

2016

M I C H I G A N

ANTLERLESS DEER

DIGEST

Application Period: July 15 - Aug. 15, 2016

Reminders

- Applications are available for private-land antlerless deer licenses in any open DMU statewide. Any licenses that remain after the drawing will be sold on a first-come, first-served basis.
- Expanded chronic wasting disease deer management unit(s) see pages 18-19.
- Deer and combination deer licenses have antlerless harvest opportunities. See pages 16-19.

Drawing results posted Sept. 1
Leftover Licenses on sale Sept. 8
Visit mi.gov/huntdrawings



RAP (Report All Poaching): 800-292-7800

www.michigan.gov/deer

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources is committed to the conservation, protection, management, use and enjoyment of the State's natural and cultural resources for current and future generations.

* * *

The Michigan Natural Resources Commission (NRC) is a seven-member public body whose members are appointed by the governor and subject to the advice and consent of the Senate. The NRC has exclusive authority to regulate the taking of game and sportfish. The commission conducts monthly, public meetings in locations throughout Michigan. Citizens are encouraged to become actively involved in these public forums. For more information visit michigan.gov/nrc.

* * *

NOTICE: This brochure is not a legal notice or a complete collection of hunting regulations and laws. It is a condensed digest issued for hunter's convenience. Copies of Wildlife Conservation Orders, which contain complete listings of regulations and legal descriptions, are available on our website: www.michigan.gov/dnrlaws

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources provides equal opportunities for employment and access to Michigan's natural resources. Both state and federal laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, disability, age, sex, height, weight or marital status under the Civil Rights Acts of 1964 as amended (MI PA 453 and MI PA 220, Title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended, and the Americans with Disabilities Act). If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility, or if you desire additional information, please write: Human Resources, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 30028, Lansing, MI 48909-7528 or the Michigan Department of Civil Rights, Cadillac Place, Suite 3-600, 3054 W. Grand Blvd., Detroit, MI 48202 or the Division of Federal Assistance, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop MBSP-4020, Arlington, VA 22203.

This publication is available in alternative formats upon request.

MICHIGAN ANTLERLESS DEER DIGEST

- CONTENTS -

Deer Management in Michigan	3
Disease Notice	3
Antlerless Deer Hunting	6
Hunting Seasons	6
Hunting & Application Information	7
Deer Management Units Map	9
Licenses	10
Purchase Limits	11
Special Hunting Seasons	13
Deer & Deer Combo License Use	16
Chronic Wasting Disease Surveillance	18
General Information	20
Baiting	22
Hunting Hours	23



Stay on top of the latest news from the Michigan DNR!
Visit us at michigan.gov/dnr and click on the red envelope to sign up for e-mail updates!

Deer Management in Michigan

White-tailed deer are Michigan's official game mammal and are a highly recognizable and valued species to Michigan's citizens. The Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) developed a written plan in 2010 and is currently updating the plan to provide strategic guidance to DNR staff and involved stakeholders for the management of white-tailed deer in Michigan. The DNR and the Michigan Natural Resources Commission work together to achieve the goals within the Michigan Deer Management Plan. This year the DNR will be updating the plan to assess our accomplishments over the past five years and refocus on areas of improvement, if needed. For more information and to view the Deer Management Plan visit: mi.gov/deer.

Disease notice:

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) has been detected in free-ranging deer, elk or moose in Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alberta and Saskatchewan. If you are hunting in one of these states or provinces and harvest a mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk or moose, please check with the state where you live to see if there are restrictions on what carcass parts you can legally bring home with you. Many states and provinces only allow deboned meat, antlers/skull cap cleaned of all soft tissue, hides, upper canine teeth, or a finished taxidermy mount. Visit mi.gov/cwd for Michigan's regulations.

CWD Mythbusters

Myth 1: CWD wipes out deer herds.

FACT: While it is highly unlikely for CWD to wipe out a deer herd, there is potential for the disease to significantly decrease deer populations over time. This has already been seen in Wyoming's South Converse Unit, where CWD has a 50% prevalence rate. This is the highest known rate of free-ranging deer infected with CWD in the world. Wyoming's South Converse deer herd has been cut in half over the past decade. A recent study has shown CWD is contributing to a 19% decrease in the deer population each year. CWD positive animals are also more susceptible to alternative sources of mortality like increased predation and road kill, as their awareness of such threats is likely compromised due to the disease. Though other diseases, such as Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD), impact deer herds more quickly, the long-term impacts of CWD are unknown. In certain areas, once the disease reaches high prevalence levels, long-term and sustained population declines are a concern.

Myth 2: CWD is not a threat to the white-tailed deer population.

FACT: The long-term impacts of CWD on the deer herd are not completely clear, but there are serious concerns about the long-term stability of deer populations in areas where CWD has spread into half of the herd. Other disease threats, such as EHD, are very rapid, and can kill deer very quickly. However, these impacts are not long-term. EHD doesn't kill every deer that it infects! Some deer can recover from EHD and those that do then have immunity, which can be passed to their offspring. Even though some portions of the Midwest and West experience dramatic EHD outbreaks every couple of years, the Southeast is relatively immune to EHD. This is because immunity to the disease is high in these herds because they are exposed to the virus more frequently. There is no such immunity in deer for CWD. If they live long enough, all deer infected with CWD will die from the disease or health complications related to the disease. In herds that are affected with EHD, populations tend to recover in 2-4 years to pre-outbreak levels.

Myth 3: Sharpshooters are killing all of the deer in certain areas due to CWD.

FACT: Sharpshooting is a controversial but necessary tool in combating CWD. The Michigan approach was modeled after Illinois's effective approach of slowing the spread of CWD. With that in mind, Illinois reported in 2014-2015 that 7,902 animals were tested for CWD, with only 1,393 coming from sharpshooting efforts (18%). However, sharpshooting accounted for 35% of the total CWD positive deer. This is even more drastic when taking into account sharpshooting done specifically for CWD control. A total of 861 deer were shot (11% of the total sample) with 34% of the CWD positives occurring from this effort. Likewise, Michigan has experienced similar success. Through June 2016, deer tested through sharpshooting efforts contributed to about 17% of the total sample (769 out of 4,558) in the CWD Management Zone, but have contributed to 66% of the total positives since the initial discovery thus far. Additionally, sharpshooters are not shooting deer in the entire CWD Management Zone. They are only shooting on properties within 2 miles of a known CWD positive deer, and where they have a signed approval from landowners. Also, sharpshooters are only taking the number of deer and gender of deer specified by each landowner's desires.

Myth 4: CWD isn't widespread and only impacts a few animals.

FACT: Although CWD was first discovered in Colorado, it has now spread to 24 states and 2 provinces in both captive and free ranging cervids. In many of these cases, only small parts of each state are affected, but the scale of infection has changed drastically over time. Prior to 2000, the disease was only suspected to be in Wyoming and Colorado. The scale now is drastically different, with states spanning the West, Midwest, Northeast, and Mid-Atlantic all impacted from CWD. Though the disease is slow moving, the spread and prevalence can increase dramatically over time. Because the prion can persist in the environment, more and more animals are likely to be impacted over time, and what seems like

only a minor occurrence today can grow to impact over half of the deer or elk population locally in several decades. The concern remains not for the present condition or impact of our deer resource, but the long term impacts associated with the accumulation of the disease on the landscape.

Myth 5: Michigan has had CWD for years. It's only been found because the DNR is now looking.

FACT: Although the DNR doesn't know how long CWD has been in Michigan, prior to the discovery of CWD in free ranging deer the DNR has tested over 34,000 deer, 1,600 elk, and 70 moose without a single detection. The DNR does believe the disease was brought into our state recently, likely through human assisted means, and our aggressive approach is based on reducing the impact of the disease. Given the low prevalence in the Management Zone to date, it is unlikely the disease has been here for many years.

Myth 6: State agencies can't eradicate CWD.

FACT: Although it's true that complete eradication of the prion (a disease-causing form of a protein) in the environment is impossible, there is hope that states can eliminate the future accumulation of these prions in the environment by removing the actively diseased animals from the landscape. Since prions are resistant to destruction and can persist in the environment for years, perhaps decades, the potential for a reoccurrence of the disease is possible. However, if the environmental accumulation remains low, the potential for future outbreaks is greatly diminished. With an aggressive approach early on, both New York and Minnesota have seemingly removed all living animals with Chronic Wasting Disease, thus preventing any further accumulation in the environment. Both states were fortunate to detect the disease early and seemingly have eliminated any active carriers on the landscape without any additional positives after their initial detections.

Myth 7: The DNR wants to eliminate all the deer in an area where CWD exists.

FACT: Although drastic herd reduction is going to reduce the potential for spread of the disease, the DNR understands the value of deer as a resource on the landscape. Eradicating deer from a county or even township is impossible, and given that CWD can persist in the soil for years, future deer that return into the area would still be susceptible to contracting the disease. The DNR's approach is to go into areas where there is known CWD transmission occurring and target adult males and female social groups. This will improve the odds of removing CWD positive animals off the landscape, and will reduce the potential for prion accumulation in the environment.

For more CWD Myth busting visit mi.gov/cwd.

Deer Hunting Seasons

Season	Location, Page # for more information	Season Dates
Early Antlerless Firearm	Private land in select DMUs, pg. 14	Sept. 17-18
Liberty Hunt	Statewide, pg. 13	Sept. 17-18
Independence Hunt	Private land statewide and certain public lands by application, pg. 13	Oct. 13-16
Archery	Statewide	Oct. 1 - Nov. 14 Dec. 1 - Jan. 1
Regular Firearm	Statewide	Nov. 15-30
Muzzleloading	Zone 1 and 2	Dec. 2-11
	Zone 3	Dec. 2-18
Late Antlerless Firearm	Private land in select DMUs, see pg. 15	Dec. 19 - Jan. 1

Antlerless Deer Hunting

Antlerless deer (deer with antlers less than three inches in length) may be harvested using an antlerless deer license. **Antlerless deer licenses are valid during all deer seasons in zones 2 and 3, and in limited deer management units in zone 1, with hunting equipment appropriate for the season and hunting zone** (see map on pgs. 8-9 for hunting zones). In some areas of Michigan, and during certain deer seasons, antlerless deer may also be harvested using a deer or deer combo license (see pgs. 16-19 for antlerless deer harvest options on the deer and deer combo license).

Antlerless Deer License Hunting Information

An antlerless deer license entitles residents and nonresidents, 10 years of age and older, to take an antlerless deer within the deer management unit (DMU) specified on the license.

License availability is limited by antlerless deer license quotas established for each DMU. **Hunters may apply for one license through the drawing, or wait to purchase leftover licenses after the drawing, if available.** Quotas are available at mi.gov/deer.

There are two types of antlerless deer hunting licenses:

1. A **public-land antlerless deer license** is valid for taking antlerless deer from public lands (including state, federal, and county lands) and required to hunt Commercial Forest lands (see current-year *Hunting and Trapping Digest* for more details about hunting on Commercial Forest lands).
 - Public-land hunt numbers begin with “1”. Example: To buy a public land license for DMU 038, purchase hunt number 1038.
2. A **private-land antlerless deer license** is valid for taking antlerless deer from Hunting Access Program (HAP) lands and privately owned lands, with permission of the landowner. The phone number of the landowner is required.

- Private-land hunt numbers begin with “2”. Example: To buy a private land license for DMU 038, purchase hunt number 2038.

Hunters must be at least 10 years of age by the time an antlerless deer license is purchased. **Exception: Hunters 9-16 years of age may purchase one junior antlerless deer license without application from July 15 - Aug. 15. A youth 9 years of age must turn 10 by Sept. 26, 2016 to qualify. Junior antlerless deer licenses are not subject to license quotas but are only available in DMUs where regular antlerless licenses are available.**

For license costs, see pg. 10.

How to Apply for a Limited-License Hunt

1. Look at the map on pg. 9 and choose a DMU you wish to hunt.
2. You may apply only once. Hunters must choose to apply for either a public-land or private-land license (not both).
 - Public-land hunt numbers begin with “1”, private-land hunt numbers begin with “2”. Scroll through the hunt choice list to find the hunt number you wish to apply for.
 - If hunting Commercial Forest land you will need a public-land license.
 - If hunting private land you will need the landowner’s phone number within that DMU. For HAP lands use the phone number 999-999-9999.
 - License quotas are available at mi.gov/deer.
3. Apply for your license at a license agent, DNR Customer Service Center, or online at mdnr-elicence.com. It costs \$5 to apply. You will need one of the following forms of customer identification:
 - Valid Michigan driver’s license.
 - State of Michigan ID card (issued by the Secretary of State).
 - DNR Sportcard (issued through license agents or at mdnr-elicence.com).

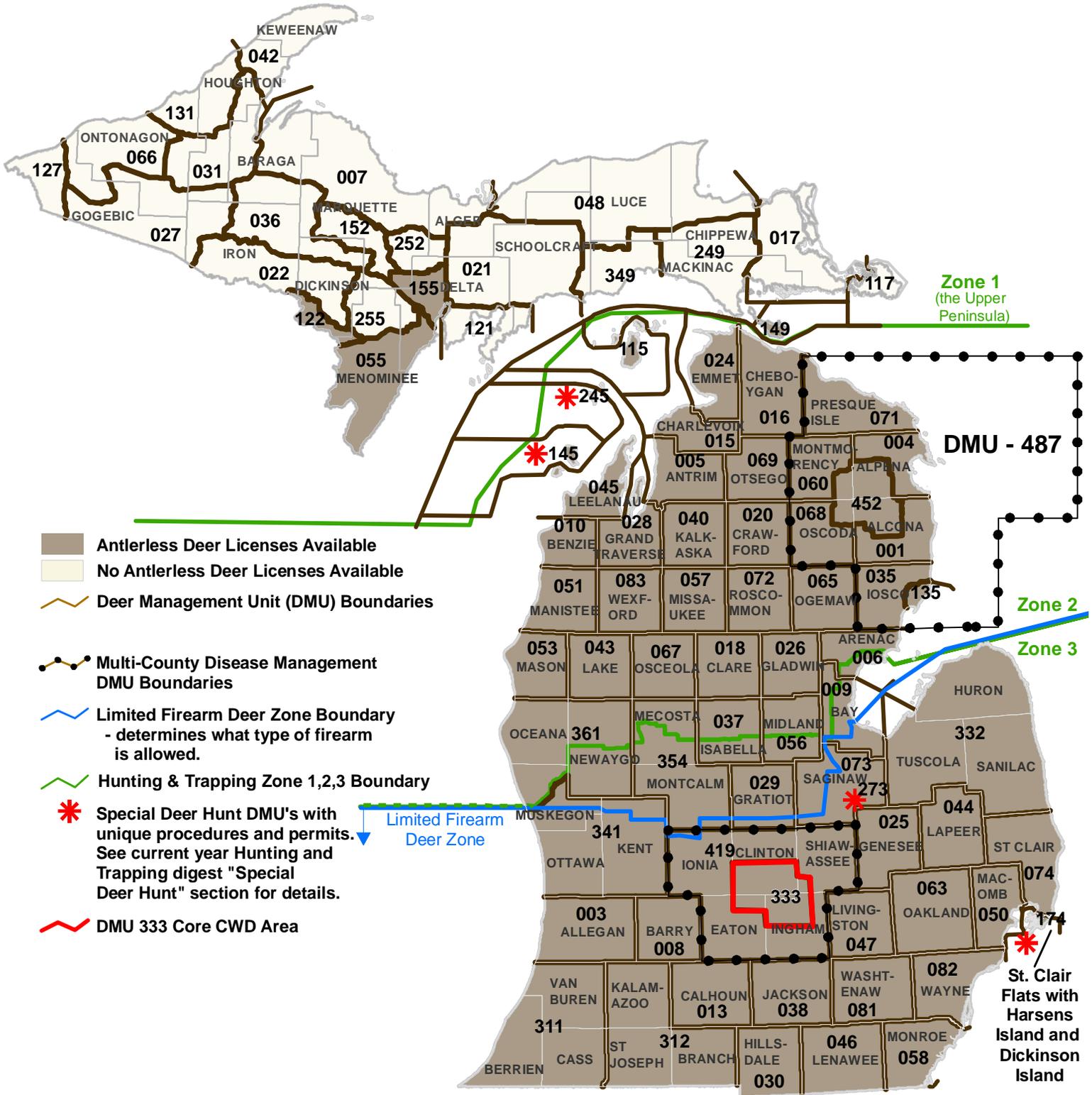
IMPORTANT:

You are responsible for submitting a valid application and obtaining a DNR application receipt that states your customer ID and hunt choice. Do not accept a receipt that is not legible. **Check this receipt for accuracy and retain as proof that you applied. Ensure any application errors are corrected prior to the application deadline.** Applicants who submit an invalid application will be ineligible for the drawing.

- For application assistance, call 517-284-9453.
- You are responsible for obtaining your drawing results online.

Drawings results and leftover license information will be posted at mi.gov/deer on Sept. 1.

2016 Deer Management Units (DMUs)



For detailed descriptions of unit boundaries, go online to mi.gov/dnr/laws or contact a DNR Customer Service Center listed on the back of this digest.

DMU 419 and 333

Private and public-land multi-county DMUs created to address Chronic Wasting Disease in the deer herd.

- DMU 333 has unlimited antlerless deer license quota.
- See pg. 18 for more information on hunting in these DMUs.

DMU 487

Private-land multi-county DMU created to address bovine tuberculosis in the deer herd.

- Private-land DMU 487 licenses are valid in all seven counties.
- Public-land licenses are sold for individual DMUs within DMU 487.

License Purchase

When an individual is selected in the drawing or wishes to obtain a leftover license, they may purchase it online at mdnr-elicence.com or from any license agent. **Individuals who purchase a license online will receive their license by mail within seven days.** If the license is not received, contact customer service at 517-284-6057.

- The telephone number of the private landowner for a private-land license is required. If hunting HAP lands use 999-999-9999 for the phone number.
- Make sure the information on your license is accurate.
- **See pg. 11 for license purchase limits.**
- Licenses may not be altered or transferred. Purchase of a license certifies that you meet applicable residency and hunter-safety requirements.

When hunting, you must carry your antlerless deer license and the identification used to purchase that license, and present both upon demand of a Michigan conservation officer, a Tribal conservation officer, or any law enforcement officer.

Required Licenses by Title and Age	Cost				
	Up to Age: 9	Junior Age: 10-16	Resident Age: 17+	Resident Senior Age: 65+	Nonresident* Age: 17+
Mentored Youth License	\$7.50	--	--	--	--
Application for License Drawing	--	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
Base License	--	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$5.00	\$151.00
Antlerless Deer License	--	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00**
Deer License (one kill tag)	--	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$8.00	\$20.00
Deer Combo License (two kill tags)	--	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$28.00	\$190.00

* Nonresidents under 17 years of age may purchase a resident base license.

** Nonresident first antlerless deer license is \$20, additional antlerless deer licenses are \$170 each.

Active-Duty U.S. Military Personnel and Michigan Veterans with Disabilities

Leftover licenses are available to active-duty military, who have maintained resident status, and qualifying disabled veterans, beginning Sept. 8, free of charge. The regular price applies to licenses obtained through the drawing.

Hunting license fees are established by the Legislature. The DNR has authority to discount antlerless deer licenses.

- Antlerless deer licenses are discounted 40 percent in DMUs 001, 004, 035, 060, 068, 071, 135, 333, 419, 452, and 487, where TB and CWD have been documented in the Lower Peninsula.

If you have any license questions, please call 517-284-6057.

Leftover Licenses

There is no guarantee that leftover licenses will be available for any DMU. Leftover antlerless deer licenses that are available will be sold on a first-come, first-served basis beginning Sept. 8 at 10 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time. Licenses will be sold until the quota is met in each DMU. Current leftover license availability may be viewed at mi.gov/huntdrawings.

Active-duty U.S. military personnel who have maintained resident status, and qualifying Michigan veterans with disabilities may obtain leftover licenses, free of charge.

Antlerless Deer License Purchase Limits (Per Hunter)

An individual may purchase up to a daily limit of 2 antlerless deer licenses statewide, with the following exceptions:

- For DMUs 487 and 452, an individual may purchase a total of 5 antlerless deer licenses per day.
- For DMUs 419 and 333, an individual may purchase unlimited antlerless deer licenses per day.

An individual may purchase up to a season limit of 5 private-land antlerless deer licenses statewide, with the following exceptions:

- For DMUs 452 and 487, an individual may purchase a total of 10 antlerless deer licenses per season.
- For DMUs 419 and 333, an individual may purchase unlimited antlerless deer licenses per season.

Base License

A base license is required for every resident and nonresident who hunts in Michigan. Hunters may purchase their antlerless deer license, only after they have obtained a base license for the year. **An application may be purchased prior to obtaining a base license.** Hunters are encouraged to carry their base license at all times when hunting.

Mandatory Penalties for Certain Hunting Violations

Species	Fine	Jail	Revocation of License
Deer	\$1000 per animal + additional \$1000 if antlered AND one of the following: 8-10 points \$500 each point 11+ points \$750 each point	5-90 days	Current year + 3 years AND if antlered: 1st offense: additional 2 years 2nd offense: additional 7 years

Apprentice Hunting License

A person who does not have a hunter safety certificate and is 10 years of age or older may purchase a base apprentice hunting license. An apprentice hunter may purchase this license for two license years before he or she must successfully complete a hunter safety course. The base apprentice hunting license is available to residents and nonresidents.

When afield, an apprentice hunter must be accompanied by someone 21 years of age or older who possesses a regular current-year hunting license for the same game as the apprentice. For apprentices 10-16 years of age, the accompanying hunter must be the apprentice's parent, guardian, or someone designated by the parent or guardian. "Accompanied by" requires the accompanying hunter to be able to come to the immediate aid of the apprentice and stay within a distance that permits uninterrupted, unaided visual and verbal contact.

For hunting antlerless deer, the accompanying hunter needs a current-year antlerless deer hunting license, but it does not have to be for the same DMU as the apprentice. A person may accompany no more than two apprentice hunters while hunting.

Mentored Youth Hunting (MYH) Program

Youth hunters up to 9 years of age may hunt deer, turkey, and small game, trap furbearers, and fish for all species with a licensed mentor. The mentor must be at least 21 years of age and possess a valid license to hunt other than an apprentice license. The MYH license is a "package" license that includes a base license and entitles the youth to hunt, trap and fish for the species listed above during all open seasons for the species. Additional restrictions apply; complete program details can be found in the current-year *Michigan Hunting and Trapping Digest*, or online at mi.gov/mentoredhunting.

The deer kill tag issued under the mentored youth hunting license is valid for any deer in any DMU, except during antlerless-only seasons when only an antlerless deer may be taken (in open DMUs) or during archery season in zone 1 when only an antlered deer may be taken. If you turn 10 years of age after purchasing the MYH package and wish to purchase antlerless deer licenses, you must first upgrade your MYH license to a junior base license (or apprentice junior base license). There is no charge to upgrade an MYH license to a base license.



Special Hunting Seasons

Liberty Hunt

This firearm deer hunt will take place on private or public lands in Michigan open to firearm deer hunting Sept. 17-18. Youth 16 years of age or younger may participate in this hunt in addition to eligible hunters with disabilities (see criteria below). Youth younger than 14 years of age may hunt with archery and crossbow on public or private land or with a firearm on private land only, regardless of license used. For youth 10-16 years of age, valid licenses include a deer, deer combo, or an antlerless deer license. Hunters under 10 years of age must be licensed through the mentored youth hunting program and accompanied by a qualified mentor.

During this hunt, a deer or deer combo license may be used for an antlered or antlerless deer. Antler Point Restrictions do not apply. An antlerless deer license or deer management assistance (DMA) permit may also be used to take one antlerless deer only, if issued for the area/land upon which hunting. **The bag limit for this season is one deer.** All hunters participating in this season must wear hunter orange.

To qualify as a hunter with disabilities, an individual must fit one of the following criteria:

- Be a veteran who has been determined to have 100-percent disability, or a resident veteran who is rated as individually unemployable by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.
- Have been issued a permit by the DNR to hunt from a standing vehicle.
- Have been issued a permit by the DNR to hunt using a laser-sighting device.
- Be blind: "Blind" means an individual who has a visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with correction, or has a limitation of his or her field of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angular distance not greater than 20 degrees, as determined by the commission.

Independence Hunt

This firearm deer hunt will take place on private lands and some public lands requiring an access permit, (contact local offices to find out if they participate) from Oct. 13-16. To qualify an individual must fit at least one of the bulleted criteria listed above.

During this hunt, a deer or deer combo license may be used for an antlered or antlerless deer. Antler Point Restrictions do not apply. An antlerless deer license or deer management assistance (DMA) permit may be used to take one antlerless deer only, if issued for the area/land upon which hunting. **The bag limit for this season is one deer.** All hunters participating in this season must wear hunter orange.

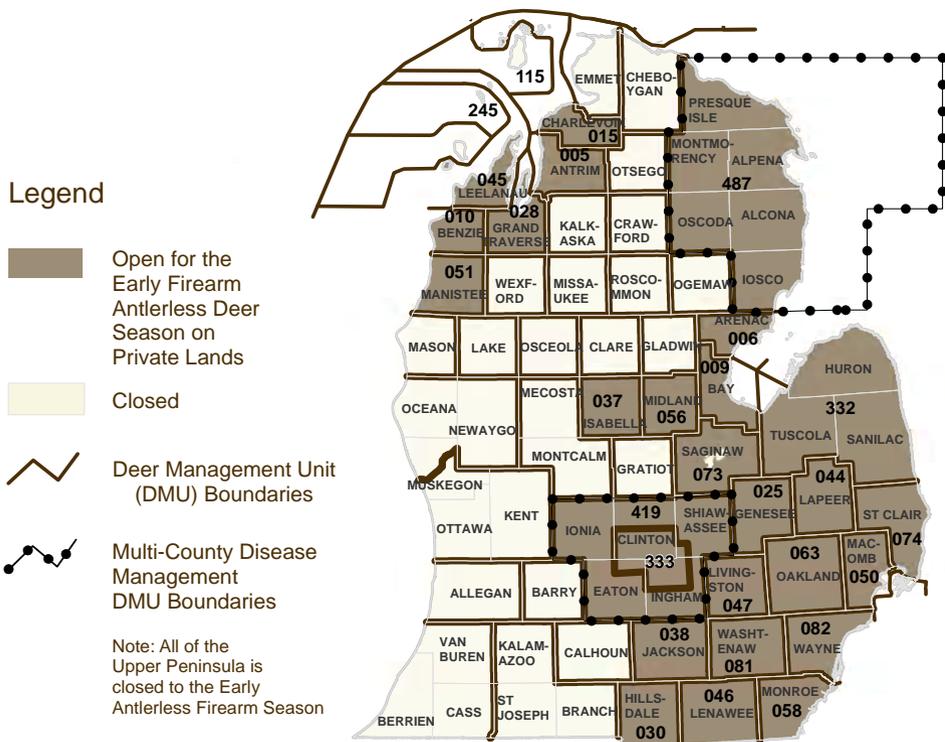
Early and Late Antlerless Firearm Season

Hunters, 10 years of age and older, must possess a private-land antlerless deer license issued for the DMU upon which they are hunting, or a Deer Management Assistance (DMA) permit valid for that DMU for the early and late antlerless seasons. A deer kill tag issued under the mentored youth license must be used to harvest an antlerless deer during the antlerless-only seasons.

All hunters are required to wear hunter orange and must have permission from the landowner or leaseholder before hunting on private land. The telephone number of the private landowner is required to acquire a private-land antlerless deer license.

Early Antlerless Firearm

- Season: Sept. 17-18
- Open on private lands only, within the DMUs shaded in the map below.





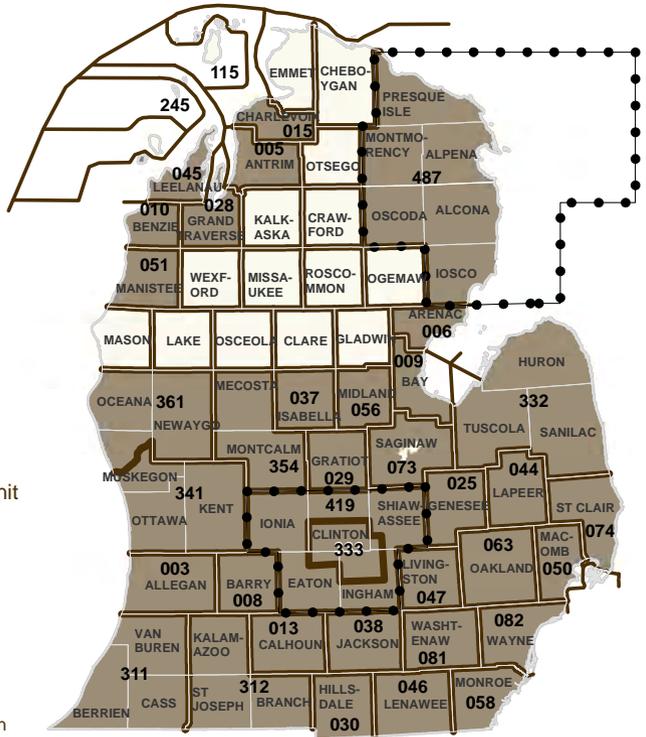
Late Antlerless Firearm

- Season: Dec. 19, 2016 – Jan. 1, 2017
- Open on private lands only, within the DMUs shaded in the map below.

Legend

-  Open for the Late Firearm Antlerless Deer Season on Private Lands
-  Closed
-  Deer Management Unit (DMU) Boundaries
-  Multi-County Disease Management DMU Boundaries

Note: All of the Upper Peninsula is closed to the Late Antlerless Firearm Season



Deer & Deer Combo License Use

Use the map and chart on these two pages for antlerless deer harvest opportunities using the deer license or deer combo license.

1. On the map below, locate the DMU(s) you wish to hunt.
2. Match the color of your desired DMU(s) to the color(s) in the chart to the right to see the type of deer you may harvest in each season based on your license.

Antler Point Restriction Key

Antlerless Deer

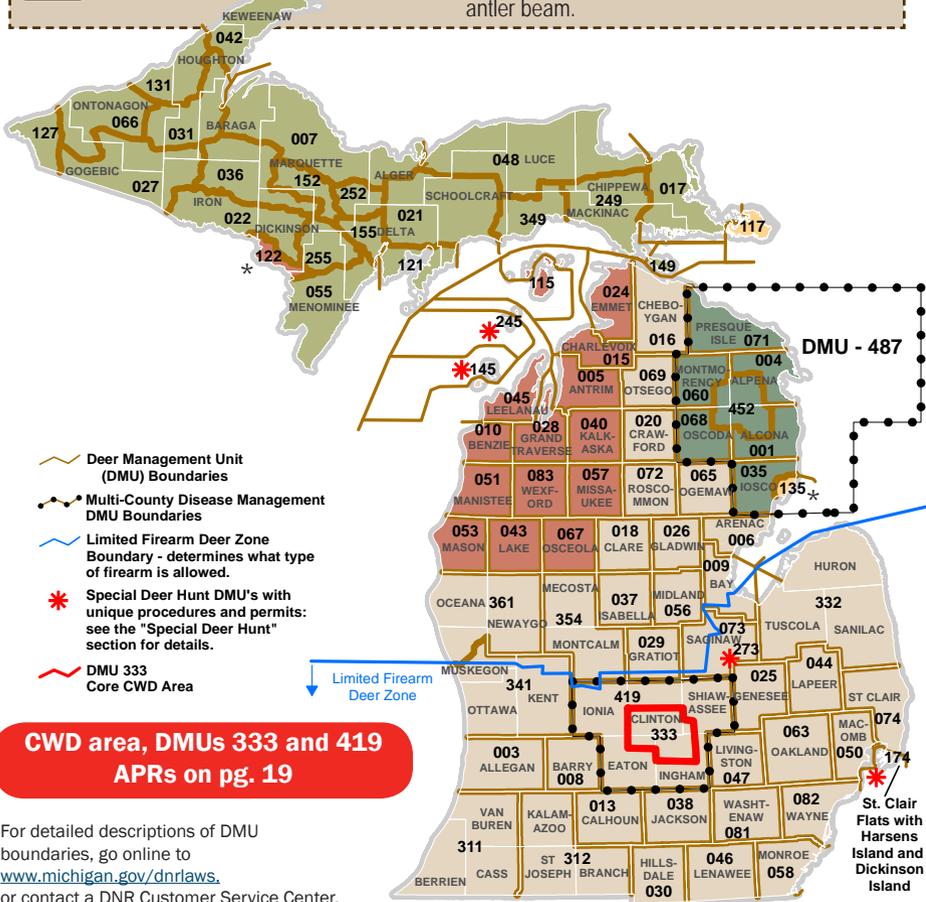
At least one antler 3 inches or longer

2 or more points* on one side

3 or more points* on one side

4 or more points* on one side

* A legal point must be at least 1 inch long as measured from its tip to the nearest edge of the antler beam.



CWD area, DMUs 333 and 419
APRs on pg. 19

For detailed descriptions of DMU boundaries, go online to www.michigan.gov/dnr/laws or contact a DNR Customer Service Center.

		Seasons		
		Archery	Firearm	Muzzleloader
Deer License	Regular Tag			
	Restricted Tag			
Deer License		or		
Deer Combo License	Regular Tag	or		
	Restricted Tag	or		

*In DMU 122, antlerless deer may **NOT** be harvested using a deer or deer combo licenses during the archery seasons.

Deer License		or		
Deer Combo License	Regular Tag	or		
	Restricted Tag	or		
Deer License		or	or	or
Deer Combo License	Regular Tag	or	or	or
	Restricted Tag	or		or
Deer License				
Deer Combo License	Regular Tag			
	Restricted Tag			

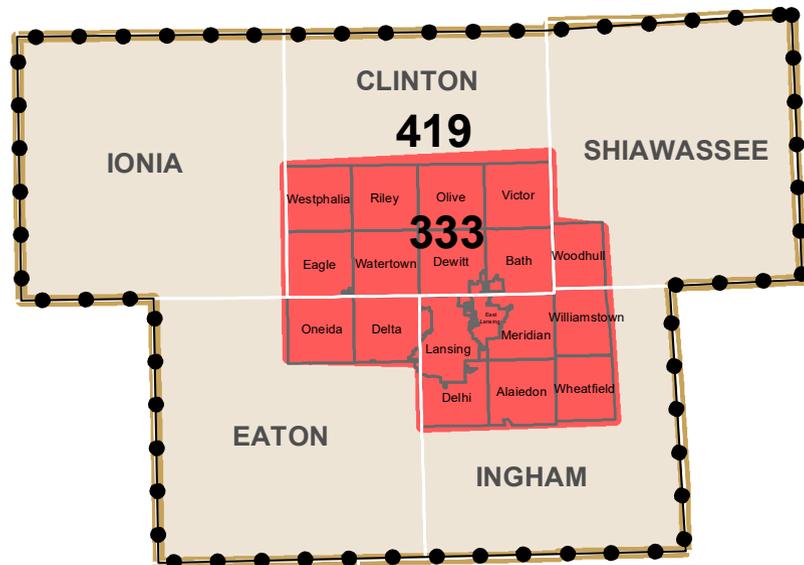
*In DMU 135, antlerless deer may be harvested using a deer or deer combo licenses during archery, firearm and muzzleloading seasons.

Statewide: limit of two antlered deer. When harvesting two antlered deer, one antlered deer must have at least four or more points on one side.

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Surveillance

Core CWD Area - DMU 333 consists of Lansing, Meridian, Williamstown, Delhi, Alaiedon and Wheatfield townships in Ingham County; DeWitt, Bath, Watertown, Eagle, Westphalia, Riley, Olive and Victor townships in Clinton County; Woodhull Township in Shiawassee County; and Oneida and Delta townships in Eaton County. In this DMU, the following apply:

- Feeding and baiting of deer is banned.
- Unlimited antlerless deer hunting licenses available and discounted 40 percent for both residents and nonresidents.
- No APR Restrictions. See below and page 19.
- Early and late antlerless season open.
- Antlerless deer may be tagged using the deer or deer combo license(s) during the firearm and muzzleloader seasons, as shown in the chart on pg. 19.
- **Mandatory deer check.** Visit mi.gov/deercheck for deer check locations.
- If a deer is taken within DMU 333 and will be stored or processed within DMU 333, the hunter must present the head or entire carcass at a mandatory DNR check station within the business hours of the next 72 hours after killing the deer.
- If a deer is taken within DMU 333 and will be stored or processed outside of DMU 333, the hunter must first present the entire carcass and submit the head at a mandatory DNR check station within the business hours of the next 72 hours after killing the deer.
- Road-kill deer can be picked up with a salvage tag, the deer head must be submitted for testing.



CWD Management Zone - DMU 419 consists of Clinton, Eaton, Ingham, Ionia, and Shiawassee counties, except what is defined as DMU 333. In this DMU the following apply:

- Feeding and baiting of deer is banned.
- Early and late antlerless season open.
- Antlerless deer licenses are discounted 40 percent for both residents and nonresidents.

Deer & Deer Combo License Use for DMUs 419 and 333

1. On the map on pg. 18, locate the DMU(s) you wish to hunt.
2. Match the color of your desired DMU(s) to the color(s) in the chart below to see the type of deer you may harvest in each season based on your license.

		Seasons		
		Archery	Firearm	Muzzleloader
Deer License	Regular Tag	or	or	or
	Restricted Tag	or	or	or
Deer Combo License	Regular Tag	or		
	Restricted Tag	or		

Antler Point Restriction Key

Antlerless Deer	3 or more points* on one side
At least one antler 3 inches or longer	4 or more points* on one side
2 or more points* on one side	* A legal point must be at least 1 inch long as measured from its tip to the nearest edge of the antler beam.

Commercial Hunting Guides on State Land

All commercial hunting guides using state-owned land must receive written authorization from the DNR. Guides are required to meet the conditions of the written authorization. If you are a guide who utilizes state-owned lands, please visit mi.gov/statelandpermission. Commercial guiding on National Forest (NF) lands requires a special use permit. Applications can be obtained through any office or by calling - Hiawatha NF: 906-428-5800; Huron-Manistee NF: 231-775-5023; Ottawa NF: 906-932-1330.

Online Hunter Harvest Surveys

Accurate and complete information on hunting activity is vital for sound wildlife management. Hunters are encouraged to report their hunting activity online after the season has ended at mi.gov/hunting. These surveys are the same as those traditionally mailed to randomly selected hunters. The online reporting option now allows all hunters to participate.

Precaution about Lead in Game Meat

Wildlife that are shot with bullets or pellets containing lead can have particles of lead remaining in the meat, some too small to be seen or felt. Lead can be harmful to humans and wildlife, even in very low amounts. If you have questions about the health effects of lead exposure from lead shot or lead fragments, call the DNR Wildlife Disease Lab at 517-336-5030 or find information at mi.gov/wdm. You may also contact the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services at 1-800-648-6942 or visit mi.gov/mdhhs.

Bovine Tuberculosis Surveillance

In 2015, bovine tuberculosis (TB) was found in 34 wild white-tailed deer from five counties in Michigan: Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, Oscoda, and Presque Isle. Statewide 8,440 deer were tested. Since 1995, a total of 793 deer have been found positive from 218,229 deer sampled in Michigan. For more information on bovine TB in Michigan, visit mi.gov/bovinetb.

Hunters are asked to submit deer carcasses with chest lesions suspicious for TB from anywhere in the state. The list of deer check stations is available on the DNR website at mi.gov/deer. If you see a deer with this type of infection, please contact the DNR so the carcass and viscera, in addition to the head, can be examined. Hunters may check their deer or elk TB lab results at mi.gov/dnr/lab.

Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD)

EHD is an acute, infectious, often fatal disease contracted by wild ruminants but most commonly affecting white-tailed deer. EHD is transmitted via the bite of infected midges. The disease cannot be transmitted from one animal to another by direct contact, and it is not transmissible to humans. EHD typically is detected in deer in late summer and early fall, and sick and dead deer are often found near water.

Deer infected with the virus appear lethargic, disoriented, lame and unresponsive to humans. As the disease progresses, the deer may have blood-tinged discharge from the nose and mouth along with sores in the mouth and a swollen tongue. Deer usually develop a high fever (they seek out water to decrease their body temperature - that is why they are found near or in water). Blood is found in the body cavities.

To report a deer with EHD symptoms, contact the DNR Wildlife Disease Lab at 517-336-5030 or the nearest DNR Customer Service Center. After hours, reports should be made to the DNR RAP line at 800-292-7800.

Dioxin Advisory Information

Health risk assessors from the DNR and the Michigan Department of Community Health determined that samples of wild game taken in 2003, 2004 and 2007 from the floodplains of the Tittabawassee River and Saginaw River downstream of Midland contain high levels of dioxin and dioxin-like compounds in muscle, skin, and other consumable portions. Eating deer, turkey, squirrel, wood duck, or Canada geese that contain dioxin at these levels could result in adverse health effects, particularly for children and women of childbearing age. Specific information can be found at mi.gov/dioxin.



The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937 created a funding mechanism for state wildlife agencies to restore and manage their wildlife resources. A federal excise tax on firearms and ammunition, bows and arrows is collected by the Internal Revenue Service and apportioned to states through a formula based on the number of licensed hunters and the size of each state.

Eligible states are those that have passed laws preventing the use of hunting license fees for any purpose other than managing the state's wildlife. The federal excise tax, along with hunter license fees, are used to acquire lands; protect, restore and manage wildlife habitats; manage wildlife populations; conduct wildlife research and surveys; provide hunter access; and develop, operate and maintain facilities and infrastructure necessary to manage wildlife resources. Additionally, a specific portion of the federal excise tax is dedicated for hunter education, and for developing and managing shooting ranges. Since its inception in 1937, Michigan's share of the Wildlife Restoration Funds has reached over \$275 million.

Tagging Option for Antlerless Deer Hunters

Deer hunters with a valid unused deer or deer combo license as well as an unused antlerless license for the DMU in which they are hunting may tag a male antlerless deer with the deer or deer combo tag. A male antlerless deer, often called a “button buck”, means a deer with antlers where the longest antler extends less than three inches above the skull.

Exception: Not valid for the early/late antlerless firearm seasons.

Hunting Methods

Antlerless deer may be harvested using hunting equipment appropriate for the season and hunting zone.

Youth

On private land or Commercial Forest land:

- All ages: may hunt deer using archery, crossbow, or firearm equipment.

On public land:

- 13 years of age or younger: may hunt deer using archery or crossbow equipment only.
- 14 years of age or older: may hunt deer using archery, crossbow, or firearm equipment.

Youth up to 9 years of age may hunt as part of the Mentored Youth Hunting Program; see pg. 12.

Youth 10-16 years of age, and who are hunter safety-certified, must be accompanied by an adult 18 years of age or older to hunt, unless:

- the youth is hunting on land upon which a parent or guardian is regularly domiciled; AND
- the license is not an apprentice license; AND
- the youth is not less than 14 years of age and using a firearm to hunt deer, bear, or elk.

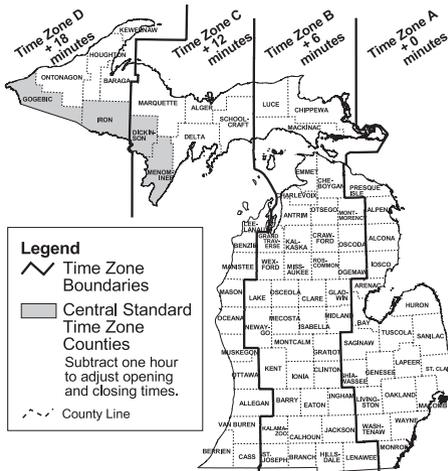
Youth 10-16 years of age, and who are NOT hunter safety certified, may hunt as an apprentice hunter; see Apprentice Hunting on pg. 12.

Baiting

- Prohibited year-round in Alcona, Alpena, Clinton, Eaton, Ingham, Ionia, Montmorency, Oscoda, and Shiawassee counties.
- Baiting in the rest of the state is allowed in limited quantities from Sept. 15 - Jan. 1. Hunters may place no more than two gallons of any type of bait scattered across a minimum 10-foot by 10-foot area per hunting location.

Hunting Hours

Actual legal hunting hours (one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset) for Zone A are printed in the table. To determine the opening (a.m.) or closing (p.m.) time in another zone, add the minutes shown on the map for the zone to the time from the Zone A Hunting Hours Table. The hunting hour listed in the table reflects EST adjusted for daylight-saving time where appropriate. If you are hunting in Gogebic, Iron, Dickinson or Menominee counties (Central Standard Time), you must make an additional adjustment to the printed time by subtracting one hour.



Zone A Hunting Hours

One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset (adjusted for daylight-saving time)

2016	Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
Date	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
17	6:45	8:08						
18	6:46	8:06						
1	7:00	7:43	7:36	6:55	7:12	5:31		
2	7:01	7:41	7:38	6:54	7:14	5:30		
3	7:02	7:39	7:39	6:52	7:15	5:30		
4	7:03	7:38	7:40	6:51	7:16	5:30		
5	7:04	7:36	7:41	6:50	7:17	5:30		
6	7:06	7:34	6:43	5:49	7:18	5:30		
7	7:07	7:33	6:44	5:48	7:18	5:30		
8	7:08	7:31	6:45	5:47	7:19	5:30		
9	7:09	7:29	6:46	5:46	7:20	5:30		
10	7:10	7:28	6:48	5:45	7:21	5:30		
11	7:11	7:26	6:49	5:44	7:22	5:30		
12	7:12	7:24	6:50	5:43	7:23	5:30		
13	7:14	7:23	6:51	5:42	7:24	5:30		
14	7:15	7:21	6:53	5:41	7:24	5:30		
15	7:16	7:20	6:54	5:40	7:25	5:31		
16	7:17	7:18	6:55	5:39	7:26	5:31		
17	7:18	7:16	6:56	5:38	7:26	5:31		
18	7:19	7:15	6:58	5:37	7:27	5:32		
19	7:21	7:13	6:59	5:37	7:27	5:32		
20	7:22	7:12	7:00	5:36	7:28	5:33		
21	7:23	7:10	7:01	5:35	7:29	5:33		
22	7:24	7:09	7:02	5:35	7:29	5:34		
23	7:25	7:07	7:04	5:34	7:29	5:34		
24	7:27	7:06	7:05	5:33	7:30	5:35		
25	7:28	7:04	7:06	5:33	7:30	5:35		
26	7:29	7:03	7:07	5:32	7:31	5:36		
27	7:30	7:02	7:08	5:32	7:31	5:37		
28	7:31	7:00	7:09	5:32	7:31	5:37		
29	7:33	6:59	7:10	5:31	7:31	5:38		
30	7:34	6:58	7:11	5:31	7:31	5:39		
31	7:35	6:56			7:32	5:40		
2017	Jan.							
1	7:32	5:40						

Need information?

Contact a DNR office listed below or visit us online.

Customer Service Centers (CSC) are open Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Baraga CSC

427 US-41 North
Baraga, MI 49908
906-353-6651

Bay City CSC

3580 State Park Drive
Bay City, MI 48706
989-684-9141

Cadillac CSC

8015 Mackinaw Trail
Cadillac, MI 49601
231-775-9727

Crystal Falls Field Office

1420 W. US-2
Crystal Falls, MI 49920
906-875-6622

Detroit Metro CSC

1801 Atwater St.
Detroit, MI 48207
313-396-6890

Escanaba Field Office

6833 US-2 41 & M-35
Gladstone, MI 49837
906-786-2351

Gaylord CSC

1732 W. M-32
Gaylord, MI 49735
989-732-3541

Lansing CSC

4166 Legacy Parkway
Lansing, MI 48911
517-284-4720

Marquette CSC

1990 US-41 South
Marquette, MI 49855
906-228-6561

Naubinway Field Office

PO Box 287
W11569 US 2E.
Naubinway, MI 49762
906-477-6048

Newberry CSC

5100 M-123
Newberry, MI 49868
906-293-5131

Norway Field Office

520 W. US-Hwy 2
Norway, MI 49870
906-563-9247

Plainwell CSC

621 N. 10th St.
Plainwell, MI 49080
269-685-6851

Roscommon CSC

I-75 & M-18 South,
8717 N. Roscommon Rd.
Roscommon, MI 48653
989-275-5151

Sault Ste. Marie Field Office

PO Box 798
2001 Ashmun
Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783
906-635-6161

Traverse City CSC

2122 South M-37
Traverse City, MI 49685
231-922-5280

Helpful URLs:

Find us on Facebook at [facebook.com/michigandnr](https://www.facebook.com/michigandnr)

Follow us on Twitter at twitter.com/mdnr_wildlife

Direct DNR website URLs:

Hunting and Trapping: mi.gov/hunting

Pure Michigan Hunt: mi.gov/puremichiganhunt

DNR Digests and Guides: mi.gov/dnrdigests

Michigan Waterfowl Legacy: mi.gov/mwl

Mi-HUNT: mi.gov/mihunt

Explore Michigan's Wetland Wonders: mi.gov/wetlandwonders

Invasive Species: mi.gov/invasivespecies

Shooting Ranges: mi.gov/shootingranges

Emerging Diseases: mi.gov/wildlifedisease

Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Wildlife Division

525 W. Allegan Street

P.O. Box 30444

Lansing, MI 48933

517-284-WILD (9453)

Contact hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.