, originating from a state or province listed in the Michigan hunting and trapping guide for the current year as a state or province detected to have CWD in free-ranging deer, elk, or moose populations, or from the core CWD area as defined in chapter XII of this order, ~~that does not have a test result of CWD not detected reported by the department for that animal,~~ must be reported to the department, within the business hours of the next 72 hours of receipt~~.~~ **unless at least one of the following conditions is met:**

(a) The carcass or parts thereof is affixed with a department-issued CWD survey tag.

(b) The hunter presents a portion of the CWD survey tag for that animal.

(c) A not detected test result for CWD is reported by the department for that animal.

(9) A person shall not possess the carcass or parts thereof, of a deer, elk, or moose originating from a state or province listed in the Michigan hunting and trapping guide for the current year as a state or province detected to have CWD in free-ranging deer, elk, or moose populations except for the following:

(a) Deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, and upper canine teeth.

(b) A finished taxidermist mount.

(c) Tissues imported for use by a diagnostic or research laboratory.

(10) A person may possess antlers that have been shed by a deer, elk, or moose. "Shed" means to cast off as part of a natural process.

4.4 Commercial processing and storage; records required; maintenance and inspection; exceptions.

Sec. 4.4 (1) The owner, operator, or agent of any commercial processing operation, refrigeration plant, or frozen food locker plant, shall maintain records of all wild animals accepted for processing or storage for 90 days following receipt of the animal. Such records shall include the name and address of the owner of the animal, the date accepted, and the number of the license or permit authorizing possession. These records shall be maintained on the premises and be available for inspection by a conservation officer at any reasonable time.

(2) A commercial processing operation that receives a carcass or parts thereof, other than deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, and upper canine teeth, from a deer, elk, or moose which originated from a state or a province listed in the Michigan hunting and trapping guide for the current year as a state or province detected to have CWD in free-ranging deer, elk, or moose populations, shall report such acquisition to the Michigan department of natural resources, wildlife disease laboratory, within the business hours of the next 72 hours.

(3) A commercial processing operation that receives a carcass or parts thereof, other than deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, and upper canine teeth, from a deer, which originated within the core CWD area (DMU 333), ~~without a not detected test result for CWD reported by the department for that animal,~~ shall report such acquisition to the department within the business hours of the next 72 hours~~.~~**, unless at least one of the following conditions is met:**

(a) The carcass or parts thereof is affixed with a department-issued CWD survey tag.

(b) The hunter presents a portion of the CWD survey tag for that deer.

(c) A not detected test result for CWD is reported by the department for that deer.

4.5 Wild animal killed by motor vehicle; possession; permit; issuance, disposal.

Sec. 4.5 An individual may possess a wild animal killed by collision with a motor vehicle, or so injured that it must be euthanized as allowed under law, only as provided for by the following:

(1) For purposes of this section "nongame" means all wild birds and wild mammals not defined as game by Part 401, wildlife conservation, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40103(1).

(2) Nongame mammals killed by collision with a motor vehicle, except for mammals protected by section 9.3 of this order and by Part 365 endangered species protection, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.36503, may be possessed by an individual at any time without a permit. Mammals protected by the endangered species protection act may be possessed only in compliance with Part 365.

(3) Nongame birds killed by collision with a motor vehicle, except for house (English) sparrows, European starlings, feral pigeons, or endangered or threatened species, may be possessed pursuant to section 5.21 of this order. House (English) sparrows, European starlings, or feral pigeons may be possessed by an individual at any time without a permit. Protected birds may be possessed only in compliance with Part 365, endangered species protection, 1994 PA 451.

(4) An individual may possess game as defined MCL 324.40103, other than badger, bobcat, brant, coot, crow, cub bear, duck, elk, fisher, Florida gallinule, geese, marten, moose, otter, snipe, sora rail, spotted fawn deer or deer originating from within the core CWD area (DMU 333), Virginia rail, wild turkey, wolf, and woodcock under the following conditions:

(a) For the purposes of this section, the driver of the motor vehicle has first priority to take possession of a wild animal killed by a collision with a motor vehicle.

(b) A spotted fawn, cub bear, migratory game bird, and all game animals listed in subsection (4), except deer originating from within the core CWD area (DMU 333), killed by a motor vehicle collision may only be possessed pursuant to section 5.21 of this order.

(c) An individual in possession of beaver, coyote, fox, mink, muskrat, opossum, raccoon, skunk, weasel, or small game under subsection (4) shall prepare and maintain a written record as described by 2014 PA 255, MCL 324.40115 until the individual obtains a permit from the department or until the game and its parts are consumed, composted, or no longer possessed by any individual.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4)(b), an individual in possession of a deer killed by collision with a motor vehicle under subsection (4), or so injured that it must be euthanized, shall do one of the following:

(i) Obtain a permit from the department or by a police or peace officer investigating the motor vehicle collision;

(ii) Notify the department or a local law enforcement agency of his or her intent to maintain possession of the deer under subsection (4); or,

(iii) If the individual is the driver of the motor vehicle involved in the collision and as a result of that collision is calling 9-1-1 to report the collision, the individual must state his or her intent to maintain possession of the deer under subsection (4) pursuant to 2014 PA 255, MCL 324.40115.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4)(b), an individual in possession of a bear killed by collision with a motor vehicle under subsection (4), or so injured that it must be euthanized, shall obtain a permit from the department for that bear.

(6) The permit issued for the salvage of a deer or bear may be issued by a police or peace officer investigating the motor vehicle collision upon a form prescribed by the director and all of the following apply:

(a) A person possessing a deer or bear killed by collision with a motor vehicle shall immediately produce the deer and bear permit upon the demand of a conservation officer or peace officer.

(b) Immediately following the issuance of a deer and bear permit, a person possessing a deer or bear killed by collision with a motor vehicle carcass shall securely attach the permit to the carcass. The permit shall remain attached until the carcass is processed or butchered for consumption. If the carcass is used as bait, the permittee may remove the permit while the carcass is in use, but shall produce the permit upon the request of a peace officer.

(c) A permit authorized under this subsection may be issued by a department conservation officer to dispose of the carcass of a deer or bear which was otherwise accidentally or unlawfully taken, or unlawfully possessed.

(7) A wild animal killed by collision with a motor vehicle from outside the state of Michigan may be kept only by an individual meeting the provisions of section 4.1 and 4.2 of this order

12.19 "Deer management unit 019 (Clinton county)" defined.
Sec. 12.19 "Deer management unit 019 (Clinton county)" means all of Clinton county except those lands in DeWitt and Bath townships.

12.29a "Deer management unit 329 (Stanton unit; Gratiot - Mecosta - Montcalm)" defined.
Sec. 12.29a "Deer management unit 329 (Stanton unit; Gratiot - Mecosta - Montcalm)" means all of Gratiot, Mecosta, and Montcalm counties.

12.33 "Deer management unit 033 (Ingham county)" defined.
Sec. 12.33 "Deer management unit 033 (Ingham county)" means all of Ingham county except those lands in Lansing, Meridian, Williamstown, Delhi, Alaiedon and Wheatfield townships.

12.33a "Deer management unit 333 (core CWD area)" defined.
Sec. 12.33a "Deer management unit 333 (Core CWD area)" means all of Lansing, Meridian, Williamstown, Delhi, Alaiedon and Wheatfield townships in Ingham county; DeWitt and Bath townships in Clinton county; and Woodhull township in Shiawassee county.

12.78 "Deer management unit 078 (Shiawassee county)" defined.
Sec. 12.78 "Deer management unit 078 (Shiawassee county)" means all of Shiawassee county except those lands in Woodhull township.

12.901 "CWD management zone" defined.
Sec. 12.901 "CWD management zone" means all of Clinton, Ingham, and Shiawassee counties except those lands in Lansing, Meridian, Williamstown, Delhi, Alaiedon and Wheatfield townships in Ingham county; DeWitt and Bath townships in Clinton county; and Woodhull Township in Shiawassee county.

Issued on this 13th day of August, 2015.

Approved as to matters over which the Natural Resources Commission has authority.

John Matonich, Chairman
Natural Resources Commission

Approved as to matters over which the Director has authority.

Keith Creagh
Director